**Design and Implementation of Animal Health Clinic website**

Student: Sureni Asha Kumari Wijekoon

University ID:

Northumbria University London Campus

The purpose of the project entitled as “Website for the Pet Care Clinic” is to creates an online presence and user interaction of The animal health clinic which is user friendly simple, fast, and cost – effective. It deals with prior booking, customer services and to promote the business. The main purpose of the system is, register and store client and their pets details and retrieve these details as and when required, and also to manipulate these details meaningfully.

**Table of Content**

**Introduction** 3

**Overview of Design and Implementation Objectives** 3

**UX Design and Testing (Wireframe)** 3

**Frontend Design and Testing** 3

**Critique of design, development and decisions** 3

**Conclusion** 3

**References** 4

# 

# **1. Introduction**

The purpose of the project entitled as “Website for the Pet Care Clinic” is to interact with the users, promote their business and facilities and create a strong online presence of Animal health clinic, which is user-friendly, simple, fast, and cost – effective. It deals with prior booking, customer services and to promote the business. The primary functions of the system are, register and store client and their pet's details and retrieve these details as and when required, and also to manipulate these details meaningfully.

Nowadays, almost all organizations, companies, and associations use the Internet and websites as intends to convey, communicate and collaborate with their broad range of clients. As PC and web assets become bigger and bigger, the open doors and likely outcomes a site bring can demonstrate importantly. Pet Care Clinic (PCC), recognizes these values and wants to design a website that not only promotes their business as well as facilitate the clients with prior bookings and customer services, but also they need a strong online presence on the desktop and mobile devices.

Dr. Gilbertson initiated the PCC a few years ago with a small budget and a big heart. Her love for animals made her stand out in her profession, and her clinic soon started to evolve from walk-in check-ups to more elaborate procedures like ultrasound, endoscopy, and surgery. Therefore, the management of PCC decided to bring their business online and launch their business in order to communicate and interact with their clients more efficiently.

# **2. Overview of Design and Implementation Objectives**

The Pet Care Clinic website is implemented with seven web pages which presented all the information clearly and directly.

Users can register for the clinic, book appointments online and request to repeat a previously issued prescription. Also, a user can interact with the clinic without registering. They can send a general inquiry through the contact us form.

# **3. UX Design and Testing (Wireframe)**

As the first step of the design phase, the complete wireframe of the all seven web pages has been designed with the content hierarchy, navigation tabs, colors, style and detailed layout. "Ninja Mock” online wireframe design tool is used to create the web pages to demonstrate final layout and responsiveness to the different screen sizes.

**Home page**

The home page has designed simple attractive and informative with full-page image. Parallax effect been used as it is trendy stylish and eye catching. Black and white color theme is chosen to use to keep the simplicity and user-friendly design approach.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Projects:msc:docs:screenShot:wireframe:Screen Shot 2016-12-11 at 10.59.11.png  Figure 1: Home Mock Page (web) |  | Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-11 at 15.48.03.png  Figure 2: Home Mock Page (Mobile) |

**Services page**

Services page is designed as two Coolum layouts and to display all the information clearly.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Projects:msc:docs:screenShot:wireframe:Screen Shot 2016-12-11 at 10.59.54.png  Figure 3: Services Mock Page (web) |  | Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-11 at 15.47.37.png  Figure 4: Services Mock Page (Mobile) |

**Staff page**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Projects:msc:docs:screenShot:wireframe:Screen Shot 2016-12-11 at 11.00.17.png**  Figure 5: Staff Mock Page (web) |  | Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-11 at 15.48.20.png  Figure 6: Staff Mock Page (Mobile) |

**About us page**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-11 at 11.01.23.png  Figure 7: About us Mock Page (web) |  | Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-11 at 15.48.43.png  Figure 8: About us Mock Page (Mobile) |

**Tour page**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-11 at 15.46.33.png  Figure 9: Tour Mock Page (web) |  | Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-11 at 15.49.38.png  Figure 10: Tour Mock Page (Mobile) |

**News page**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-11 at 15.46.50.png  Figure 11: Tour Mock Page (web) |  | Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-11 at 15.49.23.png  Figure 12: Tour Mock Page (Mobile) |

**Contact us page**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Projects:msc:docs:screenShot:wireframe:Screen Shot 2016-12-11 at 11.01.51.png**  Figure 13: Contact us Mock Page (web) |  | Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-11 at 15.49.07.png  Figure 13: Contact us Mock Page (mobile) |

