

2023

Assessment 1 - Web Application Design

IAB207

JASMINE HUR (N10622012)

Table of Contents

<i>Description of site</i>	2
<i>Description of technology context</i>	2
<i>User stories</i>	3
<i>Conceptual Model</i>	6
<i>Data Model</i>	7
<i>Wireframes</i>	8
1. Home page of the web application.....	8
2. A page that allows a logged-in user to create an event.....	11
3. A page or view for booking tickets for an event.....	13
4. The page that allows a user to view the details of an event.....	14
<i>Reference</i>	15

Description of site

According to geography, search, and category, the performance event website offers event results. Regardless of whether users are logged in or not, anyone can browse all events, events by category (such as orchestras, art galleries, and ballets), and events details. They can also search for and view past performances to see what other users thought of the performer's work. Thus, exploring this website is open to everyone.

Our primary clients can use this website to register for events and draw attendees. Users who log in after signing up can register their own events, and by selecting multiple options, they can freely set up small or large events. Event creators are able to also modify images and content for the performances they posted. However, the date and performance can only be amended 24 hours before the day of the performance. Also, only those who are logged in can buy tickets for the concert they wish. Customers can pick the number of available seats, the ticket grade they want, etc.

Description of technology context

Web applications, native mobile applications, and native desktop applications are representative application development technologies. In order to develop the desired program, it is necessary to understand it and use the technology suitable for the purpose of the program.

A web application is a software program that runs on a web browser such as Google Chrome, Mozilla Firefox, or Microsoft Edge (AWS, 2023, para. 1). A native mobile application is a software program specifically designed to run on a mobile device, such as a smartphone or tablet (Mighty, 2023, para. 1). And lastly, a desktop application is a software application created especially to run on a desktop computer, like a Windows PC or Mac (Rohn, 2022, para. 3).

Web applications mainly are used languages which are JavaScript, HTML5 and CSS as the front side, and Ruby and Python as the server side (TechTarget, 2023, para. 5). Mobile applications are mainly created by Object-c and Swift (Fireart, 2019, para. 11). Lastly, desktop applications are mainly used in Java, C#, C++, Python, Ruby, and JavaScript languages when developing them (The Upwork Team, 2022, para. 5).

The web application will be used for this project among the three technologies mentioned above. For one of the reasons, web applications are platform-independent (BLUENTTECH, 2022, para. 11). Depending on the system and device type being used, a desktop or mobile application should be used. However, a wide range of users can access web apps through a web browser as long as they have an Internet connection, independent of the operating system or type of device.

Second, web apps are able to be created responsively due to technological advancements (Khamooshi, 2019, para. 4). As a result, the screen and height that fit the device can be altered regardless of the device being used. Applications can thus be utilized across a variety of platforms without having to individually develop mobile and desktop applications.

The convenience of maintenance is a final benefit. A web application is, as was already noted, an application that can be accessed by a web browser. Users can utilize the updated version of the application without having to upgrade or download it separately if developers update it on the server side (Indeed, 2023, para. 19).

Therefore, it is desirable to produce this project as a web application.

