Final Evaluation

Feature/criteria of success	**Evaluation result**
Add individual tasks	When the task is submitted using the button, it can be seen both in the calendar cells and the to-do list.
Delete individual tasks	When the task is deleted using the button, it is deleted from both the calendar cells and the to-do list. This is completely functional.
Visually show the current day and time	The current day and time are highlighted in different shades of the same color (green) to visually put the tasks into perspective. The correct table cells are highlighted every time, even after changing the local time of the computer. This is completely functional.
Remind the user if working outside of working hours	If the local time is not within 8 AM until 8 PM, inclusive, the right column of the calendar webpage displays the reminder as a text. If within the 8 AM until 8 PM, inclusive, the reminder does not appear. Therefore, this feature is completely functional. As stated in Appendix E, the client suggested the reminder be displayed in an alert so it can be more noticeable.
User error is prevented and/or neglected	Every cell of the calendar can be edited. This is fully functional. However, as stated in Appendix E, the client suggested it would be better for the edits in each cell to automatically apply to the to-do list as well. For editing the timer input, non-numerical characters were ignored and did not harm the functionality of this feature. Moreover, an alert was given when the start button was clicked at a 00:00 interval.
Clear all tasks with one click	Upon clicking the “reset all tasks” button, all of the tasks disappear from the calendar and the to-do list. Therefore, this is fully functional. However, as I suggested in Criterion C, this feature could be improved by deleting the array so that the timer in the

	focus webpage does not reset.
Breathing exercises and games are accessible from the website	In the notes webpages, the breathing exercises are visible. As stated in Appendix E, the client found their placement on the website to be very helpful as she tends to forget these exercises while occupied. Moreover, upon clicking the “play” link on the calendar webpage, a new tab opens with the games.
Two Spotify playlists, one for focus and one for motivation, are accessible while using the timer feature.	Several songs from each playlist played smoothly while the timer is in progress and while it is paused. Playing the songs did not harm the functionality of the timer. This is completely functional.
A visual way to manage time for work and break sessions. It should be designed in a way that is convenient for ADHD people. However, it should also be customizable in case of the client’s desire to manipulate the time intervals for work and break sessions. It should be motivating and it should encourage discipline and time management while also allowing the client’s freedom of choice.	The timer is convenient for ADHD people as it’s set to 25 minutes by default, whose importance was further emphasized by the client as stated in Appendix E. The edit button allows the timer to be customizable as the client was able to manipulate the time intervals as she wishes. The visual indications of the timer’s editability worked at all times, including when they reset as the client pressed out of them. Upon pressing the start button, it changes to stop (as long as the time interval is valid because, otherwise, the user is alerted). When the timer is in progress, the ring around the timer is visually progressing in the color red. Additionally, each second is proportional to the time remaining in terms of degrees allocated to it. When the timer ends, the outer ring turns green and the start/stop button displays “start.” Upon pressing the stop button while the timer is in progress, the progress bar/ring successfully resets and the timer doesn’t, as intended. All features of this success criterion were satisfied. The client suggested supplementing the green ring (when the timer ends) with a sound to alert the user that time has ended.

Free write feature virtually/practically has no character or length restrictions.	The text input accepts various characters and a non-restricting length of characters. This successfully allows the client to write freely within the text area, as she stated in Appendix E.
Free write feature allows the user to download and upload txt files to/from their computer and edit them.	This feature successfully allows the user to write into the text area field, name the file, and download it. The file is saved properly. Upon pressing the upload button and selecting a text file from the computer, it is also uploaded properly.

The client suggested the reminder be displayed in an alert so it can be more noticeable. I can do so through the alert() method as it creates a noticeably visible alert box. The client suggested it would be better for the edits in each cell to automatically apply to the to-do list as well. I can do so by adding a button for each cell and using it along with the replace() method so that the new edits could enter the array and eliminate the need to manually delete the unwanted task(s). As I suggested in Criterion C, the feature for resetting/clearing all of the tasks in the calendar webpage could be improved by deleting the array so that the timer in the focus webpage does not reset, without being prompted explicitly. The client didn't comment on this feature but I figured it would make the webpage more convenient, which is beneficial to ADHD people like my client. As stated in Appendix E, the client suggested supplementing the green ring (when the timer ends) with a sound to alert the user that time has ended. I can do so using the AudioContext class of the browser to ensure that the user becomes aware of time. General feedback that the client provided was to save the user input, even after the webpages are refreshed or closed. This can be done by saving the user input as text in JSON format. Then I can use the JSON.parse() method to convert the text into a Javascript object. Then I use JSON.parse() in my webpage along with the stored input as array(s). This client-side storage would make the product faster, which helps when ADHD people are impatient, as it reduces the communication with the server.