

Quick Eats Case Study

Puru Patel

Project Overview



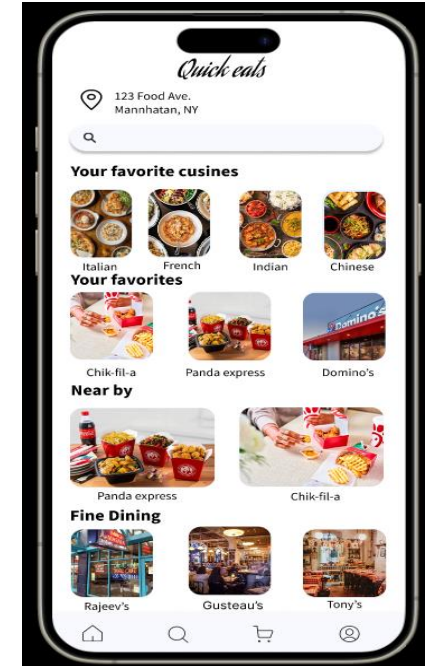
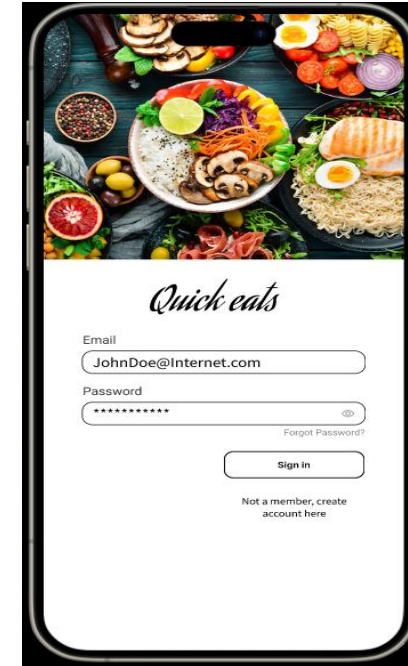
The product:

The product serves as an online food mobile order app with a vast range of vendors.



Project duration:

February 10th-28th 2024



Project Overview



The problem:

Figuring out what to eat, and eating in a timely manner.



The goal:

To make the process of ordering food and receiving it easy, convenient, and quick.

Project Overview



My role:

This was an individual project, and I worked on all aspects of the project myself.



Responsibilities:

I was responsible for completing all tasks in this project from start to finish; nevertheless, the core tasks consisted of user research, product design, prototyping, and conducting usability studies.

Understanding the user

User research

Personas

Problem statements

User journey maps

User Research: Questions



To better empathize and understand user need's I used a questionnaire. The users were asked the following questions.

- What is your age and occupation?
- If you are employed how often do you work? A. full time, B. Part time, C. Un-employed
- What is your preferred method of getting food everyday? A. Cooking B. Take out C. Both
- What do you resort to most cooking or take out, and why?(please elaborate)
- What frustrate you about having to get take-out? (please elaborate)

User Research: Summary



The user research consisted of a few surveys amongst the age groups of 23-29; due to the competitive audit showing that the service was most popular amongst this age group. The surveys showed most of these Individuals had high-functioning lifestyles primarily due to having full-time jobs. Some of them cook, but due to time constraints or just fatigue most resort to takeout. This is where the problem begins, the takeout process can sometimes be time-constraining, in addition to other challenges for instance the physical and financial strains of the whole ordeal. The competitive audit also shows that many vendors have their mobile ordering app; however, this is another constraint in its own right, the user has to jump from app to app while deciding amongst a never-ending range of options, leading to more time constraints and frustrations.

User Research: Pain Points

1

Pain point

Figuring out what to eat.

2

Pain point

Process of ordering or preparing food.

3

Pain point

Time and physical constraints of receiving the food.

4

Pain point

Financial strains of the whole process.

Persona: Misty

Problem statement:

Misty is a 26-year-old graphic designer, living in San Francisco, they need to eat their dinner in a timely manner because it helps them function better.



Misty

Age: 26
Education: Undergraduate
Hometown: Arlington, VA
Family: Single
Occupation: Graphic Designer
Pronouns: They/them

“Food for thought”

Goals

- To eat their dinner at an appropriate time.
- To not have to leave their home to get food.
- To not spend much time endeavoring for food

Frustrations

- Having to wait long to get their food
- Not being able to eat what they want
- Having to leave their home to get food

Misty is a 26 year old graphic designer living in San Francisco. A day in Misty's life tends to be busy between their 9-5 job and their semi-successful youtube channel. Misty never gets much time to cook; therefore, more often than not, they resort to eating take out.

