

# CCT260: Project 1

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February 13, 2023

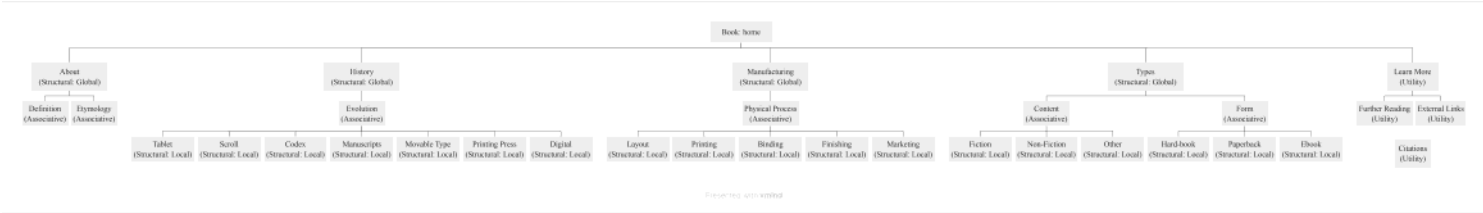
Book (Wikipedia): <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Book>

## Information Architecture

Original Information Architecture



Revised Information Architecture, with Navigation labels



The original information architecture derived from the book section on Wikipedia contained 17 total subdirectories, some of which also contained several smaller categories. Some directories and subdirectories could be compiled into a single directory, such as the 'Types' directory and the 'Ebook' subdirectory under 'Digital Printing'. Other subtopics, like 'Paper and Conservation', contained information that were already repeated in other sections, and so they could be removed for irrelevance and redundancy. Brown's principle of objects focuses on the organization of similar items, which can apply to the combination of similar content from the original information architecture into a single topic in the revised version.

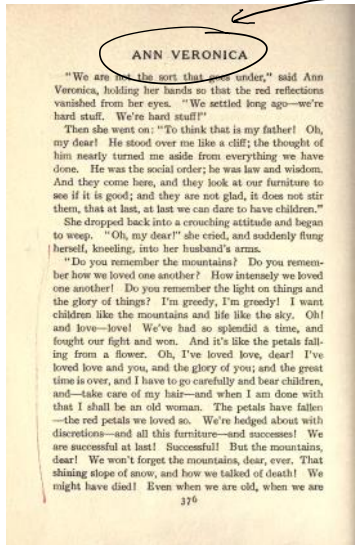
As denoted on the Revised IA tree diagram, the main directories are considered global structural navigation topics, which means that these pages are at the forefront of the website and are always readily accessible. Their respective subsections are considered local structural navigations, as they are displayed as pointers to their main content on the same page. The 'Learn More' is considered utility, as they are available for website visitors if they require more assistance with the site itself or its contents.

Brown's principle of front doors describes instances where visitors discover the website through pages that may not necessarily be the home page. To ensure that visitors cannot get stuck in a page, all five directories (About, History, Manufacturing, Types, Learn More) are denoted with global navigation labels. With this, a bar of all global navigation topics are always available on every page for visitors to navigate through the website. According to Brown's principles, this also falls under the principle of focused navigation, where a website's topic navigation, or the bar of all global navigation topics, contain the site's most important sections.

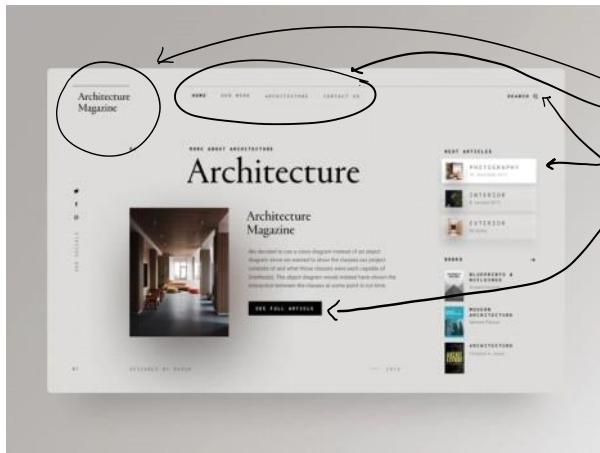
All main sections of the Information Architecture are open to Brown's principle of growth, which is defined as the assumption that a website may increase in content over time. Each global directory is designed to be broad enough to contain most, if not all, information on books. This also ensures that any content regarding books that may develop over time can most likely fall under one of the main global topics. In the instance that it does not fit with any directory, a new directory can be easily added, and the website will not be cluttered with content.

