

Page vs Inter-page Groups

A comparison of user stories and ux

Our users want groups

A group mode is among our most requested features. We've done a fair amount of prior thinking here. Key links are below.

- [Group overview](#)
- [Group user stories](#)
- [Ad-hoc \(interpage\) groups mockups](#)

We should start simply

What is the minimal *useful* implementation of a group mode-- one that hopefully allows us to develop key elements which will be useful in later versions?

Two approaches have surfaced

Both are relatively simple, both are useful. *This is not an either-or question.*

- *Page-based groups* allows a quick way to invite collaborators on a single page, similar to etherpad.
- *Inter-page groups* allows a quick way to form a persistent group of collaborators that can work across documents.

Page-based Groups: User Stories

- **As a user**, I would like to be able to quickly, privately annotate a page with people I know, just by sharing a link to it-- in the same way I'd use an etherpad for spontaneous collaboration.
- **As a writer**, I would like to invite an editor to provide feedback on a post, without that feedback being visible to everyone else.
- **As a blogger and political activist**, I would like to be able to link to my annotations, and to be able to share that link in my posts or on social media; so that people can click on the link and see my (and only my) commentary on the page.

Page-based groups dominate in the immediate time-frame. I want to collaborate *now, here*.

Inter-page Groups: User Stories

- **As a user**, I want to be able to invite other users to have a private conversation across web pages, PDFs and other content.
- **As a scientist**, I need to keep up to date with what my colleagues are annotating related to a research project we're collaborating on.
- **As a lawyer**, I need an easy way to manage visibility of annotations across multiple documents.
- **As a professor teaching a class**, I would like to create a group for each of my class sections to annotate the course material, which is in different places around the web.
- **As someone who wants to organize a community on Hypothesis**, I need to have have a group that can annotate multiple pages.
- **As someone who wants to annotate a document that spans over multiple URLs (such as a book that spans multiple chapters)**, I would like to create only one group for the book.

Page-based groups dominate in the intermediate to long time-frame. I want to collaborate *over time, over many pages*.

Key similarities

as we imagine the implementation

- Similar creation workflow
- Group in visibility pull down when editing.
- Social view control filters sidebar based on group
- Group name shows on cards
- Annotations show in stream
- Neither have administrators
- Both are private to participants-- annotations are not visible to others.
- If you have the link you can participate.

Key differences

Page-based

- Requires a target page
- Link takes you to page
- Group only persists while you're on the page
- No group filters in stream or sidebar search

Inter-page

- No page required
- Link lets you join group
- Groups persist with you till you leave them
- Group filters in the stream / sidebar search

There is likely a role for both models

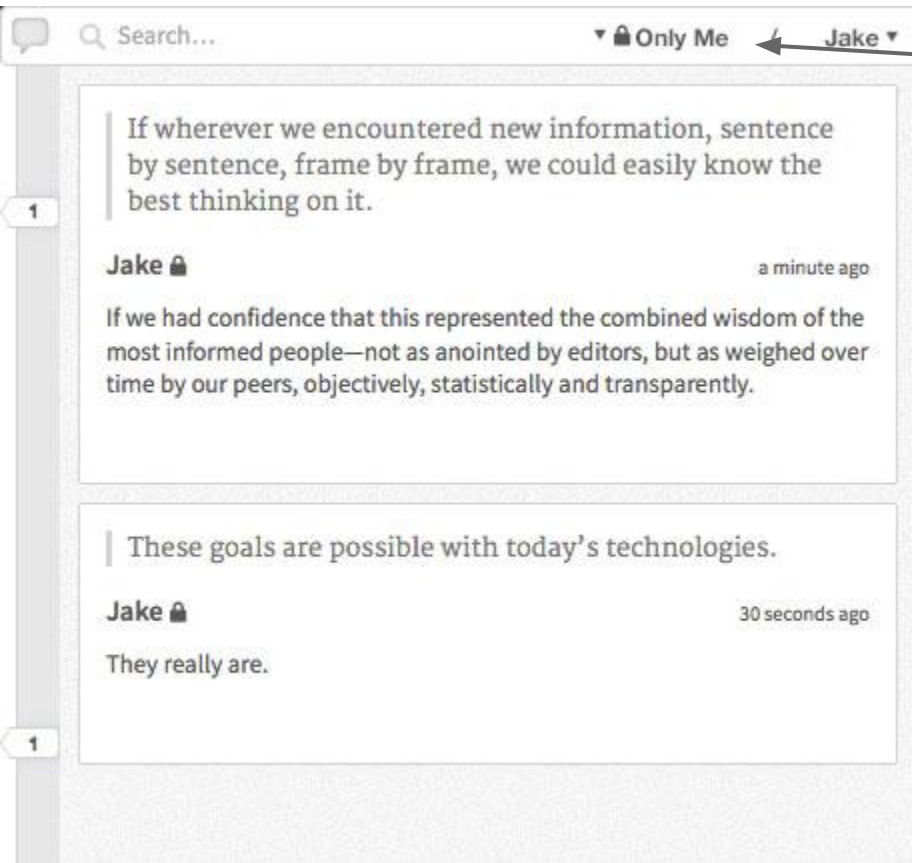
We can imagine the utility of each.

The question is whether we should build one before the other, and if so, which and why.

Page-based Groups

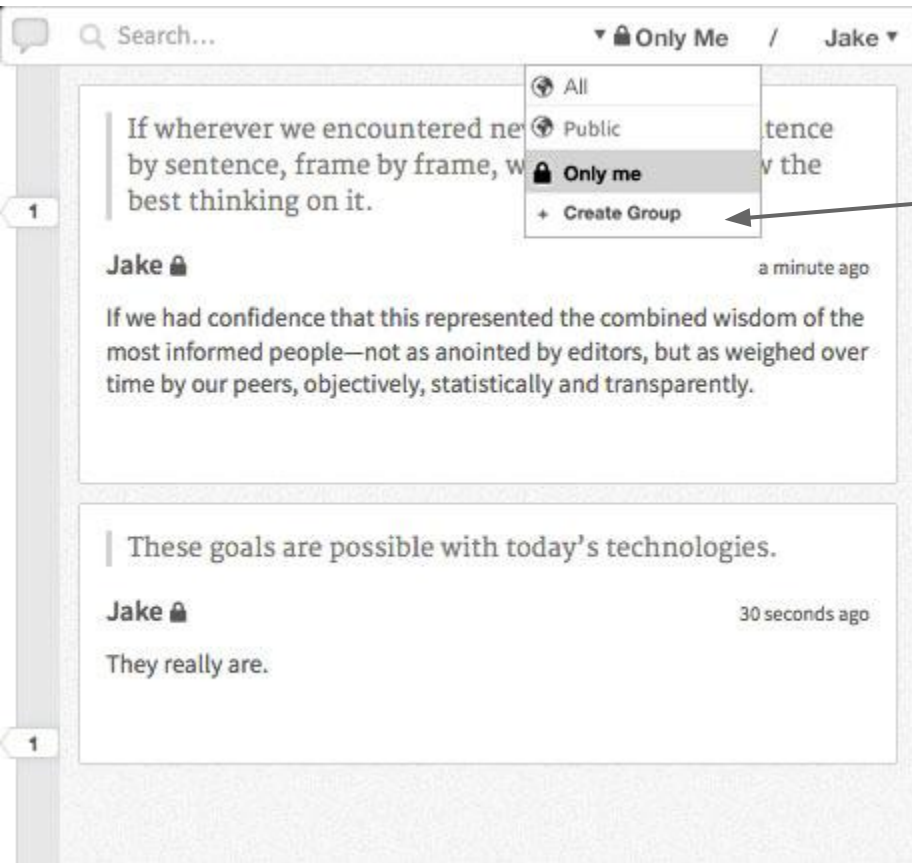
**We might call them something else: Pads? Pagepads? Layers? Views?*

