

Explore Templates

Explore Templates

Identify, prioritize, and roadmap most valuable use cases together with business, IT and end users to further pursue in the Discover phase.

Keystone Activities

Identify a common set of innovation use cases, prioritize and select a use case to formulate an action plan.

Preparation

People: Include end users, key stakeholders, business and IT during the process.

Place: Dedicate a creative space for both co-design activity

How-To

Here are the templates to identify the most valuable use cases with your key stakeholders. We curated the templates in the following order based on hundreds of customer engagements. Feel free to use the way you find it most useful.

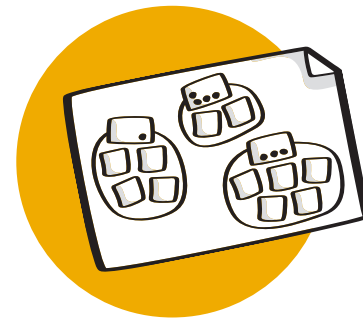


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Exploration Exercise

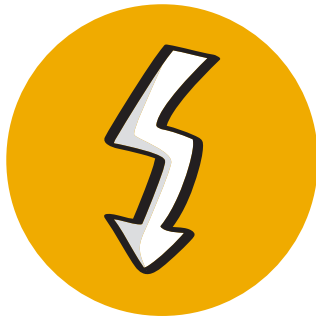
Template | Instructions | Example | Protocol



Collect insights about the current situation, identify the barriers and think about opportunities to find **innovation** use cases worth pursuing.

Exploration Exercise

Get a common understanding of the situation



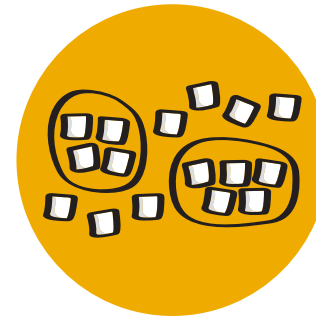
**Issues /
Pains points**
Current business
challenges



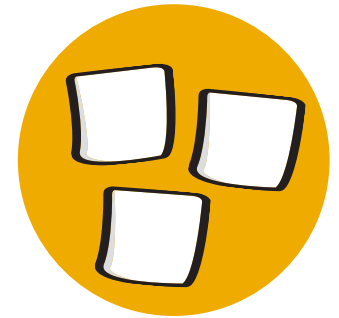
**Barriers /
Obstacles**
Threats / market
disruption



Wishes
Ideas / Future



Cluster Use Cases
Categories



Dot Voting
Willingness to invest

Exploration Exercise **Instructions**



Duration

60-80 minutes



Number of Participants

2-8 participants



Why & What

Collect insights about the current situation, identify the barriers and think about opportunities to create clusters of use cases worth pursuing.

Find a more defined problem to solve.

Create a shared view of the current problem.

Fast evaluation of a group of insights based on full team perspectives.



How to use it

1. Collect facts about the current situation.
2. One participant at a time shares out to the team his sticky notes and put them on a wall / whiteboard.
3. List potential barriers.
4. Each participant shares out to the team.
5. Brainstorm the ideal future.
6. Each Participant shares out to the team.
7. Group similar themed post-it notes into clusters and give them a name. Each cluster forms a use case that could be pursued.
8. Each participant gets a set of small dot stickers to vote on the use cases.
9. After the vote, call out the use cases that had a significant number of votes.
10. Have a discussion around the top use cases.



Tips & Tricks

Remind to the participants to use color coded sticky notes for each exercise.

Try to already cluster the sticky notes into themes during the participants' share out.

Exploration Exercise Example

Current business challenges:

Issues

Threats / market disruption:

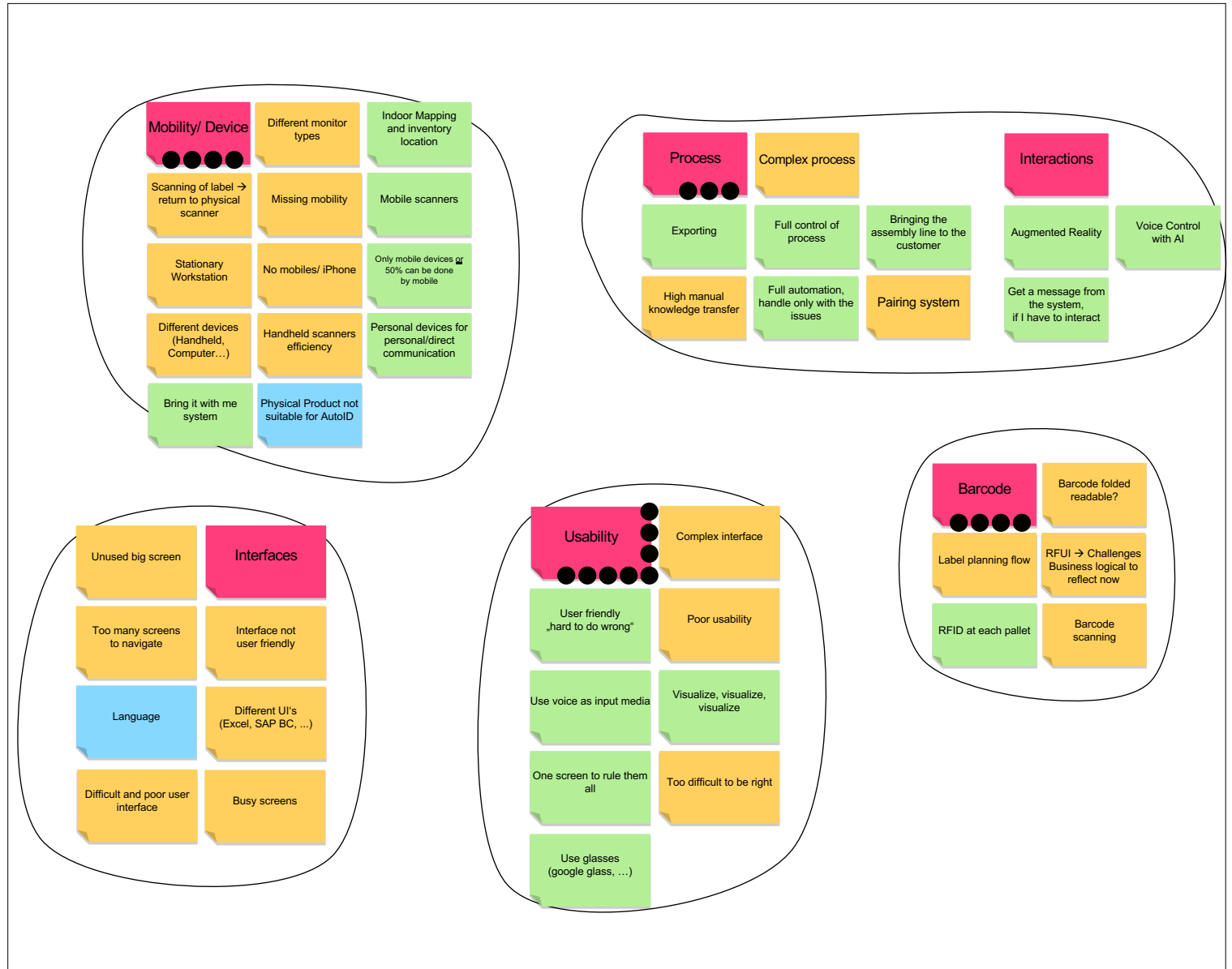
Barriers

Wishes / ideas:

Wishes

Willingness to invest on cluster categories with voting dots:

Use Case Name



Exploration Exercise **Template**

Current business challenges:

Issues

Threats / market disruption:

Barriers

Wishes / ideas:

Wishes

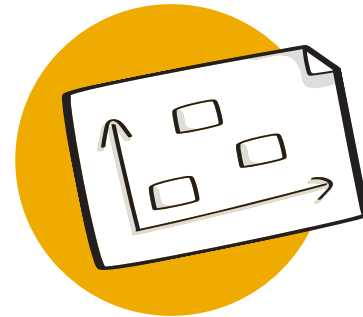
Willingness to invest on cluster categories with voting dots:

Use Case
Name

Free Wall or Flip Chart paper

Heat Map

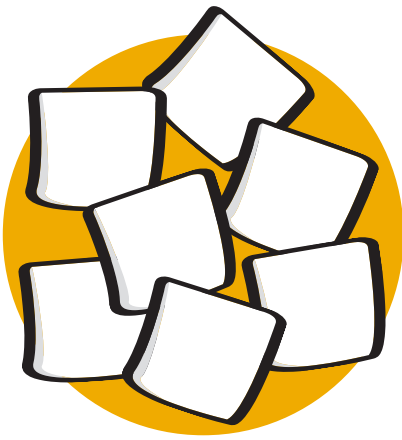
Template | Instructions | Example | Protocol



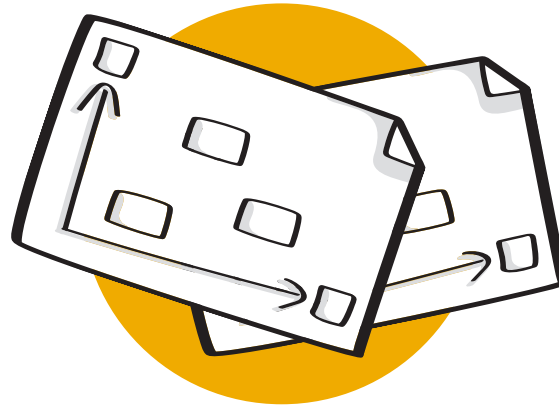
Collaboratively get input and buy-in on the priority of [innovation](#) use cases to create forward momentum.

Heat Map

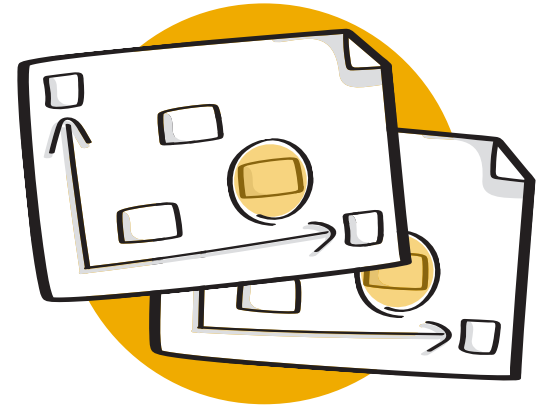
Prioritize & make decisions on the **innovation** use cases that have the most value



**Choose
the relevant
evaluation criteria**



**Prioritize your
use cases against
the criteria**



**Decide
on the use case
to focus on**

Heat Map Instructions



Duration
20-40 minutes



Number of Participants
2-10 participants



Why & What

Collaboratively get input and buy-in on the priority of use cases to create forward momentum.

Evaluate & Prioritize use cases based on several criteria.

Make decisions on the use cases that have the most current value.



How to use it

1. Collect your top voted use cases on sticky notes from the exploration exercise.

2. Choose two axes criteria that make sense for the customer and situation. Suggested are "Value for Company", "Value for employee", "Complexity", "Costs", "Effort", "Reach", ...

3. Have the team select one sticky note at a time, evaluate it against the two axes, and then place it on the heat map.

4. Repeat the evaluation with different axes criteria (like "Complexity" vs "Time") to facilitate the final use case decision.

5. Estimate the required monetary & human investments for each top clusters.

6. Discuss and decide on these case to focus on.



Tips & Tricks

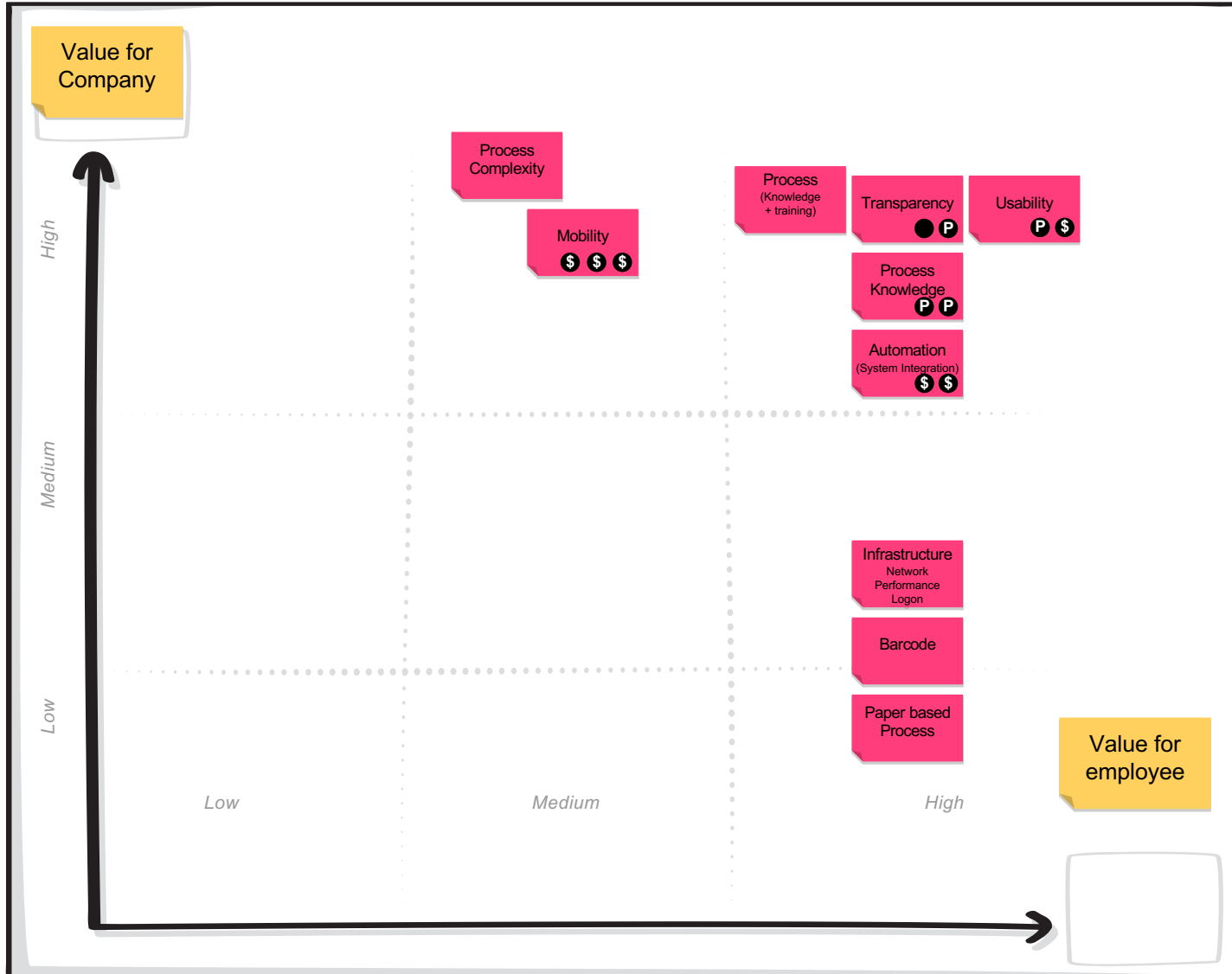
Always think of value to the user created not only to the business.