## Sketches, Ideas

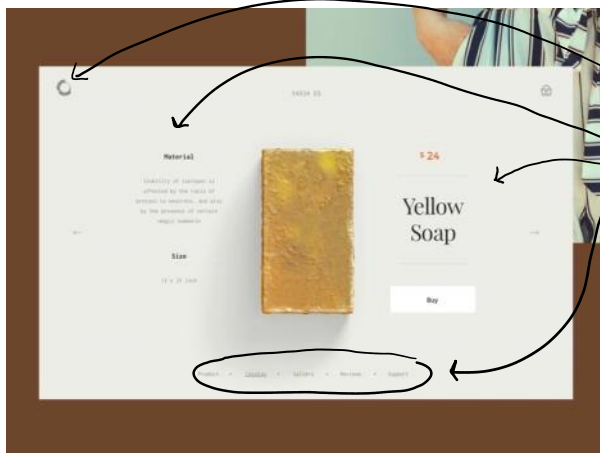
The initial idea of this project, and an idea that carried through to the prototype stage, was to design a site that somewhat resembled a common book page. This included using common book type fonts, such as Baskerville, Garamond, and Times New Roman, using bold faces for any header and sub header, and applying an overall warmer colour tone as an 'old book page' effect. Another initial idea was to display the main directories as "book chapter tabs" to the right of the site. To brainstorm the design of the site, similar features from inspirations and ideas are denote d.



- Notes:
- Name of chapter/author in top middle, all capitalized
  - Garamond type font?
  - Yellowed pages, sign of aging



- Notes:
- Logo on top left
  - Minimal top navigation bar
  - "book recommendations" as global nav
  - Search bar (utility)
  - "learn more" about this



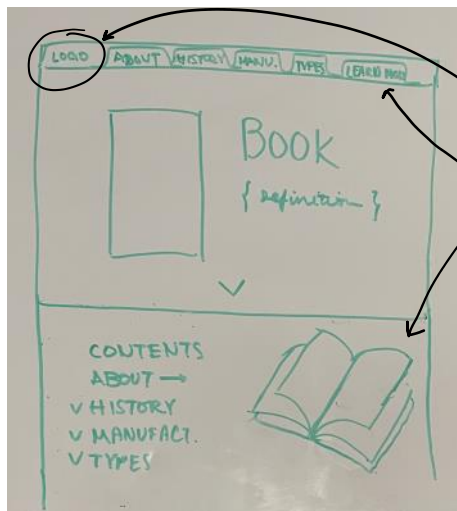
- Notes:
- Logo on top left
  - Soap as forefront of site
  - Minimal bottom bar
  - Left side: details
  - Right side: main headers, button
  - Minimal overall



- Notes:
- Logo on top left
  - Books as global navigation bar
  - Header in bold
  - Directory in top middle



- Notes:
- Minimal top navigation bar
  - All capital navigation sections
  - Search bar
  - Book on side of header and details
  - "read more" button after details
  - Single colour scheme
  - Bold header



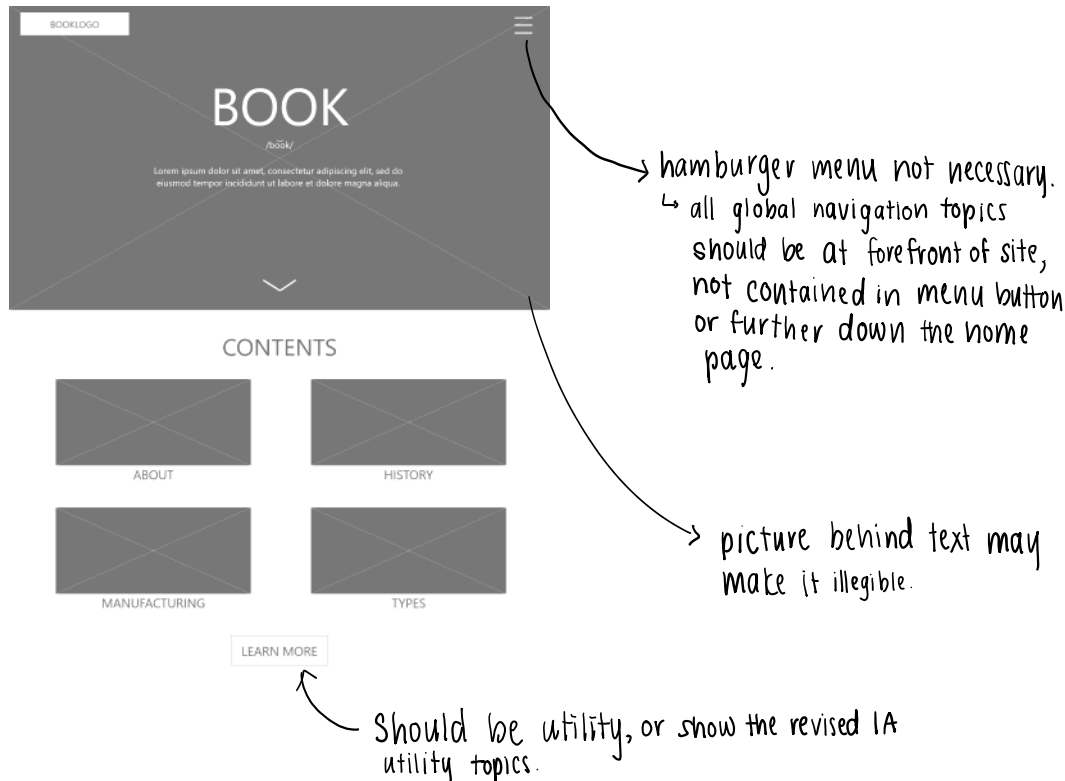
- Notes:
- Compilation of features from inspirations
  - Book as forefront, header and details on right side
  - Opened book visual
  - Logo on top left
  - Global navigation bar like chapter tabs
  - Adding cursive for elegance?

