

## **WDC\_UG045\_Adobe\_Flash\_Lives\_On**

The design of the website will be split into 7 parts.

1. Research
2. Design features and interactions of pages consistent with users, club managers and system admins
3. Design features and interactions for users
4. Design features and interactions for club managers
5. Design features and interactions for system admins
6. Dimensions and mobile view

The first part includes research on the style, structure and features of currently existing webpages. This may include examples that the design was influenced by, or conversely, examples of sites with styles/structures to avoid.

The second part covers general features such as the design of the homepage, login and sign up pages. Although there are more pages that are consistent among the three user types, in terms of the interactions involved, for ease of delivery, it was better suited to be placed elsewhere.

The third part discusses features and interactions available to the user. This included the user homepage, search bar, viewing club events and updates, RSVP to events and managing account settings. Onclick events and other interactions such as choosing from dropdown options or inputting text input are also discussed.

In the fourth part, club managers can do everything a user can. Additional features included editing/creating club events and updates, viewing club members and viewing club members that have RSVP'd to a particular event.

In the fifth part, system admins can do everything club managers can. Additional features included an admin homepage and options to manage clubs, club managers and users and adding system admins and clubs. They can also perform actions such as deactivating and/or removing a user from the site and sending warnings out to specific clubs/users for inappropriate behaviour.

The sixth part discusses the page dimensions and mobile design. The seventh part reviews the design based on the four principles: perceivable, operable, understandable and robust.

During the design features and interactions parts, some review and kinetic and cognitive load are discussed alongside the justification of decisions. Some review is also incorporated during the discussion. For pages with the same interface design, a reference is provided to a prior figure alongside a brief description of the feature or interaction. Alternatively, if the page has a different, but similar, interface style to a previously discussed page, the previous page will be referenced alongside the new design. The repeated references is to assist in a smooth, uninterrupted, design delivery. Parts three, four and five all begin at login.

The public pages will look the same as the users pages, but private events will be hidden to them. They will also have no user homepage, only the website's homepage. To join a club or RSVP to an event, they be asked to sign in or create an account.

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## 1. Research

### Examples 1 and 2: UNSW Arc and Flinders University FUSA club websites

Summary of below discussion:

- Features include the search bar, redirection to a club page from club list page and option to sign up on a club page
- Style of club list page
- Structure of club page

#### Search Bar (in our design, figure 17) - feature

Arc (figure 1), incorporates a search button that opens a search bar directly underneath the button once clicked. However, the search bar is not selected by default once it appears and instead requires users to move their mouse and to click on it before starting to type. This can be improved by having the search bar be selected by default once opened.

FUSA's (figure 2) search bar is located on their side navigation bar. However, it is positioned further down the page and can be missed if users are not intentionally searching it. There is no search button to open the search bar, hence it is not selected by default. Neither is there a need to have search button, as the website's design provides enough room to directly display the search bar without interfering with the main content. However, to make it more accessible, it would be better positioned at the top of the side menu, above the "About" link.



Figure 1: UNSW Arc does not select search bar by default, but has good positioning.

Source: <https://www.arc.unsw.edu.au/>

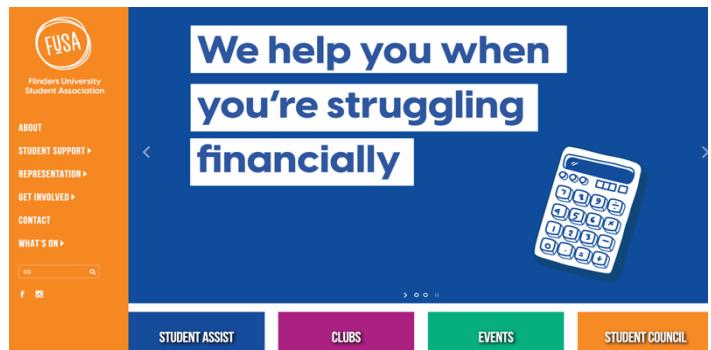


Figure 2: Flinders University FUSA's search bar would be more visible if placed directly below the FUSA logo in the side menu navigation bar.

Source: <https://fusa.edu.au/clubslist/>

In contrast, the BoxNovel website (figure 3) shows a layout similar to the sketched design. It does have the search bar selected by default, allowing users to begin typing immediately. However, it unexpectedly appears at the very top of the page above the navigation bar. If users are not prepared for that, it may cause a bit of disorientation/confusion as everything shifts down by an amount almost proportional to the header. A more appropriate place would be to position it below the header

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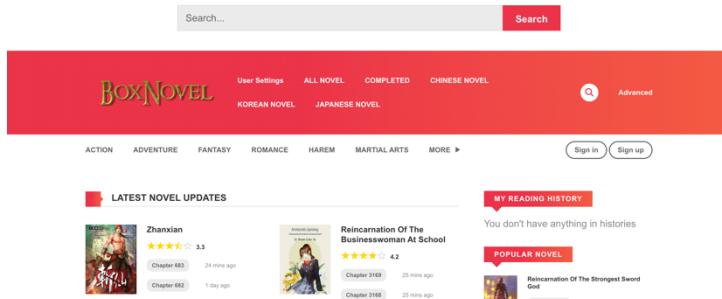


Figure 3: BoxNovel does select the search bar by default, but places it above the header/navigation bar.

Source: <https://boxnovel.com/>

### Clubs List (in our design, figure 28) - style

Viewing all the clubs in UNSW's Arc club website is as shown in figure 4. It could be improved by displaying the club name and icons only, without an extract of the club description. The description does not give much information about the club in the very limited space each club has been provided. In many cases, the club name is enough to let the viewer know what the club is about. Eliminating this would improve the style of the page by reducing the number of words that do not add much detail. The club names can be centred to balance the white space next to the icon.

Comparatively, FUSA (figure 5) lists their clubs in a single column. They show the categories the clubs are listed in and provide a social media link for each club. This addresses the issue discussed with Arc. However, a shortcoming of their layout style is that if users want to view all clubs without selecting any filters, they will have to scroll down the page for a long time to view all clubs as only one club is displayed per row. Additionally, it also takes a longer time to read the club names as they span a greater horizontal length. Hence, if the club name is long, the user can't capture the entire name at a glance and instead have to shift their focus. Although this may also be attributed by the fact that it is styled in capital letters with what appears to be a tight letter spacing.

This screenshot shows the UNSW Arc club list page. On the left, there are two vertical sidebar menus: 'Political (0)', 'Religious/Spiritual (0)', 'Sports & Fitness (64)', and 'Volunteering (0)'. Below these is a 'Key' section with icons for AHEGS Accredited, Volunteering, Official UNSW Sports Club, and New Club. The main content area displays a grid of club cards. Each card includes the club name, a small icon, a brief description, and a link to their social media profile. The clubs listed include African Students Union, AgriCycle, AIESEC, Allied Health Society, American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics (JIAA), Animal Voices, AnimelNSW, Anjali Tamil Society, and others.

Figure 4: UNSW Arc club list could be improved by not incorporating a short extract of the club description text, and centre club name instead

Source: <https://www.arc.unsw.edu.au/clubs/find-a-club>

This screenshot shows the Flinders University FUSA club list page. On the left, there is a sidebar with 'GET INVOLVED' sections for 'CONTACT' and 'WHAT'S ON', and a 'SEARCH HERE' input field. Below this is a 'CATEGORIES' section with links for Academic, Academic Association, Cultural & Spiritual, Social Justice/Political, Special Interest/Social, and Sporting/Outdoors. The main content area is a single column of club cards. Each card includes the club name in large capital letters, a small icon, a brief description, and a link to their social media profile. The clubs listed include Academic Science Club, Acapella Chorus, Animal and Environmental Law, Animal Voices, AnimelNSW, Anjali Tamil Society, and others.