Heat Map Example

Required Investments:

💰 Monetary

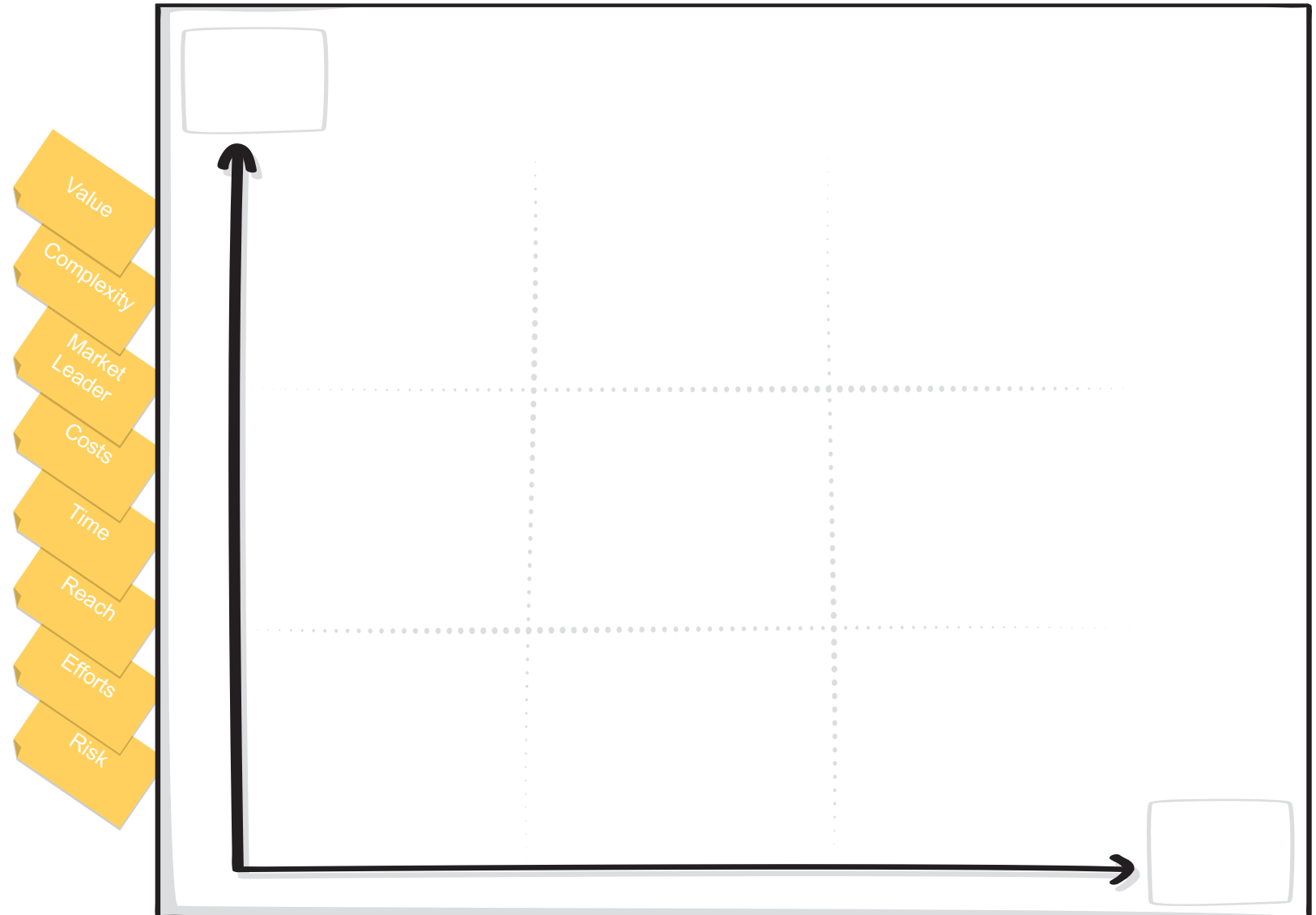
👤 People



Heat Map Template

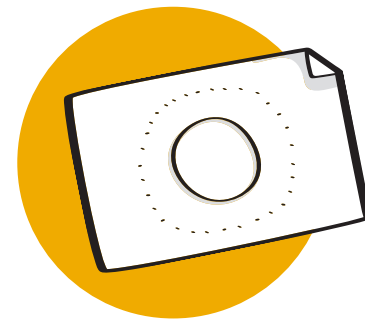
Required Investments:

- 🇸 Monetary
- 🇵 People



Stakeholder Map

Template | Instructions | Example | Protocol



Understand key stakeholders around the use case
and how they interact and influence each other.

Stakeholder Map

What are all the Stakeholders involved around the use case?



Identify the business user / scenario



Capture all of the relevant stakeholders
direct/indirect, internal/external



Mark how they interact and influence each other

Stakeholder Map Instructions



Duration

30-60 minutes



Number of Participants

2-10 participants



Why & What

Understand key stakeholders around the use case and how they interact and influence each other.

Bring alignment among team members around the organizational context of the project. Make assumptions transparent.

Stakeholder mapping defines the roles of people and their relationships in a “human-centered system” view.

It provides a way of visualizing the many dynamics in play, including motivations, influence and relationships.



How to use it

1. Identify the business user / scenario
2. On individual post-it notes, capture all of the relevant stakeholders that may be affected by or cause impact in the user challenge/scenario.

Discuss with your team to be sure you have an exhaustive list

3. Place stakeholders on your stakeholder map appropriately, visually displaying their relation to the problem



Tips & Tricks

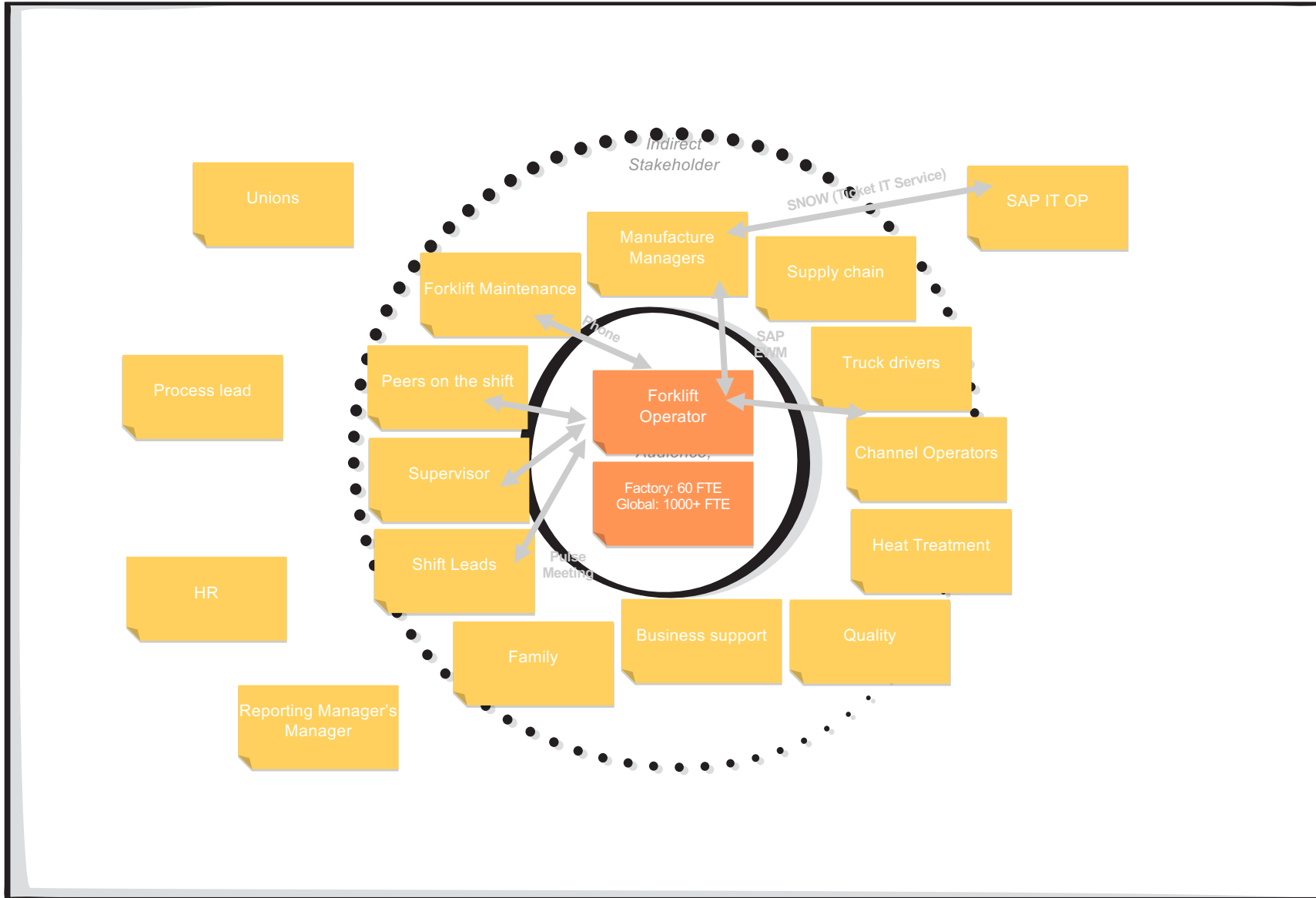
Think internal & external

Throughout the project, refer back to the map often to ensure

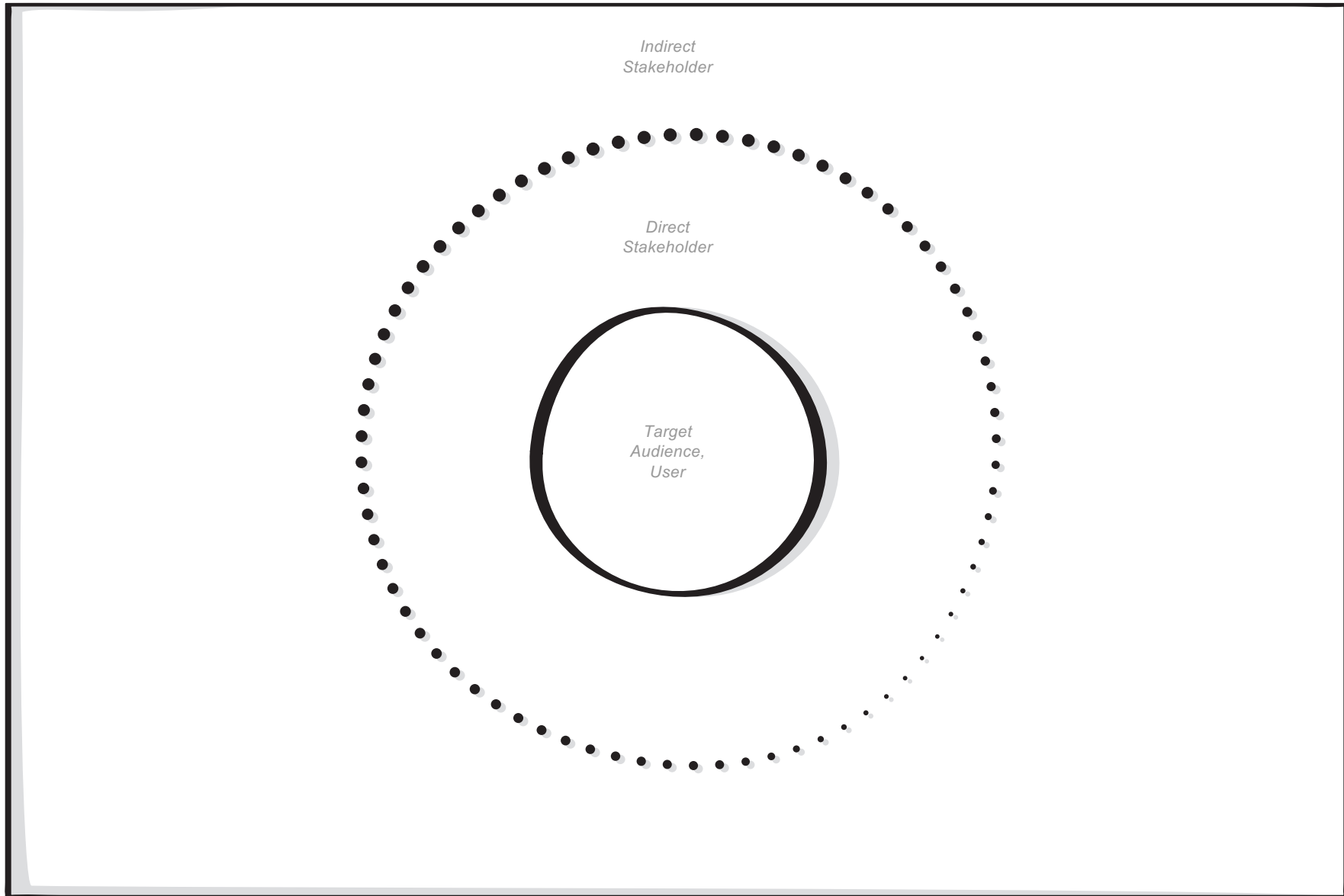
you are maintaining contact with all relevant parties.

Add to the map as needed, if the focus of the project shifts or new stakeholders are identified.

Stakeholder Map Example

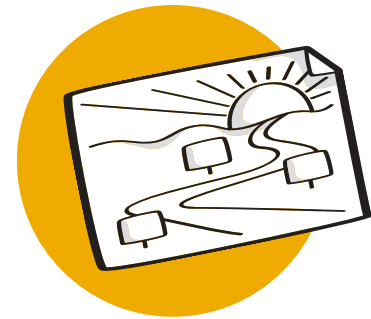


Stakeholder Map Template



Remember **the Future**

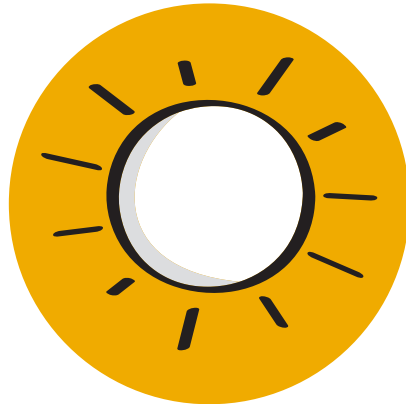
Template | Instructions | Example | Protocol



Set up a vision of success for the use case and milestones that will help you achieve that vision.

Remember the Future

Set-up a Vision and understand your definition of success for the use case



**Brainstorm the vision
for the use case**
“It is 2021 and ...”



**Describe the actions
to achieve it**

Remember the Future Instructions



Duration

30-45 minutes



Number of Participants

2-8 participants



Why & What

Set up a vision of success for the use case and milestones that will help you achieve that vision

Define a plan how to move forward.

Helps to overcome political landscapes by creating an aligned vision of the future within the team.

Anticipates a future scenario, where a challenge has been successfully solved by the team.

Looking back from this point of success, the method drives ideation of needed steps and activities to get there.

The definition of a future scenario sets a common vision and guiding star for the team.



How to use it

1. Layout a future scenario with a silent brainstorm:

"It is 2020 and _____"

"What happened?"

2. Share out the results and discuss a final statement.

3. Silent brain dump with focus on actions/decisions that were taken in the timeframe until the future scenario happens:

"What have you done to achieve this?"

