

HYPERMEDIA APPLICATIONS 2020

Design Document

Bianco Luca 915240 luca3.bianco@mail.polimi.it

Consonni Luca 920040 luca3.consonni@mail.polimi.it

Delivered 24/04/2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 – Abstract	3
2 – Graphical Representation	4
2.1 – C-IDM	4
2.2 – L-IDM	5
2.3 – P-IDM	6
3 – Design-in-the small	7
4 - Interaction Scenarios	12
4.1 – Scenario 1	12
4.2 – Scenario 2	13
4.3 – Scenario 3	14
5 - DB Design (E-R diagram and Relational Tables)	16

1 – Abstract

This document reports the Design Project of the website of “Eco Vibes” (link not available yet). Eco Vibes is a no-profit association that provides free services that help to requalify and restructure natural public places. This document provides extensive information about the design structure of our idea of the website, starting from the basic concept to the core elements. Our idea was to create a simple and minimal website able to show, in a clear and effective way, the services proposed by the association.

2 – Graphical Representation

The Interactive Dialogue Model, better known as IDM are the diagrams that form and support the design of a webpage. In this kind of methodology of design, the interaction between the user and application is seen as a dialogue. This analysis it evolves through three different diagrams modelled in sequence:

- **C-IDM:** it synthesizes the conceptual modelling of the whole application made to highlights the content and the services offered by the application, the information structure and the general navigation architecture.
- **L-IDM:** it is based on the C-IDM and synthesizes a logical modelling where it's highlights in a clear and detailed way the structure of the information.
- **P-IDM:** it is based on the L-IDM and synthesizes in an abstract way the dialog-navigation architecture of the whole web application, the information structure and the navigation of each page.

