

# UI/UX Fundamentals for LabVIEW

A practical approach to UI/UX for  
scientific and engineering applications

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# Dr. Gladys West, PhD

Mathematician & Programmer

#OurGiantsAreFemale

- Born in 1930 in rural Virginia, USA (Jim Crowe)
- Parents were sharecroppers
- Studied Mathematics at Virginia State College (now University)
- Hired at Naval Surface Warfare Center as a programmer and project manager
- Analyzed data from satellites
- Wrote programs to calculate precise models of the shape of the earth – the geoid
- Her data became the basis for GPS
- Inducted into US Air Force Hall of Fame in 2018



Image: Wikimedia Commons



# Disclaimer

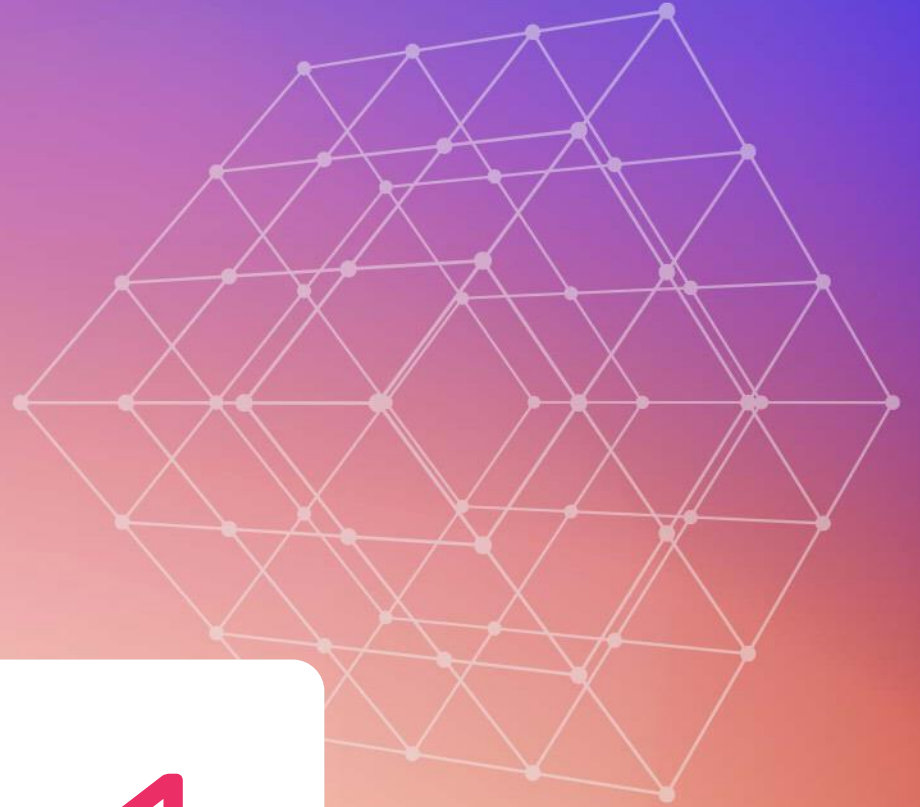
- I am a software architect, not a designer
- I have a lot of opinions about design.
- You don't need to agree with me
- This talk covers a lot of theory
- It's a crash-course
- You should probably just hire a professional designer



# User Experience

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1



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69-VORTEX  
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# ***Norman door (n.):***

1. A door where the design tells you to do the opposite of what you're actually supposed to do
2. A door that gives the wrong signal and needs a sign to correct it



REVISED & EXPANDED EDITION

*The* DESIGN  
*of* EVERYDAY  
THINGS



DON  
NORMAN



# What is Usability?

- Learnability
- Efficiency
- Memorability
- Errors
- Satisfaction





# What is UX

All aspects of the end-user's experience interacting with an object\*

\*Could be software, a company, a service, a door, etc.



# What is UX

All aspects of ~~the end-user's~~ experience interacting with an object\*

\*Could be software, a company, a service, a door, etc.



