

FIT5032 Design Report - Recipe Website Junyan Wang 28695313

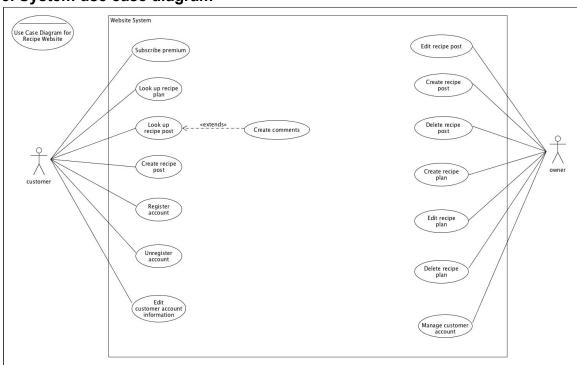
1. Overview

The main idea of this website is to provide and share weekly recipes for users who have no experience or lack of time but want to eat healthier. Users can not only get weekly recipe plans but also share their personal recipes with other users by posting them. Users can also make some comments of the posts. The recipe plan will enhance the user's happiness by making the food as delicious and diverse as possible according to the user's personal information while ensuring nutrition and health.

2. User stories

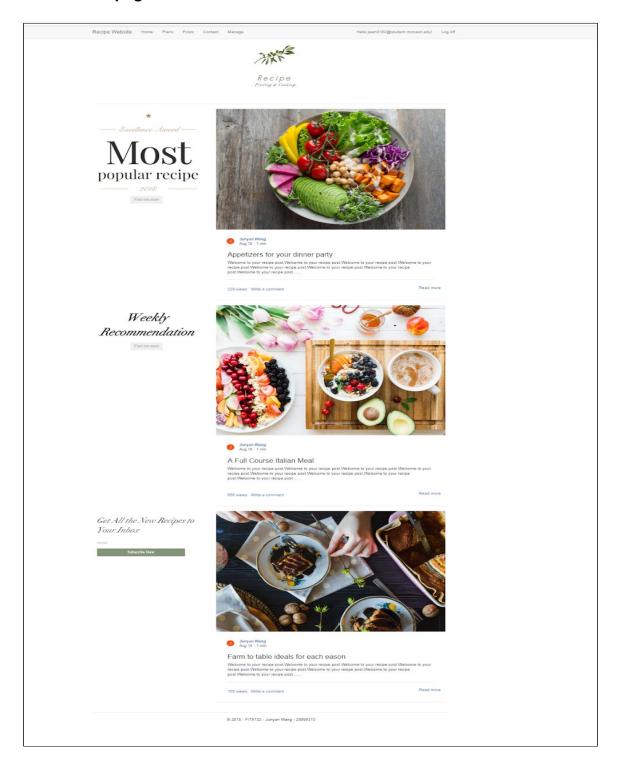
As an international student in a foreign country, I hope to keep myself healthy to meet the challenge. However, as a novice in the kitchen, I don't know how to properly match my daily diet. By asking friends, I found that most international students have the problem of eating imbalance. Therefore, I want to design a website that can provide recipes for every week in combination with everyone's personal tastes. In this way, people can go to supermarket and buy next week's ingredients early on the weekend to make healthy meals based on the recipe, which not only ensures a balanced diet but also reduces annoyance.

3. System use case diagram



4. Usability Design - Donald Norman Principles

The 'HOME' page overview



Visibility

- In figure 1, upon arrival, it is obvious that the user can navigate around using the navigation menu at the top of the page. For example, users can return to the home page by clicking the 'Home' button and go to the recipe plans page by clicking the 'Plans' button. They are obvious and easy to use.
- On the other side, the 'Register' and 'Log in' buttons are in the traditional position, which is the top right corner of the website.
- Another example is the 'Find out more', 'Write a comment' and 'Read more' buttons. All of these buttons can be easily detected and immediately understood.