2.1 – C-IDM

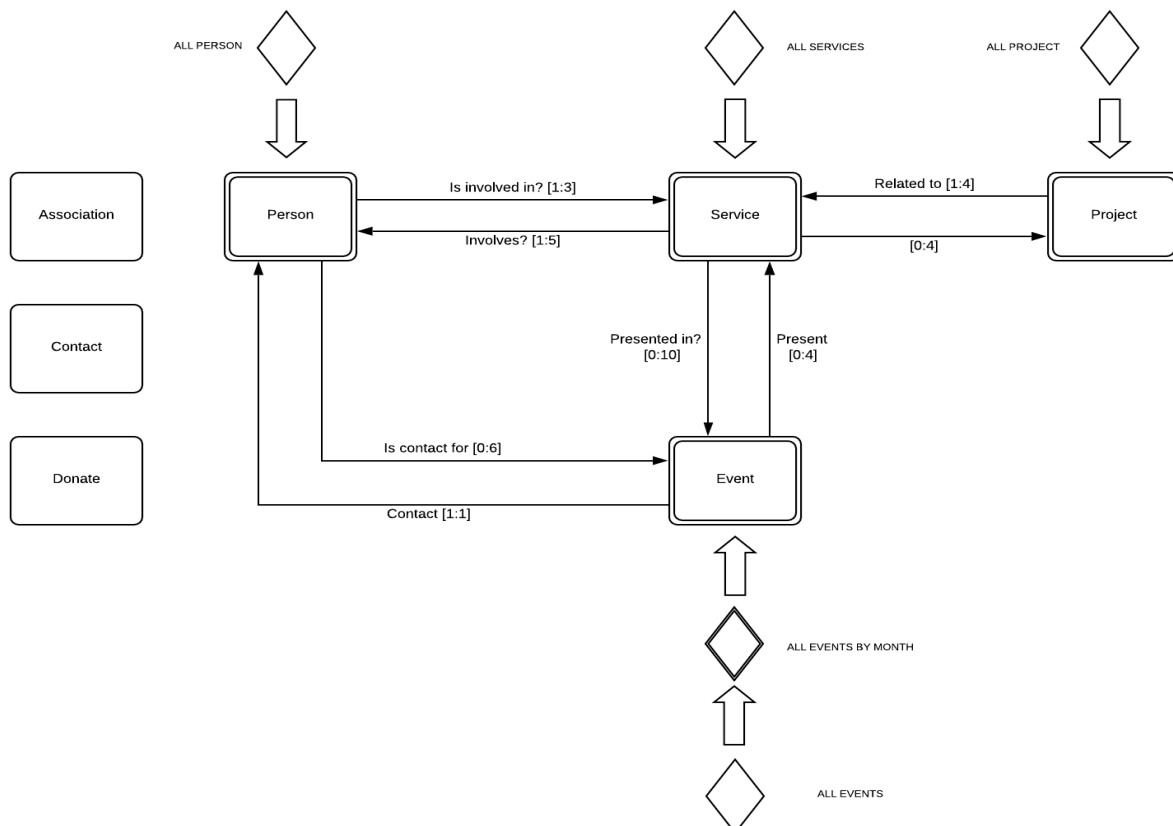


Figura 1 - C-IDM schema

2.2 – L-IDM

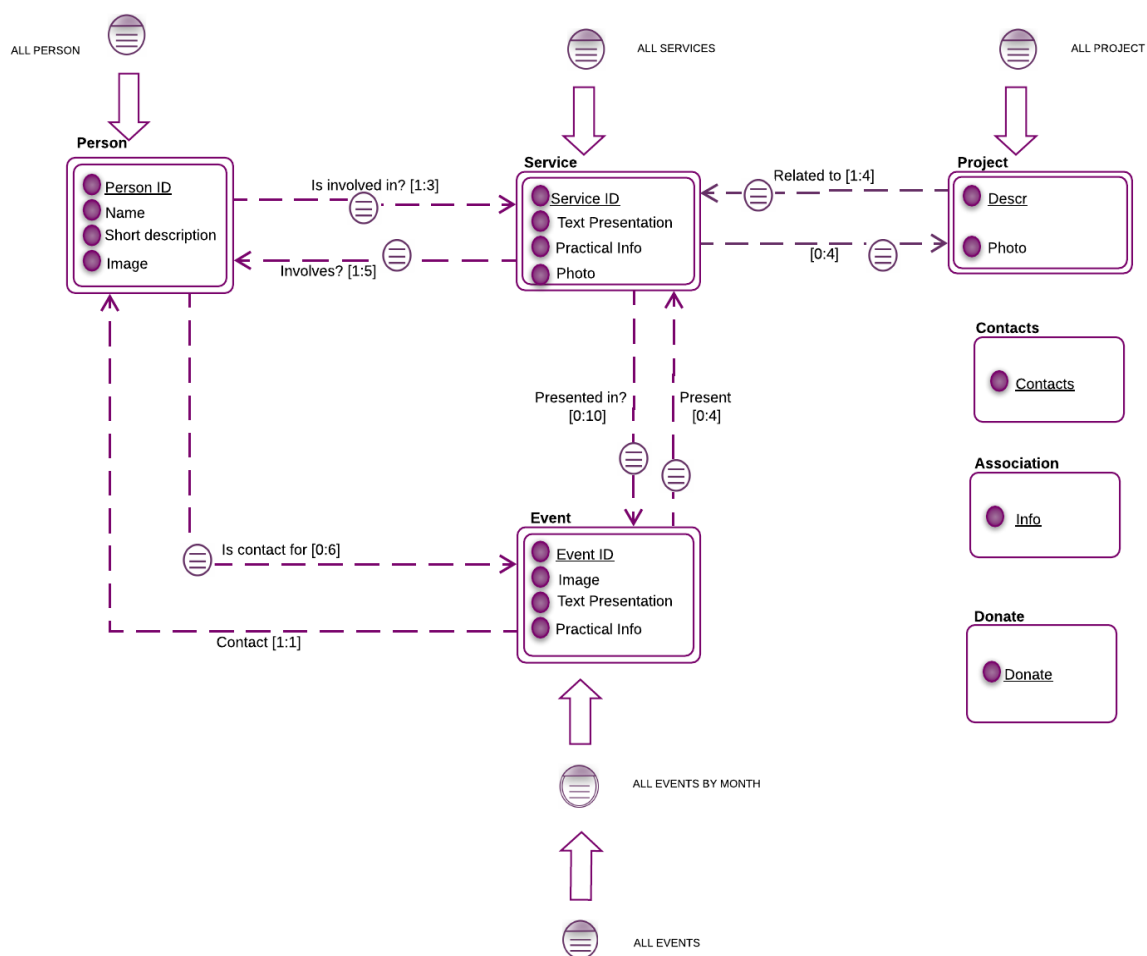


Figura 2 - L-idm schema

2.3 – P-IDM

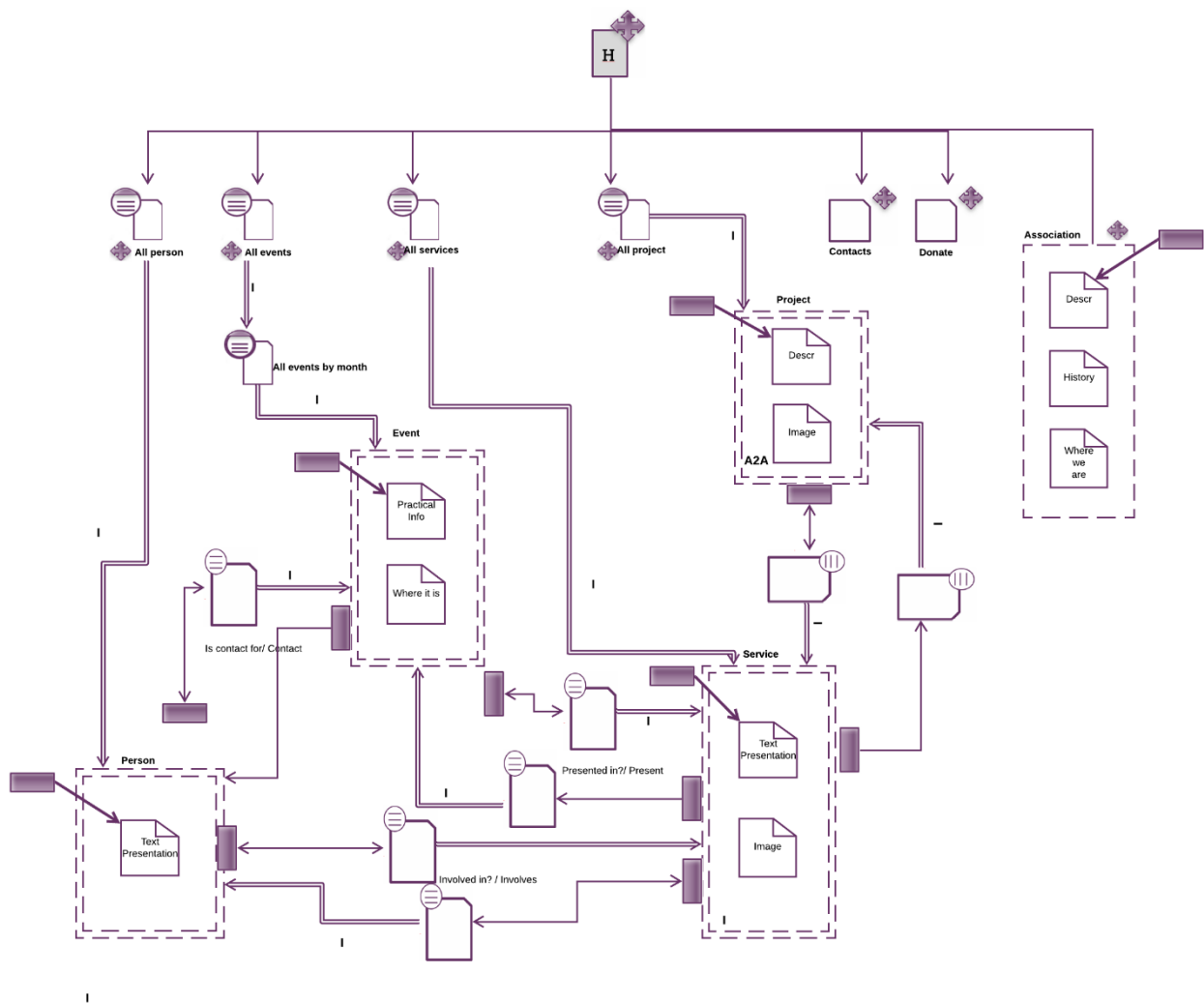


Figura 3 - P-IDM schema

3 – Design-in-the small

In this part of the document we will show, given the P-IDM, few pages structure and how contents and link are represented and located.