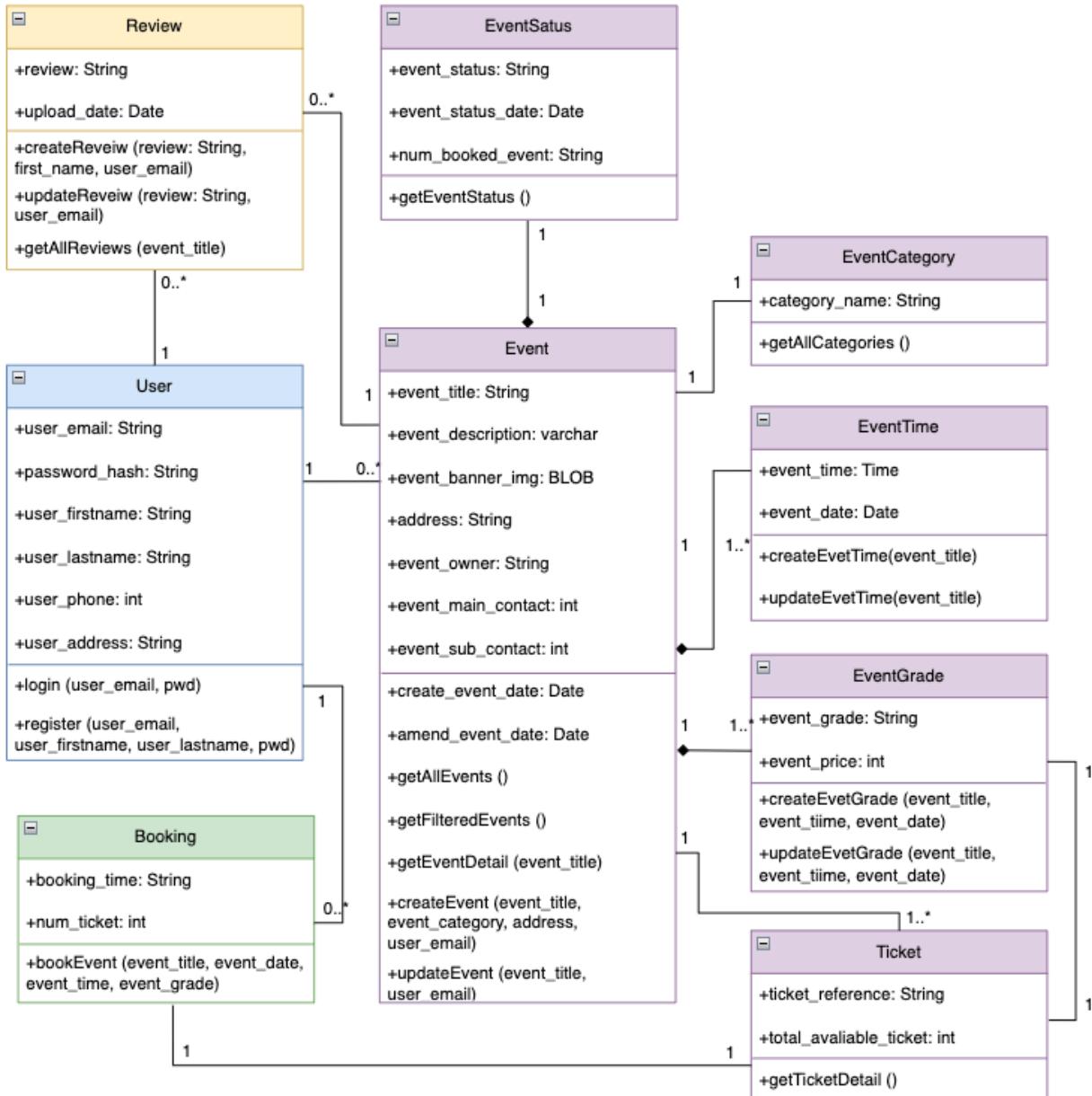
User stories

ID	Story name	User Story
S1	Main Page	<p>As a user, I want to see all the events with event status to have a look at interested events on the main web page without a registration or login because I want to choose one of them.</p> <p>Acceptance Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The view should provide a showing of all events. 2. Any type of user whether logged in or not should be able to see all the events on the main page.
S2	Search Event	<p>As a user, I want to search for an event because I want to buy the performer ticket which I am a big fan of it.</p> <p>Acceptance Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The view should provide the search icon. 2. Any type of user whether logged in or not should be able to click and search for the event. 3. The view should provide the result of searching.
S3	Filter Event	<p>As a user, I want to see filtered events because I want to see the sight of what events are on the web application.</p> <p>Acceptance Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The view should provide the filter icon. 2. Any type of user whether logged in or not should be able to filter based on ‘postcode’ or ‘category’. 3. The view should provide the result of the filtering.
S4	See the detail about the Event	<p>As a user, I want to see the event in detail because I want to know the event, and also, want to see the review about the event.</p> <p>Acceptance Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any type of user whether logged in or not should be able to click the event. 2. The view should provide each event ‘details’ and ‘review’.
S5	Register account	<p>As a user, I want to register my account because I want to book an event, also, create my own event.</p> <p>Acceptance Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The view should provide people emoticon () for login. 2. The user who is not logged in should be able to click the signup button from the sign-in popup. 3. The view should provide a signup popup with ‘email’, ‘password’, ‘first name’ and ‘last name’ components for registration. 4. The only user who has not an account should be able to sign up.