BOOK  
BOOK  
book

## Wireframes

### Revision 1 (Home)

This wireframe revision was the fruition of a sketch previously mentioned in the sketches and ideas section. This did not follow the initial idea of appearing as a book chapter page, and so this wireframe was scrapped before further pages could be designed.



### Revision 2 (Home, Production, Types pages)

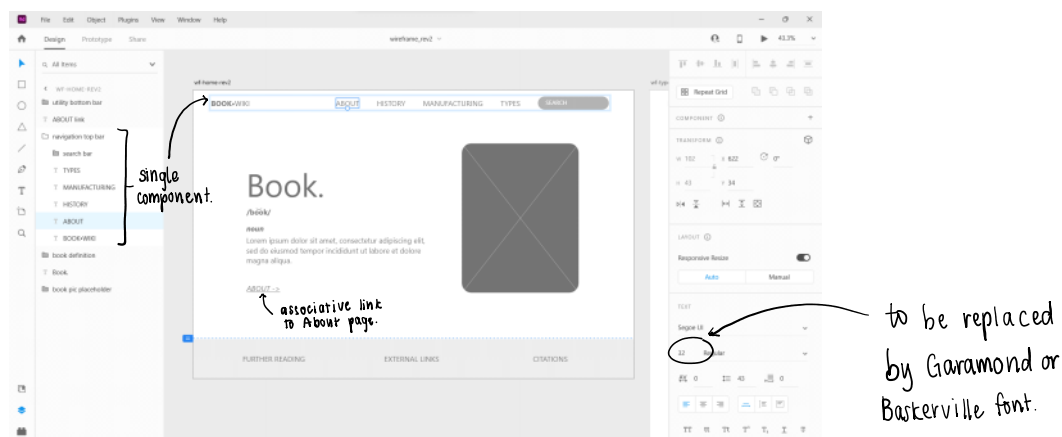
This is the final revision of the wireframes for the site. It follows more of the inspirations, all while maintaining a simple book chapter look. It shows a gray shape under the global navigation topic to indicate the current page that the visitor is looking at. It also displays a search bar for the visitor to easily search the website for key words.

