8 Essential LAWS OF UX Every Designer should know

IRCTC UX ANALYSIS

ASSIGNMENT-2

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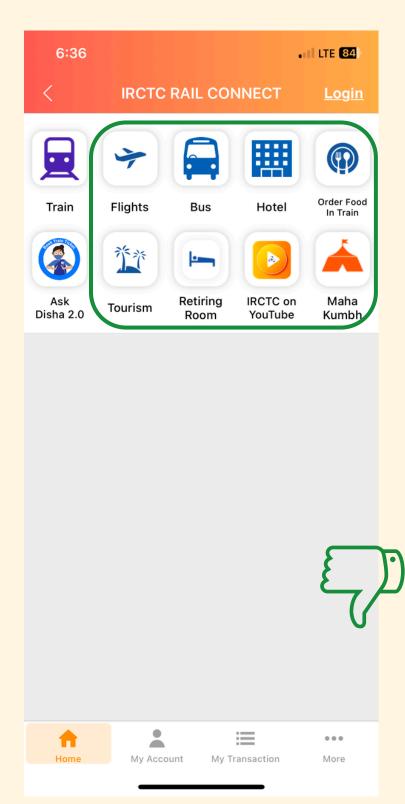
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HICK'S LAW

Case: Additional Options
Beyond Ticket Booking

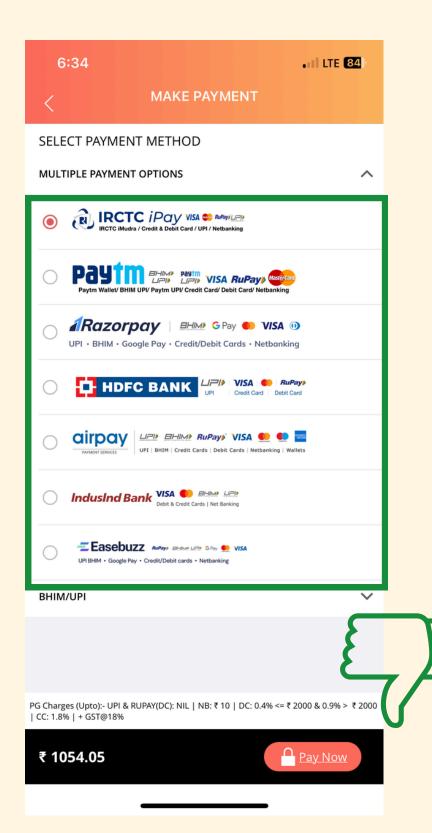
- Features like flight booking, bus reservations, hotel bookings, and links to IRCTC's YouTube channel can overwhelm users.
- The abundance of options increases mental effort as users need to read and evaluate each one, making the interface less intuitive.



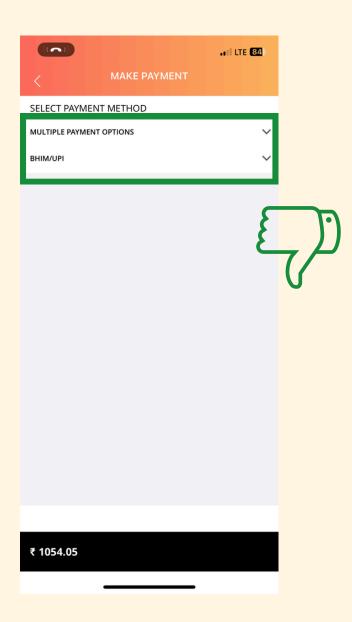
HICK'S LAW

Case: Multiple Payment Options

Assessment:
This can lead to
decision fatigue,
especially for those
unfamiliar with the
differences between
the payment method



FITTS'S LAW



Case: Narrowly Grouped Buttons

Assessment:

 Clickable area of the button is very less and most of the space it not utilised



Case: Credentials and Login Button

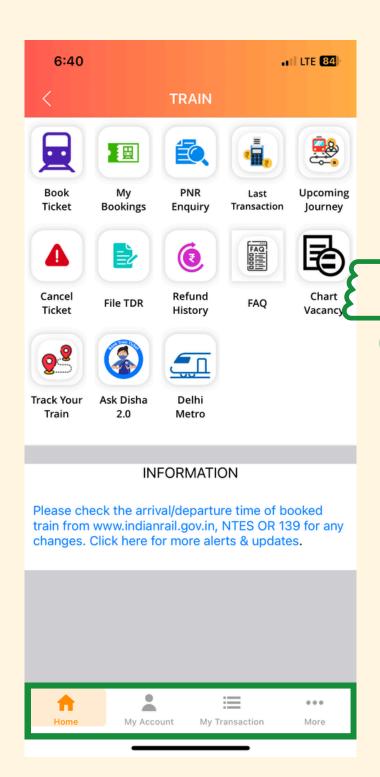
- Small input area for password, username and captcha
- No separate larger buttons for Login and Register for a user