S6	User Login	<p>As a user who has not logged in, I want to log in to the website because I want to buy a ticket or create an event.</p> <p>Acceptance Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The view should provide people emoticon () for login. 2. The user who has an account but is not logged in should be able to see the login popup with the ‘email’ and ‘password’ components. 3. When the user successfully logs in, the view should provide the main page.
S7	Change Profile	<p>As a logged-in user, I want to change my information because I want to change my phone number or address.</p> <p>Acceptance Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The view should provide people emoticon () for personal information. 2. The user who logged in should be able to get to the personal detail page when the user clicks the people emoticon. 3. The view should provide the page ‘first name’, ‘last name’, ‘email’, ‘phone’, ‘address’, ‘password’ change button, and ‘account’ Cancelled button components. 4. The user should be able to change the personal information except ‘email’ which is ID.
S8	Buy Ticket	<p>As a logged user, I want to buy a ticket based on the available number of tickets, date&time, and grade because I want to see the performance.</p> <p>Acceptance Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The user which is logged in should be able to see the detail of events. 2. The user can check remained the number of tickets. 3. The view should provide a ‘buy ticket’ button on the event detail page. 4. The user can buy tickets with provided options which are ‘date’, ‘time’, ‘grade’ and ‘the number of tickets’.
S9	Cancel Ticket	<p>As a logged and ticket-bought user, I want to cancel my ticket because I cannot attend the event.</p> <p>Acceptance Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The user should be able to click the ‘manage ticket’ button on the list of account page. 2. The view should provide the list of the tickets that the user bought. 3. The view should provide the ‘cancel’ button if the ticket date is not over the event date.
S10	Leave the review	<p>As a logged and ticket-bought user, I want to leave a review because I want to recommend the performance.</p> <p>Acceptance Criteria:</p>

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The user should be able to click the ‘manage ticket’ button on the list of account page. 2. The view should provide the list of the tickets that the user bought. 3. The view should provide the ‘review’ button if the ticket date exceeds the event date. 4. The user should be able to create or update the review.
S11	Create Event	<p>As a logged user, I want to create my events because I want to attract customers and show my event.</p> <p>Acceptance Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The user should be able to click the ‘create the event’ button on the list of the account page. 2. The view should provide ‘event title’, ‘event category’, ‘date & time’, ‘place’, ‘ticket grade (price)’, ‘event owner’, ‘main contact’, ‘sub-contact’, ‘email’, ‘image’ and ‘description’ as mandatories components. 3. The user should be able to fill out everything that the view provided and save it.
S12	Update Event Details	<p>As a logged and event-created user, I want to amend the event because I want to change the description and price or even cancel the event.</p> <p>Acceptance Criteria:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The user should be able to click the ‘manage the event’ button on the list of account page. 2. The view should provide the list of the events which are user created. 3. The user should be able to click the event that the user wants to amend. 4. The view should provide ‘event title’, ‘event category’, ‘date & time’, ‘place’, ‘ticket grade (price)’, ‘event owner’, ‘main contact’, ‘sub-contact’, ‘email’, ‘image’ and ‘description’ as mandatories components, also, provide ‘cancel’ event button. 5. The user should be able to edit and save it.

