

Design Thinking for App Dev Teams: Why and How

Billy Hollis
Agent Provocateur
Next Version Systems
billy –at– nextver.com

Level: Beginner, Intermediate.

न छो । निष्ठे

Some background

2008









.

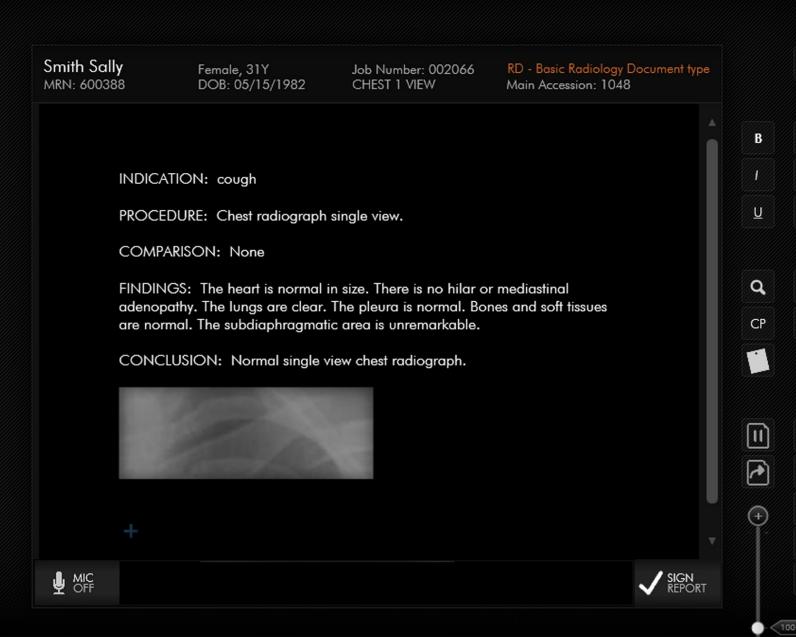
℗

CC

0



User Preferences



Design is an investment.

Like any other investment, we expect a return. And that return can be huge.

But most decision makers don't anticipate that return. So they don't facilitate UX design.





Why don't they expect a return?

- Vague understanding, or misunderstanding, of what "design" even means
 - The term is overloaded, and the vagueness is sometimes leveraged by hucksters
- No exposure to examples of ROI for design
 - Those who leverage design well don't like to advertise their success to competitors
- Don't know what the starting point should be



To clarify what "design" means, we need a starting point

- I'm going to use desktop apps (in native or web technologies)
 - Many, many companies run on these
- Mobile and tablet also important, and there are parallel lessons for designing those types of apps