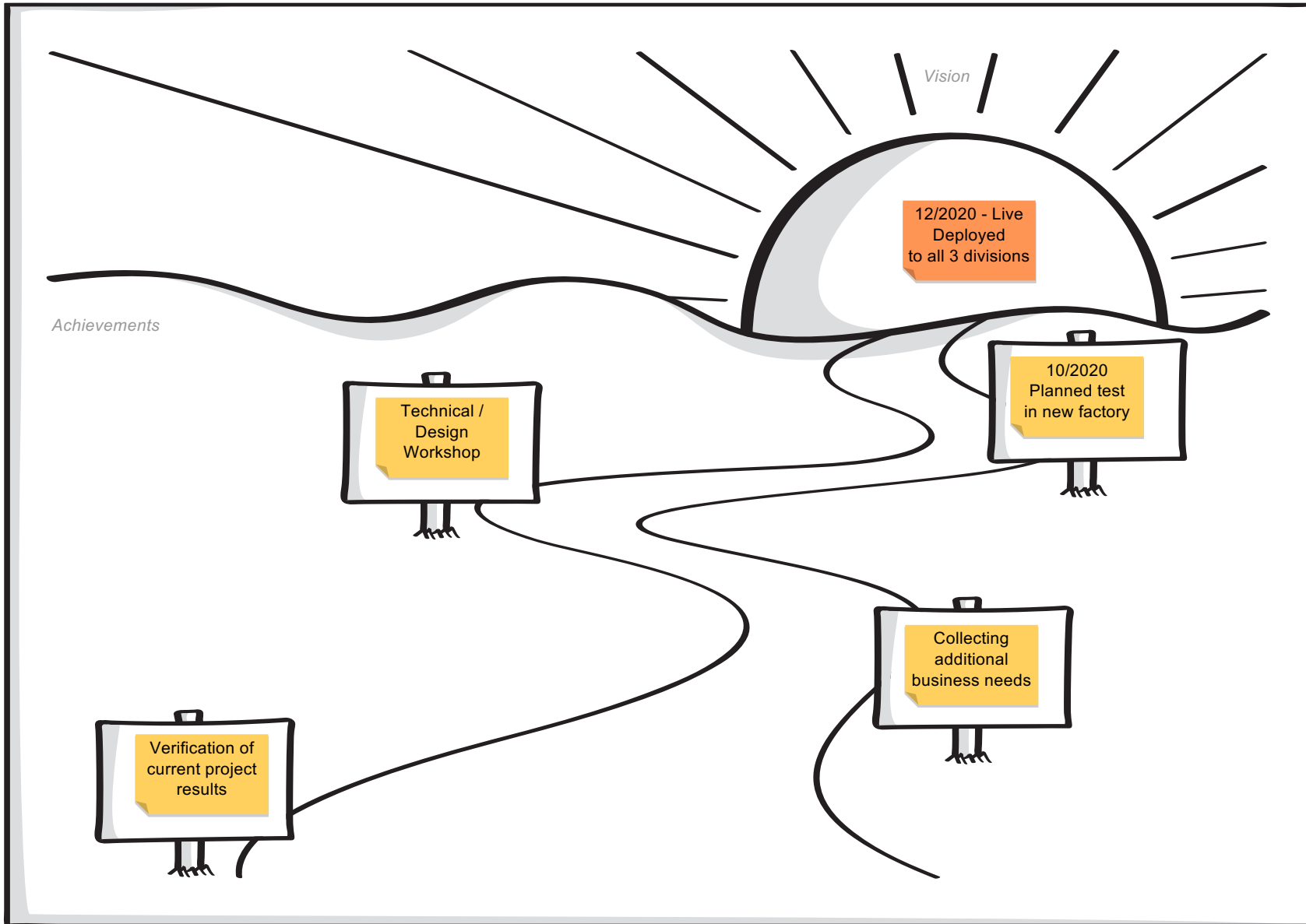
4. Share out the results and agree on the achievements.



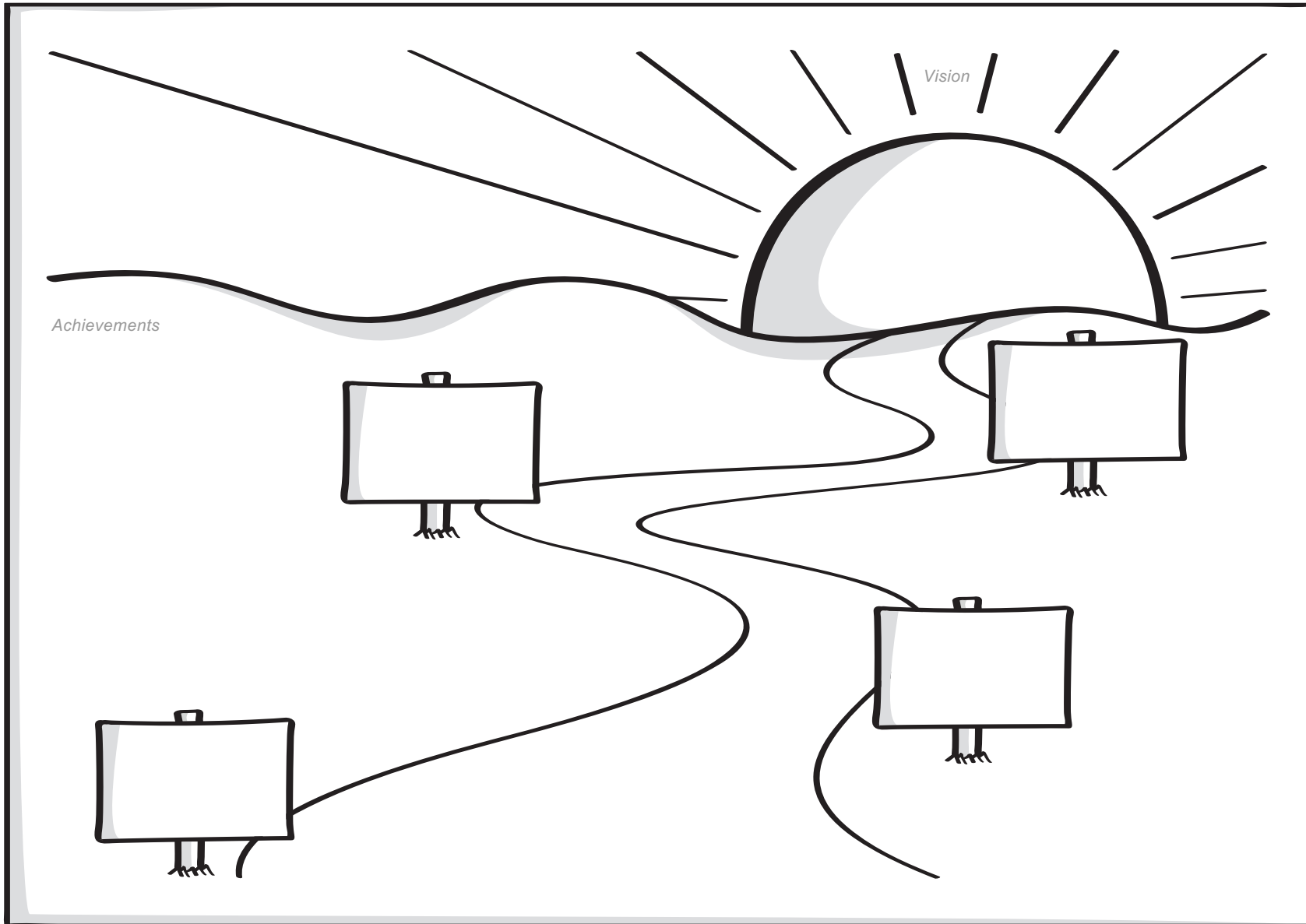
Tips & Tricks

You can do the activity with a shorter time frame (at the end of the year) as well a longer one (in 5 years).

Remember the Future Example

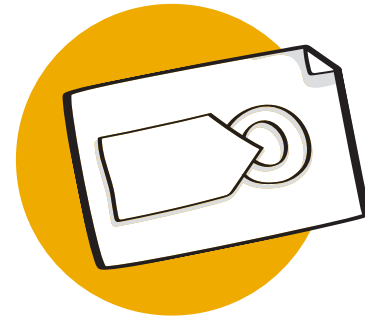


Remember the Future **Template**



Game Plan

Template | Instructions | Example | Protocol



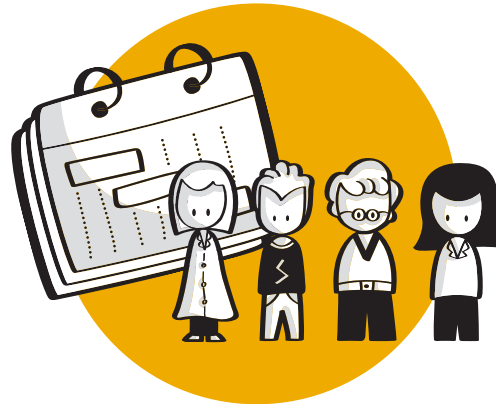
Get a deeper understanding regarding vision, success factors, challenges, resources and phases that will be needed for the project.

Game Plan

Shows you how you'll get where you want to go with the project.



**Define the vision,
objectives & deliverables**



**Write down the steps,
activities & responsible
individuals**



**Identify the criteria of
success and the challenges**

Game Plan Instructions



Duration
30-60 minutes



Number of Participants
2-8 participants



Why & What

The Game Plan shows you how you'll get where you want to go with the project.

It helps visualize the streams and track outcomes.

Get a deeper understanding regarding vision, success factors, challenges, resources and phases that will be needed for the project.

Get consensus around specific tasks required to complete the project.



How to use it

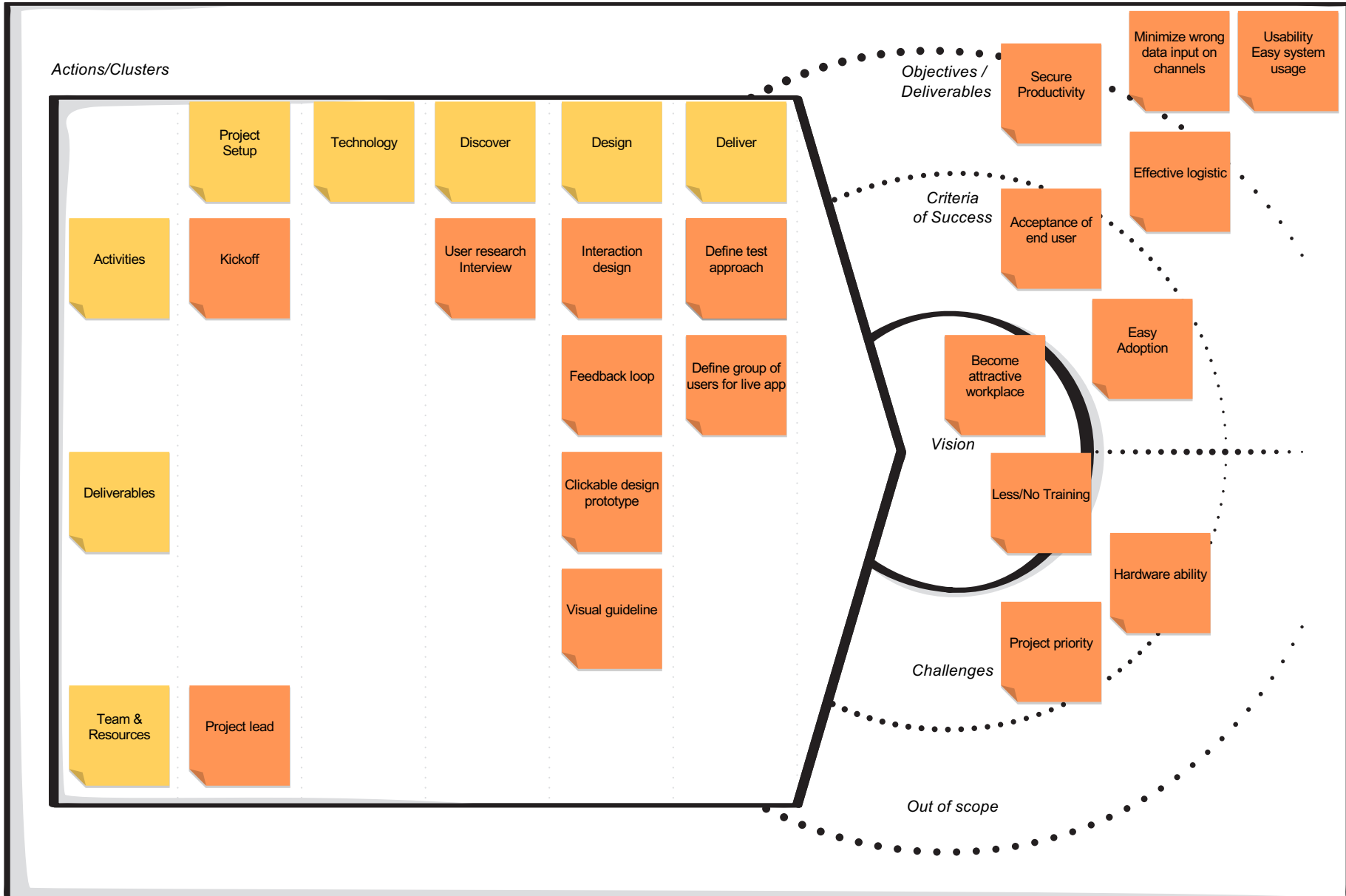
1. Define the vision for the project.
2. Describe the objectives & deliverables of the action plan.
3. Highlight what is out of scope.
4. Write down all the steps and related activities to complete the objectives
5. Identify the individuals and team in charge of the tasks.
6. Identify the criteria of success and the challenges in order to accomplish the vision through all the activities.



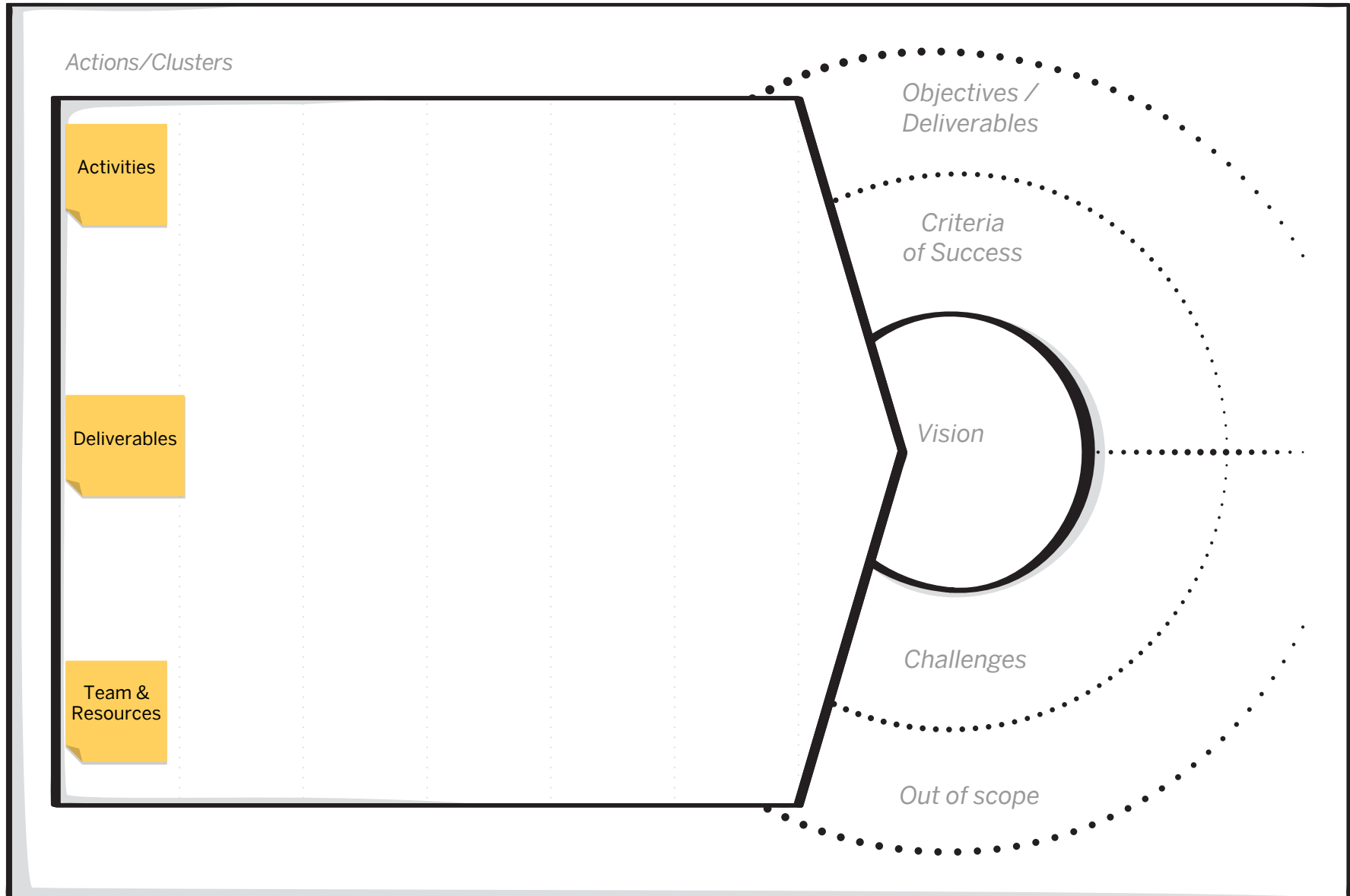
Tips & Tricks

It is useful track follow-up action items.

Game Plan Example



Game Plan Template



Discover Templates

Discover Templates

Help you understand your end users' needs and wants to identify opportunities for the innovation use case.

Keystone Activities

User research, synthesize, formulate problem statement and begin understanding the architecture constraints and needs of the solution.

Preparation

People: Include end users, key stakeholders during the research.