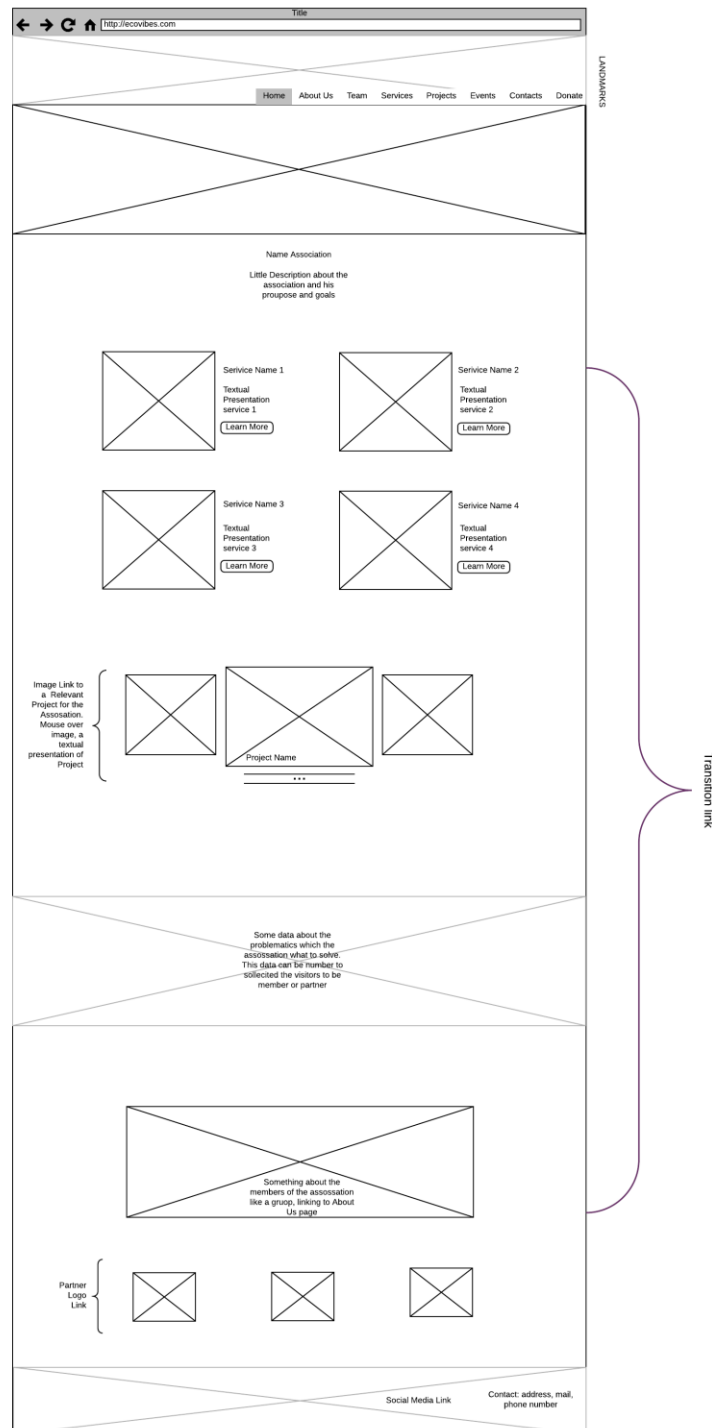


Figura 4 - Homepage

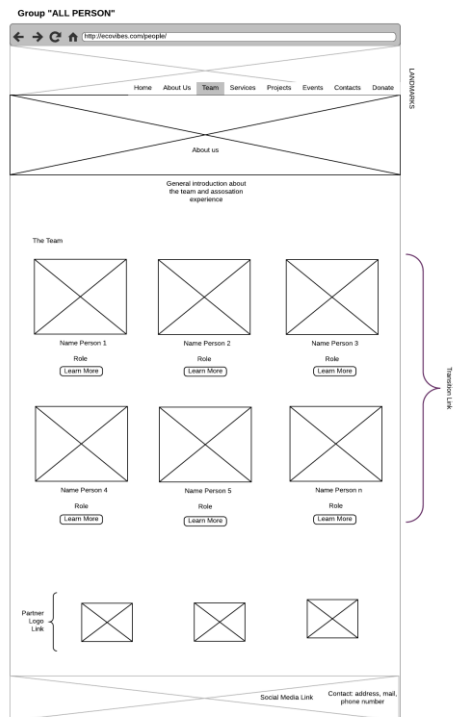


Figura 5 - Group "all person"

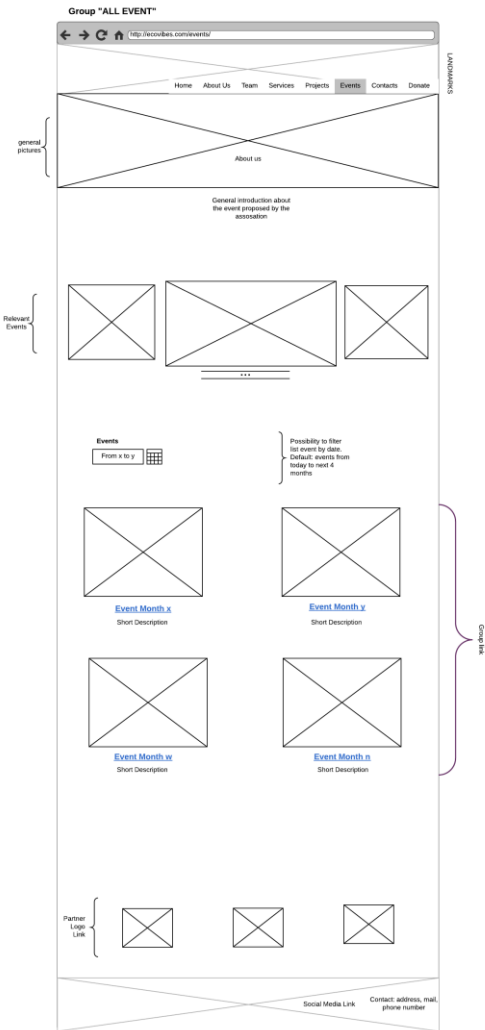


Figura 6 - Group "all event"

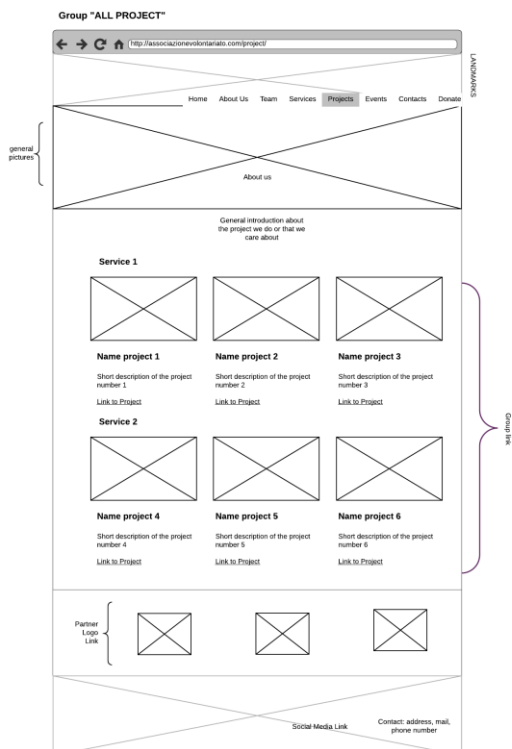


Figura 7 - Group "all project"

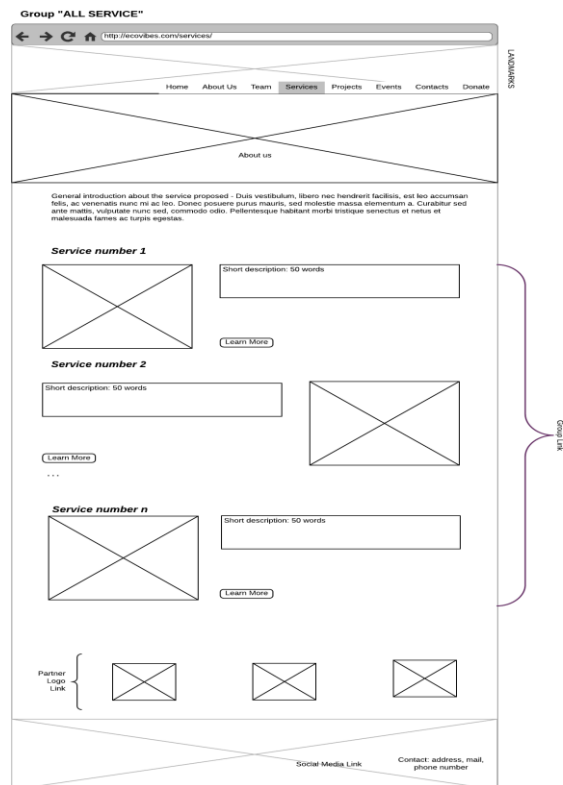


Figura 8- Group "all service"

