

# User Interface Design Project Report

## Trip Planner User Manual

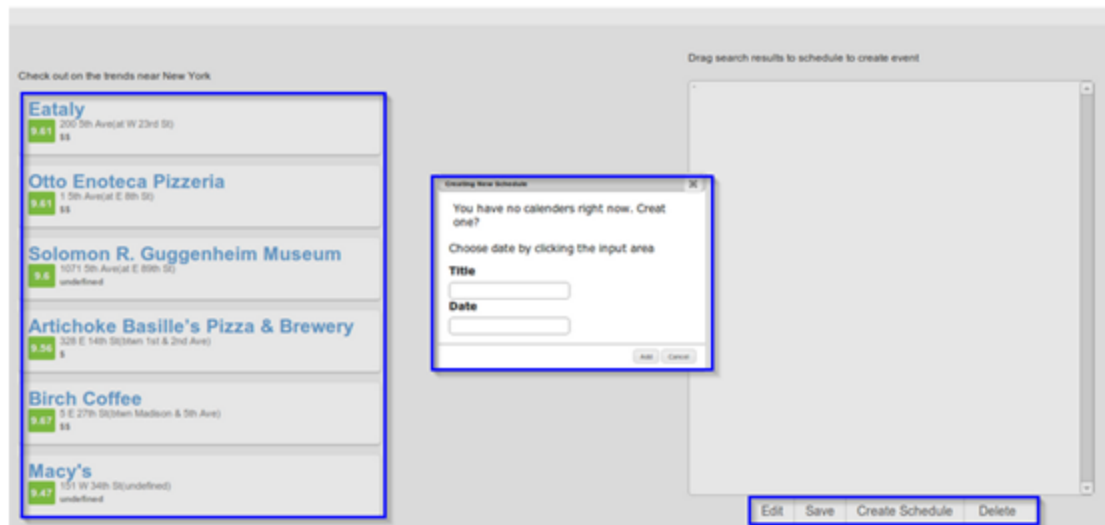
Meng-yi Hsu mh3346

This manual will go through every aspect of Trip Planner in details by presenting the screenshot of each state of the application with explanation of its functionality including:

(1) Main Page      (2) Initialization      (3) Searching      (4) Schedule

### (1) Main Page

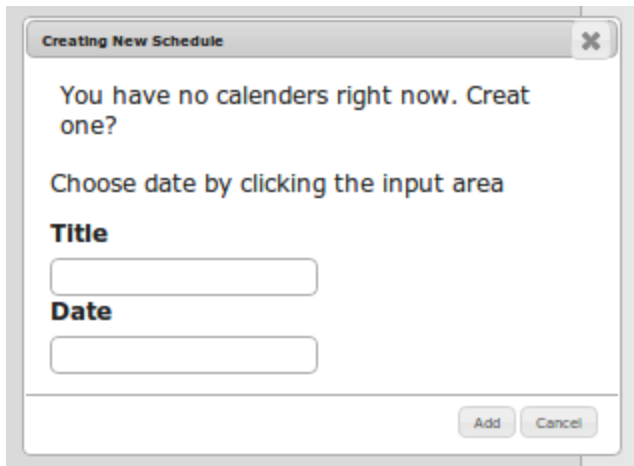
When the user first open the application, she will see the main page, as the screenshot shows.



(Figure 1)

Initially, by default, the application will display the popular events near New York. On the right, is the blank schedule. At the bottom of the blank schedule, there are buttons “Edit”, “Save”, “Create Schedule”, “Delete.” In the center, a prompt is shown telling to user to create a new schedule (Figure 2).

## (2) Initialization



Creating New Schedule

You have no calenders right now. Creat one?

