Package 'bidux'

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Title Behavior Insight Design: A Toolkit for Integrating Behavioral Science in UI/UX Design

Version 0.1.0

Description Provides a framework and toolkit to guide 'shiny' developers in implementing the Behavior Insight Design (BID) framework. The package offers functions for documenting each of the five stages (Notice, Interpret, Structure, Anticipate, and Validate), along with a comprehensive concept dictionary.

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`as_tibble.bid_stage` *Convert bid_stage to tibble*

Description

Convert bid_stage to tibble

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'bid_stage'
as_tibble(x, ...)
```

Arguments

`x`	A bid_stage object
`...`	Additional arguments (unused)

Value

A tibble

bid_anticipate *Document User Behavior Anticipation Stage in BID Framework*

Description

This function documents the anticipated user behavior by listing bias mitigation strategies related to anchoring, framing, confirmation bias, etc. It also supports adding interaction hints and visual feedback elements.

Usage

```
bid_anticipate(
  previous_stage,
  bias_mitigations = NULL,
  interaction_principles = NULL
)
```

Arguments

previous_stage	A tibble or list output from an earlier BID stage function.
bias_mitigations	A named list of bias mitigation strategies. If NULL, the function will suggest bias mitigations based on information from previous stages.
interaction_principles	A named list of interaction principles (optional).

Value

A tibble containing the documented information for the "Anticipate" stage.

Examples

```
structure_info <- bid_structure(
  bid_interpret(
    bid_notice(
      "Issue with dropdown menus",
      evidence = "User testing indicated delays"
    ),
    central_question = "How can we improve selection efficiency?",
    data_story = list(
      hook = "Too many options",
      context = "Excessive choices",
      tension = "User frustration",
      resolution = "Simplify menu"
    )
  ),
  layout = "dual_process",
  concepts = c("principle_of_proximity", "default_effect")
```

```
)

# Basic usage
bid_anticipate(
  previous_stage = structure_info,
  bias_mitigations = list(
    anchoring = "Use context-aware references",
    framing = "Toggle between positive and negative framing"
  )
)

# Let the function suggest bias mitigations based on previous stages
bid_anticipate(
  previous_stage = structure_info
)

# With interaction principles
bid_anticipate(
  previous_stage = structure_info,
  bias_mitigations = list(
    anchoring = "Use context-aware references",
    framing = "Toggle between positive and negative framing"
  ),
  interaction_principles = list(
    hover_effects = "Show additional information on hover",
    selection_feedback = "Highlight active filters with color change",
    progressive_actions = "Show advanced options only if basic ones are used"
  )
)
```

`bid_concept` *Get detailed information about a specific concept*

Description

Returns detailed information about a specific BID framework concept, including implementation recommendations based on the concept's stage.

Usage

```
bid_concept(concept_name, add_recommendations = TRUE)
```

Arguments

`concept_name`	A character string with the exact or partial concept name
`add_recommendations`	Logical indicating whether to add stage-specific recommendations

Value

A tibble with detailed concept information

`bid_concepts` *Search BID Framework Concepts*

Description

Search for behavioral science and UX concepts used in the BID framework. Returns concepts matching the search term along with their descriptions, categories, and implementation guidance.

Usage

```
bid_concepts(search = NULL, fuzzy_match = TRUE, max_distance = 2)
```

Arguments

`search`	A character string to search for. If NULL or empty, returns all concepts.
`fuzzy_match`	Logical indicating whether to use fuzzy string matching (default: TRUE)
`max_distance`	Maximum string distance for fuzzy matching (default: 2)

Value

A tibble containing matching concepts with their details

`bid_interpret` *Document User Interpretation Stage in BID Framework*

Description

This function documents the interpretation of user needs, capturing the central question and the data storytelling narrative. It represents stage 2 in the BID framework.

Usage

```
bid_interpret(
  previous_stage,
  central_question = NULL,
  data_story = NULL,
  user_personas = NULL
)
```

Arguments

previous_stage	A tibble or list output from an earlier BID stage function.
central_question	A character string representing the main question to be answered. If NULL, will be suggested based on previous stage information.
data_story	A list containing elements such as hook, context, tension, resolution, and optionally audience, metrics, and visual_approach. If NULL, elements will be suggested based on previous stage.
user_personas	Optional list of user personas to consider in the design.

Value

A tibble containing the documented information for the "Interpret" stage.

Examples