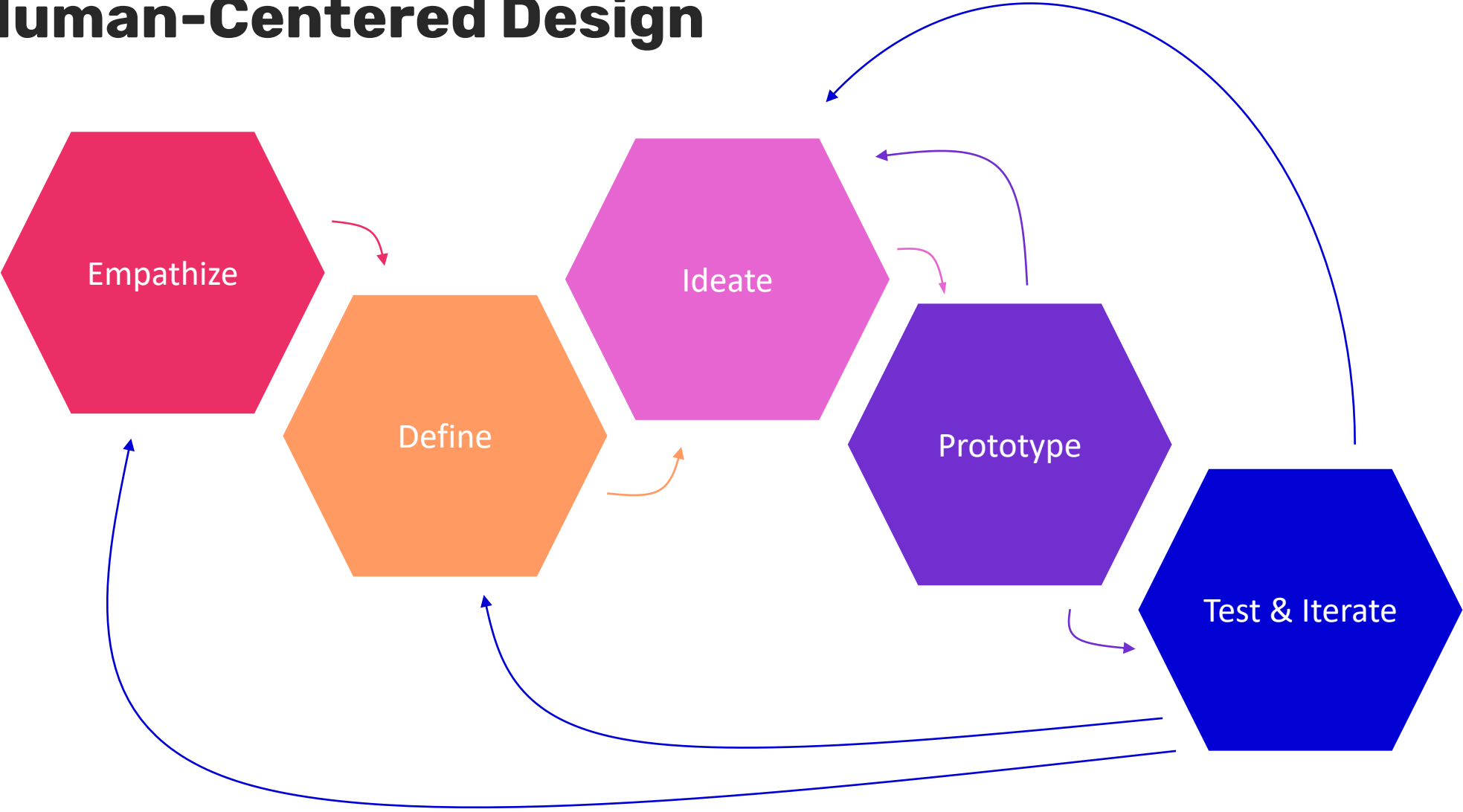
# What is UX

All aspects of a person's experience interacting with an object\*

\*Could be software, a company, a service, a door, etc.