# **4. Frontend Design, Development and Testing**

**4.1 Frontend Design**

Visual experience of the web pages,

**Home Page**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-12 at 21.59.49.png  Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-12 at 21.58.17.png  Figure 15: Home Page (web) |  | Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-13 at 21.55.17.png  Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-13 at 21.55.55.png  Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-13 at 21.56.21.png  Figure 16: Home Page (Mobile) |

**Services page**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 09.48.18.png  Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 09.42.49.png  Figure 17: Services Page (web) |  | Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 09.50.09.png  Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 09.51.12.png  Figure 18: Services Page (Mobile) |

**Staff page**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 10.01.42.png  Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 10.02.11.png  Figure 19: Staff Page (web) |  | Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 10.11.15.png  Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 10.11.52.png  Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 10.12.29.png  Figure 20: Staff Page (Mobile) |

**About us**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 10.18.13.png  Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 10.18.32.png  Figure 21: About us Page (web) |  | Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 10.27.08.png  Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 10.27.38.png  Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 10.28.05.png  Figure 22: About us Page (Mobile) |

**Tour Page**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 10.45.22.png  Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 10.47.54.png  Figure 23: Tour Page (web) |  | Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 10.49.08.png  Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 10.49.47.png  Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 10.49.28.png  Figure 24: Tour Page (Mobile) |

**News page**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 10.56.11.png  Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 10.56.26.png  Figure 25: Tour Page (web) |  | Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 10.55.08.png  Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 10.55.30.png  Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 10.55.47.png  Figure 26: News Page (Mobile) |

**Contact us page**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 11.04.24.png  Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 11.04.43.png  Figure 27: Contact us Page (web) |  | Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 11.09.15.png  Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 11.07.13.png  Macintosh HD:Users:Asha:Desktop:Screen Shot 2016-12-14 at 11.07.32.png  Figure 28: Contact us Page (Mobile) |

**4.2 Development**

**Bootstrap:**

Bootstrap is the most popular HTML, CSS, and JS framework for developing responsive, mobile first projects on the web. (\*\*\*\*\* http://getbootstrap.com/\*\*\*\*\*)

Bootstrap’s grid-based layout approach is used in all the web pages to design the core layout of the pages. IT can be used up to 12 columns in a layout, combining them for wider columns, which are organized in layout classes—extra small, small, medium, and large for phone, tablet, and desktop-sized screens.

(\*\*\*https://www.upwork.com/hiring/development/bootstrap-3-front-end-framework-responsive-mobile-first-sites/\*\*\*)

**HTML:**

**HTML** or **Hypertext Markup Language** is the standard [markup language](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markup_language) used to create [web pages](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Web_page).

 HTML describes the structure of a web page [semantically](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semantic) and originally included cues for the appearance of the document.

[HTML elements](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML_element) are the building blocks of HTML pages. With HTML constructs, [images](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Img_(HTML_element)) and other objects, such as [interactive forms](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fieldset) may be embedded into the rendered page. It provides a means to create [structured documents](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Structured_document) by denoting structural [semantics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semantics) for text such as headings, paragraphs, lists, [links](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hyperlink), quotes and other items. HTML elements are delineated by *tags*, written using [angle brackets](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bracket#Angle_brackets). Tags such as <img /> and <input /> introduce content into the page directly. Others such as <p>...</p> surround and provide information about document text and may include other tags as sub-elements. Browsers do not display the HTML tags, but use them to interpret the content of the page.

(\*\*\*https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTML\*\*\*)

**Sample Code,**

<Sample HTML code goes here>

**CSS**

**CSS or CASCADING STYLE SHEETS:** CSS used for describe the presentation of a document and to set the visual style of web pages and user interfaces written in HTML.

It is a [style sheet language](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Style_sheet_language) used for describing the [look and formatting](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Presentation_semantics) of a document written in a [markup language](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Markup_language). CSS is a cornerstone specification of [the web](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_web) and almost all web pages use CSS style sheets to describe their presentation.

CSS is designed primarily to enable [the separation of document content from document presentation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Separation_of_presentation_and_content), including aspects such as the [layout](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Page_layout), [colors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Color), and [fonts](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Typeface).[[3]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cascading_Style_Sheets#cite_note-3) This separation can improve content [accessibility](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Accessibility), provide more flexibility and control in the specification of presentation characteristics, enable multiple HTML pages to share formatting by specifying the relevant CSS in a separate .css file, and reduce complexity and repetition in the structural content.

Within the project, four different CSS style sheets used rather using one big file. It helps to and make development and organization much easier and will leads to cost and time effective maintenance.