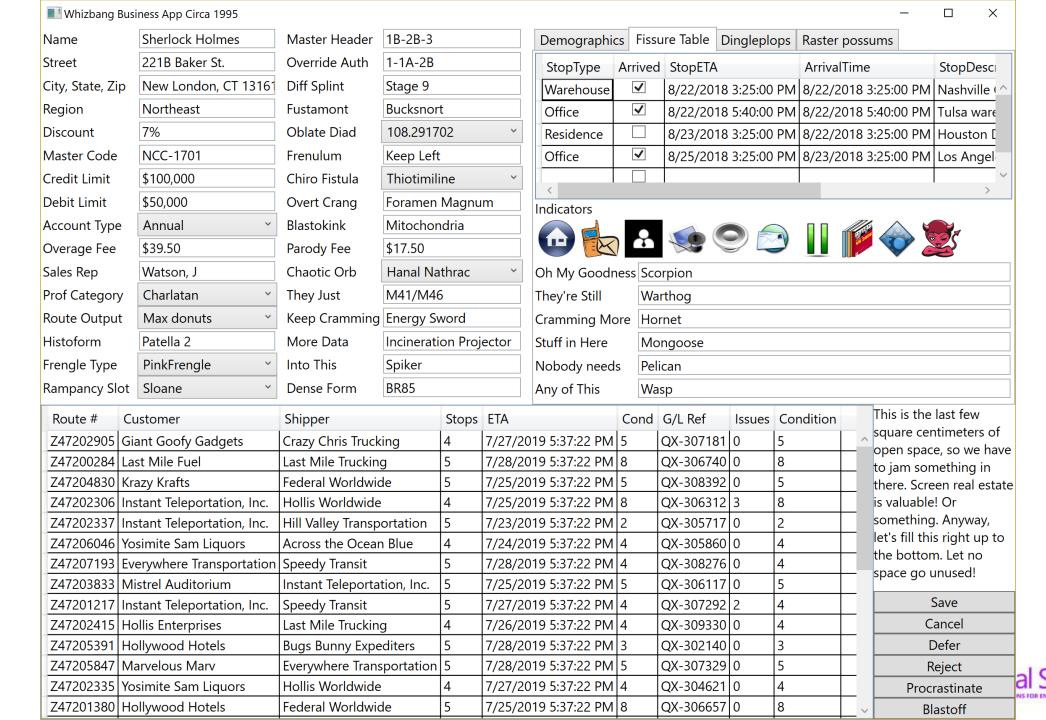






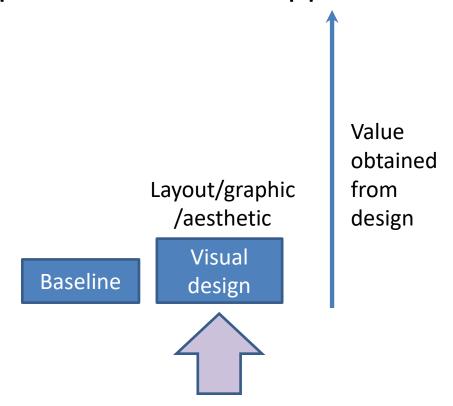
rder								
	Order No	Or Or	der Date Shipp	ed Date	status	comments	Customer No	
+	10100	10100 2003-01-06 00:00:00 2003-01-10 00:00				foo	363	
_	10101 2003-01-18 00 00 00 2003-01-22			22 00 00 00 S	hipped	Check on availabil	Check on availability, 128	
	Item No. 🗢		Product Code (Quantity	Unit Price		
	1		S18 2795	26		\$167.06		
L	2		S24 2022	<u>2022</u> 46		\$44.35		
	3		S24 1937	45		\$32.53		
	4		S18 2325	25	25		\$108.06	
	ρφ		a a Pa	ge 1 of 1	≥ 20 ▼		View 1 - 4 of 4	
+	10102	2003-0	1-10 00:00:00 1946-04	10 00:00:00 S	hipped		181	
-	10103 2003-01-29 00 00 00 2003-02-02 00 00 00 Shipped				hipped	fasdfasdfa asdfa 141		
	Item No. 🗢		Product Code	ode Quantity		Unit Price		
	1		S24 2300	36		\$107.34	\$107.34	
	2		S18 2432	22		\$58.34		
	3		S32_1268	2_1268		\$92.46		
	4 3		S10 4962	42		\$119.67		
	5		<u>\$18 4600</u> 36			\$98.07		
	6		S700 2824	42		\$94.07		
	7		<u>\$32_3522</u> 45			\$63.35		
	θ		S12 1666	S12 1666 27		\$121.64		

LIVE



For many decision makers, "design" means visual/aesthetic design

It's often the first type of design a software development team incorporates into their apps



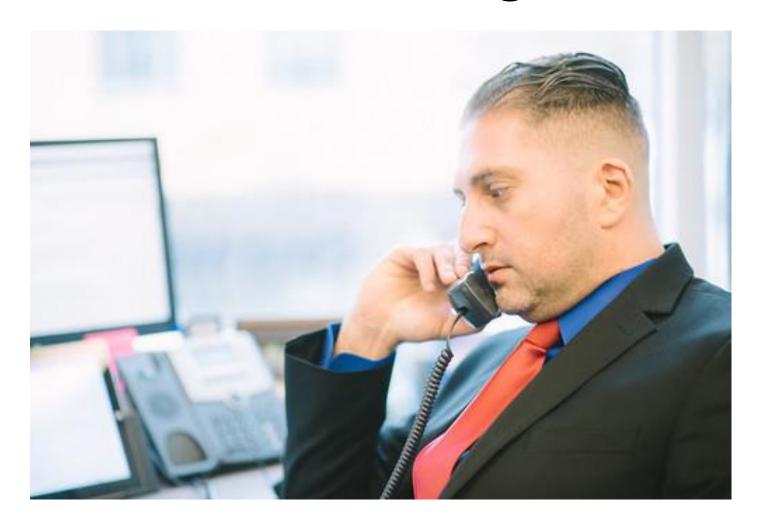


Aesthetics are important, but have a value ceiling





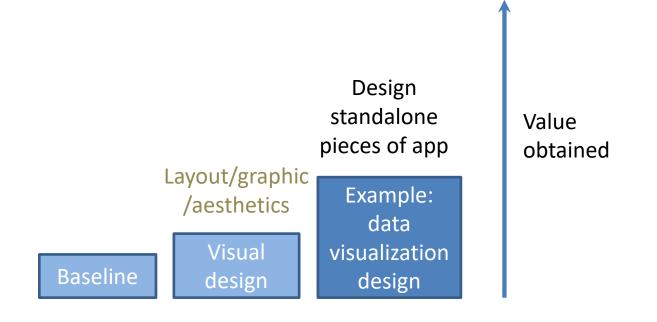
"Get me a designer!"





Incremental design – redesign part(s) of an existing app

Commonly used view that is considered inadequate, data visualization to help consume information, etc.