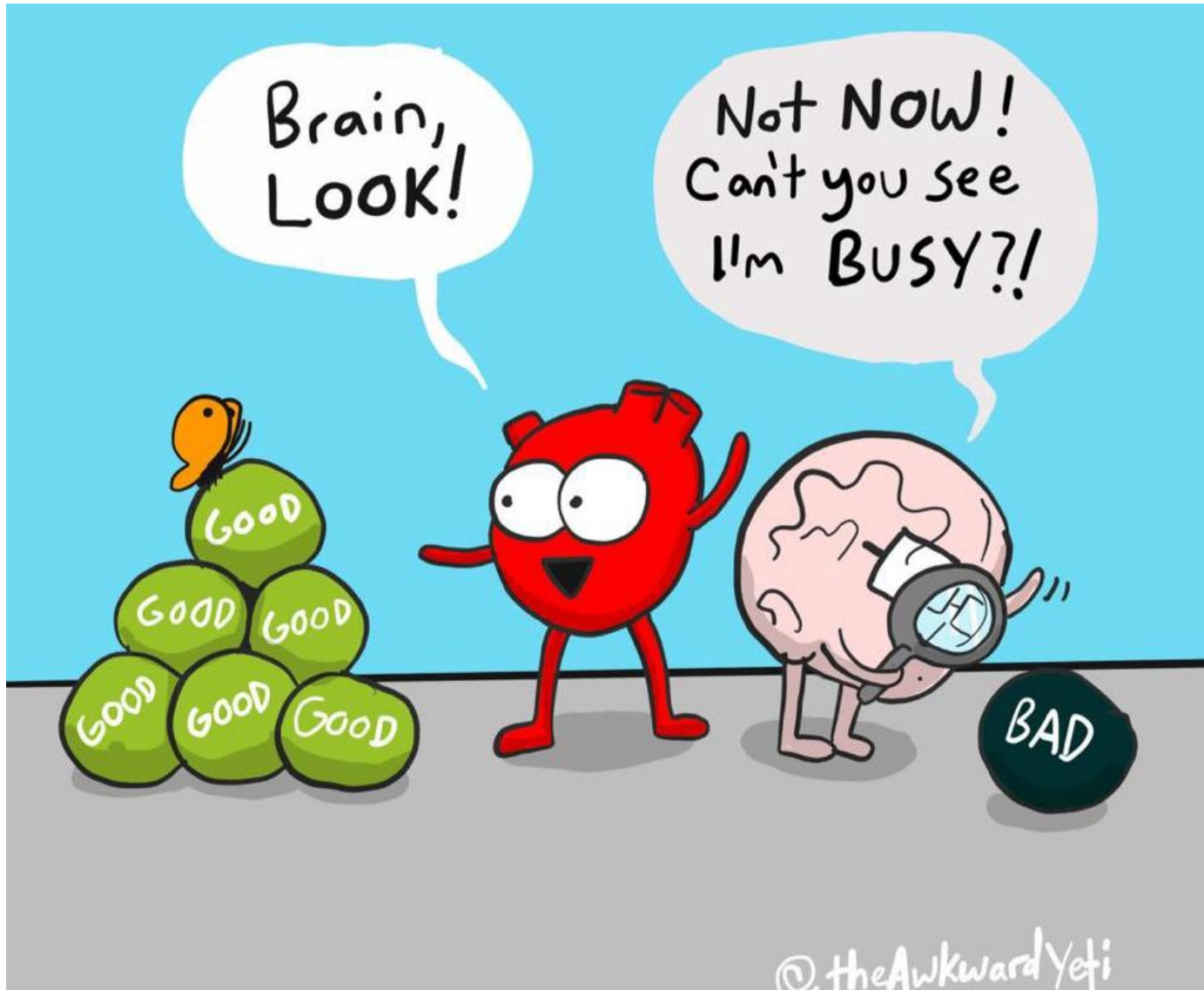


# Human-Centered Design



# Negativity Bias

- Our brains automatically give more weight to negative experiences than positive ones
- One flaw in usability can make the whole UX feel unpleasant
- Good design is invisible

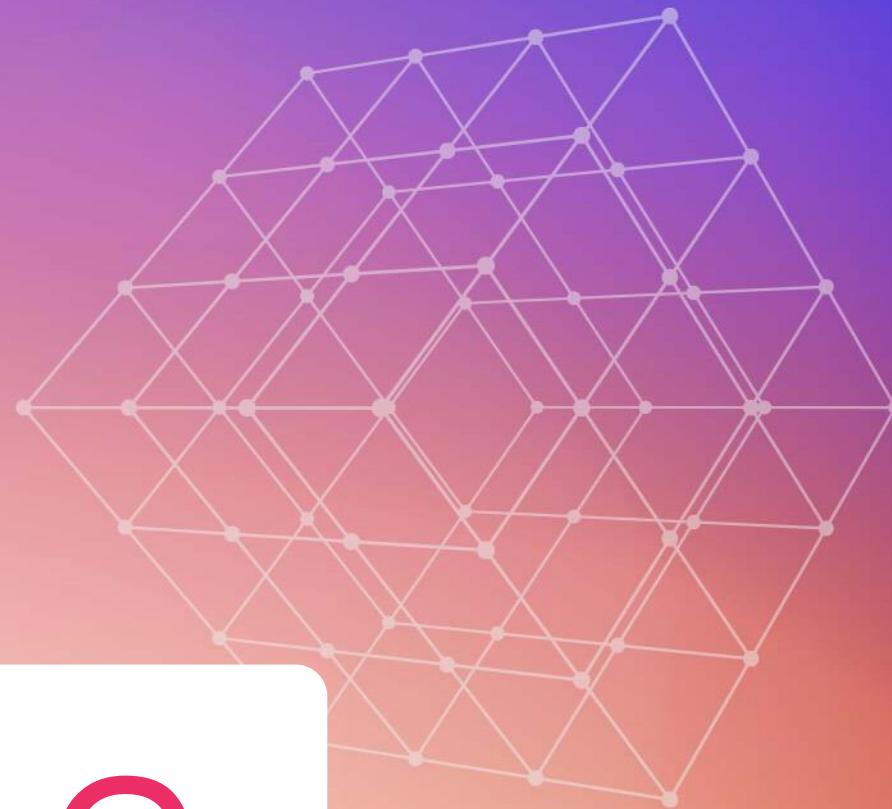


# Tools for UX

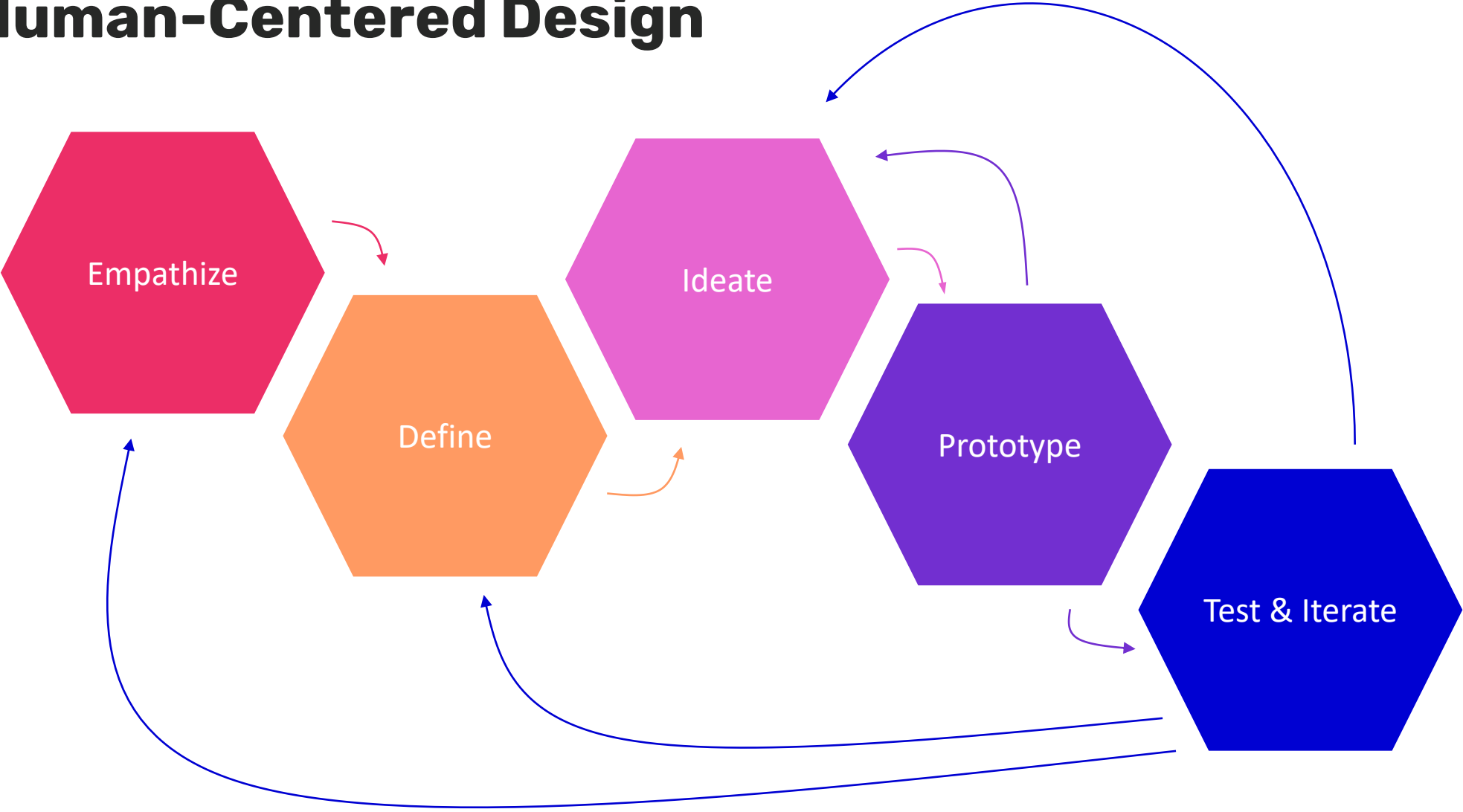
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Thinking about Workflow

