Object Oriented UX Framework for Product Information Architecture

Summer Internship Presentation

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Guidance

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About XRCI



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Research Areas

- Cloud & Distributed computing
- Crowdsourcing
- Business analytics

Contents

Problem Area

Goals & Users

Prior Work

Object Oriented Methodology for IA creation

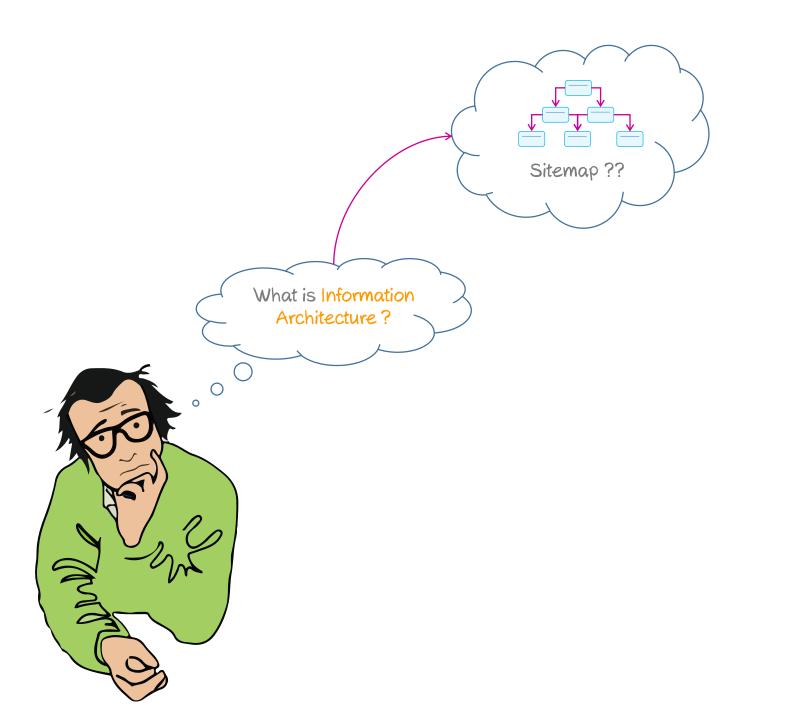
Case Study 1: Talent Acquisition System

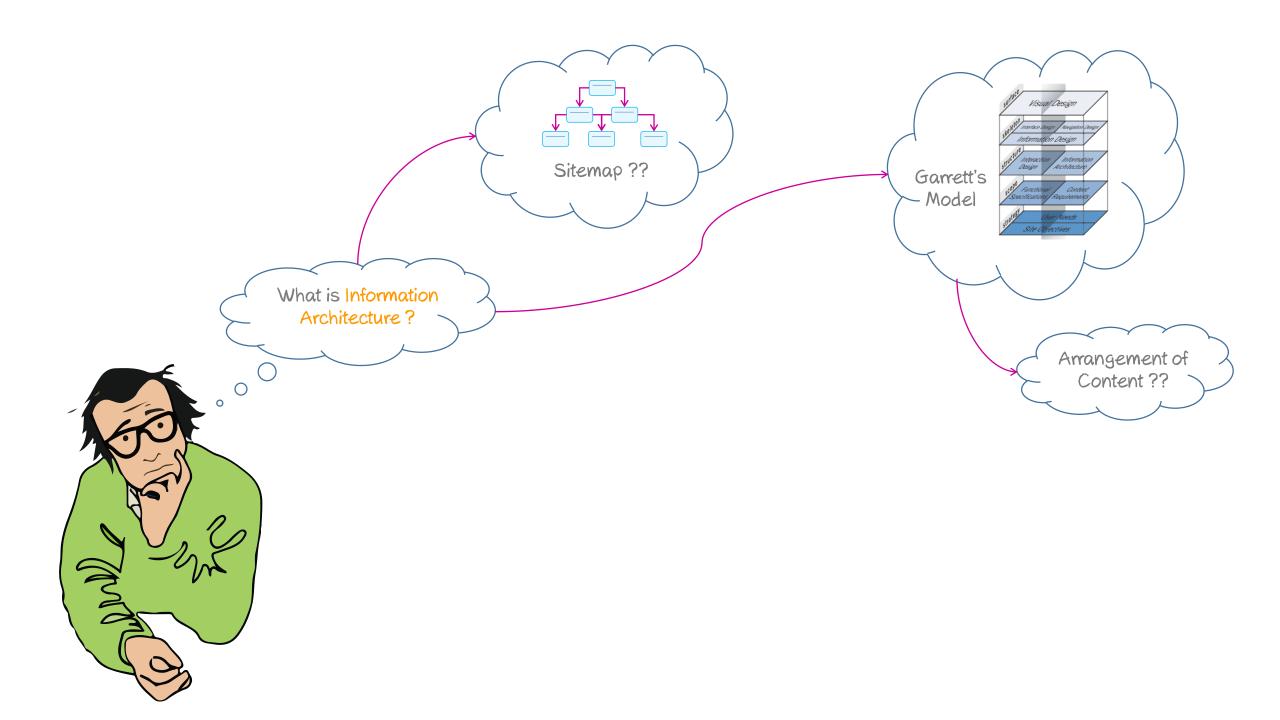
Case Study 2: Personalized Messaging Engine (PME)

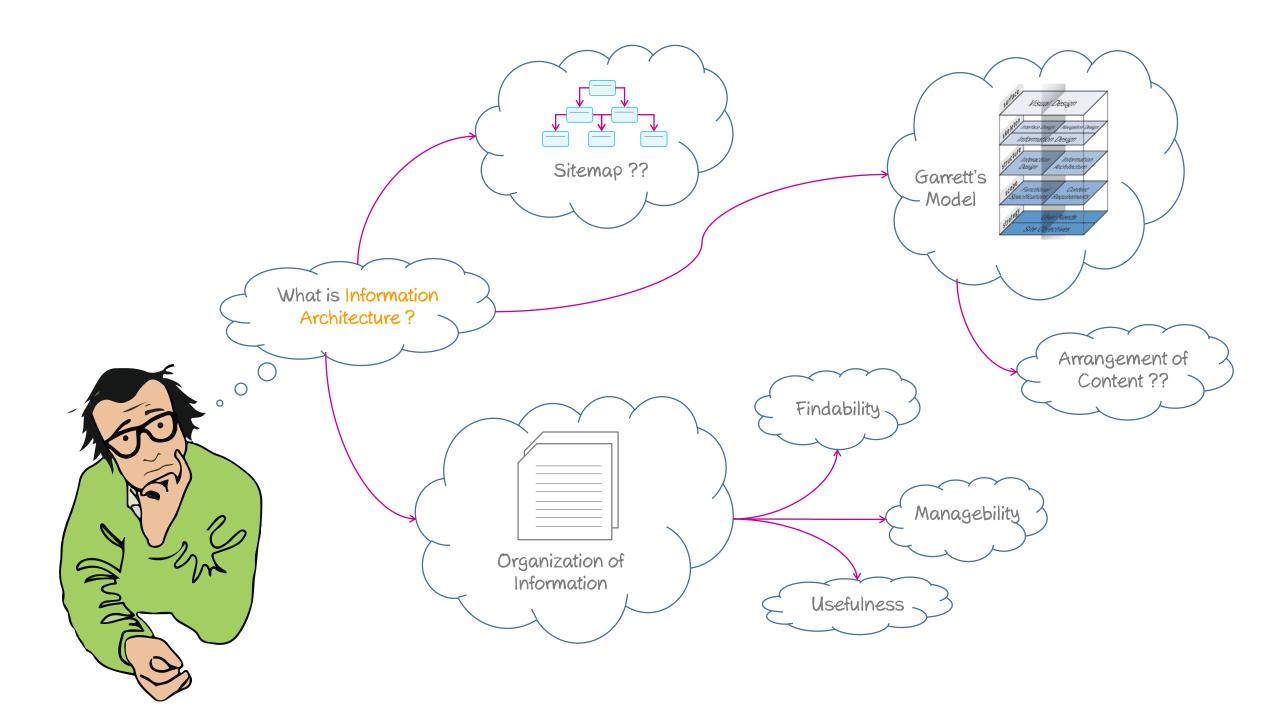
Summary

Learnings









Problem Area

- Ambiguous IA creates communication gap between Designer & Development Team
- Difficulty to translate actionable requirements
- Versioning of product
- Future scalability of product
- No defined set of IA deliverables
- Device dependency
- Still a black-box method

Goals

To unearth the process of creating Information Architecture to create a structured approach using

- User centered approach
- Black-box to White-box

To create standardized set of Information Architecture deliverables

• Easily understandable & accurately communicable

Target Users

Product Managers

Software Engineers

Prior Work

Dan Brown's Eight Principles of IA

Website IA and Content Guidelines

• Office of Communications, Princeton University

Building an IA Checklist

• By Sumit Banerjee, IBM

Eight Principles of IA – Dan Brown

The principle of objects

- Discrete & logical chunks of content types
- Common structures that will be used throughout the product

The principle of front doors

Assume at visitors will come through some page other than the home page

The principle of focused navigation

Don't mix unrelated task-flows

The principle of growth

Assume the content you have today is will grow in future

Website IA and Content Guidelines

Process of Creating IA

- Who, What, Why
- How
 - Stakeholder Goals
 - User Goals
 - Content Area
 - Organizing
 - Site Map
 - Navigation
 - Labelling
 - Wireframes

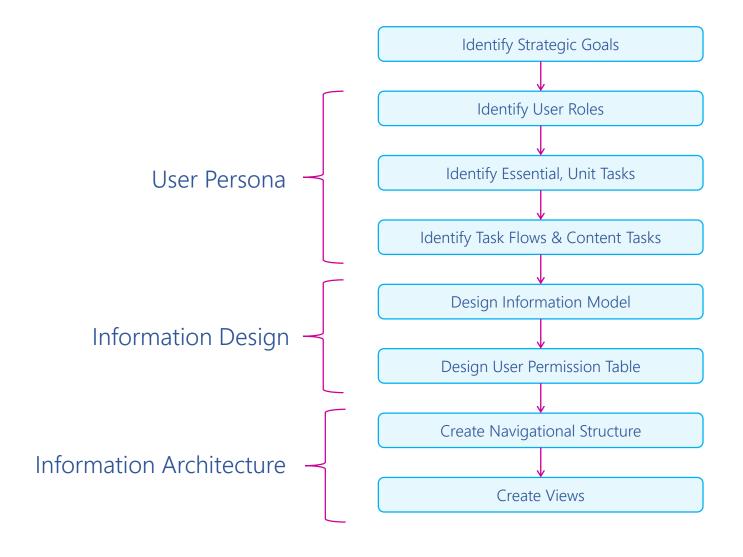
Cons

- Specific to university websites
- Scenarios like future scalability, user permissions
- Lacks to understand how information is contructed

Building an IA Checklist

- Infrastructural Architecture
 - Information Consumption
 - Information Generation
- User Interface Architecture
 - Information Access
 - Information Governance
 - Information Quality of Service

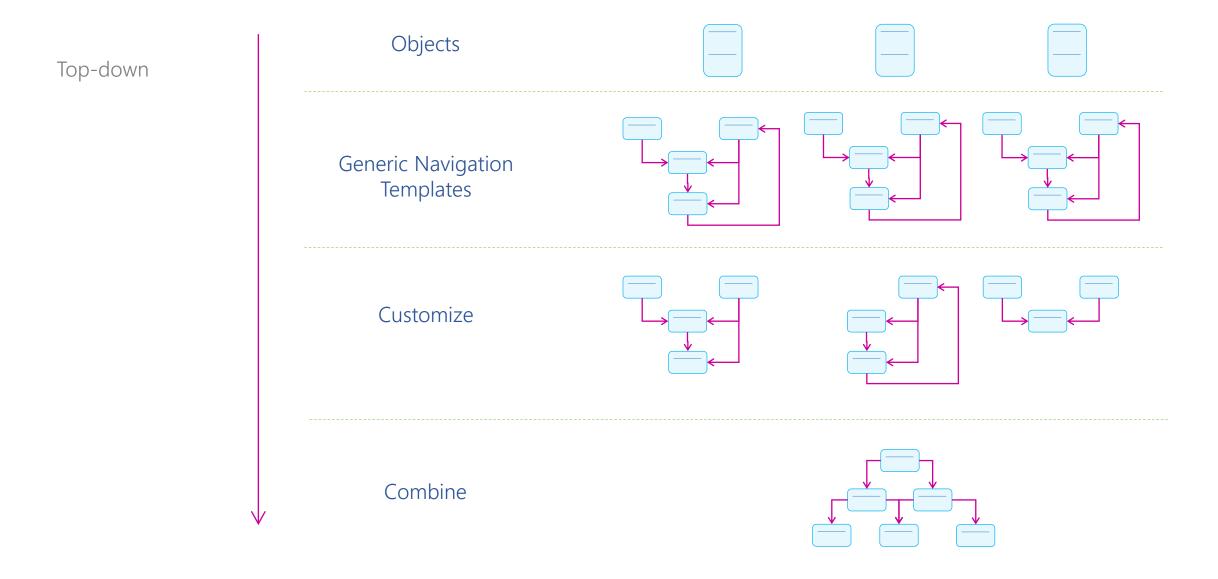
Proposed IA Creation Method



Approaches - Navigational Structure Creation

User Roles Bottom-up Task Flows Role Specific Task Flow Overall Task Flow Views & Navigation

Information Architecture Approaches

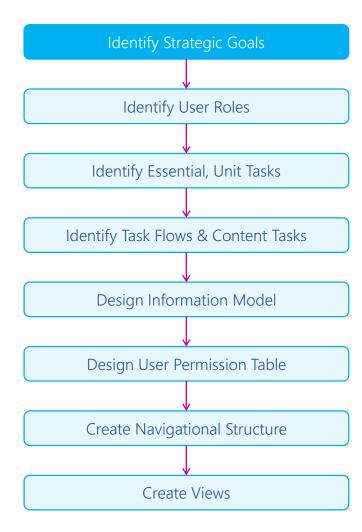


IA Creation Method

Identify Strategic Goals

Specify stakeholder goals of product.

- What is are business goals behind building this product?
- What are the explicit and implicit user needs?

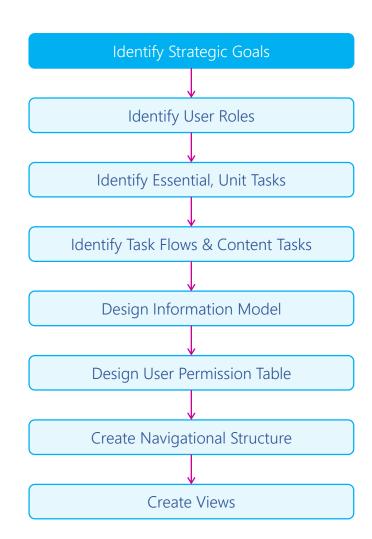


Define Strategic Goals

Specify stakeholder goals of product.

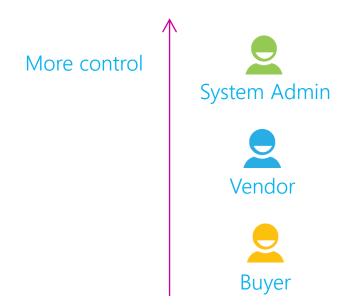
- What is are business goals behind building this product?
- What are the explicit and implicit user needs?
- E.g. Suppose we want to build a website for online furniture shopping where people can buy furniture online and vendors can offer furniture to buy.

