



Improving the Diamond Card Sorting Web Application

Philipp Brandl
Tamara David
Bernhard Kargl

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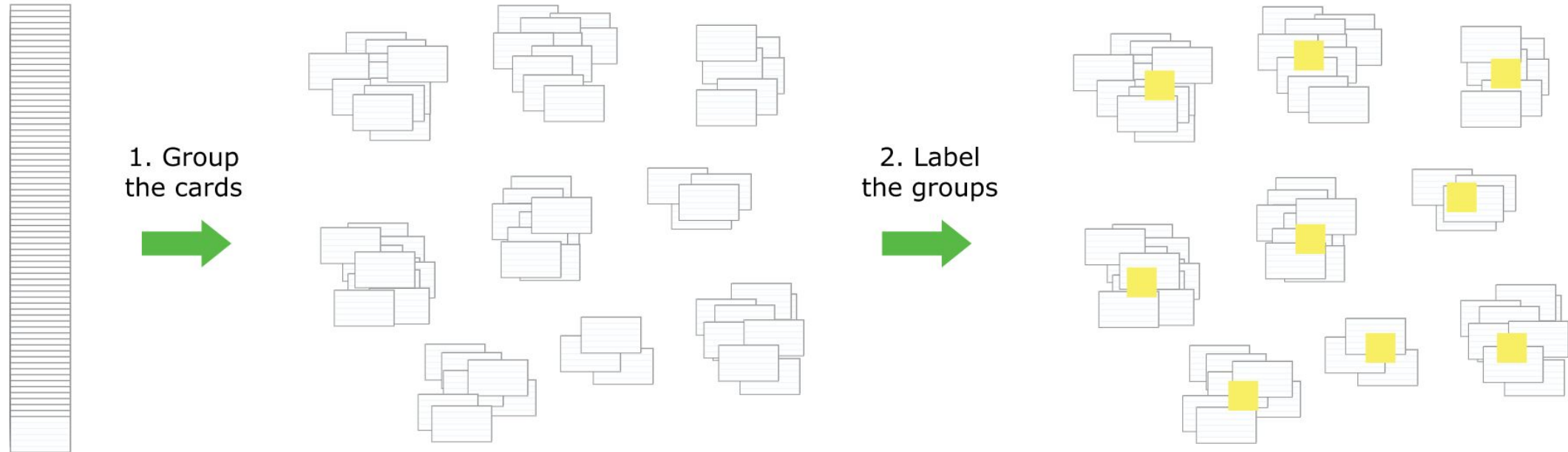


What is CardSorting?

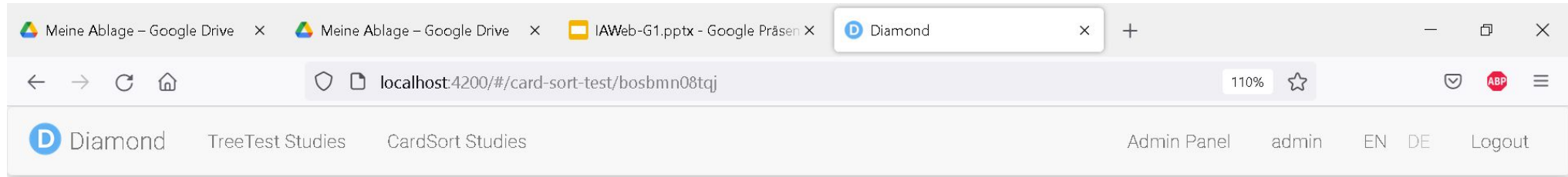
- UX research technique.
- Users organize topics into groups.
- They are asked for their train of thought after/while labelling.
- Covers the target audience domain knowledge.

Source: <https://www.nngroup.com/articles/card-sorting-definition/>

What is CardSorting?