Page Groups Draft UX (Page Group Creation)



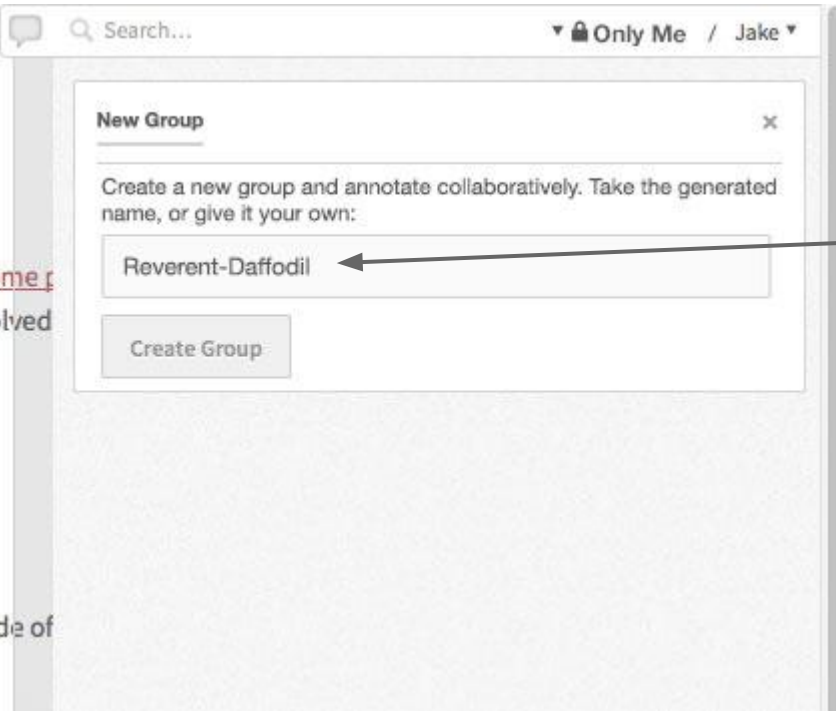
[User clicks on view control]

Page Groups Draft UX (Page Group Creation)



[User clicks "Create group"]

Page Groups Draft UX (Page Group Creation)



The screenshot shows a web application interface with a search bar at the top left and a user profile 'Only Me / Jake' at the top right. A 'New Group' dialog box is open, featuring a title bar with a close button. The dialog contains a text input field with the generated name 'Reverent-Daffodil' and a 'Create Group' button below it. An arrow points from the explanatory text on the right to the text input field.

Search...

Only Me / Jake

New Group

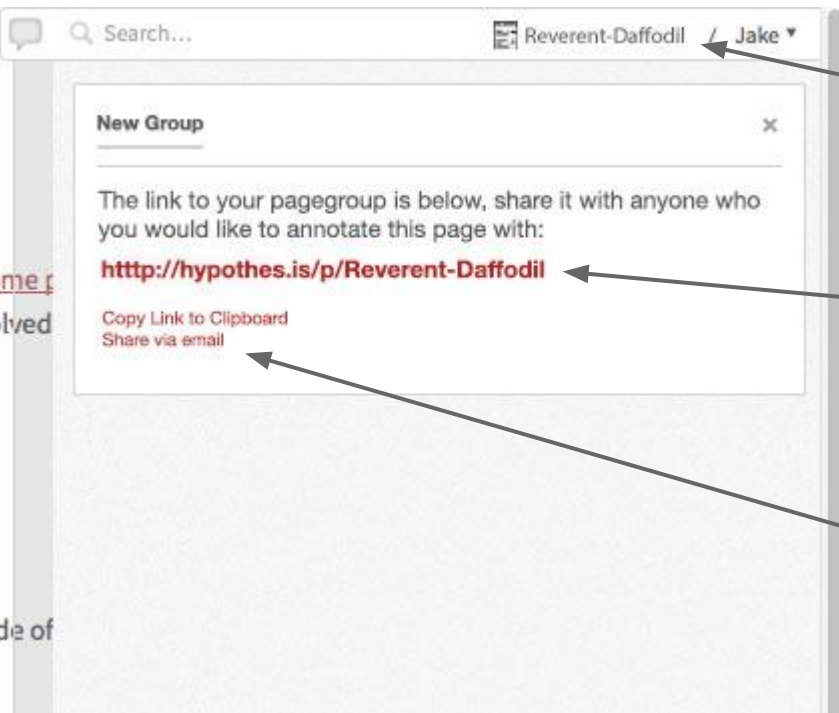
Create a new group and annotate collaboratively. Take the generated name, or give it your own:

Reverent-Daffodil

Create Group

A group name is generated, in this case “Reverent Daffodil.” The user is able to give it their own name if they wish.