**Sample Style Sheet,**

<Sample style sheet goes here>

**JAVASCRIPT:**

JavaScript is a high-level, dynamic, untyped, and interpreted programming language.It has been standardized in the ECMAScript language specification. Alongside HTML and CSS, JavaScript is one of the three core technologies of World Wide Web content production, the majority of websites employ it, and all modern Web browsers support it without the need for plug-ins.

**Sample Script,**

<Sample js script goes here>

**JQUERY:**

Query is a cross-platform JavaScript library designed to simplify the client-side scripting of HTML. jQuery is the most popular JavaScript library in use today.

JS plugins used,

Stellar.js- To provide parallax scrolling effects to Home, News and Contact us page.

**FIRE BASE:**

The Firebase is a cloud-hosted realtime database. Data is synchronized in realtime to every connected client and stored as JSON. For this project to handle the backend, Firebase is used mainly because of its real-time feature. Even thought, with the growth of the business, if client wants to develop a mobile app the same database can be used.

**Key Capabilities,**

* **Real time-** Instead of typical HTTP requests, the Firebase Realtime Database uses data synchronization—every time data changes, any connected device receives that update within milliseconds. Provide collaborative and immersive experiences without thinking about networking code**.**
* **Offline-** Firebase apps remain responsive even when offline because the Firebase Realtime Database SDK persists your data to disk. Once connectivity is reestablished, the client device receives any changes it missed, synchronizing it with the current server state.
* **Accessible from Client Devices-** The Firebase Realtime Database can be accessed directly from a mobile device or web browser; there’s no need for an application server. Security and data validation are available through the Firebase Realtime Database Security Rules, expression-based rules that are executed when data is read or written.

**https://firebase.google.com/docs/database/**

(\*\*\*\*\***https://firebase.google.com/docs/database/\*\*\*)**

**4.3 Testing**

Two testing cycles has been conducted in order to ensure the website meets all the requirements and bug free.

**Features to be tested**

* UI testing - Verify all the web pagers are display accordingly and responsively.
* Cross browser testing and compatibility- verify website is display and functioning on IE8 or newer.
* Functional and backend testing – verify website is responding correctly to the positive and negative inputs.

**4.3.1 Unit Testing**

Unit testing is done during the development process to make sure that code meets its design and requirements and behaves as expected and tested that individual units are working correctly.

**3.3.2 Testing phase one**

**UI testing**

To make sure all the User interface and user Interfaces display as designed and required. And verify all the web pagers are display responsively.

Sample UI test case,

Defects found,

<Screen shots>

**Functional and Back End testing**

Functional testing performed to verify whether the website functionalities working according to the design specification and verify the site is responding correctly to the positive and negative inputs.

Sample functional test case,

Defects found,

<Screen shots>

**Cross browser testing and compatibility**

Cross browser testingis performed toensure legacy browser support. All the test cases have been run agenised all the required browsers (IE8 or higher, chrome and firefox).

Defects found,

<Screen shots>

**Back End testing**

Database testing is presented to ensure the data enter through the front end is stored in the correctdatabase table and retrieve the data stored in the database correctly.

Sample back end test case,

Defects found,

<Screen shots>

**System Testing**

# System testing is performed to ensure that website is working as required as a whole product. End to end test scenarios has been run to achieve this target.

Sample test scenarios,

Defects found,

<Screen shots>

**4.3.2 Testing phase two**

After fixing the bugs identified in phase one, phase two testing started by verifying bug fixes. And then regression testing is performed to confirm that the bug fixes are not affected to the existing functions and features.

**Defect verification**

Toconfirm that the defect is no longer present in the website after fixing it.

Sample defect,

Closed defects,

<Screen shots>

**Regression testing**

In this case all the test cases and scenarios has been run during the regression cycle.

Test results,

# **5.Critique of design, development and decisions**

Pros and cons and tools used

Reflection on process

# **6.Conclusion and Further Work**

With the strong online presence, more clients will be attracted to the clinic and they can have fast and accurate service because of the new website. Thus, it will reduce paperwork and human involvement to the admin process.

As per further development, an admin page can be added to the system, which can only be seen by admin users to view and respond to the user requests and inquiries. Also, a shop can be implemented where users can buy pet products and none descriptive drugs for their pets. Furthermore, a mobile app can be developed, as many people prefer mobile app instead viewing websites on mobile.

# **7. References**

Supporting materials, links, test sites to check CSS compliance, browser testing etc.

Interface Design/web design