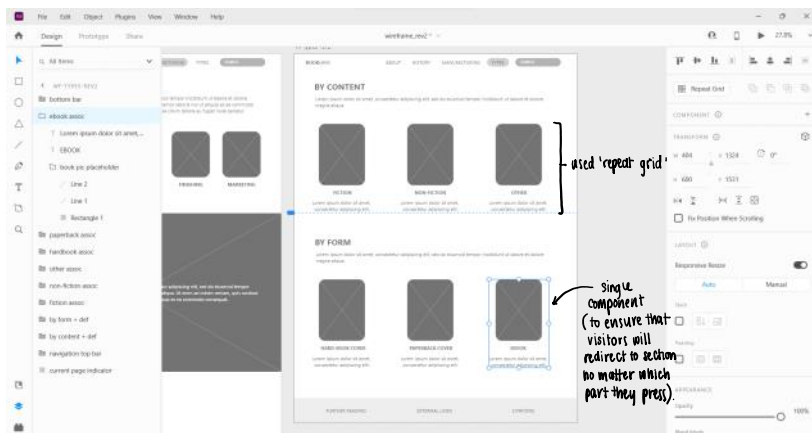
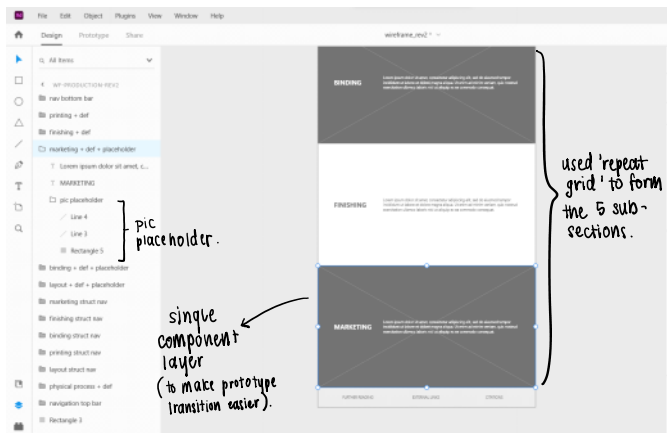
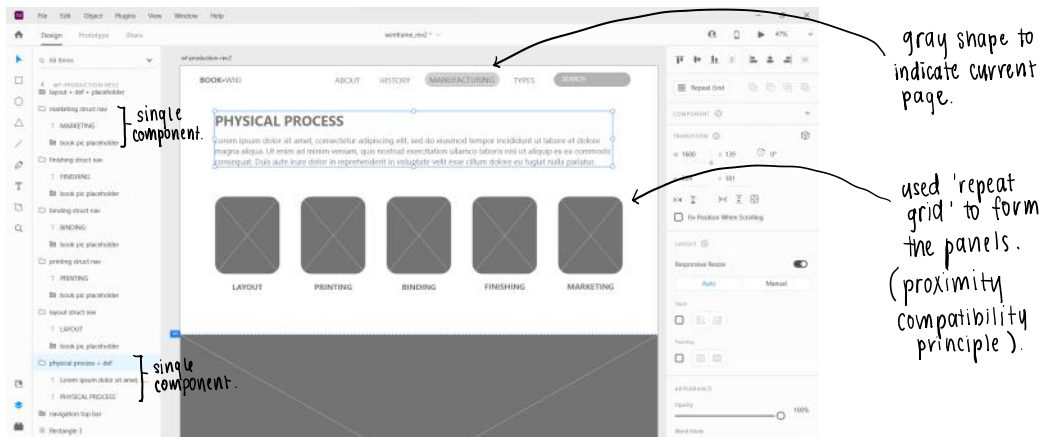
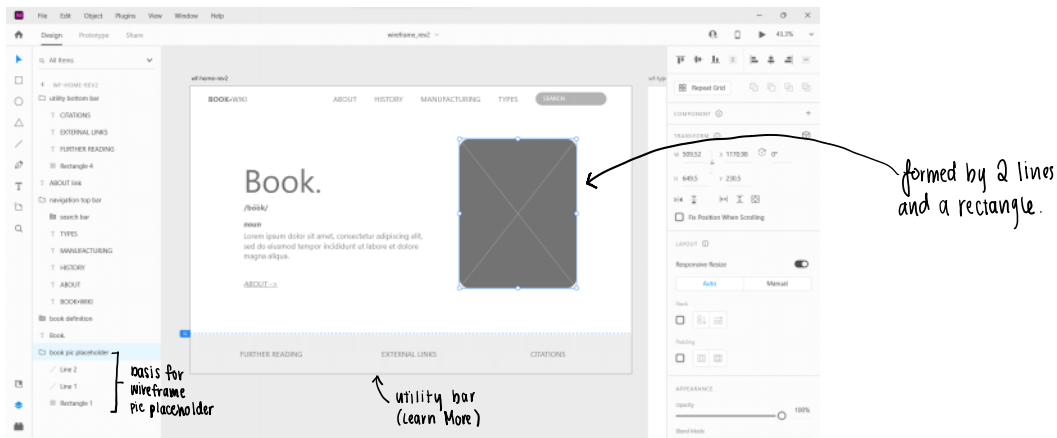
A hamburger menu appears for the mobile version, which would contain access to all directories and search bar. In contrast to the website, it directly shows what page is being viewed, as indicated right beside the bookwiki logo. This is due to the fact that all global navigation topics are hidden inside the hamburger menu, and so displaying a gray shape under the current topic would require the visitor to constantly open the menu to check. It also contains the bookwiki logo at the bottom alongside the utility links. Otherwise, this is a converted replica of the desktop website.