Incremental design on existing app

- Find a view/page (or a small group of related ones) that need improvement
- Go through lightweight design process
 - Observe users at work to see where the flaws are, discuss inadequacies with them
 - Sketch out ideas for improvement, hopefully several of them
 - Get feedback on sketches from users
 - Repeat until design is good enough to start implementation
- Generally informal



Typical candidates for incremental design

- Inadequate or confusing search
- Data visualization for important data
- Streamlining a heavily used workflow

All of these can add value far in excess of the investment made



Preparation for incremental design

- Developers need some basic grounding in design principles
- This helps generate ideas, and provides guidance on good and bad designs
- Video courses can get them started
 - I have one on Pluralsight, one on LinkedIn
- Or bring in some design instruction



Next step up: application or module replacement

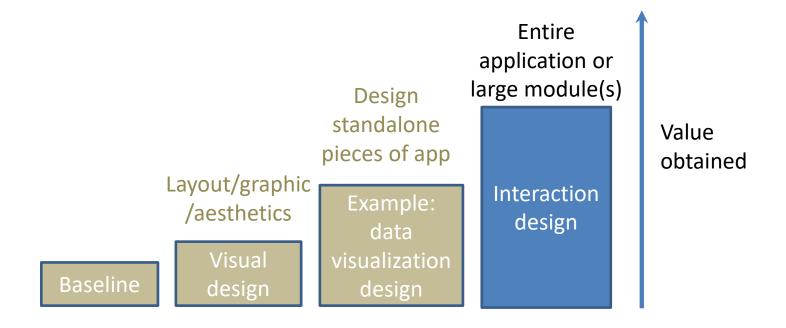
- Often because of platform change
- Replacing entire app, or at least a major module or two
- If the back end is adequate, the project is focused on replacing the front end

If you're re-creating anyway, applying UX design can make the replacement app far more valuable. (Why rewrite on a new platform and keep the same old, obsolete designs?)



Interaction design covers a larger app footprint, often an entire app

Designing navigation in the app is one major new design concern





This type of design is usually called Interaction Design

- Term coined by Alan Cooper, "The Father of Visual Basic"
- It focuses on interactions rather than layout
 - Interactions within a view
 - Interactions among views
 - Navigation throughout the app
 - Dynamic UI (expansion, overlays, changing out panes)
- Most of my projects are in this territory



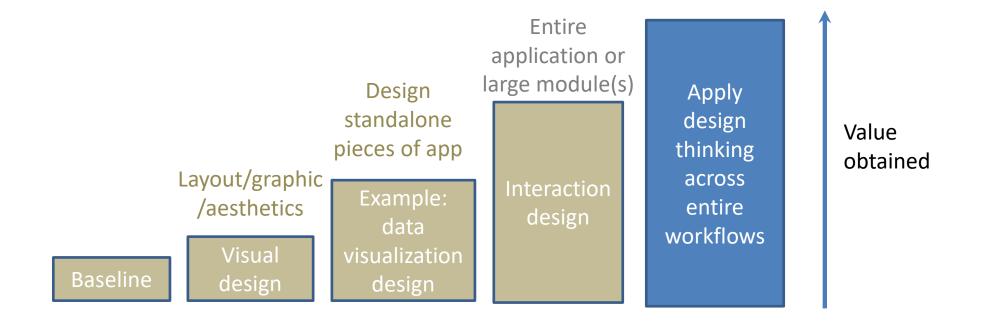
Potential for very large payback

- I have a spreadsheet to calculate returns on this kind of design
- It's for business apps in general
- It's at http://bit.ly/UXROIEstimator
 - Google Sheets version at https://bit.ly/UXROIGoogleSheets
- Let's do a couple of examples



Design Thinking across entire workflows

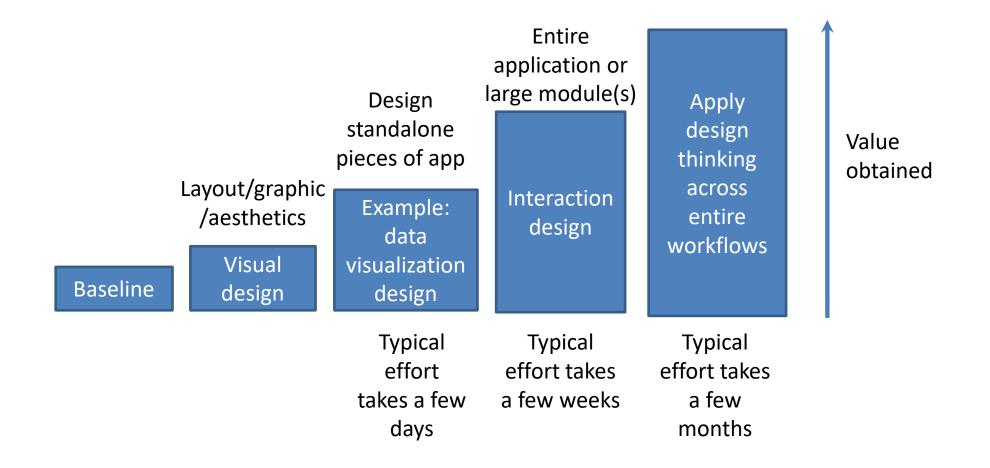
Typically involves multiple apps, and business process reengineering