Choose date by clicking the input area

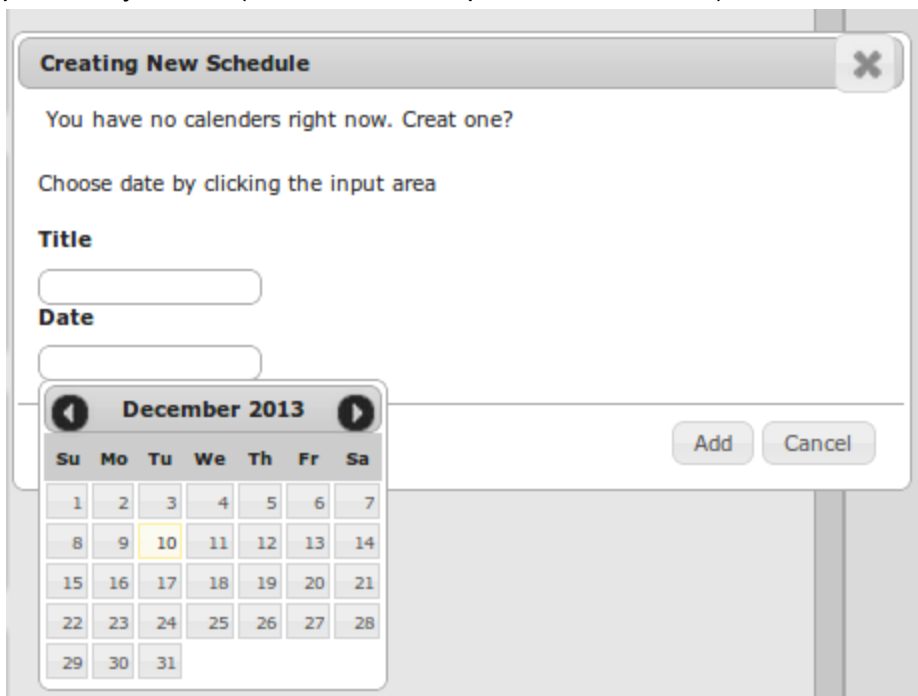
**Title**

**Date**

Add Cancel

(Figure 2)

The user can enter the title for the schedule, for example “day1,” and the date. When the user switches the focus to the text field under “Date,” the calendar will pop up, and the user can easily pick a day from it (as the screen capture shows below).



Creating New Schedule

You have no calenders right now. Creat one?

Choose date by clicking the input area

**Title**

**Date**

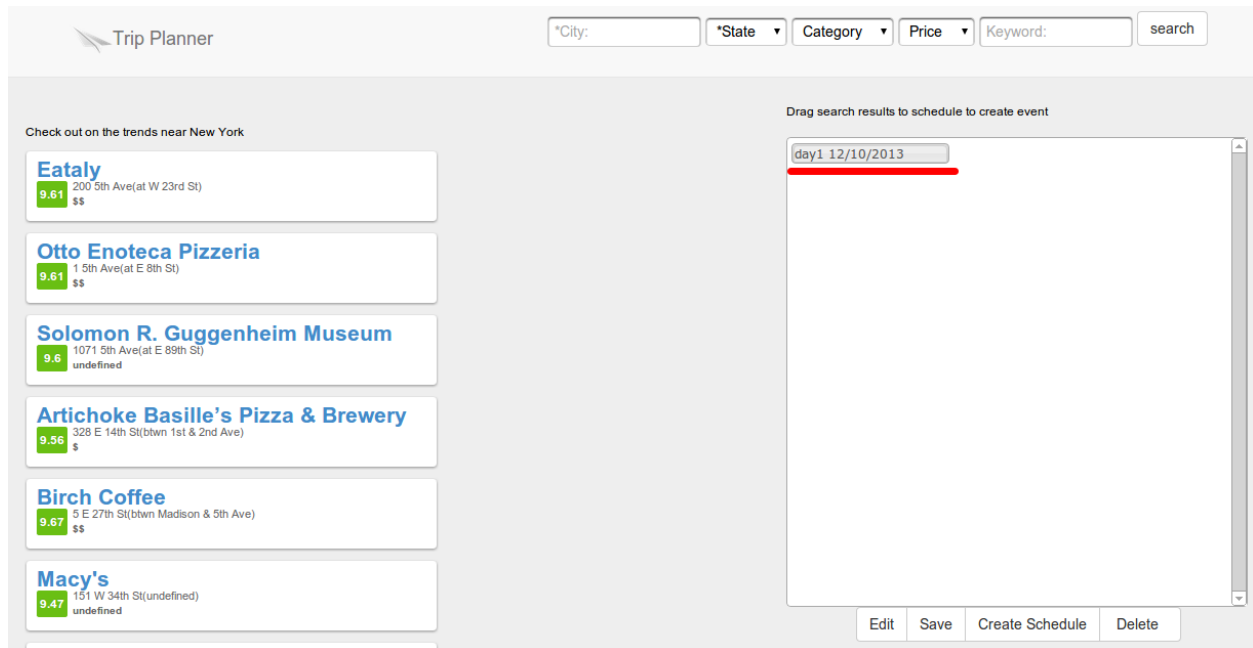
December 2013

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

Add Cancel

(Figure 3)