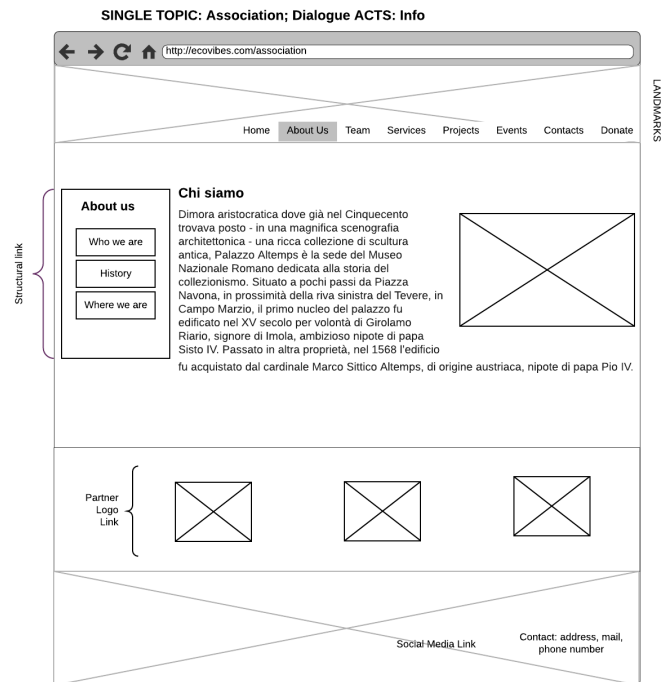


Figura 9 - Association

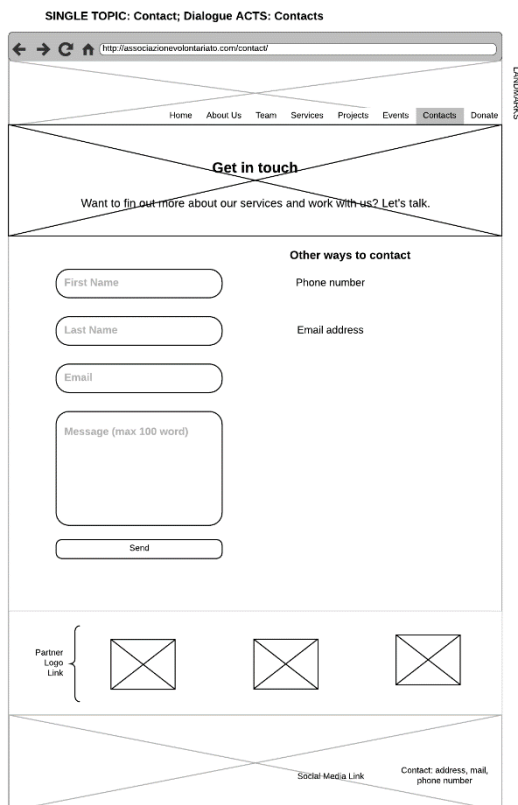


Figura 10 - Contact

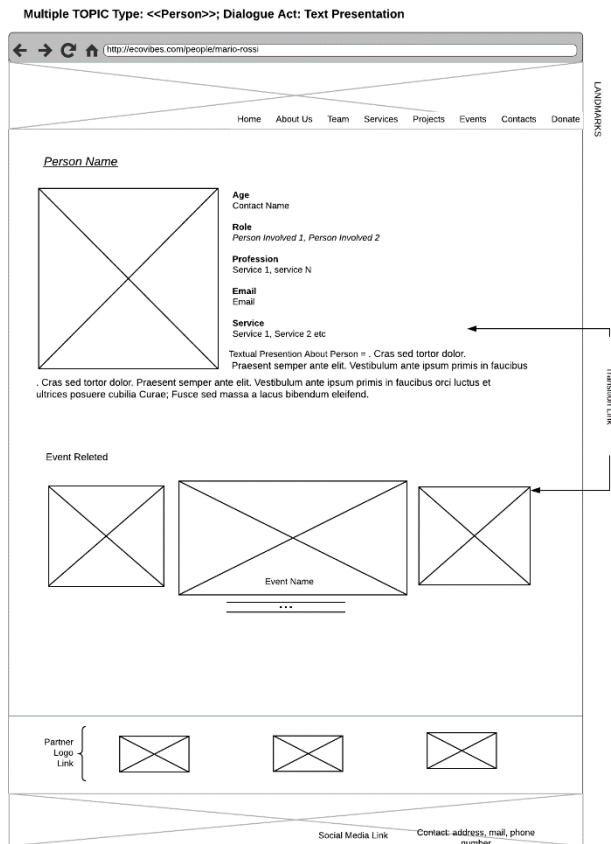


Figura 11 - Person