User Journey Map

Notes about goals and thought process:

- User's want quick solutions.
- List of curated options could prove to be more usefull.
- The process of Pick-up and delivery needs improvement.

ACTION	Look for places nearby	Check menu	Place order	pick-up	delivery
TASK LIST	Tasks A. research nearby places to eat B. Browse restaurants C. Select restaurant	Tasks A. access menu B. browse menu C. select item	Tasks A. add items to bag B. provide payment information C. confirm order	Tasks A. Leave home B. access method of transportation C. Arrival & pick up D. transport back home	Tasks A. Pay extra delivery fee & tip driver B. Wait for order to arrive
FEELING ADJECTIVE	User emotions Hunger Impatience options Un-certainty confusion	User emotions Hunger Impatience options Un-certainty confusion	User emotions Hunger Impatience frustration	User emotions Hunger Impatience Frustration Hasty	User emotions Hunger Impatience Frustration Anticipation
IMPROVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES	Area to improve Narrow down the options based on user preferences and further research	Area to improve Narrow down the options based on user preferences and further research	Area to improve Find methods to accelerate the payment process	Area to improve Separate pick-up area in store. Have clear instructions in the store leading to pick up area. Set Up pick up area close to entrance.	Area to improve Set up measures to commit to a certain delivery time.

