**Criterion E: Evaluation**

*Completed Test Plan is in Appendix E*

| **Success Criterion**  Refer to original criterion in Criterion A | **Client Comments**  With reference to the line number in Appendix C |
| --- | --- |
| The application should: |  |
| Run-on an iPhone 8 | All features function on my client’s phone. She “was happy to find that everything loaded and ran without glitches or bug” (3-4) |
| Require login to view any data of purchases and totals | The homepage opens if login is successful. She “liked how I would get an alert which told me why my login wasn’t working” (6-7 & 8-10) |
| The homepage should: |  |
| Display the current month’s totals (including category totals) up to the current date | She was able to “see all the ‘quick information’ that I would have been required to calculate if I was doing the monthly totals by hand” (13-14) |
| Have a navigation menu to see receipts (from any month and category) and items bought | Correct screens are loaded (16) |
| Contain totals of previous months upon user’s request | Previous month totals are displayed (16) |
| The interface should: |  |
| Be “simple and intuitive to use” by using buttons and intuitive symbols to improve usability | All buttons are blue, and their icons clearly depict what they do (18-20 & 23) |
| Be navigable and not require many steps to view expenditure | “It was quite easy and fast to go to the pages where I could see previous months totals, and also the pages where I could take a photo of the receipt or see previous receipts because the icons were very obvious and clear.” (14) |
| Have consistent placing of buttons | The ‘logout’ button and the bar buttons for the different screens are in the same place. “I liked how the logout button (like in other apps) was on the top-right.” (23) |
| The database should: |  |
| Store data on purchases made of each item and related values | Database contains the records of the added receipts |
| Have unique identifiers to locate a purchase | The receipt is identified by a new ID that hasn’t been used previously |
| To manage receipts, the user should be able to: |  |
| Take a photo of the receipt after purchase, or choose an old photo | Camera app or Photo app loads and allows the user to take/choose a photo (25-26) |
| Cancel the upload to the database of a receipt | Database shows no record of the receipt |
| View and edit the receipt in an OCR format | Each value is able to be changed, and the database reflects these changes (32) |
| Delete unwanted receipts | The database does not contain the deleted receipt. Totals are updated to exclude the expenditure on the deleted receipt (33) |
| To review expenditure, the program should: |  |
| Calculate monthly totals for all the categories: Groceries, Lifestyle, Personal, Transportation, Miscellaneous | Expenditure on each receipt from each category sums up to the correct total |
| Calculate the total expenditure in a specific month | Total for the month is the correct sum of all the receipts |
| Allow the user to select who bought a receipt, and then display this data when they are looking at the receipt | Database record shows who bought the receipt. When the receipt is checked on the app, the name of the buyer is shown |

**Evaluation of the product**

All the success criteria agreed with my client for the project were fully met. My client was very pleased that the application was fully functioning. In my final interview, I allowed my client to use my app to upload receipts from the past two months to test it. She was satisfied with the “simplicity as there was not too much information” (4-5). My client commented that she was able to see the expenditure information (13) easily, which meant she didn’t have to calculate “monthly totals by hand” (14). My client was particularly pleased that she could “take a photo of the receipt or choose an old one” (25) as it meant she didn’t have to worry about how to “store the receipts” (26). She also found that “managing the receipts was really easy” (32), and that she “could edit the receipt in case it had been converted into text wrong” (32-33). Additionally, she said that she could “remove receipts that weren’t important” (33). Finally, she said she could “choose the category and the person who bought it” (36), and when “checking old receipts [she] could also see that [data] clearly” (37).

My client was happy with the ease of uploading the receipt and viewing the previous receipt data and monthly totals. Nevertheless, there were still areas for further development.

**Recommendations for Further Development**

There are a few ways in which the product can be improved to enhance the user experience:

1. As discussed with my client, the program could color code the receipts where the user has to pay someone back for the purchase of the items to help the user manage any outstanding debts (38-39). This can be done by comparing if the buyer of the receipt was not the user (‘me’), and then setting a UIAlert every time the user logs on until the user has paid the buyer back. The app could also connect to the iPhone Reminders app which could then notify the user to pay someone back by a certain deadline.
2. The app could also be more usable by informing users of what it is currently doing because my client “thought that [she] had done something wrong” (28) because “it just took a while to convert the receipt into text” (29) and she did not know this. I could do this by creating a Loading View Controller with an Activity Monitor and a Label that details what behind-the-screen processes are being carried out.
3. Finally, the app could compare current purchases to purchases made in previous months so that the user can see how their expenditure patterns have changed. This could be extended by also allowing the user to set limits/ranges on purchases of certain items, and the app could notify users when they are nearing this limit by comparing the current total expenditure to the limit. If it exceeds the limit, a UIAlert can be displayed.

**Word Count: 385**