Conceptual Model

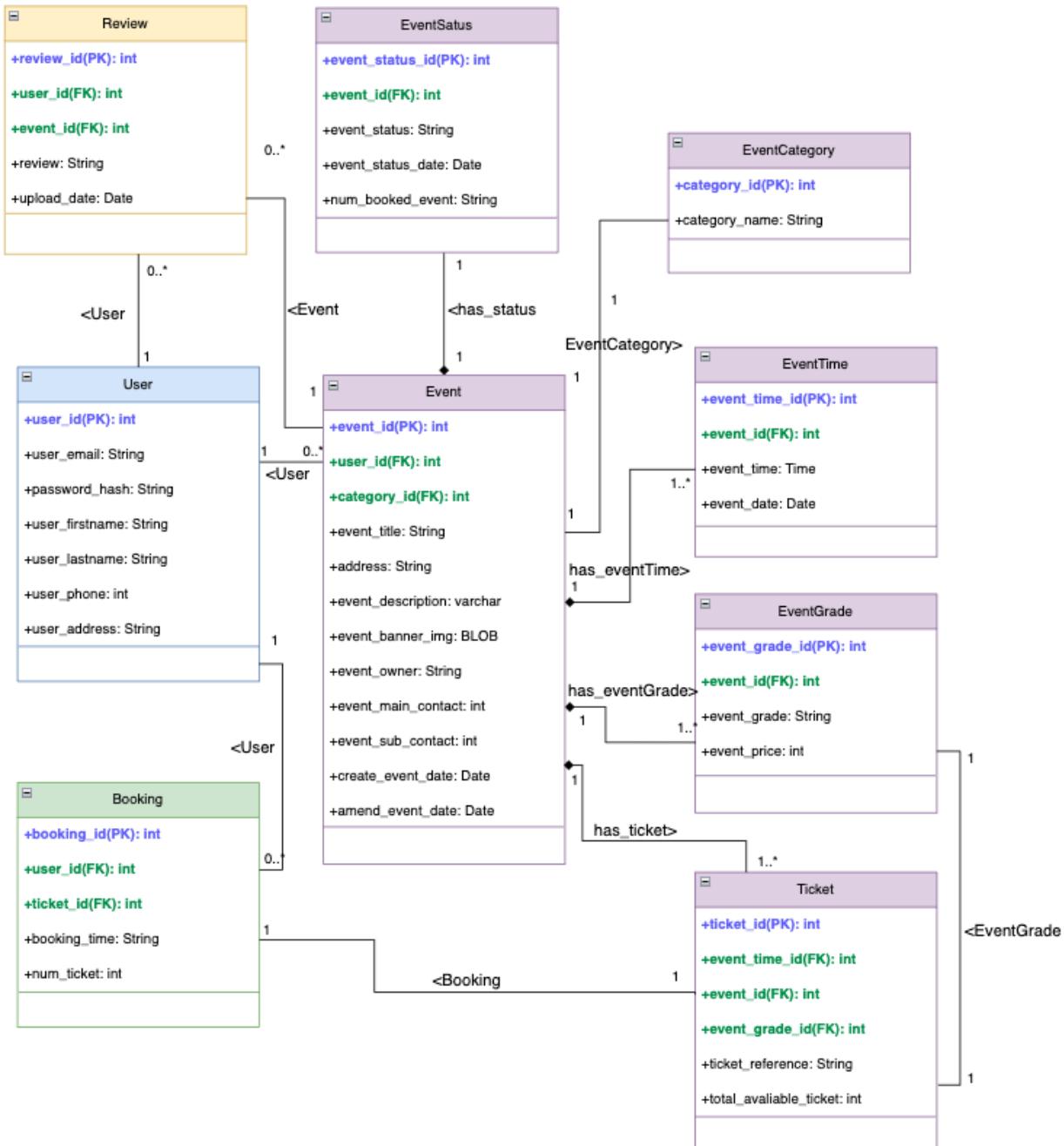


User stories were used as the basis for creating the conceptual model. User stories are provided for each relationship in the list below. Since user stories S5, S6, and S7 are about the ‘User’ class itself, they are not included in the relationship.

- 1 User creates 0 to many Events. (User story: S11)
- 1 User writes 0 to many Reviews. (User story: S10)
- 1 User has 0 to many Bookings. (User story: S8)
- 1 Event has 0 to many Reviews. (User story: S4)
- 1 Event has 1 Event status. (User story: S8)

- 1 Event set 1 Event Category. (User story: S3)
- 1 Event must have more than 1 Event Time. (User story: S8)
- 1 Event must have more than 1 Event Grade. (User story: S8)
- 1 Event Grade must have 1 Ticket reference. (User story: S8)
- 1 Event must have more than 1 Ticket reference. (User story: S11)
- 1 Booking has 1 Ticket reference. (User story: S9)

Data Model



Wireframes

1. Home page of the web application.

The wireframe shows a dark-themed home page for a ticketing platform. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the word "Event" and three icons: a magnifying glass (Search), a filter (Filter), and a user profile (User). Below the header is a large banner featuring a performance of "The Nutcracker" with the date "2003-23-04-04-23". Underneath the banner, a red box labeled "1" highlights a section titled "Over soon >". This section contains six event cards:

- Swan Lake** (Thumbnail: ballerinas) - Status: Sold-out
- Ludwig van Beethoven** (Thumbnail: conductor)
- Oscar-Claude Monet** (Thumbnail: painting)
- The Nutcracker** (Thumbnail: stage performance)
- Gustav Klimt** (Thumbnail: painting)
- Danielle Talamantes** (Thumbnail: person)

Below this section, another red box labeled "2" highlights a search bar containing the name "Danielle". A red box labeled "3" highlights a filter icon. A red box labeled "4" highlights a user profile icon.