Figure 5: Flinders University FUSA could be improved by displaying clubs in multiple columns with larger letter spacing in club names

Source: <https://fusa.edu.au/clubslist/>

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### Navigating to a club from list of clubs (in our design, figure 18) – feature, structure

Upon clicking a club, Arc and FUSA differ in both structure and features. Arc opens the club page in a new tab and directs the user to it, with a structure as shown in figure 6. This feature is acceptable if the user knows what club page they want to visit. However, if they are browsing through the clubs and want to view the information of many clubs, it is inconvenient for them to then have to move their mouse back to the previous tab, only to repeat this process with each club they view. In which case, they will likely just use the keyboard shortcut to open a new tab page without directing to new tab. If users already know what club they want to view, the open and direct user to a new page in a new tab is unnecessary as they will likely just exit out of the previous tab. Hence, this feature can be removed.

The structure of the club page could be improved by: (1) placing membership fees and keywords in a sidebar, (2) include a larger image at the top of the page and (3) have a sub heading with the text “About” above the main content. The sidebar (e.g. using the `<aside>` tag), keeps the information separate from the main content. Including a larger image at the top of the page improves the design of the page and the club logo can be moved to the left of the club name. Headings should be included to improve the page structure and organising content in general. The page style could also be improved by incorporating a larger line spacing between a sub heading and text below. An example of a similar page that takes these changes into account is the Eventbrite website (figure 7).

The screenshot shows the UNSW Arc website with the URL <https://www.arc.unsw.edu.au/get-involved/opportunity?name=Beach%20Society>. The page title is "Beach Society". It features a blue logo with a palm tree and the text "BEACHSOC". Below the title, it says "NEW CLUB". There are social media links for email, Google+, and Facebook. The main content area starts with a sub-heading "About" followed by "The perfect club for beach-lovers...". It includes a "Membership Fees" section with rates for Arc Member (\$0), Non-Arc Member (\$0), and Associate Member (\$0). A "Keywords" section lists "BEACH", "FITNESS", "FUN", "OUTDOORS", "SOCIAL", and "SPORT". At the bottom is a green "Join on SpArc" button.

Figure 6: UNSW Arc's club page structure could be improved by placing membership fee and keywords in a sidebar

Source: <https://www.arc.unsw.edu.au/get-involved/opportunity?name=Beach%20Society>



Figure 7: Eventbrite event page. Example of how Arc's club page could look with suggested changes to structure

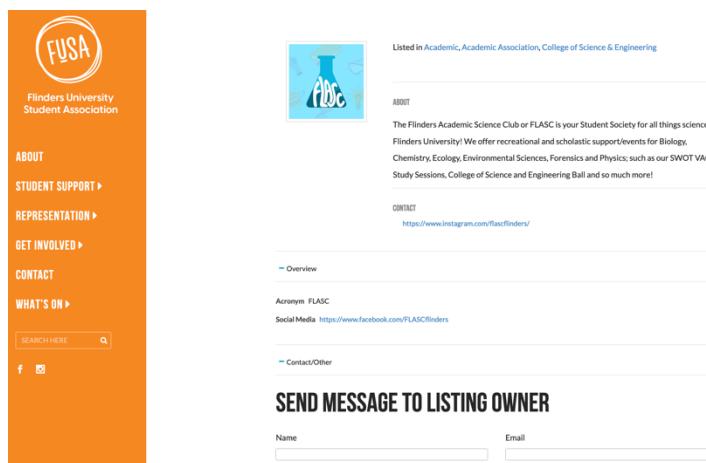
Source: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/urban-cocktail-trail-adelaide-sa-tickets-595417117627>

Comparatively, FUSA directs user to the club page by reloading the same tab. The club page structure is as shown in figure 8. It consists of “+” buttons that can be clicked to open a dropdown to show more information. A good feature is the form that users can fill out and send to the club for enquiries, however, it is lacking a feature to join the club. Neither does it provide information on how to join the club. Users instead have to contact the club directly through either social media or

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the form at the bottom of the page. This is inconvenient to both non-members wanting to join and club managers having to respond repeatedly to the same question.

The structure of the page is simple and easy to navigate. However, it is missing a main page title (should be club name). Users have to read the “About” section to find the club name. This is inconvenient as users don’t know immediately what club the page is showing. In place of the club name, it shows the categories the club is listed under at the very top of the page. This is better suited to be located below the “Contact” header or in the “Overview” dropdown.



*Figure 8: Flinders University FUSA does not contain a main heading at the page or option to join a club. The listed categories should be placed further down the page, not in place of the header*

Source: <https://fusa.edu.au/clubslist/56774/thinking-caps-chemical-and-physical-sciences-society/>

### **Example 3: Dymocks profile page (in our design, figure 26a)**

Summary of below discussion:

- Features that involve editing user profile
- Style of “My Details” page
- Structure of navigation bar (main webpage, not profile related)

Upon login, when viewing the “My Details” page (figure 9), the user immediately sees their details, rewards balance and current promotions. As the page appears to be split into three equal columns, the page style could be improved by placing the promotions section in the far left column. Currently, it is positioned under the rewards balance, however, it has no relevance to the rewards balance and leaves the far right column empty when the navigation bar for this page spans all three columns.

To edit account details, users can click the “Edit my profile” link below the “My Details” section. However, the page it leads to (figure 10) does not provide an option to edit address. Instead, users have to go the “My Details” in the navigation bar and select “Manage Address” (figure 11). This is inconvenient as the features involved in the “Manage Address”, such as adding a new address or selecting a default address, can be incorporated in the “Edit my profile” page, accessible from the main account page. There is also no additional layer of security to prevent users from changing their address through the “Manage Address” page.

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The screenshot shows the 'My Details' section of the Dymocks profile page. It includes fields for Booklover number, Name, Email, Mobile, Address, Date of Birth, Preferred store, and Current Interests. Below these fields is a link 'Edit my profile'. To the right, there is a 'Booklover Rewards Balance' section with a blacked-out balance amount. Further right is a 'Current Promotions' section featuring a colorful graphic for 'DYMOKS TOP 101' with the text '3 FOR THE PRICE OF 2'. At the bottom is a green 'AUTHOR Spotlight' box.

Figure 9: Improve the Dymocks profile page by placing the current promotions in the right column

Source: <https://www.dymocks.com.au/my-account/my-details>

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Profile' page where users can enter their first name, last name, email, mobile number, date of birth, and booklover number. There is also a dropdown for 'Your Preferred Dymocks Store' and a 'Current Interests' section with various genre checkboxes. At the bottom are 'SAVE' and 'Back' buttons. To the right is the main Dymocks navigation bar with links for Books, Kids, Gifts & Lifestyle, Stationery, Games & Puzzles, Franchising, Promotions & Competitions, Franchising, Blog, Events, Join Booklover, and About Dymocks. A search bar and a cart icon are also present.

Figure 10: Edit profile page does not include an option to edit address

Source: <https://www.dymocks.com.au/my-account/my-details/edit-profile>

In Dymock's main navigation bar, as seen in figure 11, the "Promotions & Competitions" link is only displayed when the mouse has hovered over the "More+" tab. The user then has to move their mouse back left to click on "Promotions & Competitions" or view the further dropdown options. This is not user friendly as it requires a lot mouse movement travelling across the page. Furthermore, as users of the site would likely want to view their promotions, it would be a page that is commonly visited. The "Franchising" button immediately left of the "More+" can be replaced by "Promotions & Competitions" to improve the structure of the page. The two "Franchising" buttons lead to the same link and show the same dropdown options, so there is no loss when replacing the top one.