Starting the design

Paper wireframes

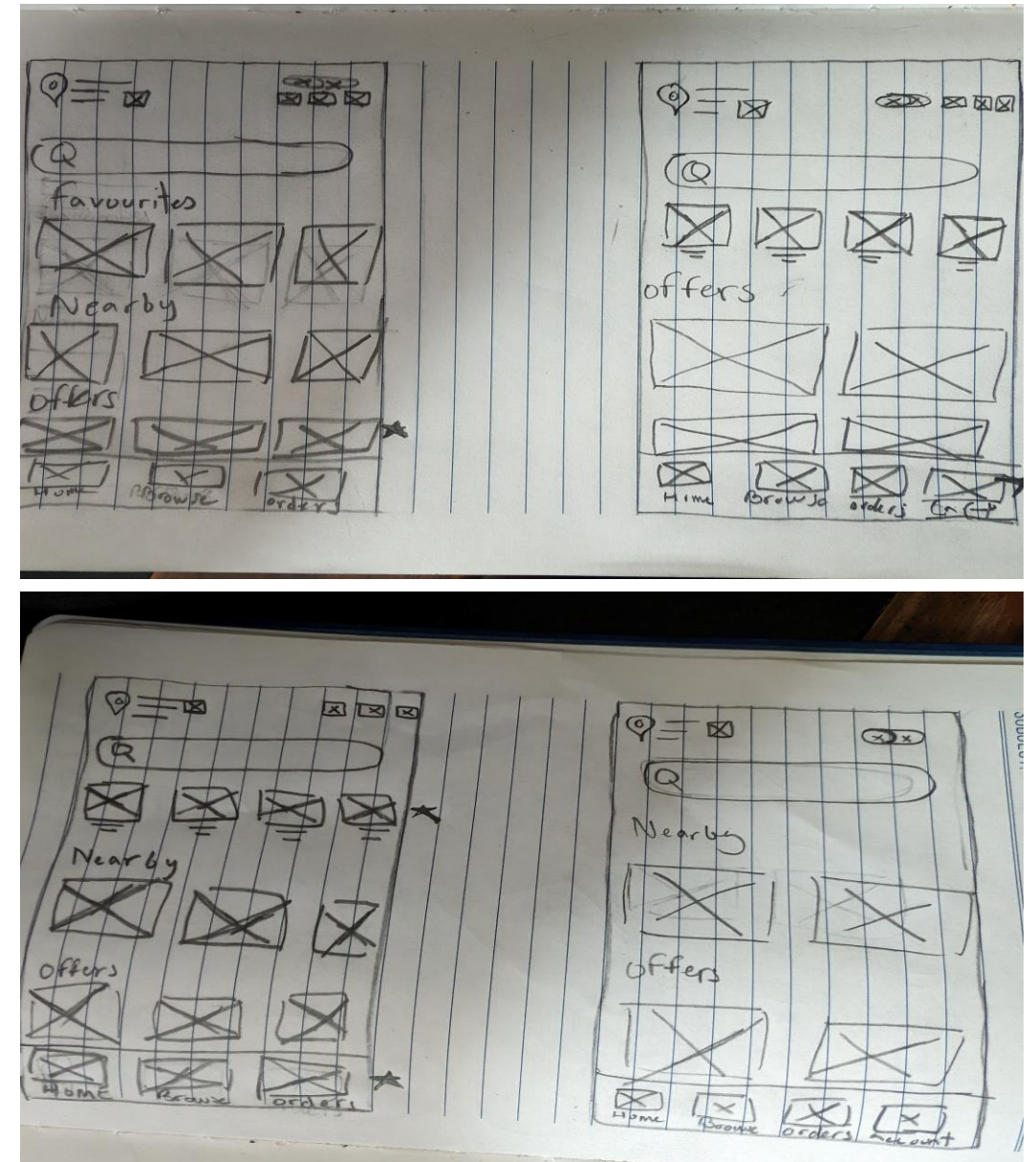
Digital wireframes

Low-Fidelity prototype

Usability studies

Paper wireframes

Initial iterations of the home page, the final home page consisted of elements from all of these iterations. The star points out which elements were used in the final design.



Digital wireframes

This is the digital wire frame for the initial home screen design. The thought process here was to give users curated options to make their browsing experience quicker.

These options here will have specific cuisines, which will show the users restaurants serving only those cuisines

The options here will be more based on the users recent orders and what's close by.

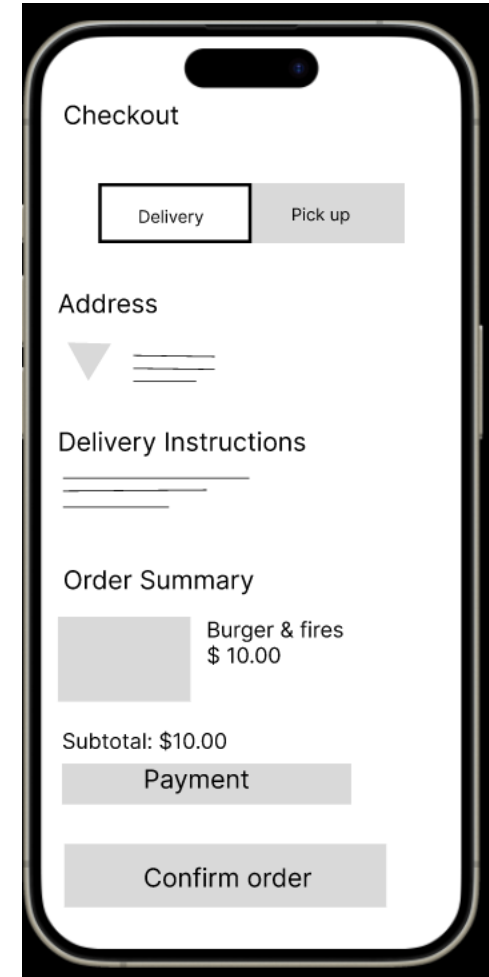


Digital wireframes

While ordering food the checkout page plays a huge role in how quick the process can be, and here with a minimalistic approach the user can order their food even faster

Grouping some of the checkpoints saves the user the time of having to go through multiple pages and confirmation checkpoints.

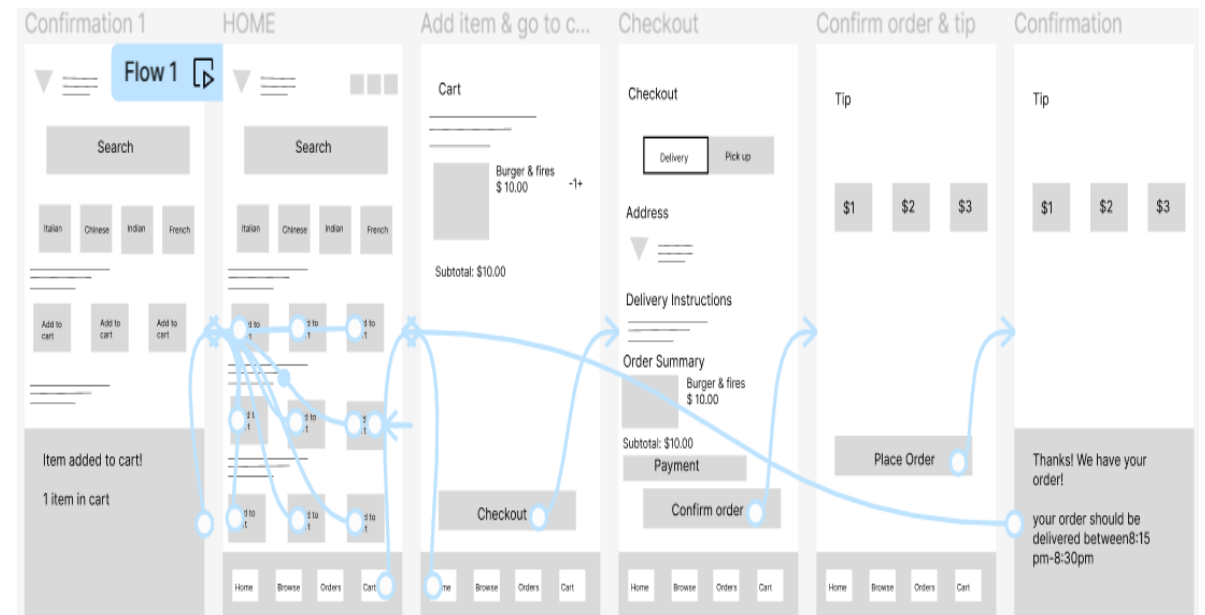
All of the necessary confirmations happen on one page.