Time and investment vary with design ambition

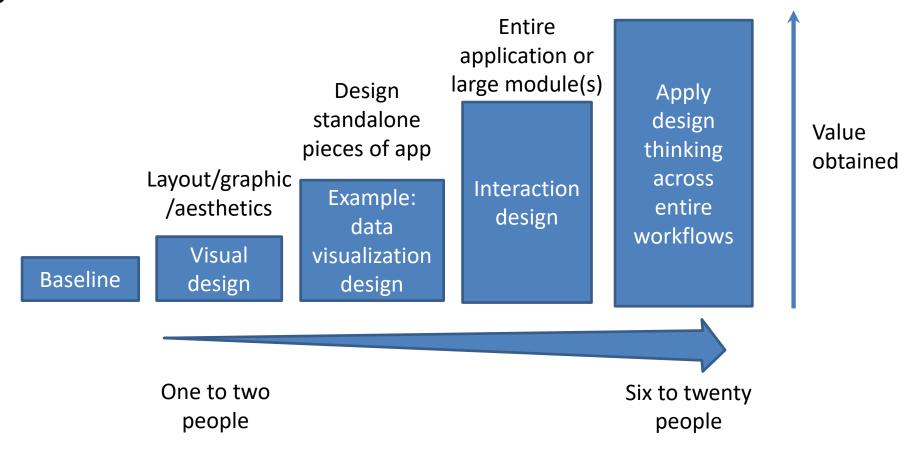
More value as you go to the right, but more investment too





More people involved for higher value design

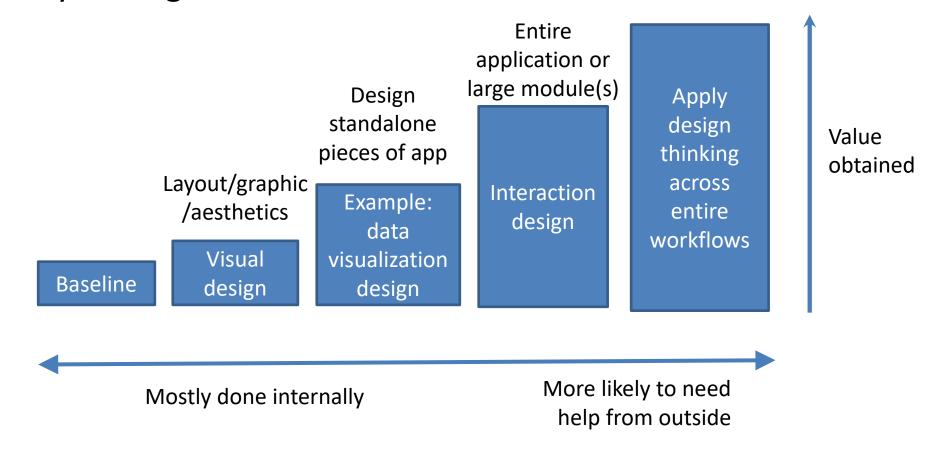
Active design teams are bigger for interaction design and workflow design





Internal only vs. external involvement

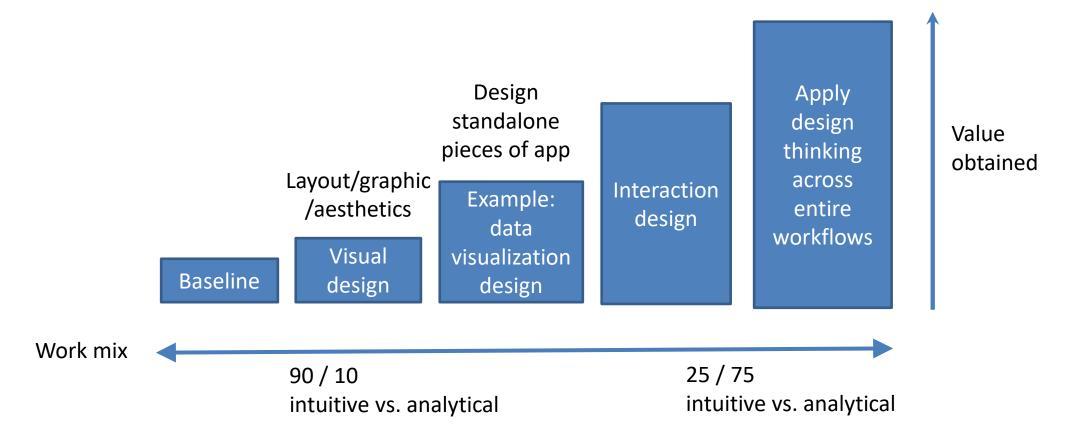
The further right you go, the more likely you are to need help from outside your organization





