Summary:

User Requirements can also be referring to as product Backlog. Sometimes this might be big and unclear and ambiguous. More time can be spent on grooming them and turning them into smaller user requirements, and finally into clear ones. Similar views of other competitors’ website, and reports can be additional advantage. It is vital to prioritise and shuffle user requirements by taking it by order of importance. This will be viewed on a balance of its benefits, cost and risks.

As a web designer ‘Books for Schools in Nigeria’ website focus on three major users centred design.

The website should be usable and accessible for everyone including the targeted audience. The focus will be dealing with:

How this website will be used?

Who will be using it?

And Why?

Understanding the user and the nature of work expected to be carried out is vital.

**The Headings**

Since the focus is Africa. Picture of African children was chosen. This shows their love for books and that everyone can read or learn to read if books are available. A picture shows that even in poor study environment children can still read. For example, where children have no basic room to study and would sit outside to be taught. Reading and making books available is still an important part of alleviating poverty. The picture of a smiling boy depict that books make children happy.

**Webpages**

There are seven pages in this website. Each page has a link to HOME, BECOME A MEMBER AND DONATION TAB.

The reason for the links is to be enable users to navigate easily back to Home Page or other pages, as the menu bar is right at front of each page. The other tabs are to remind the users to make donations of books and funds to the organisation so that it can function and continue to exist.

**Who are the users?**

The user comes from all over the world. They are people interested in developing countries or third world countries. The target not exclusively, are organisations who wants to sponsor a charity and interested in academic development of young people. Libraries all over Europe, US and other continents, who have books they want to donate. Individuals and charities who instead of throwing away used books that can benefit other countries decide to donate to us.

We distribute these books to schools, set up libraries and reading corners in villages, towns and cities across Nigeria.

**What does our user want?**

Users want to be able to make donations

Users want to be able to contact the company for queries, contributions and correspondence.

Users as a parent or group will like to know about The Country history they are donating to and find something to share with their children.

Easy payment

Users want to request for books by joining as a member.

Different type to payment methods acceptable worldwide i.e. Realex, Pay pal, Visa Debit, Visa Card, Diners

Books donation method must be clear- the address to send cheque, collection of books from users when and how will be books be collected.

Book donation address must be available and correct. So, that location will be easily accessible. Google map can be inserted on CONTACT US.

CONTACT us…consist of all addresses involved and related to the business. Main Office address, Email address, Phone number, Web address, Facebook Page. Contact Form. Books Donation address.

**Images**

In all the images used on this website. It is accessible to visually impaired user or blind people. So there is alternative display and voice over. For example :< img src = ”photo.png” alt “= photo picture”/>. This gives the description of the picture to screen reader.

The use of Semantic Tags- it is used to denote how a text should be understood. It denotes how the text should look and how a screen reader interprets them. It could indicate different voice and emphasis for each. <b> <strong>, <i> <em> etc.

ARIA attributes was used in the Navigation section to enable screen reader to know this is a menu and presents the options to user accordingly.

img {- style in CSS to style images in the HEADER in order to be able to manipulate it uniquely. Instead of imbedding style in HTML.

JPG was initially used to save all the images, which I later changed to PNG because JPGs do not support transparency. It colour will be lost if you decrease the quality too much and this cannot be recovered. PNGs file formats support transparency and it is easy to control the degree to which an image is transparent. Even though not all older browsers will display the transparency the same. PNGs use two-dimensional interlacing, which makes them load twice as fast as GIF images. I downloaded paint.net to make changing from JPG to PNG possible.

It is possible to style CSS into HTML by using <style> element but this will make it difficult to read and maintain. It can borne an inefficient workflow. To maintain a clear distinction between web pages HTML and web page styling CSS. I have created a styling file name extension called Books.css. My CSS follows basic rules of ending all declaration in a semicolon (;) and it must targets an HTML elements.

**Why Class and ID are used to style element.**

I used class because the style may apply to more than one element on a page and I used Id to style specific element on a page which had to be one element only. Dot notation is used for class while # notation is used for Id in the style sheet.

**Focusing on Users Experience:** In creating user experience (UX) various visually aspects of colours were used to appeal to users.

It is designer responsibility to create a website that is easy to use, useful and contain information that people needs.

