UX ARCHITECTURE FOR DATA COLLABORATION

Stibo Systems Case Presentation

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Outline

- ► UX research process
- Results and observations
- ► Information architecture
- ► Interaction design

As a newly hired UX architect, your initial task is to create an outline for the UX work in a project aimed at improving the UX of the **collaboration tooling** in an existing online Excel-like table system.

...assume that you have the necessary budget for it.

UX Research - key questions

Why, how, and when do users collaborate?

- What are the primary tasks and objectives?
- What are the different roles and responsibilities in collaboration?
- How do remote work impact the user experience?
- What other tools do they use to support the tasks – planning, communication, analysis etc?



UX Research

Discover

- Contextual interviews of collaborative session(s)
- 2. Task flow analysis
- 3. Internal/external research
- 4. Workshops (?)
- 5. Analytics (?)

Define

- ► Collaborative task objectives
- Scenarios, personas and user journeys
- Information concepts and architecture
- ► UX quality criteria and KPIs

Discover Define Prototype Evaluate Integrate

UX Research – iterate where needed

Prototype

- Collaborative user flow
- Information architecture and UI design
- Key UI components and technical features

Evaluate

- Internal review and testing
- User feedback (informal/think aloud)
- Review UX quality criteria and KPIs

Discover Prototype Evaluate Integrate

Collaborative scenarios

1. Collaborative projects

- Peers collaborate on a larger project
- Different responsibilities and expertise
- Mixed focus collaboration with a high degree of coordination
- Multiple data views

2. Real-time collaboration

- Peers collaborate on smaller (urgent) tasks
- ► Real-time collaboration
- Shared task focus
- Few data views

3. Training

- Expert user provide training and onboarding of novices
- Focused on learning the application and/or data
- Tailored data views and exercises

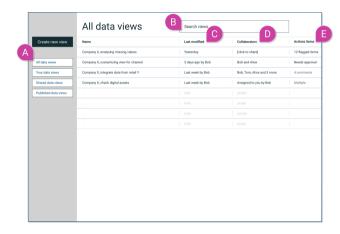
Key UX qualities

- Collaboration should be responsive and clearly communicated
- Sharing with collaborators should be easy and include task assignment and notes
- Important to know who did what in a shared view (awareness, track changes, accountability etc.)
- Support sandbox experimentation and analysis before publishing
- Collaborative features should not compromise existing task/productivity features

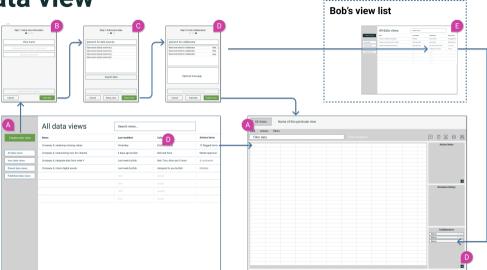


Information Design: Data views as first class objects

- Main information artifact when collaborating – it's what we share and work on
- A data view encapsulate a data source, users, and the revision history
- Views can be published in formats fitting the consumer needs

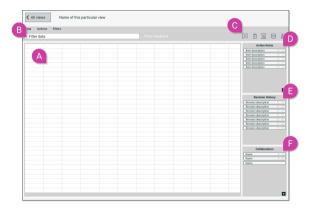


Creating and sharing a data view

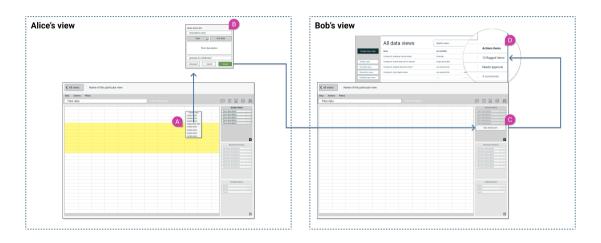


Collaborative tooling with tabular data

- Action items supports different roles and tasks
- Revision history supports shared track changes and accountability
- Collaborator pane supports awareness and social navigation



Assign action item to collaborators



Revision history as key collaboration support

- Data operations as the replicated objects (CRDT)
- Support task resumption, accountability and finding stuff
- Support experimentation you can always roll back changes
- ► A set of operations can be applied to other data views (macros)