Figure 11: Managing addresses can be placed with editing profile

Source: <https://www.dymocks.com.au/my-account/my-details/manage-address>

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## 2. Pages consistent with users, club managers and system admins

Figure 12 shows the legend used to represent different HTML elements throughout the following pages. (Ignore the red numbers in the figures, they were part of numbering the pages during the draft version). All images will have alt text describing what they are. For example, “this image is the club icon”. At the top of every page, just below the main navigation bar in the header, there will a breadcrumb showing the user where they are on the site. All text inside the buttons are clear on the button’s function.



Figure 12: Legend used for the following figures

### 1 /HOMEPAGE

A wireframe of a webpage titled "Webpage Title". The header includes a search icon and a profile icon. Below the title, there is a navigation bar with three links: "Club home", "User Homepage", and "Admin Homepage". The "User Homepage" link is underlined. Below the navigation bar, there are two sections: "visible only if logged in" and "visible only if user is an admin". A solid horizontal line separates these sections from the footer, which contains the text "contact details, address, etc".

Figure 13: Homepage

The site's public homepage.

Clicking the webpage title will direct the user to the site's homepage from any page within the site.

If logged in, users can access the user homepage by clicking on the “user homepage” (figure 16) link in the navigation bar. If the user is an admin, they can also click the “admin homepage” (figure 40). If they don't have access to that page, it will not show in the navigation bar. For example, public users will not be able to see either the user homepage or admin homepage.

### 2 /LOGIN

A wireframe of a login page titled "Webpage Title". It features a "username" input field and a "password" input field. Below these fields is a "Remember me" checkbox and a "Sign in" button. To the right of these fields is a vertical line, followed by a "Don't have an account?" link with the subtext "(not a student/staff)", a "Sign up" link, and a "Forgot password?" link.

Figure 14: Login page

Sign in and sign up options are adjacent to one another so it is easy for users to select the required option with minimal navigation (mouse movement and/or scrolling) required.

A solid line between the two distinguishes the two options.

### 3 /SIGN UP

A wireframe of a sign up page titled "Webpage Title". The page is titled "Sign up details". It contains five input fields labeled "Enter username", "Enter password", "Enter password again", "Enter email", and "Enter phonenumber". Below these fields is a "Sign up" button.

Figure 15: Sign up page

New page to register sign up details for a cleaner appearance.

Positioned in the centre, rather than the left to avoid a large empty gap on one half of the page

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### 3. Design Features and Interactions for Users

After login, go to /USER HOMEPAGE 4

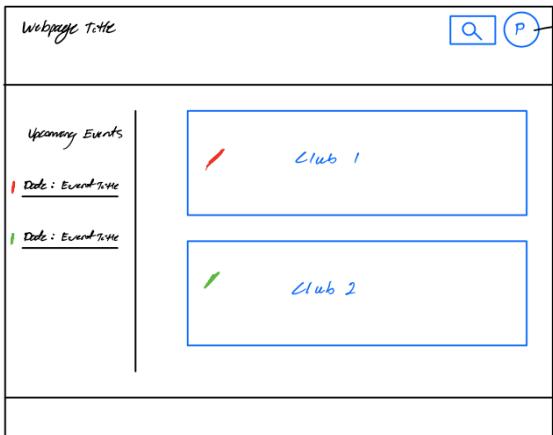


Figure 16: User homepage page

Viewing upcoming events is considered an important feature to the user. As such, we chose to place it on the left rather than the right as users tend to view the left side of a page first.

The club icons are the focal of the page, hence are styled large and centre.

This design is user friendly as it minimises the cognitive and kinematic load. It is clear and intuitive to users that they are able to click on the upcoming events and club pages (cognitive load). There is low kinematic load due to the large club banners. Additionally, although the upcoming events column is comparatively smaller, the log in/sign up button from the previous page were located left/centre, reducing the time/movement needed to reach the target area. It is unnecessary to dedicate a large portion of the page to the upcoming events as they can click on the link view the full details.

Click search button 5

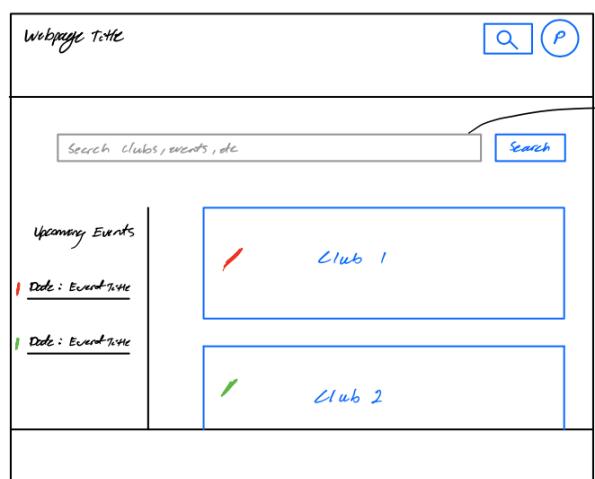


Figure 17: User homepage with search bar open

It will search the entire site for the search query, and provide the page results as dropdown options (linked to their respective URL's).

If user decides they no longer want to search for something, clicking the search button again will hide the search bar.

The search bar was chosen to be positioned in the main body of the page, rather than immediately to the left or below the search button to avoid clutter in the header.

Once logged in, the user is redirected to the user's homepage.

This page differs from the public homepage in that it contains information, such as clubs and upcoming events, relevant to the user.

The user can interact with the page by clicking on either the club icons or the events.

This is similar to the MyUni dashboard page, where after login, the student's courses are displayed as the main focus, with the to-do list on the right

A search bar feature that can be accessed from any page within the website is located at the top right, next to profile button in the header. This allows for convenient search access from any page.

To search, the user clicks the search button and a search bar appears at the top of the main page. By default, the search bar will be selected so the user will not be required to move their mouse and click on it to begin typing. Similarly, the user can press the Enter key on their keyboard as an alternative to pressing the "Search" button to the right of the search bar.

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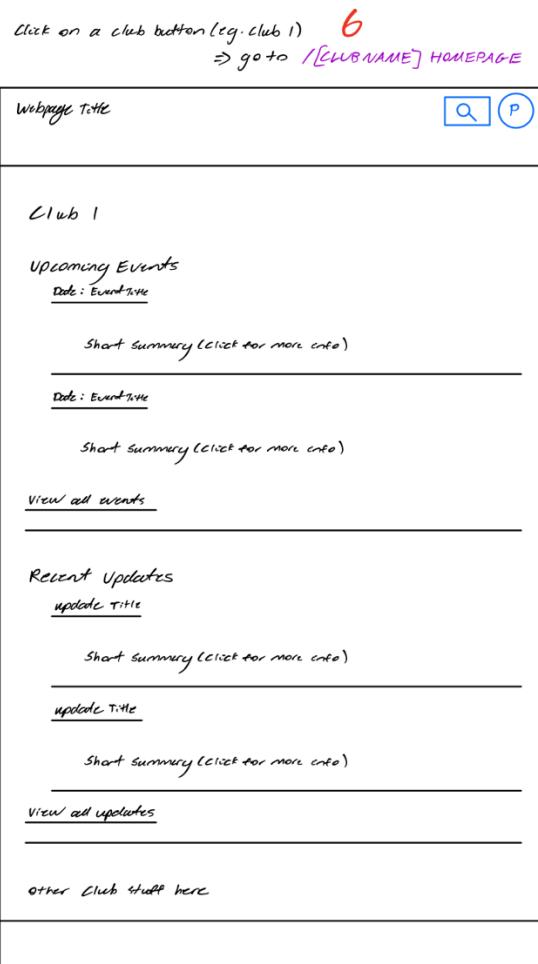


Figure 18: Club homepage

Clicking on a club button directs the user to the club's homepage. The page shows important information (three upcoming events and three recent updates) at the top of the page.

