

Assignment 5

Heuristic Evaluation

1. A bug can be found when analyzing the consistency and standard principle in the heuristic evaluation. The buttons included on my pages were inconsistent since they are sometimes placed on the left and sometimes placed on the right. This inconsistency may negatively affect the user's navigation experience.

Previous Version

The 'Previous Version' screenshots show three pages with inconsistent button placement. The first page, 'Select Appointment Type', has 'Continue' and 'Back' buttons on the left. The second page, 'Schedule a Vaccination', has 'Continue' and 'Back' buttons on the right. The third page, 'Confirm Appointment', has a 'Back' button on the left and 'Confirm Appointment' and 'Cancel Appointment' buttons on the right.

Updated Version

The 'Updated Version' screenshots show the same three pages with consistent button placement. In all three pages, the 'Continue' and 'Back' buttons are now consistently placed on the right side of the screen.

2. A bug can be found when analyzing the recognition and recall principle in the heuristic evaluation. In the previous version, the “Andrew ID” and the “Password” labels are shown in gray text within the text box. However, to prevent the user from forgetting what type of input should be entered, the labels are now displayed next to the text box.

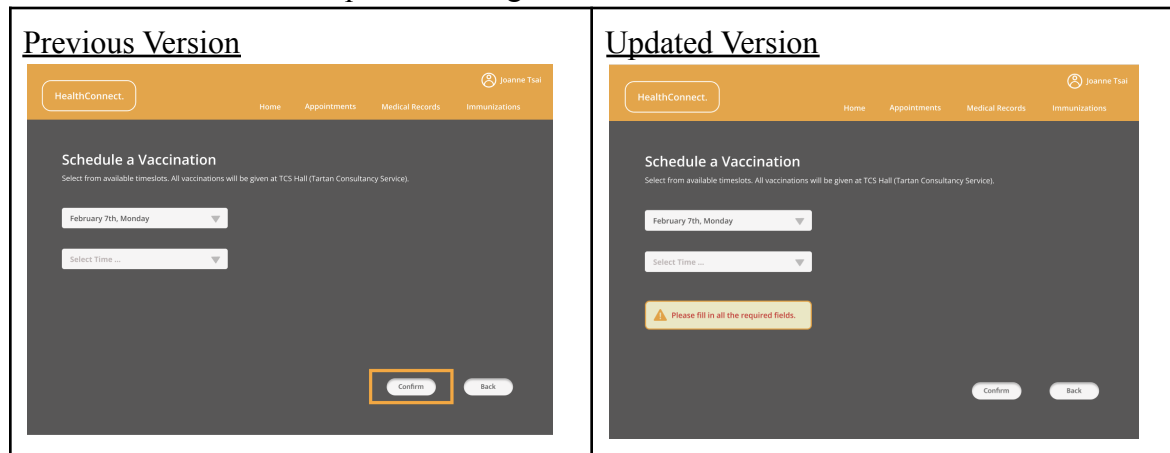
Previous Version

The 'Previous Version' screenshot shows the 'Web Login' page. The labels 'Andrew ID' and 'Password' are displayed in gray text inside the respective text boxes, which is inconsistent with standard UI practices.

Updated Version

The 'Updated Version' screenshot shows the 'Web Login' page. The labels 'Andrew ID' and 'Password' are now displayed outside the text boxes, next to them, which is a more standard and clear UI design.

3. A bug can be found when analyzing the principle of helping users recognize, diagnose, and recover from errors in the heuristic evaluation. Originally, there were no error messages popping up when the required fields were missing values. To clearly inform users of the reason why they may not move on to the next page, an error message is now displayed when the user clicks on “confirm” while certain input is missing.



Challenges/Bugs Encountered in the Process of Implementation & How I Overcame them

1. The first challenge I encountered is to position the table, values in the table, and the buttons on the “lab_results” page. Since it was my first time using HTML and CSS, I struggled to align the values and create a table that looks the same as the table in my prototype. To solve this problem, I reviewed the HTML: Tables section on Code Academy. Using that as a reference and also searching online for further sources, I successfully created the table and a border-rounded background at the back to match my prototype.

2. The second challenge I encountered is to place three images in a row with a text button on each of them on the home page. At first, I was confused about the way to align images as if they were columns. I searched up online for a long time and eventually found a guide to do so. With the code reference online, I still struggled to implement it properly since the images were positioned in inconsistent coordinates, generating bugs that I had no clue which part was implemented improperly. After multiple iterations, code testing, and reviewing the Code Academy materials to further understand how factors such as “margin” and “padding” work in CSS, it finally worked properly.

3. The third challenge I encountered is to create the top menu bar and the logo of “HealthConnect” on the left hand side of each page. At first, I followed the code that was created in the lab exercise to try to add a title and subtitles on the top of the page. However, they did not meet the requirements and were positioned incorrectly instead. To solve the problem, I searched up for a guide to create menu/navigation bars and found an approach which produces a similar result. Hence, following the logic in the code, I came up with a similar version but with a few

adjustments to code the user interface I designed. Throughout the process, I adjusted padding, margin, and text alignments of the texts and created two divisions for both the right and left tabs. It was helpful to search online for examples and references yet self-made adjustments are important as well.

Brand Identity & Design Choices

The brand identity of my client, the health services at Carnegie Mellon University, is reflected through my design choices of color palette, text font, and the overall display of minimal information. The look and feel are aimed to be modern, professional, and technical.

First, the gray and orange color scheme is used to convey the **technical, mechanical feel**, which is in line with the dominated culture at Carnegie Mellon University. The color scheme along with the fonts also communicates the feeling of professionalism and innovation. Instead of using relatively more formal fonts people use conventionally such as Times New Roman, I chose the font Open Sans, which is modern and sophisticated and does not affect readability. The **modernity** also aligns with what CMU has been emphasizing and known for – **innovation** and **creation** in the technological field. In order to keep the pages clean, drop down menus are used to replace a long list of information which is displayed in the original version of HealthConnect. This **simplicity** without any irrelevant information or distracting design also helps emphasize the modernity of the website and the brand identity.

Links

- Link to Hosted Website - <https://pui-s22-hw5-4c85c.web.app>
- Link to Github repository - <https://github.com/joannetsaii/pui-lab-s22.git>
- Pages Created:
 1. Home page (with three options/buttons, “Enter Vaccination Record” *is not implemented yet*)
 2. “Schedule an Appointment” page (selecting between tartan testing & vaccine)
 3. “View Lab Results” page (for tartan testing only)