FOODPRINT

DYNAMIC WEB DESIGN
(2018 2019) - SV1 SEM2

WORDS: 747

SUBMISSION 1
WEB DATABASE ALPHA PROTOTYPE

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CONCEPT

Our aim for this assignment was to create a website on the theme of health and nutrition.
The alpha prototype of the website is composed of a "home" page, a "recipes by cuisine" page, a "recipes by nutrition" page, and a "feedback" form for users to fill out.

One of the goals for this submission was to create an interactive and dynamic website which is easy to navigate, and which has a clean design.

DESIGN

Research has shown that it is important to choose appropriate colours when presenting a product to users, as these will influence their opinion of the product (Singh, 2006). Thus, the colour palette was chosen in accordance with colour psychology in food marketing to make assure consistency between content and context. As suggested by Schuldt (2013), consumers associate the colour green with healthy eating.

Moreover, to stay consistent with the idea of a clean design, the Vogue font was chosen to represent the FOODPRINT brand (Dafont.com, 2019).

METHODOLOGY

For the alpha prototype, the website is divided into four sections: the home page, recipes by cuisine, recipes by nutrients and the feedback form.

HOMEPAGE & RECIPES BY CUISINE / NUTRIENTS

Javascript functions located in the script.js file are invoked to get the recipes on the home- and food by cuisine and nutrients page. When the recpiesbycuisine.php page is loaded, the getfoodbycuisine method is called in the script.js file.

The API key is added to the request header and the API is called. The API data was obtained from Rapidapi.com (2019). For our alpha prototype, the recipes by cuisine are called with a fixed set of parameters, wherin the cuisine is Italian, the diet is vegetarian, and ingredients (e.g. coconut) are excluded. For Recipes by Nutrition, the focus is on nutritional value.

The json response obtained from the API is parsed in getfoodbycuisine javascript function. We format this response using a element that belongs to the "card class". From the obtained json response, the image is retrieved from the URL and is put onto the card for each food item. Also, a click event listener is added to the image on each card. With the event listener method, the ID of the food item is stored and calls the API to receive the ingredients and procedure. This is displayed using the "modal" component in bootstrap.

For the home page, there is an API call in „getRandomFood" of the script.js file to get a random food item. A javascript function is called which in turn calls the getfoodtrivia and getRandomFood methods. The "foodtrivia" section is dedicated to the welcome message and explains to the users how to proceed with the website.

FEEDBACK FORM

The feedback form relies on the html folder, which contains the fat-free framework used by FFF-SimpleExample. This makes changes to the UI (feedbackform.html and response.html). When the submit button is pressed, the feedback form is called using FFF-SimpleExample/feedform, which in turn calls feedbackform.html. When the form is filled out, it calls response.html, and the data is saved in the feedbackTable of the database in back-end. The data from the feedback can be used by the developers to analyze and improve the content of the website.

LIMITATIONS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS

The initial idea for the website was to combine the themes of healthy eating and sustainability. The latter topic being considered increasingly important for humans and the planet, it would be interesting and innovative to incorporate an environmentally-friendly aspect to the website. For the beta prototype, one of the goals would be to manage to include a "sustainabi-

lity“ aspect to the website. This would include a meal planner/ creator which would inform the user on the impact chosen foods have on the environment. This would allow one to eat in a way that is both healthy for the self and for the planet.

We would also like to accept the API parameters as user inputs and create an API query. In later stages, the query will be built depending on the user's selection.

Another goal is to include an “About” page to provide further information about the website.

In the submission folder, there is a screenshot of a prototype of what the website could look like for the future submission.

LINK TO SCREENCAST:

https://media.ed.ac.uk/media/FOODPRINT+Screencast+/1_6mnzd45f

REFERENCES

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DWD Lectures - Fatfree code templates provided in class.