A short extract is provided for each event/update for the users convenience. They can decide whether or not they are interested in the event/update, before clicking on the links for more info.

To view all future events/all past updates, users can click on the respective links.

A date is provided alongside the event title, so the users can determine if they are available on the event date.

This layout is user friendly as all the clickable links are located on the same side (left). The horizontal lines separating each event/update assists the user in distinguishing between each different event/update. It is also easy to perceive what each element is, and where to click to view more details. There is little clutter on the page.

Click on "View all events" link (from **/[CLUBNAME] HOMEPAGE**)  
 ⇒ go to **/ALL-[CLUBNAME] EVENTS**

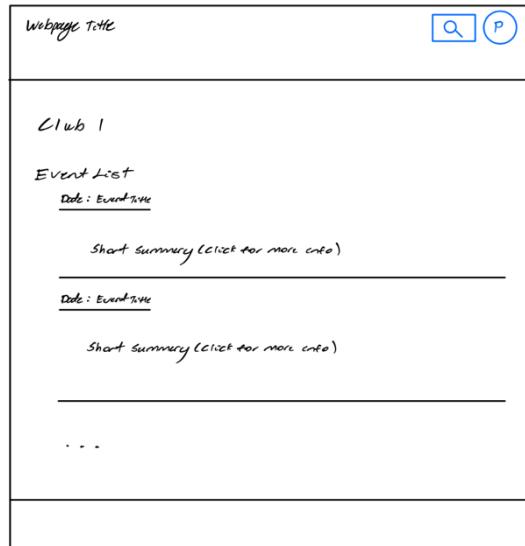


Figure 19: Club events page

Upon clicking "view all events", the user is directed to view all upcoming club events. The design is similar to the previous page.

Same occurs when clicking "view all updates" (fig 23)

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Click on event title link (from either /[CLUB NAME] HOMEPAGE  
8 or /ALL [CLUBNAME] EVENTS => go to /[EVENT TITLE]

The screenshot shows a web page titled "Webpage Title". At the top right are search and print icons. Below the title, a banner says "Event has been booked out!". The page contains fields for "Event Title", "Time", "Location", and "what to bring (if applicable)". Under "Short Summary", there are three ellipsis buttons. Under "Full Details", there are also three ellipsis buttons. At the bottom left is a blue "RSVP now" button.

Figure 20: Event page

Click "RSVP now" button => go to /RSVP 9

The screenshot shows a web page titled "Webpage Title". At the top right are search and print icons. In the center, it displays "Event Title:", "Time:", "Location:", and "what to bring (if applicable)". Below this is a blue "RSVP" button.

Figure 21: RSVP page

Click "RSVP" - if successful, update /RSVP 10

The screenshot shows a web page titled "Webpage Title". At the top right are search and print icons. In the center, it displays "RSVP Successful!".

Figure 22: Updated RSVP page

The page listing the full details of an event is structured orderly like a document, providing easy to read information.

Users can RSVP by clicking the "RSVP now" button at the end of the page. Placing it at the end ensures they have read the details and eliminates the need to scroll back to the top of the page to book.

If the event has reached full capacity, a banner will be positioned at the top of the page, saying "event has been booked out", and the "RSVP now" button will be greyed out with no onclick event. This makes very clear to the user that they can no longer RSVP. The banner will be coloured to contrast against the white background of the page.

If the deadline to book has passed, the event will be removed from the site.

Clicking "RSVP now" takes users to a confirmation page, where they can review the event they are booking for, as well as the time and location. This is displayed in the centre, with a final RSVP button just below

There is minimal text, showing only the few important points.

Clicking "RSVP" updates the page to display "RSVP successful". Users will also be able to view their RSVP'd events, as indicated in figure 13, using the profile dropdown menu.

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Click on "View all updates" link (from /[CLUBNAME] HOMEPAGE)  
=> go to /ALL/[CLUBNAME]UPDATES ||



Figure 23: Club updates page

Click on update title link (from either /[CLUBNAME] HOMEPAGE  
or /ALL/[CLUBNAME]UPDATES) => go to /[UPDATE TITLE]



Figure 24: Update page

From the club's homepage (figure 18), a similar process as above if repeated if the "view all updates" link is clicked. The pages layout is shown in figures 23 and 24.

The design for the events and updates pages were kept consistent to allow for easy navigation by the user, without the need to be re-accommodated to the page layout.

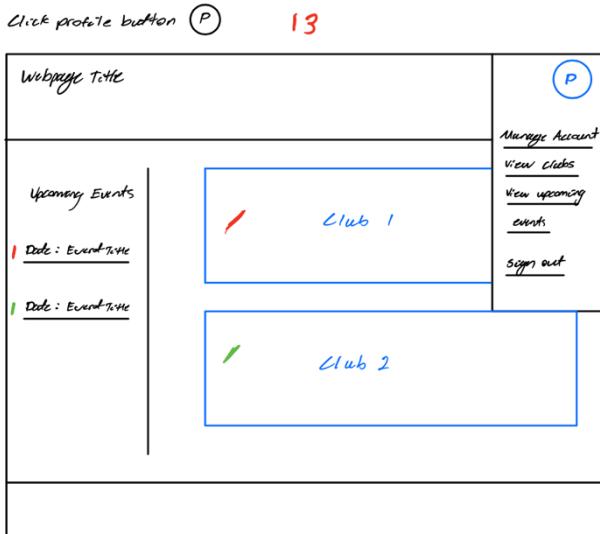


Figure 25: Profile dropdown

From any page, the profile button can be selected. It produces a dropdown menu screen to provide the user quick access to: manage their account, view clubs they are part of, view events they have RSVP'd for and sign out.

Placing the profile button in the top right is the standard of most websites, similarly, the drop down menu options. Keeping this in line with the majority of other webpages improves the usability by reducing cognitive load, as users can act intuitively.

Clicking sign out leads to the public homepage (figure 13).

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Click "Manage Account" => go to /MANAGE ACCOUNT 161

**Email**  
Associate a new email address (in addition to student/staff email if applicable). A confirmation email will be sent to your new email address. Click on the link to confirm update.

New email address  
 Show current (46 chars)

Password

**Password** (visible to non-unimembers only)

New Password

Current Password

**Event Emails**  
Receive emails on upcoming events

Club 1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="radio"/>
Club 2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="radio"/>

**Clubs**  
Leave a club

Club 1	<input type="checkbox"/>
Club 2	<input type="checkbox"/>

Clicking on “Manage Account” leads the user to the manage account page. This feature allows users to edit details of their account such as

- Email - requires current password to update, for security reasons
- Password – requires users to enter current password, then new password twice
- Event emails – choose to receive emails from clubs
- Clubs – choose to leave a club

An update to any of the above (by clicking the appropriate button to update/leave) will update that section of the page with the new details.

This design provides a simple and straightforward interface that is intuitive to use, hence there is low cognitive load. After updating one item, users can immediately save the changes before making the next change (if any), reducing kinematic load.

We chose to update each section individually rather than allowing the user to make all the changes at once and refreshing the page for several reasons.

Assume there is an “edit” button, at the top right of the page and a “save changes”/“update” button bottom right, as shown in figure 26b.