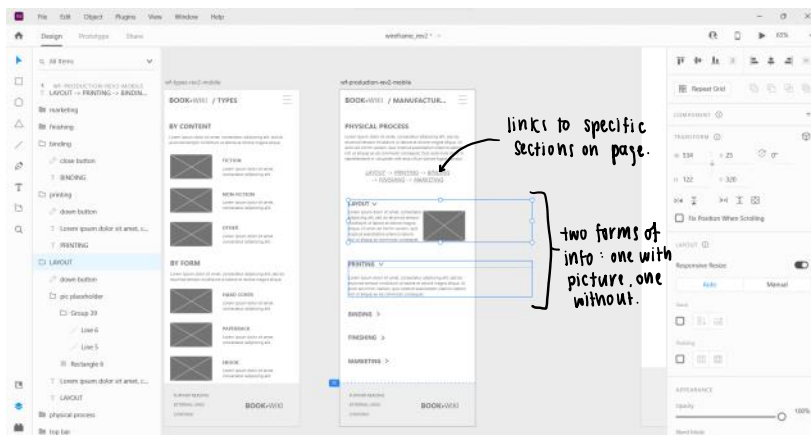
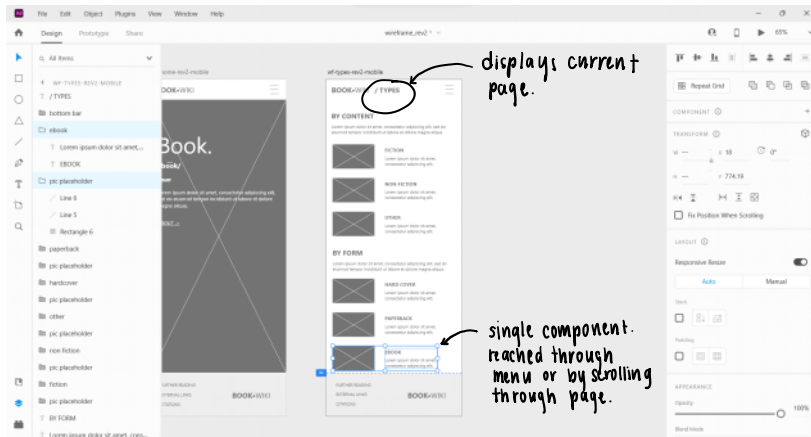
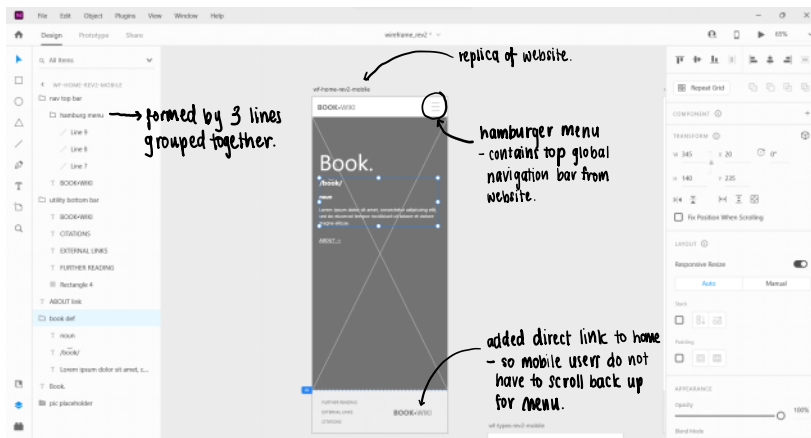
The proposed final wireframe displays the revised Information Architecture accurately. The About, History, Manufacturing, and Types pages are all accessible through the global navigation bar, and the Learn More directory is found as a utility bar at the bottom of each page. Furthermore, the Manufacturing and Types pages evidently show buttons that display its respective subtopics as local navigation labels.

In terms of Christopher Wickens' 13 Principles of Display Design, this wireframe follows several principles of usability. For instance, the perceptual principles of making displays legible, avoiding absolute judgement limits, and discriminability are all satisfied. The wireframe makes use of bold type fonts, text sizes, and monochrome colours to clearly distinguish global navigation links, headers, logos, and others. This also applies to the principle of avoiding similarity and avoiding absolute judgement, where colour contrast is used and headers are clear and easily distinguishable.

The wireframes also follow Wickens' principles based on attention; namely, the proximity compatibility principle. This principle ensures that two objects that have similar uses should also have mental proximity. This means that two items should display the same colour, shape, or design. The wireframes follow this rule, as each panel in the 'Manufacturing' page have the same layout, and all panels are designed to be clicked to scroll to their designated section.