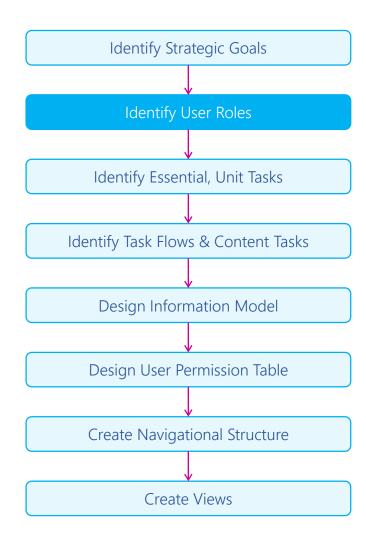




Identify User Roles

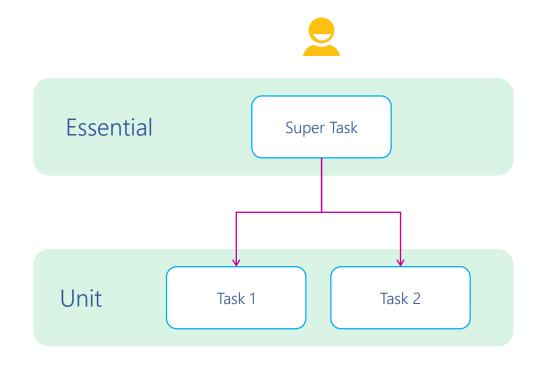
- Identify different roles of user for the product.
- User vs User Role.
 - User is actual person who is going to use the product.
 - Roles are related to type of responsibilities of user in the system.
 - A single user can have multiple roles.

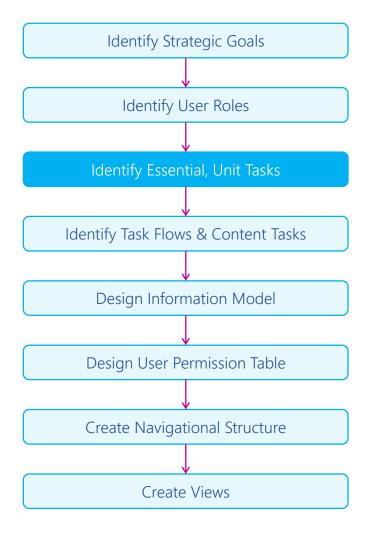




Essential & Unit Tasks

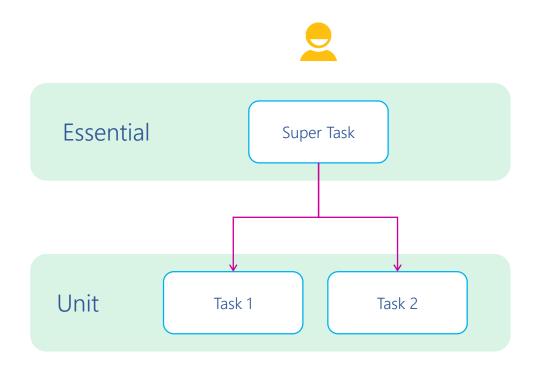
• For each user role, find out essential & unit tasks.





Essential & Unit Tasks

For each user role, find out essential & unit tasks.

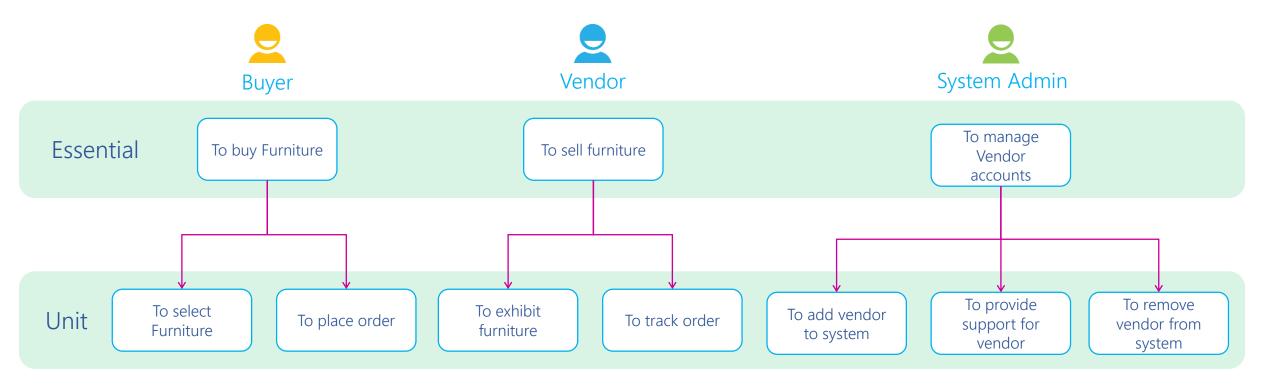


- High-level purpose of user to visit the product.
- Generally very less in number.
- Defines his role e.g. to buy furniture

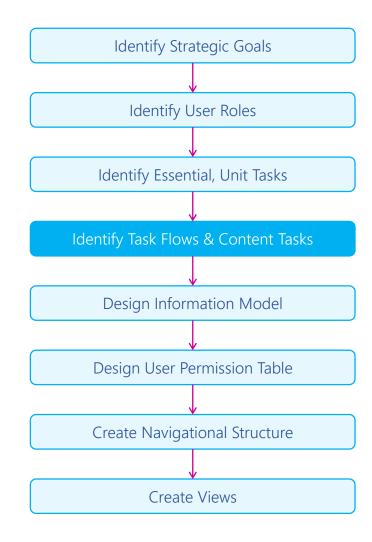
- Step by step breakdown of essential task
- Each unit task can become functionality of product

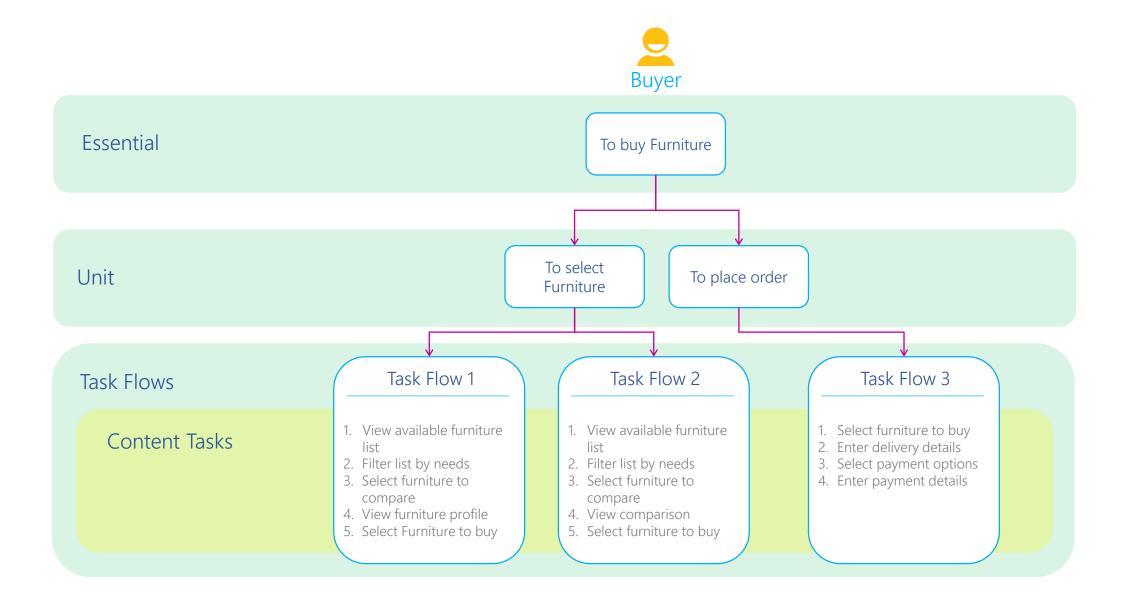
Essential & Unit tasks

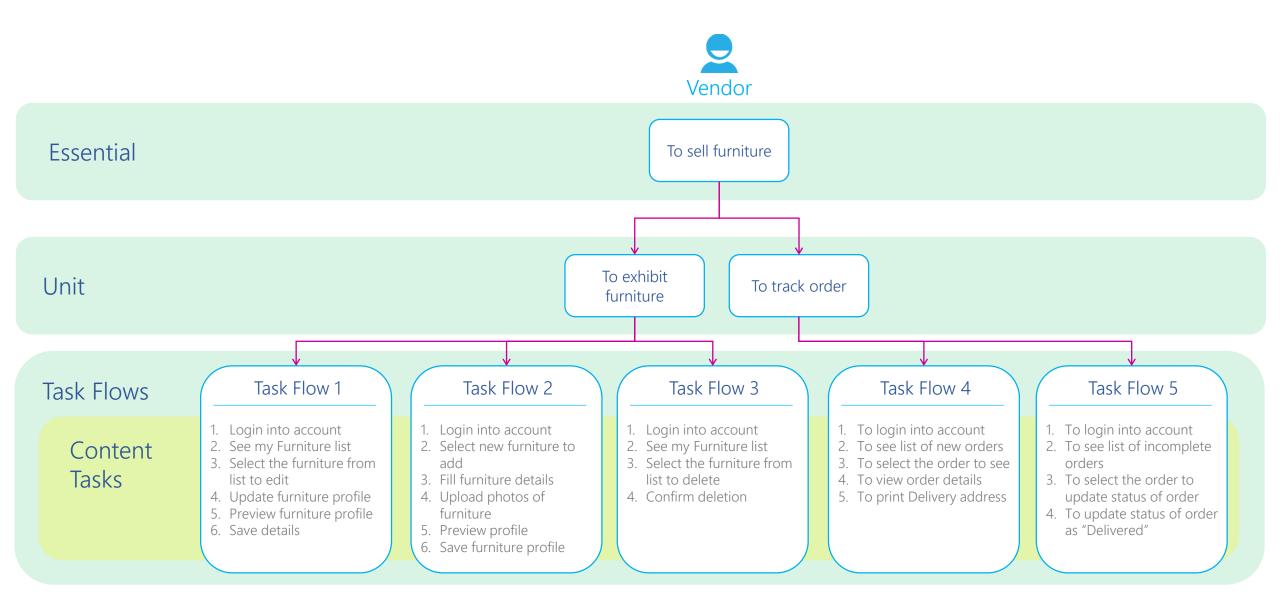
• For online furniture shopping example,

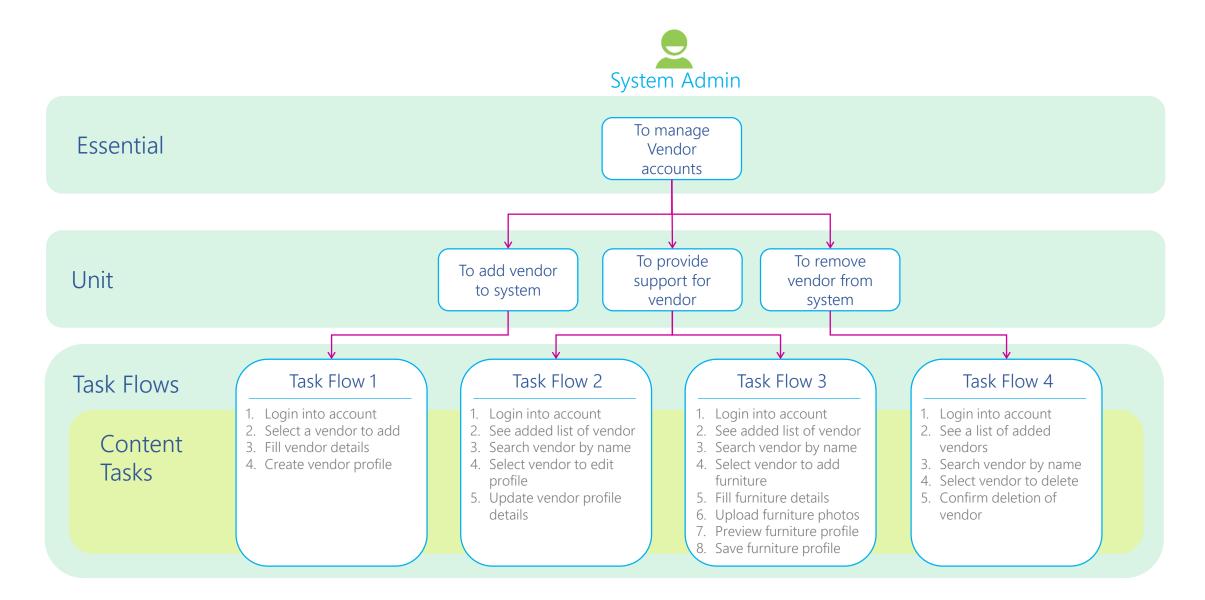


- Task Flows
 - Logical sequence of small tasks to complete a Unit Task
 - Each corresponds to a single user story
 - Represents ways to perform Unit task.
 - Exists at least one Task Flow per Unit Task
- Content Tasks
 - Atomic task
 - Reflect actual user actions





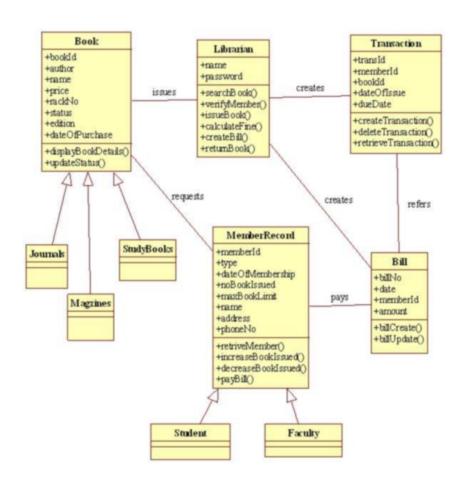




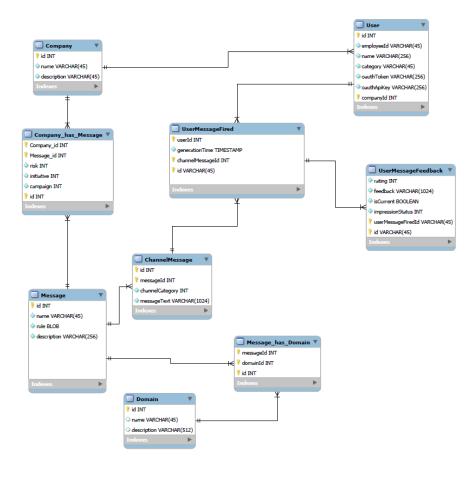
Information Design

Existing Information Models

Class Diagram

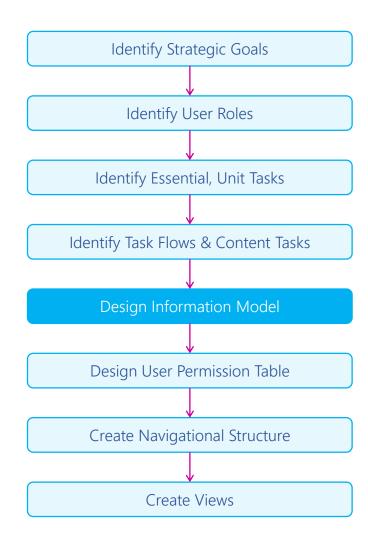


Entity-Relationship Model



- Identify Objects
 - real-world things e.g. furniture, book
 - self-contained module
- Simplest method to identify objects, is to find subjects in content level tasks.
- E.g. One of the content task for buyer is "To search the furniture".

Furniture Vendor Order



- Identify Attributes for each of them
 - Each object has set of attributes which define properties of object and help in maintaining state of object

Object

Attribute 1 Attribute 2 Attribute 3

.