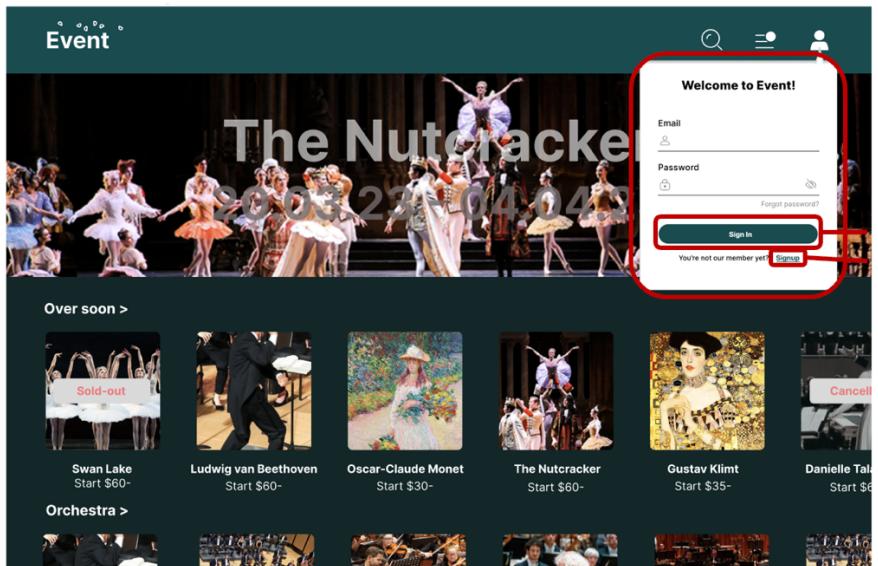
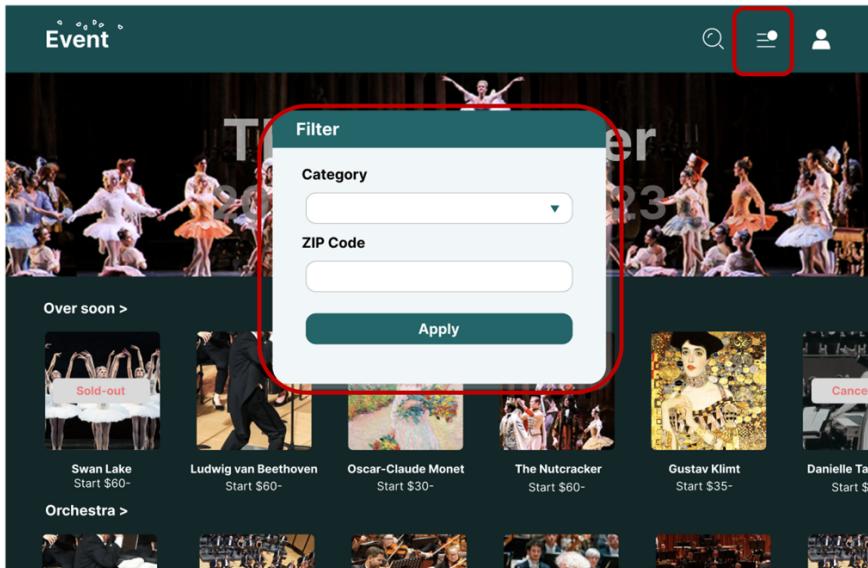
1. All events
2. Search function
3. Filter function
4. Login, Register or profile

The main page allows users are able to see all the events with event status which are sold-out, active, and cancelled statuses (User story: S1). Users whether logged in or not can see all events briefly and search specific events (User story: S2).

This wireframe shows the search results page. The search bar at the top now contains "Danielle". A red box labeled "Result" highlights the search results area, which displays one event card:

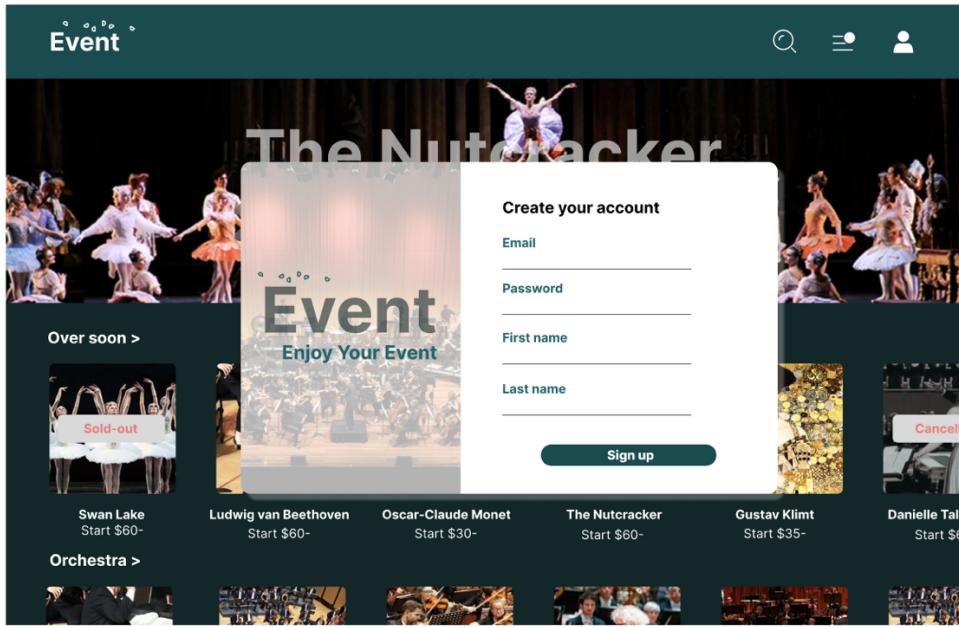
Danielle Talamantes (Thumbnail: person) - Status: Cancelled