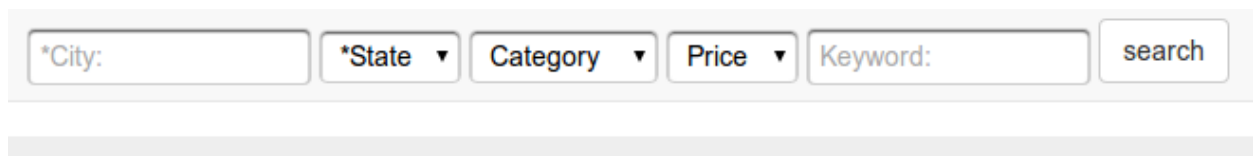
Once the user picks the date, she can click on “Add” and the new schedule will be create, and displayed on the right. The screenshot below illustrates the result with the red underscore as highlight.



(Figure 4)

The user can create as many schedules as she wants by repeating the above steps. The following screenshots will present the situation where the user has two schedules.

### (3) Searching

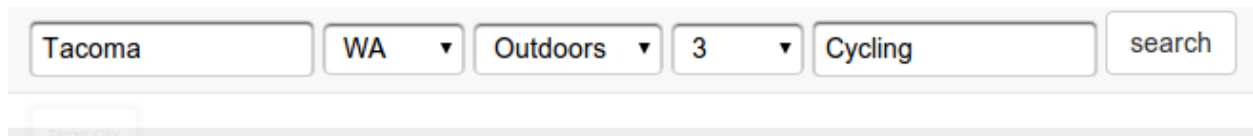


(Figure 10)

As the picture shows, the searching consists of “City”, “State”, “Category”, “Price”, and “Keyword”. Only “City” and “State” are optional. If the user did not specify the require entries, or did not specify at all, an notification will appear after she clicks “search.”

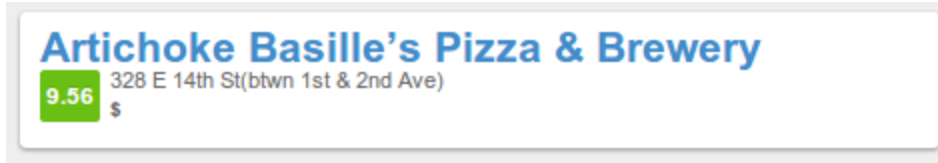
Input invalid. Check if You filled in both city and state, and the input is correct.

Here is an example of the fully specified search query.



(Figure 11)

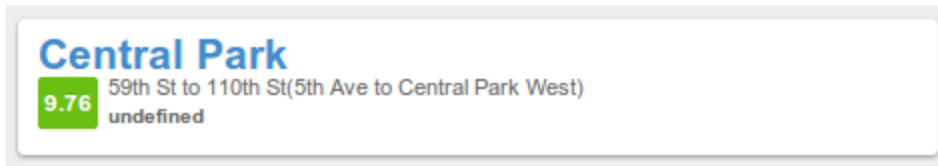
The searching result will be displayed on the left, as mentioned earlier, the user can drag an event to the schedule. A typical event in the result list looks like this:



(Figure 12)

The green square shows the overall rating of the place. Dollar sign shows whether it is expensive (the price). The address is also shown. One can not only drag it to the schedule, but also click on the blue title to know more details about the place / event.

Sometimes, when the price property does not apply, it will display “undefined.”