•

E.g. Each Furniture object will have price as its attribute, Each Vendor will have name and contact details

Furniture

Category Name Photographs Price Description Stock

Vendor

Name Contact Details Orders Furniture Ids

Order

Payment Details Delivery Details

- Identify Actions for each object
 - Basic actions
 - Create , View, Modify, Search, Delete

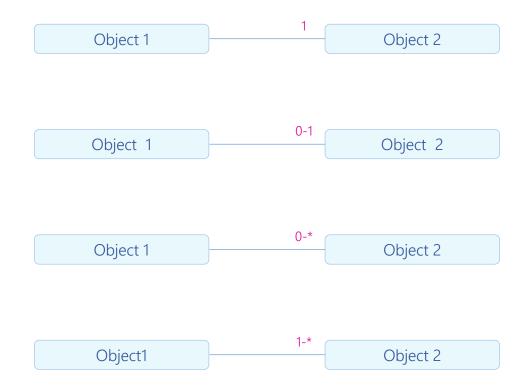


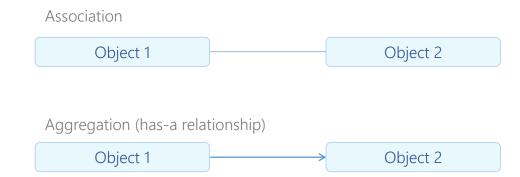


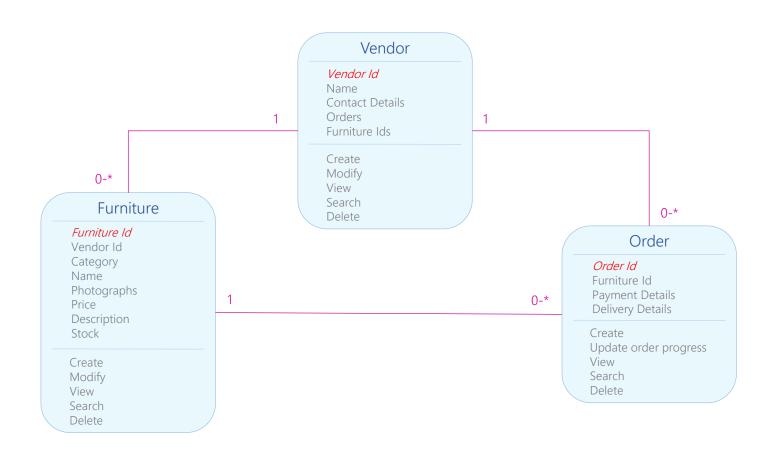
- From the list of content level tasks
- Business logic related actions



- Identify how different instances of different objects are related
 - Multiplicity





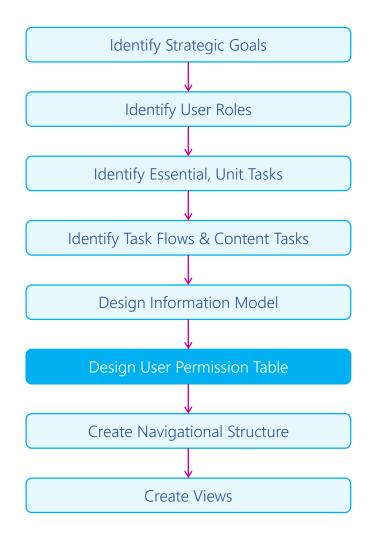


User Permissions Table

• Decide permissions for each object's each action for each user role.

Template of User Permission Table

Object	Action	User 1	User 2	User 3
Object 1	Action 1	✓		
	Action 2	✓	✓	
	Action 3			✓
Object 2	Action 1	√		
	Action 2		✓	
	Action 3	√		

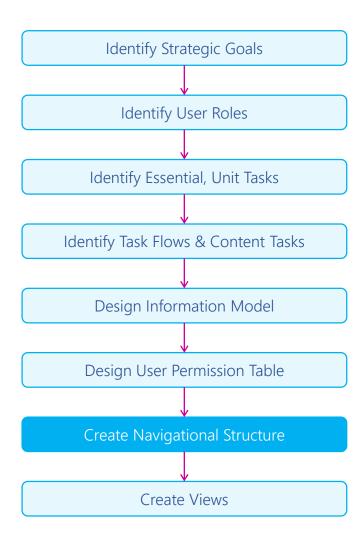


User Permissions Table

• Decide permissions for each object's each action for each user role.

For Online Furniture Shopping Example

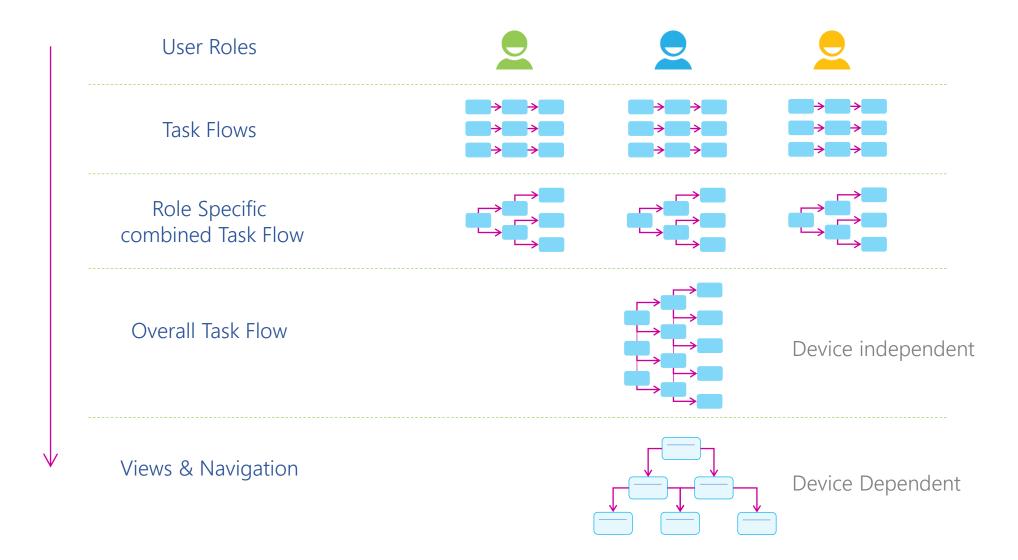
Object	Action	Buyer	Vendor	System Admin
Furniture	Create		✓	✓
	View	✓	✓	✓
	Search	√	✓	✓
	Modify		✓	✓
	Delete		✓	✓
Vendor	Create			✓
	View			✓
	Search			✓
	Modify			✓
	Delete			✓
Order	Create	✓		
	View		✓	
	Search		√	
	Update Order Progress		✓	



Bottom-Up Approach

IA Creation

Process





Task Flow 1

- 1. View available furniture list
- 2. Filter list by needs
- 3. Select furniture to compare
- 4. View furniture profile
- 5. Select Furniture to buy

Task Flow 1





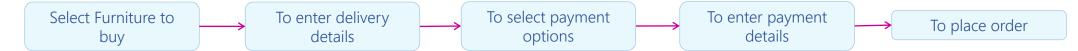
Task Flow 1



Task Flow 2

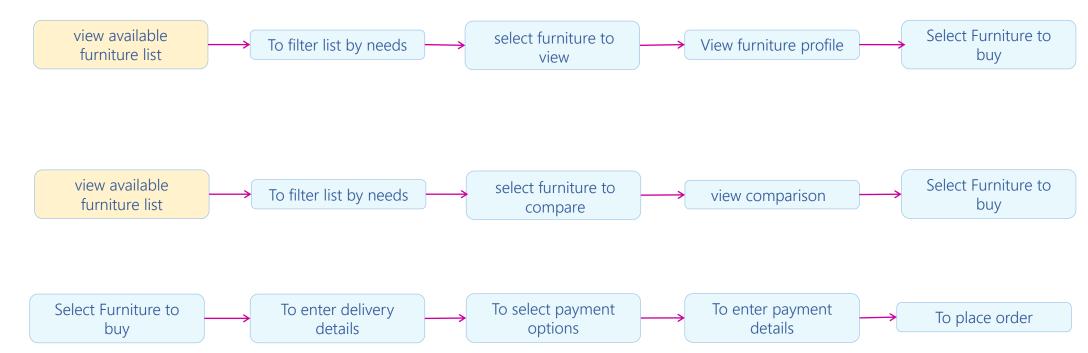


Task Flow 3

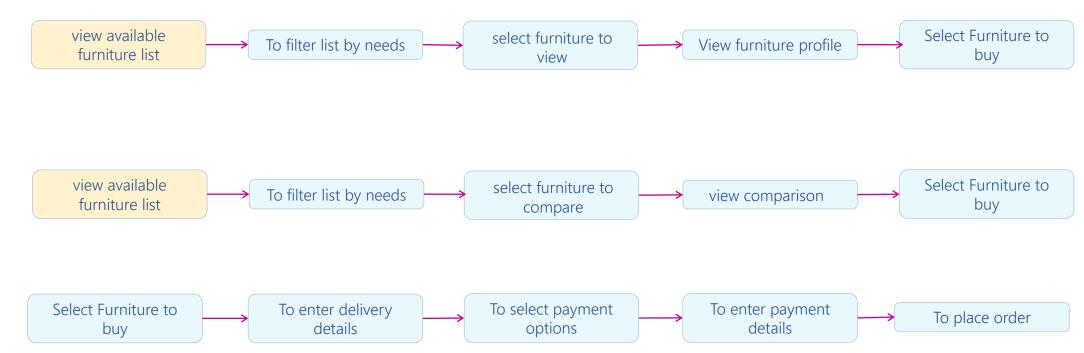


Combine common tasks

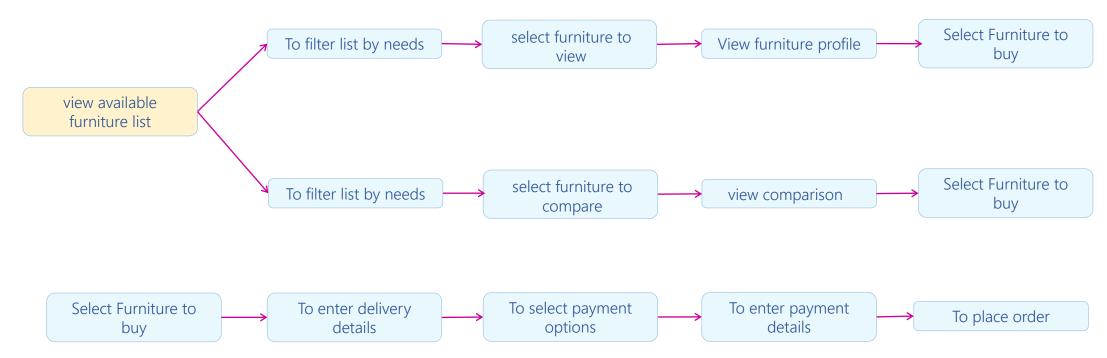




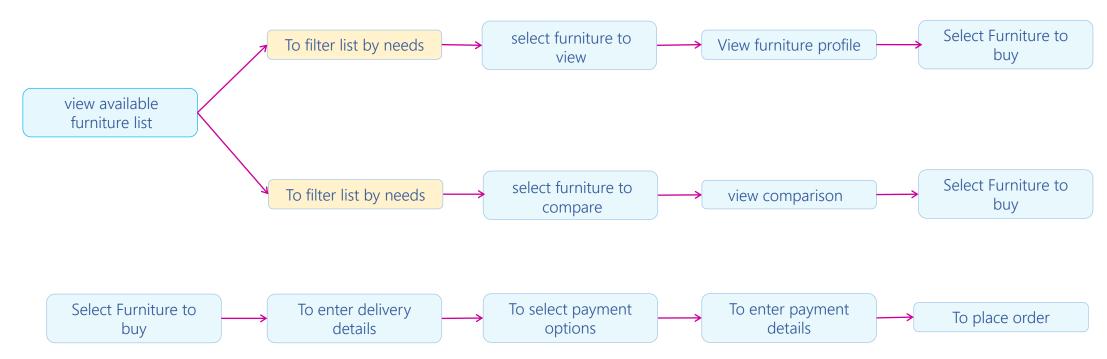




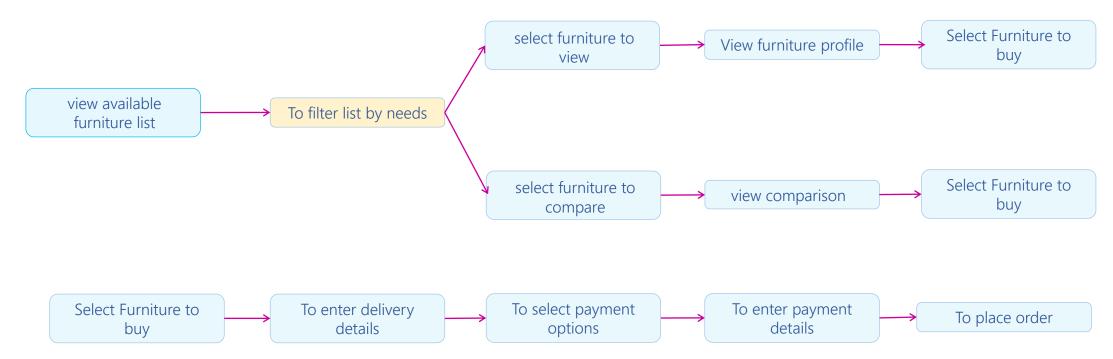




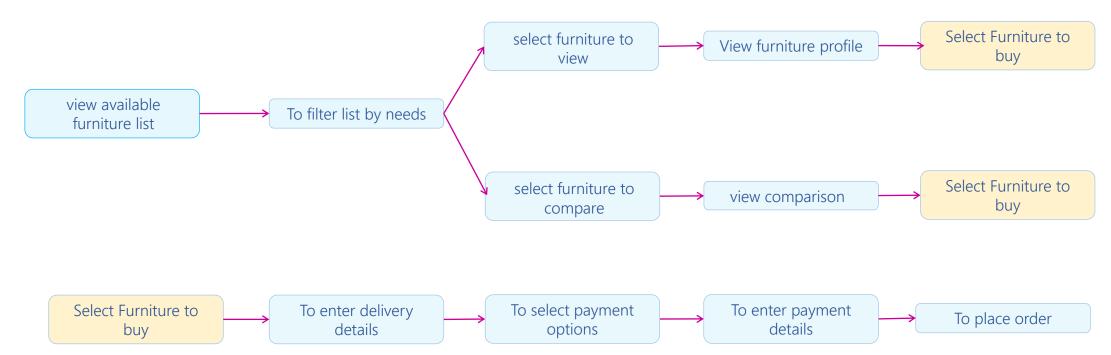




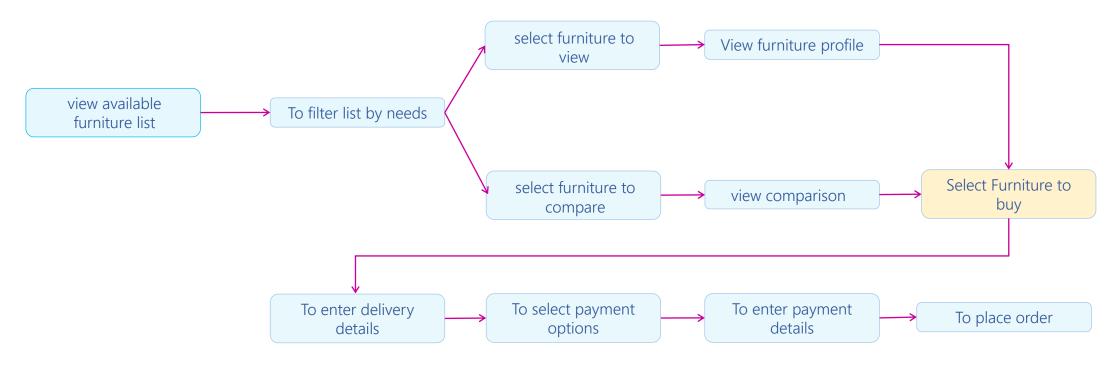






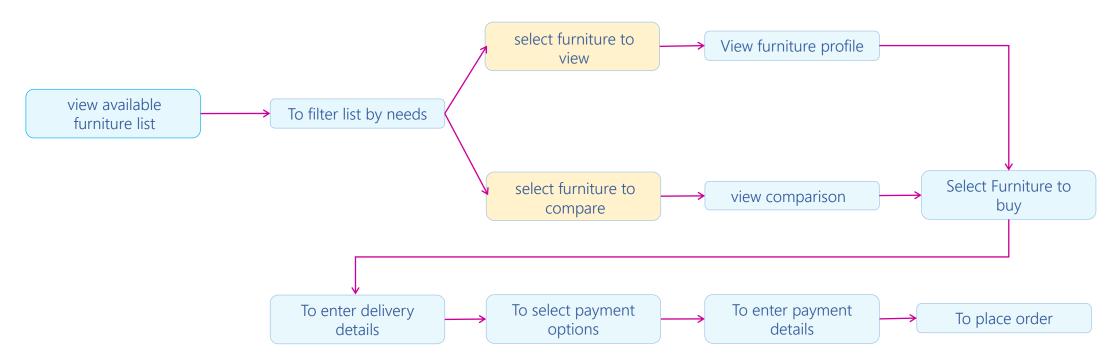






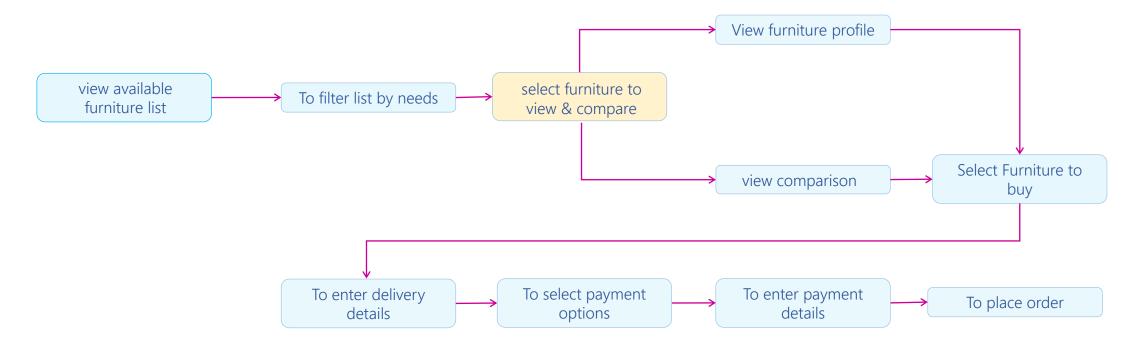
Combine similar tasks which can be done from same view