```
notice <- bid_notice(
  problem = "Users struggle with complex data",
  evidence = "Test results indicate delays"
)

# Basic usage
bid_interpret(
  previous_stage = notice,
  central_question = "What drives the decline in user engagement?",
  data_story = list(
    hook = "Declining trend in engagement",
    context = "Previous high engagement levels",
    tension = "Unexpected drop",
    resolution = "Investigate new UI changes",
    audience = "Marketing team",
    metrics = c("Daily Active Users", "Session Duration"),
    visual_approach = "Comparison charts showing before/after UI change"
  )
)

# Let the function suggest content based on previous stage
bid_interpret(
  previous_stage = notice
)

# With user personas
bid_interpret(
  previous_stage = notice,
  central_question = "How can we improve data discovery?",
  data_story = list(
    hook = "Users are missing key insights",
    context = "Critical data is available but overlooked",
    tension = "Time-sensitive decisions are delayed",
    resolution = "Highlight key metrics more effectively"
```

```
  ),
  user_personas = list(
    list(
      name = "Sara, Data Analyst",
      goals = "Needs to quickly find patterns in data",
      pain_points = "Gets overwhelmed by too many visualizations",
      technical_level = "Advanced"
    ),
    list(
      name = "Marcus, Executive",
      goals = "Wants high-level insights at a glance",
      pain_points = "Limited time to analyze detailed reports",
      technical_level = "Basic"
    )
  )
)
```

`bid_notice` *Document User Notice Stage in BID Framework*

Description

This function documents the initial observation and problem identification stage. It represents stage 1 in the BID framework and now returns a structured bid_stage object with enhanced metadata and external mapping support.

Usage

```
bid_notice(problem, theory = NULL, evidence = NULL, target_audience = NULL)
```

Arguments

`problem`	A character string describing the observed user problem.
`theory`	A character string describing the behavioral theory that might explain the problem. If NULL, will be auto-suggested using external theory mappings.
`evidence`	A character string describing evidence supporting the problem.
`target_audience`	Optional character string describing the target audience.

Value

A bid_stage object containing the documented information for the "Notice" stage with enhanced metadata and validation.

Examples

```
# Basic usage with auto-suggested theory
notice_result <- bid_notice(
  problem = "Users struggle with complex dropdown menus containing too many options",
  evidence = "User testing shows 65% abandonment rate on filter selection"
)

# Print shows human-friendly summary
print(notice_result)

# Access underlying data
summary(notice_result)

# Check stage and metadata
get_stage(notice_result)
get_metadata(notice_result)

# With explicit theory
notice_explicit <- bid_notice(
  problem = "Mobile interface is difficult to navigate",
  theory = "Fitts's Law",
  evidence = "Mobile users report frustration with small touch targets",
  target_audience = "Mobile users with varying technical expertise"
)
```

---

bid_report *Generate BID Framework Report*

Description

Creates a comprehensive report from a completed BID framework process. This report summarizes all stages and provides recommendations for implementation.

Usage

```
bid_report(
  validate_stage,
  format = c("text", "html", "markdown"),
  include_diagrams = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

validate_stage	A tibble output from bid_validate().
format	Output format: "text", "html", or "markdown"
include_diagrams	Logical, whether to include ASCII diagrams in the report (default: TRUE)

Value

A formatted report summarizing the entire BID process

Examples

```
if(interactive()){
  # After completing all 5 stages
  validation_result <- bid_validate(...)

  # Generate a text report
  bid_report(validation_result)

  # Generate an HTML report
  bid_report(validation_result, format = "html")

  # Generate a markdown report without diagrams
  bid_report(
    validation_result,
    format = "markdown",
    include_diagrams = FALSE
  )
}
```

---

bid_result *Constructor for BID result collection objects*

Description

Constructor for BID result collection objects

Usage

```
bid_result(stages)
```

Arguments

stages	List of bid_stage objects

Value

Object of class 'bid_result'

bid_stage *Constructor for BID stage objects*

Description

Constructor for BID stage objects

Usage

```
bid_stage(stage, data, metadata = list())
```

Arguments

stage	Character string indicating the stage name
data	Tibble containing the stage data
metadata	List containing additional metadata

Value

Object of class 'bid_stage'

bid_structure *Document Dashboard Structure Stage in BID Framework*

Description

This function documents the structure of the dashboard, including layout and design elements such as proximity, dual-processing, and default effects. It supports modern layout approaches like breathable layouts and visual hierarchies, while ensuring accessibility considerations are properly documented.