Diamond CardSorting v 1.0



Cards (0)

ADD GROUP FINISH

Non-alcoholic drinks

Alcoholic drinks

Fruits

Vegetables

Sparkling water

Milk

Orange juice

Apple

Banana

Wine

Onion

Salad

Tomato

Basic Project Tasks

- Updating of integrated tools
- Improvement of card sorting UI
- Addition of accessible Drag'n'Drop



Initial Steps

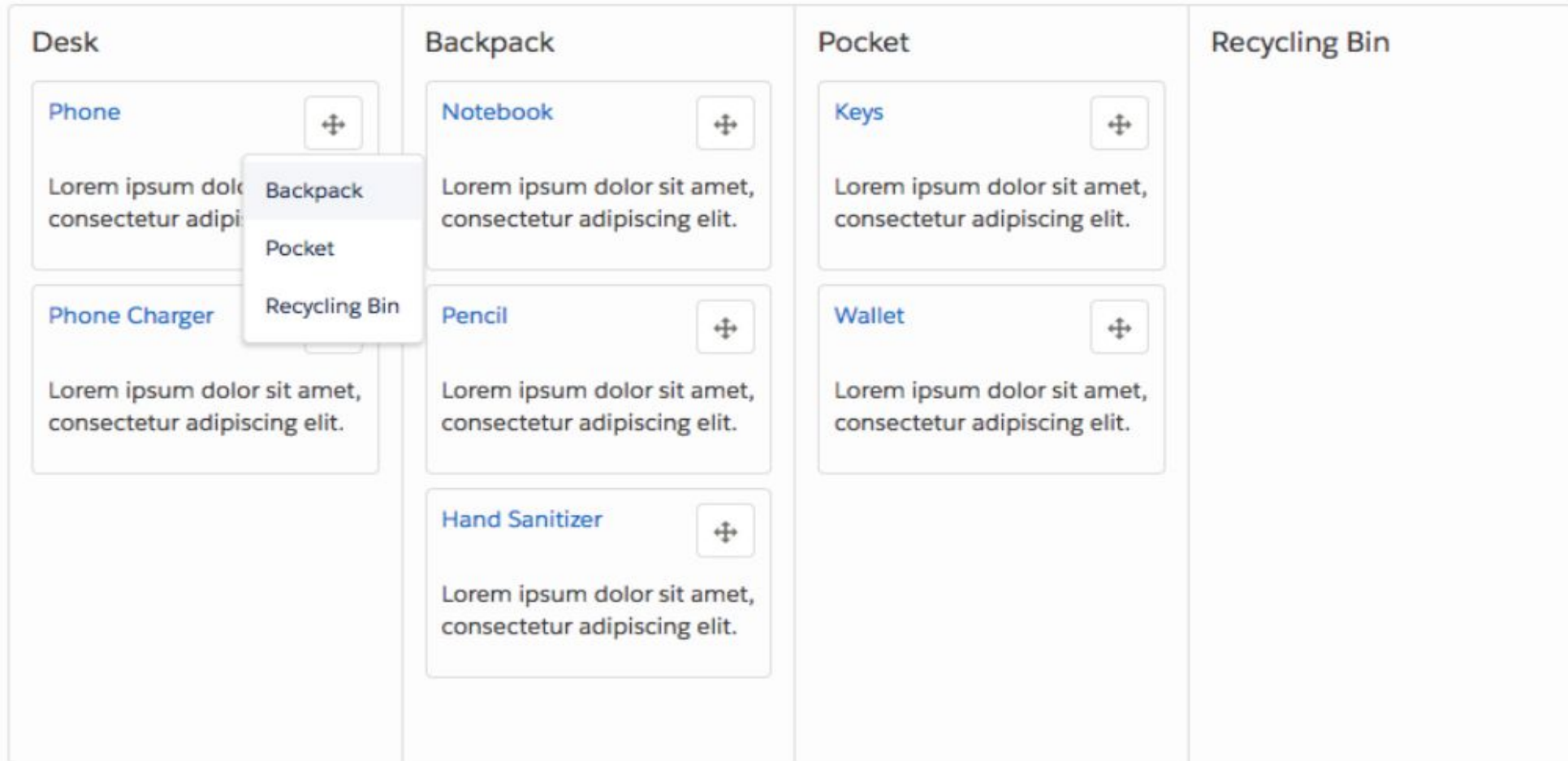
- Setup project:
 - Creating Repo
 - Installing MongoDB
 - Installing NodeJS
- Angular 11 → updated to Angular 12 LTS.
- Typescript 4.0.5 → updated to Typescript 4.3.5.
- CDK version 11.0.3 → updated to CDK version 11.2.13
- Get to know the programming languages & framework.
- Get to know the initial implementation.
- Gather further improvement ideas.