Combine similar tasks which can be done from same view

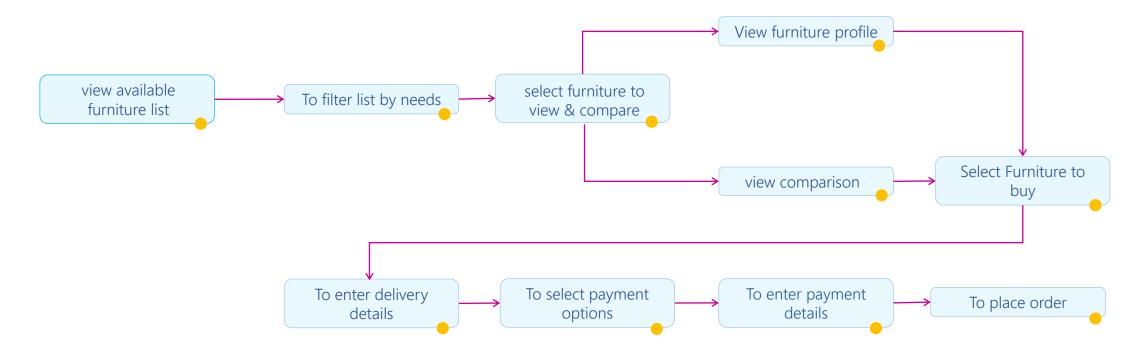




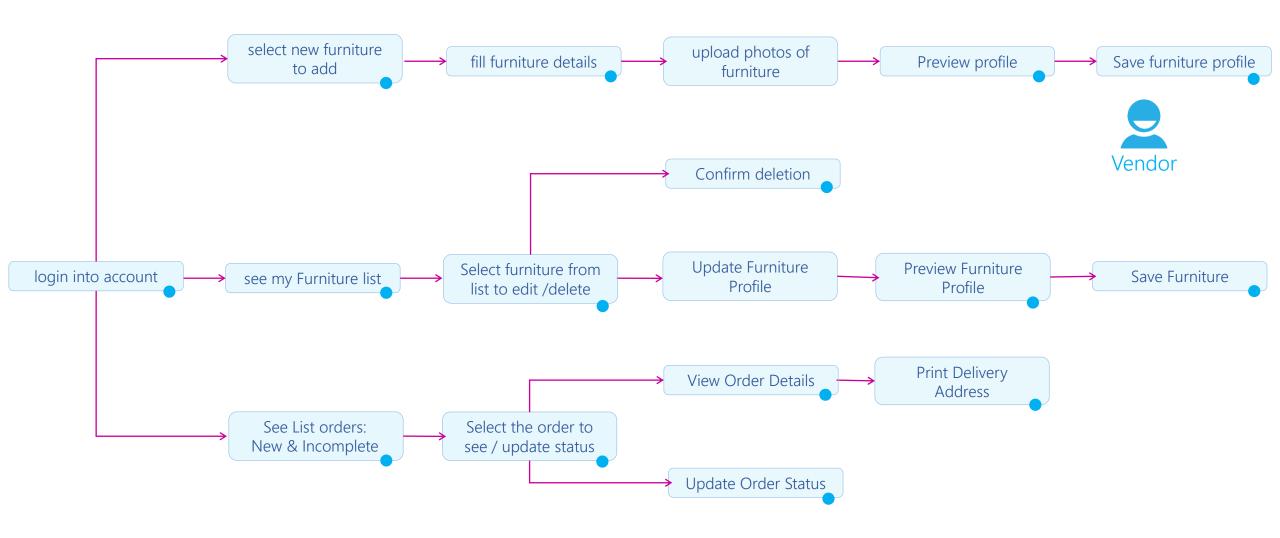
Role Specific Task Flow

Add user permissions mark on each task

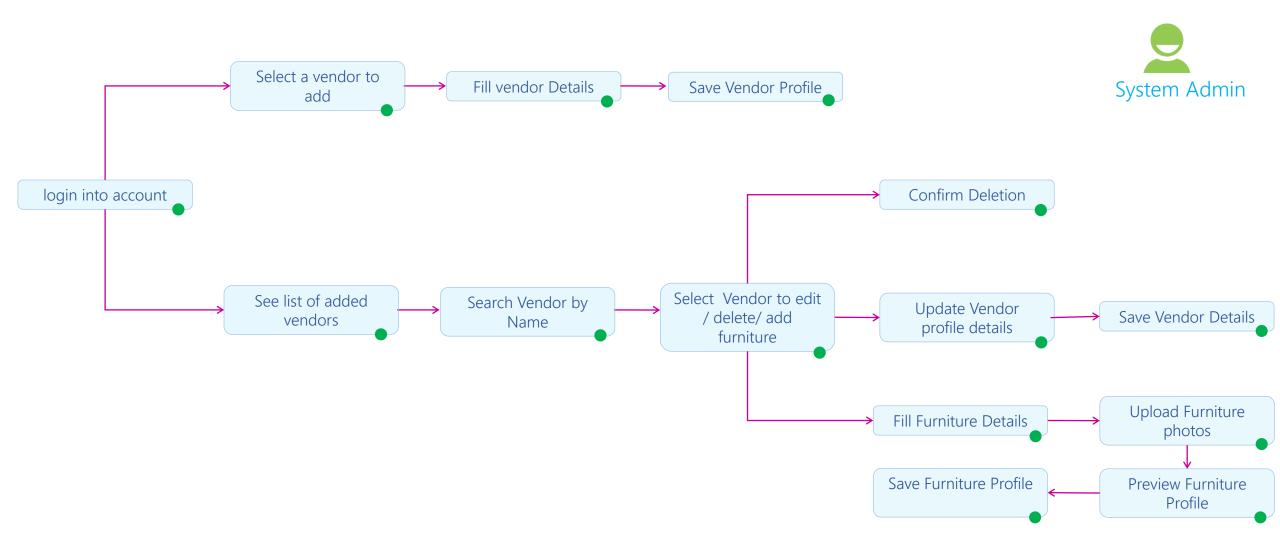


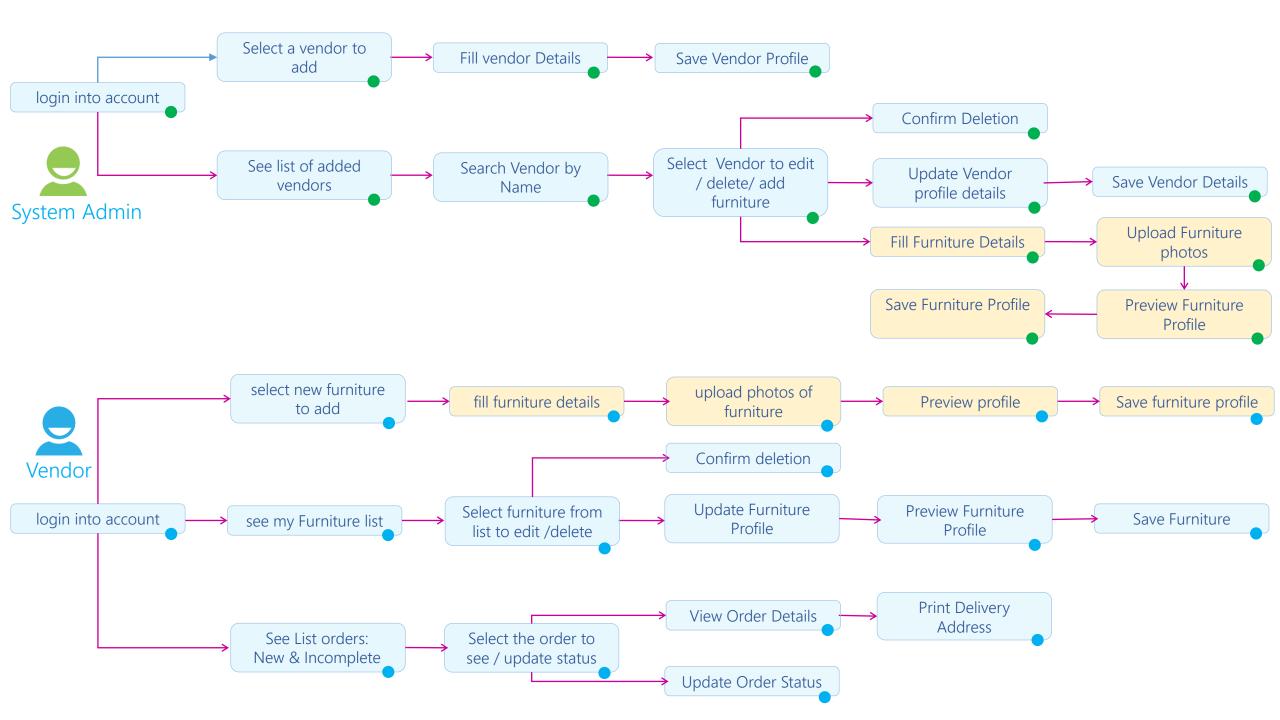


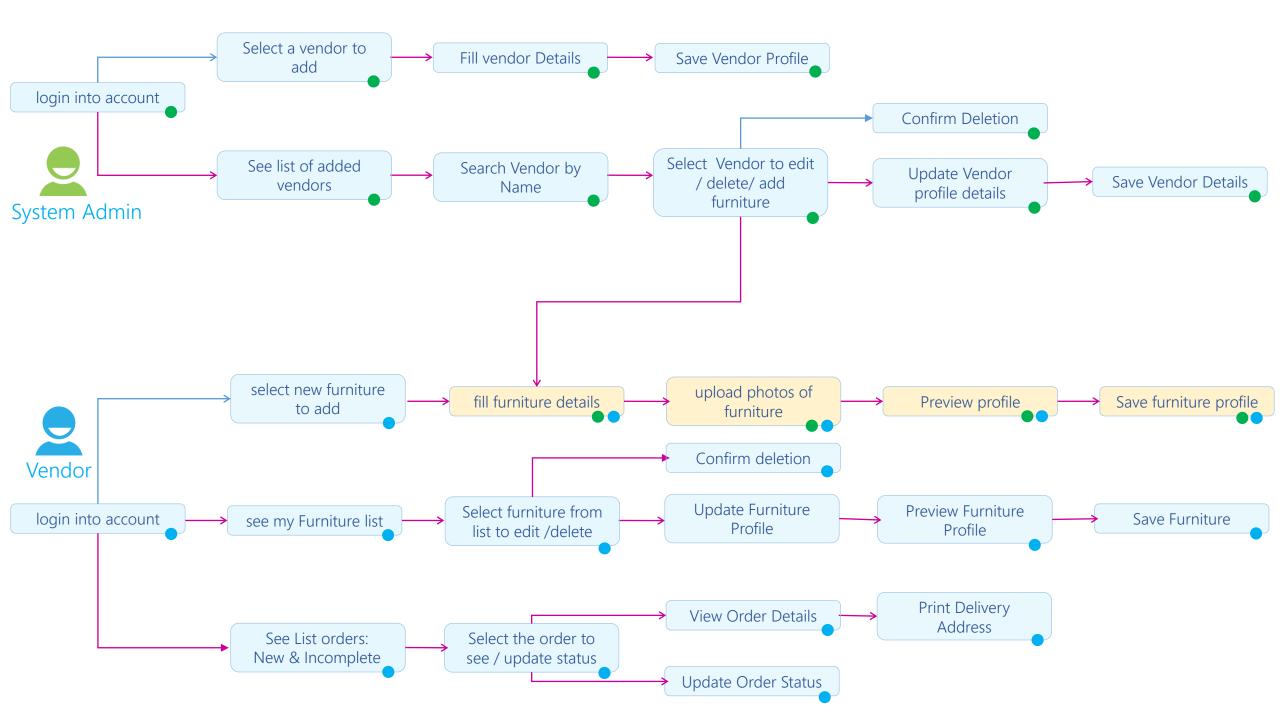
Role Specific Task Flow

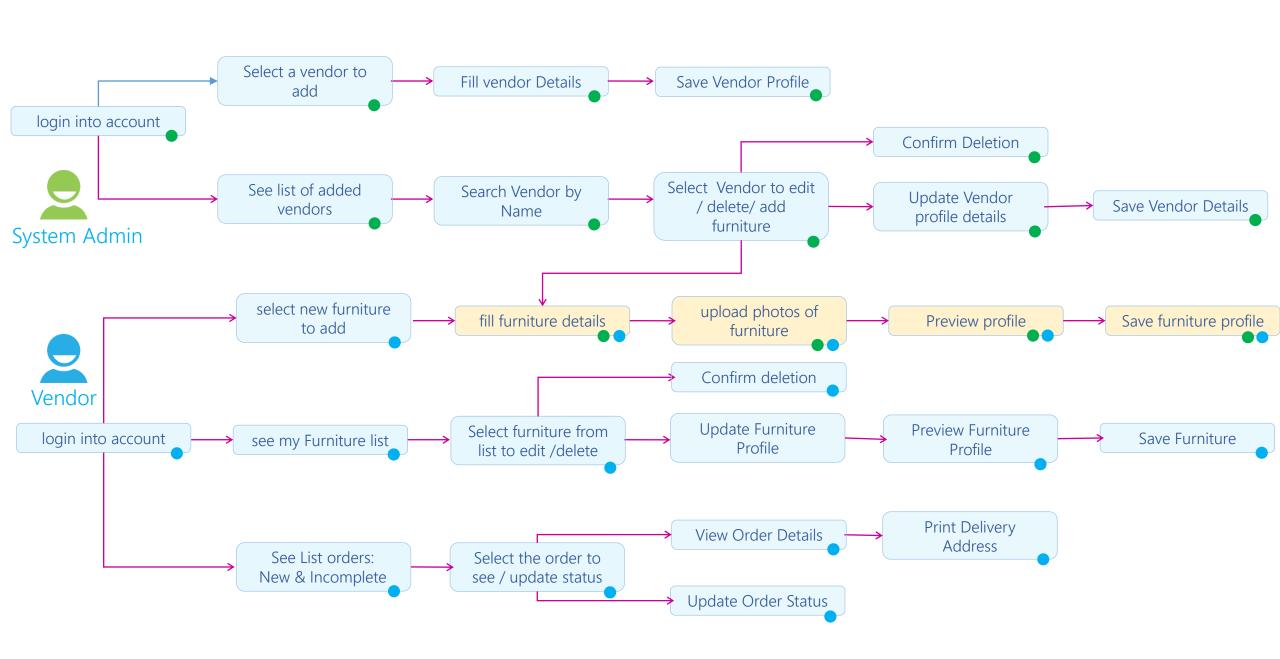


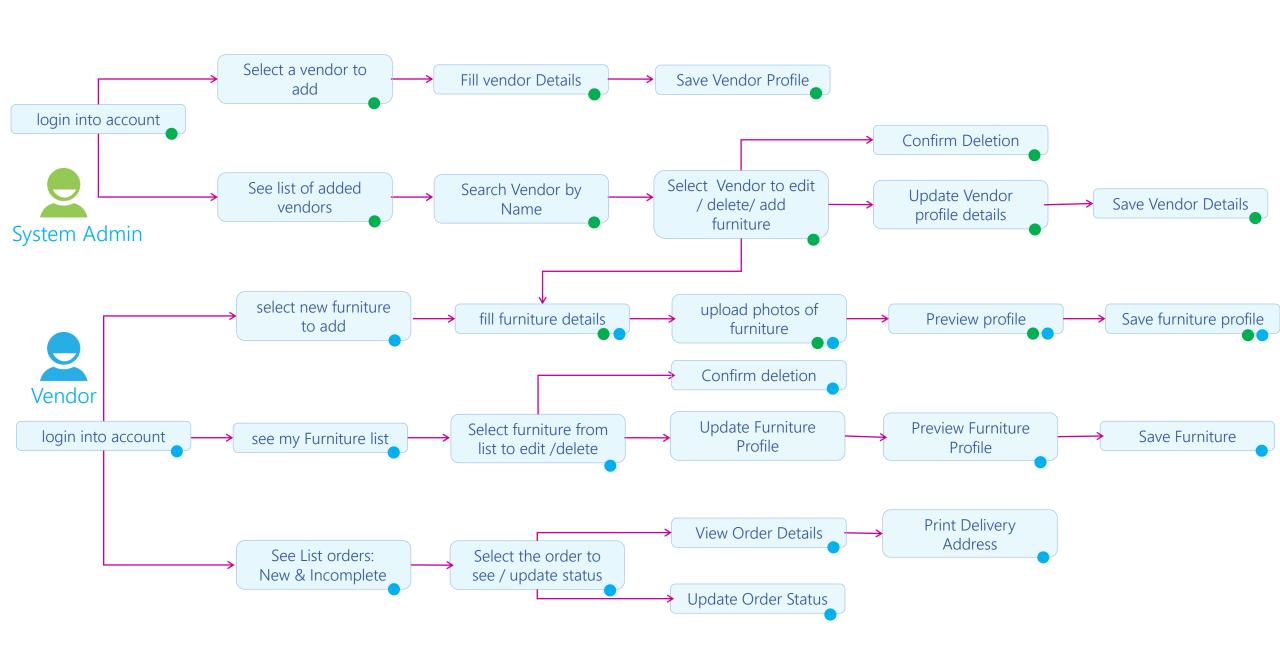
Role Specific Task Flow