1. It is inconvenient if the user only edits their details at the bottom of the page
  - Users would need to navigate back to top of the page, press the “edit” button and scroll all the way back down
2. Converse is true if user only edits their details at the top of the page
  - Users would need to scroll all the way down to update the change

**Email**

**Password**

Figure 26b: Alternative manage accounts page

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Click "view clubs" => go to /USERCLUBLIST

15

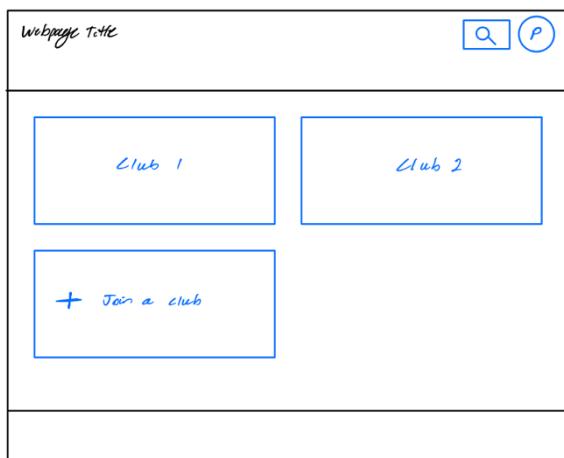


Figure 27: User club list page

Click "join a club" button => go to /ALLCLUBSLIST

16



Figure 28: Full clubs list page

Click "view upcoming events" => go to /USERCLUBEVENTS

17

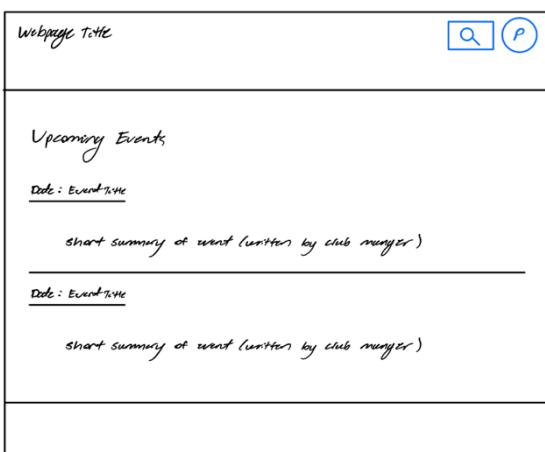


Figure 29: User upcoming club events page

Clicking on “view clubs” (from figure 25) directs the user to a page that shows all the clubs they are part of, and an option to join a club in a gallery view.

Large icons minimises kinematic load

Clicking on “join a club” directs user to a list of all clubs. The design is very similar to UNSW Arc’s club website. In both, the user can filter the clubs in the leftmost column and view the clubs in the next three.

We chose not to display an extract of the first few lines from the club’s information page when viewing all clubs, as not a lot of informative information can be displayed in the small space. As a result, it was decided to reduce the text on screen and have larger club logos to improve the visual aspect.

Clicking on “view upcoming events” (from figure 25) navigates the user to view their upcoming events from all clubs they are a member of.

The design is consistent as previously shown with the list of events and updates for each club (figures 18, 19, 23)

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## 4. Design Features and Interactions for club managers



Figure 30: Club page

After login, the club manager's homepage is the same as the user's homepage (figure 16).

Upon clicking a club button, club managers are directed to the club's homepage. The corresponding page for users is shown in figure 18.

Placing the “view members” button at the top right allows club managers to easily view their club members upon accessing the club page.

“Edit” buttons are placed on the top right of each event to allow club managers to easily edit each event as needed. Reasoning on why there isn't only one edit button is similar to the manage accounts page (figure 26a).

Club managers can also add an event or update from here, by pressing either the “+ Event” or “+ Update” button. This was chosen to be located at the end of the upcoming events/updates section rather than the top for several reasons:

1. As only three events/updates are displayed, it is not inconvenient for the manager to scroll to the end of the section to add an event
2. Managers can easily view the dates of upcoming events to determine an available date for the new event
3. If the club has a banner/image across the top of the page, positioning the “+ Event” and “+Update” buttons there will not have a visually good impact

Pressing the “view all events” link leads to same page as shown in figure 19, but with “Edit” and “+Events” in similar positions as shown in this figure (figure 30).

## WDC\_UG045\_Adobe\_Flash\_Lives\_On



Figure 31: Event page

Clicking on the event title leads to the full details of the event. The corresponding user page is figure 20, with the only difference being the addition of the “RSVP List” and “Edit” buttons.

The “Edit” button is placed at the bottom of the page rather than the top right to encourage managers to read the existing information first, before making changes. Additionally, this puts it in line with the other buttons. This allows the user to not need to put much thought in finding the correct button to select.

Figures 21 and 22 details the successive events after clicking “RSVP now”.



Figure 32: Updated event page

Clicking “RSVP List” is another important interaction that uncovers the list of club members who have RSVP’d to the event at the bottom of the page.

We chose to hide the list as managers most likely do not always need to view it. It also ensures that when they need to edit the page (without the members list open) then they can easily scroll down to the end of the page without much thought to press the “Edit” button, rather than worrying that they’ll miss the button.

Although this can be remedied by placing the “edit” button at the top right or bottom (below the members list), it is not ideal. Placing it at the top was previously discussed (figure 31), whilst placing it below the member’s list simply means they will have to scroll all the way up again, as they should not have to edit the members list (to keep things simple).

## WDC\_UG045\_Adobe\_Flash\_Lives\_On

Click on “Edit” button (from [/CLUB NAME HOMEPAGE](#) or [/ALL\[CLUBNAME\] EVENTS](#) or [/\[EVENT TITLE\]](#))  $\Rightarrow$  go to [/\[EVENT TITLE\] EDIT](#)

21

Public

Save Changes

Figure 33: Edit Event page

Managers can choose to post the update as either public or private. This is placed at the top of the form so they can immediately choose private if desired, before continuing with text input only. The default option is public, as allowing the general public to view events may encourage them to join the club. Only club members can view private events.

This page can also be accessed by clicking on the “+Event” button located from the pages as shown in figures 30.

Click “Save Changes”, “Discard Changes” or “Remove Event”  
 $\Rightarrow$  update [/\[EVENT TITLE\] EDIT](#)

Proceed to save changes?

Figure 34: Updated event page

This figure shows the edit page for a certain event. It can be accessed by clicking the “Edit” button from any of the previous pages, where the event was displayed (figures 30, 31 or 32).

All fields are placed in an input text box to enable managers to update the content.

The functions of the buttons are also changed. As their name suggests, interacting with the buttons will now either “Save Changes”, “Discard Changes” or “Remove Event”. As this page is to edit events, the RSVP buttons are removed (they should show automatically with each event).

Clicking on “Save Changes”, “Discard Changes” or “Remove Event” updates the page. At the bottom of the page, it now shows the text “Proceed to ...”, where the ... is replaced by one of “save changes”, “discard changes” or “remove event”, depending on the button clicked.

If “no” is selected, the “Proceed to ...” line is hidden again.

If “yes” is selected, the data is saved, and page returns to the event page (figure 31).

This confirmation prompt is easy to follow and understand by the user.

## WDC\_UG045\_Adobe\_Flash\_Lives\_On

Click on "View all updates" link (from /[CLUBNAME] HOMEPAGE)  
 => go to /ALL [CLUBNAME] UPDATES 24

The screenshot shows a web page titled "Club 1". At the top, there are search and refresh icons. Below the title, it says "Updates List". There are two entries in the list:

- Update Title** (with an "Edit" button)
- Update Title** (with an "Edit" button)

Each entry has a "Short summary" link and a "Full details" link. At the bottom of the list, there is a blue button labeled "+ Update".

Figure 35: Club updates page

click on update title link (from either /[CLUB NAME] HOMEPAGE  
 or /ALL [CLUBNAME] UPDATES) => go to /[UPDATE TITLE] 25

The screenshot shows a web page titled "Update Title". It includes fields for "Date at post:" and "Short summary". Below these, there is a "Full details" section with three ellipsis lines. At the bottom left is an "Edit" button.