Lo-fidelity prototype

The Low-fidelity prototype has one primary flow. Here the users were asked to add items to cart and check out.

<https://www.figma.com/proto/LlRnC2Mf1FI5tJu2ouoQxp/Wireframe?node-id=1-4&t=mXBCvzfsrqEa9JFF-1&scaling=scale-down&content-scaling=fixed&page-id=0%3A1&starting-point-node-id=1%3A4>



Usability study: Findings

The usability study was a unmoderrated study. The users were asked to perform two tasks add an item to cart, and complete the checkout process. The thought process here was to see if the UI was intuitive enough to where users could guide themselves. Most users found their way across the flow easily, but few did not.

- 1 Users want a way to return to the previous page after each action.
- 2 many users resorted to using the search bar before selecting add items option
- 3 Users did not realize they needed to select a tip before confirming the order
- 4 The home button was used often.

Refining
the design

Mockups

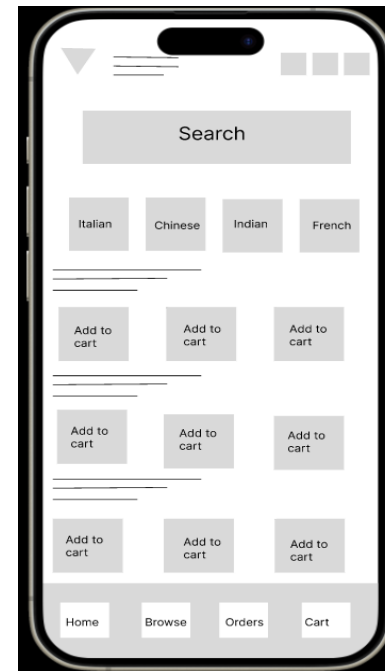
Hi-fidelity Prototype

Accessibility

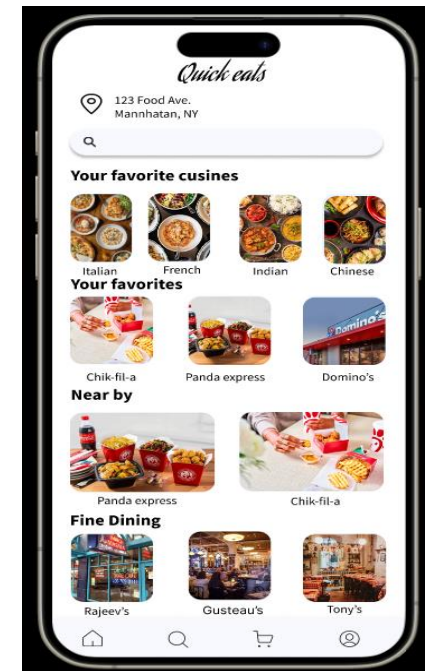
Mockups

The goal with the home page was to keep it minimalistic, while providing the best variation of options based on the users preferences.

Before usability study



After usability study



Mockups

The checkout page will be one of the most important pages in the app. Its nature is to be meticulous and time constraining for the users; therefore, the goal was to make it quick and hassle free for the users.