Page Groups Draft UX (Page Group Creation)

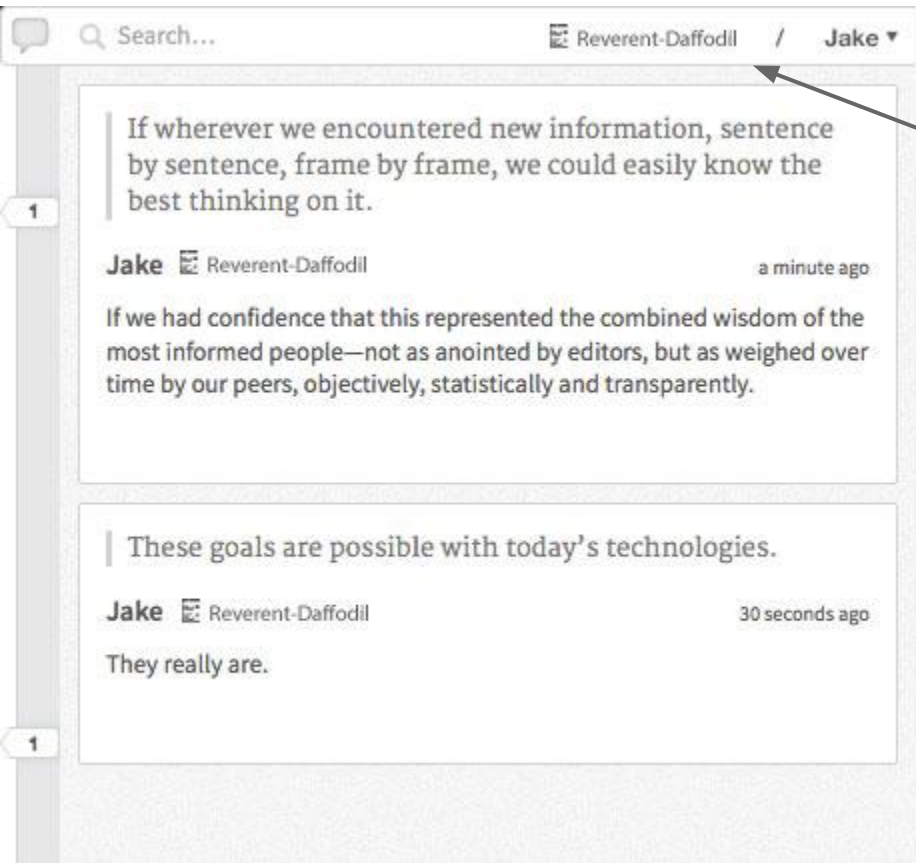


The view is set to the new group.

A link is generated, this can be copied to the clipboard or easily changed.

Share via email pops up a new email with the subject set to “Annotate this” and the link in the body. *(optional for MVP)*

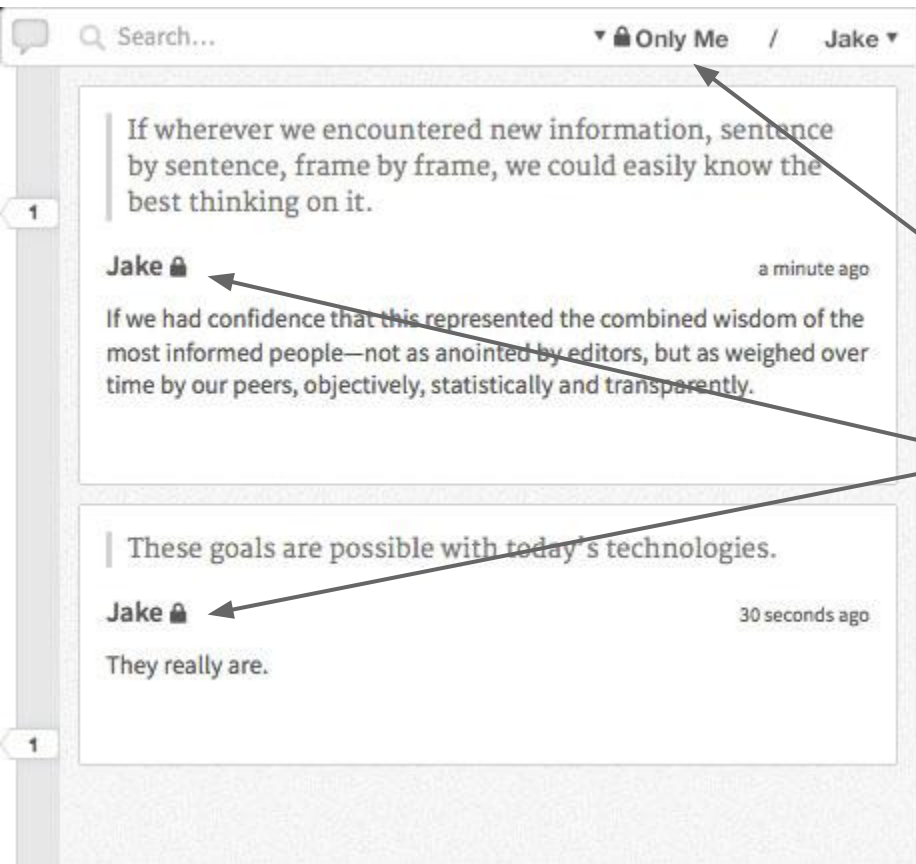
Page Groups Draft UX (Group Joining)



Joining a page group as simple as clicking the link.

Anyone who visits the page group url is taken to the webpage the group was made on, with the page group set as view.

Page Groups Draft UX (View Control)