Usage

```
bid_structure(previous_stage, layout, concepts = NULL, accessibility = NULL)
```

Arguments

previous_stage	A tibble or list output from an earlier BID stage function.
layout	A character string indicating the layout type (e.g., "dual_process", "grid", "card", "tabs", "breathable").
concepts	A character vector of BID concepts applied in this stage. Concepts can be provided in natural language (e.g., "Principle of Proximity") or with underscores (e.g., "principle_of_proximity"). The function uses fuzzy matching to identify the concepts. If NULL, will attempt to detect relevant concepts from previous stages.

accessibility A list of accessibility considerations (optional). Common parameters include: color_contrast, keyboard_navigation, screen_reader, text_size, alternative_text, focus_indicators, semantic_markup, and aria_labels.

Value

A bid_stage object containing the documented information for the "Structure" stage.

Examples

```
interpret <- bid_notice(
  problem = "Users struggle with information overload",
  evidence = "Survey results indicate delays"
) |>
  bid_interpret(
    central_question = "How can we simplify data presentation?",
    data_story = list(
      hook = "Data is too complex",
      context = "Overloaded with charts",
      tension = "Confusing layout",
      resolution = "Introduce clear grouping"
    )
  )

# Basic usage with natural language concept names
bid_structure(
  previous_stage = interpret,
  layout = "dual_process",
  concepts = c("Principle of Proximity", "Default Effect")
)
```

---

bid_suggest_components

Suggest UI Components Based on BID Framework Analysis

Description

This function analyzes the results from BID framework stages and suggests appropriate UI components from popular R packages like shiny, bslib, DT, etc. The suggestions are based on the design principles and user needs identified in the BID process.

Usage

```
bid_suggest_components(bid_stage, package = NULL)
```

Arguments

bid_stage	A tibble output from any BID framework stage function
package	Optional character string specifying which package to focus suggestions on. Options include "shiny", "bslib", "DT", "plotly", "reactable", "htmlwidgets". If NULL, suggestions from all packages are provided.

Value

A tibble containing component suggestions with relevance scores

Examples

```
if(interactive()){
  # After completing BID stages
  notice_result <- bid_notice(
    problem = "Users struggle with complex data",
    theory = "Cognitive Load Theory"
  )

  # Get all component suggestions
  bid_suggest_components(notice_result)

  # Get only bslib suggestions
  bid_suggest_components(notice_result, package = "bslib")

  # Get shiny-specific suggestions
  bid_suggest_components(notice_result, package = "shiny")
}
```

---

bid_validate *Document User Validation Stage in BID Framework*

Description

This function documents the validation stage, where the user tests and refines the dashboard. It represents stage 5 in the BID framework.

Usage

```
bid_validate(
  previous_stage,
  summary_panel = NULL,
  collaboration = NULL,
  next_steps = NULL
)
```

Arguments

previous_stage	A tibble or list output from an earlier BID stage function.
summary_panel	A character string describing the final summary panel or key insight presentation.
collaboration	A character string describing how the dashboard enables collaboration and sharing.
next_steps	A character vector or string describing recommended next steps for implementation and iteration.

Value

A tibble containing the documented information for the "Validate" stage.

Examples

```
structure_input <- bid_notice(
  problem  = "Issue with dropdown menus",
  evidence = "User testing indicated delays"
) |>
  bid_interpret(
    central_question = "How can we improve selection efficiency?",
    data_story = list(
      hook      = "Too many options",
      context   = "Excessive choices",
      tension   = "User frustration",
      resolution= "Simplify menu"
    )
  )

structure_result <- bid_structure(
  previous_stage = structure_input,
  layout         = "dual_process",
  concepts       = c("Principle of Proximity", "Default Effect")
)

anticipate <- bid_anticipate(
  previous_stage    = structure_result,
  bias_mitigations  = list(
    anchoring = "Provide reference points",
    framing   = "Use gain-framed messaging"
  )
)

bid_validate(
  previous_stage = anticipate,
  summary_panel  = "Clear summary of key insights with action items",
  collaboration  = "Team annotation and sharing features",
  next_steps     = c(
    "Conduct user testing with target audience",
    "Implement accessibility improvements",
```

```
    "Add mobile responsiveness"
  )
)
```