Sophisticated design is more analytical

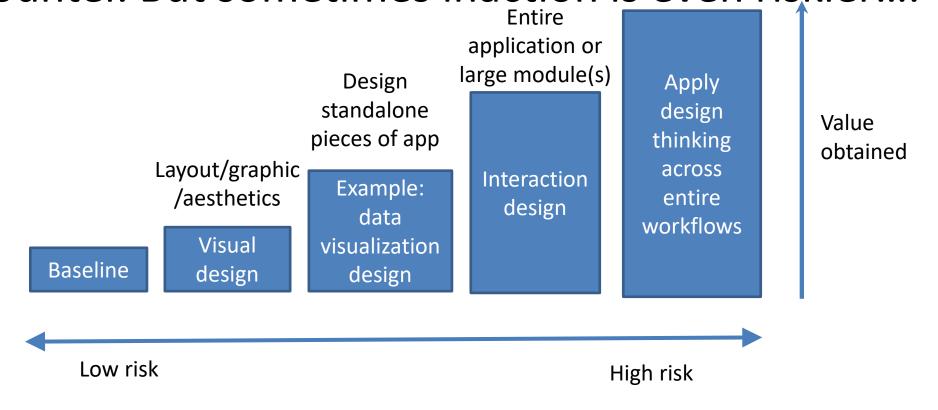
Gathering data, measuring things, assessing design priorities more needed for interaction design and design thinking in workflows





Sophisticated design is higher risk

The more you change, the more pitfalls you will encounter. But sometimes inaction is even riskier....





Innovation easier and risk lower with external help

- Expertise in the design process
- Pool of design ideas from study and previous projects
- Facilitation and conflict resolution easier for someone from outside

 Most important – they help break the internal members of the design team loose from the past and embrace new thinking about old problems



Review: Where does design make or save money?

- For corporate applications, tangible, measurable savings from innovative interaction design
 - User productivity
 - Fewer errors
 - Less training
- Intangible benefits
 - Customer satisfaction
 - Employee satisfaction
- Advanced cases of design thinking: game changing innovation, leading to new revenues



An advanced case

- American Healthways (now just called Healthways), from 2003-2004
 - Grew 10X in revenue in 5 years, added \$2 billion to stock value
 - Key innovation new, innovative, highly configurable call center app for managing disease and gathering healthcare information
 - Cut time to customize for new client from months to hours

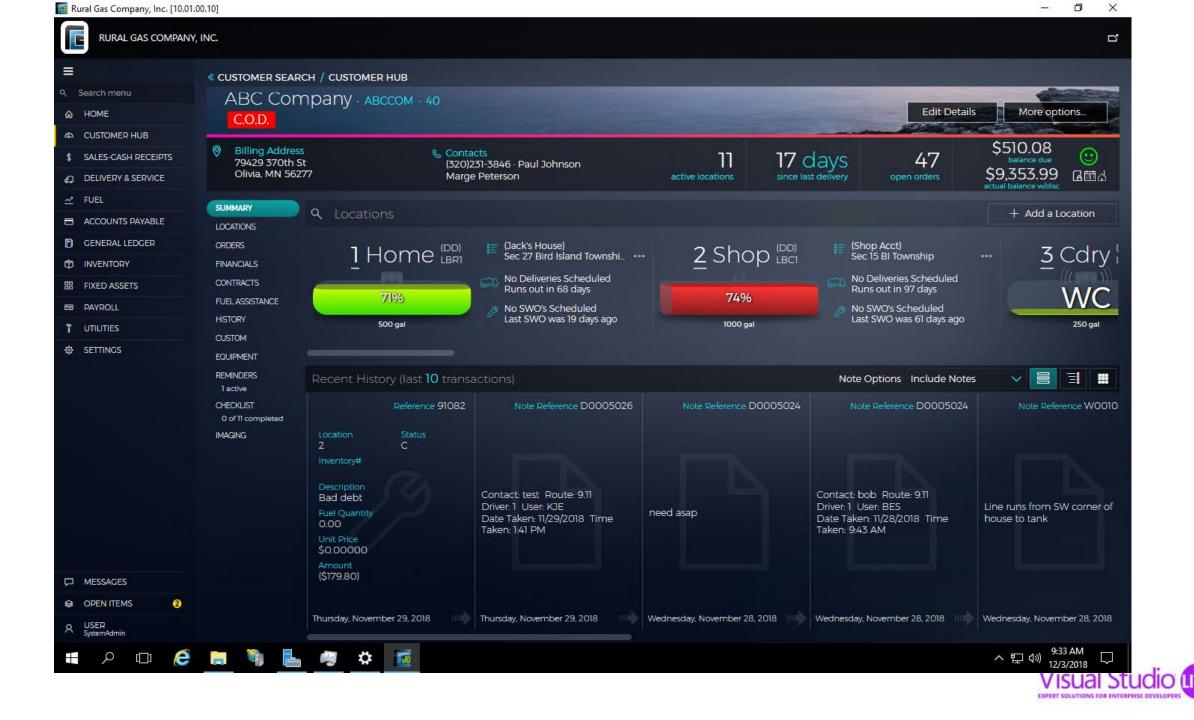




Different analysis for commercial software packages and SaaS

- Impact areas
 - Improved sales
 - Retention of customer base
 - Lower customer support costs