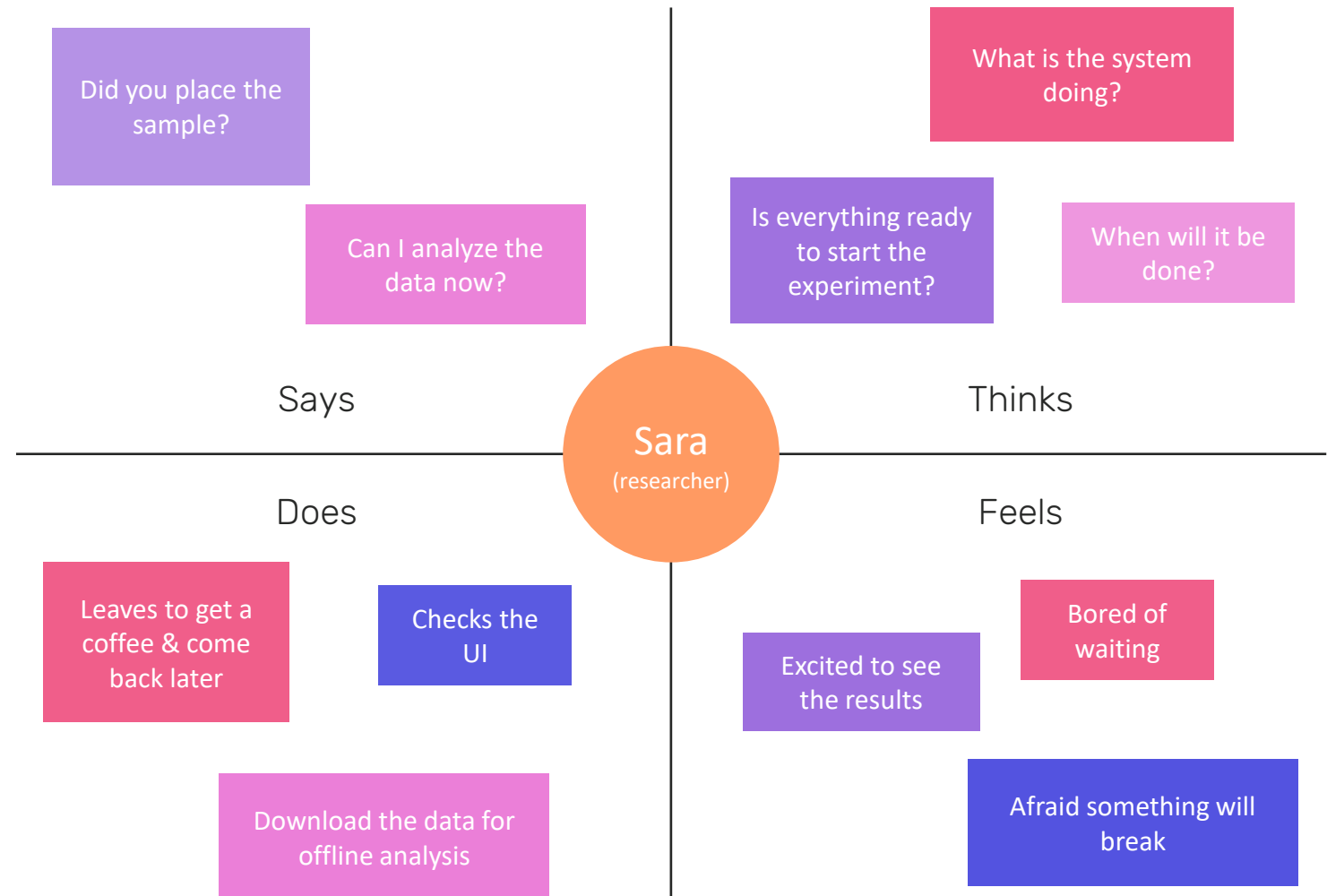


# Human-Centered Design



# Empathy Mapping

- Who is using this software?
- Make a map for each type of user
- Understand their perspective