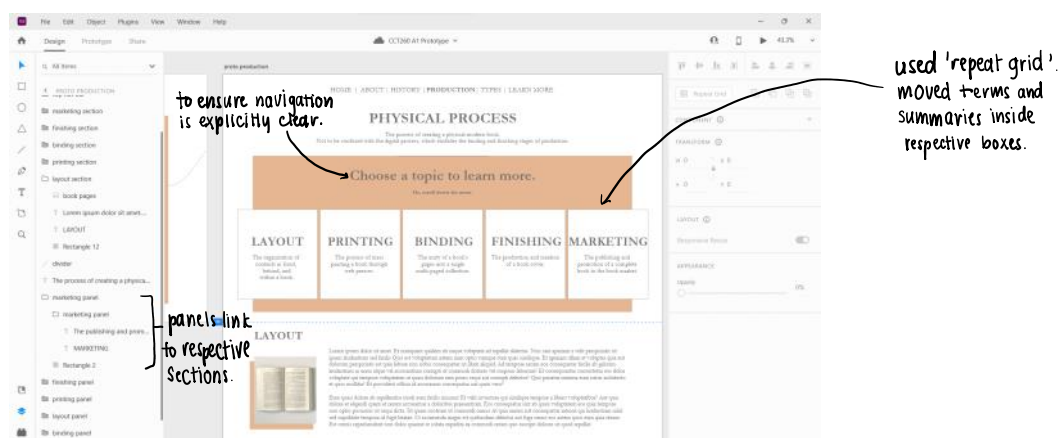
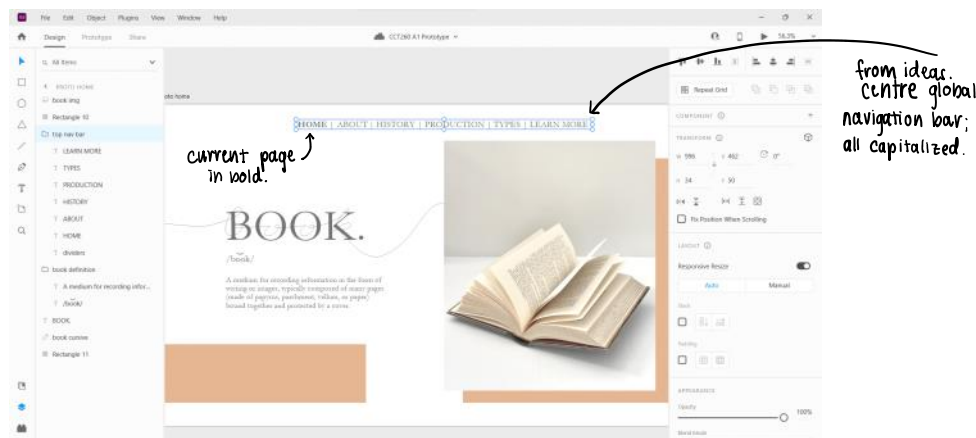
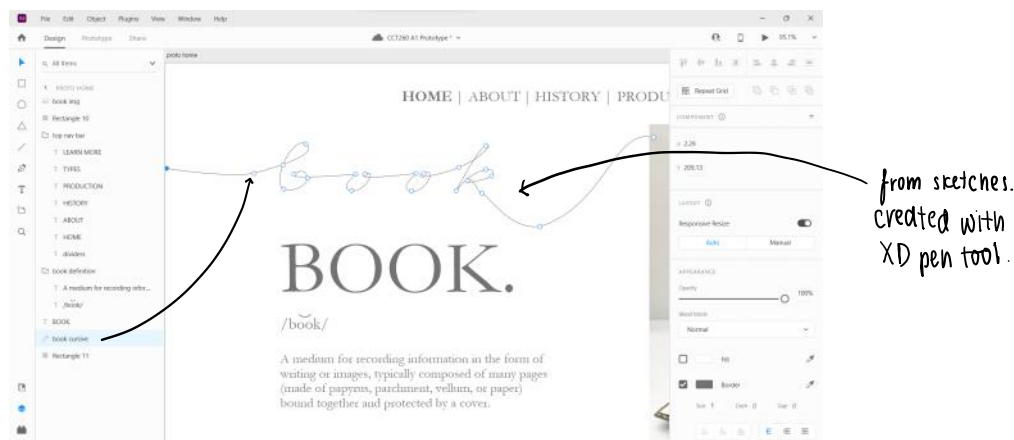
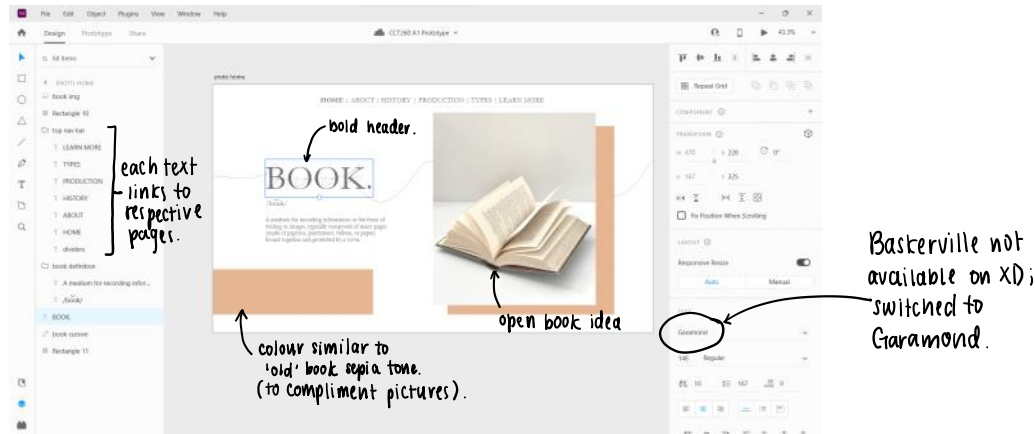




