

# Sitecore Agentic Studio – Designing Scalable Agentic UIs for Enterprise AI

**Role:** Product Designer

**Timeline:** August 2025 – January 2026

**Product:** Sitecore Agentic Studio (within SitecoreAI, formerly XM Cloud)

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## Executive Summary

Sitecore Agentic Studio was the productisation of rapid, experimental AI work emerging from Sitecore AI Innovation Labs into a scalable, enterprise-ready platform. Its goal was to enable AI agents, flows, and a universal chat experience that could be embedded across SitecoreAI without slowing down complex marketer workflows or locking the product into brittle UI patterns.

As the Product Designer, I was responsible for translating fast-moving, demo-driven Innovation Labs concepts into production-ready experiences that could scale across unknown future agentic use cases. The core challenge was not just visual design, but systems design: creating UI structures that could support non-linear workflows, deep customisation, collaboration, and governance while still offering the familiarity and speed of chat.

This case study focuses on three intertwined problems:

- Designing scalable, highly customisable UIs for agents and flows
  - Integrating chat as a first-class but non-dominant interaction model
  - Bridging experimentation and enterprise readiness through cross-team communication
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## Context & Problem Space

### Company & Product Context

Agentic Studio was the bridge between **Sitecore AI Innovation Labs** and **SitecoreAI**, forming the foundation for how AI would be delivered across the product suite. Strategically, this work supported Sitecore's shift from a composable product portfolio to a consolidated AI-first platform, in response to increasing competitive pressure.

Agentic Studio introduced:

- AI agents and flows that could be configured and reused
- A universal chat experience accessible from anywhere in SitecoreAI
- Purpose-built UIs for agentic workflows beyond chat

Agents and flows could be triggered from dashboards, managed centrally in the Agentic area, or interacted with through chat, creating a uniquely complex set of touchpoints.

## Why This Was Not a “Normal” Design Project

This was not a single feature, but a new product surface being embedded into an existing enterprise ecosystem. Key differences from a typical product design project included:

- Extreme ambiguity due to the pace of AI innovation
- Constant inflow of new requirements from customers and industry changes
- Tight timelines (≈3 months to early customer access)
- Direct collaboration with a VP who was also the primary engineer

Design decisions had long-term architectural implications, often affecting how all future AI features would be built.

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## Role & Responsibilities

### My Role in Practice

Officially, my role was **Product Designer**. In practice, I:

- Designed all Agentic Studio and chat experiences in Figma or prototyped them using code
- Led interaction and systems thinking for agents, flows, and chat
- Conducted competitor and industry research (e.g. Opal, Google and Microsoft AI tooling)
- Acted as the design bridge between Innovation Labs and SitecoreAI
- Owned handover quality, design sign-off, and implementation reviews

I worked most closely with:

- **VP of AI & Innovation** – requirements, customer input, rapid iteration
- **Design Lead (Agentic)** – design quality, patterns, and direction
- **Product Design Manager** – cross-product alignment and impact

Decision-making was highly collaborative but fast. I often had to propose a direction based on previous knowledge from Innovatio Labs, test it quickly through design, and use that artefact to drive alignment.

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## Core UX Problems

Rather than framing this as a list of features, the work revolved around several fundamental UX problems.

### 1. How Do You Represent Agents and Flows?

Early on, we struggled with a binary choice: chat or custom UI. Chat offered speed and flexibility, but broke down for complex, non-linear workflows. Custom UIs offered clarity, but risked being brittle and expensive to maintain.

The key insight was that we did not need to choose.

By designing from **small UI modules** mapped to agent and flow configurations, we could:

- Render the same agent in chat or full UI
- Avoid duplicating logic
- Support future, unknown configurations without rebuilding UIs

### 2. How Do You Handle Non-Linear Workflows?

Unlike chat, agent workflows are not inherently linear. Users could:

- Skip steps
- Return later
- Collaborate asynchronously

A purely chat-based model created temporal problems and broke mental models. We addressed this by introducing **Spaces**, an abstraction layer where:

- Chat remained linear and familiar
- Full agent UIs could be non-linear
- Collaboration, reviews, and history lived outside chat

This preserved the simplicity of chat while enabling enterprise workflows.