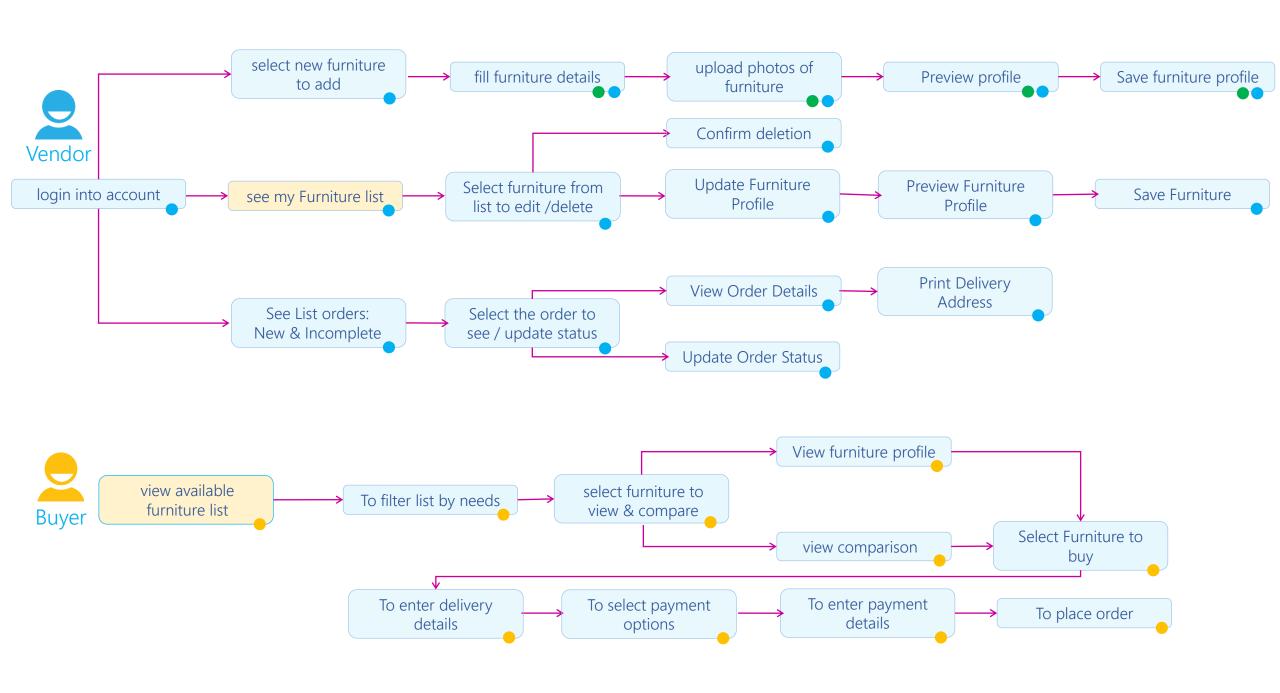


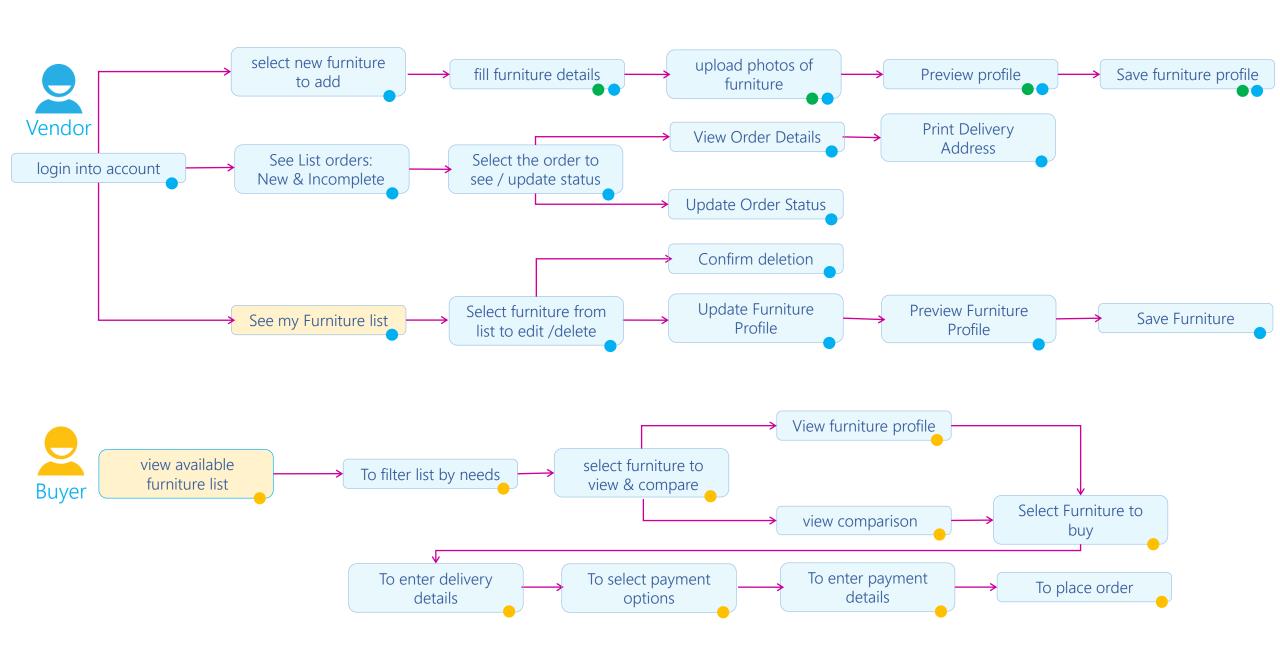


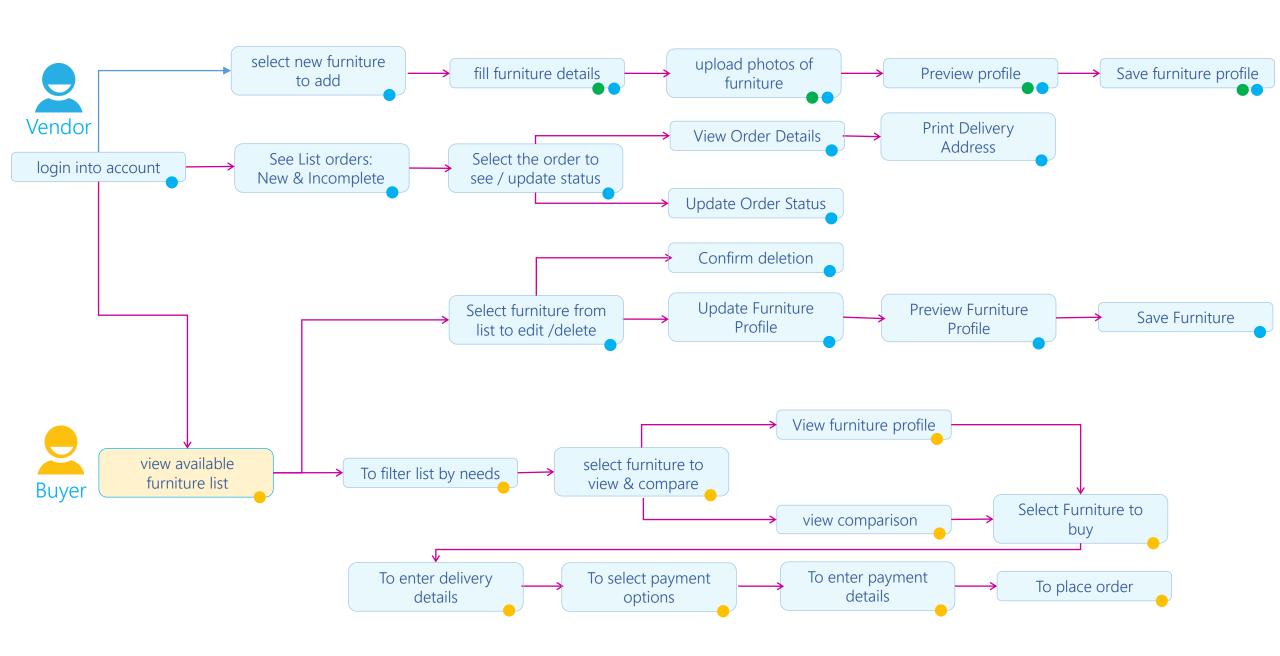


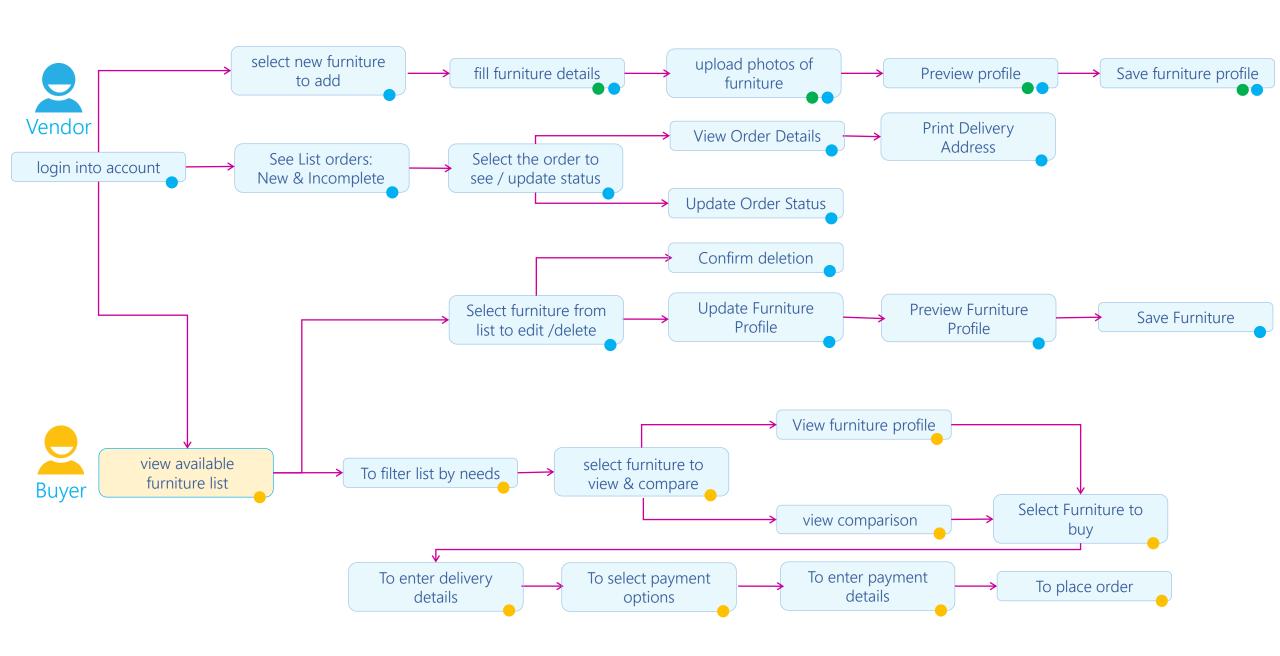


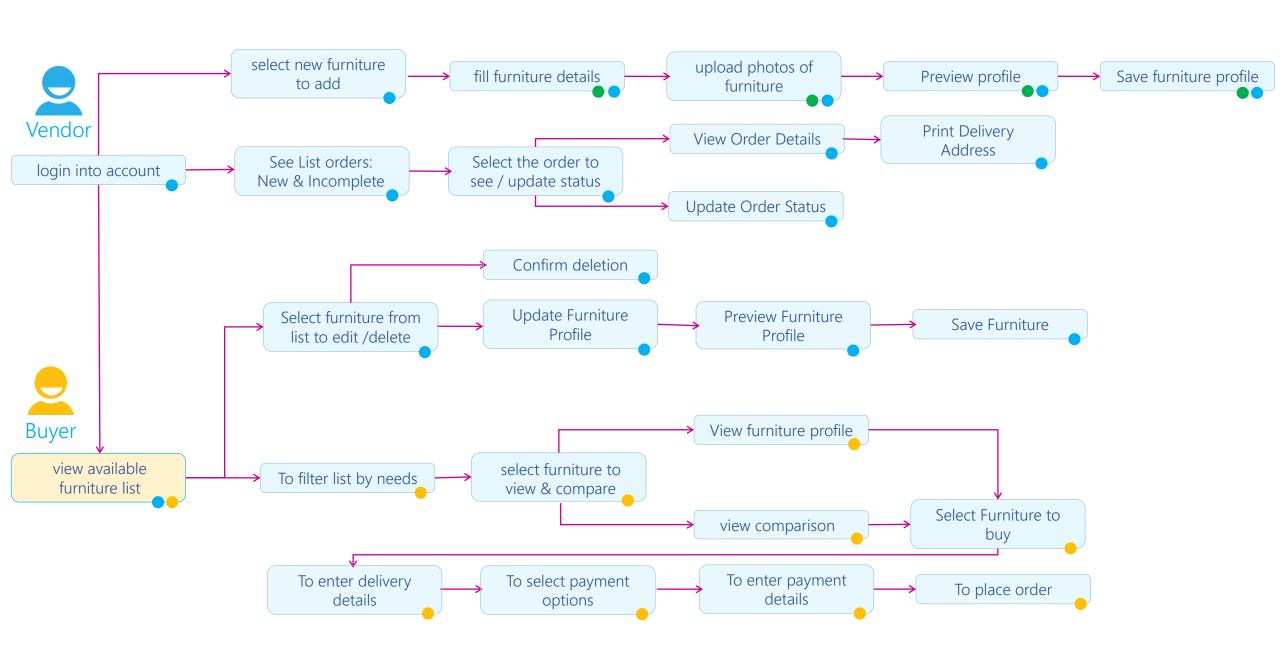


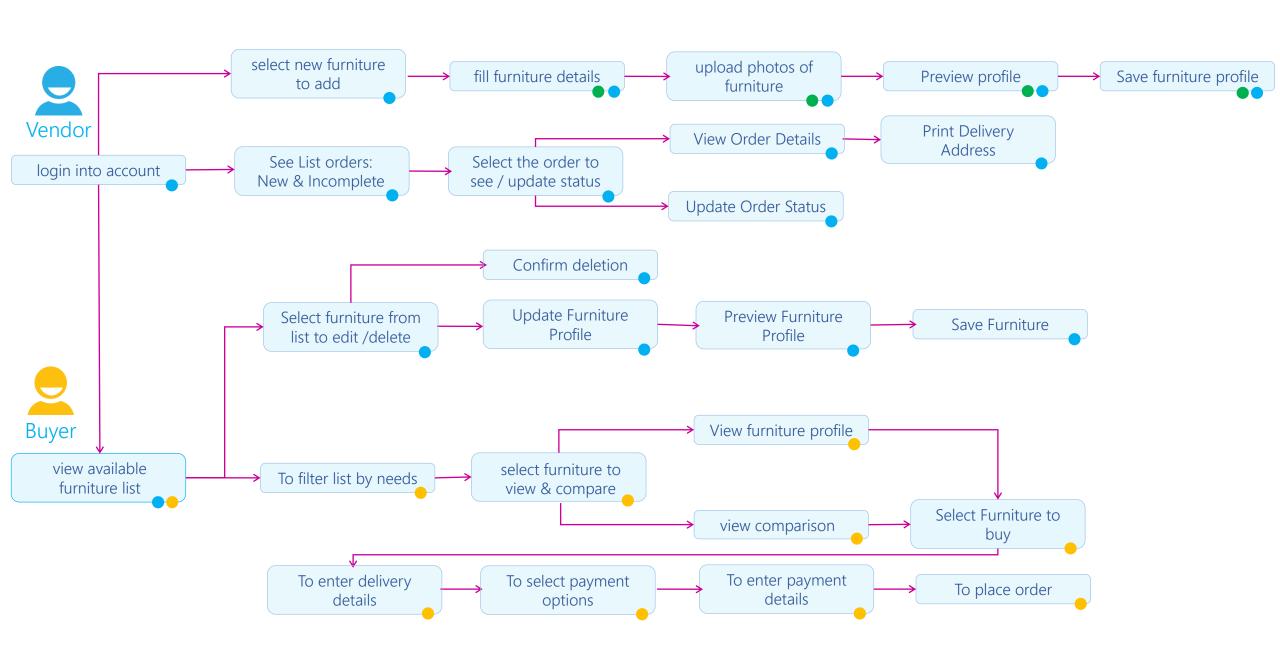


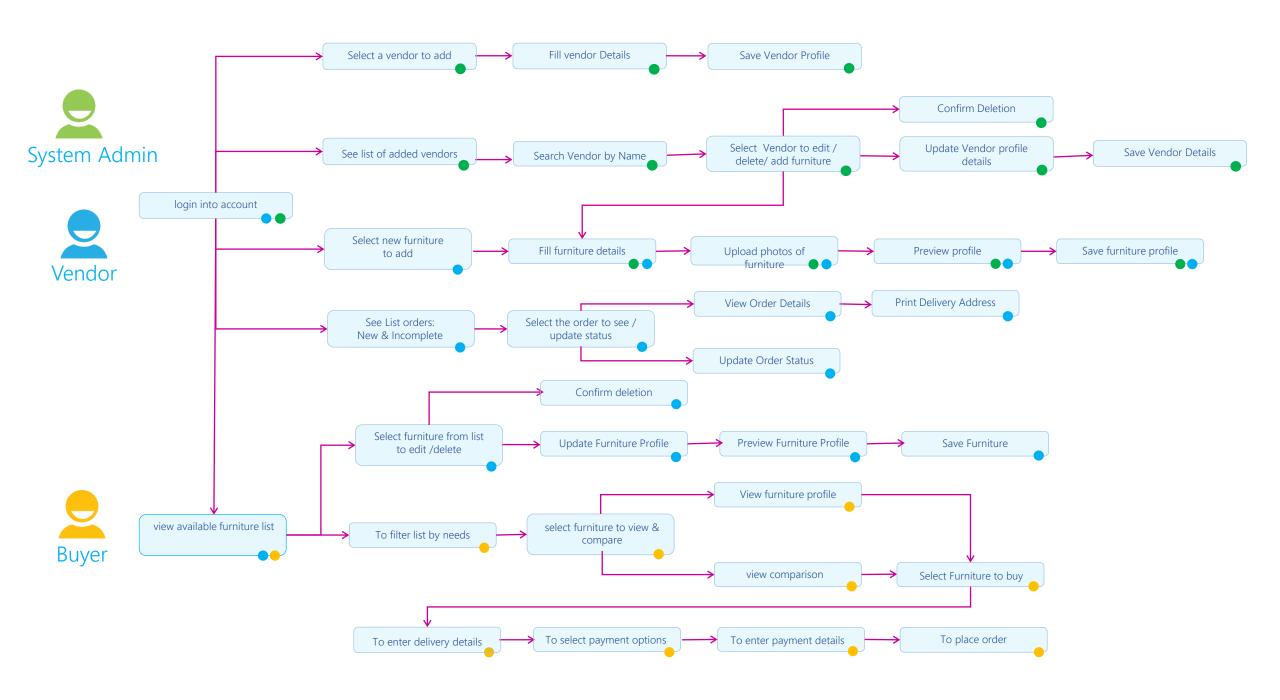




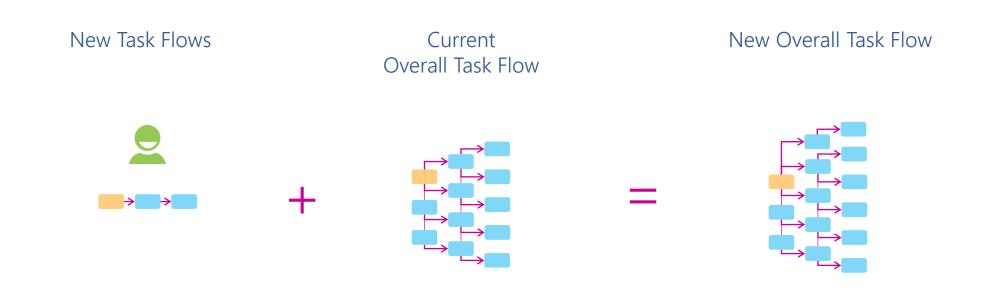




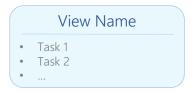


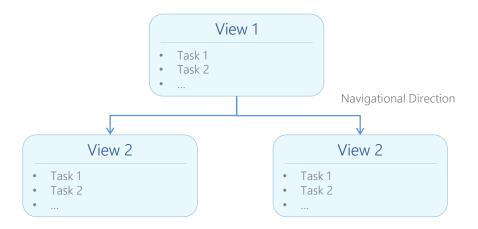


Future Scalability

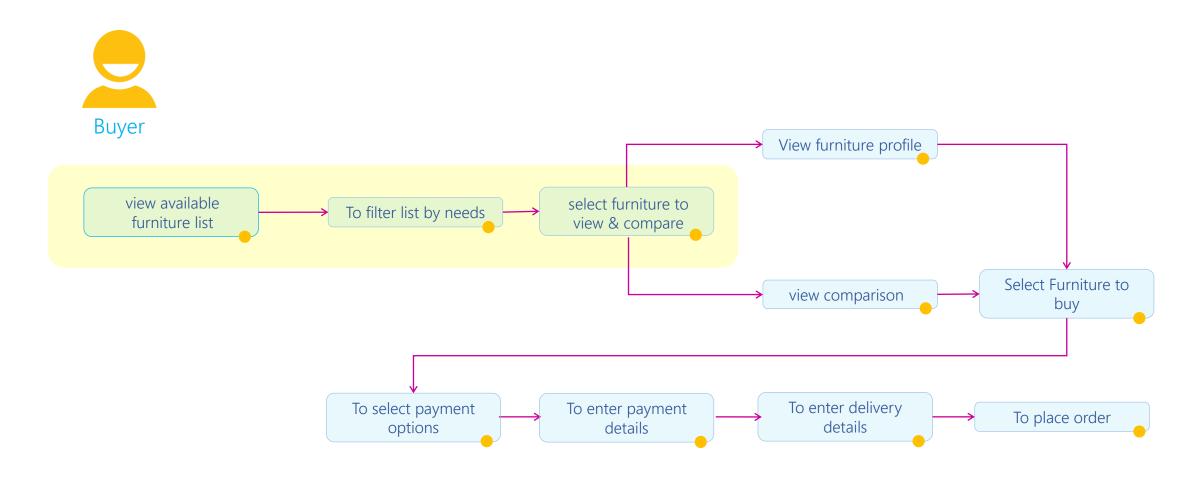