# User Stories

- As a [Type of User] I want to [goal] so that [benefit]
- Commonly used with Agile projects
- Examples:
  - As an **operator**, I want to **load an experiment** so that I can **run it**
  - As an **operator**, I want to **view the status of an ongoing experiment** so that I can **know what it is doing**
  - As an **operator**, I want to **view the time remaining in an experiment** so that I can **know how long I have to drink coffee before it finishes**
  - As a **researcher**, I want to **load the data from a previous experiment** so that I can **analyze it**



# Wireframes

- Page schematic
- Which elements will go where and how to navigate between screens
- Shows which functions are available
- Rules for displaying certain information
- Used for rapid prototyping – are often interactable
- Very useful for testing



# Figma is my favorite tool for Wireframe



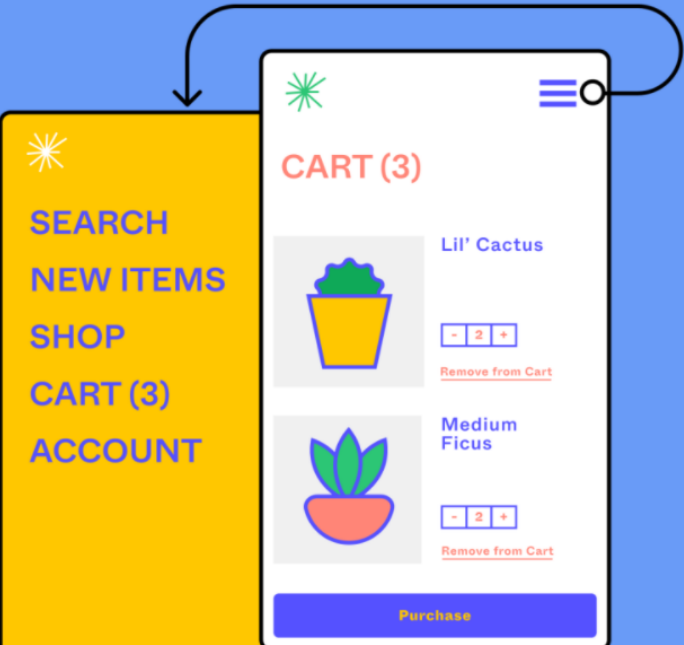
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Prototyping Features

## Prototype while you design, and vice versa

Bring your ideas to life in animated prototypes. Test concepts earlier and more often. Create a better blueprint for development.





# Your central location to find reuse G code

# Usability testing

- Get representative users to perform the tasks they need to do with the software
- The goal is to understand what the problem is and how to solve that
- Observe how they do it – “shut up and let them do the talking”
- Pay attention to interaction cost



Image: hotjar.com





# 10 Usability Heuristics

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From Jakob Nielsen

# 1. Visibility of system status

The status of the system  
and all relevant information  
should be at-a-glance visible  
within reasonable time



## 2. Match between system and the real world

- Use words familiar to the user
- Not system-oriented terms
- Show information in an order that feels natural to the user





# 3. User control and freedom

- Give an “Emergency Exit” if in unwanted state (without extended dialog)
- Undo and redo



# 4. Consistency and standards

- Always use consistent terminology and patterns throughout the platform



# 5. Error prevention

- A good design that prevents errors is better than a good error message



## 6. Error recovery

If an error does happen:

- Explain what happened in plain language,
- Precisely indicate the problem,
- And constructively suggest a solution



# 7. Recognition rather than recall

- Make options, actions, and objects visible
- The user shouldn't have to remember information
- Instructions should be visible or retrievable



# 8. Flexibility and efficiency of use

- Accelerators to speed up interactions for expert users
- Allow users to tailor frequent actions



# 9. Aesthetic and minimalist design

- Every extra unit of information competes with relevant information
- Balance is reached through usability testing



# 10. Help and documentation

- Easy to search
- Focused on the user's tasks
- List concrete steps to be carried out
- Not too large





