

Core Design Principles

Simplicity and Accessibility, Complexity should be hidden

- The pages should not be cluttered, but show only key information

Books should be as easy to find as possible

- To facilitate this
 - Search Features should be redundant, so there are multiple ways to find books if the user misses how to use a feature
 - There should be multiple redundant ways to navigate through the website, as the user should be using their time to find books, not stuck navigating.
 - All pages should be individually accessible via the URL without the user needing to redo actions just to get to a previous page
 - i.e., redirects are preferred over a single URL returning different html pages given different inputs
 - i.e., JavaScript modifying content is discouraged

Outright Errors are to be mitigated as much as possible

- Redirecting user to a default page is preferred
 - If Errors do occur, it should be as easy as possible to return to a previous page
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Additional Feature

Introduction

A recommendations pane was added to a few key locations, which recommends books to the user based on their recent book viewing activities.

Key Design Decisions for Additional Feature

- The purpose of the recommendations pane is to find books for the user, which they may or may not like.
- The recommendations pane should not track users which have not logged in
- The recommendations pane will not show up on
 - The detailed book interface, as the user has found a book and is viewed as in a found state.
 - Search Results as both share the core principle: to find books for the user
 - Error pages as they are meant to quickly redirect users back
 - Authentication pages as recommendations will be intrusive

CONTINUED OVERLEAF


- The site recommends books to users based on their 10 previously viewed books,
 - If the user is not logged in, it will randomly choose 10 books for interest
 - If the user is logged in, it will rank books based on
 1. Author Weight 4
 2. Publisher Weight 2
 3. Release Year Weight 1
 - The weighting is cumulative and each of the entries is doubly weighted than the next down, with the following reasoning,

if they (user) find a book they like,

 - they are likely to enjoy books from the same author,
 - This is weighed the highest as authors tend to stay consistent with the style of books that they write
 - they may also prefer books from the same publisher,
 - as a publisher generally publishes similar genres of books,
 - however large publishers are more likely to diversify their catalogue, so the weighting is kept lower than the author
 - Authors, publishers, and trends generally will change the general content of books with time
 - so, the books published and written around the same year ± 1 year are weighted higher than those not in the same period
 - this will also pull non-related books, so the weighting is kept low
- The site will then recommend the top 10 books which meet this ranking,
- If the recommendations pull less than 10 books from the catalogue, the site will then randomly select the remainder randomly

Key Design Decisions

Accessibility

- The palette of the website are pastel colours chosen to be as feel toned down and accessible
 - The palette is from <https://lospec.com/palette-list/sobeachy8>

 - The Website should be WCAG 2.0 Compliant,
 - Exception when a few buttons are hovered over,
 - Regarded as too minor as the user can move the mouse
- The user should not be confused
 - Any button when hovered over should have a slight highlight and/or a colour change of text to indicate
 - The LOGOUT Button only appears if the user is logged in
 - The NEXT PAGE button only appears if there is a next page in the results list
 - The PREVIOUS PAGE button has similar behaviour
 - Any clickable item should have the mouse show as a pointer

Application Blueprints (i.e. Cores) (Simplicity)

- The cores of the applications will be
 - Searching
 - Authentication
 - Book Viewing
 - Intermediate Interfaces (Home screens and search forms)
 - Everything should be routed to their respective cores
 - Everything should be routable to each other without requiring any extra navigation
 - Hence there is a sidebar available which can link to any of the cores
 - Although the List is technically both a search interface and a book viewing interface
 - List is placed under the Book viewing as the search component is much larger and it is easier to manage if List is placed so.
 - Reviews are on the same page as the books, so they are placed under book viewing.
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Quality of Life (Accessibility)

- The application should be as easy to use as possible
 - Hence the use of JavaScript for the use of
 - Sorting tables using each table header,
 - If clicked multiple times, it toggles between ascending to descending
 - The description is not sortable as the feature was not seen as helpful
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Approach to Errors (Complexity should be hidden)

- Any error page should be avoided
 - The user will be guided to the defaults
 - When page query > number of pages
 - It routes to the highest possible page for that list
 - When page query ≤ 0 ,
 - It routes to page =1
 - If an error has occurred,
 - the page tries to get the user back to actual content as fast as possible, hence the page text will redirect to the previous history item.
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Continued Overleaf

Redundant Design (Accessibility)

This helps with the core principle of **Accessibility** as it facilitates users to utilise its features by making multiple unintrusive ways to access them which are normally hidden away which helps with **Simplicity**

- Features are designed so that there is a redundant way to access each of them, as seen below (Most are under the sidebar)

Feature Category	Feature/s	Ways to Access
Auth	Login/Logout/Register	Sidebar Button/Home
Search	Search Form	Sidebar Button/Search Home
Search	Search (Query)	List/Book View and Review
Interface	Home	Header Text/ Sidebar Image/ Sidebar Button
Interface	Search Home	Sidebar Button/Home
Books	View Book and Review	Recommendations/Search/List
Books	List	Sidebar Button/Home

Search

This uses the core principle of **Simplicity**, as it hides all the processing and selection, the advantage is that each of the modules can follow the **Single Responsibility principle**, which lets additional functionality be added (search queries via URL), and helps with making **Books should be as easy to find as possible**

- All Search forms are to be serviced via the same HTML document
 - The HTML Document gets passed a *search_type* which indicates the labels and form used
 - All data except the dropdown selections are handled through two fields,
 - One for integers
 - One for strings
 - Internally, are then handled by a module checking for validity and then passed to independent modules which fetch the data from the *memory_repository*
 - This is separated as each independent can now service a different route for queries which bypasses the forms completely and can facilitate the linking of search to general data shown in the *Books Core*
 - then the fetched data is passed to another module, for validation and to reduce duplicate code.

It checks for content and

- If books found > 1
 - Sends a generic table template
- If books found = 1
 - Redirects to *Books Core* for handling
- If books found = 0
 - Sends an error page

Miscellaneous

- The user is automatically rerouted to the book interface with a review form if they are logged in, which slightly defies the core principle that ***Books should be as easy to find as possible***, but it is more likely for a user to review a book if they do not have to do any additional steps, (low friction), so the core principle was decided against.