

## CSE-519: Human Computer Interaction

# **Final Report**

### **Section - 2**

# Submitted to faculty: Prof. Anurag Lakhlani

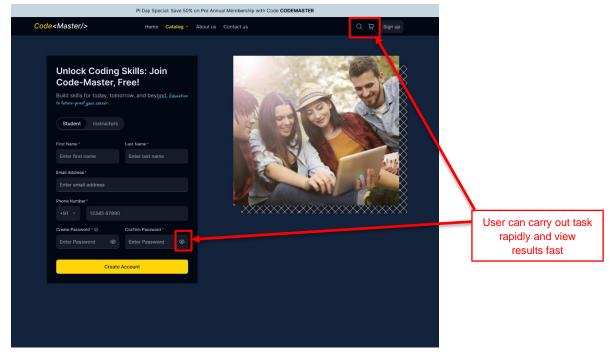
## Date of Submission:22/03/2024

# **Group 11**

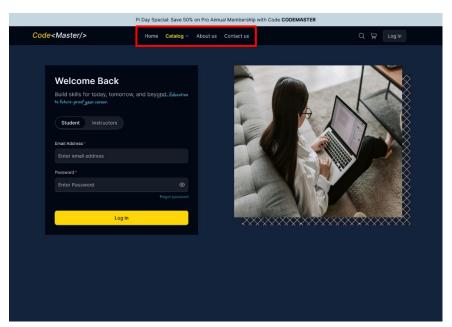
### **Student Details**

Roll No.	Name of the Student	Name of the Program
AU2140201	Jimish Patel	BTech (CSE)

2023-2024 (Winter Semester)

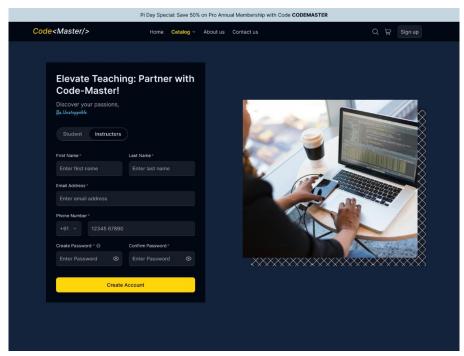


(Figure 1)

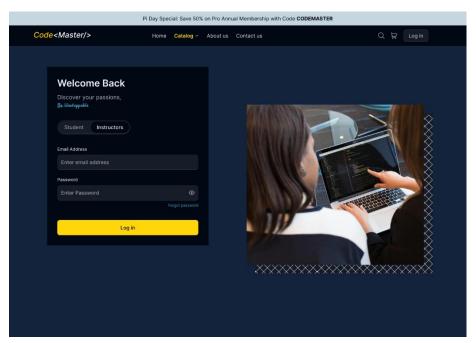


(Figure 2)

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(Figure 3)



(Figure 4)

#### **Functionality** (what you want to achieve in the mentioned screen)

The sign-in page is for who is new for the website. It collects their information to make them a new account. It checks that the information they offer is accurate, creates their account, and may ask them to verify their email address. It additionally makes certain the entirety follows privacy guidelines and is simple to use for each person. (Figure 1)

The login page facilitates individuals who have already got accounts to get into them through checking their username and password. It additionally deals with any errors they could make, lets them reset their password if they forget about it, and maintains their login sessions safe. (Figure 2)

Functionality of figure 1 and figure 3 are almost same only figure 1 for student and figure 3 for instructor. And it's also for figure 2 and figure 4.

#### Design Principles/Universal Usability Principles utilized/implemented.

Visibility (Design principle): On the top of the page, you can see various options like 'Home' 'Catalog', 'About us', 'Contact us' on the navigation bar. This is the clear implementation of Visibility as they are easily noticeable. The functions which are basic and essential are all visible clearly. The More the visible functions, the more in a rapid way the user will come to know what he should do or what he wants to do next. (Figure 1 and 2)

**Strive for Consistency (Design principle):** The webpages (both of them) are Consistent. Consistency can be seen here in terms of format, color and the fonts used. It gives the user a more pleasant browser experience and increases scannability which allows users to find the things easily through the website because of consistency. (Figure 1 and 2)

Hardware and Software Diversity (Universal usability principles): Here the design affects in line with the screen ratio. This layout suggests extra functions on computer or tablets display. If a purchaser opens it in smartphone, then it could have some difficulties to reveal all functions or design in smartphone

#### **Details of Interaction Style, if applicable**

**Direct Manipulation (Interaction Style):** On the top right corner, you see 'Search button', 'Cart' and the 'eye' in the password field which is the visual representation of real-life objects. Search button for Searching, Cart for the selected courses and eye for

hiding or displaying the password. This allows the user to carry out the tasks easily. (Figure 1 and 2)

**Form Fill-in (Interaction Style):** Users can see a variety of fields like First Name, Last Name, Email Address, Create Password and Confirm Password and can enter data in the form. (Figure 1)

**Form Fill-in (Interaction Style):** Users can see a variety of fields like Email Address and Password and can enter data in the form. (Figure 2)

#### **Use concepts of Hierarchical Task Analysis**

Figure 1 (Sign-in Page):

#### Create Account:

Subtask 1: Collect information from user (First Name, Last Name, Email Address, Password).

Subtask 2: Verify the provided information.

Subtask 3: Create a new account.

Subtask 5: Ensure user know the privacy guidelines.

Figure 2 (Login Page):

#### Login to Existing Account:

Subtask 1: Enter username and password.

Subtask 2: Verify the username and password is correct or not.

Subtask 3: deal with login errors (if there is).

Subtask 4: Maintain secure login.

Subtask 5: Provide forget password so user can change.

#### Figma Link:

https://www.figma.com/file/mHc6s4ZGY4p4tessAqzvV3/AU2140201\_Jimish-Patel\_Final?type=design&node-id=0%3A1&mode=design&t=8Bh6LtJcdHwSfelG-1