Place: Make sure research takes place in the environment of the users.

Dedicate a creative space and walls for synthesis.

How-To

Conduct user research to get insights on end users' pain points and opportunities for improvement.

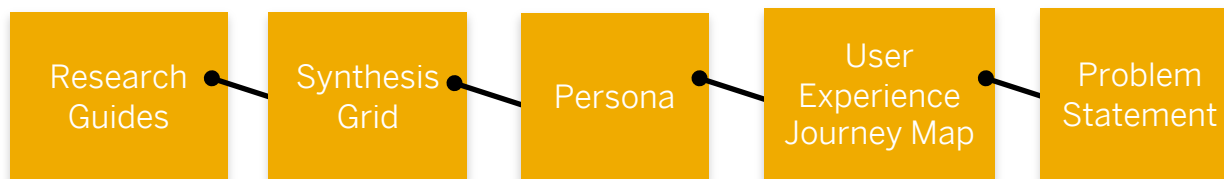


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Research Guides

Templates | Instructions | Example | Protocol

A workbook and interview script to assist with onsite observation & interviews with end-users for the project.



Discover The Problem Space **360° Research**



Conduct field research

(primary)

Talk to End-Users

Talk to Stakeholders and Experts



Conduct other research

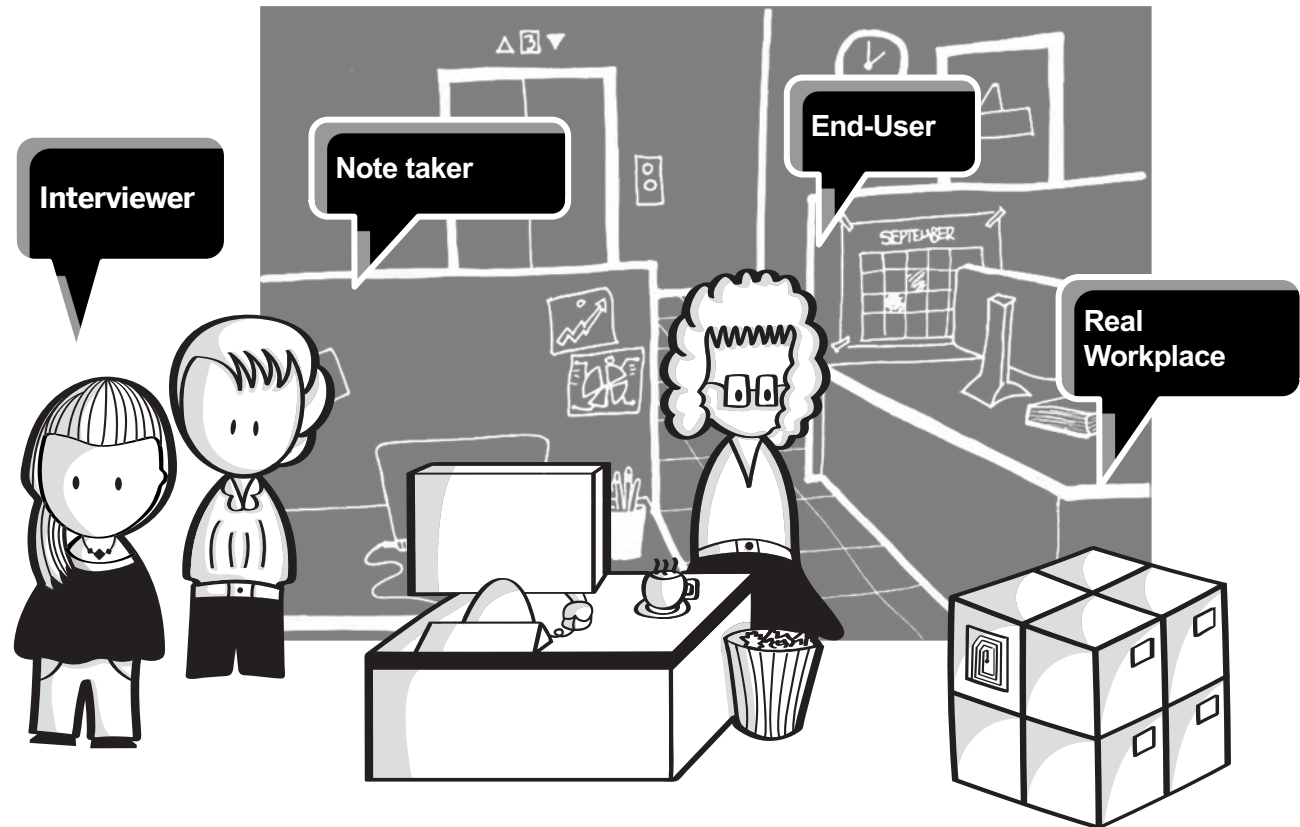
(secondary)

Look at thought leaders / analysts

Consider adjacent, analogous and other research

Conducting Interviews

- Pair up for interviews:
interviewer and note taker
- Listen
- Be curious and ask why
- Be aware of body language
(your own and interviewee)
- Take photos
- Collect artifacts
- Write down your impressions



How you ask matters

Ask open-ended questions



Closed ended: results in a single word answer



Open-ended: 'what', 'why', 'how', 'when', 'where', 'who'

Do not ask leading questions



Do you like getting coffee?



How is the getting coffee experience?



Interview Guide

Pre-Visit Workbook

Workbook to send upfront the onsite observation & interview to the end-users for collecting a first feeling:

- Introduction
- Your Routine
- Best Day/Worst Day
- Tips & Tricks



Pre-Visit Workbook

Hello!

Thank you for participating in our research. The purpose of our meeting is to gain insights for:

Your scenario / use case _____

Please fill out this workbook. Do not worry about making it “pretty!” It will be of great help for our meeting.

I look forward to chatting with you !

Introduction (2 min)

Please tell us a bit about you below.

My name is *name* _____

And I work in *business unit, department* _____

My current position is *job title* _____

and I have been doing it for _____ years.

My main responsibilities include

Main responsibilities _____



Checklist (20 min max)

- Introduction (2 min)
- Your Routine (5 min)
- Best Day/Worst Day (6 min)
- Tips & Tricks (5 min)



Bonus points if you **help capture** the following **though photos**:

- Work environment
- Helpful tools, things, people
- Hindering actions, protocols

Draw yourself and your team here!

Your Routine (5 min)

Please **give us an idea of how you spend your day.**

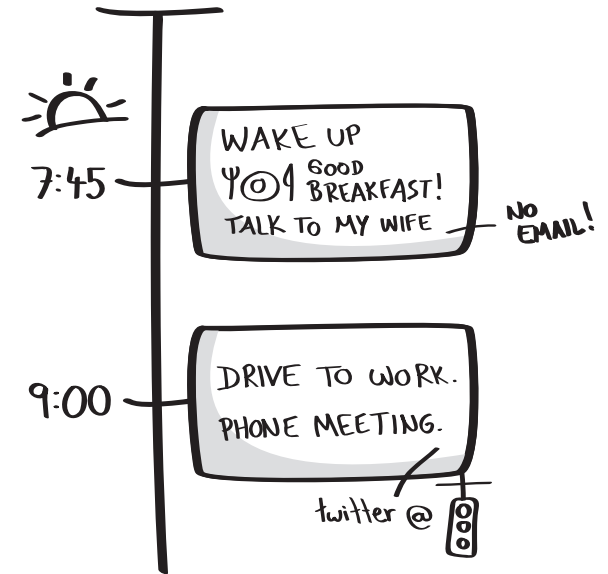
What kinds of **activities** do you perform for your job?

How much **time** is spent each day doing each activity?

Please also include the following

- software, devices, tools/materials used
- people who are involved and/or talked to

Rough sketches and keywords are great, since you will have the chance to verbally elaborate when we meet.



This is just an example ... No timeline is needed!

A few things I do...

Who I talk to...

How long it takes...

Things I use...

Your routine description

Your Best Days (3 min)

Take a moment to recall **days that feel great** on the job

What happened?

What things (tools, protocols, or people) supported you?

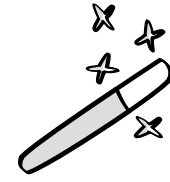
Your Worst Days (3 min)

Take a moment to recall **not-so-great days** on the job

What happened?

What things (tools, protocols, or people) supported you?

Tips & Tricks (5 min)



What are **5 things that you would tell someone new** to your group **to help them succeed?** (*This does not have to be related to applications or software*)

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____

Thank you!

Please put here any notes (highlights, concerns) that you would like to discuss during our upcoming meeting.



Interview Guide Overview

Interview script guide to support the interviewer & the note taker during the end-user observation & interview:

- Introduction
- Personal Introduction
- Interview & Observation
 - Key tasks
 - Processes
 - Pain Points and room for improvement
 - User Journey for the processes
- Backup Questions for Interview
- Notes

Interview Guide

Introduction (5-10 min)

- We are Designers of Your company
- Project goal: _____
- We would like to capture your insights, understand the pain points and current situation.

“Don’t worry. This is not a test. We are not here to critique your way of working, but rather to fully understand your work and how you do it. We want to gain a general understanding of your task flows and all of the tools and resources that you use in relation to this scenario in your daily work.

Please be open and honest! It is very important for us to get the real picture of your everyday tasks.”

- We are interested in any problems or unmet needs you have in relation with this scenario.
- This interview will take about max 60-90 minutes. You can have a break or stop the interview at any time.
- Is it alright with you for us to take pictures / recording of your work environment?
- Could we have screen shots printed out?
- The information that we gather in our session will be fully anonymous and confidential.

Personal Introduction (10 min)



Interviewee Name: Name

Department: Department

Date & Interviewer: Date & Interviewer

What is your official job title? Answer

How long have you worked in this role? Answer

Which software do you use? Answer

Which additional tools do you use?

- | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone | <input type="checkbox"/> Internal Guidelines | <input type="checkbox"/> Copy machine |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Internal Guidelines | <input type="checkbox"/> Books, Lists, Manuals | <input type="checkbox"/> Printer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Copy machine | <input type="checkbox"/> Online (Intranet) | <input type="checkbox"/> Print |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mail | <input type="checkbox"/> Files, Archives etc. | |

Further description of the workplace:

Equipment, hardware (e.g. number and size of screens), & tools are used. Take a picture/draw a sketch the user's work environment. Look out for sticky notes, folders, filing baskets, and describe how they are used.

Interview & Observation (30-45 min)



Note: Screenshots!

Key tasks (= use case)

Imagine that we were new colleagues, who are about to take on the same tasks as you in the future. **Show and tell us**, how you work so that we don't struggle with the same difficulties and how your workaround is.

Which are your **main (E2E) processes** in your daily / regular business?

- 1 *answer* _____
- 2 *answer* _____
- 3 *answer* _____
- 4 *answer* _____
- 5 *answer* _____

Who are your **customer / stakeholders** (internally / externally)?

Are you **working in a team**?



Please show us the _____ process

- What is the trigger of starting this process / using this report? (=why?)
- Which are your most important tasks or information?
- Who is your customer (internally / externally)?
- Are there any recurring tasks? If yes, which ones?
- How often and when do these tasks occur (e.g. weekly, monthly, periodicity)?



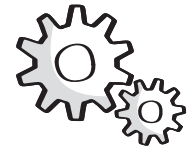
Pain Points and room for improvement

- Do you recognize any bottlenecks (e.g. communication)?
- Do you have further proposals for improvements?
- What do you like in current solution
- Is there anything else to tell us?
- Individual discussion based on pre-survey



User Journey for the _____ process (30 min)

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for drawing a user journey map.



Please show us the _____ process

- What is the trigger of starting this process / using this report? (=why?)

- Which are your most important tasks or information?

- Who is your customer (internally / externally)?

- Are there any recurring tasks? If yes, which ones?

- How often and when do these tasks occur (e.g. weekly, monthly, periodicity)?



Pain Points and room for improvement

- Do you recognize any bottlenecks (e.g. communication)?
- Do you have further proposals for improvements?
- What do you like in current solution
- Is there anything else to tell us?
- Individual discussion based on pre-survey



User Journey for the _____ process (30 min)

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for drawing a user journey map.

Backup Questions for Interview



Per key task:

Activity

- How do you know when to start the task?
- (e.g. by work-lists, messages, email, telephone etc.)?
- Which concrete steps do you have to make in order to perform this task?
- How do you know you are done?
- Errors handling?

Information Flow & Exchange

- Which concrete information do you need in order to execute each of these steps?
- Wherefrom (from whom) and in which form do you receive this information, e.g. which kind of reports, documents, access to specific databases or artifacts?
- Is the information you get sufficient? If no: which further information do you need to fulfill your task?

Decision Making

- Which decisions have to be taken in context of these tasks?
- How do you take the decision?
- Which decisions can be taken by yourself?
- Which decision needs to be taken by someone else?

Communication with other people / parties etc.

- Which additional persons (roles - e.g. tax payer, court) do you need to fulfill these tasks? What are these persons contributing then?
- How do you communicate with each of these process members (phone, eMail, letter, fax, face to face)?
- How (and where) do you document this?
- To whom do you need to transfer this information (e.g. status)?

General

- How do you ensure you fulfill your tasks in time?
- How do you document your work (e.g. notes)?
- What happens when you are not in the office?
- Career Path?

Synthesis Grid

Templates | Instructions | Example | Protocol

Unpack thoughts and experiences into tangible and visual pieces of information. Synthesize data into interesting findings and create insights which will be useful for creating solutions.

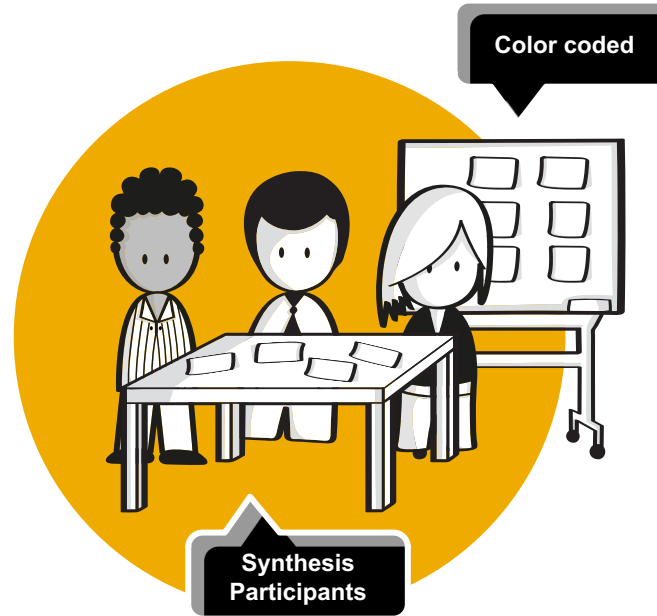


Synthesis Grid

Unpack thoughts and experiences into tangible and visual pieces of information



Share the stories
and characteristics
of users

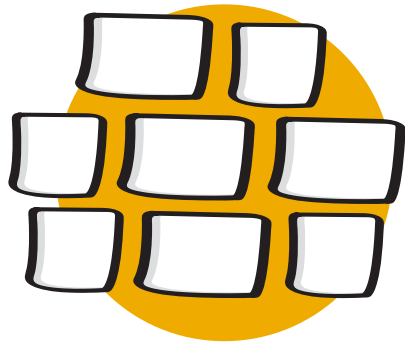


Capture data points
of the stories



Cluster & Highlight
the key insights

Discover **Synthesis**



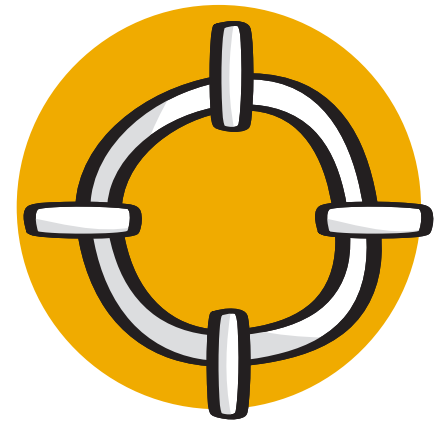
Mass of unstructured information

Result of research interviews



Make sense of the data

Synthesis



Define a clear problem statement as focus for design

Goal

How to debrief

To begin the synthesis grid, cover the walls with post it notes consisting of data points.
below are topics to consider:

- Role introduction
- Daily routine
- Best day/worst day
- Tips & Tricks for new employee
- Work environment
- Helpful tools, things, people
- Hindering actions, protocol
- How long does it take
- Who I talk to
- Extreme experience
- Story about last time
- Errors handling
- Career Path
- ...