**Usability testing**

Ensure that the interface functions as expected

Recruit test subject’s representative of user base

Create test scenarios which require users to use various aspects of site functionality

Conduct test in comfortable environment

Observe, interview, or questionnaire

Provide clear instructions

E.g. to test navigation

Did it work as expected – could the tester complete the test

Document – yes, no, and reasons/ suggestions.

Allow user to perform their own tasks, e.g. how they would find the page.

**Design Life Cycle**

The Design Lifecycle begins when user make request and submitted requirements also known as product Backlogs. I t ends when the website is tested and go live. The end of this project when maintenance lifecycle starts.

User Centred Design- this is based on users’ information and their requirements. As discussed earlier in the page, this includes Designing, Planning, and Testing of the product. The user evaluation and feedback is important ducting design and development lifecycle.

For this case a prototype link was sent to user (product owner). The user viewed the website and make comments, adjustment and changes. A questionnaire form called Test Specification accompanied the prototype. There is no point sending a prototype without providing feedback guideline sheet (Test Case). This will save time as user can view step to step section of the website and comment accordingly.

\*\*\*completing this project will be based upon definition of Done, which involves;

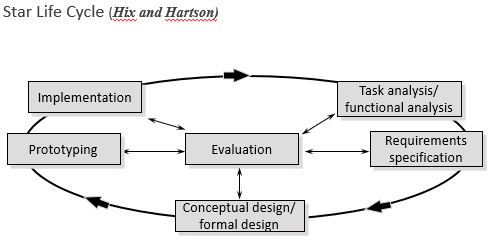
Development processes (specification, design, programming, integration, test, documentation);

Organisational processes (extra work to be done base on the company guidelines);

None-functional requirements (performance, security, scalability, maintainability, usability, extensibility, etc.); Quality criteria (e.g. coding standards).

According to Gould J. and Lewis C., “three principles of system design which we believe must be followed to produce a useful and easy to use computer system”.

1 Early Focus on Users and Tasks 2 Empirical Measurement. 3 Iterative Design



As discussed previously, User centred design focuses on planning, and information about user and their requirements. User should be included as part of the planning and development and the testing of the product.

User profile informs: target audience, current users survey, prospective users, their ability and accessibility to technology.

Competitors: research was made into finding another competitor that have similar website. Online rating of other competitors was also checked.

The website states clearly organisation information. This is done through user requirement documented and continue collaboration with user for website update and changes.

User Driven- interviewing and discussing with potential user before designing. However, we could not have interactive design with users but, what we did was to look at four to five different websites with similar product, and check how they engage with users. For Example: Concerns UK, Books for Africa, Tallaght Library, Irish books etc.

Interactive design means- having face to face meeting with users during early formation stages. This is good for users to be able to instil their knowledge and concerns into the process from the onset.

**White Space**

This was used to eliminate visual clutter. The colour chosen for the webpage text is DarkSlateGray, and page colour (Green and Orange) and font-family: Helvetica, Arial, sans-serif. This does not impair information readability. The language chosen is plain English, which has been grammatically checked for error.

The functionality of the website is to be able to donate either books or fund and can volunteer. In doing this, the user must register. Links to the two priories requirements is provided in every page.

**Rule of thirds**

The rule thirds were used to produce well balanced easy on the eye pictures/layouts.

**User Expectation**

This is reflected in the chosen pictures i.e black children holding books, black children reading books, and adults reading to them. The pictures convey the functionality of the website.

**Testing product**

Prototype is sent to the product owner to check for errors, organisation information and other bugs.

**Referencess:**

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<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/5275410/correct-way-to-do-a-css-wrapper>

<https://www.google.ie/search?q=color+picker&rlz=1C1CHZL_enIE688IE688&oq=color+picker&aqs=chrome..69i57j0l5.5230j0j7&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8-> this is used to pick colors for the website.

https://www.google.ie/webhp?sourceid=chrome-instant&ion=1&espv=2&ie=UTF-8#q=benegit%20of%20outdoor%20play

The Scrum training manual Nadar K. Rad and Turley F.

<https://nmaahc.si.edu/> - a link for a newly opened African American Museum in America. It provide general slavery information.

<http://www.w3schools.com/css/css_padding.asp>

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