- View
 - A single interface of product e.g. For a website, view means a webpage.
 - Display dependent

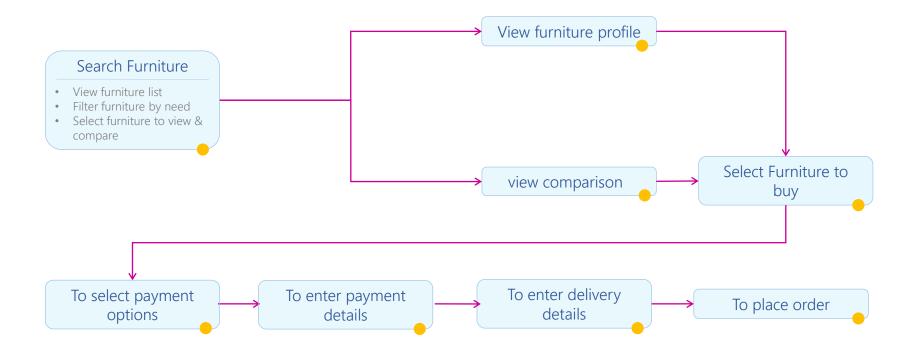




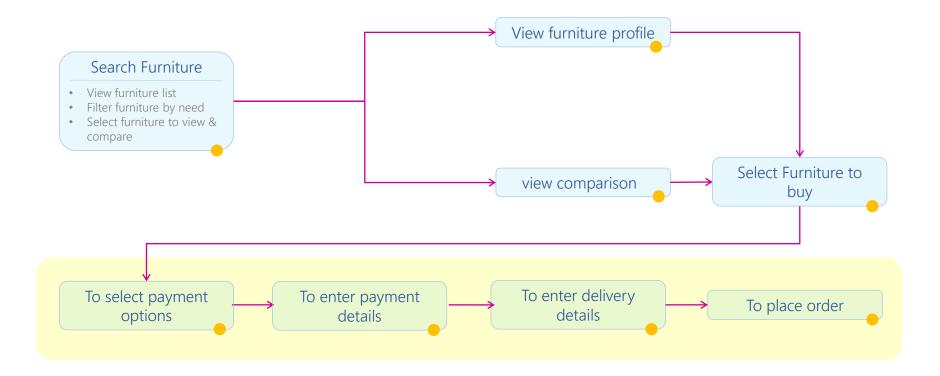
- Which tasks to include in a view
 - Tasks related to content of view
 - Next Logical actions
- When not to include? Or When to create a new view?
 - When certain task needs lot of visual space
 - When tasks is not related to content
 - Tasks user would like to perform on single view