- In this realm, excellent, innovative design can save the company
 - http://bit.ly/RCCCIDemo
 - This is the president of the company explaining how design transformed their software development efforts



Why isn't everybody doing this?

- Some apps don't have enough usage to get that kind of returns and results
- The industry has a shortage of "high design" expertise
- The inspiration to do great design is missing from our ecosystem
- Decision maker lack of understanding of design and its possibilities (including large potential paybacks) is a major factor



You probably don't know many of the best examples

- Organizations who come up with innovative design are not eager to share it with their competitors
 - Example: 3M Chartscript we saw earlier

But you might be aware of the disasters...



Poor design can cause catastrophic failure



News & Commentary Authors Video Reports White Papers Home Events University ELIT STRATEGIC CIO IoT DEVOPS SOFTWARE SECURITY **CLOUD** MOBILE BIG D

SOFTWARE // ENTERPRISE APPLICATIONS

NEWS

03:10 PM



Doug Henschen News

Connect Directly







Avon halts its global rollout of an SAP order management system after a Canadian pilot project prompts reps to quit in frustration.

Avon has halted the global rollout of an SAPbased order management system after a failed deployment in Canada, The Wall Street Journal reported late Wednesday.



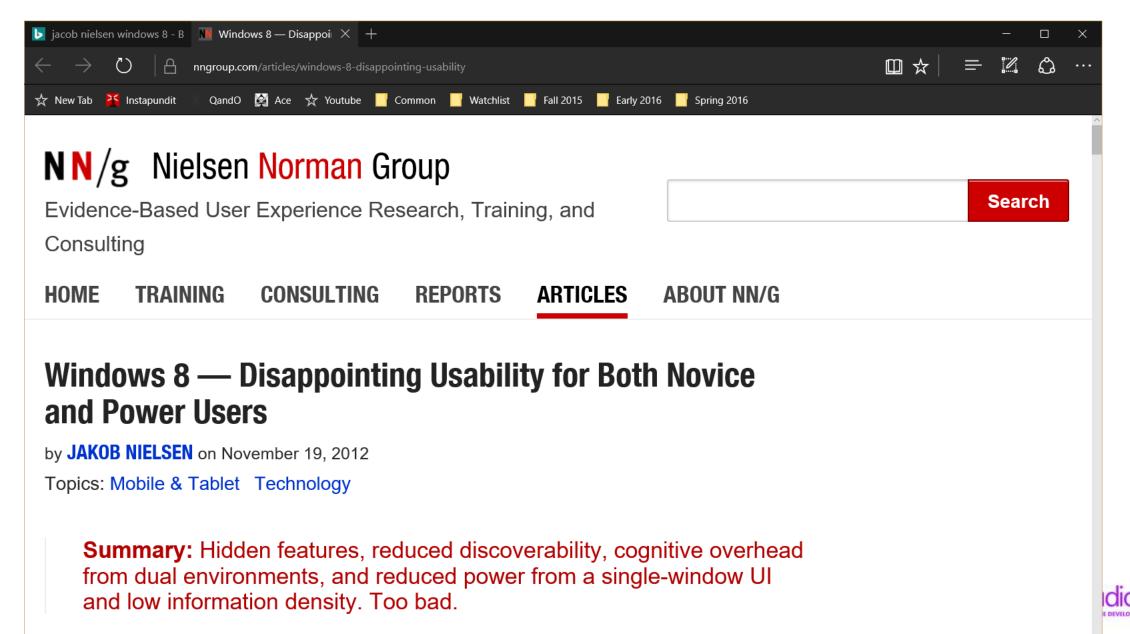
"Avon halts its global rollout... after a Canadian pilot project prompts reps to quit in frustration."







A really expensive design catastrophe: Windows 8



Another blocking factor to leveraging design

 Developers and business analysts have the domain knowledge for design efforts, but...

- Developers often focused on code and technology
 - Design gets them out of their comfort zone
 - Taking to users, sketching designs, etc. not in their wheelhouse
 - Their "agile" focus on incremental development does not help
- Analysts think design isn't hard, and that they don't need professional design help to do it
 - They're usually wrong about that







Different analysis for software package and SaaS

- Impact areas
 - Improved sales
 - Retention of customer base
 - Lower customer support costs
- In this realm, excellent, innovative design can save the company

First level of disconnect: decision makers don't understand what you do

You might as well be stirring a cauldron and saying magic spells.

