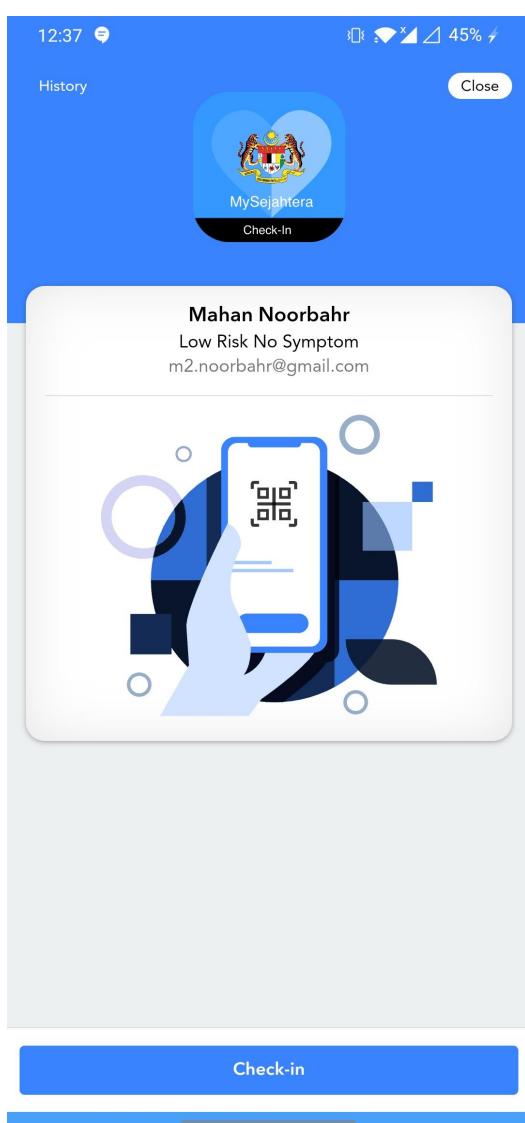


Exhibit A:

MySejahtera. Covid19 contact tracing app used in Malaysia for check-ins at venues.



Style

This is the first page shown to the user when the app is opened. This is a great design choice because after the user has signed up and set up their account for the first time, most of the use cases will be for check-ins. Displaying the check-in page at the start **reduces the Kinematic load** for checking in. There is a single primary button located at the bottom of the screen. By having the button be the only primary button on the screen, the **cognitive load** for checking in is reduced. Since the app is used on mobile devices, the button being located at the bottom further reduces the kinematic load since elements at the bottom are easily reached by the finger. The app uses QR code scanning to check-in. Some users may not be familiar with scanning QR Codes so an illustration is given in the page to aid with the process.

Feature

This page also provides your current status. In this example, it displays my name, my email address and my risk rate. Risk rate can change based on whether or not other people that visited my venues had covid. This is an example of a useful feature that can be implemented in our web app.

Feature`

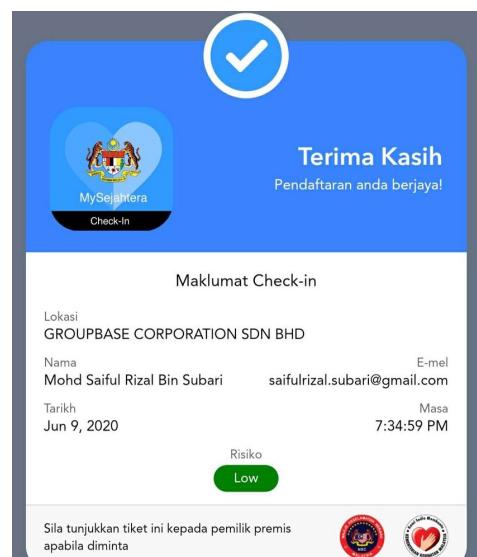
In this page, in the corner of the screen we can also see an option to view the history of venues that I have checked into. This is another useful feature to implement. Note: the history feature in this app only displays history for the last two weeks.