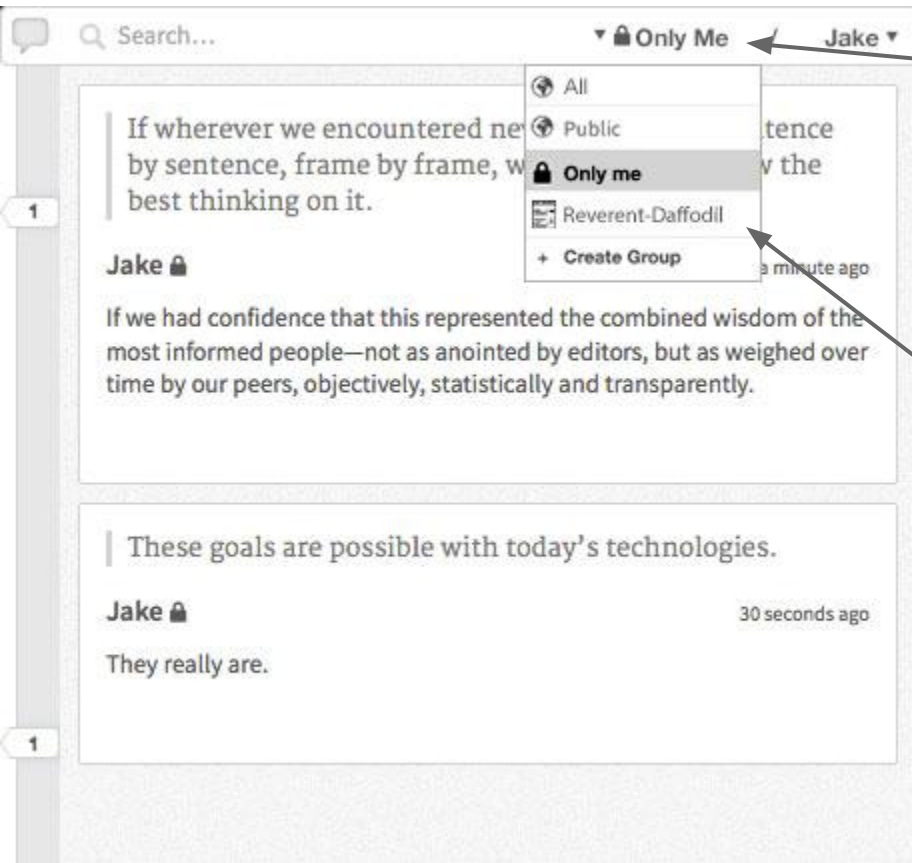


The view control filters which annotations are shown in the sidebar.

Currently, it is set to “Only Me.”

As such only private annotations are displaying in the sidebar now.

Page Groups Draft UX (View Control)

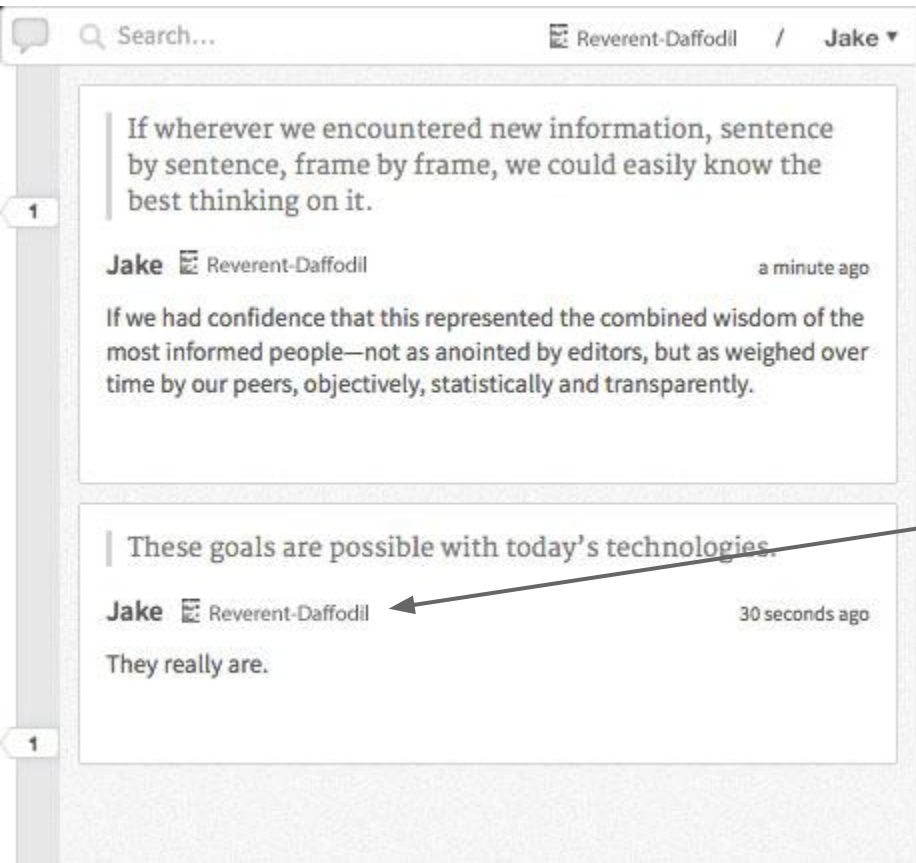


Clicking on the view control toggles a dropdown menu showing the view options available.

Clicking on a page group here changes the view.

[User clicks on the Reverent Daffodil view]

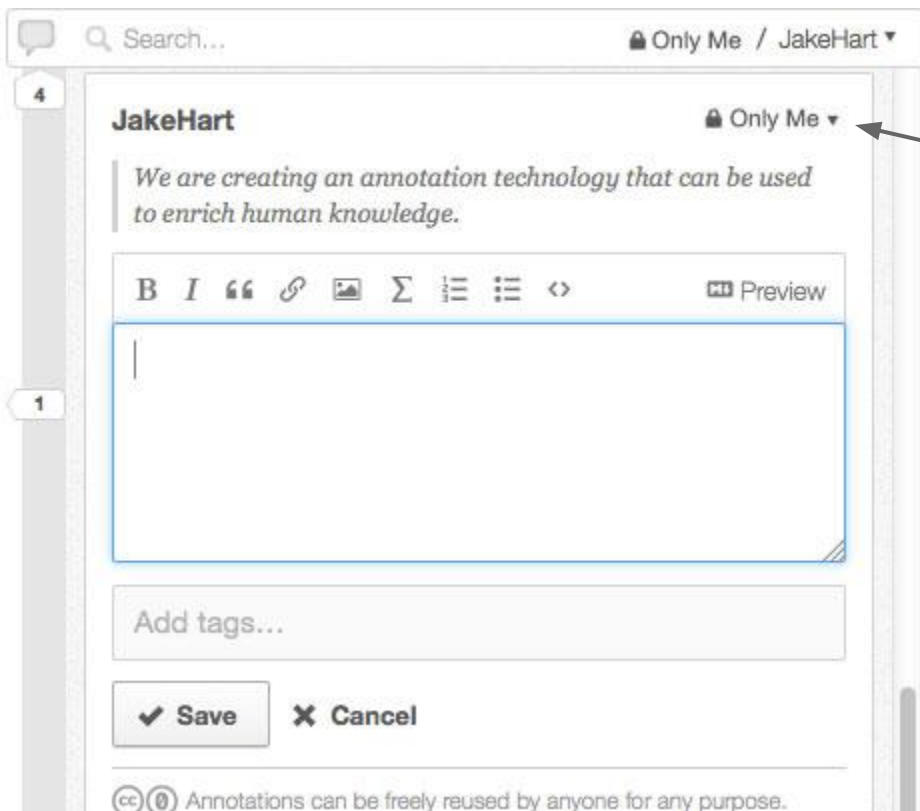
Page Groups Draft UX (View Control)



Now we are seeing all the annotations under the group.

