# User Testing Part 2: Redesign COGS 187A

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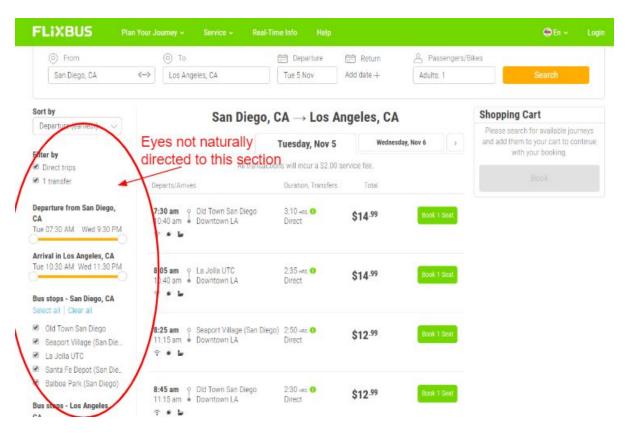
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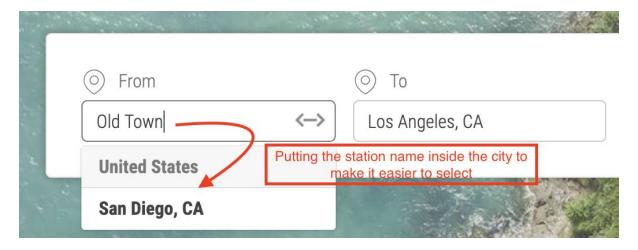
## From Part 1:

The website we analyzed for user testing was Flixbus.com. We originally identified two components that could be redesigned based on our user evaluations.

1. One of the more common usability errors that the users encountered was the issue of recognition rather than recall. The functionalities included in the left navigation bar contains many of the most important details when planning a successful trip, including: bus stop locations, departure/arrival times, and transfer or direct trip. This entire left menu was disregarded by the users due to a lack of visibility and intuitiveness in navigating the provided features of the website. Some practical ways to resolve this issue can include reformatting this sidebar to be easier to read and less cluttered. Redirecting these options to somewhere more visible to the user can make their trip planning easier as well.



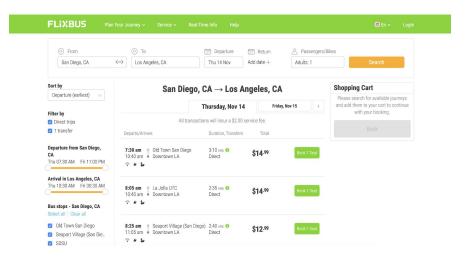
2. Putting the bus stop location within the city drop down would help users find their preferred routes faster, as they would be able to pick those specific stops as opposed to listing everything first, then clicking to select certain bus stop locations. Based on our questions, users would type the locations of the attractions "Universal Studios" and "Coachella". This change would reduce the time spent finding specific departure and arrival locations within one city as well as prevent the user from making the error of booking a ticket to an incorrect location.



#### Part 2:

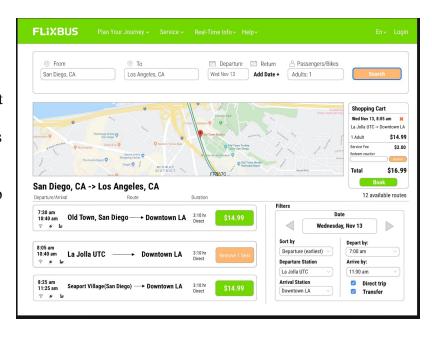
After consulting with the course staff, we identified a change that we decided would be most appropriate for a redesign. Redesigning the sort feature and adding bus stops to the search recommendation were both changes that were too small, in our opinions. The implementation of a map solves both of these problems and makes interacting with destination routes more satisfying to the user.

#### **Original Page After Search:**



#### **Redesign Option 1:**

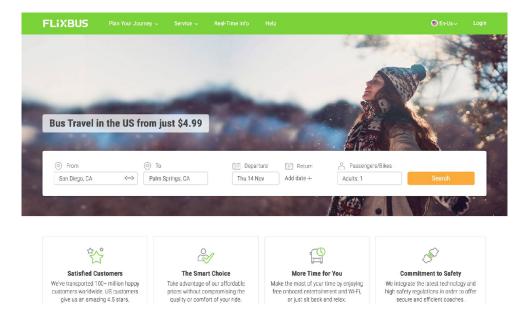
The map is placed in the view of the user, where they can move it based on the station that they are both leaving and arriving at. The map also allows them to look at other stops, without having to make a separate search. Putting the map in direct view of the user gives them context to where their departure and arrival stations are. For example, UTC and Seaport Village are about 14 miles apart, yet both are listed under San Diego for routes.



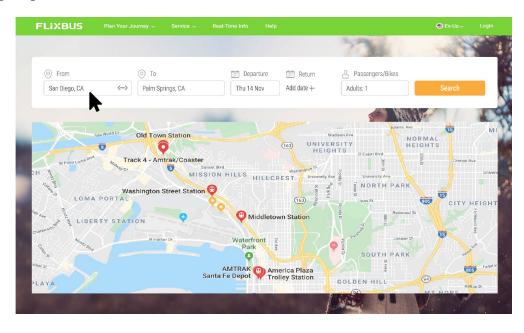
Changing the departure and arrival stations on the drop down to the right of the routes would also change the map view, so the user can accurately see where they are planning to go.

For our second redesign option, we considered implementing the map component into the original home page.

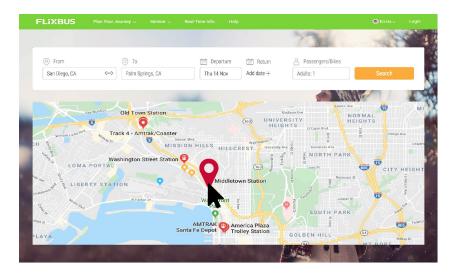
### **Original Home Page:**



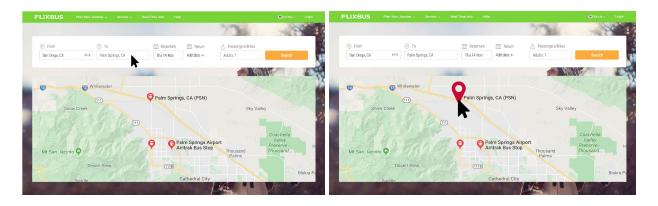
#### **Redesign Option 2:**



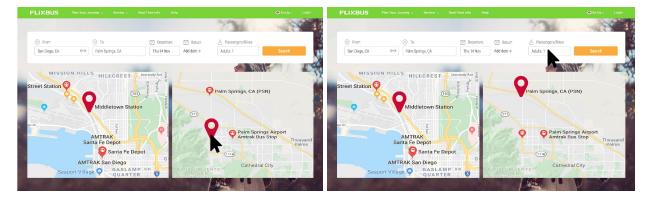
This is what users see when they click on "From" and type a destination.



Users can select a station by clicking on it.



The process is the same for the destination: search then click.



Clicking anywhere else will bring up both maps for the user, and they will still be able to select other stations.