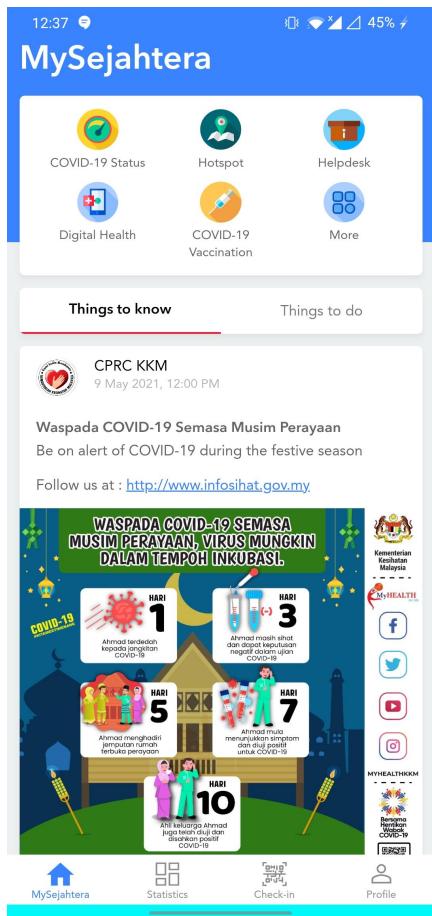
Style

The user is shown this page upon successful check-in. They are given their info and time for confirmation and a risk rating for the venue they are entering. The success of check in is shown using the big tick mark at the top. This allows the user to very quickly understand that the check in was successful instead of other methods such as a success message.

Feature

The risk rating is a good feature that can be implemented into our web app.



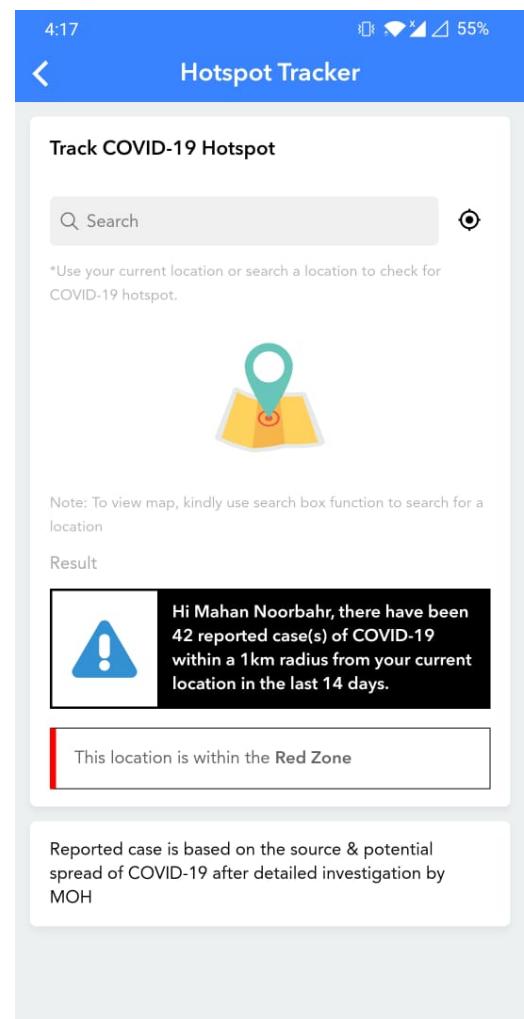


Style

Pressing the close button on the previous page brings us to the true main screen of the app. There is a lot more going on in this page. A selection of features is present. Features are both presented in the grid at the top and the menus at the bottom. They can check covid stats, check-in and look at their profile

Feature

This page provides a news feed that displays the latest news and information. It is a good way to spread information about the covid19 situation. We will not be implementing this feature in our website.