Synthesis Grid Instructions



Duration
30-180 minutes



Number of Participants
3-5 participants



Why & What

Unpack thoughts and experiences into tangible and visual pieces of information.

Get the team on the same level of knowledge about the research findings.

Synthesize data into interesting findings and create insights which will be useful for creating respective solutions.

Inspire the team to move toward identifying meaningful needs of people and insights.



How to use it

Outline the research approach (e.g. interviews), methods, and circumstances at the beginning of the session to summarize the effort.

2. Round the table: Share the stories and characteristics of users with your team mates.

Images, movies, anecdotes, and quotes are useful to support your story and engage the audience. Encourage the audience to ask questions.

3. Each team mate capture data points of that stories and stick them to the synthesis grid on the wall.

4. Cluster the data and define headlines for the different topics

5. Highlight the key insights with Golden Nugget frames.



Tips & Tricks

For the storytelling you can think about:

- . Role introduction
- . Daily routine
- . Best day/worst day
- . Tips & Tricks for new employee
- . Work environment
- . Helpful tools, things, people
- . Hindering actions, protocol
- . How long does it take
- . Who I talk to
- . Extreme experience
- . Story about last time
- . Errors handling
- . Career Path ...

Synthesis Grid Example

The synthesis grid is organized into several columns and rows of sticky notes. Key categories and their contents include:

- User Characteristics:**
 - 29y, 3rd former construction
 - My Customer is the Factory Channel and their Create tasks for me
 - Like the forklift with the PC
 - use privat phone
 - Responsibility Estimate Storage on Basement Storage
 - ESCAPE LEARNER
 - Knowledge in security his Role
 - We Spread SAP
 - Confident in his Work task
 - Shared that same Environment.
 - Drive a forklift
 - drives big forklift
 - INDEPENDENT AND SELF-RELIANCE
 - TAKING OWNERSHIP
 - CAN DO ATTITUDE
 - ProActive
 - "Digitalization is the future"
 - has his favorite forklift
 - Resp. Area: Channel, Basement, Emballage
 - Comfortable to talk about his Job
 - Personal Motivations: Knowledge, Learn & teach, Influence, Embrace change
 - Relax person
 - "Not an easy process"
 - Have a lot of Knowledge extra not needed for his job.
- Goals & Needs:**
 - Main Task: Make sure the production line...
 - Move things from A to B
 - THAT WAS REALLY... (bordered note): Wants to Deliver good Service to Factory Channel
 - Software: SAP, ECC, Windows
 - Same Team: Emballage & forklift
 - 24h in 24h buffer area
 - Information available on the office desktop
 - use the scanner to verify the destination is good
 - NO incentive to change the behavior - DOESN'T make a difference
 - safety is everything
 - Work Involves not reflecting in their real Work.
 - REWARD SYSTEM reflected on wage but not on work
 - factory creates requirements = tasks in SAP
 - Team (bordered note): Team of 4/10 people
 - Team Shift: Overlap Meeting with verbal com. -> go through check-list
 - workspace not person dependant
 - team lead make the tagging
 - Divide Tasks by shift operator
 - 35% of the team do all their tasks on the forklift
- Pain Points:**
 - 29y runs 537...
 - Do Not Decide where things go
 - Forklift: 50/50 of workers go out of the forklift to scan
 - Process: Performing simple warehouse tasks is complicated
 - Label (bordered note): 45 min to relabel 20 palletes
 - Relabeling takes and time away from
 - Put an SAP Label
 - View distord in the forklift
 - Goods Reception is difficult to identify & take time
 - Labels already made, should be re-use
 - Not seeing their team commit.
 - Scanner: when scanner doesn't read labels, 200 palletes to scan is physically difficult.
 - Scanner: Not recognize Zerset
 - Scanner Can't Read Label is frustrating
 - Change for Production Labels for Hour
 - SAP these containers mean same -> improve warehouse (better benefits)
 - Paper to remember code system
 - location Map as 1 year team
 - Use pen to touch screen
 - Label: Everything + Re-label
 - REQUIRED IT PRODUCTION LINE AIRS FOR IT
 - 15% ON TABLE SERVICE
 - 15% ON OFFICE DESKTOP
 - CURRENT SCREEN IS DISTORTIVE VIEW HIS LEVEL, LEG
 - System (bordered note): "It's more complicated than it should be"
 - Office Desktop (bordered note): Some tasks need the office screen: - visually display shipping
 - 2 screens: - forklift screen - office desktop screen
 - copy/paste numbers
 - Copy & paste on the forklift screen is time consuming
 - Shortcut on the system
 - the office computer is complicated
 - UI ON OFFICE LAPTOP COMPLICATED
 - MONITOR DISPLAY IS HARD TO SEE ON WAREHOUSE DETECTOR
 - Monitor: Inbound/Outbound via SAP
- Tasks:**
 - Start day with pulse meeting
 - Check-List: General Service, Equipment, Printing Initial, E-Training & EC, NEW EXTERNALS
 - different sign of forklift (3 signs)
- Process:**
 - Most Surprising fact: IT'S UP TO ME TO ENSURE MY ERRORS-FREE
 - With SAP, Some things are more complicated than before.
 - change notifications via EMAIL
 - Production and Channel needs are normally shared the Blackboard or Mail
 - LEARN AND TEACH
 - EMBRACE CHANGE
 - 45 MIN TO RE-LABEL PER PALLETTE
 - RE-LABELLING PER SHIFT = 40-60 mins
 - Paper-based labels and match ASN-System
 - NOT CLEAR WHEN HE HAS DONE A GOOD JOB OR NOT? HAVE TO RE-EXAMINE? (bordered note)
 - Navigate in the system with shortcuts
 - we do much more than that
 - Idea (bordered note): ARE THEY REALLY ACTING AS A TEAM?

Synthesis Grid **Template**

User Characteristics	
Goals & Needs	
Pain Points	
Most Surprising Facts	
Ideas	

Persona

Templates | Instructions | Example | Protocol

Archetype of your users from research interviews to guide future design decisions.



Persona

Archetype created to represent goals and behaviors from user research



What are the typical characteristics that best reflect the users ?
(name, age, role, educational background)



What goals, tasks does the persona have?



**What does she like?
About what is she frustrated?**

Persona Instructions



Duration
15-30 minutes



Number of Participants
3-5 participants



Why & What

Archetype of your users from research interviews.

Considering Personas helps to guide future design decisions. They give a human face to an otherwise abstract data.

We work with Personas, so our developers don't develop for themselves. - SAP User Researcher

Personas are fictional characters, based on real data from your research interviews and created to represent user types and roles. They include goals, desires, tasks and limitations of the users.



How to use it

1. Include typical characteristics of users: face, name, age, educational background, etc.

In context of the design challenge:

2. Describe
 - What is their role?
 - What is the goal they are trying to achieve?
 - What are the tasks to achieve the goal?
 - What is the trigger for these tasks?
 - How frequently do they complete those tasks?
3. Describe likes and dislikes.
 - What does the Persona like?
 - What frustrates the Persona?
4. Visualize.
 - Describe or sketch what their environment looks like.



Tips & Tricks

Knowledge about the users for the use case is a prerequisite in order to leverage this tool.

Persona Example

Demographics

My Name: Michael

My Age: 29

My Education: Gymnasium A-Level, Company High Education Program

My Background: Former Craftsman, 10 years at the company was in production line

Activities

My Role: Forklift Operator

My Competencies: Power User, Proactive, Team Worker, Global Focus, Innovative

My Goal: To be efficient, Bringing Value to Company

My Trigger: Production Order E-Mail change request

My Tasks: Supply Production Channels, Return goods to basement

Frequency: Hourly, Daily, Weekly, Monthly

Work Context

I work with ...: Channel Operator, Truck Driver

My environment looks like...: Forklift Cabin with touchscreen, Shared Office with desktop

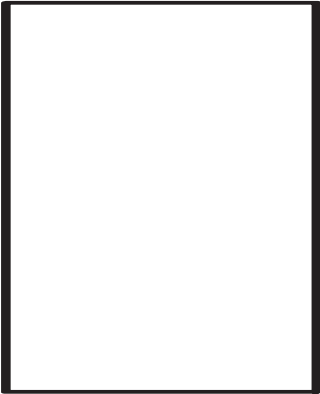
What motivates me?: Wants to learn more, Feels he's part of the company, Team Loyalty

What frustrates me?: Double work of relabelling, Too much information on the screen, Scanner Quality

Feelings

Persona Template

Demographics
Activities



My Name

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My Age

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My Education

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My Background

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My Role

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My Goal

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My Tasks

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My Competencies

Power User ———○——— Casual User

Proactive ———○——— Reactive

Team Worker ———○——— Lone Fighter

Global Focus ———○——— Local Focus

Innovative ———○——— Conservative

My Trigger

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Frequency

Hourly Weekly

Daily Monthly

Work Context
Feelings

I work with ...

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My environment looks like...

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What motivates me?

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What frustrates me?

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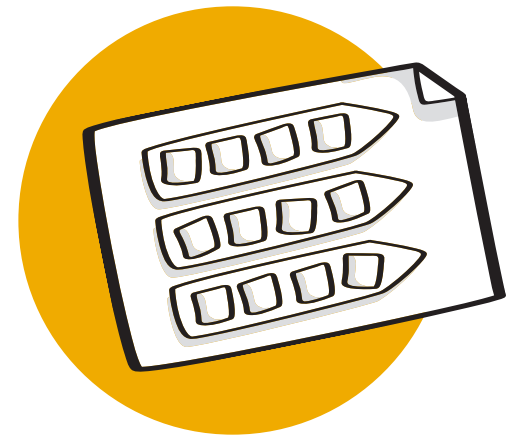
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User Experience **Journey Map**

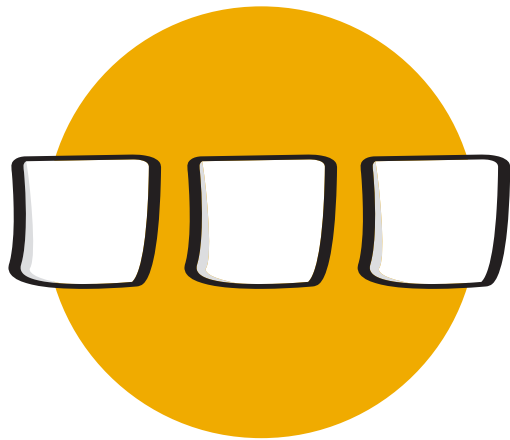
Templates | Instructions | Example | Protocol

A User Experience Journey Map helps a team understand current challenges and motivations for the user over time to derive insights about the use case.



User Experience **Journey Map** (As-Is Process)

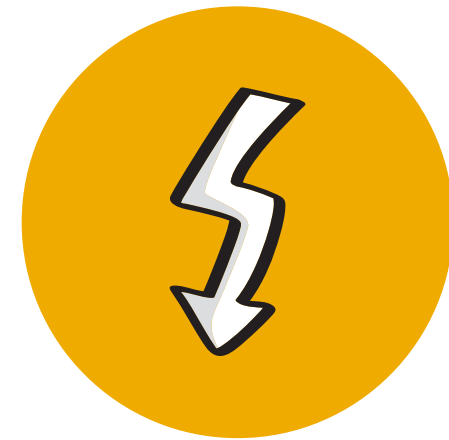
Structure your knowledge about the use case, in context of the persona and research



Write down the actions step by step



Write down the corresponding mindset and touch points



Mark the pain points and moment of truth

User Experience Journey Map Instructions



Duration
60-120 minutes



Number of Participants
3-5 participants



Why & What

An User Experience Journey Map allows a team to gain a common understanding about the use case through the eyes of the user over time. It helps a team to realize current user challenges and motivations, as well as to derive insights about the use case and to articulate user needs.

It is an exercise used to layout the user experience in a chronological order, step by step, on a whiteboard or on a big poster. Knowledge about the use case and the user is key to conduct this exercise.

We use this activity to capture the As-Is Process during the Discover phase.



How to use it

1. Center lane: Write down the actions step by step. What actions does the user take while trying to achieve their goal and/or fulfill their tasks?
2. Top lane: Write down the corresponding mindset. What is on the user's mind during this journey? How do they feel at each step of their journey?
3. Bottom lane: Write down the corresponding touch points. What touch points does the user have? What do they engage with while on the journey (tools, devices, conversations, other people, etc.)?
4. Mark the pain points and moments of truth.



Tips & Tricks

Moment of truth

A "moment of truth" describes a situation when something could go wrong and/or in which critical decisions have to be made.

Pain points

Situations that the user finds uncomfortable, frustrating or difficult are called "pain points".

Tip

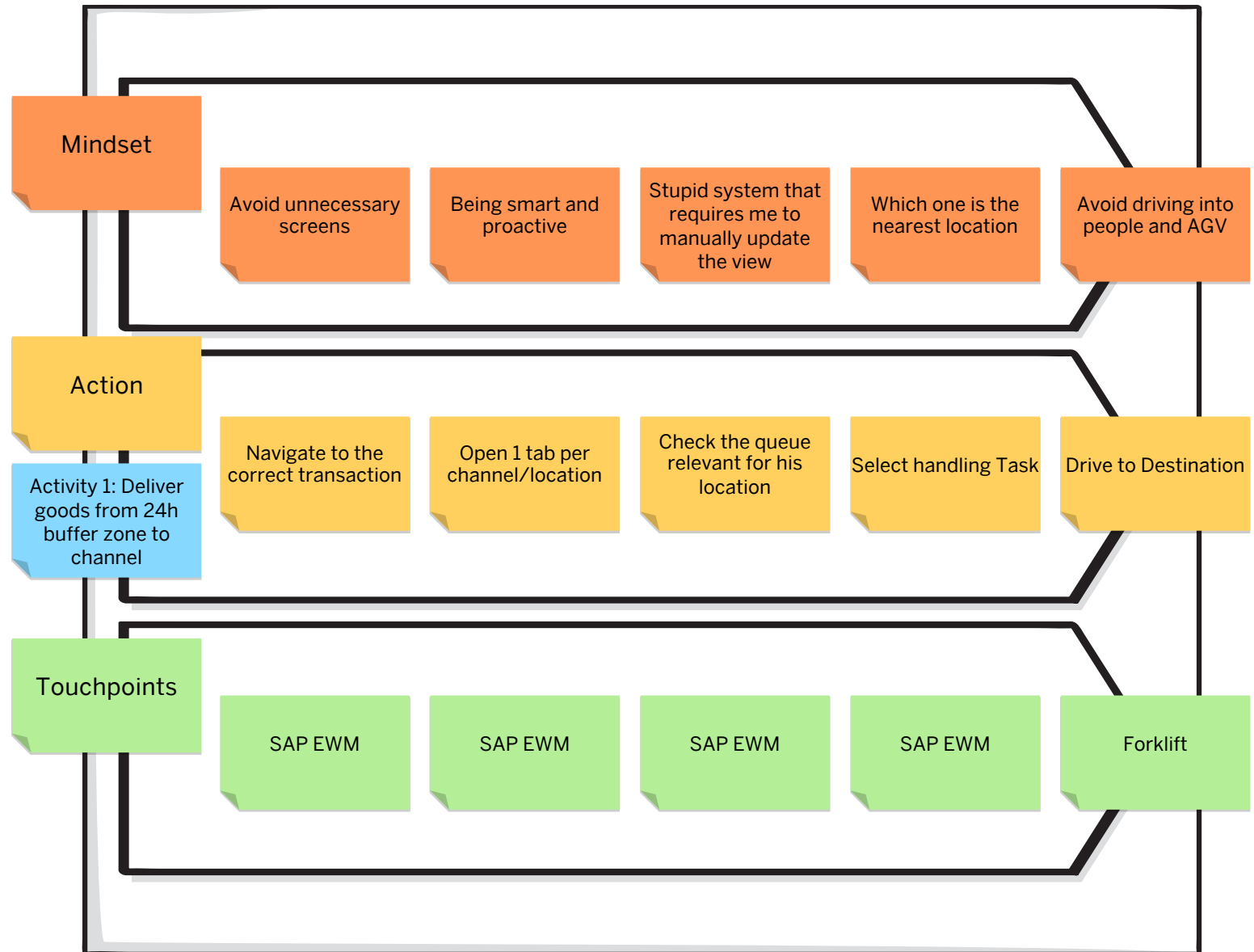
If ideas come up during the exercise, put them to an idea parking lot.