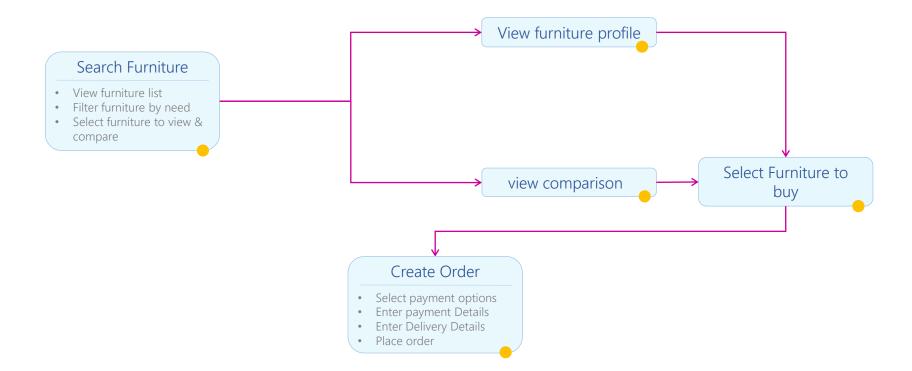




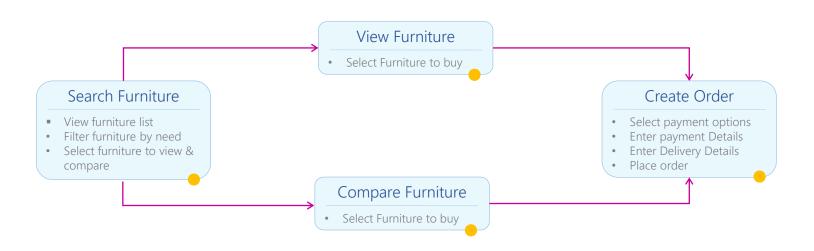






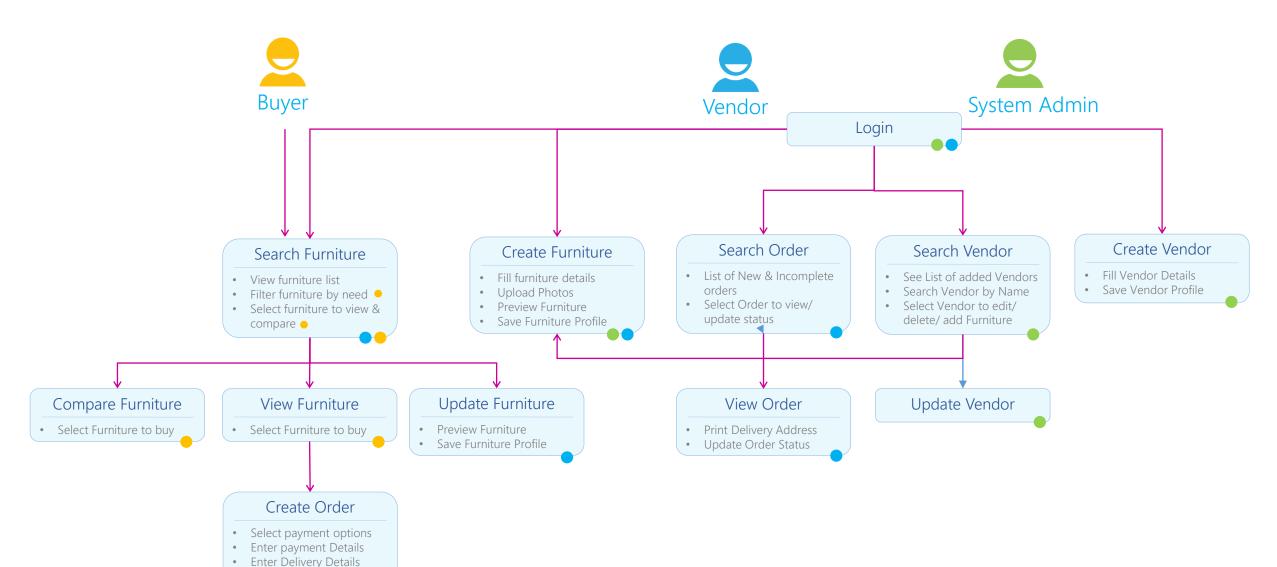


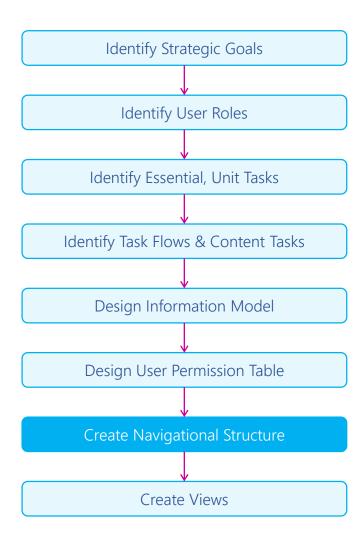




Information Architecture

Place order

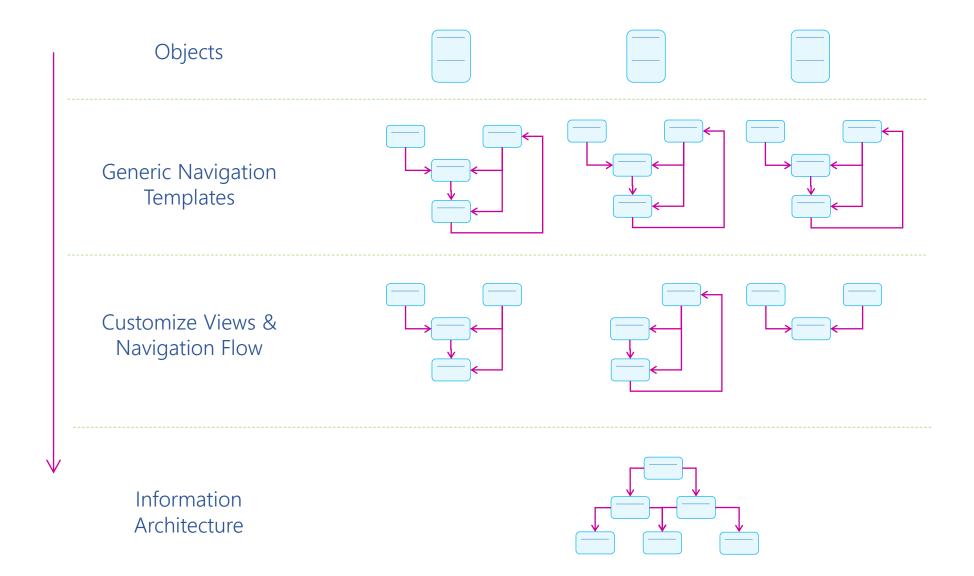




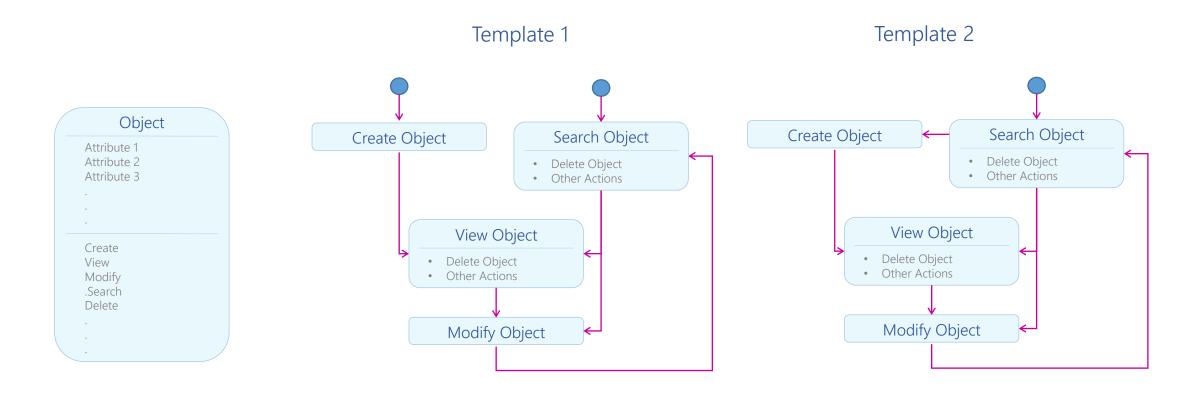
Top-Down Approach

IA Creation

Process

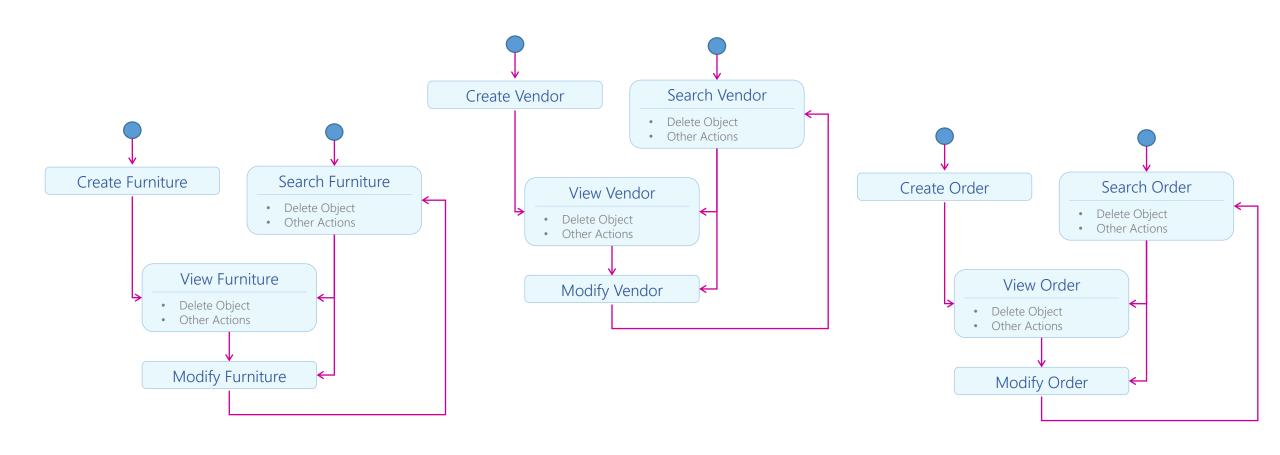


Generic Navigation Templates



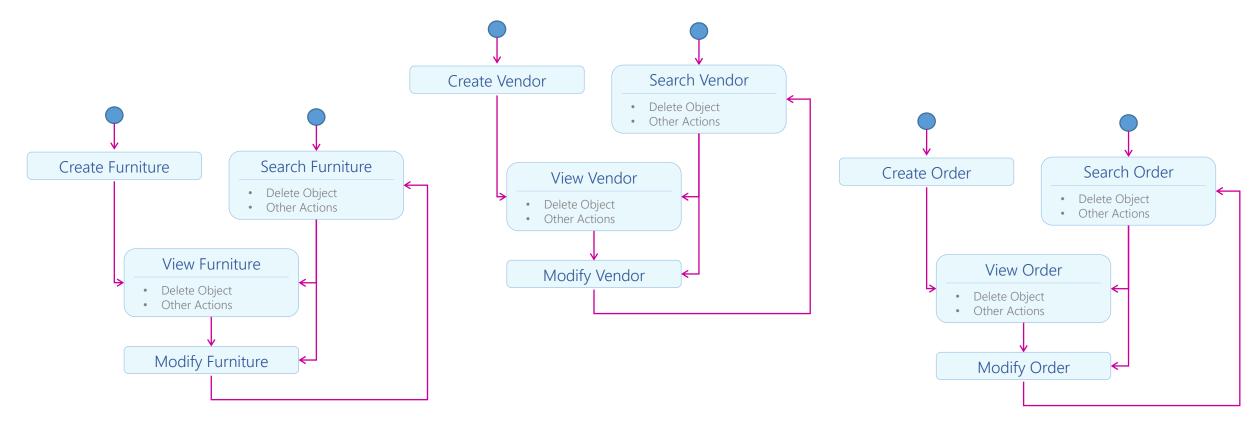
Applying Generic Templates

Apply generic templates to all Objects of Information Model



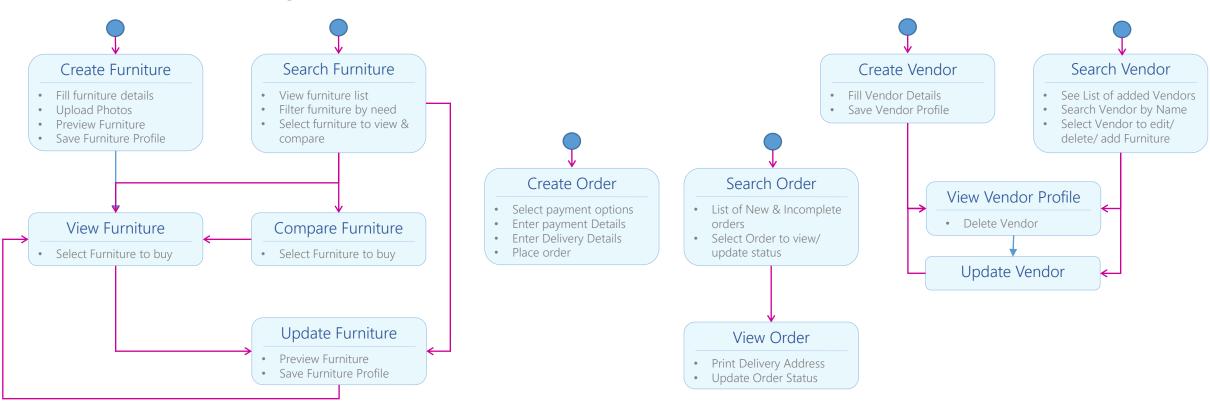
Customizing Generic Templates

- Customize templates as per need
 - Add/ remove views/ tasks
 - Add/ remove navigation links



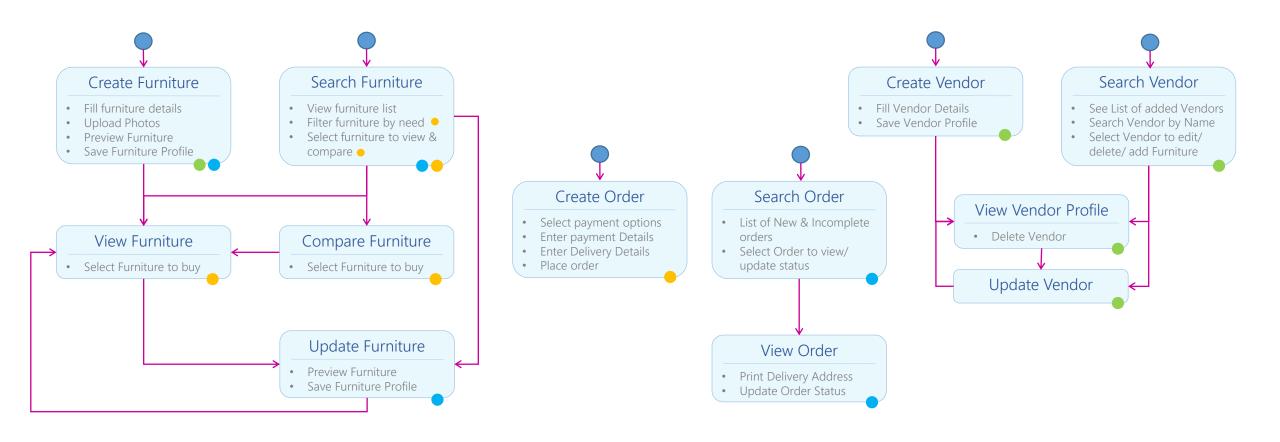
Customizing Generic Templates

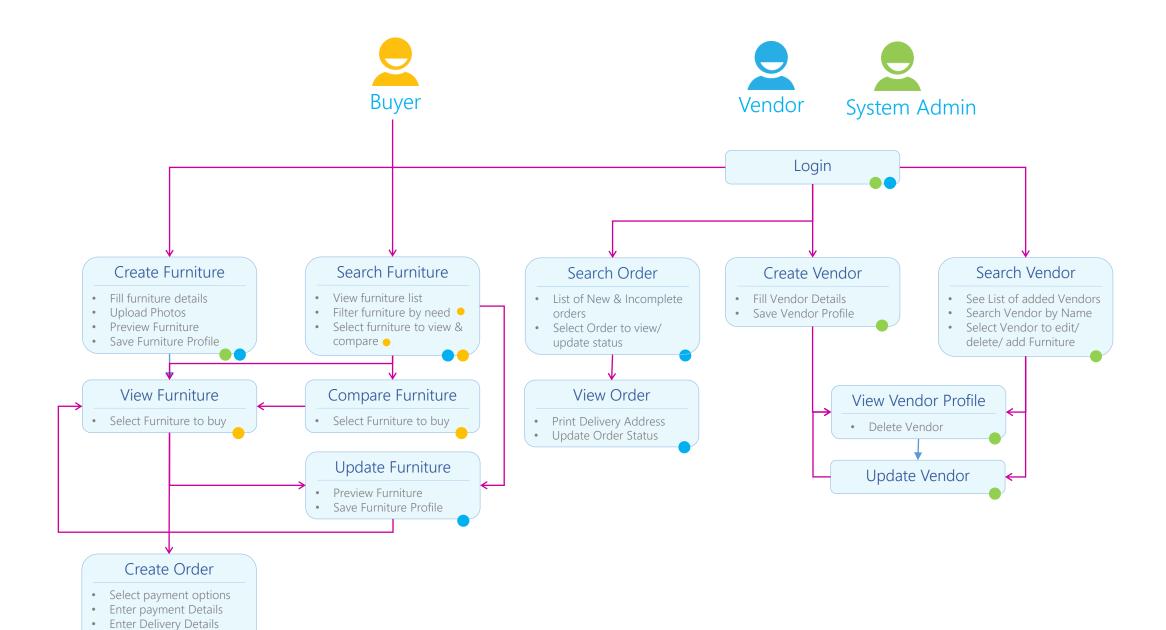
- Customize templates as per need
 - Add/ remove views/ tasks
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Applying Permissions