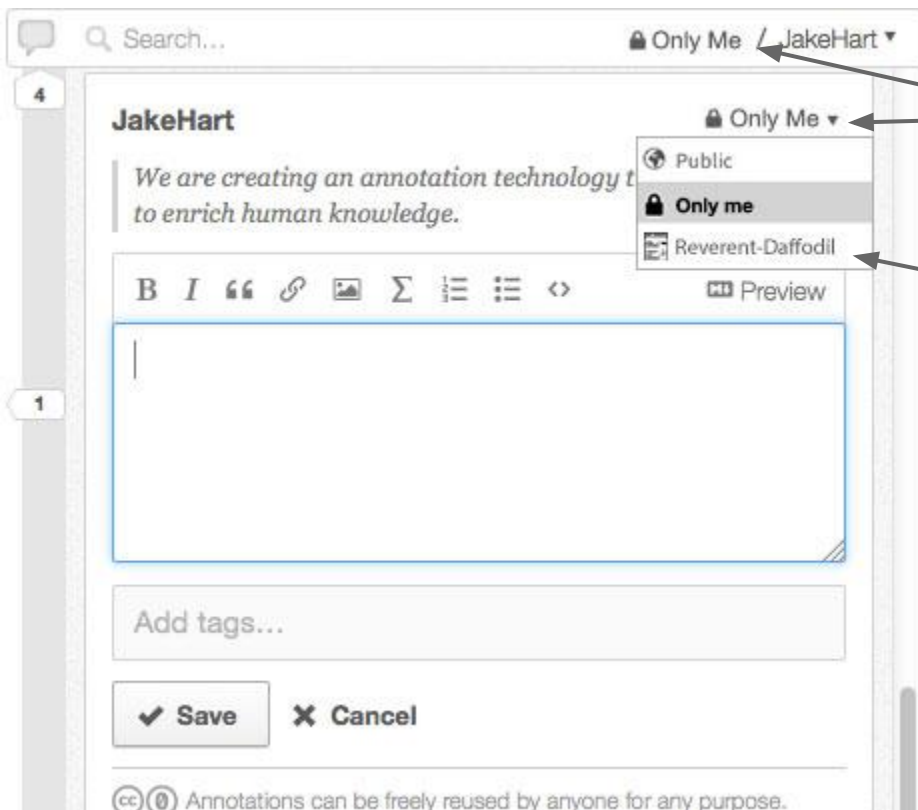
The groups name is reflected on the annotation card.

Page Groups Draft UX (Annotation Creation 1)



When a user has created a page group or clicked on a page group link, the page group is exposed in the visibility control in the editor.

Page Groups Draft UX (Annotation Creation 2)



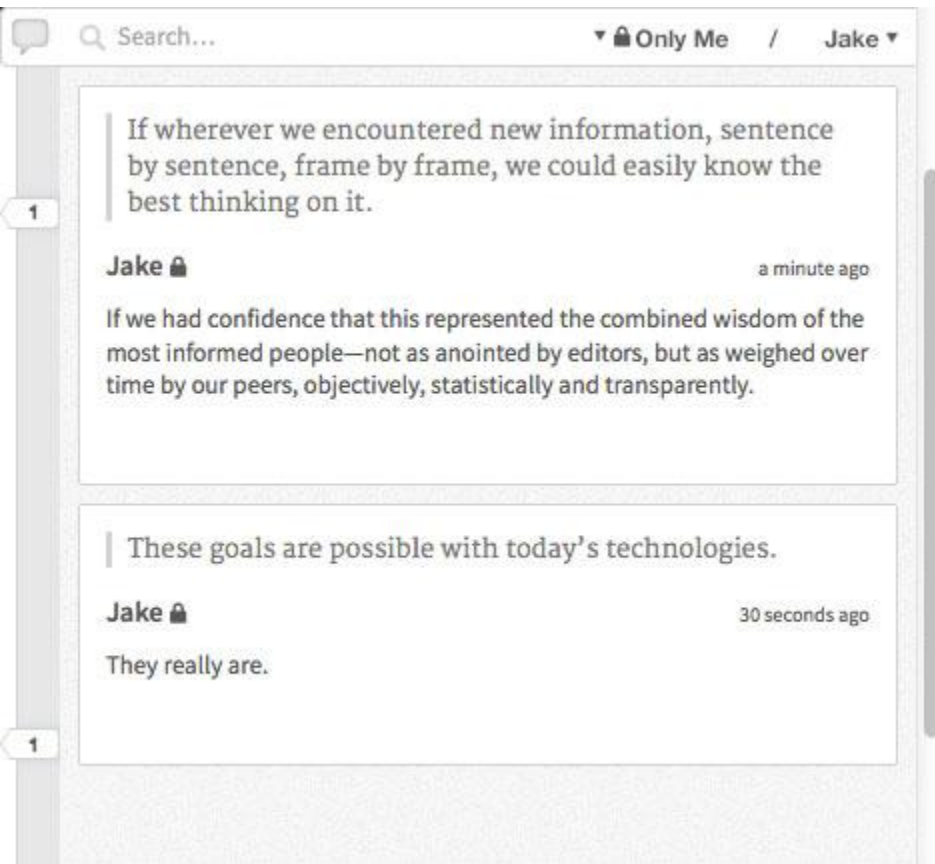
The visibility of the annotation is also tied to the view control.

The default can easily be overridden by clicking on the annotation's visibility control.

Inter-page Mockups

Critique welcome.

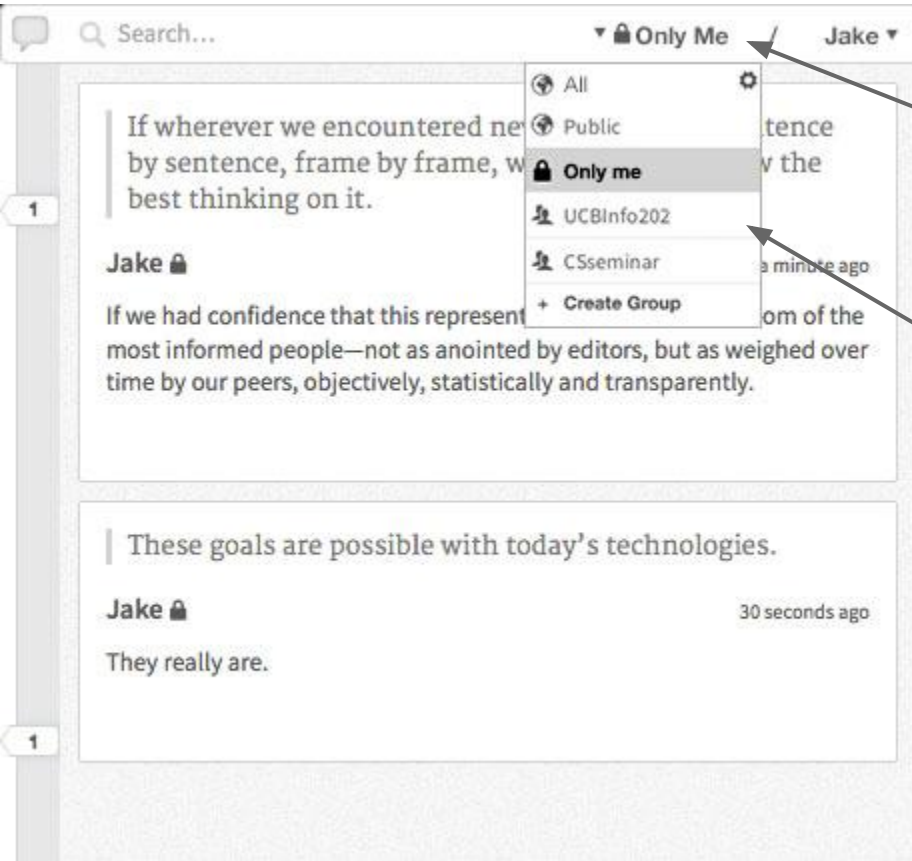
Inter-page Draft UX (View Control)