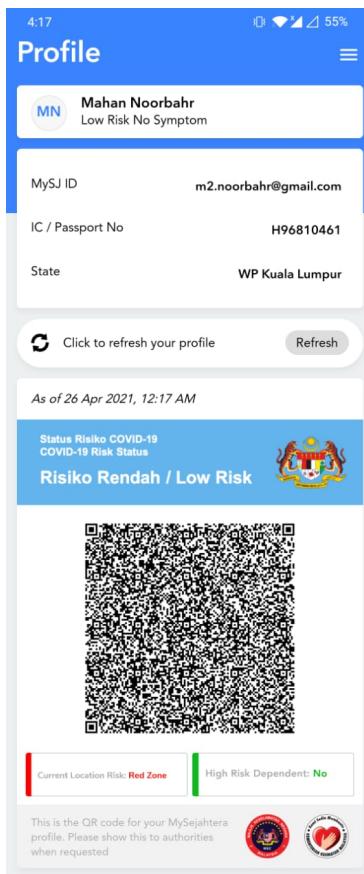


Feature

This page of the app houses another feature of the app. The ability to see if you are currently in a hotspot. You can also search for locations and find out whether or not they are considered to be hotspots. This feature works by both searching for a location and by using the GPS of the device. Here it used my GPS to tell me that my area is a red zone.

Feature

Another feature here is that it also displays how many people have been infected in the past 14 days within 1km radius from my location. If in our website, we store venue location then we can potentially implement this feature.



Style

This page of the app holds all the profile information about the user. The information is split into boxes and is easy for the user to digest. There is also a risk rating.

Structure

From here we can see that the app requires the following data from a user:

Full name

E-mail

phone number

This data is sufficient for our own web app.

A screenshot of a web-based form titled "Company Profile". The form is divided into several sections with input fields:

- "User Name*" with value "601164398065"
- "Business Name*" with value "Business Name"
- "Premise Category*" with value "Premise Category"
- "Sub Category*" with value "Sub Category"
- "Contact Name*" with value "Contact Name"
- "Current Address*" with value "Current Address"
- "Postcode*" with value "Postcode"

The top right corner of the form indicates "Step 3 of 4".