JAKOB'S LAW

Case: Convention for arrangement of tabs in bottom app bar

Assessment:

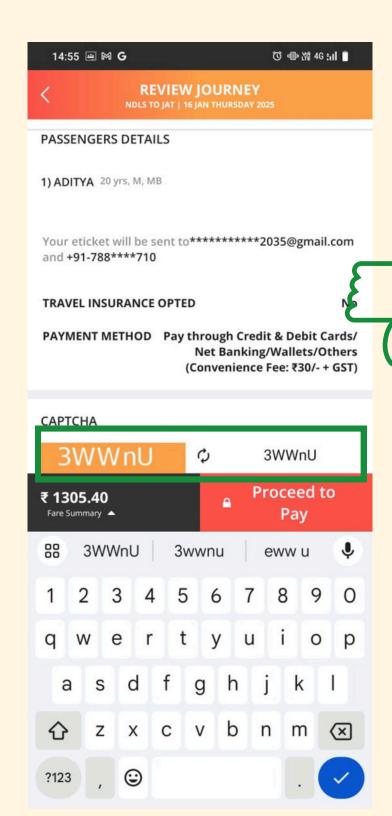
 Profile Tab is preferred to be kept at last



JAKOB'S LAW

Case: reCaptcha to proceed to payment

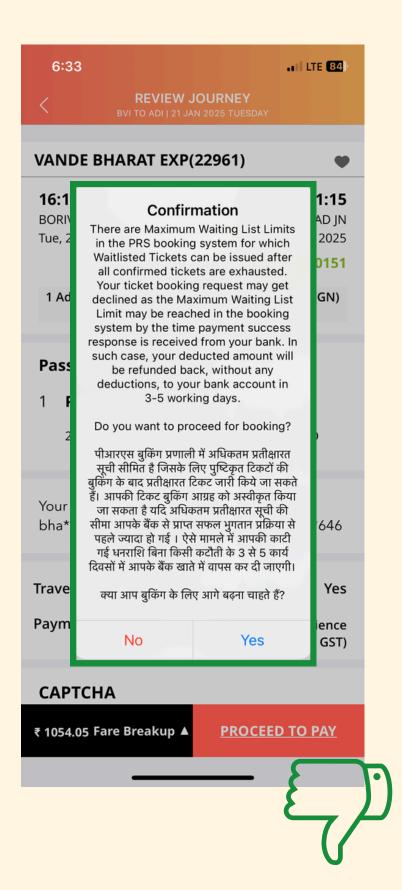
- Captcha during for proceeding to payment is not an established convention
- Once user is logged in no further verification is needed



MILLER'S LAW

Case: Huge amount of cluttered information

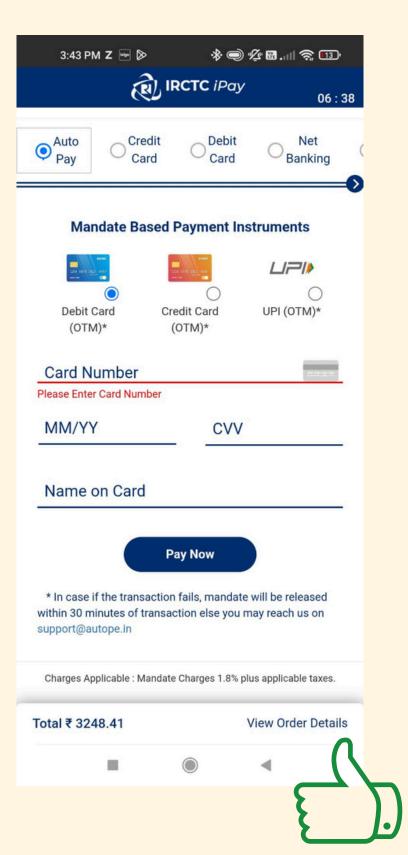
- Confirmation guide should be arranged point-wise instead of one large paragraph
- English and Hindi translation should not me together in same dialog box