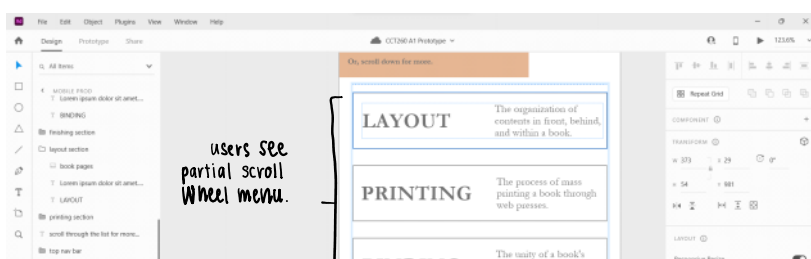
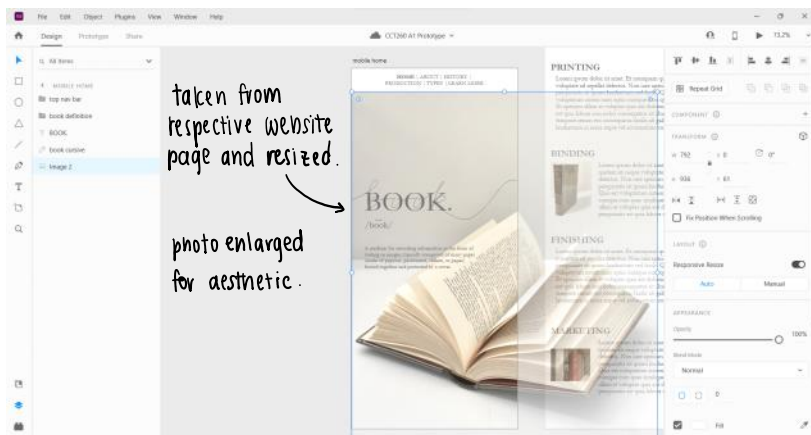
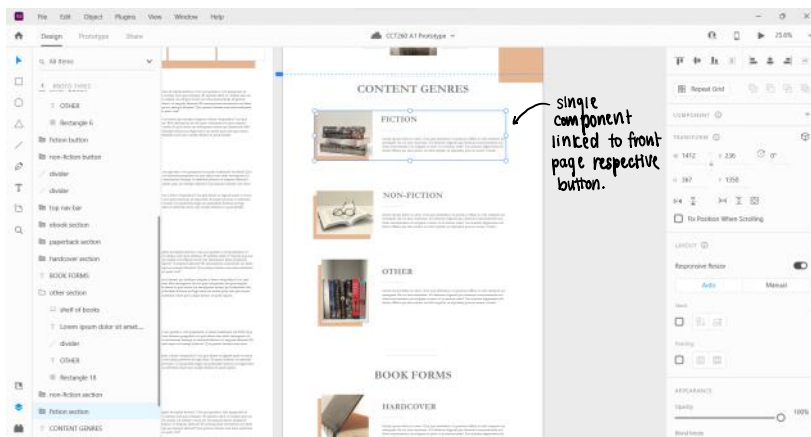
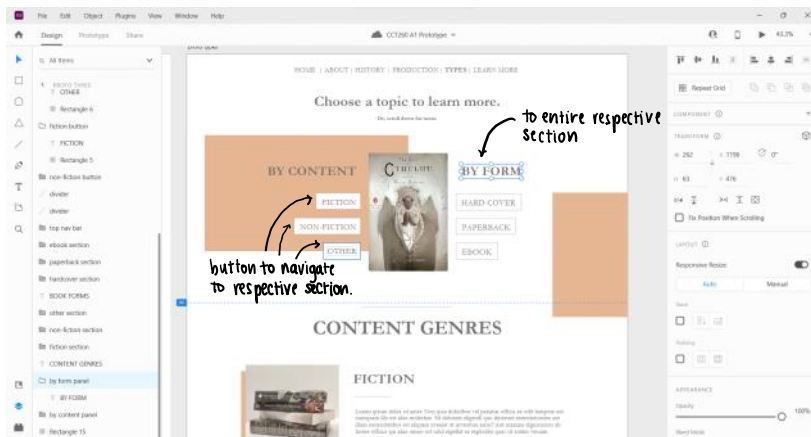
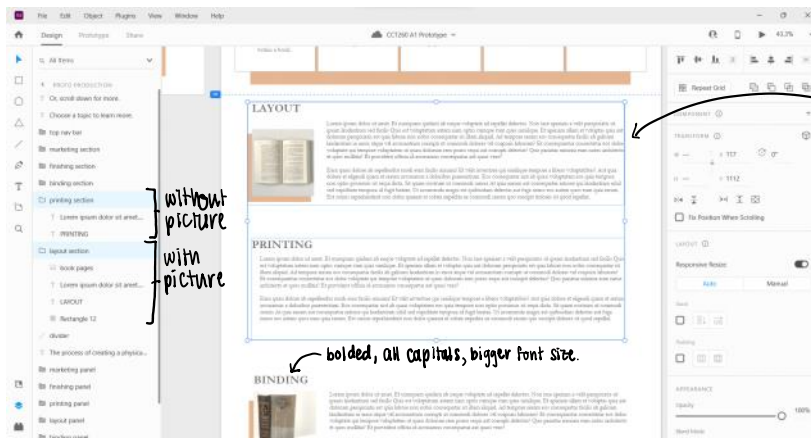


