

Cover Page

COMPSCI 345 / SOFTENG 350 Human-Computer Interaction

Assignment Three: Realizing a Design

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Note: To ensure a fair playing field for all students in the class the University of Auckland will not tolerate cheating or assisting others to cheat, and views cheating in coursework as a serious academic offence.

Student Declaration:

- I declare that this work is my own work and reflects my own learning.
- I declare that where work from other sources (including sources on the world-wide web) has been used, it has been properly acknowledged and referenced.
- I understand that my assessed work may be reviewed against electronic source material using computerised detection mechanisms.

Place this page in the front as the first page of your document that you are submitting to Canvas

Task One: Design Documentation

A) Walkthrough

Domain of Knowledge: Art History

Sub-domain of Knowledge: Renaissance Paintings

Problem-based Learning Activity: Portfolio

ARTHIST. Portfolio

Account
Course
Modules
Assignments
Group

Your task is to create a portfolio that explores the career of a chosen Renaissance artist. The aim of this project is to allow you to further analyse and thus familiarise yourself with the works of your chosen artist.

Step 1: Choose a famous Renaissance artist.

Step 2: Pick three paintings from different phases of your chosen artists' life by your chosen artist.

Step 3: Create a portfolio that illustrates different phases in the career of your chosen artist, place each painting in the context of your artist's personal situation and major artistic movements of the time.

Step 4: Once completed, you may receive feedback on your work. You may also place feedback on the work of other members of your peer group.

Create Portfolio

After logging in and navigating to the 'Portfolio' page, the user is presented with a brief outline of the portfolio task including a step-by-step guide on how to complete the task. The user then clicks on 'Create Portfolio' to start the task.

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Account
Course
Modules
Assignments
Group

Your task is to create a portfolio that explores the career of a chosen Renaissance artist. The aim of this project is to allow you to further analyse and thus familiarise yourself with the works of your chosen artist.

Step 1: Choose a Renaissance artist:

Step 2: Pick three paintings by your chosen artist:

+ Add Photo

Step 3: Use analysis to illustrate different phases in your chosen artist:

Title of artwork and date created here...

Your analysis here (200 - 300 words)...


Title of artwork and date created here...

Your analysis here (200 - 300 words)...

The user must now enter their chosen Renaissance artist in the text input area, then go through and upload three paintings of their choice by that chosen artist on the left side of the modal. They then must provide a title and date for the chosen artworks and an analysis (200 – 300 words) on the right side of the modal.


ARTHIST.
Account
Course
Modules
Assignments
Group

Portfolio



Most critics agree that the painting, depicting a group of mythological figures in a garden, is an allegory based on the lush growth of Spring, but accounts of any precise meaning vary, though many involve the Neoplatonism which then fascinated intellectual circles in Florence. The title of La Primavera was first recorded by the art historian Giorgio Vasari who saw it at Villa Castello, just outside Florence, in 1550.[3]

The history of the painting is not certainly known, though it seems to have



Adoration of the Magi - 1475

In the scene numerous characters are present, among which are several members of the Medici family: Cosimo de' Medici (the Magus kneeling in front of the Virgin, described by Vasari as "the finest of all that are now extant for its life and vigour"), his sons Piero (the second Magus kneeling in the centre with the red mantle) and Giovanni (the third Magus), and his grandsons Giuliano and Lorenzo.

The three Medici portrayed as Magi were all dead at the time the picture was painted, and Florence was effectively ruled by Lorenzo. Whether Botticelli's intimate relations with the Medici brothers allowed the wealthy Gaspare to introduce the portraits of their kinsmen in his altar-piece, or Gaspare was glad for this opportunity to pay a graceful compliment to these powerful personages is hard to tell. It is, however, apparent from the great pains in which Botticelli bestowed on these figures, that this formed an important part of the task


Submit Portfolio

Once completed, the user then clicks on 'Submit Portfolio' to submit their portfolio.

