The sketch above represents our final idea for implementing an interactive bookstore application. The general overview of the two screens displayed in our sketch represents the two main pages of our application which provides our users with flexibility of choosing their preferred option of searching books. The search bar screen has been decided as the default startup with a right-side menu allowing the user to click the tree icon and directly move to the second screen containing the tree structure. In general, the search bar takes in a few different parameters book name, book identification number (ISBN), course name, or department name allowing users to search for specific books or narrowing down the search results. As the sketch applies the suggestion below the search bar is based on the input parameters so searching by course would display the course's top options or specific books if searched by name and alternatively searching department would show the top courses/books in the department. The main point of offering a search screen is that users can directly search or narrow down the tree structure that is displayed after the user clicks the search button to finalize their search for provided parameters. This feature shows the connectivity between two screens as search parameters from the search bar are used to create the tree structure displayed on the second screen. The tree structure on the second screen emphasizes the concept of discoverability, allowing users to visualize the connection between their current needs and what they could require for upcoming courses. The second screen also includes a variety of features like its own search bar along with displaying the current items added to the shopping cart for check. The search bar here is generalized to searching for only parent nodes of the tree the courses or departments as it's designed for exploration of the books through an interactive tree structure. Though this feature may seem as if it’s blocking the user’s action of searching for a specific book, it doesn’t block the user in any sense as they can at any time switch back to the first screen using the left-side menu to search for a specific book or extremely narrow down the search using the ISBN parameter. The second feature included on the screen is the shopping cart as shown on the second screen after navigating to the specific book the user can decide to add the book to the cart, finalize the quantity, and proceed to the checkout. The feature that’s been slightly overlooked is the administrative/control panel displayed on both screens. The primary feature has been discussed as it allows the users to navigate between the two screens, but it also contains a profile icon that contains user information and their purchase history. This gives an overview of some of the main features or functions being implemented in our version of a bookstore.

The general overview of our application has been provided now we will do an in-depth explanation of some unique/exciting features that we have decided to implement in our bookstore. The tree-based structure representing user searches is a great visual representation of what users are searching for and how it connects to their overall department/courses allowing them to explore various other options. This feature is incorporated with another feature that allows users to drag nodes representing a book, course, or department, so they can drag books to a shopping cart or drag a search parameter to the tree to display its structure. Another feature that is incorporated into our design is allowing users to read a summary of a book in the right-side panel which actively contains a search bar. The summary or description of the book is displayed only when the user selects or clicks on the desired book. These features provide the user with the flexibility of navigating through the application and in general enhance their experience while purchasing or simply exploring books. Overall, this interactive bookstore enhances user experience by personalizing the way that content is delivered as users can decide their preferred search option along with how they want to navigate through the application.