# Visual Design

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# Layout

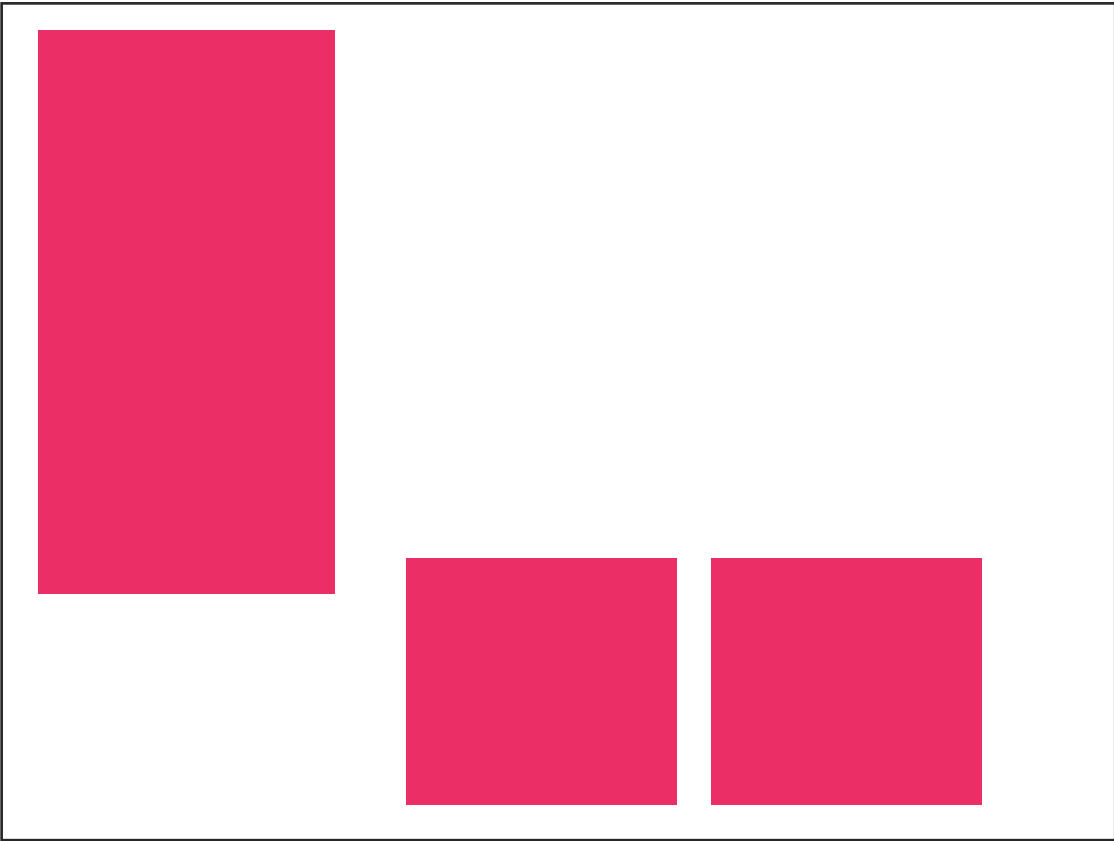
- Balance
- Scale
- Grouping (aka Gestalt)



# Balance



Balance



Imbalance



# Scale

Relative size of elements with respect to one another

To create hierarchy or add emphasis on certain elements

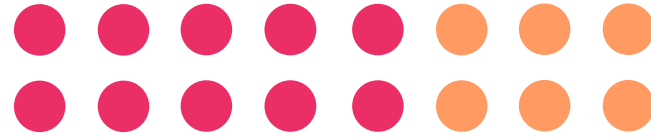


Image: Behance.com



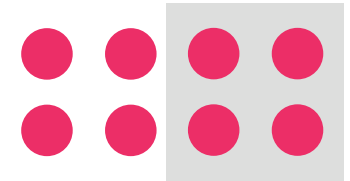
# Grouping (Gestalt)

- How we combine separate shapes into a whole
- Our minds want to see patterns based on rules
- Users need to be able to understand what they see immediately



Similarity

Common Region



Proximity



# Color

- Make a color palette
- Minimalist color variation
- Brand colors
- Influences hierarchy
- Color carries a meaning – be consistent
- Color indicating state and interaction
- Contrast
- Above all it must be legible