Figure 36: Update page

Click on "Edit" button (from /[CLUB NAME] HOMEPAGE  
 or /ALL [CLUBNAME] UPDATES OR /[UPDATE TITLE] 26  
 => go to /[UPDATE TITLE] EDIT

The screenshot shows a web page titled "Update Title". It includes fields for "Date at post:" and "Short summary". The "Short summary" field contains a note: "Shown on /ALL [CLUBNAME] UPDATES, / [CLUBNAME] HOMEPAGE". Below these, there is a "Full details" section with a large text area. At the bottom, there are three buttons: "Save changes", "Discard changes", and "Remove update".

Figure 37: Edit update page

From the club homepage (figure 30), managers can view all updates in the same layout as with events (figure 19).

Figure 23 shows the corresponding page shown to users, which is exactly the same, but without the "Edit" and "+Update" buttons.

From the club homepage (figure 30) or club updates (figure 35) page, managers can view the specific details of an update. Again the layout is consistent with the events page in the same format as shown in figure 31.

The corresponding user page is shown in figure 24.

Clicking on the "Edit" button leads to the same possible successive interactions as with the "Edit" button on the event page (figure 31).

The successive interactions are shown in figure 34.

## WDC\_UG045\_Adobe\_Flash\_Lives\_On

Click "View Members" button (in [/\[CLUB NAME\] HOMEPAGE](#))  
=> go to [/\[CLUB NAME\] MEMBERS](#) 27

Club 1			
Member List		Search for person	Sort by
First name	Last name	id/username	role
...	...	...	Date Joined
...	...	...	...

Figure 38: Club members page

To remain consistent with previous pages, the search bar (can search for people) and the filter dropdown (i.e. sort by) are placed in the top right.

This design was chosen as it is easy to scroll through and find a member by looking at the member list column only, without any distractions (such as other text or images between names). The column headers are clearly labelled and larger than the content text size, making it easily perceivable by the user.

Click on member name => go to [/\[FULL NAME\] PROFILE](#)

Full Name	
id:	Email:
Degree:	Phone Number:
Year in degree:	
Club Memberships & Positions: (e.g. Club1, Club manager)	

Figure 39: User profile page

From the club's homepage (figure 30), clicking on the "View Members" buttons directs managers to a page that shows all club members.



The page's layout was inspired by MyUni's people page, where the page is split into four columns. We chose to display the member's name is the first column, their id in the second, their role in the third and the date they joined in the last. Each name can be clicked to view their user profile.

Can view the users profile by clicking on their name from the view club members page (figure 38).

It was chosen to be displayed in two columns to fill up the empty space.

# WDC\_UG045\_Adobe\_Flash\_Lives\_On

## 5. Design Features and Interactions For System Admins

After login => go to /ADMINHOMEPAGE

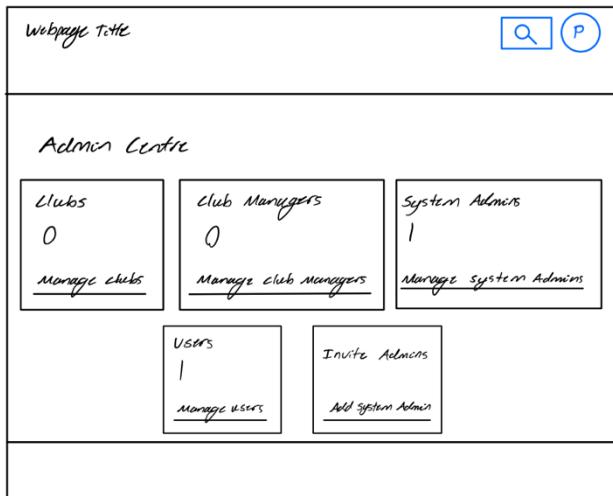


Figure 40: Admin homepage

The design of this page sustained the same design as the user's homepage (figure 16) to maintain consistency of the website's layout. However, as it would be more convenient for the admin to view all the stats at the same time, the icons here are much smaller than the club icons. This prevents the admin from having to scroll a lot to reach their required link. The entire icon is clickable.

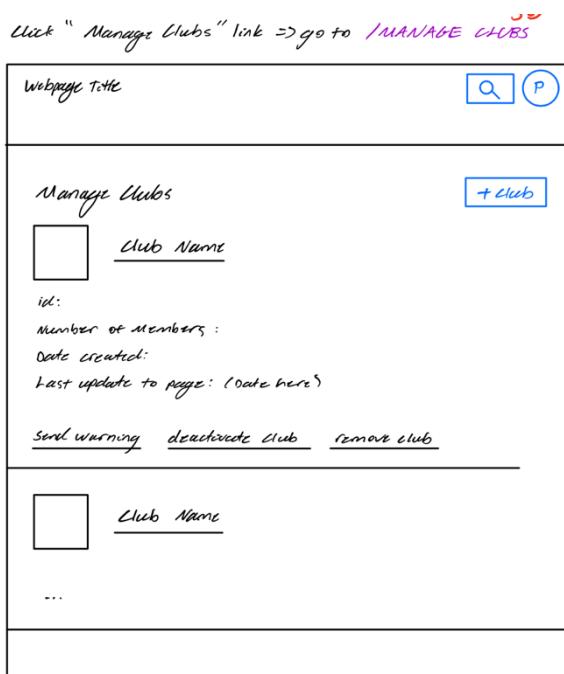


Figure 41: Manage clubs page

After login, redirects to the admin homepage. As the admin manages the site and all its users, its homepage consists of buttons leading to pages that enable them to manage clubs, club managers, system admins, users and add a new system admin.

The number in each icon/button represents the count. For example, currently there are zero clubs on the site. The count for users is the total count. As a result, it also includes the number of club managers and system admins, as they are also users of the site. Additionally, there must always be at least one system admin.

To manage clubs, the "manage clubs" link is clicked. It shows a list of all clubs, in a similar layout as the list of club events and updates are shown (an example is figure 30). As in previous pages, the clicking the club name will lead the club's homepage (figure 18).

The content that is displayed is as shown in figure 41. The "+Club" button is located in the top right for a quick and easy method to add a club.

Under each club name, there is an option to "send warning", "deactivate club" and "remove club". As the admin maintains the website and its order, they should be able to send a warning, temporarily deactivate the club for misbehaviour, or permanently remove the club (but keep its information in the database)

They were chosen to be located at the bottom so that admins could read the club summary first, to ensure it is the correct club they are taking action towards.

## WDC\_UG045\_Adobe\_Flash\_Lives\_On

click "Send warning" link (from MANAGE CLUBS)  
=> go to /WARNING FORM

31

Webpage Title 🔍 P

Warning Title Here

Date: D/M/Y

To: Club name here  
Warning No.: (eg. 1)

Level (at Severity): Choose Level

Description  
*(e.g. 'There have been multiple complaints about...' or 'Inappropriate behaviour have been observed...')*

Send Form

**Level:**

- 1 (low) *not a severe issue just a warning, but if continued may have repeat consequences*
- 2 (moderate) *issue needs to be addressed/corrected within 2 wks*
- 3 (high) *severe issue, needs to be addressed within 5 days*

**Consequences:**  
*reduced funds, location of event, club suspension, etc.*

Figure 42: Warning form page

The “send warning” link is clicked if the admin wishes to send a warning to the club. It directs the admin to fill out a warning form that states the date, the level/severity of the issue, the warning number and an explanation.

The severity level is ranges from 1 to 3 inclusive. A warning of all levels will increase the warning count.

Level 1 indicates that the issue is not severe, but it will still increase their warning count. If it is a prolonged issue, it is not advisable to continue it. Level 2 indicates that the issue needs to be addressed/corrected within two weeks. Level 3 indicates that it is severe issue, and must be addressed within 5 days.

