Jurni MVP

# What is the product?

The product is an app which makes the travel planning experience for people better. It aims to provide a planning platform which is focused on travel. The name of the app. is tentatively “Jurni”.

Often people plan their trips using MS Excel or Google Sheets. While these are perfect tools to plan a trip and explore options, they do not have the features which are friendly for planning itineraries. A simple example would be exploring options of flying from multiple close by airports. In order to plan multiple options, sheets/cells will need to be repeated with the different airports to perform some kind of costing.

Another example is choosing hotels. Suppose that a person plans a travel to a city and decides to pick the cheapest hotel and tries to cover different places to visit, they may end up spending a lot of time commuting. The cost of commuting is not immediately seen when planning the itinerary. Large commutes end up costing valuable time which otherwise could have been spent exploring points of interest or clicking that amazing Instagram picture. Consequently, a global picture of the entire itinerary which depicts not only the cost in terms of expense but also in terms of time, effort, etc. is missing in generic platforms such as Excel or Sheets.

The value addition of Jurni is that it provides the supporting infrastructure to move the planning process from generic applications to a more travel specific and focused application. It also includes costing and analytics.

# What is the MVP or V1.0?

The goal of the MVP or V1.0 of the product is to create a web and mobile application which can be used by people in lieu of generic applications like Excel. The purpose of V1.0 is to first move the users from Excel to Jurni for the purposes of itinerary planning and analysis.

## Features offered by V1.0

A list of features that are offered by V1.0 are described below.

### Web application

Jurni will be a web application at first and will then be moved to the iOS and Android platforms. Since the time to implement is faster on the web application, getting to a simple product on the web application will be faster. When users visit [www.jurni.com](http://www.jurni.com), the first page that shows up is a login page with some feed data and a login window which allows a user to login.

### Sign Up

Users will be able to arrive at the first page on [www.jurni.com](http://www.jurni.com) (say) and sign up with their credentials to create an account. The sign up process involves providing the following details:

1. First name
2. Last name
3. Email ID
4. Username
5. Password

Users will also be able to sign up with existing social network accounts such as Google, Facebook, Twitter or LinkedIn.

Once signed up, the users will be able to login and visit their home page. Once the signup process is complete, users will also have to confirm their email ID with a 6-digit code that will be sent to the user’s email ID from the server. A user would have to enter this code at the time of signup for the process to be complete. The confirmation process need not be run if an existing social networking account is used.

### Login

Once a user is signed up, the user can login into Jurni to get to their home page. To login, the user would have to enter the email ID or the username along with the password that was provided during sign up and click the login button. When the login button is clicked, an AJAX query is sent to the server to authenticate the user and will navigate to the home page if login is successful.

If the authentication is unsuccessful, a failure to login message will be reported.

### Home Page

Figure 1 shows an approximate representation of the home page.

Logo

Vertical tool bar

Horizontal Tool Bar

Itinerary 1

Itinerary 2

Itinerary 1

Itinerary 2

Itinerary 1

Itinerary 3

Search

Sort By

Username

Filter

Figure 1: Example of the home page of Jurni

The home page of Jurni will have the buttons for the following in a horizontal menu bar:

1. User preferences
2. User settings
3. Logout

On a vertical menu bar on the left, users will have the tools to plan their itinerary. When the home page is loaded, all the itineraries planned by the user are listed as a feed in the most recently opened order.

#### Searching

A search bar will be included to allow users to search itineraries by keyword. Itineraries which contain the matching keyword will be shown and the others will be hidden because of filtering.

#### Sorting

Sorting will change the order of showing the unfiltered itineraries in the top to bottom and left to right directions. Some of the sorting parameters are:

1. Date
2. Cost
3. Duration

#### Filtering

Filtering can be used to do reduce the number of itineraries that have been seen and to find an itinerary. Filtering parameters are:

1. Date range
2. Cost
3. Duration
4. Geographic location
5. Completed / In-progress / Planned
6. Labels: Labels are annotation which are custom created by users

### Opening Itineraries

When an itinerary on the feed is clicked, it opens up the itinerary planner section. The itinerary planner allows users to edit itineraries.

The itinerary editor opens the clicked itinerary and allows the itinerary to be edit. Editing itineraries, involves adding, removing or modifying the blocks that build the itinerary. As modifications are made, a section of the browser which overlays the itinerary on a map captures the big picture of the moves that have occurred.

Logo

Vertical tool bar

Horizontal Tool Bar

Username

Map Area: For overlaying itinerary

Itinerary area

Itinerary: Los Angeles trip for 3 days

Day1

Day2

Day3

Map Area

Analytics

**i**



The itinerary for each day is organized into tabs and the result of the selected day i. e. the tab is shown in the map area. Each day consists of 4 types of blocks:

1. Eat (Red blocks)
2. Activities (Green Blocks) which include site seeing and doing something such as exploring, clicking pictures, taking a tour and so on
3. Moving/Commute (Yellow blocks)
4. Rest blocks (Blue) which includes a hotel or a place of rest

An option of putting two blocks together may be considered to cover some cases.

Each block is associated with a GPS coordinate which points to a business or point of interest or location. To select the GPS coordinates, users create the block and click on the “i" option which allows selection of a specific business or a point in the map, an approximate region in the map, a zip code or a center of a city.

All blocks are arranged chronologically w. r. t. time in how the itinerary needs to be executed. A block’s bottom boundary can be used to expand it downwards or contract it upwards alter the “end time” of the block. The same can be done with the block’s upper boundary.

When one block is stretched downwards or upwards to expand the block, other blocks which can be compressed are compressed proportionally. This excludes the commute/move blocks since their duration is not flexible. A block may be locked if its duration needs to be fixed. The compression then will apply to all the non-locked blocks proportionally.

Eat and sleep blocks can have at most 5 options added and can be switched by clicking the “>” button on the right side of the block next to it. When different options are selected, the map overlay changes and the analytics for the particular day and hence the itinerary will get modified.

### Creating itineraries

Creating an itinerary involves clicking the “+” button in the home page. This opens a new window requesting for the details of the itinerary such as “Name”, “Cities/Locations”, “Number of people” and “Number of days”.

These parameters are then used to create a template itinerary and open it in the itinerary editor. The template itinerary will consist of a single gray block wherever the itinerary is not planned. A part of the gray block can be converted to red, green or blue blocks. When an itinerary is modified, it is automatically saved locally in the app space and also uploaded to the server periodically. In the case where an internet connection is not found, the save button appears, clicking which would try to upload itinerary changes to the server.

# Tasks

## Client side

### Web page design

#### Login/Sign-up page

Login sign up page needs to be designed as an HTML + CSS page. Sign up options through facebook and google should be provided.

#### Home page

Home page needs to be designed as an HTML + CSS page.

#### Themed CSS organization

All CSS needs to be organized hierarchically with clear comments and definitions.

#### Javascript work

JS scripts need to be designed to perform frontend operations such

### Server side work

# Completion

# Timeline

# Roadmap