Users are able to filter the events (User story: S3)

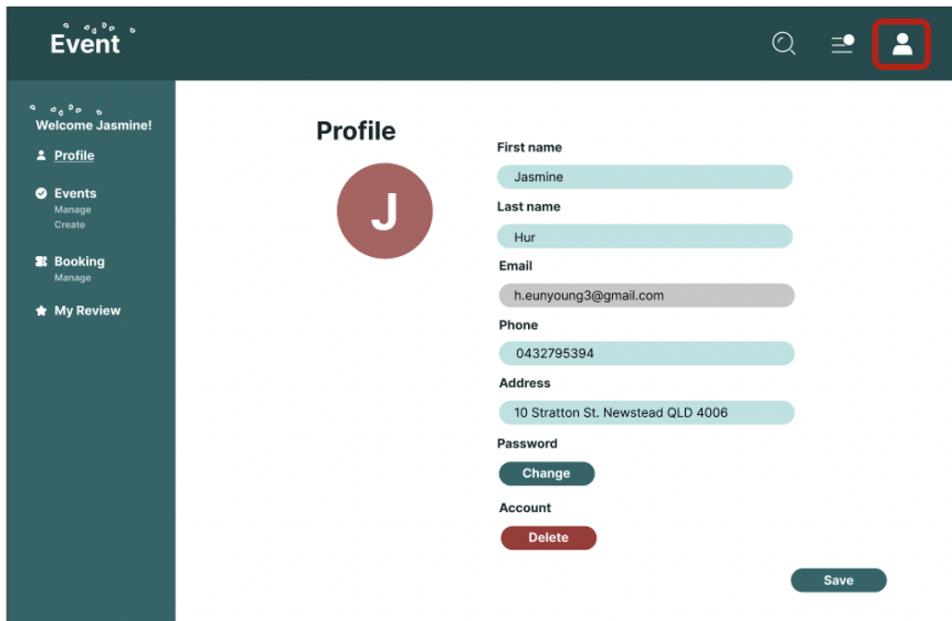


1. Sign In button
2. Signup button

Users are able to sign in if they have an account for creating events or purchasing event tickets (User story: S6). If users do not have an account, they can register via the sign-up pop-up (User story: S5).



Once the users log in to the web page, they are able to get to the profile page by clicking the icon (👤) and updating their profile (User story: S7)



2. A page that allows a logged-in user to create an event.

The screenshot shows a user interface for creating an event. On the left, there's a sidebar with a dark teal header "Event" and a "Welcome Jasmine!" message. Below the header are three menu items: "Profile" (with a person icon), "Events" (with a checkmark icon, highlighted with a red box and arrow), and "Booking" (with a ticket icon). At the bottom of the sidebar is "My Review" with a star icon. The main content area has a white header "Create Event". It contains several input fields with asterisks indicating required information:

- Event Title ***: A long blue input field.
- Event Categories ***: A dropdown menu with a blue background.
- Date & Time ***: A date-time picker showing "04-04-2023" and "10:00".
- Place ***:
 - Address:** A blue input field.
 - Suburb:** A blue input field.
 - State:** A dropdown menu with a blue background.
 - Postcode:** A blue input field.
- Ticket**: A table with columns "Level", "Price", and "Ticket total number". It has two rows, the second of which is partially visible.
- Event Owner ***: A blue input field.
- Main Contact ***: A blue input field.
- Sub Contact +**: A blue input field.
- Email ***: A blue input field.
- Main Image** (Instructions: Please upload image size 200x200 for viewing image!): An "Upload" button.
- Description ***: A large text area with a toolbar at the top.

A red arrow points from the "Events" menu item in the sidebar to the "Event Create button" located at the bottom right of the main form area.

The user who logged in is able to create the event (User story: S11). The user is also able to check created events and update events (User story: S12).

The screenshot shows the 'Event' management interface. On the left, a sidebar includes 'Profile', 'Events (Import/Create)', 'Booking (Manage)', and 'My Review'. The main area is titled 'Manage Events' and lists three events: 'Haisali Jo Orchestra' (Start: 06-08-2021), 'Brisbane Symphony' (Start: 08-08-2021), and 'Lukas Vondracek' (Start: 07-08-2021). Each event has an 'Edit' button. A red arrow points from the 'Edit' button of the 'Lukas Vondracek' event to the 'Edit Event' screen on the right.