Consequences of ignoring the warnings can range from reduced funds to club suspension.

click "Send Form" button => updates /WARNING FORM

Webpage Title 🔍 P

Warning form

Your form has been successfully sent!  
A transcript of the form has been provided below for your records

(Form contents here)

Figure 43: Updated warning form page

Initially, the “Send Form” button was placed bottom left, however, this was changed to be located bottom right to maintain consistency with other online forms, where the button to submit or go to the next page is located on the right. Clicking it enables admins to send the form to the club managers emails when complete. This updates the page to as shown in figure 43.

The “Your form has been ...” paragraph is placed in the top centre of the page to serve as the page’s focal point, in contrast to the left aligned form contents.

click "deactivate club" link (from MANAGE CLUBS)  
=> go to /DEACTIVATE CLUB

33

Webpage Title 🔍 P

Reason:

Deactivate [club name]?

Yes No

Figure 44: Deactivate club page

From the manage clubs page (figure 41), if the “deactivate club” link is clicked than it navigates the admin to the deactivate club page. It requests the admin to input a reason for deactivating/suspending the club and a confirmation prompt to ensure that this club is to be deactivated.

It is placed centre to avoid large areas of empty space.

## WDC\_UG045\_Adobe\_Flash\_Lives\_On

Click "Yes" button => update /DEACTIVATE CLUB

Figure 45: Updated deactivate club page

Click "Return to Manage Clubs" => go to /MANAGE CLUBS  
Note the change from "deactivate club" to "activate club"

Figure 46: Manage clubs page. Note change from "deactivate club" to "activate club"

click "+ club" button => go to /CREATE CLUB 36

Figure 47: Create club page

Clicking the “Yes” button updates the page as shown in figure 45. An email is also sent to inform all members of the club. This action hides the club from the club list page (figure 28).

Clicking the “No” button from the deactivate club page (figure 44) returns the user to the manage clubs page (figure 41).

To return to the manage clubs page, click the “Return to Manage Clubs” button. Note that this page has been updated to say “activate club” instead of “deactivate club” under the club name that has been deactivated.

Clicking “activate club” leads to the same process as when deactivating. It navigates to a page called activate club where a reason will again be required to be inputted. Upon confirmation, the club will show up again on the club list page (figure 28).

Clicking “remove club” leads to the same process as when deactivating. It navigates to a page called remove club where a reason will again be required to be inputted. Upon confirmation, the club will be removed from the club list page (figure 28).

From the manage clubs page (figures 41, 46), users can click the “+Club” button to create a club. This leads to the page shown alongside (figure 47), where the admin must fill out a form with the relevant information, such as the club id (automatically generated), the number of members (minimum 5 to form a club) and the member names and their roles.

The members emails do not need to be entered, as it should be linked under the member profiles.

Again, the create club button is placed at the bottom right of the page, so that admins can create the club after completing the form.

## WDC\_UG045\_Adobe\_Flash\_Lives\_On

Press "create club" button => update /CREATE CLUB

The screenshot shows a web page titled "Create Club". A success message reads: "Club has been successfully created! A transcript of the form has been provided below for your records". Below the message, it says "(Form contents here)". At the top right of the page are search and print icons.

Figure 48: Updated create club page

Clicking the “create club” button updates the page to as shown alongside (figure 48). As with the warning form (figure 43), the “Club has been ...” paragraph text is placed top centre as the focal point, whilst the form contents are left-aligned as usual.

An email will be sent to the club members on the form, notifying them of the club’s creation. The club will now be listed on the club list page (figure 28).

click “Manage Club Managers” link (from /ADMIN HOMEPAGE)  
=> go to /MANAGE CLUB MANAGERS  
(same layout as in /[CLUB NAME] MEMBERS)

The screenshot shows a table titled "Manage Club Managers". The columns are "First name", "Last name", "id/username", "club", and "remove as club manager". There are three rows of data, each with a checkbox in the "remove as club manager" column and a "remove" button at the bottom right. At the top right of the table are search, sort, and add buttons. The table is preceded by a header "Club Managers List".

Figure 49: Manage club managers page

From the admin homepage (figure 40), clicking on the “manage club managers” link leads to a page where admins can manage club managers. This page has the same layout as when club managers viewed club members (figure 38). If club managers are the managers of multiple clubs, they will have multiple listings.

Compared to figure 38, this page has two additional functionalities. The admin can add a club manager by clicking the “+Club Manager” button or remove a club manager by selecting the check boxes of club managers to remove and clicking the “remove” button.

To maintain consistency with previous pages, the “+Club Manager” button is located top right. For example to create a club, the “+Club” was also located top right (figure 46). The “remove” button is located at the bottom right of the page immediately under the “remove as club manager” column. This minimises the kinematic movement the admin requires to move their mouse from ticking the checkboxes to removing. Additionally, it again maintains consistency with previous pages with buttons located in that position, such as in the warning form or create club pages (figures 42 and 47).

## WDC\_UG045\_Adobe\_Flash\_Lives\_On

To remove an individual's club manager position, tick the checkbox (can select multiple people) and click "remove" button. 39  
=> go to /REMOVE CLUB MANAGER

Webpage Title: Remove club manager

Remove the following people as club managers?

person 1 [club name]  
person 2 [club name]

Yes No

Figure 50: Remove club manager page

Upon selecting the “remove” button, this navigates to the remove club manager page. All text is positioned in the centre of the page to avoid a large empty gap on one half of the page. The club manager(s) to be removed will be presented as a list, with the confirmation “yes” or “no” buttons directly underneath. This allows admins to check that they have selected the right people to remove.

Note that this only removes their role as a club manager of a particular club, but their account as a user and/or club manager of another club will remain.

Click “Yes” button => update /REMOVECLUBMANAGER 40

Webpage Title: Remove club manager

Removal Successful

Return to Manage Club Managers

Figure 51: Updated remove club manager page

Clicking the “Yes” button updates the page to display the text “Removal Successful”, and a button to return to the manage club managers page (figure 49).

Clicking “No” will also direct the admin back the manage club managers page (figure 49).

Click “+Club Manager” (from /MANAGE CLUB MANAGERS)  
=> go to /ADD CLUB MANAGER 41

Webpage Title: Register New Club Manager

id: [ ]  
given name: [ ]  
family name: [ ]  
club: [ ]  
Email: [ ]

Register

Figure 52: Add club manager page

Clicking “+Club Manager” from the manage club managers page (figure 49) directs the admin to a page that displays a form to register a new club manager.

It requests for the club manager’s id(i.e. their user id), full name, club (to be a club manager of) and email. Although most of the fields are already incorporated in their profile, they are required to be inputted again to confirm the identity.

Again, the “Register” button is located bottom right.

## WDC\_UG045\_Adobe\_Flash\_Lives\_On

Click "Register" button => update /ADD CLUB MANAGER

Webpage Title

Register New Club Manager

An email confirmation has been sent to [Name]. [Name] will be a club manager & appear on the list when they have confirmed the details. A transcript of the form has been provided below for your records.

(Form contents here)

Figure 53: Updated add club manager page

Click "Manage System Admins" from /ADMIN/HOME PAGE  
=> go to /MANAGE ADMINS

Webpage Title

Manage System Admins

Search for person + systemadmin

First name	Last name
...	
...	
...	

remove admin

remove

Figure 54: Manage admin page

Click "+ System Admin" (from /MANAGE ADMINS)  
or "Add System Admin" (from /ADMIN/HOME PAGE)  
=> go to /ADD ADMIN 44

Webpage Title

Register New System Admin

id: Assign an id or system generates one automatically

given name:

family name:

Email:

Register

Figure 55: Add admin page

Clicking the “Register” button updates the page to the same format as when creating a club (figure 48). An email confirmation email should be sent to the new club manager. Only when they have confirmed the details (by clicking on the provided link), will their name be registered as a club manager.

Clicking on “Manage System Admins” from the admin homepage (figure 40) navigates the user to view the list of system admins. The design of this page is consistent with the manage club managers page (figure 49).