• Apply User Permission Table to views





Place order

Talent Acquisition System

Case Study 1

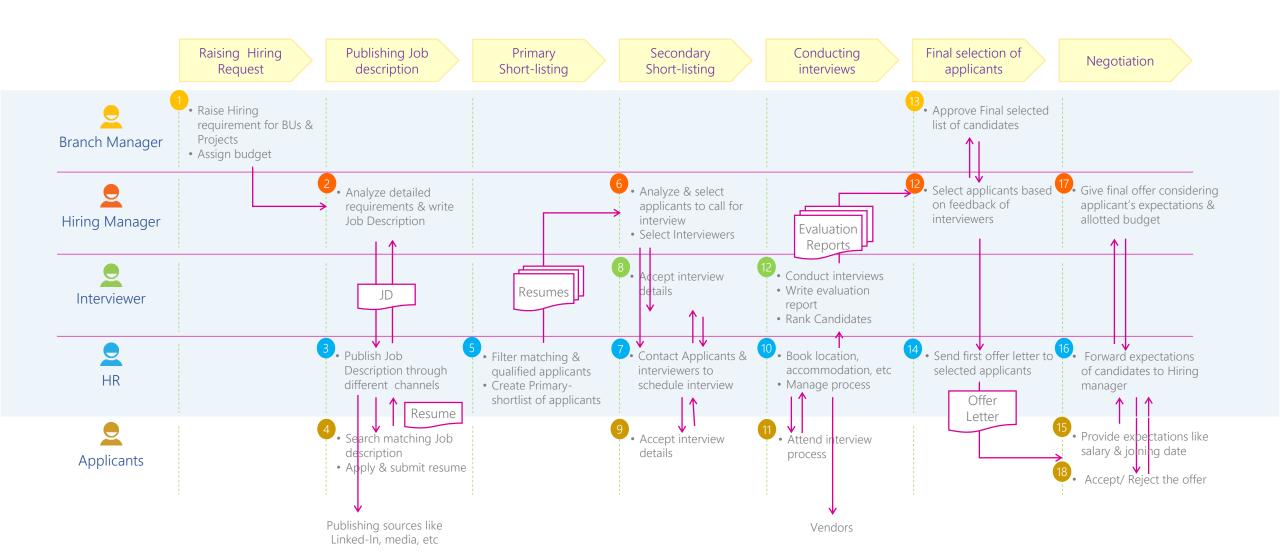
Guided by

Jyotirmaya Mahapatra

Hiring Process

	Raising Hiring Request	Publishing Job description	Primary Short-listing	Secondary Short-listing	Conducting interviews	Final selection of applicants	Negotiation
Branch Manager	Raise Hiring requirement for BUs & Projects Assign budget					Approve Final selected list of candidates	
Hiring Manager		Analyze detailed requirements & write Job Description		Analyze & select applicants to call for interview Select Interviewers		Select applicants based on feedback of interviewers	Give final offer considering applicant's expectations & allotted budget
Interviewer				Accept interview details	• Conduct interviews • Write evaluation report • Rank Candidates		
HR		Publish Job Description through different channels	Filter matching & qualified applicants Create Primary-shortlist of applicants	Contact Applicants & interviewers to schedule interview	Book location, accommodation, etc Manage process	• Send first offer letter to selected applicants	Forward expectations of candidates to Hiring manager
Applicants		Search matching Job description Apply & submit resume		• Accept interview details	• Attend interview process		Provide expectations like salary & joining date Accept/ Reject the offer

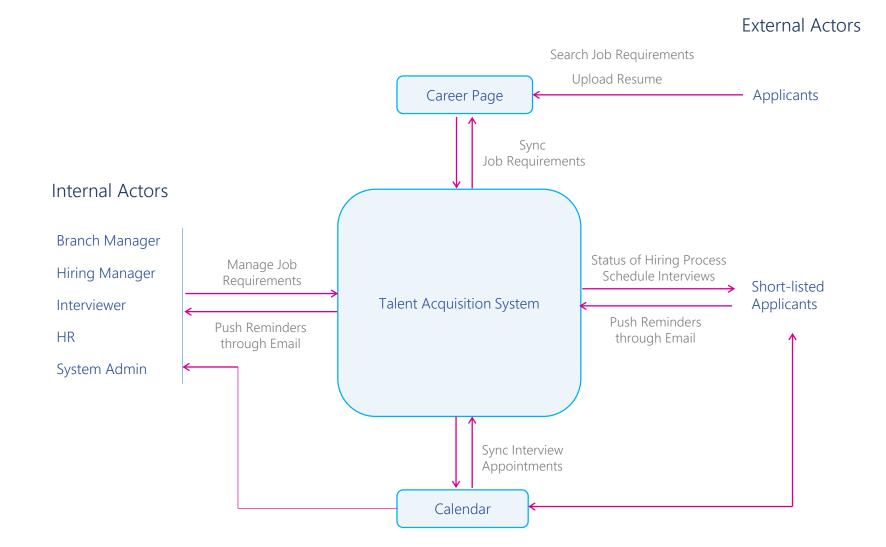
Communications



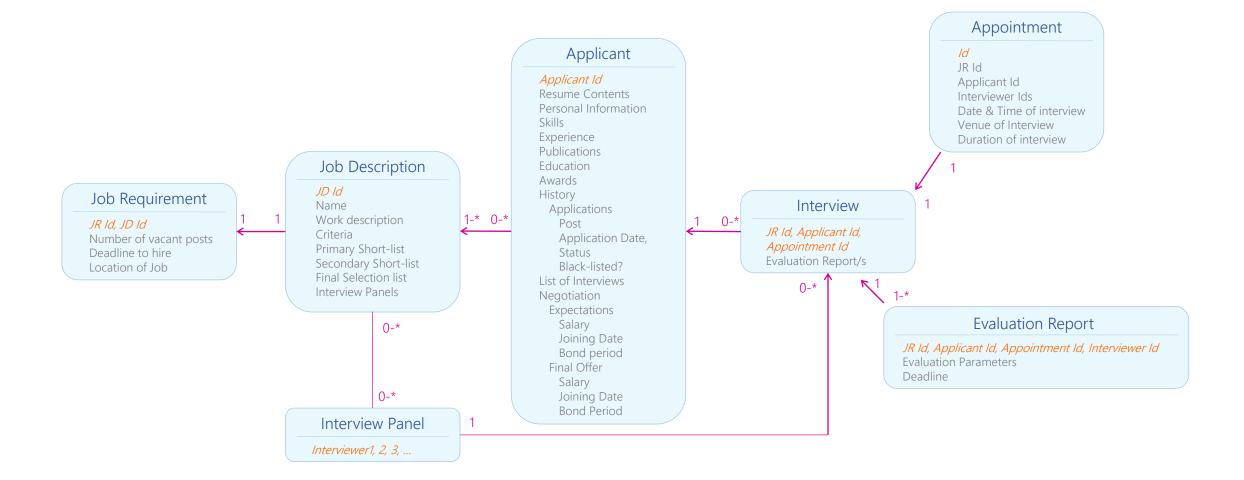
Goals

- To provide simplified standardized approach for the hiring process which creates a responsible system for the same.
- To facilitate better decision making
 - by minimizing manual comparison of applicants information
 - by providing fast & efficient ways to hierarchically visualize the applicants information
- To act central communication channel for all users
- To document the process of hiring

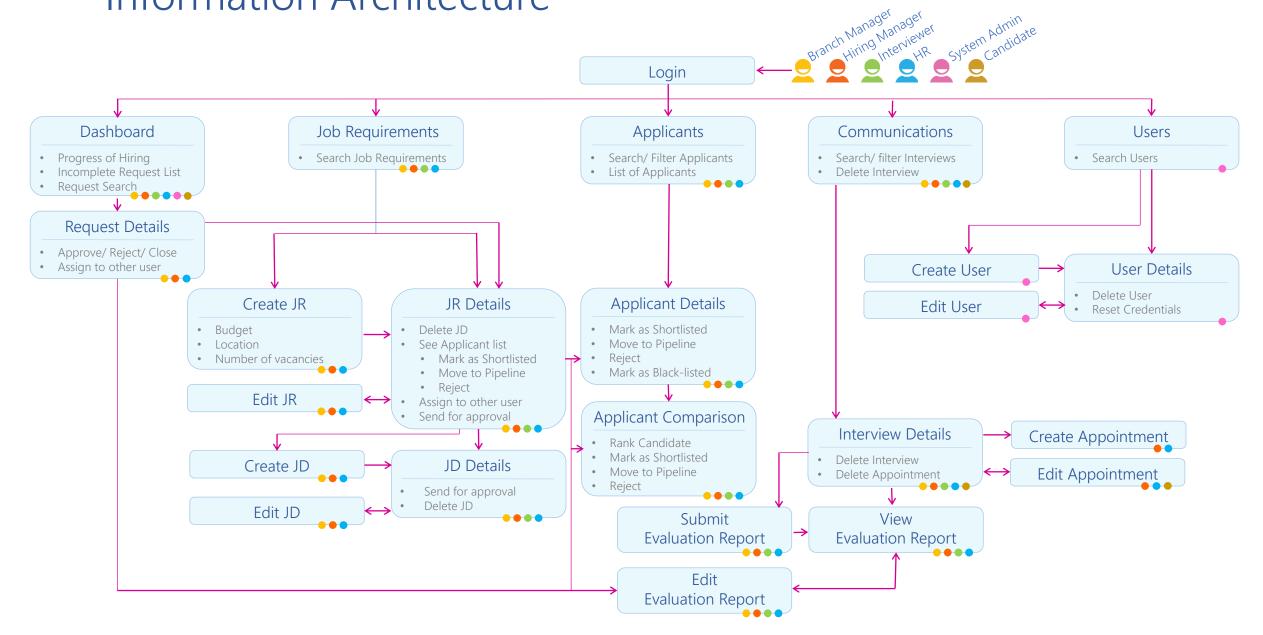
Eco-system



Information Model



Information Architecture



Personalized Messaging Engine

Case Study 2

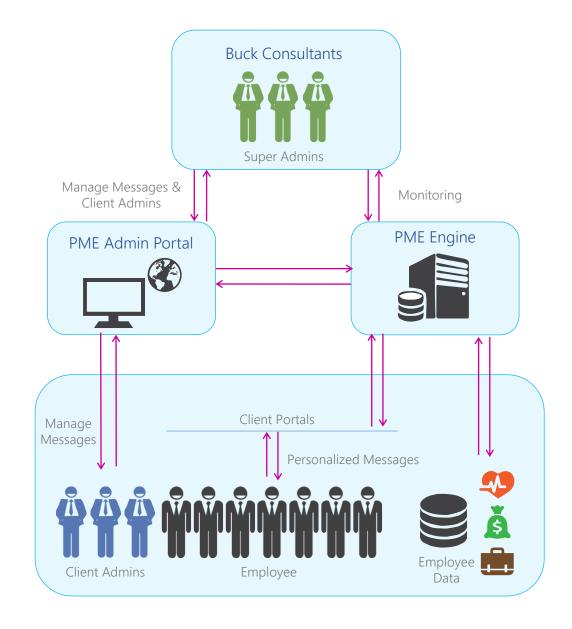
Guided by Varun Sharma Jyotirmaya Mahapatra

PME Ecosystem

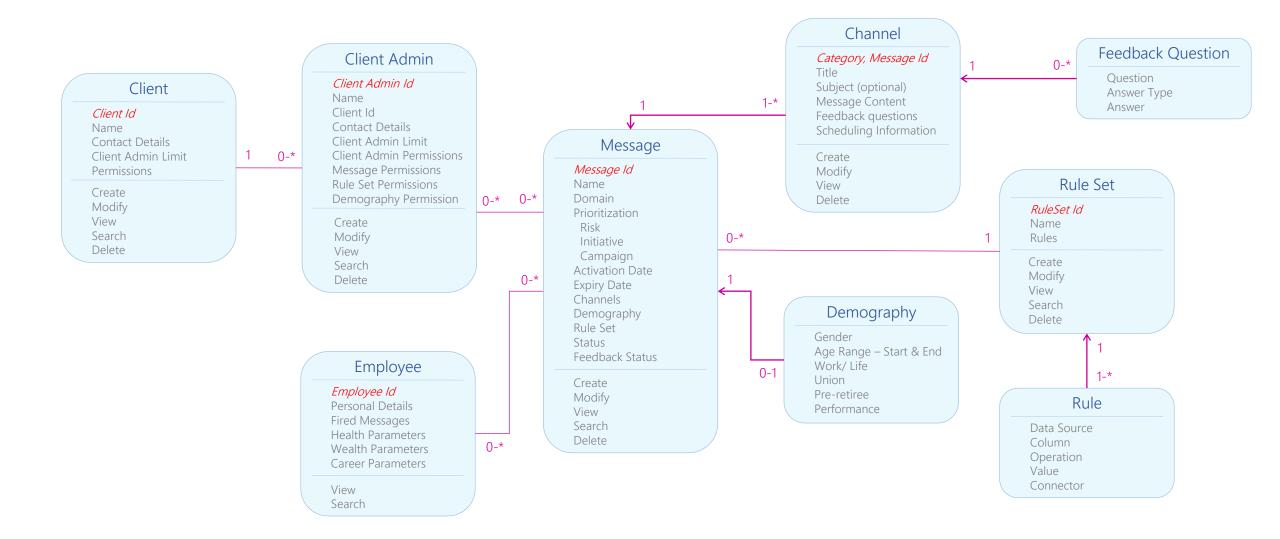
To help organizations motivate positive behavioural changes in employees by targeting action-oriented messages for better health, wealth and career outcomes

Goals of PME Admin Portal

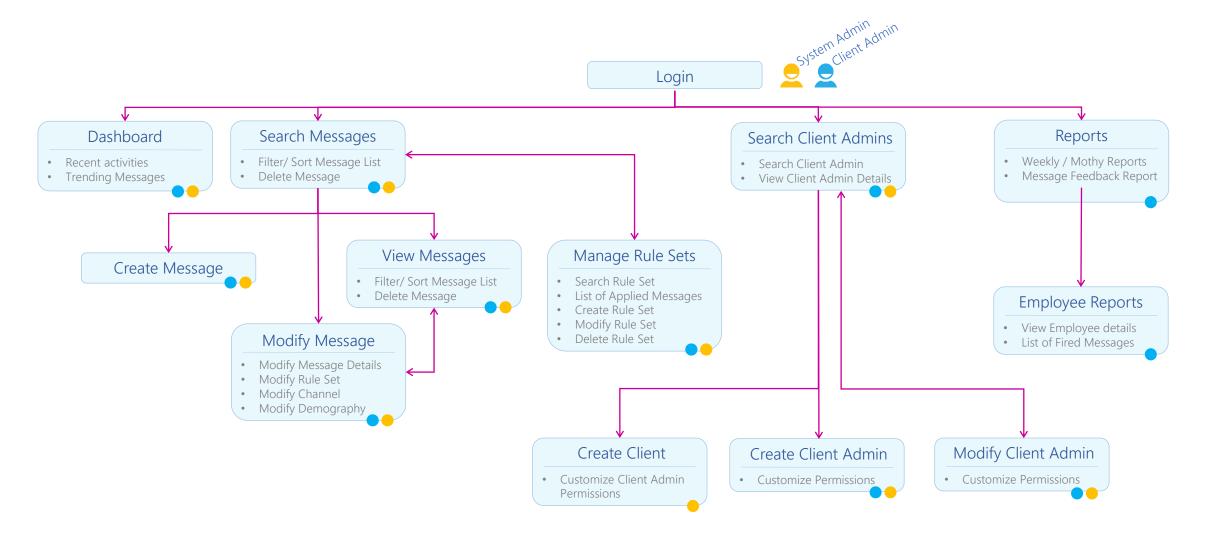
- Ability to adjust and adapt messages, timing, and targeted audiences
- Ability to customize permissions of Client Admins



Information Model



Information Architecture



Summary

IA Creation Process

IA Deliverables

- Information Model
- User Permission Table
- Navigational Structure

Navigational Structure Creation Approaches

- Bottom-Up
- Top-Down

Learning

Information Architecture

Rapid Prototyping tools

- Ruby on Rails
- Bootstrap
- Java-Script
- Axure Web prototyping tool

Research Oriented Approach towards problem solving

Acknowledgements

Xerox Research Centre India, Banglore

Research Engineers

Jyotirmaya Mahapatra

Varun Sharma

Research Scientists

Koustuv Dasgupta
Partha Dutta
Geetha Manjunat

Sylvan Lobo, Jr. IxD, IDC