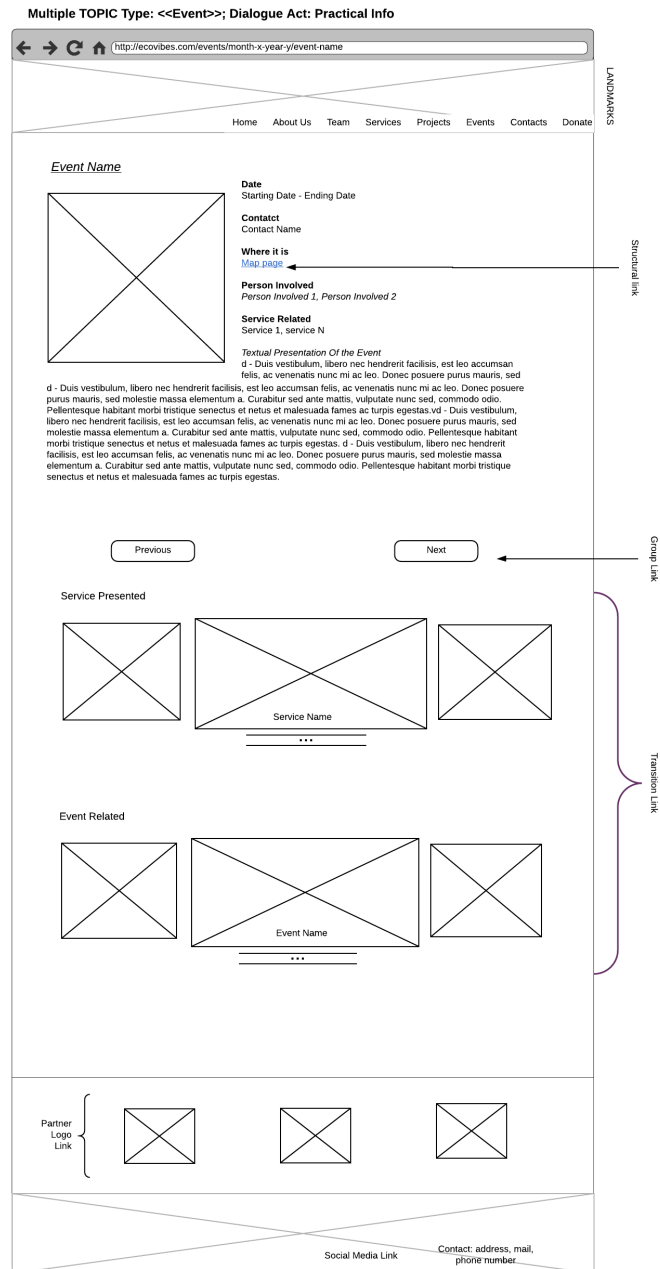


Figura 12 - Event

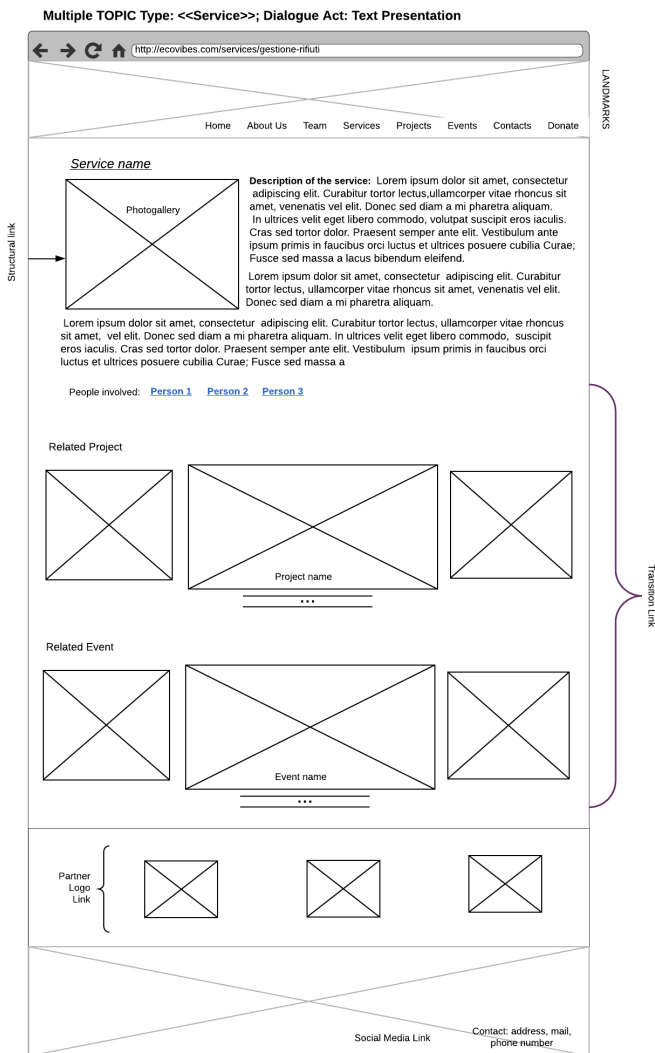


Figura 13 - Service

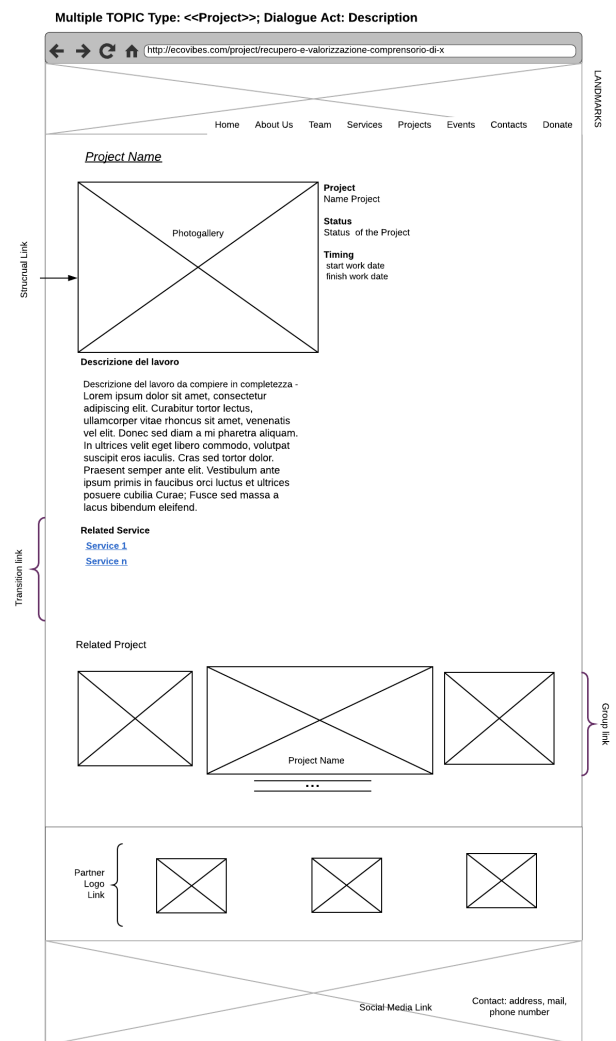
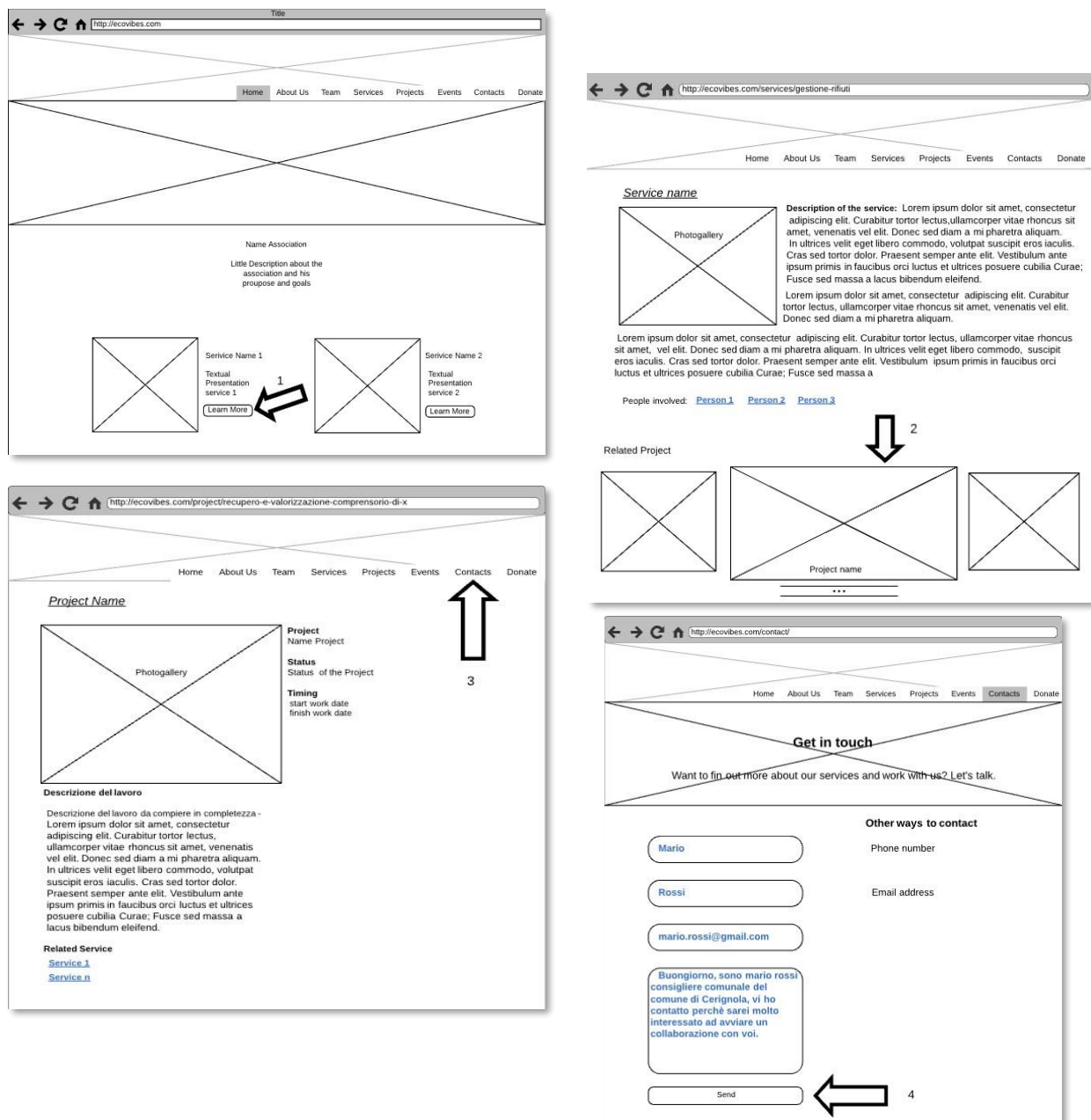