ARTHIST.
Account
Course
Modules
Assignments
Group

Portfolio

Sandro Botticelli
By Abigail Permadihi



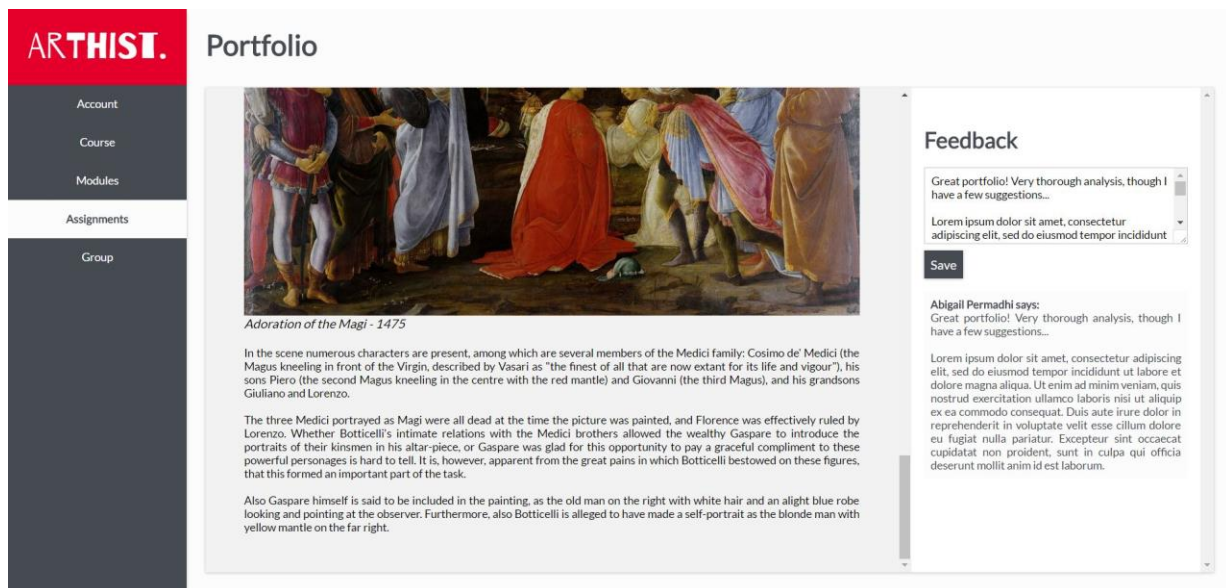
The Birth of Venus - Mid 1480s

Feedback

Give feedback...

Save

The user is now presented with their completed portfolio. The artist's name that was inputted is represented as the title of the portfolio, their name is automatically added underneath the title. The photos are presented throughout the portfolio with the title and date directly underneath it and the analysis underneath that.










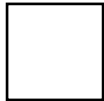
A feedback panel is present on the right-side of the screen. The user can then input feedback and click 'Save' to submit the feedback as a comment.

Out of Scope Functionalities

- The sidebar does not link to any pages.
- The '+ Add Photo' button does not allow the user to upload a photo, rather when clicked, it displays a pre-chosen photo (the works of Sandro Botticelli).
- Automatic save of the portfolio was not implemented.
- User may only provide one comment of feedback (pressing save again only changes the text in first comment).

B) Colour Scheme

	RGB(228, 0, 43)	Logo background, buttons
	RGB(204, 0, 37)	Buttons hover
	RGB(70, 75, 81)	Sidebar background, text, 'Save' button background
	RGB(59, 63, 68)	Sidebar item hover, 'Save' button hover
	RGB(252, 252, 252)	Body, sidebar item text, comment background
	RGB(242, 242, 242)	Modal background
	RGB(192,192,192)	'+ Add Photo' background, textarea border



RGB(255, 255, 255) Feedback background, textarea, button text, logo text

The colour scheme of the prototype is a monochromatic grey scheme with a red accent colour. However, upon closer inspection the dark grey colours are dark grey-ish blue which allow the colour scheme to be somewhat triadic without the yellow, however it is still appealing as the red is kept pure and the blue is toned down.

The dark grey is kept as text and the light greys as background colours to promote contrast and thus makes the prototype more readable. The accent colour, red, is used sparingly and brings attention to the logo and important action buttons such as 'Create' and 'Submit'. As photos of artwork are assumed to be uploaded onto the prototype, the light grey scheme helps to not overwhelm the reader with colour.