TESLER'S LAW

Case: Payment Gateway

- A payment gateway is a very complex process which cannot be simplified
- iPay from IRCTC
 guides users to avoid
 confusion with
 proper separation of
 input fields and
 shows required
 information in
 highlighted manner

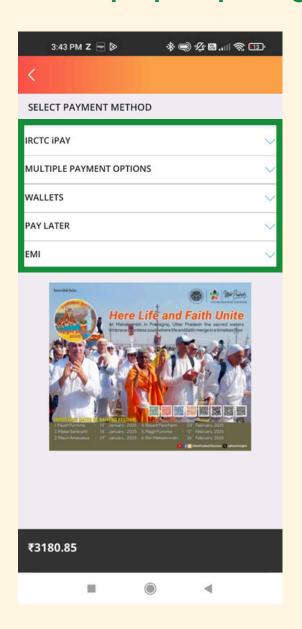


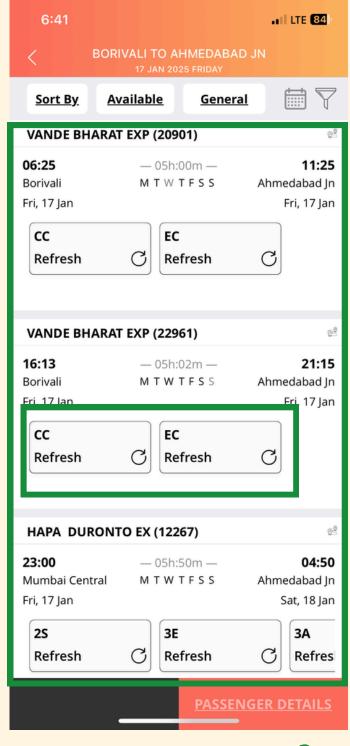
LAW OF PROXIMITY

Case: All trains are grouped together

Assessment:

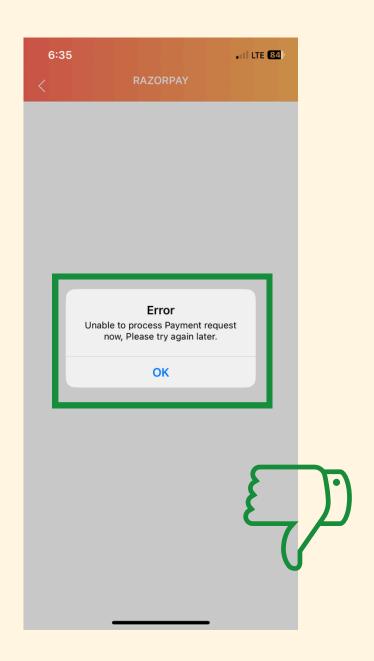
 Related things are grouped together with proper spacing







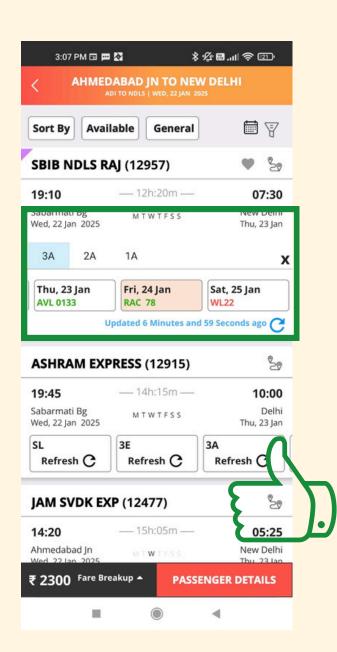
PEAK-END RULE



Case: Payment Failure

Assessment:

 Payment failure should be displayed properly (use or red color and retry payment option)



Case: Available Seats

Assessment:

 Use of proper colors to denote if a seat is available or not

AESTHETIC-USABILITY EFFECT

We couldn't find any aesthetically pleasing effect or pages in the application

CONCLUSION

- In a nutshell, we've explored all the 8 UX laws on every step of booking a train ticket on the IRCTC Application.
- Additionally we've also considered the pros as well as cons understanding the users unique needs.
- From these laws we understand how users are interacting with the application in the first place,make necessary modifications to optimize the user experience.