Figura 14 - Project

4 - Interaction Scenarios

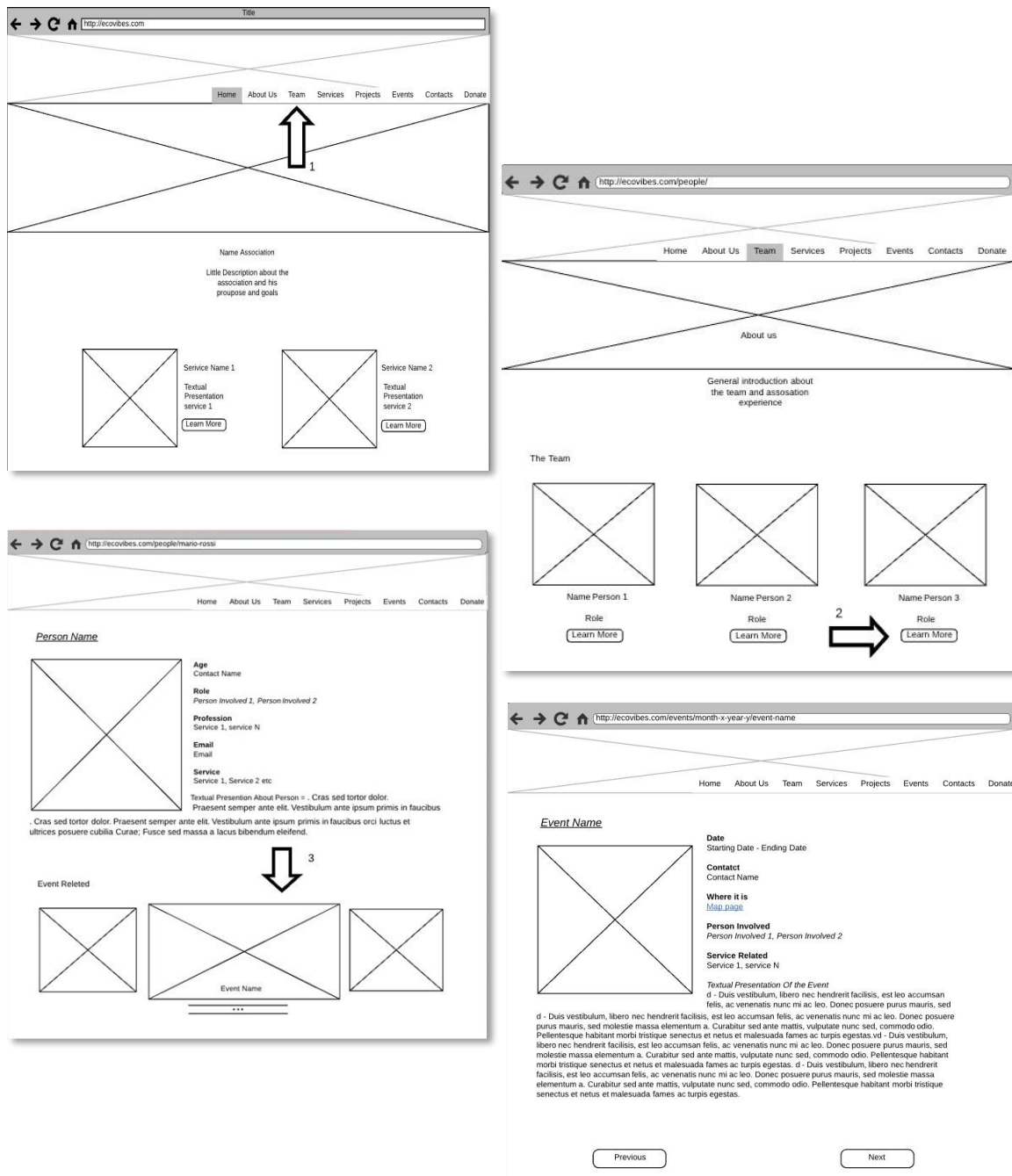
4.1 – Scenario 1

A Municipal manager would like to do a project to recover and enhance the mountain environment of his city. He comes to know that the association it's doing this kind of work, so he wants to have a look at the website and eventually send an email to ask some questions. After he have a look on the Homepage, he looks into the service that the association is offering and click on couple of them that are related to the ones that he would like to do. Then, after he had a look on some related projects, he clicks on the contact link and the send a message completing the form presented.