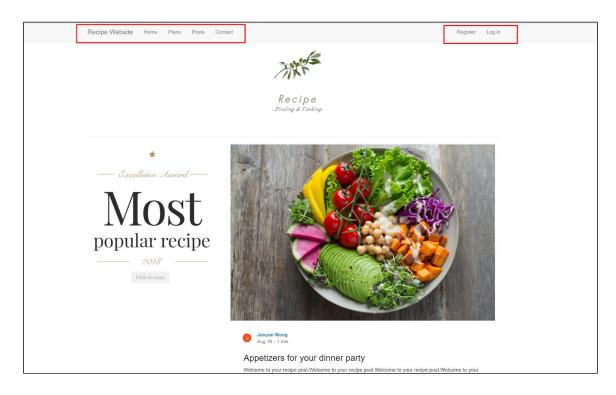


Figure 1. The visibility of Navigation bar

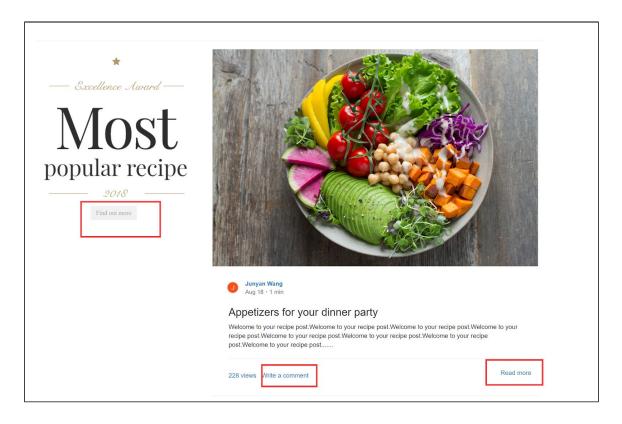


Figure 2. The visibility of Function buttons

Feedback

- In figure 3, when the user clicks on an option in the navigation bar, a yellow line appears at the bottom of the option to provide the page location the user is in.
- In figure 4, when the user places the mouse on the subscription button, the button changes from the original green to blue to provide feedback.
- In figure 5, when the user places the mouse over the 'write a comment' font, an underline appears at the bottom of the font to indicate that it is a functional button.



Figure 3. Navigation bar feedback

Subscribe Now

Subscribe Now

Figure 4. Subscribe Button feedback

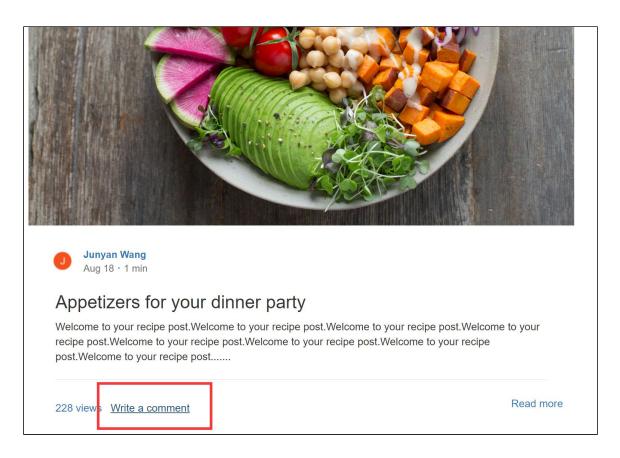


Figure 5. Underline feedback

Affordance

- In figure 6, the "menu" icon invites the user to click on it implying that there will be more contents.
- Another example of affordance is the 'Find out more' button looks like a button and invites the user to click on it.