C) Borders Scheme





Box-shadows are a consistent theme in the border scheme of the prototype. The right edge of the sidebar along with the main modal and all the buttons have a light box-shadow around them. This creates the very subtle effect of a 3D webpage which engages the user's eye. The box-shadows are only used on elements that are required to stand out to the user, thus textareas and images do not have box-shadows to avoid risk of cluttering the page.

Step 1: Choose a Renaissance artist:

Sandro Botticelli

Step 2: Pick three paintings by your chosen artist:



Step 3: Use analysis to illustrate different phases in your chosen artist:

The Birth of Venus - Mid 1480s

The Birth of Venus (Italian: Nascita di Venere [ˈnaʃʃita di ˈvɛːnɛrɛ]) is a painting by Sandro Botticelli generally thought to have been made in the mid 1480s. It depicts the goddess Venus, having emerged from the sea fully-grown (called Venus Anadyomene and often depicted in art), arriving at the shore. The painting is in the Uffizi Gallery in Florence, Italy. Although the two are not a pair, the painting is inevitably discussed with Botticelli's other very large mythological painting, the Primavera, also in the Uffizi. They are among the most famous paintings in the world, and icons of the Italian Renaissance; of the two, the Birth is even better known than the Primavera.[1]

As depictions of subjects from classical mythology on a very large scale they were virtually unprecedented in Western art since classical antiquity. It used to be thought that the work had been painted by Botticelli's brother, the painter Giovanni, but this is now generally rejected.

Primavera - Late 1470s

Primavera (Italian pronunciation: [primaˈvɛːra]), also known as Allegory of Spring, is a tempera panel painting by Italian Renaissance artist Sandro Botticelli painted in the late 1470s or early 1480s (dating uncertain). It has been described as "one of the

Grouping is an important concept that must be done well to avoid confusion for the user when creating the portfolio. 'Step 1' is positioned above and to the left of 'Step 2' and 'Step 3' which makes it clear to the user to do this step first. 'Step 2' is to the left of 'Step 3', again, making it clear to the user to do 'Step 2' first—even without reading the numbers of the steps. The even and consistent spacing and sizing creates a grid for the user's eye that allows them to understand the images are grouped together and the texts are grouped together. The smaller spacing between text inputs and textareas help to group those two together such as that stated in the Gestalt principle of proximity.



Primavera - Late 1470s

Primavera (Italian pronunciation: [prima've.ra]), also known as Allegory of Spring, is a tempera panel painting by Italian Renaissance artist Sandro Botticelli painted in the late 1470s or early 1480s (datings vary). It has been described as "one of the most written about, and most controversial paintings in the world",[1] and also "one of the most popular paintings in Western art".[2]

Grouping is also done in the finished portfolio, shown above, the title of the artwork and date created is placed directly underneath the painting that it is referring to. This is to avoid confusion for which analysis is tied to which painting. This again calls on the Gestalt principle of proximity, where two elements closer together are perceived as being in a group.

D) Fonts Scheme

BARRIO

ARTHIST.

Lato - Bold

Portfolio

Lato - Normal Text

Your task is to create a portfolio

Logo

Headers

All other text

The prototype features the same sans-serif font 'Lato' for all of its text (excluding the logo), this is for readability purposes as sans-serif is widely known to be more readable than serif fonts. This is also to keep consistency in the prototype's design. The headers are 'Lato' but in bold to capture the user's attention. The portfolio description is in 16px whereas the rest of the text in the modal is 14px to draw importance to the task description and aim of the portfolio. The logo is in an artistic font called 'Barrio' which has an almost amateur appearance which suits well with the art theme of the prototype.

E) Resources

The Birth of Venus

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Birth_of_Venus#/media/File:Sandro_Botticelli_-_La_nascita_di_Venere_-_Google_Art_Project_-_edited.jpg

Primavera

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Primavera_\(painting\)#/media/File:Botticelli-primavera.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Primavera_(painting)#/media/File:Botticelli-primavera.jpg)

Adoration of the Magi

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adoration_of_the_Magi_of_1475_\(Botticelli\)#/media/File:Botticelli_-_Adoration_of_the_Magi_\(Zanobi_Altar\)_-_Uffizi.jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Adoration_of_the_Magi_of_1475_(Botticelli)#/media/File:Botticelli_-_Adoration_of_the_Magi_(Zanobi_Altar)_-_Uffizi.jpg)