Accessible Drag and Drop (basic idea)

- A button for the "drag" functionality (onclick-event), which opens a dropdown menu for group selection.
- Move between groups with tab key.
- Last element of the dropdown opens a dialog to add a new group with a given name.
- After creating a new group it can be renamed and deleted if necessary.

Accessible Drag and Drop - salesforce pattern

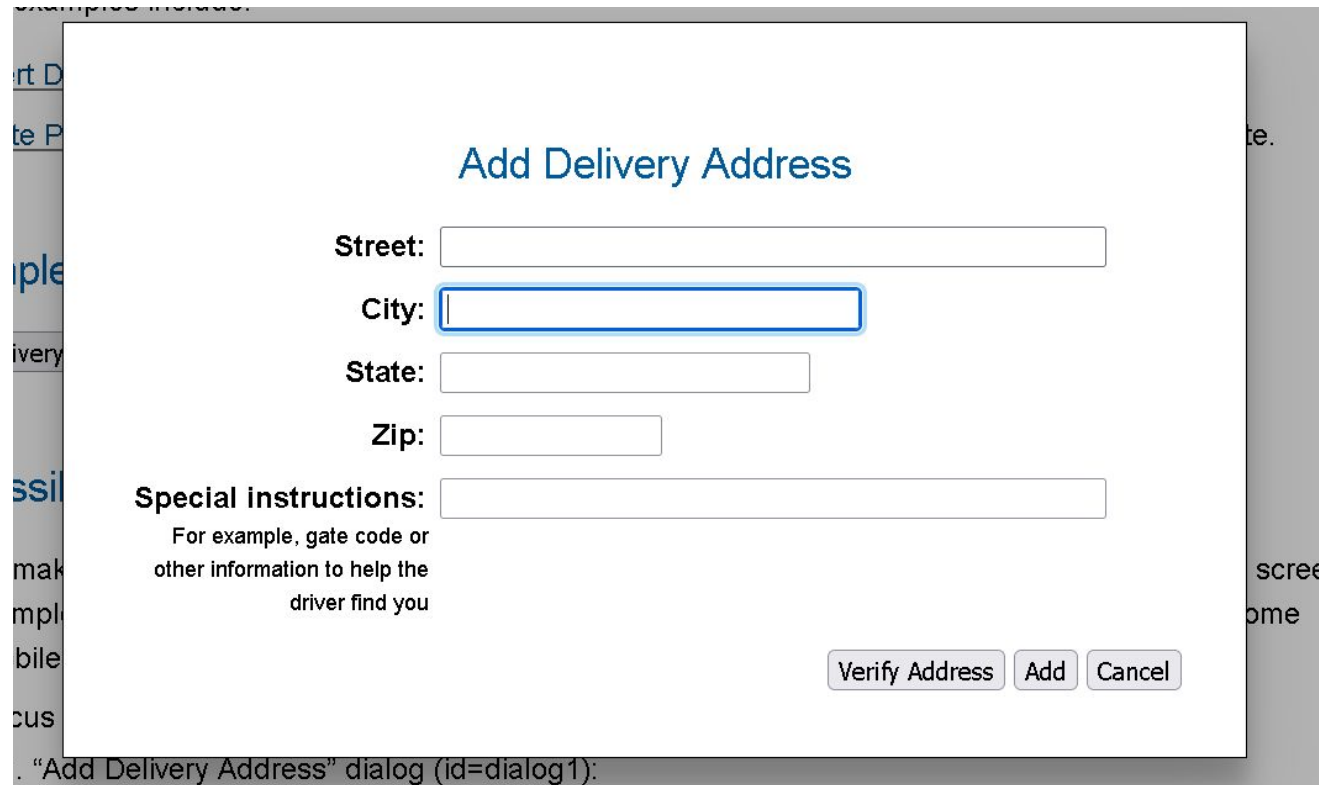


Drag'n'Drop Salesforce Pattern - Demo

<https://youtu.be/ABI8PxYh0nE>

Accessible Dialog (Modal)

- Functionality:
 - Centralized interface.
 - Fully keyboard controlled.
- Tasks in Diamond:
 - Add groups.
 - Create cards.