Edit Event

Event Title * Haisali Jo Orchestra

Event Categories * Orchestra

Date & Time *

Date	Time
06-08-2021	18:00 - 20:00
08-08-2021	14:00

Place *

Address: 64 Adelaide St
Suburb: Brisbane City
State: Queensland
Postcode: 4000

Ticket *

Level	Price	Total number
Zone A	\$ 60	300
Zone B	\$ 80	150

Event Owner * Jasmine

Main Contact * 0432795394

Sub Contact * 0431730141

Email * h.eunyoung1@gmail.com

Main Image (Please upload image size 100x100 for clearing images.)

Description *

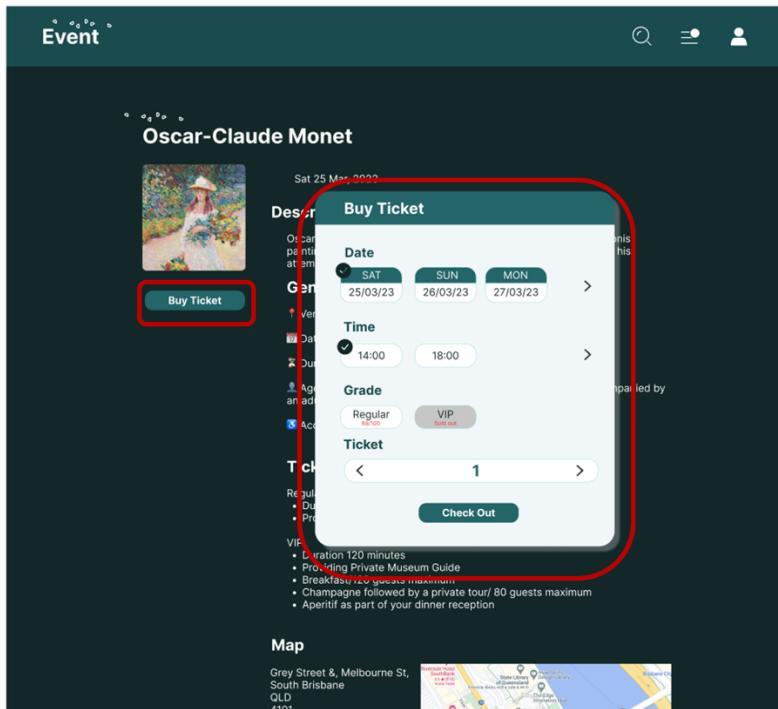
General Info

- Venue: 64 Adelaide St, Brisbane City QLD 4000
- Dates and times: Select ring purchase
- Duration: 70 minutes / 120 minutes
- Age requirement: B+ Anyone under the age of 16 must be accompanied by an adult

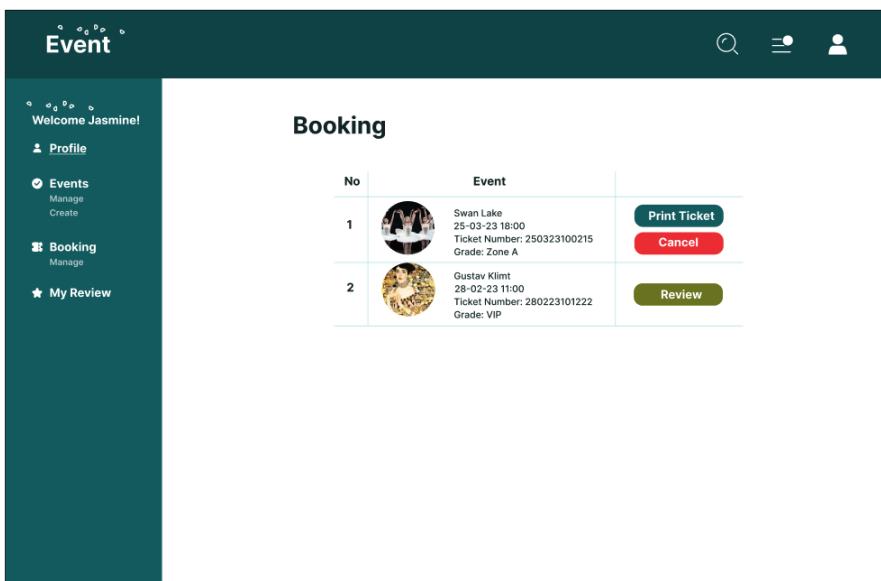
Cancel Event
The event can be cancelled by day before. The event cannot cancel in event date.