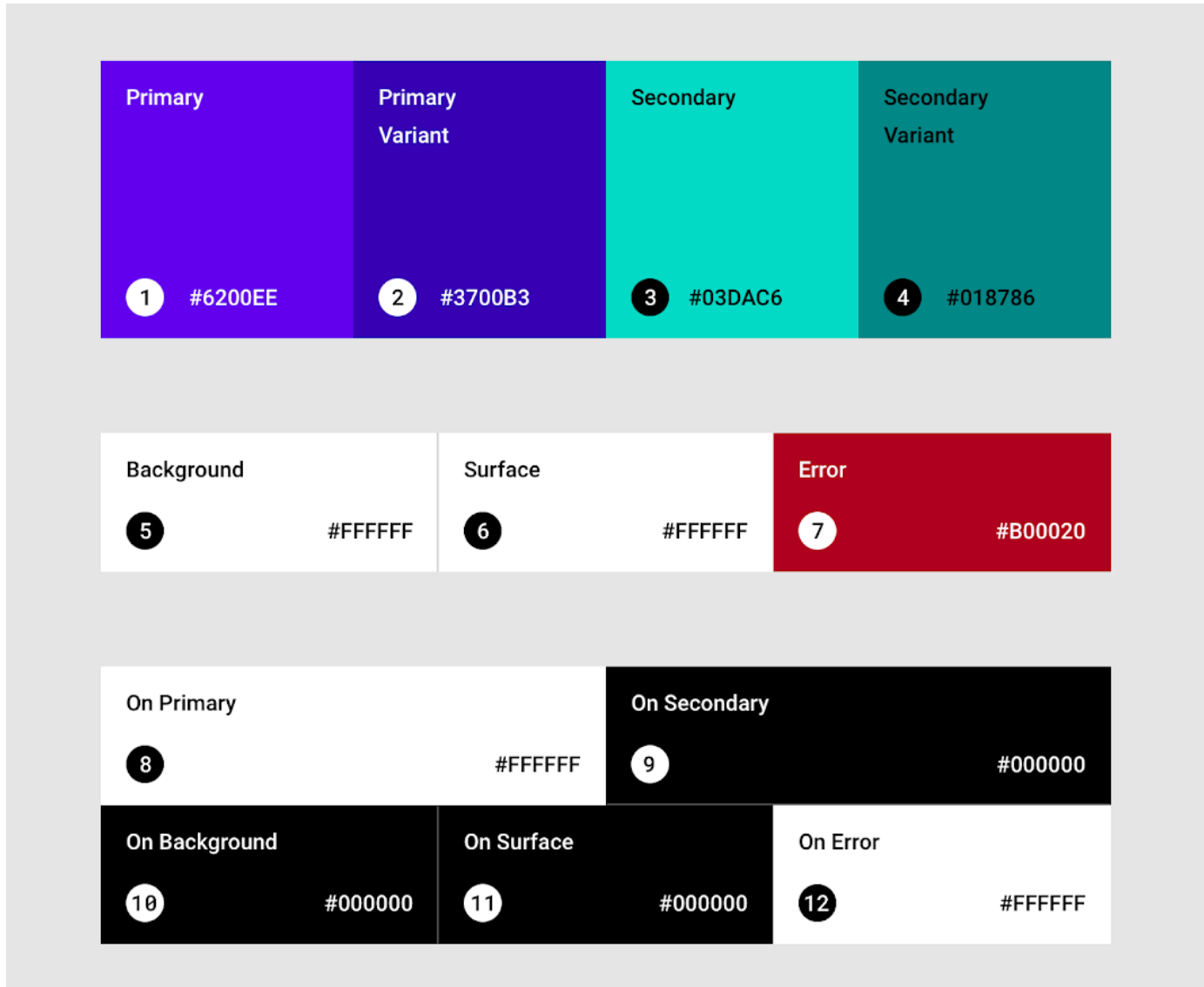


Image: material.io



# Typography

- Establish a consistent Type Scale and use it throughout your application
- One font to rule them all
- Above all, it must be legible

Name	Size	Weight
Display 2	32	Extra Light
Display 1	28	Light
Heading 2	24	Light
Heading 1	20	Light
Body 2	16	Regular
Body 1	14	Regular
Caption	12	Regular

Image: material.io



# Icons

- Minimal form - simple
- Geometric
- Recognizable
- Symmetric
- Clarity at small sizes
- Consistent stroke weights
- Icon size – adequate space around icons
- When in doubt – material.io or JKI Flat UI Controls

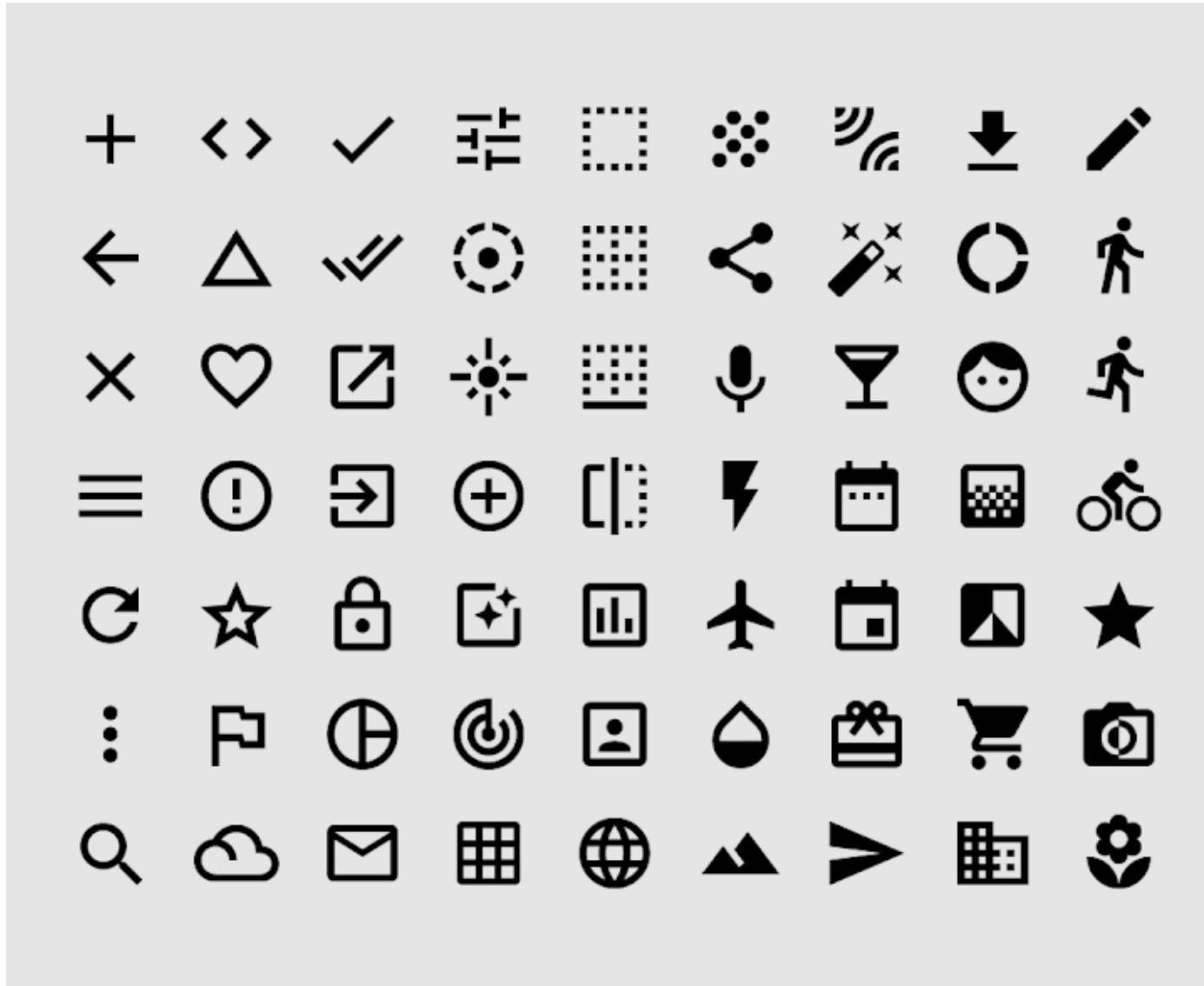


Image: material.io





# Apply this to a LabVIEW Front Panel

I did a presentation on this a few years ago at JKI – watch that for the next steps