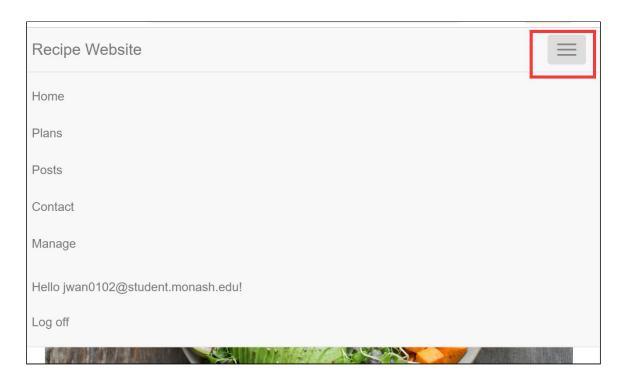


Figure 6. Affordance of Menu icon

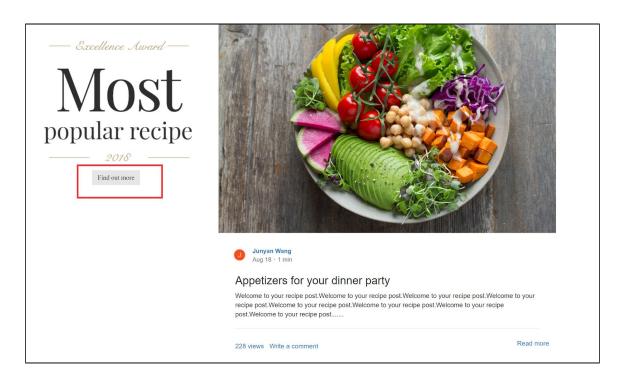


Figure 7. Affordance of buttons

Mapping

- In figure 8, note that the combination of the "Most popular recipe" image and the "Find out more" button indicate that the button is pointing to more popular recipes plans.
- Same as 'Weekly Recommendation' and 'Find out more' below, it is clear that this find out more button indicates more weekly recommendation recipe plans.

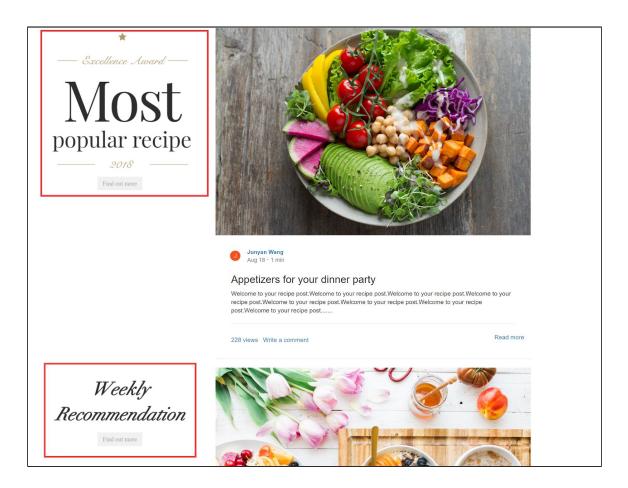


Figure 8. Examples of mapping

Constraints

- In figure 9, when user tried to create a new recipe plan, I limited options to simplify the interface and guided them on how to do it. And if the input is empty or incorrect, the validation will then be activated.
- Another example is the sending email function. In a way, users are limited to selecting those options, thus it not only simplifies the interface, it will also guide users to the further action.
- In figure 12, the last example is the constraint to customers. For recipe posts, customers can see only one option, which is to view the details. I limited what they could do with existing posts. However, as an administrator, there will be three options available, which are 'Details', 'Edit' and 'Delete'.



Figure 9. Constraints when creating a post



Figure 10. Validation



Figure 11. Constraints when sending an email

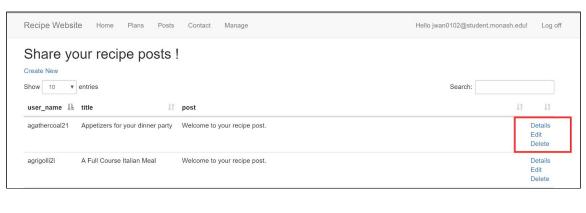




Figure 12. Constraints for a customer compared with owner

Consistency

In figure 13, notice that all of the "recipe post" elements on the homepage are of the same size and contains same components as they represent similar elements. Same as the navigation bar and 'Find out more' buttons.