The view control filters which annotations are shown in the sidebar.

It is the same here as it was in the previous mockups for page groups.

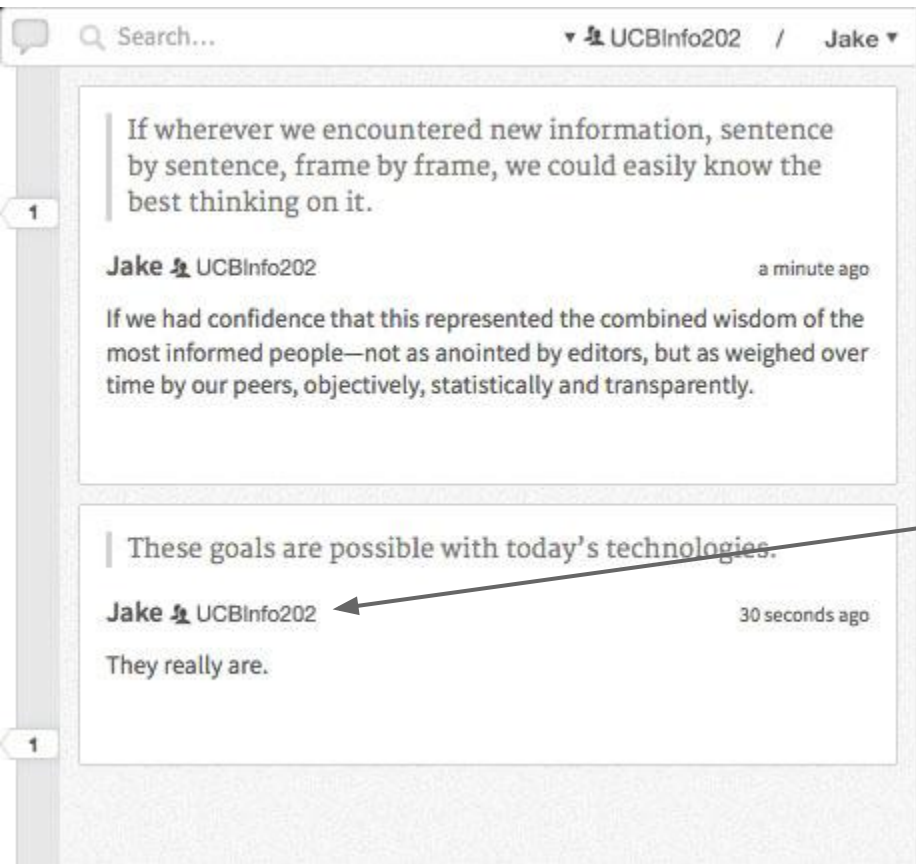
Inter-page Draft UX (View Control)



Clicking on the view control toggles a dropdown menu showing the groups a member belongs to.

Clicking on a group here changes the view.

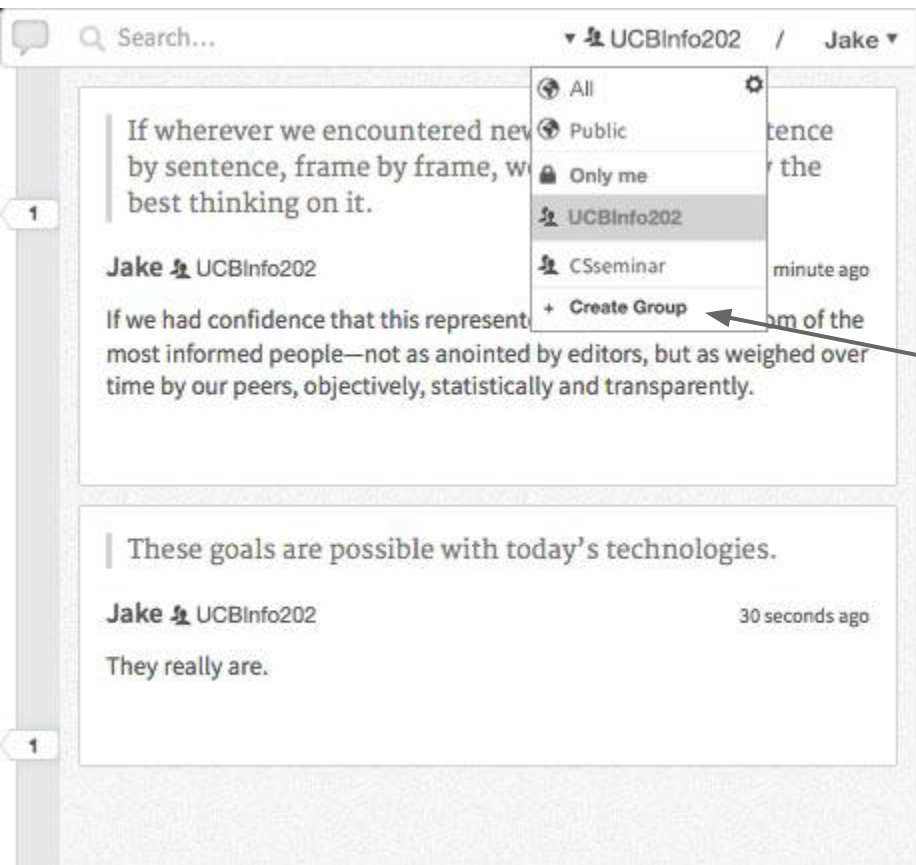
Inter-page Draft UX (View Control)



Now we are seeing all the annotations under the UCBInfo202 group.