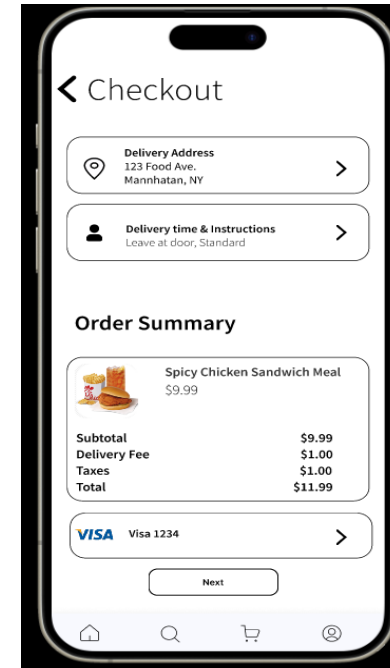
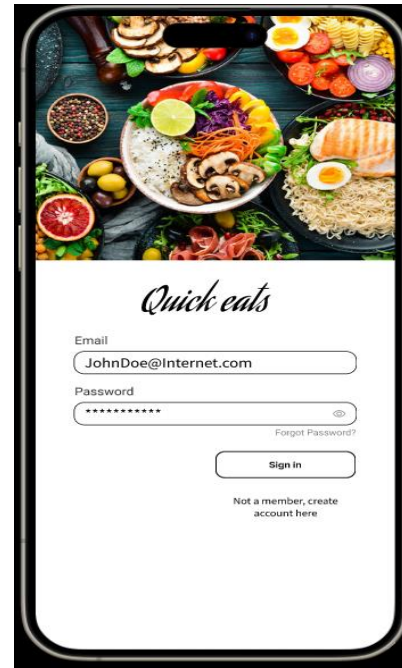
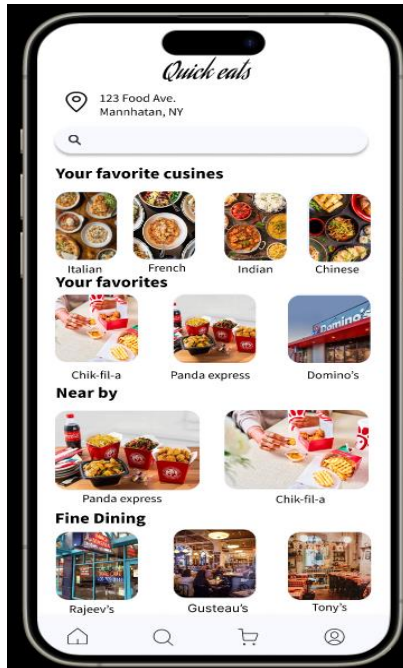
Before usability study

This mockup shows a checkout page with a title 'Checkout' at the top. Below the title are two buttons: 'Delivery' (highlighted) and 'Pick up'. Underneath is an 'Address' section with a dropdown arrow and three horizontal lines for input. This is followed by 'Delivery Instructions' with three horizontal lines. The 'Order Summary' section shows a grey box for an item and the text 'Burger & fries \$ 10.00'. Below this, it says 'Subtotal: \$10.00'. At the bottom are two buttons: 'Payment' and 'Confirm order'.

After usability study

This mockup shows a revised checkout page. It starts with a back arrow and the title 'Checkout'. Below are two expandable sections: 'Delivery Address' showing '123 Food Ave. Manhattan, NY' and 'Delivery time & Instructions' showing 'Leave at door, Standard'. The 'Order Summary' section features a food item icon, 'Spicy Chicken Sandwich Meal \$9.99', and a table with 'Subtotal \$9.99', 'Delivery Fee \$1.00', 'Taxes \$1.00', and 'Total \$11.99'. Below the summary is a 'VISA' card section showing 'Visa 1234'. At the bottom is a 'Next' button and a standard mobile navigation bar with icons for home, search, cart, and profile.