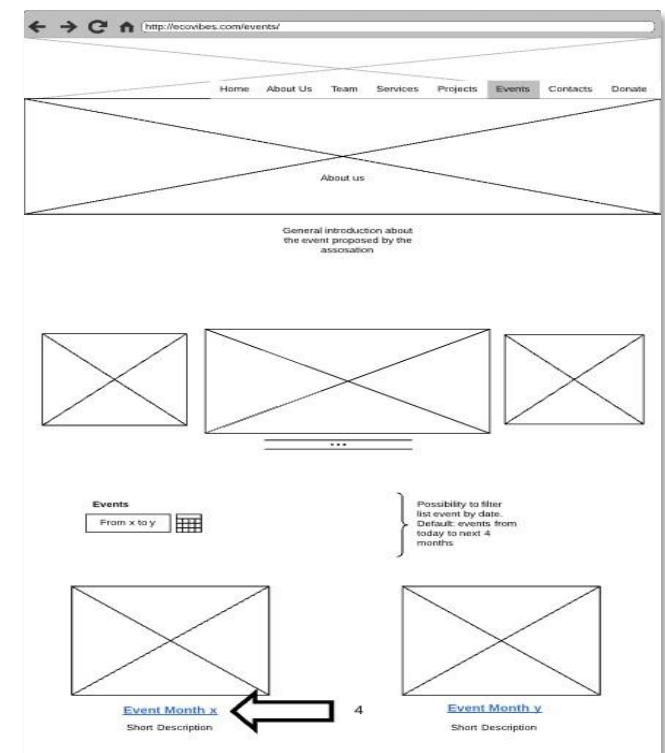
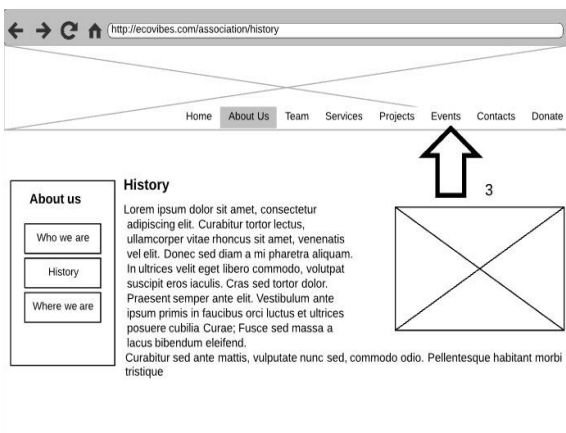
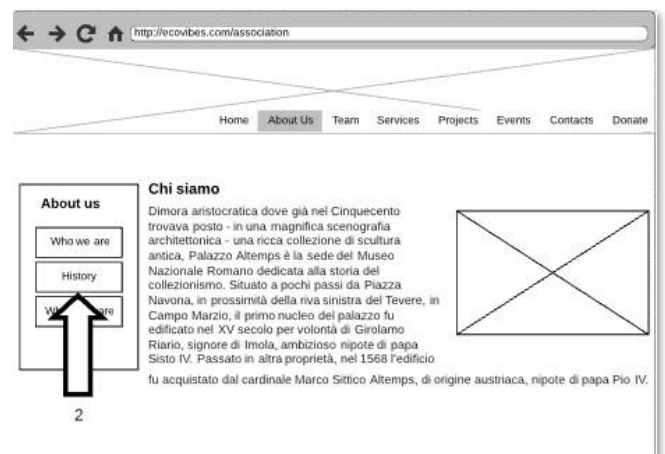
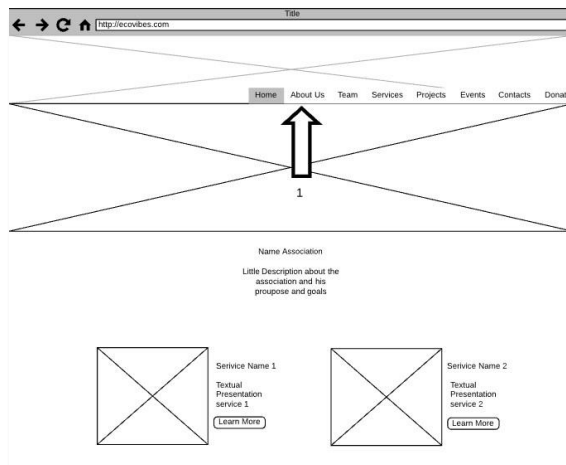
4.2 – Scenario 2

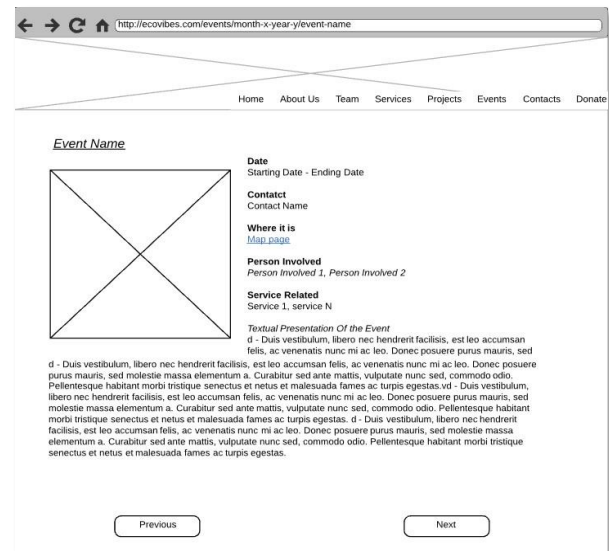
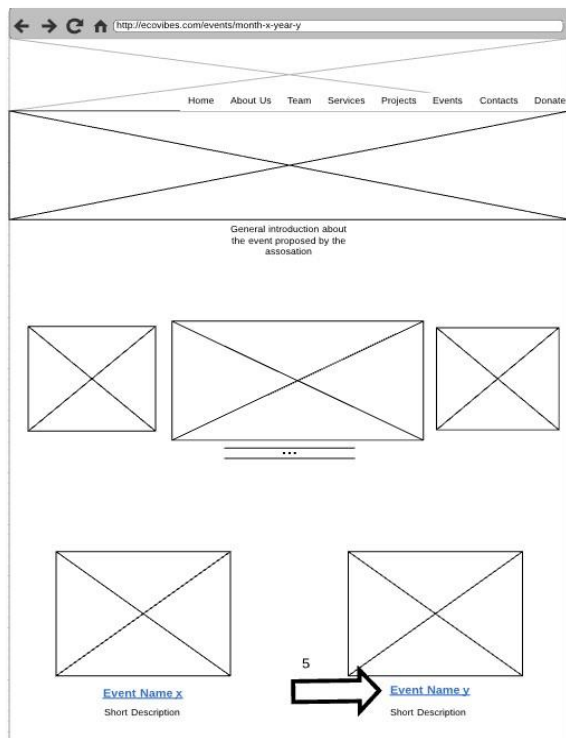
One person attends on a conference of the association organized by one collaborator. He found the conference very stimulating, the service offered very interesting and the collaborator very good and competent. So, he decides to search that collaborator on the website and see if he will have more conferences.