### 3. How Do You Represent Enterprise Content?

Sitecore users work with structured content types (sites, collections, media), not just text. Traditional AI chats do not handle this well.

We introduced **Artifacts**: a flexible abstraction capable of representing any generated content type with tailored editing experiences. Artifacts could be grouped, reviewed, and approved consistently, then promoted into SitecoreAI as first-class content.

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## Why Traditional Patterns Failed

Standard workflow and chat patterns broke down under:

- Non-linear temporality
- Role-based permissions and visibility
- Parallel agent execution
- High output volume (hundreds of artifacts)

Relying solely on chat would have created an opaque, fragile system that slowed users down. The solution required combining chat familiarity with explicit, purpose-built interfaces.

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## Design Principles

Several principles guided decisions throughout the project:

- **Design for UI first, translate to chat later**  
Optimal workflows should not be constrained by chat metaphors.
  - **Atomic over bespoke**  
Components must scale combinatorially without UI rewrites.
  - **Linear chat, non-linear spaces**  
Preserve mental models while enabling complexity.
  - **Progressive disclosure**  
Reduce cognitive load when dealing with high output volume.
  - **Abstraction where stable, explicit control where volatile**  
(e.g. Spaces vs Agent Builder).
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## Designing for Scalability & Customisation

### Early Mental Models and Why They Changed

Initially, agents and flows were treated as the same concept. This broke down once we introduced collaboration and handovers. A flow could orchestrate agents; an agent could not

contain other agents. While technical, this distinction had real UX consequences, especially in builder experiences.

## Managing Customisation Risk

Every customisation option multiplied design and technical debt. To control this, we:

- Designed from atomic components
- Created shared status signifiers and states
- Avoided one-off UI variants

This allowed us to support complex configurations without exponential complexity.

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## Delivering the Chat Experience

### Why Chat Was Essential

Chat was not a nice-to-have. It provided:

- A safe baseline for unknown future use cases
- A way for users to add rich context beyond forms
- Familiarity in a fast-moving AI landscape

### Embedding Chat into an Enterprise Product

We designed:

- A **universal chat**, accessible via the top navigation
- A **contextual prompt bar**, scoped to Agentic work

Key decisions included:

- Push-in side panel vs overlay
- Undocking chat on builder pages
- Redirecting actionable work into Spaces for review

This prevented chat from becoming a black box while preserving traceability and collaboration.

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## Cross-Team Communication & Influence

A major part of my role was translating between two modes of working:

- **Innovation Labs:** rapid, demo-driven, minimal constraints
- **Core Product:** governed, consistent, enterprise-ready

To align teams, I relied heavily on:

- Interactive prototypes for narrative alignment
- Annotated handovers with walkthrough videos
- Follow-up sessions to surface ambiguity early

Pushback—especially from product leadership—was common and healthy. Decisions around chat and agent interaction patterns had platform-wide implications, requiring clear rationale and iteration.

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## Outcomes & Impact

### Product Impact

- Established Agentic Studio as the foundation for AI across SitecoreAI
- Enabled customers to build and scale their own AI agents
- Early partners built 100+ agents within weeks of release

### Organisational Impact

- Centralised AI ownership within Agentic
- Reduced duplicated AI efforts across product teams
- Created a reusable system for future AI features

### Trade-offs Accepted

- Prioritised UI-based workflows over refining chat for initial release
  - Accepted that chat required further iteration post-launch
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## Reflection

This project reinforced several lessons:

- Designing AI systems means designing for uncertainty
- Technical constraints should follow user flows—not the reverse

- Simplicity is harder than complexity, especially in AI

If starting again, I would invest earlier in identifying the most common agent use cases to ground atomic design decisions in concrete scenarios.

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## **Why This Case Study Matters**

This project demonstrates my ability to:

- Design scalable systems under extreme ambiguity
- Translate experimental AI concepts into enterprise UX
- Influence cross-functional teams through design thinking

It actively challenges the misconception that AI UX is just chat—and shows how thoughtful systems design can unlock AI's real value in complex products.