Customizing controls

Applying a design to the UI with the layout

Things to think about for touch UIs

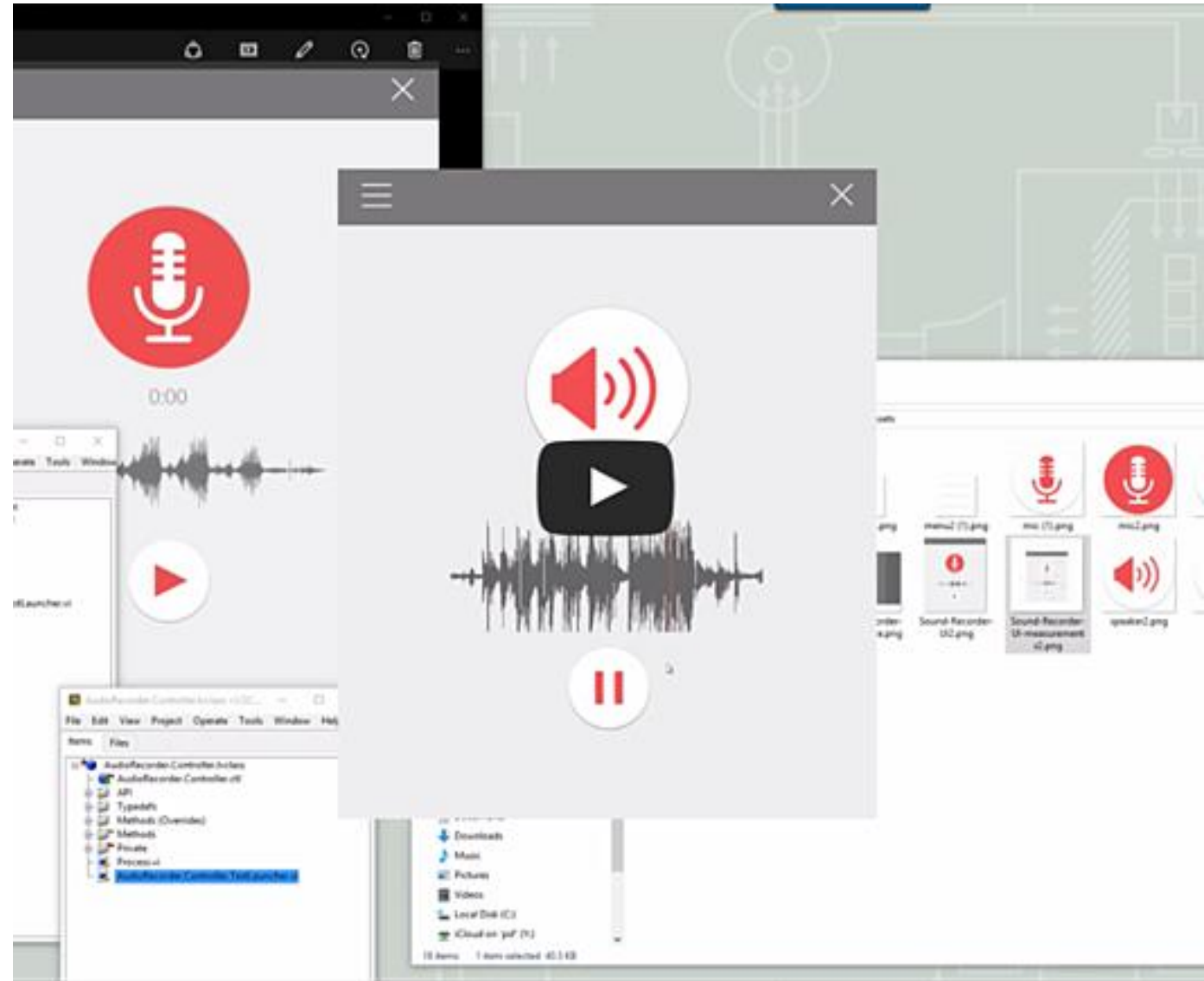


Image: JKI



# Resources

- Learn about UX from the founders of research-based UX: <https://www.nngroup.com/>
- Figma design and wireframe tool: <https://www.figma.com/>
- Google Material Design – guidelines visual design: <https://material.io/>
- Material design Icons for download: <https://material.io/resources/icons/?style=baseline>
- Make custom icons as SVG – Use Inkscape: <https://inkscape.org/> (free) or Illustrator: <https://www.adobe.com/products/illustrator.html> (better but costs money)
- How to make custom controls in LabVIEW: <https://blog.jki.net/news/creating-modern-touch-uis-in-labview>
- JKI Flat UI Controls: <https://resources.jki.net/jki-flat-ui-controls-toolkit>
- JKI Flat UI Controls 2.0: <https://blog.jki.net/introducing-the-flat-ui-controls-2.0-jki-design-palette-for-labview>





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