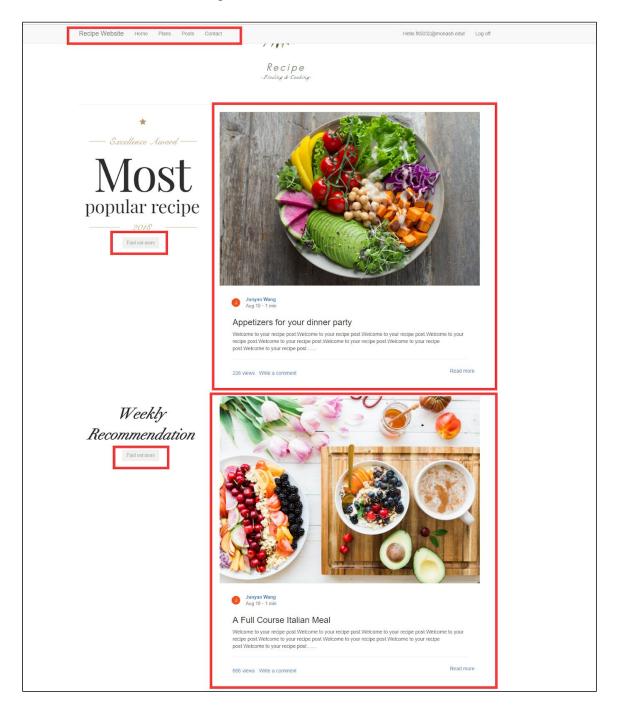


Figure 13. 'Recipe post' Element consistency

5. Checklist of site functionality

1. (Layout Page)	TICK if complete
Good Design	Il complete
Stylesheet	<u> </u>
JavaScript	<u> </u>
: Menu	<u> </u>
2. (Home page)	
Design and content	1
Banner Image	1
3. (User Log in)	
Web form and validation controls	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Formatted data entry display	·
Overall page design	/
4 (0	
4. (Customised Views and Controllers)	
Customised Views	
Customised Controllers	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Other customisations	.
5. (Documentation)	!
Code Comments	1
Attribution of Source of any code used	/
6 Additional Distinction Items	
Basic Module 1:	/
Customer engagement Module:	✓
Customer can create new recipe posts and recipe plans	1
and validation is working well.	
Basic Module 2:	✓
Real-Time Features:	✓
Customer can share their comments for a post at the real	✓
time by using SignalR.	
Basic Module 3:	✓
Send Email Function:	✓
Customers can send emails to the administrator to	✓
subscribe to the website.	✓
7 Additional High Distinction Items	
Advanced Module:	
No advanced module.	i
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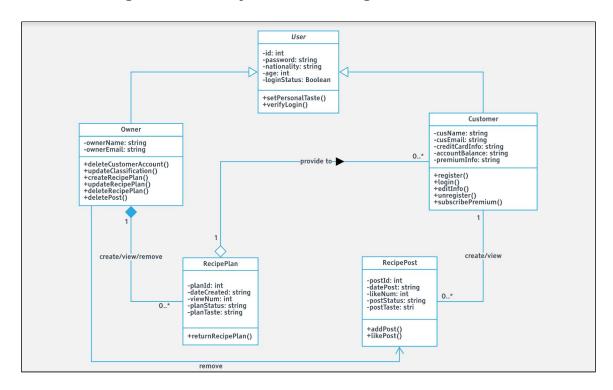


Additional Distinction Level (the above and the following)

6. Your selected approach when constructing the application.

I used the 'Code First Approach' and 'mockaroo' to create mock data.

7. Class Diagram or Entity Relation Diagram



8. Data dictionary

1	Attribute Name	Required	Туре	Note	
2	Owner_ID	yes	NVARCHAR (128)	Owner's unique ID.	
3	Owner_Name	yes	NVARCHAR (256)	Owner's username.	
4	OwnerEmail	yes	NVARCHAR (256)	Owner's email address.	
5	UserID	yes	NVARCHAR (128)	A unique identifier, an incrementing number starting with 000001.	
6	UserName	yes	NVARCHAR (256)	Customer's username.	
7	UserEmail	yes	NVARCHAR (256)	Customer's email address.	
8	UserPassword	yes	NVARCHAR (MAX)	No Spaces are allowed at the beginning and end. For example: Potato1!	
9	accountBalance	yes	VARCHAR (50)	Customer's account balance	
10	creditCardInfo	no	VARCHAR (50)	The customer's credit card information, optional for customer.	
11	PhoneNumber	yes	NVARCHAR (MAX)	User's phone number.	
12	AccessFailedCount	yes	int	Users can only have several chances to input the correct password.	
13	EmailConfirmed	yes	BIT	Confirm the input is an email address.	
14	PostId	yes	int	A unique identifier of recipe post.	
15	PostUsername	yes	VARCHAR (50)	The username that customer want to show for this recipe post.	
16	PostTitle	yes	VARCHAR (50)	The title of the recipe post.	
17	PostContent	yes	TEXT	The content of the recipe post.	
18	PostTime	yes	DATE	The create time of the recipe post.	
19	PlanId	yes	VARCHAR (50)	A unique identifier of recipe plan.	
20	PlanTitle	yes	VARCHAR (50)	The title of the recipe plan.	
21	PlanContent	yes	TEXT	The content of the recipe plan.	
22	DateCreated	yes	DATE	The created date of the recipe plan.	