`extract_stage` *Extract specific stage from bid_result*

Description

Extract specific stage from bid_result

Usage

```
extract_stage(workflow, stage)
```

Arguments

`workflow`	A bid_result object
`stage`	Character string with stage name

Value

A bid_stage object or NULL if not found

`get_accessibility_recommendations` *Get accessibility recommendations for a given context*

Description

Get accessibility recommendations for a given context

Usage

```
get_accessibility_recommendations(context = "", guidelines = NULL)
```

Arguments

`context`	Character string describing the interface context
`guidelines`	Optional custom accessibility guidelines

Value

Character vector of relevant accessibility recommendations

get_concept_bias_mappings *Get bias mitigation strategies for concepts*

Description

Get bias mitigation strategies for concepts

Usage

```
get_concept_bias_mappings(concepts, mappings = NULL)
```

Arguments

concepts	Character vector of concept names
mappings	Optional custom concept-bias mappings

Value

Data frame with relevant bias mappings

get_layout_concepts *Get concepts recommended for a layout*

Description

Get concepts recommended for a layout

Usage

```
get_layout_concepts(layout, mappings = NULL)
```

Arguments

layout	Character string indicating layout type
mappings	Optional custom layout mappings

Value

Character vector of recommended concepts

get_metadata *Get metadata from bid_stage object*

Description

Get metadata from bid_stage object

Usage

```
get_metadata(x)
```

Arguments

x	A bid_stage object

Value

List with metadata

get_stage *Get stage name from bid_stage object*

Description

Get stage name from bid_stage object

Usage

```
get_stage(x)
```

Arguments

x	A bid_stage object

Value

Character string with stage name

is_bid_stage *Check if object is a bid_stage*

Description

Check if object is a bid_stage

Usage

```
is_bid_stage(x)
```

Arguments

x	Object to test

Value

Logical indicating if object is bid_stage

is_complete *Check if workflow is complete (has all 5 stages)*

Description

Check if workflow is complete (has all 5 stages)

Usage

```
is_complete(x)
```

Arguments

x	A bid_result object

Value

Logical indicating if workflow is complete

print.bid_result *Print method for BID result objects*

Description

Print method for BID result objects

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'bid_result'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A bid_result object
...	Additional arguments

Value

Returns the input `bid_result` object invisibly (class: `c("bid_result", "list")`). The method is called for its side effects: printing a workflow overview to the console showing completion status, stage progression, and key information from each completed BID stage. The invisible return supports method chaining while emphasizing the console summary output.

print.bid_stage *Print method for BID stage objects*

Description

Print method for BID stage objects

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'bid_stage'
print(x, ...)
```

Arguments

x	A bid_stage object
...	Additional arguments

Value

Returns the input `bid_stage` object invisibly (class: `c("bid_stage", "tbl_df", "tbl", "data.frame")`). The method is called for its side effects: printing a formatted summary of the BID stage to the console, including stage progress, key stage-specific information, and usage suggestions. The invisible return allows for method chaining while maintaining the primary purpose of console output.

suggest_theory_from_mappings *Suggest theory based on problem and evidence using mappings*

Description

Suggest theory based on problem and evidence using mappings

Usage

```
suggest_theory_from_mappings(problem, evidence = NULL, mappings = NULL)
```

Arguments

problem	Character string describing the problem
evidence	Optional character string with supporting evidence
mappings	Optional custom theory mappings

Value

Character string with suggested theory

summary.bid_result *Summary method for BID result objects*

Description

Summary method for BID result objects

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'bid_result'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

object	A bid_result object
...	Additional arguments

Value

Returns the input bid_result object invisibly (class: c("bid_result", "list")). The method is called for its side effects: printing a detailed workflow analysis to the console including completion statistics, duration metrics, and comprehensive stage-by-stage breakdowns with key data from each BID framework stage. The invisible return facilitates method chaining while focusing on comprehensive console reporting.

`summary.bid_stage` *Summary method for BID stage objects*

Description

Summary method for BID stage objects

Usage

```
## S3 method for class 'bid_stage'
summary(object, ...)
```

Arguments

`object`	A bid_stage object
`...`	Additional arguments

Value

Returns the input `bid_stage` object invisibly (class: `c("bid_stage", "tbl_df", "tbl", "data.frame")`). The method is called for its side effects: printing a comprehensive summary to the console including stage metadata, all non-empty data columns, and timestamp information. The invisible return enables method chaining while prioritizing the detailed console output display.

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