Second level of disconnect: decision makers understand even less about what designers do





They think development is already too expensive.

The last thing they want is to spend more money on it.

Common side effect: they discourage talking to users

- "It will just bother them"
- "We already know what the system needs to do"
- "We have this binder that discusses the requirements just design from that"
- "The users are not accessible to developers" (for security or logistical reasons)

 A decision maker who does not want you to talk to users is showing an almost total lack of understanding of what design encompasses

Gradual approach

- Don't worry much about the aesthetic level get visual design assistance as needed
 - Don't lean on them past what they can do
 - They usually have intuitive process with limited investigation
- Take an isolated piece and do a simple design process
 - http://bit.ly/DesignProcV5 my design process notes from my design class
 - Data visualization is a good example to try
- Larger design efforts for app replacement, major renovation, or platform change

Or jump to complex design if decision makers are onboard

- Structured design training
 - From interaction designer, not visual designer
- Ideally jump immediately into a real design effort
- You must have a design facilitator/lead
 - The more experience they have in deep design, the better
- Twin goals get some good designs for the immediate project, plus learn design methods and principles for later projects

Typical steps in a UX design process

Understanding

- Business needs
- User observation in the field
- Analyzing user observations
- Creating work models
- Listing and prioritizing design tasks

Design

- Visioning
- Storyboarding
- Wireframing / Illustration / paper mock-up
- Interaction prototyping
- Design evaluation

Business needs

- A day or so, possibly with research assignments to various team members
- Establishes constraints, including technical and business related
- Establishes general expectations on timelines for app dev, scheduling of design milestones, metrics for success, etc.

User observation

- Two main phases
 - User observation in the field
 - Analyzing user observations
- Will need to be done mostly or entirely remotely via remote access and meeting technologies
- Real users doing real work
- Ideally supplemented by actual field observation
- My own process for analyzing user observations

Work models

- Basic work flows for 3-5 most important areas of functionality
 - For example, typical process for order entry
- Done collaboratively
- Can be done remotely using technology such as Collaboard (virtual whiteboards)
- Results should be validated by domain experts and savvy users

Listing and prioritizing design tasks

Some of the candidates for this list are in the notes document I prepared

Iterative design phase for each task

- Ideation and brainstorming
- Sketching, production of multiple options
- Evaluation, then more sketching
- Various stakeholders involved
- Multiple viable options then go to wireframing

Wireframing

- Electronic tools to show what views will look like
- Not interactive
- Not detailed on aesthetics

Prototyping

- Shows interactions as well as layout
- Still not worried about aesthetics
- Best choice for showing stakeholders, helping them contribute to evaluation of designs

 Next step, if needed, is usability testing, but that is not in the scope of this project

Smaller design efforts => some steps optional

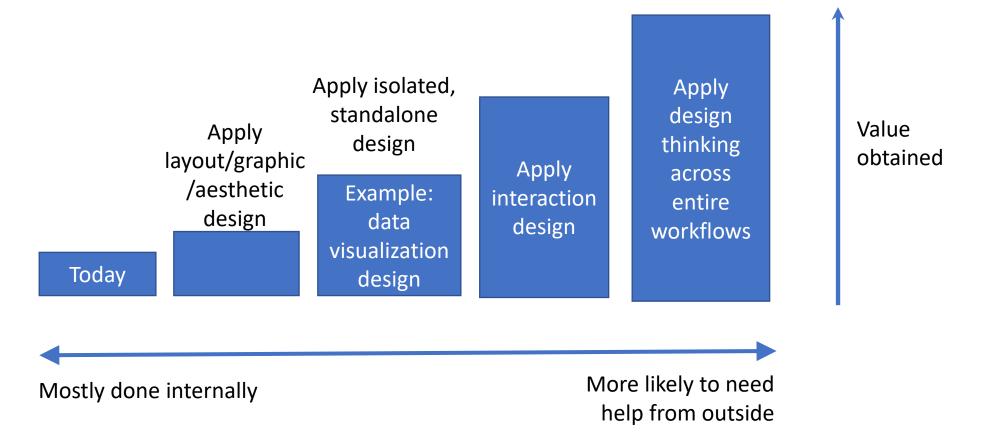
- Visioning, for example, not typical for standalone design efforts
 - But could be if a new graphics/charting package offered new avenues for the designs needed

Platform change

- Opportunity for total rethink of the application
- Start with firm understanding of the users and their workflows
- Interaction design for sure
 - First interaction design task often to figure out navigation in the new version
- Possibly re-engineer some work flows to dramatically speed up users or offer major innovations for the business

The rightmost efforts benefit most from an outsider's viewpoint

It's hard to imagine new ways of doing things when you have years of experience with the old ways