3. A page or view for booking tickets for an event.

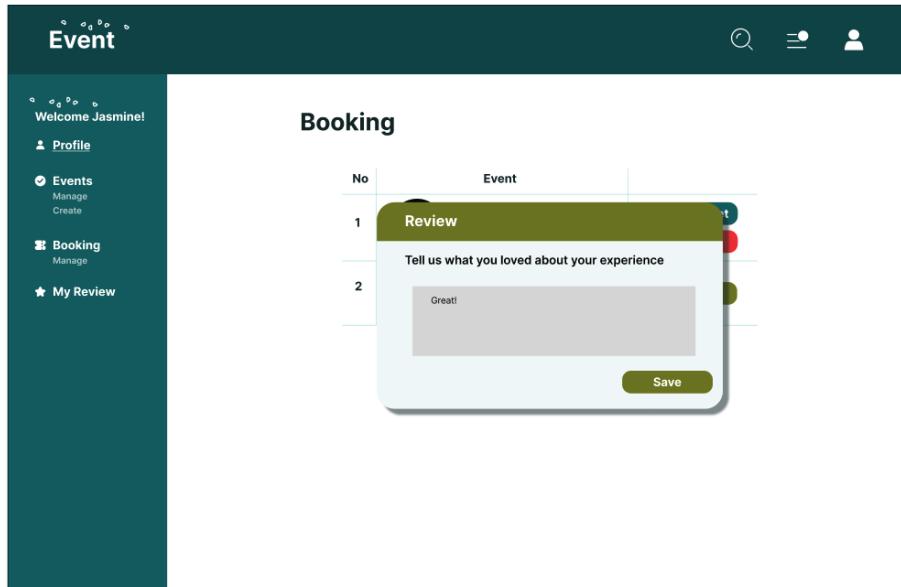
The user who logged in is able to buy tickets for an event with options which are date, time, grade and the number of tickets (User story: S8).



The user is able to check booked events on the profile page. The user can check ticket detail by clicking the 'Print Ticket' button, also the user can cancel the ticket (User story: S9).



After the event date, the customer can leave a review (User story: S10).



4. The page that allows a user to view the details of an event.

When any user clicked specific event, the page allows the user to view the event details (User story: S4).

This screenshot shows the details of an event titled "Oscar-Claude Monet". The page includes a banner image of a painting, a "Buy Ticket" button, and sections for "Description", "Ticket Info", "Map", and "Review". Red lines with callouts point to each of these sections with their respective labels:

- Event title
- Banner Image
- Buy button
- Description
- Event Place
- Reviews

Event title: Oscar-Claude Monet

Banner Image: A small thumbnail image of a painting.

Buy button: A blue button labeled "Buy Ticket".

Description: Oscar-Claude Monet was a French painter and founder of impressionism. His work is often seen as a precursor to modernism, especially in his attempts to paint nature as he perceived it.

Event Place: Grey Street 8, Melbourne St, South Brisbane, QLD 4101

Reviews: Three reviews from users Jaxxx, Jaxxx, and Jexx, with one review reading "VIP ticket was really WORTHY!"

Reference

- BLUENTTECH. (2023, March 23). *Important Benefits Of Web-Based Apps On Multiple Platforms*.
BluEnt Technology. <https://www.bluent.net/blog/web-based-applications-uses-and-benefits/>
- TechTarget. (2023, January 20). *web application (web app)*. Software Quality.
<https://www.techtarget.com/searchsoftwarequality/definition/Web-application-Web-app>
- Fireart. (2023, February 19). *Top Most Popular Programming Languages for Mobile App Development*.
Fireart Studio. <https://fireart.studio/blog/top-most-popular-programming-languages-for-mobile-app-development>
- Indeed Editorial Team. (2023, March 16). *What Is a Web Application? (With Benefits and Jobs)*. Indeed Career Guide. <https://www.indeed.com/career-advice/career-development/what-is-web-application>
- Khamooshi, P. (2019, December 20). *The benefits of using web-based applications | Geeks Insights*.
Geeks Ltd. <https://www.geeks.ltd.uk/insights/blog/the-benefits-of-using-web-based-applications>
- Rohn, S. (2022, November 7). *What Is a Desktop Application? +Challenges, Use Cases*. The Whatfix Blog | Drive Digital Adoption. <https://whatfix.com/blog/desktop-application/>
- Upwork. (2022, November 11). *What Is Desktop Application Development? Basics & Examples*.
Retrieved March 26, 2023, from <https://www.upwork.com/resources/desktop-application-development>
- What Is a Native App? (Definition & Examples) | Mighty Networks*. (2023). Mighty Networks.
<https://www.mightynetworks.com/encyclopedia/native-app>
- What is a Web App? - Web Application Explained - AWS*. (2023). Amazon Web Services, Inc.
<https://aws.amazon.com/what-is/web-application/>