



IMPLEMENTING USER-CENTERED DESIGN WITH AGILE SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT

Martin Halbert, Katherine Skinner Emory University

DLF Spring Forum 2008 M

Minneapolis, MN

Presentation Overview

- What is SouthComb.org
- Designing the user experience
 - User groups
 - Mid-level service managers
- Integrating the agile development process into a user-centered design loop
 - Traditional vs. Agile Development
 - User-Centered Design

What is SouthComb.org?



SouthComb.org

- Portal development: long-standing interest of the digital library program at Emory University
 - MetaCombine project (Mellon)
 - Quality Metrics project (IMLS)
 - SouthComb production system (Mellon)

SouthComb Project Goals

- Build a sustainable combined search portal service
- Improve networked access to humanities collections in the South
- Explore sustainable models for advancing scholarly cyberinfrastructure

SouthComb.org

- Challenges addressed:
 - Searching across "information realms"
 - Engaging scholars and collection curators
 - Engaging cultural heritage institutions
 - Managing a production system
 - Creating a sustainable program

SouthComb.org

- Not about inventing, nor reinventing, the wheel
- Rather, seeking to combine existing open source software tools into effective systems
 - Choosing tools to accomplish goals
 - How do you establish those goals?
 - How do you know that a system is going to fit the needs of your constituent audiences?



- Prior to designing and implementing the system,
 held focus groups with constituent communities:
 - Advisory Board (subject specialists)
 - Librarians
 - Graduate Students
 - Faculty members

- Advisory Board valued:
 - Searching across websites, digital archives, library catalogs
 - Facetizing of results (both search and browse)
 - Vetting and prominently advertising peer-review process
 - Access to materials not yet indexed elsewhere
 - RSS as an additional information realm
 - Directory service
 - GIS mapping
- And devalued:
 - Media library and syllabi service
 - Rating system



- □ Findings from initial focus group sessions:
 - Expectations and desires differ across surveyed communities
- Danger:
 - No end in sight to the desire for new features

Students

- Desire for networking tools and announcement features
- Desire for interactivity with the system (discussion threads, tagging, organizing, rating)
- Desire for media library

Librarians

- Perceived solution to info-literacy problems via vetted resources
- Great interest in geo-spatial options

Faculty members

- Want control over and knowledge about the vetting process
- Concerned about user-generated materials and governance
- Desire to use the system in teaching as well as their own research



SouthComb.org

13



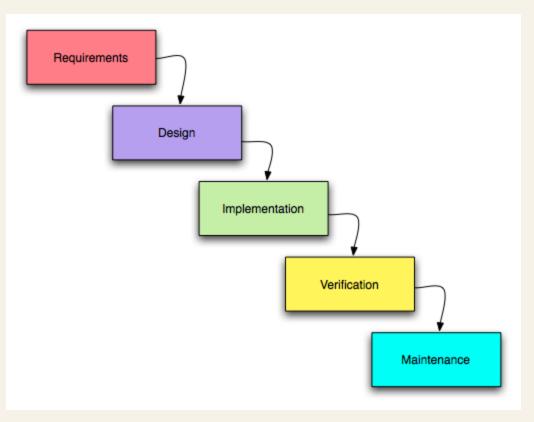
Developing the System

Agile Development + User-Centered Design



Typical SW Development Model

- "Waterfall" methodology
- Received (in a naïve way) from large software development firms
- Assumes you know exactly what you're creating, everything proceeds perfectly in each stage, and that additional funding will be available to cover unexpected contingencies



http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/lmage:Waterfall_model.png

Problems with Typical Model

- DL development projects attempt to create tools and functions that are new, innovative, prospective, and poorly understood
- Incremental findings from users often nudge exploratory efforts in different directions than originally planned
- Development efforts often encounter unexpected delays; some tasks may be much more difficult than anticipated
- Unlike commercial efforts, there is much less (none) ability to devote additional funds to complete a development task, but a waterfall path allows little flexibility to adapt to change

"Agile Development"

- Refers to many newer iterative approaches to SW development strategies
- More organic, adaptive to findings along the way
- Typically set a series of short term goals that each produce something small that works, and can be built upon
- Emphasizes face-to-face communication between small teams of developers
- Perceived as less disciplined and less predictable

User-Centered Design (UCD)

- Focuses on user feedback as an iterative design strategy
- Test the validity of assumptions with regards to user behavior in real world focus groups with actual users
- Such feedback is necessary as it is hard to understand beforehand what a first-time user of a system experiences, and what different users' learning curves may be like.

Agile Development + User Centered Design

- Iterative process:
 - Set short-term goals
 - Scrum
 - Get feedback
 - Re-evaluate and set new short-term goals, then repeat
- Responsive to findings, but may feel like wandering in the wilderness unless you chart your path
- May lead to scary and/or exciting places you didn't expect
- May reveal so many new possible directions that prioritization of new goals becomes hard

Results of Agile + UCD

- Better progress in SouthComb implementation than previously (also other projects)
- Decisions in development strategies based on expressions of user needs
- Improved ability to adapt to incremental findings in an exploratory project
- Feels more lively, constant process of innovation rather than slow grind

Questions/Comments?

Dr. Katherine Skinner kskinne@emory.edu

Dr. Martin Halbert mhalber@emory.edu