The group should also be reflected on the annotation card. Clicking on the group name might take you the the group profile page / stream.

Inter-page Draft UX (Group Creation 1)



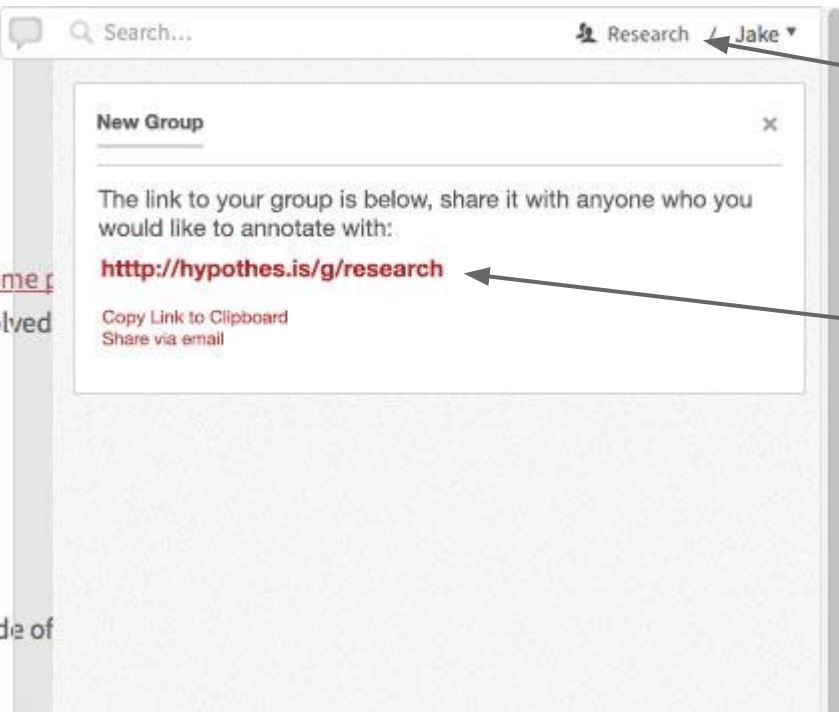
[User clicks "Create Group"]

Inter-page Draft UX (Group creation 2)

The screenshot shows a web application interface. At the top, there is a search bar with a magnifying glass icon and the text 'Search...'. To the right of the search bar is a user profile icon labeled 'Jake' with a dropdown arrow. Below the search bar, a 'New Group' dialog box is open. The dialog box has a title bar with 'New Group' and a close button (an 'x' icon). Inside the dialog, there is a text input field containing the placeholder text 'groupname'. Below the input field is a button labeled 'Create Group'. The background of the application is slightly dimmed.

[User gives the group an alias called "Research" and clicks the create group button.]

Inter-page Draft UX (Group creation 3)

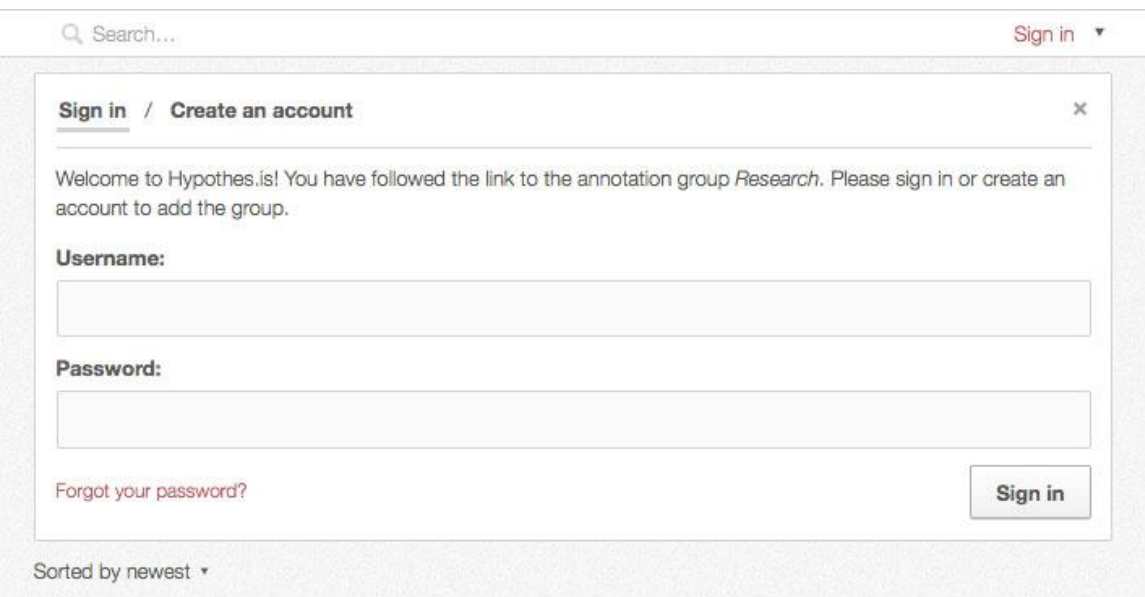


The new group is added and toggled in the view control.

[User is give a link which they share on Twitter.]
(Again, this is in no way a proposal for how the URLs should be structured.)

[Another user clicks on said link.]

Inter-page Draft UX (Joining: not logged in)



A screenshot of a web interface showing a login modal. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "Search..." and a "Sign in" link. The modal itself has a title bar with "Sign in / Create an account" and a close button. The main content of the modal says: "Welcome to Hypothes.is! You have followed the link to the annotation group *Research*. Please sign in or create an account to add the group." Below this, there are two input fields: "Username:" and "Password:". At the bottom left of the modal is a link "Forgot your password?" and at the bottom right is a "Sign in" button. Below the modal, there is a text "Sorted by newest" with a dropdown arrow.

Search...

Sign in

Sign in / Create an account

Welcome to Hypothes.is! You have followed the link to the annotation group *Research*. Please sign in or create an account to add the group.

Username:

Password:

[Forgot your password?](#)

Sign in

Sorted by newest

Clicking on the link takes the user to the Group's stream page.

If the person *isn't* logged in as hypothes.is user, they will be asked to login or create an account before the group is added.

[User enters account details and signs in.]

Inter-page Draft UX (Joining: confirmation)

Do you want to join the {{groupname}}
group?

Yes / No

Joining this group will add it to your social view. You will be able to see the annotations made under it.

Before annotations are shown in the stream, the user confirms whether they would like to join the group.