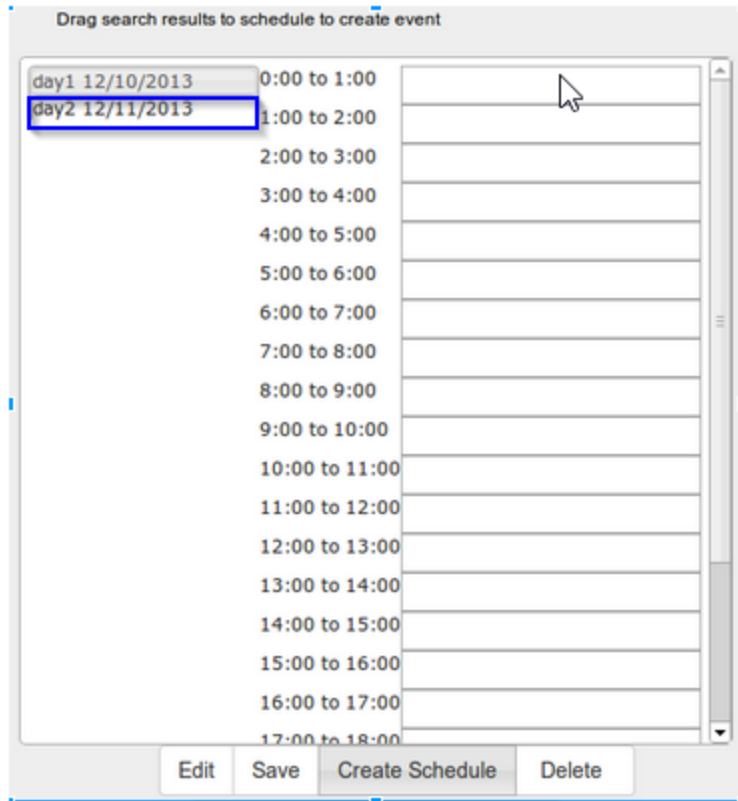


(Figure 13)

Next, we will explore the schedule functionality.

## (4) Schedules

When the user clicks on the schedule, the detailed time slots will be displayed in chronological order (Figure 5).



(Figure 5)

The user can drag the events on the left into the time slots on the right. The time range of the event depends on where the user places the event (similar to Google Calendar). For example, if the user drags the event to the slot between “7:00 to 8:00” and “8:00 to 9:00,” the application will assume the time range as “from 7:00 to 9:00.”

Once the dragging operation is done, an input window will prompt for two reasons. First, as a confirmation: the user may want to see if the application gets the correct time range even though she is sure where she places the event; second, sometimes, an event can last for over hour or starts at irregular time (for example, starting at 7:35 instead of 7:00), thus the dragging operation is insufficient.

The user can enter the exact time as well as comments.

Adding new event

✕

Adding to Schedule:tabs-1386706571292

From:

9

:

33

To:

10

:

20

Comments:

Interesting museum

Add to Calendar

Cancel

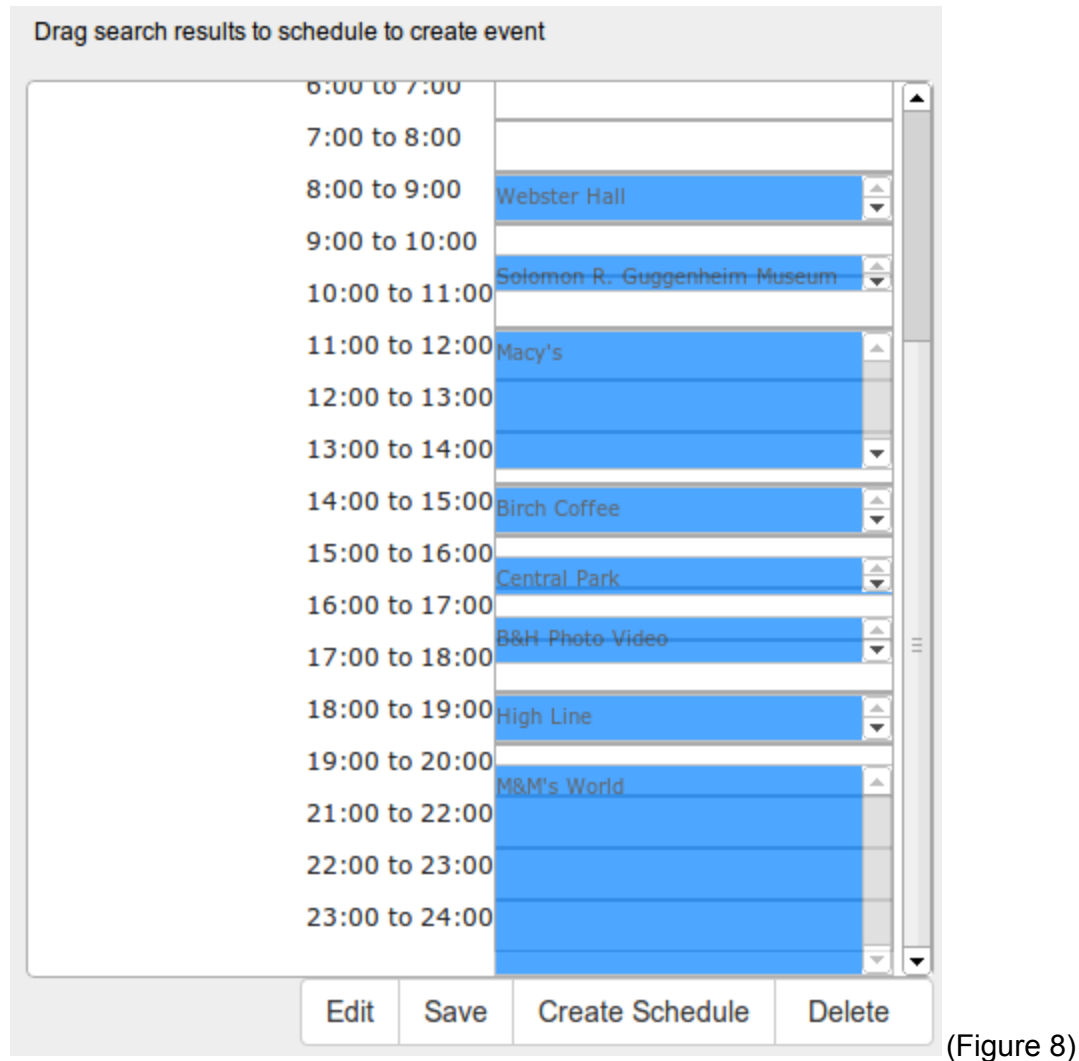
(Figure 6)

Clicking “Add to calendar” and the modified event will appear on the calendar. Notice, the size of the event reflects the time duration (Figure 6).

8:00 to 9:00	
9:00 to 10:00	
10:00 to 11:00	Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum
11:00 to 12:00	

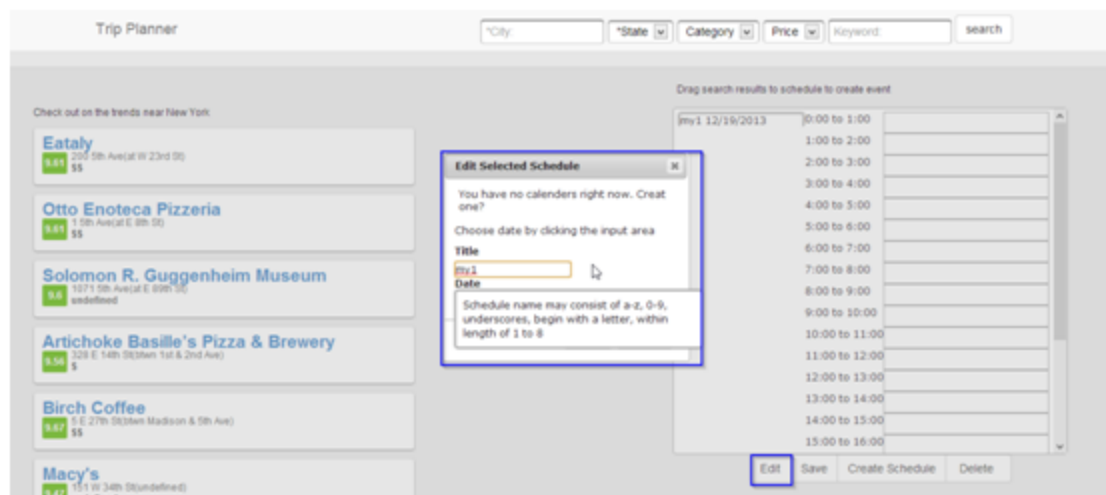
(Figure 7)

The user can add as many events as she wants. The next screen capture shows a “fully scheduled day.”



(Figure 8)

The user can also edit the schedule information(Title and date) by clicking “Edit.”



(Figure 9)

“Save” stores the schedule information on the local machine. The next time the user opens the application, the information will be recovered.