## Prototypes

The revised Information Architecture showed 'Manufacturing' as a directory. This term, however, did not encompass the marketing subdirectory of the book manufacturing and publishing process, and so it was renamed to 'Production' instead. Furthermore, the search bar is removed entirely to maintain the appearance of a book page, and the 'Learn More' utility is no longer denoted as a bottom bar, and instead is a separate page. These changes did not significantly affect the revised Information Architecture, or in other words did not change the structure of the tree diagram, and so these changes are only noted for reference.







'repeat grid' to get all five sections.

local navigation added to front of page to avoid clutter of information.

removed complimenting sepia colour for simplicity.

all other aspects are resized from website. (i.e. the contents of each local navigation topic)





## Pictures



**Aperture:** f2  
**ISO:** 250  
**Shutter Speed:** 1/80s

Uses subject prominence and subject isolation to capture an open book page. Used for prototype: home page.

Edited with Photoshop.



**Aperture:** f2  
**ISO:** 250  
**Shutter Speed:** 1/120s

Uses subject prominence and subject isolation to capture an open book page. Used for prototype: production page, layout section.

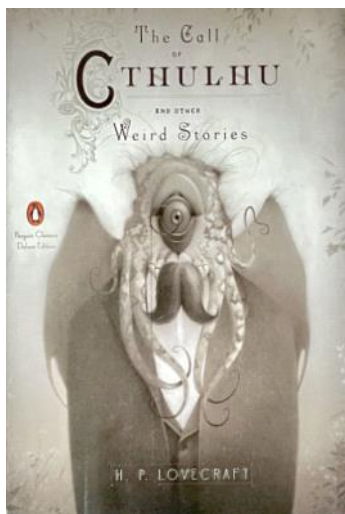
Edited with Photoshop.



**Aperture:** f2  
**ISO:** 400  
**Shutter Speed:** 1/40s

Uses the rule of thirds and screen direction, as well as a low aperture, to capture a book's spine cover title. Used for prototype: production page, binding section.

Edited with Photoshop.



**Aperture:** f1.6  
**ISO:** 400  
**Shutter Speed:** 1/60s

Uses subject prominence to capture the cover of a book. Used for prototype: types page.

Edited with Photoshop.



**Aperture:** f2  
**ISO:** 500  
**Shutter Speed:** 1/30s

Uses the rule of thirds to capture a shelf of books. Used for prototype: types page, other section.

Edited with Photoshop.



**Aperture:** f2  
**ISO:** 350  
**Shutter Speed:** 1/40s

Uses subject prominence and low aperture to capture an open book. Used for prototype: types page, hard cover section.

Edited with Photoshop.



**Aperture:** f2  
**ISO:** 250  
**Shutter Speed:** 1/100s



**Aperture:** f1.6  
**ISO:** 500  
**Shutter Speed:** 1/60s

**Aperture:** f2  
**ISO:** 250  
**Shutter Speed:** 1/100s

Uses subject isolation and rule of thirds to capture a phone with a dutch angle. Used for prototype: types page, ebook section.

Edited with Photoshop.



**Aperture:** f1.6  
**ISO:** 500  
**Shutter Speed:** 1/60s

Uses screen direction and a low aperture to capture a library of books. Used for prototype: production page, marketing section.

Edited with Photoshop.



**Aperture:** f2  
**ISO:** 250  
**Shutter Speed:** 1/40s

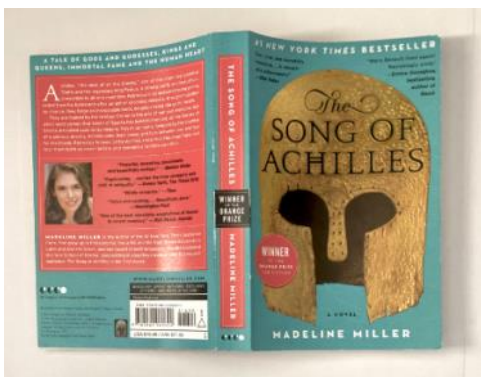
Uses the rule of thirds to capture a stack of books. Used for prototype: types page, fiction section.

Edited with Photoshop.

**Aperture:** f2  
**ISO:** 250  
**Shutter Speed:** 1/90s

Uses subject prominence and the rule of thirds to capture glasses on an open book. Used for prototype: types page, non-fiction section.

Edited with Photoshop.



**Aperture:** f2  
**ISO:** 250  
**Shutter Speed:** 1/40s

Uses subject prominence to capture the contents of a book cover. Used for prototype: types page, paperback section.

Edited with Photoshop.