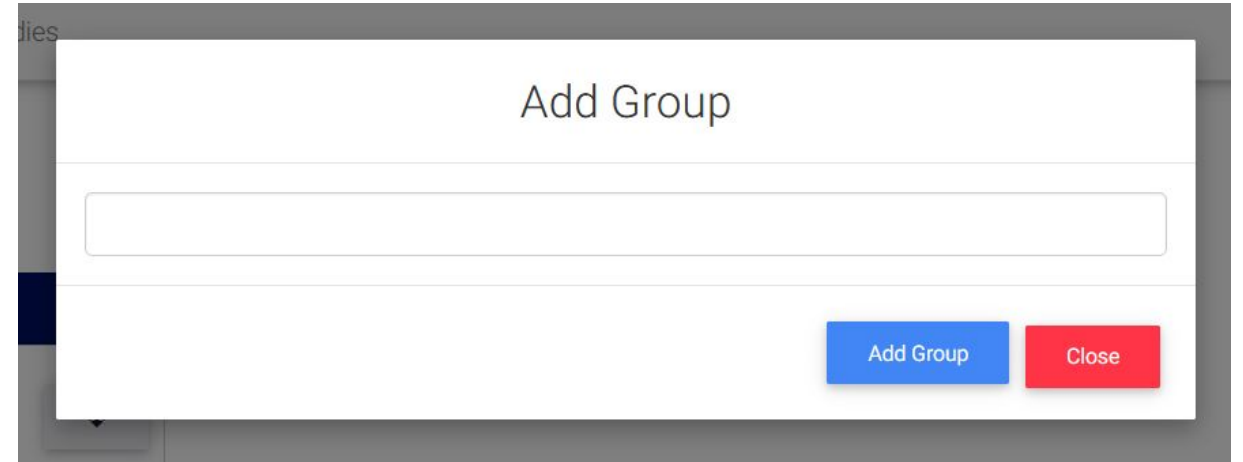
The image shows a modal dialog box titled "Add Delivery Address". It contains the following elements:

- Title:** "Add Delivery Address" (blue text)
- Street:** A text input field.
- City:** A text input field with a blue border, indicating it is the current focus.
- State:** A text input field.
- Zip:** A text input field.
- Special instructions:** A text input field with a placeholder text: "For example, gate code or other information to help the driver find you".
- Buttons:** "Verify Address", "Add", and "Cancel" (located at the bottom right).

Below the dialog box, there is a caption: ". "Add Delivery Address" dialog (id=dialog1):"

Add Group - Modal HTML

```
<div id="create_group" class="modal" tabindex="-1" role="dialog">
  <div class="modal-dialog" role="document">
    <div class="modal-content">
      <div class="modal-header text-center">
        <h3 class="modal-title">Add Group</h3>
      </div>
      <div class="modal-body">
        <input class="form-control" type="text" [(ngModel)]="groupName"
          type="text" (keyup.enter)="addGroup()">
      </div>
      <div class="modal-footer">
        <button type="button" class="btn btn-primary btn-control" (click)="addGroup()"
          data-dismiss="modal">{{ "Add Group" | translate }}</button>
        <button type="button" class="btn btn-danger btn-control" data-dismiss="modal" aria-label="Close">
          {{"Close" | translate}}
        </button>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```



The highlighted parts add a new group to the study. Either on click or on button press.

Card Group HTML

```
<div class="card-group" id="{{ group_i }}">
  <button (click)="deleteGroup(group_i)" (keypress)="deleteGroup(group_i)"
    aria-label="close" class="delete glyphicon glyphicon-remove">
  </button>
  <h2 contenteditable="true" id="group_name_{{group_i}}"
    (blur)="changeGroupName($event.target, group_i)">
    {{ res.group_name }}
  </h2>
  <div cdkDropList class="group" [cdkDropListData]="res.group_list"
    (cdkDropListDropped)="drop($event)">
    <div class="card" id="{{i}}" *ngFor="let card of res.group_list; index as i" cdkDrag>
      <h5 tabindex="0">{{card}}</h5>
      <div class="dropdown">
        ... ←
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