4.3 – Scenario 3

A person has at heart the protection of the environment, the recovery of degraded natural resources. He decides he wants to do more. Knowing the association for his fame, he decided that it would be better to search on the website and to have a deeply look at the association and his history, then to see if there are open days for the training and subscription of new members in this period.





5. DB Design (E-R diagram and Relational Tables)

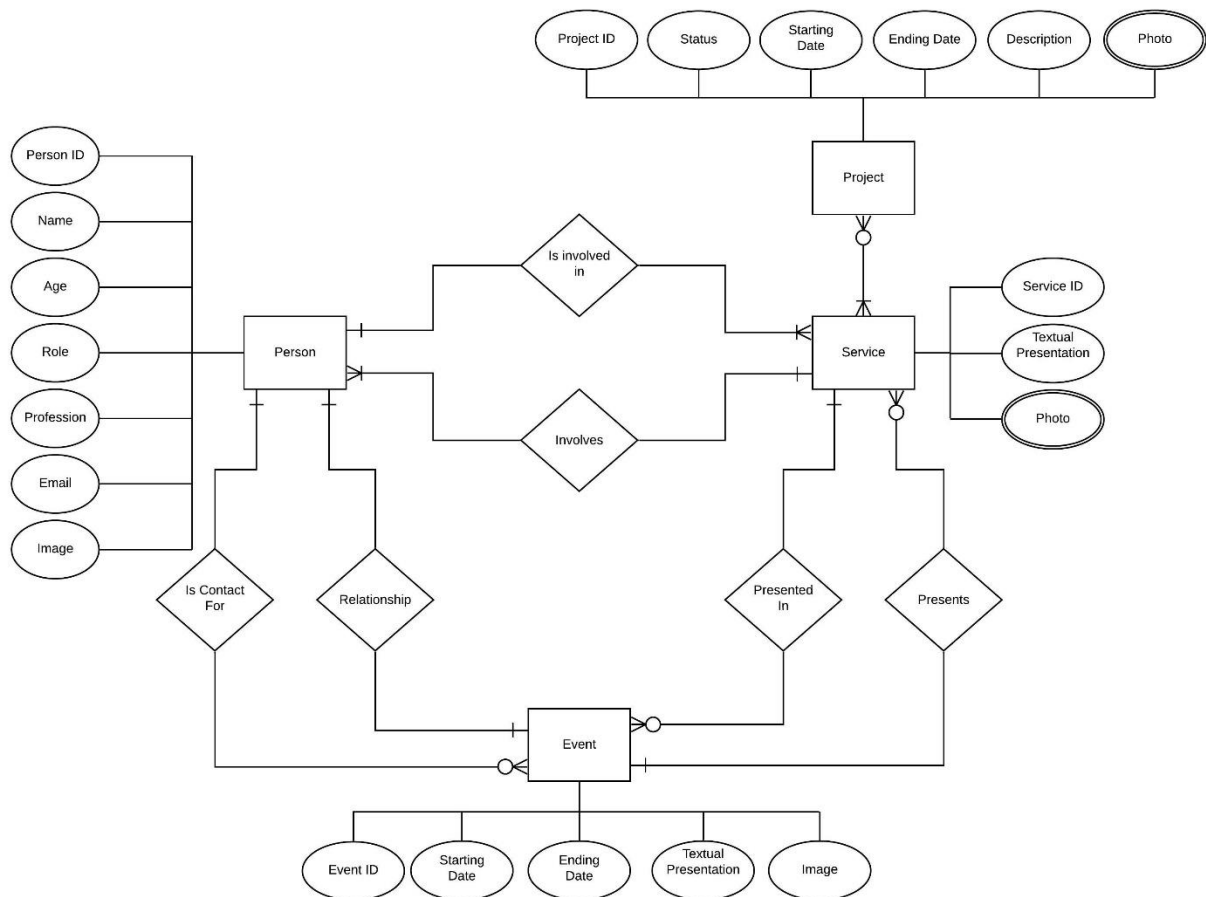


Figura 15 – Er Diagram

In figure 4 is reported ER diagram of the database, it shows how the entities are related one each other. As practical info for Person we intend Name, Age, Role, Profession and Email, instead for Event we are used Starting and Ending Date.

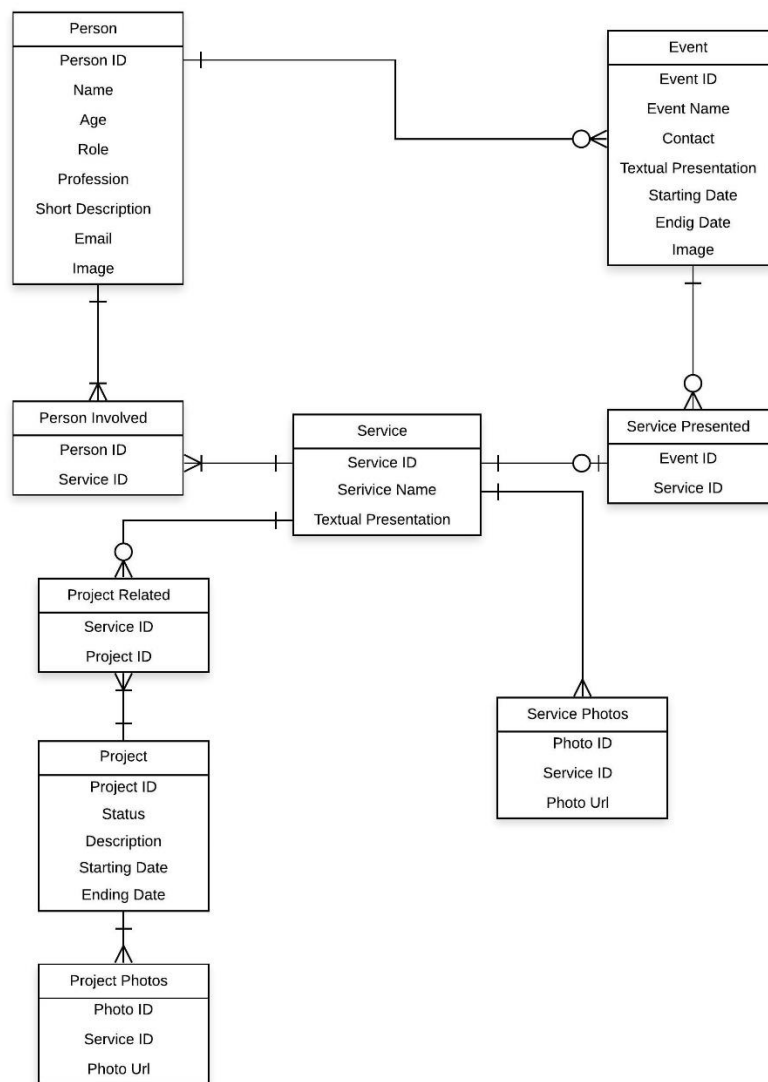


Figura 16 - Relational Tables

This diagram shows what the structure of the database will look like. We opted to put essential information that is useful to keep saved. Some single Topics as an Association are implemented directly in html.