[User clicks “Yes”]

Inter-page Draft UX (Group added)

Search...

Research / JakeHart ▾

Sorted by newest ▾

karmour on "The Alarming Thing About Clima..." (www.wsj.com)

Research a minute ago

The average of all models expected 0.8 degrees. So we're seeing about 90% less temperature rise than expected.

The models do tend to show more warming than observed over the period 1998-2012, but the numbers given here are simply incorrect: the IPCC report states that the average model trend is 0.38 °F per decade over this period, with some individual models showing more warming than this and some showing less than even the observed warming rate ([page 61](#)). But note also that over the 15-year period ending in 1998, the models simulated a global mean warming of 0.29 °F per decade on average -- *underestimating* the observed warming of 0.47 °F per decade over this period ([page 61](#)).

Much work has gone in to understanding the causes of differing modeled and observed warming over recent decades (e.g., [here](#), [here](#) and [here](#)), and the scientific consensus is that several factors such as a slight misrepresentation of radiative forcing together with natural climate variability (associated with El Niño) [have caused the discrepancy](#). Moreover, it has been [shown](#) that the models do not systematically overestimate warming over the last century, and that 15 years is too short a period of time to have any implications for the amount of warming we can expect over the coming century.

Reply Share

The new groups is added to the view control and the user sees annotations in the stream under that group.

Inter-page Draft UX (Annotation Creation 1)

The screenshot shows a web interface for creating an annotation. At the top, there is a search bar with the text "Search..." and a lock icon followed by "Only Me / JakeHart". Below this, the main content area is titled "JakeHart" and also shows a lock icon and "Only Me". The main text area contains the sentence "We are creating an annotation technology that can be used to enrich human knowledge." Below the text area is a rich text editor toolbar with icons for bold (B), italic (I), quote, link, image, sum, list, and code. To the right of the toolbar is a "Preview" button. Below the toolbar is a large text input field with a blue border and a cursor. Below the input field is a "Add tags..." button. At the bottom are "Save" and "Cancel" buttons. A vertical sidebar on the left has a "4" in a circle at the top and a "1" in a circle further down. At the very bottom, there is a Creative Commons license notice: "(cc)(0) Annotations can be freely reused by anyone for any purpose."

Search...

Only Me / JakeHart

4

JakeHart Only Me

We are creating an annotation technology that can be used to enrich human knowledge.

B I “ ” ∑ ≡ ≡ < > Preview

1

Add tags...

✓ Save ✕ Cancel

(cc)(0) Annotations can be freely reused by anyone for any purpose.

Groups would also be exposed in the visibility control in the editor.

Inter-page Draft UX (Annotation Creation 2)

The screenshot shows a web interface for creating an annotation. At the top, there is a search bar and a user selection dropdown currently set to 'Only Me / JakeHart'. Below this, the user's name 'JakeHart' is displayed. The main content area contains a text input field with the placeholder text 'We are creating an annotation technology to enrich human knowledge.' Below the text field is a rich text editor toolbar with icons for bold, italic, quote, link, image, sum, list, and code. A large text area for the annotation body is below the toolbar. To the right of the text area is a dropdown menu for social view control, currently set to 'Only me'. The dropdown menu lists options: 'Public', 'Only me', 'Research', 'UCBInfo202', and 'CSseminar'. Below the text area is a 'Add tags...' input field. At the bottom, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. A footer note at the bottom left states: '(cc)(0) Annotations can be freely reused by anyone for any purpose.'

Search...

Only Me / JakeHart

JakeHart

We are creating an annotation technology to enrich human knowledge.

B I “ ” ∑ ≡ ≡ <>

Public

Only me

Research

UCBInfo202

CSseminar

Add tags...

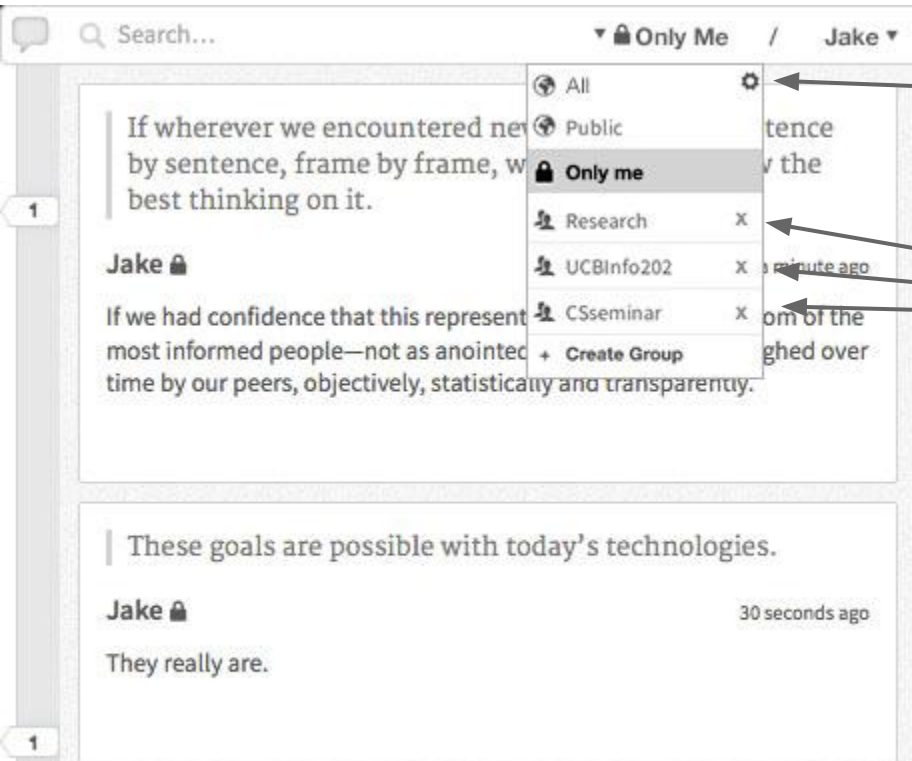
✓ Save ✕ Cancel

(cc)(0) Annotations can be freely reused by anyone for any purpose.

The value should default to what social view control is currently set to in the sidebar.

But the user can change this and post it to their Research group instead for instance.

Inter-page Draft UX (Leaving groups)



To leave a group, users can click on the gear icon which puts the view control into a simple edit mode.

Users can then leave individual groups.

An alert pops up asking for confirmation.

We need to choose a place *to begin*.

But it's worth noting that the two types of groups share many of the same interface elements and could both eventually encompass the other.

Questions

- What are the substantive differences behind these approaches from a development perspective?
- Which users / partners want which, first?