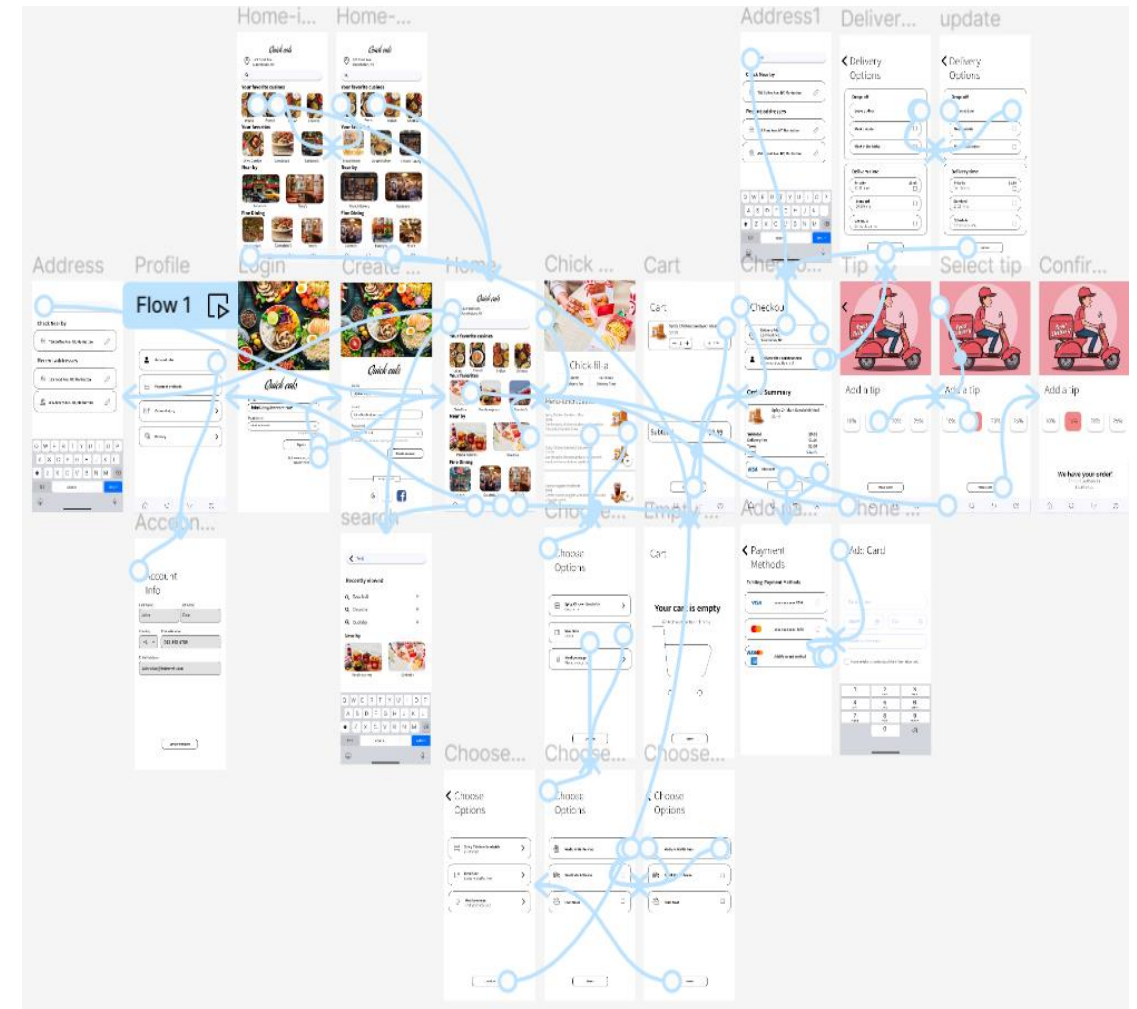
Mockups



Hi-fidelity prototype

This is the Hi-fidelity prototype, it consists of 5 primary user flows and some secondary flows. The primary flows consist of signing in, browse menu, add items, Checking-out, and use search bar.

<https://www.figma.com/proto/VCfyPqM7ctwECM1rRWidoJ/Untitled?node-id=37-11449&t=RWO0ruNrBS8Tq2Bx-1&scaling=scale-down&content-scaling=fixed&page-id=0%3A1&starting-point-node-id=37%3A11449>



Accessibility considerations

1

The ui has a good color contrast to make it easier to look at and read.

2

images have a label to read keeping screen readers in mind.

3

Content is organized logically with headers

Takeaways



Impact:

I want the users to have a seamless experience of ordering food, one which can give users the options they want, but not at the cost of being overwhelmed by those options.



What I learned:

The mobile food ordering market is a vast one, but also ever growing, with room for newer ideas to emerge.

Next steps

1

add pick up methods

2

Create Ui for the delivery
drivers

3

Keep working on ways to
make the users ordering
process even faster and
seamless.

Let's Connect



If you are interested in checking out more of my work you can find it on my website via the link listed below. If you would like to reach out, you can do so by using any of the contact info listed below.
Thanks for checking out the case study!

LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/in/puru-patel-994916267/>

Email: Puranderpatel@gmail.com

Website: patelpk.link