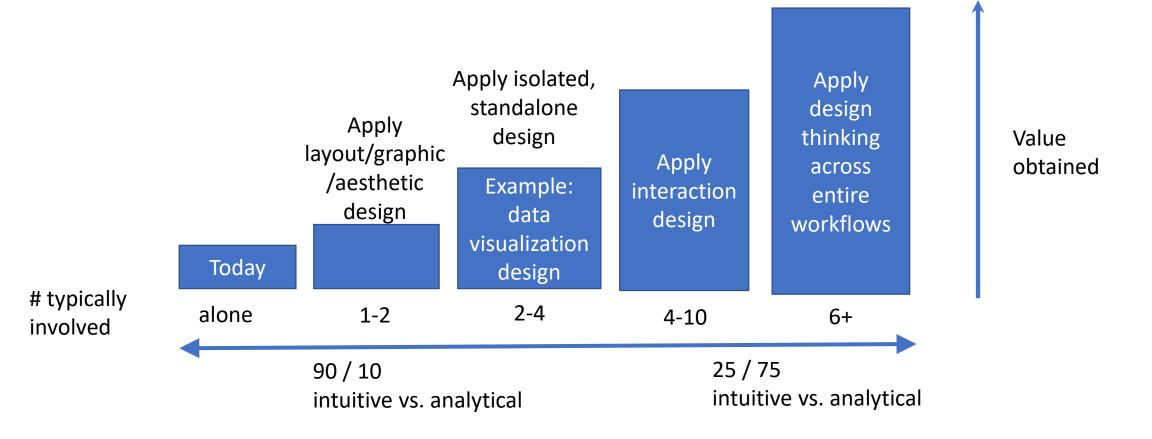


Design teams can involve many roles

- The more complex the design challenge, the more multi-disciplinary the design team needs to be
 - Leader/facilitator
 - Project manager
 - Business analyst
 - Users or user proxies
 - Domain experts
 - Developers who will be implementing the designs
 - Other stakeholders

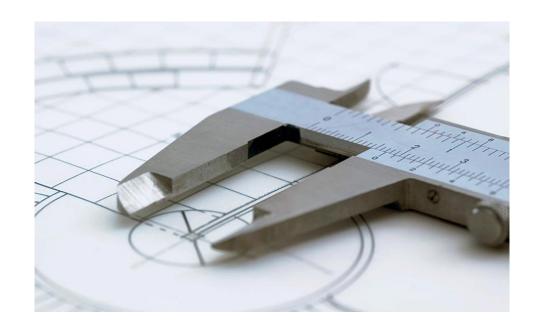
Size of team, balance of intuitive vs. analytical

Design efforts on the right side need larger teams and more analytical approaches



Measurement

- Early in the design effort, get your metric and the current value of it
 - Order per hour
 - Trouble tickets serviced per day
 - Revenue per week
- After implementation, measure again
 - Limited improvement -> suboptimal design
 - Major improvement -> haul out those spreadsheets



Blow your horn

- If tangible measurements show success, don't be shy about sharing that
- Otherwise, someone who did nothing but get in your way will jump in and take all the credit

- You don't have to share credit with outsiders unless you want to
 - We get our thrills from just doing the work... and making lots of money

Success is not assured

- Design is hard, and getting harder as things get more complex
- Not all teams make the transition to design thinking
- Even when they do, some individual design efforts fail

Resources: The role of creativity

- Out of our Minds: Learning to be Creative (Sir Kenneth Robinson)
- The Creative Habit (Twyla Tharp)
- Curious: The Desire to Know and Why Your Future Depends On It (Ian Leslie)

Most books have links on the page http://billyhollis.com/designbooks/

Resources: the design process

- Sketching User Experiences: the Workbook (Bill Buxton, et. al.)
- 101 Design Methods (Vijay Kumar)

Resources: design principles

- Universal Principles of Design (Lidwell, et. al.)
- Designing with the Mind in Mind (Dr. Jeff Johnson)

Resources: design thinking for organizations

- How Design Makes the World (Scott Berkun)
- The Design Thinking Toolbox (Michael Lewrick, et. al.)

Most important resource - commitment

Resources: more from me

- What do Users Really See? (NDC London, January 2020)
 Youtube https://bit.ly/WhatUsersSeeLondon
- Pluralsight Course on design principles: http://bit.ly/CUXPluralsight
- LinkedIn course, UX Design for Developers: http://bit.ly/UXforDevsLiL
- Design process notes from my design class: http://bit.ly/DesignProcV5

•

- User interface design, prototyping, and construction
- Design facilitation for task flow re-engineering
- Training on user experience design

- Set up a web meeting to discuss
 - Getting started with user experience design
 - Understanding return on investment of UX design
 - Evaluation of your current app: opportunities for UX improvement

billy -at- nextver.com

Billy Hollis