User Experience Journey Map Example

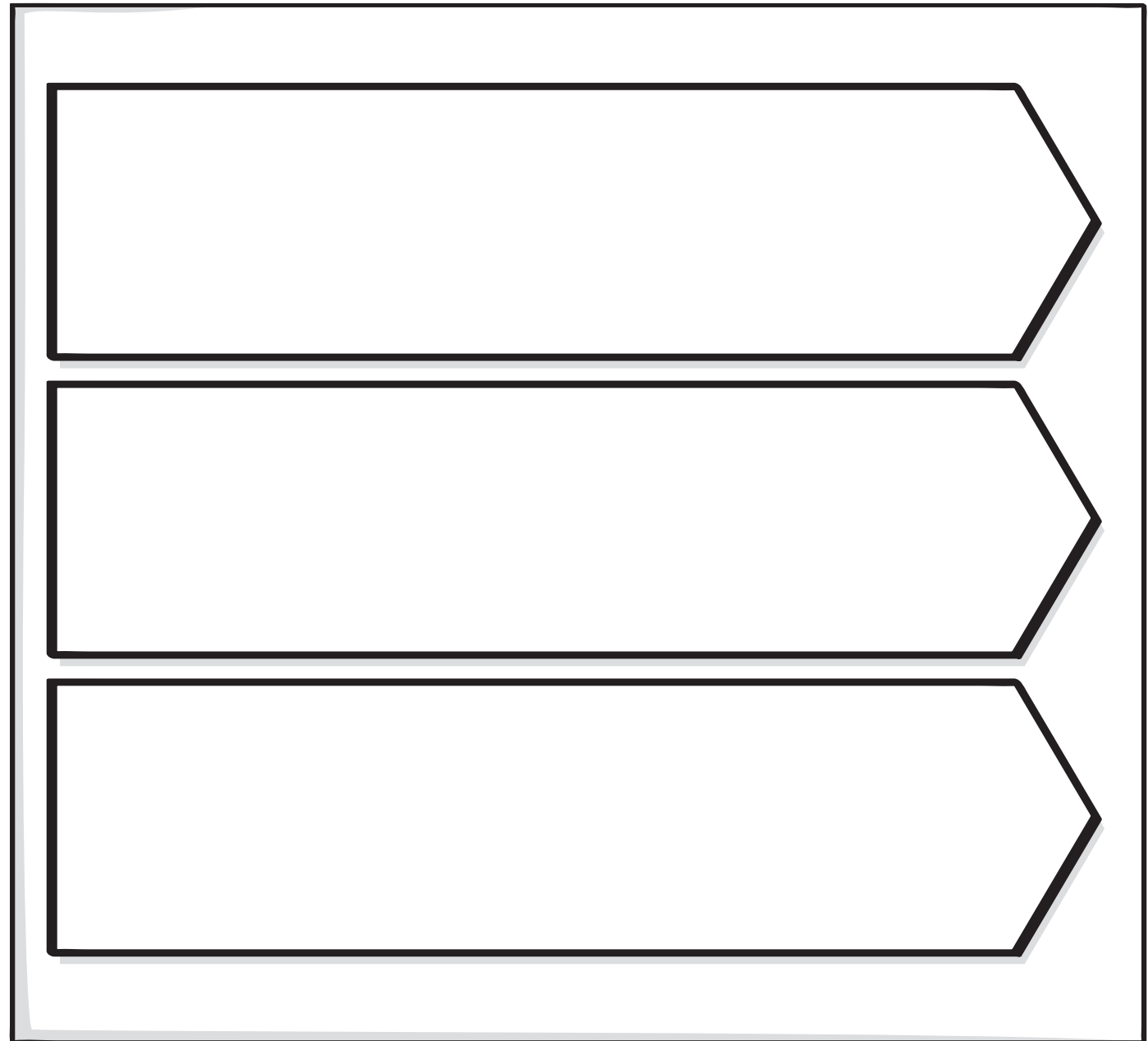
As-Is Process

Persona: Michael, Forklift Driver

Activity 1: deliver goods from 24h buffer zone to channel



User Experience Journey Map Template



Problem Statement

Templates | Instructions | Example | Protocol

Create a problem statement from insights learned as a "How Might We" question to help focus the problem into a statement of opportunity to generate ideas during the design phase.



Problem Statement How might we...?

Translate the team's learning about the user and the use case into questions



**Start discussing
what you have
learned about the
user and use case**



**What was
interesting, inspiring
and surprising?
Why?**



**What are the
insights and what
are the most
important needs?**

Problem Statement Instructions

How might we...?



Duration
15-30 minutes



Number of Participants
3-5 participants



Why & What

A problem statement formed as a "How Might We" question helps focus the problem into a statement of opportunity to generate ideas during the design phase.

They serve as a basis for idea generation.

The dialogue and discussion within the team is key.

Creating "How Might We" questions is an exercise to frame questions that address the user's needs and motivations.



How to use it

1. Discuss within the team

- What have you learned about the user and their current journey?

- What was most interesting, inspiring and surprising? And why so?

- Articulate the insights, the most important user needs, limitations and conditions of success.

2. Start phrasing 3-5 "How Might We" questions by formulating the results from part 1 into questions. These questions are the basis for a first round of idea generation.



Tips & Tricks

Prior to this exercise, the team must have developed a common understanding about the user as well as the user's needs, motivations, limitations and/or criteria of success.

Problem Statement Example

How might we...?

What can we do for our Persona?

How might we help

Michael,
Forklift Driver

(Persona)

Who are you trying to help?

who

works
dynamically
(4 tabs opened)

(Conditions)

What did you learn from the UX Journey Map?

(conditions based on moment of truth and/or pain points)

to

optimize his
moving routes
(driving back & forth)

and prioritize
the production
needs

(Achievements)

What does this Persona want to achieve?

(The Personas goals and tasks)

Problem Statement **Template**

How might we...?

What can we do for our Persona?

How might we help _____ *(Persona)*
Who are you trying to help?

who _____ *(Conditions)*
What did you learn from the UX Journey Map?
(conditions based on moment of truth and/or pain points)

to _____ *(Achievements)*
What does this Persona want to achieve?
(The Personas goals and tasks)

Design Templates

Design Templates

Create and test a design prototype that demonstrates the imagined “to-be” solution.

Keystone Activities

Ideation, prototyping, testing & iteration are critical for a complete design cycle.

Preparation

People: Include end users **who have been observed**, key stakeholders and business IT during the process.

Place: Dedicate a creative space for both co-design activity

How-To

Design Templates will help you generate, prototype, and test ideas for your selected innovation use cases. We curated the templates in the following order based on hundreds of customer engagements. Feel free to use the way you find it most useful.

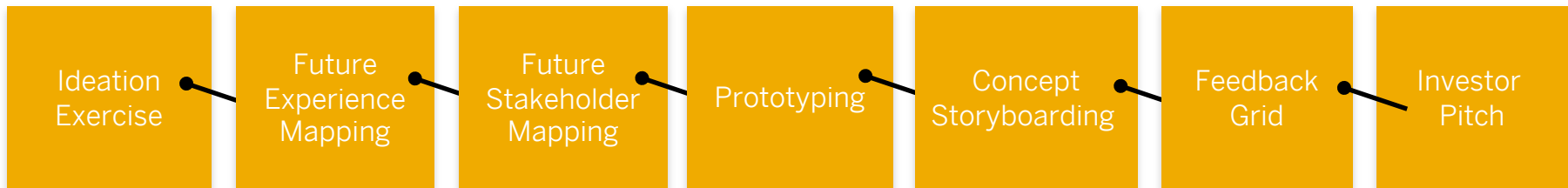


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Investor Pitch	111

Ideation Exercises

Template | Instructions | Example | Protocol

Helping your team generate ideas in structured yet creative ways.



Brainstorming Mindsets

Yes, and...

Basis for any idea generation



No, but...

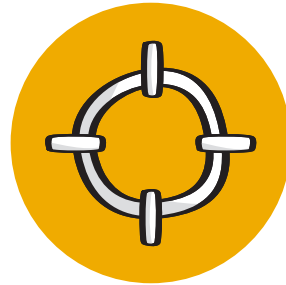
Inhibitor of idea generation



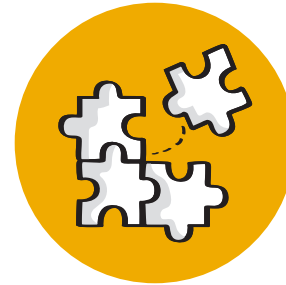
Some Brainstorming Rules



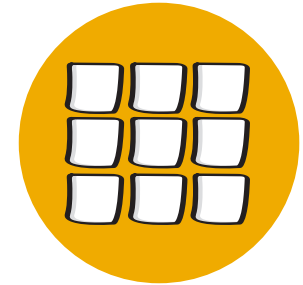
Be visual



Stay on topic



Build on the ideas of others



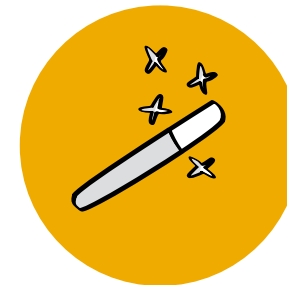
Go for quantity



Defer judgments



One conversation at a time



Encourage wild ideas

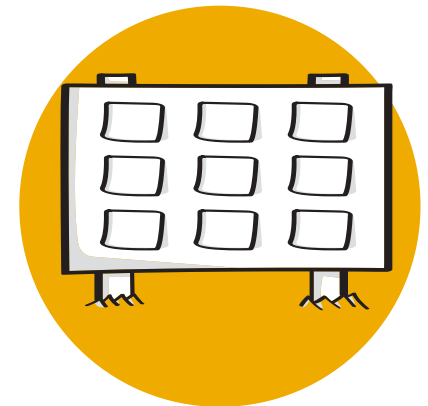
Three Ideation Techniques



Free Flow



Brainwriting



Technology Wall

Three Ideation Techniques

1. Free Flow Ideation

Individually brainstorm ideas. One idea per post-it. (2 min)

Share your post-its with team using Lightning Sharing. (10 min)

- Lightning sharing: Cluster as you go. Subsequent sharers only add new content.

Vote for your favorite ideas & select the winning idea(s) for your team.

Three Ideation Techniques

2. Brainwriting: Building on the ideas of others



Choose one “How might we..?” question

Each team member chooses one “HMW...?” questions and notes that down on the template.



Start with 3 ideas

Each team member starts with 3 ideas on the brainwriting template.



Rotate after 3 minutes

After 3 min the template will rotate clockwise, and each team member generates the next 3 ideas that are building on the previous ideas on the template.



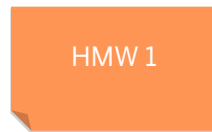
Back to step 3

Repeat step 3 until each brainwriting template has fully rotated.

Three Ideation Techniques

2. Brainwriting: Building on the ideas of others

How might we...?



Round

Idea 1

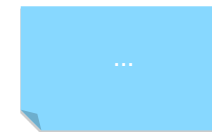
Idea 2

Idea 3

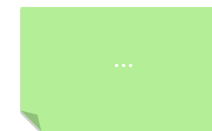
1st Person



2nd Person



3rd Person



Three Ideation Techniques

3. Technology Wall



Write down the key technologies and trends, you would like to relate to the ideation process

(Machine learning, Sensors, ...)



Pick one technology



Brainstorm on solution ideas that include the technology picked.

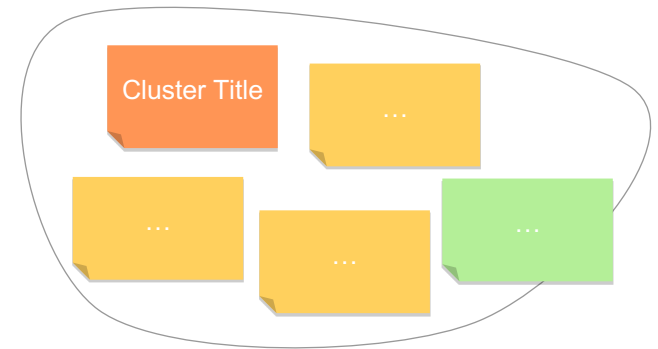
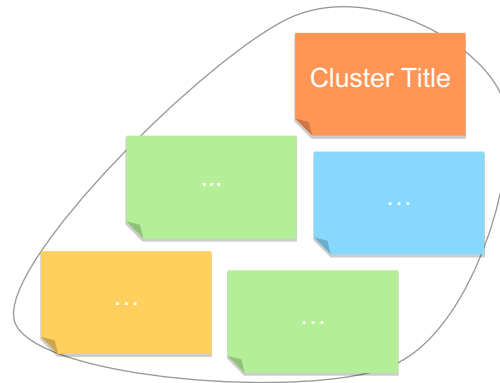
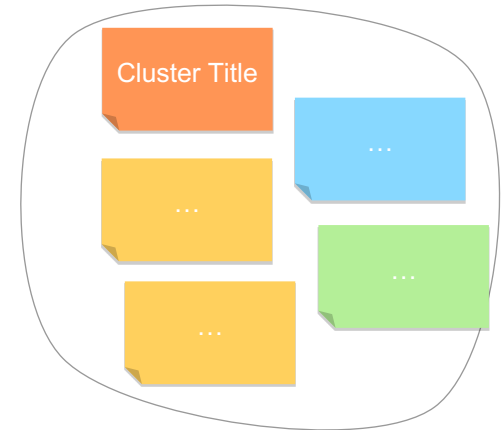
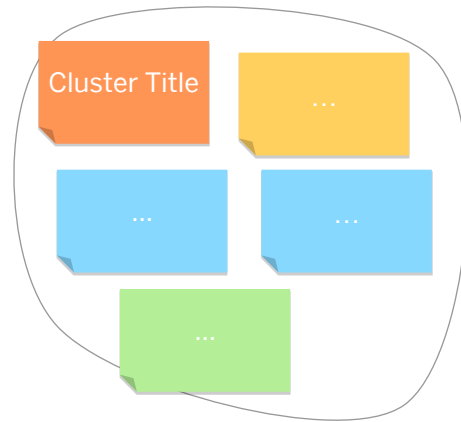
“What could this technology mean for the to be designed solution?”



Start again with another technologies / trends

Clustering Ideas

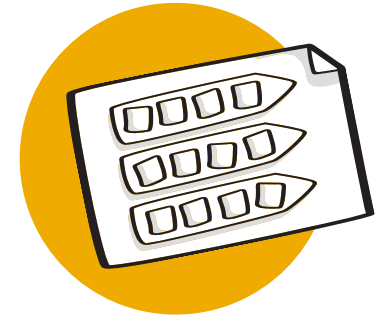
- Sort your ideas into categories or buckets
- Which ideas are related to each other in some way?



Future Experience Mapping

Template | Instructions | Example | Protocol

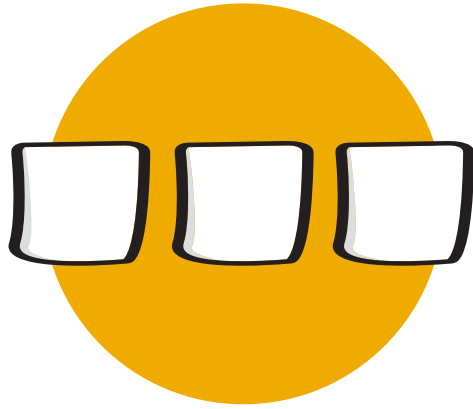
Mapping the "to-be" process based on the proposed idea through the eyes of the user. It allows a team to gain a common understanding of the proposed idea.