The “sort by” filter is removed as there will not be many admins to filter. Removing it clears up the page from unnecessary data.

If there is only one admin on the list, they cannot remove themselves as admin. There must always be at least one system admin to ensure the site remains operating.

Adding a system admin can be done from either the manage admins page (figure 54) or from the admin homepage (figure 40). The page design is consistent with when registering a new club manager (figure 52). However, the club name field is not required, as the admin manages the entire site.

## WDC\_UG045\_Adobe\_Flash\_Lives\_On

Click "Register" => updates /ADD ADMIN

The screenshot shows a web page titled 'Webpage Title'. At the top right are search and refresh icons. Below the title, the heading 'Register New Club Manager' is displayed. A message states: 'An email confirmation has been sent to [Name]. [Name] will be a system admin & appear on the list when they have confirmed the details. A transcript of the form has been provided below for your records.' Below this message, the text '(form contents here)' is visible. The page has a standard header and footer.

Figure 56: Updated add admin page

Click "Manage Users" from /ADMIN HOMEPAGE  
=> go to /MANAGE USERS

The screenshot shows a web page titled 'Webpage Title'. At the top right are search and refresh icons. The heading 'Manage Users' is shown. Below it, there is a search bar labeled 'Search for person' and a 'Sort by' button. A table header for 'Club Managers List' includes columns for 'id/username', 'date joined', and 'activated(y/n)'. Underneath, there is a table with columns for 'First name' and 'Last name'. Three rows of data are listed, each ending with three dots. The page has a standard header and footer.

Figure 57: Manage users page

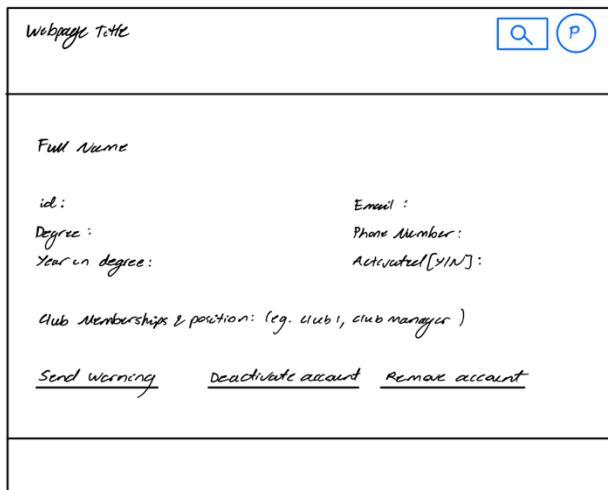
Clicking the "Register" button updates the page to as shown in figure 56. The same process confirmation process as when adding a club manager (figure 53) is applied here.

To manage all users, the admin can click "manage users" from the admin homepage (figure 40). The design is again consistent with the manage admins (figure 54) and manage club managers page (figure 49).

Interactions with the buttons leads to same sequence of events as previous described when managing club managers. Shown alongside figures 49 to 51. However, they do not add a new user as users must sign up manually (figure 15).

## WDC\_UG045\_Adobe\_Flash\_Lives\_On

Click on member name => go to /[FULL NAME] PROFILE  
(Can also click on member's name in /MANAGE CLUB MANAGERS to view profile) 47



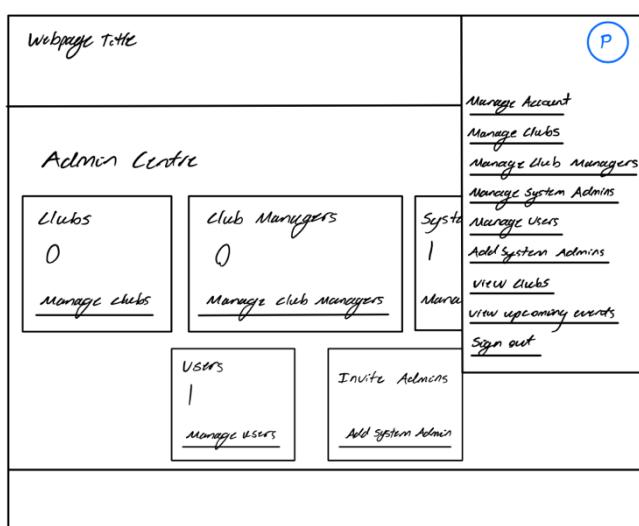
A wireframe of a user profile page. At the top left is a 'Webpage Title' field. To its right are two buttons: a magnifying glass icon and a blue circle containing a white letter 'P'. Below this is a section labeled 'Full Name'. Underneath are fields for 'id:', 'Degree:', 'Year in degree:', 'Email:', 'Phone Number:', and 'Activated [Y/N]:'. A note below says 'Club Memberships & position: (e.g. club1, club manager)'. At the bottom are three buttons: 'Send warning', 'Deactivate account', and 'Remove account'.

Figure 58: User profile page

Clicking on the member name leads to the user's profile page (the same can be done when on the manage club managers page (figure 49). The corresponding page that club managers can view when viewing their club member profiles is shown in figure 39.

As when managing clubs (figure 41), admins can send a warning, deactivate account or remove account. The same subsequent actions as when managing clubs should be undertaken as described alongside figures 41 to 46. The club name and the pages included in the above figures should be replaced with the user name and their relevant pages.

Click profile button P 48



A wireframe of a profile dropdown menu. At the top left is a 'Webpage Title' field. To its right is a blue circle containing a white letter 'P'. The main area is titled 'Admin Centre'. It contains four boxes: 'Clubs' (0, Manage clubs), 'Club Managers' (0, Manage club managers), 'Users' (1, Manage users), and 'Invite Admins' (Add system admin). To the right of these boxes is a vertical dropdown menu with the following items: 'Manage Account', 'Manage Clubs', 'Manage Club Managers', 'Manage System Admins', 'Manage Users', 'Add System Admins', 'View Clubs', 'View Upcoming Events', and 'Sign Out'.

Figure 59: Profile dropdown

The corresponding user page for this page (figure 59) is shown in figure 25.

Clicking the profile button provides a dropdown menu screen to provide access to: admin homepage, user homepage, manage account, manage clubs, manage club members, manage system admins, manage users, add system admins, view clubs, view upcoming events and sign out.

The user homepage, manage account, view clubs, view upcoming events and sign out have the same functionality as when a user selects it (as a system is also a user, hence can join clubs). This is shown in figures 26a to 29.

All the other links provides access to their appropriate pages as discussed above. This feature allows quick access to any of the listed pages from any page.

## WDC\_UG045\_Adobe\_Flash\_Lives\_On

### 6. Dimensions and mobile view

For all pages, the dimensions of the main and club navigation bar is as shown below. All other aspects of the page was styled using padding (in px). The default view of the main navigation bar, when the width of the screen is greater or equal to 600px, is as shown in figure 60. The club navigation bar is shown in figure 62. The column containing the links on the left is 25% of the screen width (figure 62).

When the width of the screen is less than 600px, the links in the main navigation bar shifts below the “clubs” (figure 61). Similarly, when the club navigation bar is less than 600px, the main content of the page shifts below the navigation bar (figure 63).



Figure 60: Default view of main navigation bar  
(screen width  $\geq 600$  px)



Figure 61: Adjusted view of main navigation bar  
(screen width  $< 600$  px), suitable for mobile view



Figure 62: Default view of club navigation bar  
(screen width  $\geq 600$  px)

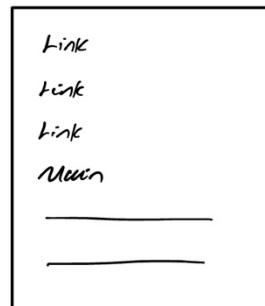


Figure 63: Adjusted view of club navigation bar  
(screen width  $< 600$  px), suitable for mobile view