**6.User Interface Design**

**6.1 Design Choices**

The idea, always present within the project, is to create a tool that is easy and immediate for the user, and the user interface is designed to meet these requirements.

From the mockups already presented in the RASD, it is in fact clear that the aim is to present the users a neat and minimal interface, in order to make the procedures intuitive and as quick as possible.

6.2 **User Interface and Page Flow**

Here it is presented a diagram that, with the proper stereotypes ("page" and "form"), shows how pages are related, what important components are present, every input form, and how the navigation through the website is structured.

The graph is presented as a class diagram, and the symbols have the same meaning as if they were used in that kind of diagrams; it is important to notice that *<<page>>* means that the class represents a web page, and *<<form>>* identifies an input form contained in a specific page.

The home page structure is the same for all the users, focused on the fast request for a taxi; every user home page is then developed from this point, adding links and features associated to the relative user.

Following these links every customer can navigate through the pages, but only through those for which he has permission.

Here are presented only direct flows, associations representing cancellations or links to previous or home pages are omitted in order to simplify the reading of the graph.

6.3 User Interfaces

In order to make the style of the application more clear, here are presented some of the pages not already contained in the RASD, such as the taxi driver's home page, and the pages used by the administrator to manage users and taxi applications.

TAXI AND ADMIN PAGES

6.4 User Experience

In order to make the service as immediate as possible, the home page of the application is composed of the module to send a rapid request or a taxi, inserting the indispensable data like name and phone number. On the side there are buttons to sign up and login. After the login every kind of user has a personal home page: the registered user has the options to book a taxi in advance and modify his data; taxi drivers can give/remove availability and accept requests; administrators have access to users data and to taxi driver applications.

Every option is fully described in the RASD section related to Use Cases, and the navigation uses only buttons to navigate through the pages, and forms to insert data: in this way the user can understand how to use the application at the first use.

Here are shown some page flows based on the mockups already presented, in order to fully describe how pages are related, and in which way the navigation is structured

6.4.1 Simple call

A guest already finds on the home page the form to call a taxi, when he has filled in the fields, he waits for the taxi, and when the call is accepted, the guest is brought on the confirmation page, with the call details.

6.4.2 Sign Up and Reservation

If a guest needs to make a reservation, from the home page he has to click on the Sign In button: in the following page he will find the registration form; once he submit the data, he will be redirected on the home page, but this time as a user, and thus allowed to make a reservation. He finds a form very similar to the simple call one, that allows him to book a taxi. After the process a confirmation page will be shown, where the user can read a resume and save the page, or go back to the home page.

6.4.3 Taxi Driver Login and Request Notification

A taxi driver is ready to work, so on the home page he clicks on the Login button. In the following page he inserts his username and password, and he will be redirected to the home page dedicated to taxi. This page is comprehensive of everything he needs: in fact here he can see his state and his rides. In a dedicated box he will find new requests, ready to be accepted or rejected just by clicking on the specific button.