The red part adds an HTML object for every saved card of the group.

```
<button class="btn btn-move dropdown-toggle" type="button"
  id="dropdownMenuButton_{{i}}" data-toggle="dropdown"
  aria-haspopup="true" aria-label="move card" aria-expanded="false">
  <i class="glyphicon glyphicon-move"></i>
</button>
<ul class="dropdown-menu" id="dropdow-content">
  <span tabindex="0" role="link" id="{{resgroup_i}}"
    *ngFor="let group of resultGroups; index as resgroup_i"
    (click)="simulateDrop($event.target, card, group_i)"
    (keypress)="simulateDrop($event.target, card, group_i)">
    {{group.group_name}}
  </span>
  <span tabindex="0" role="link" class="add-group-link"
    (click)="addGroup()" (keypress)="addGroup()">
    {{ "Add Group" | translate }}
  </span>
```

Here, a list of all groups is shown to the user, from which he can choose (simulate) in which group to drop the chosen card.

Drop() vs simulateDrop()

- Drop - function
 - needs mouse event
 - places elements into container
 - create new container if not present
- simulate drop - function
 - simulates drop function
 - move element from one group to another

Drop() vs. simulateDrop() - TypeScript

```
drop(event: CdkDragDrop<string[]>) {  
  if (!event.isPointerOverContainer) {  
    this.addGroup();  
    transferArrayItem(event.previousContainer.data,  
      this.resultGroups[this.resultGroups.length - 1].group_list,  
      event.previousIndex,  
      0);  
  }  
  else if (event.previousContainer === event.container) {  
    moveItemInArray(event.container.data, event.previousIndex,  
      event.currentIndex);  
    console.log(event.currentIndex);  
  } else {  
    transferArrayItem(event.previousContainer.data, event.container.data,  
      event.previousIndex, event.currentIndex);  
  }  
}
```

```
simulateDrop(target, card: any, oldgroupID){  
  const cardID = this.resultGroups[oldgroupID].group_list.find(x => x === card);  
  this.resultGroups[oldgroupID].group_list.splice(cardID, 1);  
  this.resultGroups[target.id].group_list.push(card);  
}
```

Code on the left checks, if the mouse is above the container for all card groups, when manual drag and dropping to create a new group.

On the right is the functionality to simulate a drop into a chosen group.

Diamond CardSorting v 2.0

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following elements:

- Browser Tabs:** "Meine Ablage - Google Drive", "Meine Ablage - Google Drive", "IAWeb-G1.pptx - Google Präsent", and "Diamond".
- Address Bar:** "localhost:4200/#/card-sort-test/bosbmn08tqj".
- Page Header:** "Diamond", "TreeTest Studies", "CardSort Studies", "Admin Panel", "admin", "EN", "DE", "Logout".
- Buttons:** "Add Group" (blue) and "Finish" (green).
- Card Groups:**
 - Cards (0):** An empty dark blue header box.
 - Non-alcoholic drinks:** A dark blue header box containing "Sparkling water", "Milk", and "Orange juice", each with a plus icon.
 - Alcoholic drinks:** A dark blue header box containing "Wine" with a plus icon.
 - Fruits:** A dark blue header box containing "Banana" and "Apple", each with a plus icon.
 - Vegetables:** A dark blue header box, currently empty.

Live Demo - Card Sorting in Diamond

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EcD1Ym4_hdU

Achievements

- Update basic functionality.
- Several bugfixes.
- UI Improvements:
 - Larger, accessible fonts.
 - Resizing of cards.
 - Accessibility through keyboard.
 - Creation dialog for new groups.
 - Dropdown for card movement.

Sources

- <https://medium.com/salesforce-ux/4-major-patterns-for-accessible-drag-and-drop-1d43f64ebf09>
- <https://medium.com/salesforce-ux/4-major-patterns-for-accessible-drag-and-drop-1d43f64ebf09>
- <https://www.w3.org/TR/wai-aria-practices-1.1/examples/dialog-modal/dialog.html>