Future Experience Mapping (To-be process)

Slide for Presentation

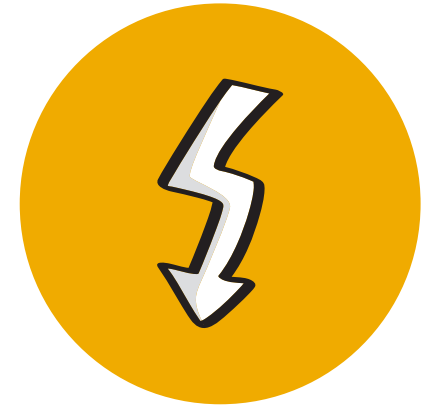
Make the idea concrete by mapping the experience in context of the persona



Write down the actions step by step



Write down the corresponding mindset and touch points



Mark the magical moments and moment of truth

Future Experience Mapping **Instructions**



Duration

60-120 minutes



Number of Participants

3-5 participants



Why & What

It is an exercise used to layout the user experience in a chronological order, step by step, on a whiteboard or on a big poster. Knowledge about the design challenge and the user is key to conduct this exercise.

We use this activity both to structure the To-Be Process of the Design phase, and to capture the As-Is Process during the Discover phase.



How to use it

1. Center lane: Write down the actions step by step. What actions does the user take while trying to achieve their goal and/or fulfill their tasks?
2. Top lane: Write down the corresponding mindset. What is on the user's mind during this journey? How do they feel at each step of their journey?
3. Bottom lane: Write down the corresponding touch points. What touch points does the user have? What do they engage with while on the journey (tools, devices, conversations, other people, etc.)?
4. Mark the magical moments where the proposed idea addresses the pain points and mark the moments of truth.



Tips & Tricks

Moment of truth

A "moment of truth" describes a situation when something could go wrong and/or in which critical decisions have to be made.

Magical Moments

Where the proposed idea addresses the pain points and flips them to positive experiences.

Pain points

Situations that the user finds uncomfortable, frustrating or difficult are called "pain points".

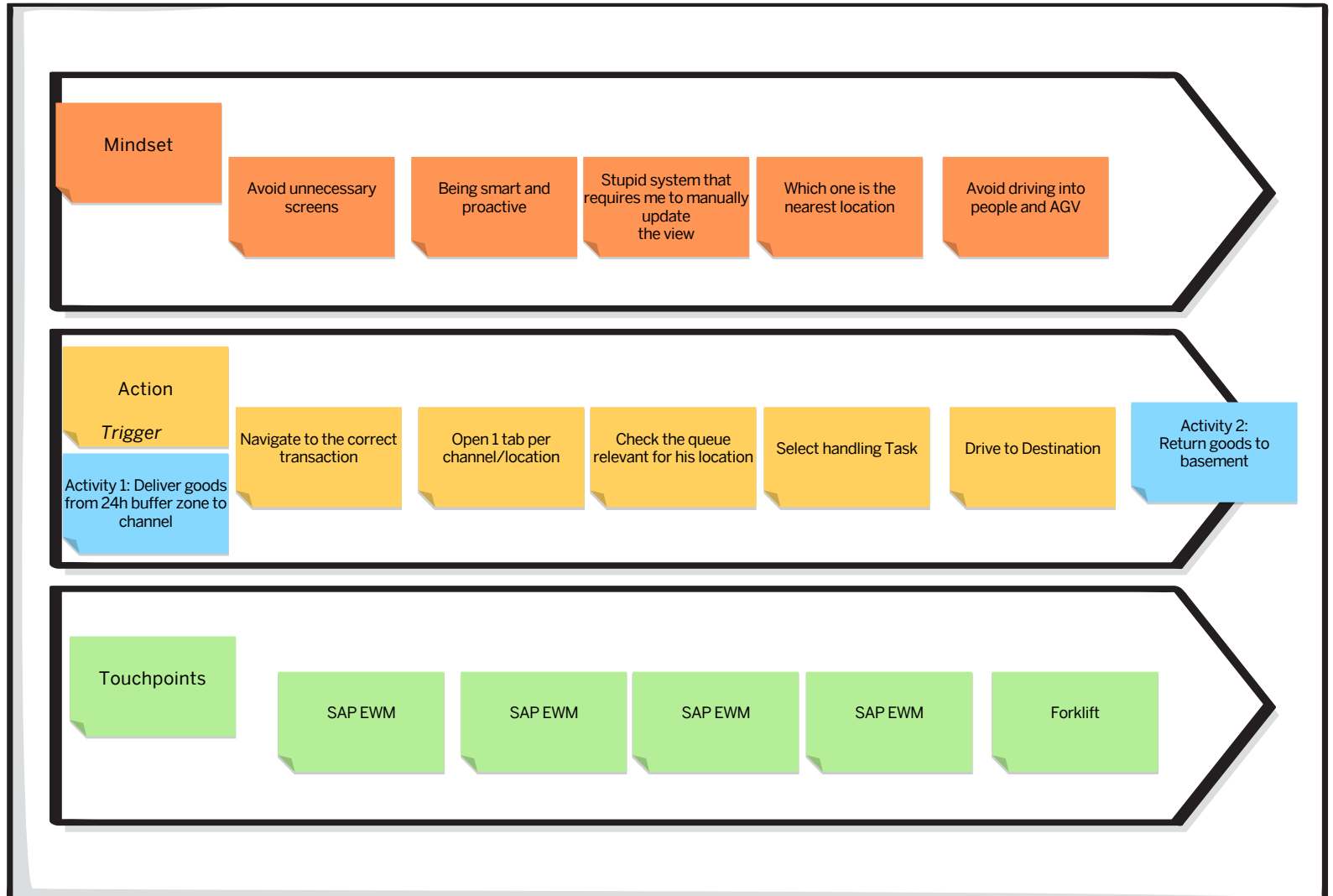
Tip

If ideas come up during the exercise, put them to an idea parking lot.

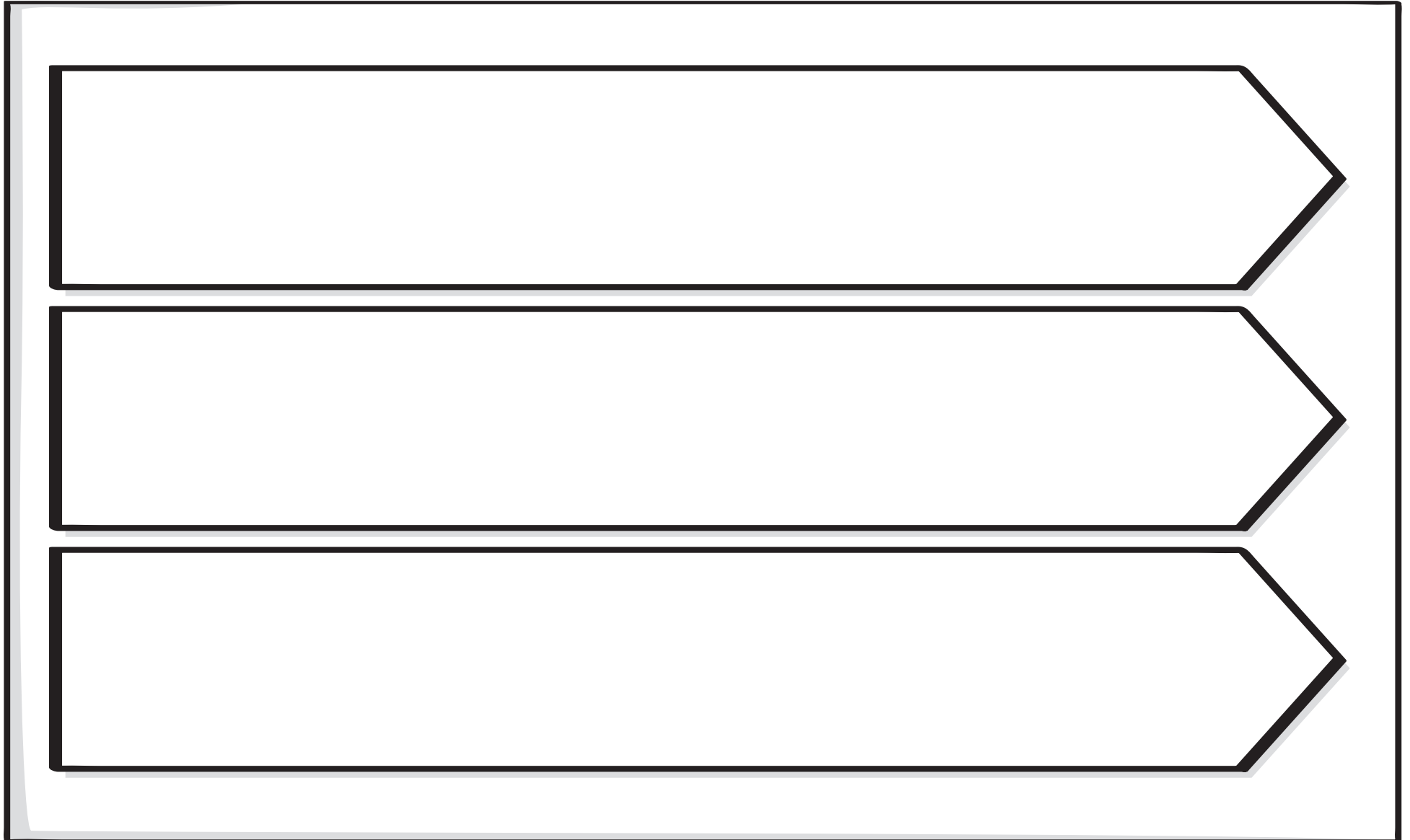
Future Experience Mapping Example

Persona: Michael, Forklift Driver

Activity 1: deliver goods from 24h buffer zone to channel



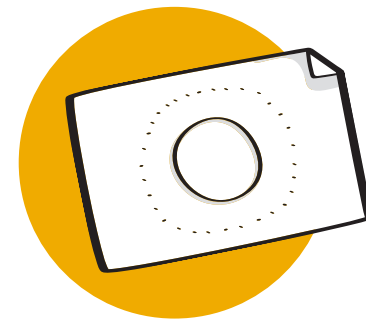
Future Experience Mapping **Template**



Future Stakeholder Map

Template | Instructions | Example | Protocol

Understand key stakeholders and how they interact and influence each other in context of the proposed idea. Bring alignment among team members around the organizational context of the proposed idea. Make assumptions transparent.



Future Stakeholder Map

What are all the Stakeholders involved around the proposed design?



**Identify the
business user /
scenario**



**Capture all of the relevant
stakeholders**
direct/indirect, internal/external



**Mark how they interact
and influence each other**

Future Stakeholder Map Instructions



Duration
30-60 minutes



Number of Participants
2-10 participants



Why & What

Understand key stakeholders and how they interact and influence each other.

Bring alignment among team members around the organizational context of the project. Make assumptions transparent

Stakeholder mapping defines the roles of people and their relationships in a “human-centered system” view.

It provides a way of visualizing the many dynamics in play, including motivations, influence and relationships.



How to use it

1. Identify the business user / scenario
2. On individual post-it notes, capture all of the relevant stakeholders that may be affected by or cause impact in the user challenge/scenario.

Discuss with your team to be sure you have an exhaustive list

3. Place stakeholders on your stakeholder map appropriately, visually displaying their relation to the problem



Tips & Tricks

Think internal & external

Throughout the project, refer back to the map often to ensure

you are maintaining contact with all relevant parties.

Add to the map as needed, if the focus of the project shifts or new stakeholders are identified.

Future Stakeholder Map Cheat Sheet



Duration

30-60 minutes



Number of Participants

2-10 people

How to Run

1. Identify the business user / scenario
2. On individual post-it notes, capture all the relevant stakeholders that may be affected by or cause impact in the user challenge/scenario.

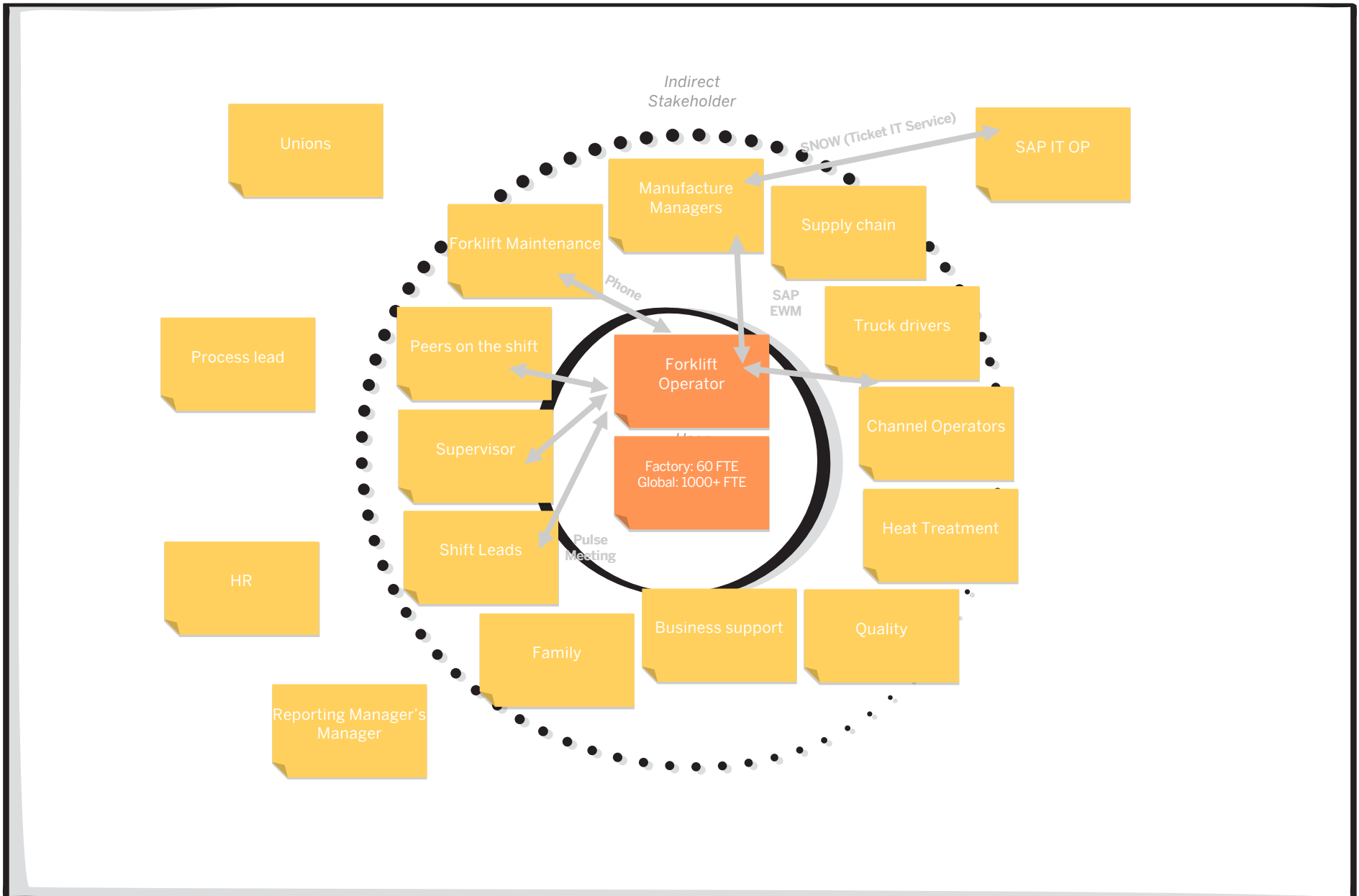
Discuss with your team to be sure you have an exhaustive list.
3. Place stakeholders on your stakeholder map appropriately, visually displaying their relation to the problem

Tips & Tricks

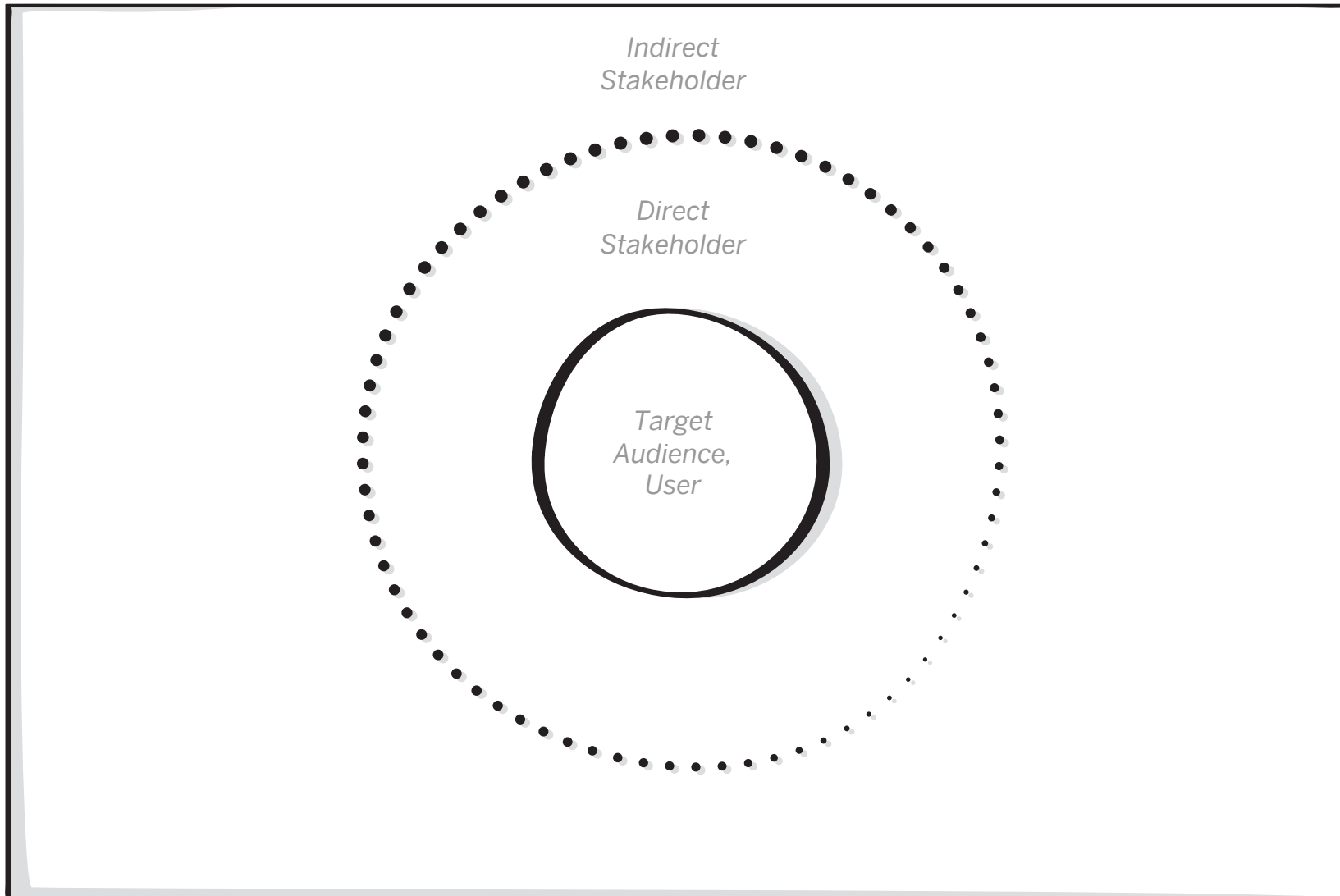
Think internal & external. Throughout the project, refer to the map often to ensure you are maintaining contact with all relevant parties.

Add to the map as needed, if the focus of the project shifts or new stakeholders are identified.

Future Stakeholder Map Example



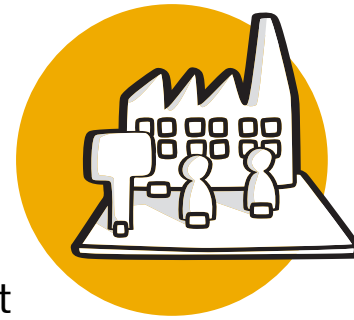
Future Stakeholder Map **Template**



Prototyping

Template | Instructions | Example | Protocol

Making ideas tangible by creating a model of how the proposed idea might work. This helps the team to test the idea with end users and provide alignment between team members.



Why Prototyping?



**Develop and
iterate ideas**



Test and Learn



**Communication and
common understanding**

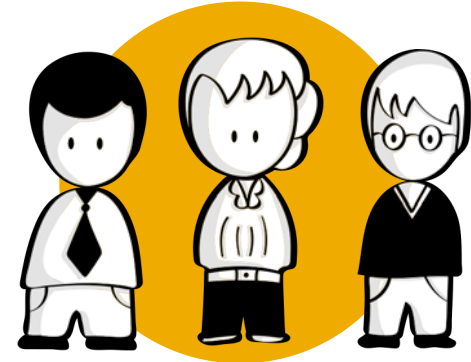
Other Types of Prototypes



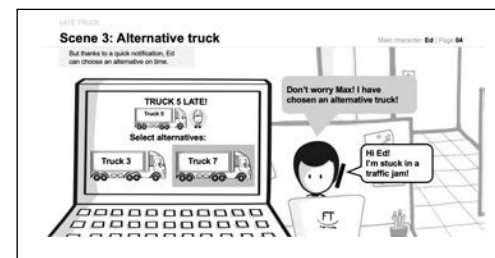
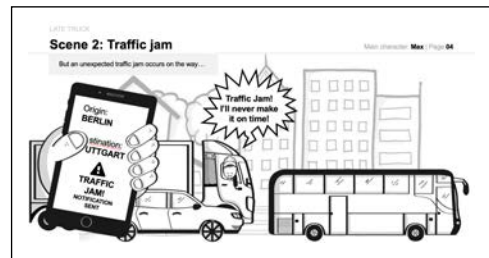
Physical



Paper



Role Play/Acting

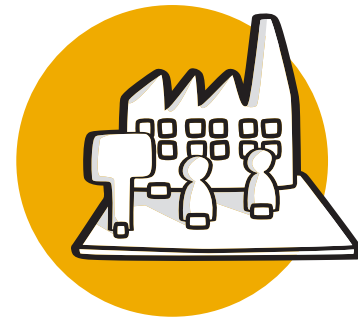


Storyboard

Concept Storyboarding

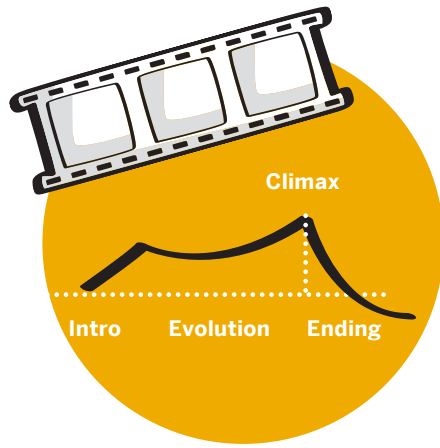
Template | Instructions | Example | Protocol

Concept storyboarding is prototyping an idea in the form of a story. Storyboarding helps your team to communicate and validate the proposed idea.

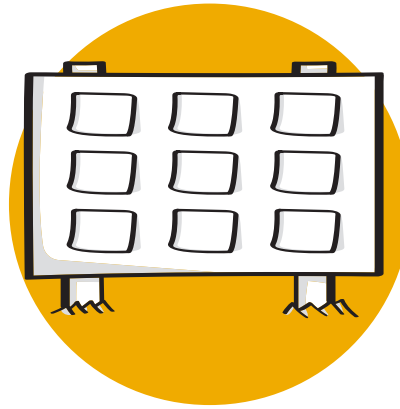


Concept Storyboarding

Create your Story to get feedback and validate with your end-users



**Plan
Your Ideal Story**



**Build Your
Storyboard**



**Document it for
Testing**

Concept Storyboarding Instructions



Duration

45-60 minutes



Number of Participants

3-5 participants



Why & What

Concept storyboarding is an effective way to prototype an idea in the form of a story. Storyboarding helps your team to communicate as well as validate the proposed idea.



<https://experience.sap.com/designservices/approach/scenes>



How to use it

1. Define your storyline

Take your experience map as a reference for a quick start. What is the biggest problem you are trying to solve? And how does your idea resolve that problem in an ideal world?

Plot points of your storyline:

- . Introduction
- . Problem
- . Evolution
- . Climax
- . Ending

2. Build your storyboard with Scenes, one of the AppHaus tools.

Customize Scenes illustrations with the special markers.

Humanize your characters by drawing their faces expressions.

3. Document your story

Capture with video and pictures each Scene of your story. Put all Scenes together and validate your storyboard.



Tips & Tricks

Once you have aligned with your team on a storyline, build the different Scenes simultaneously in pairs to speed up the creation of the storyboard.

Use the caption markers to describe what happens in each Scene. This will make it easier for others to understand your story after the workshop.

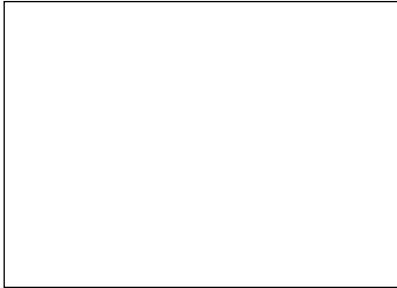
Take a picture of each of the Scenes on a white background for good documentation.

Record the presentation with your phone on video, to capture relevant details.

We recommend using Scenes, with predefined illustrations.

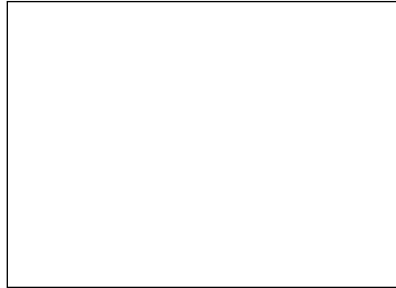
Concept Storyboarding **Template**

Scene 1: Title



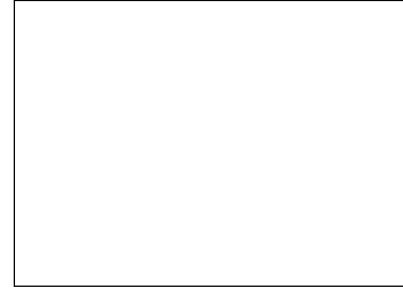
Describe what's happening on the screen above.

Scene 2: Title



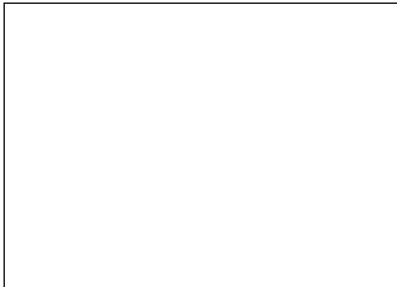
Describe what's happening on the screen above.

Scene 3: Title



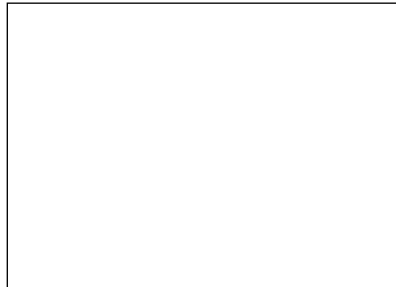
Describe what's happening on the screen above.

Scene 4: Title



Describe what's happening on the screen above.

Scene 5: Title



Describe what's happening on the screen above.

Scene 6: Title

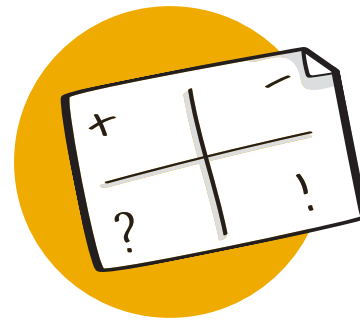


Describe what's happening on the screen above.

Feedback Grid

Template | Instructions | Example | Protocol

Get early feedback from users, stakeholders, experts and have a structured approach to derive learnings and insights.

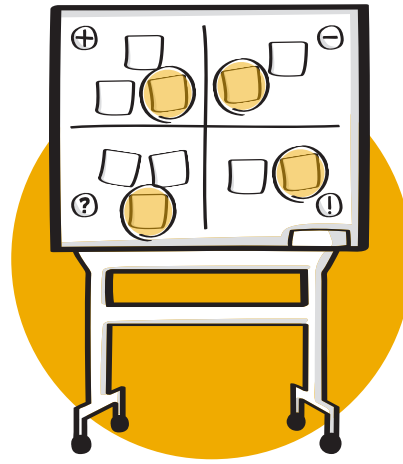


Feedback Grid

Capture feedback in a structured manner



**Get feedback from
your users**



**Capture all
feedback on the
grid**



**Incorporate the
feedback**

Feedback Grid Instructions



Duration

15-30 minutes



Number of Participants

3-5 participants



Why & What

Feedback grid to structure feedback & learnings.

Get early feedback from users, stakeholders, experts.

Fail early.

“Failure is simply the opportunity to begin again, this time more intelligently.”
– Henry Ford.



How to use it

1. Capture your impressions right after the feedback session.

2. As a team, discuss the reactions you received. Take notes on sticky notes. Sort and cluster the feedback according to the feedback grid:

- What was positively received
- What concerns came up
- What new ideas did you find
- What questions came up

3. Prioritize the feedback:

“What is the most important to make a success?”

Sort your notes and create an overview of which feedback you want to respond to.

4. Iterate your prototype by incorporating valuable feedback into your concept.



Tips & Tricks

Let the prototype speaks ...
... but know what you want to learn.

Do not defend your idea.





Be opened minded.

Do not fall in love with your prototype.

Do not make the prototype too finished and perfect.

Be thankful.

Feedback Grid **Template**

 <i>What worked</i>	<i>What could be improved</i> 
 <i>Questions</i>	<i>Ideas</i> 

Investor Pitch

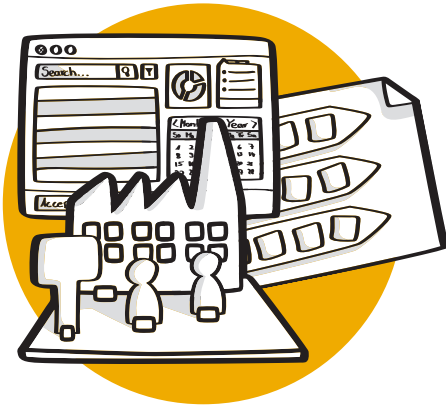
Template | Instructions | Example | Protocol

Create a compelling story of your solution and the problem it solves that can be presented to management and key stakeholders for sign-off. A summary used to quickly and simply define a new solution and its value proposition short enough to be delivered in an investor pitch session.



Investor Pitch

Create a compelling description of your solution and the problem it solves



Reflect
on your current solution
(through the 2D Journey map,
Scenes 3D, Paper screens, Value
proposition)



Synthesize
in one sentence



Pitch your solution
to the investors
(using the 2D Journey map, Scenes
3D, Paper screens, Value proposition)

Investor Pitch Instructions



Duration

15-30 minutes



Number of Participants

3-5 participants



Why & What

Create a compelling description of your solution and the problem it solves.

A summary used to quickly and simply define a new solution and its value proposition short enough to be delivered in an investor pitch session.



How to use it

1. Reflect on your current solution by putting together the 2D Journey map, Scenes 3D, Paper screens, Value proposition.

2. To help you to prepare your Pitch, synthesize your current solution in one sentence using the description of the:

- . Customer
- . Need
- . Solution
- . Market Category
- . Key benefit
- . Competition
- . Unique differentiator

3. Rehearse the pitch presentation using the 2D Journey map, Scenes 3D, Paper screens, Value proposition.



Tips & Tricks

If the participants cannot hold the pitch in front of the high management, ask to 2 participants' colleagues outside the workshop to play the investor roles for the session.

Investor Pitch **Template**

Prepare your Investor Pitch

For



(Customer)

Who



(Need)

(Solution Name)

is a



(Market Category)

that



(Key Benefit)

unlike



(Competition)

the solution



(Unique differentiator)



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