Structure

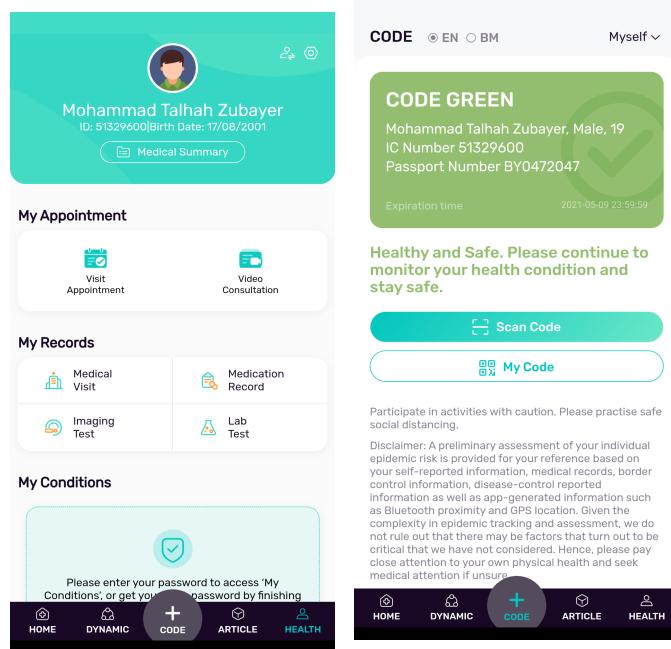
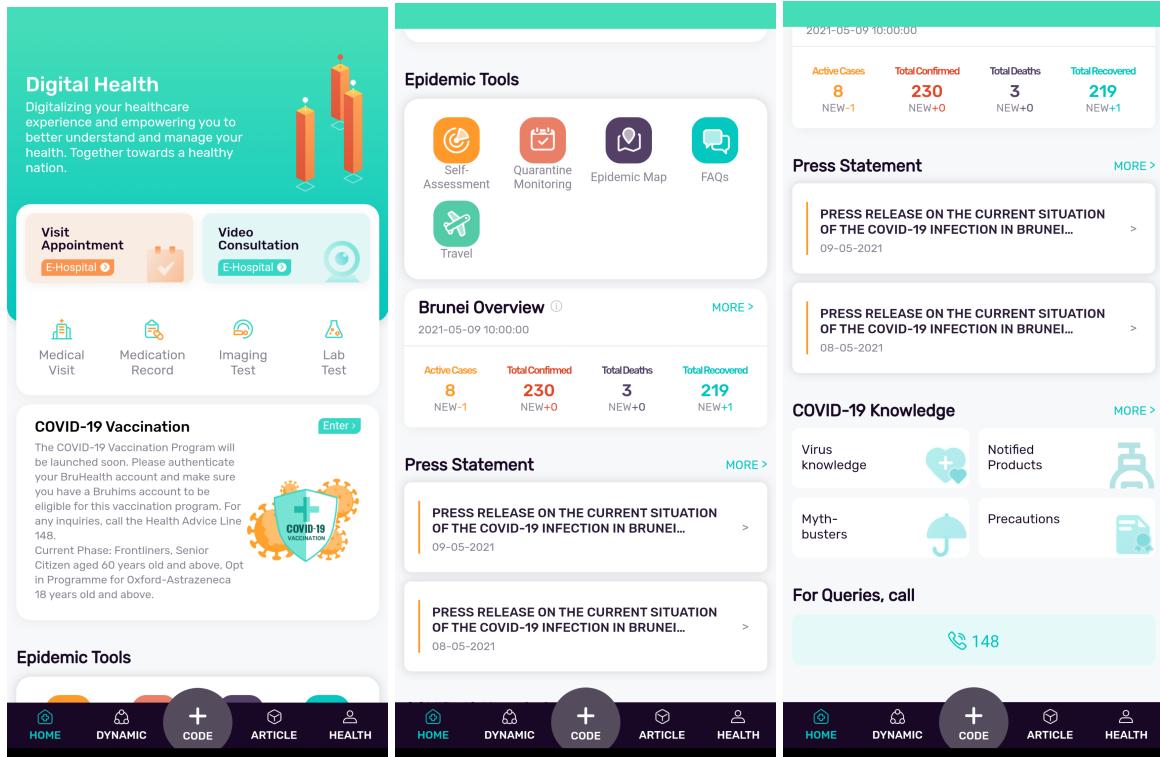
This page is the sign up page for a venue owner. We can get a sense of what data needed for a venue to be part of the contact tracing program.

Exhibit B:

BruHealth. Covid19 contact tracing app used in Brunei for check-ins at Venues

Style

This is the first page (homepage) shown to the user when they open the app. The user has 2 options for exploring the different sections of this app - they can either scroll down in the homepage or use the black bar at the bottom if they know exactly what they need.



Style

All sections of the app follow the same colour scheme which is green and white. All the important headings are in bold, there isn't an overload of information shown to the user, as in only information relevant to the section is displayed - this reduces **cognitive load**.

[← Medical Summary Card](#)

Basic Information

Name
Mohammad Talhah Zubayer

Age
19

Gender
 Male Female

Marriage Status
 Single Married

Medical Information

Allergic History [+add](#)
+ Add Allergic History

Surgery History [+ add](#)
2018-03-01 08:40:00
Arthroscopic Lig. Reconstruction Revision-ACL-Allograft-

Transfusion History
 Yes No

Structure

This is where you enter your information in the app. It asks for your usual name and age but you are also asked to enter your medical and passport details. The passport number helps them identify the specific person as 2 people can have the same name. The medical information helps health officials decide whether they are a high or low risk patient for covid - how severely covid might affect them.

Features

Sections such as “Article” and “Dynamic” are great features as you can see covid statistics specific to your country and also read articles and statements regarding covid from officials in the country. It keeps the user informed, which is vital for a covid app.

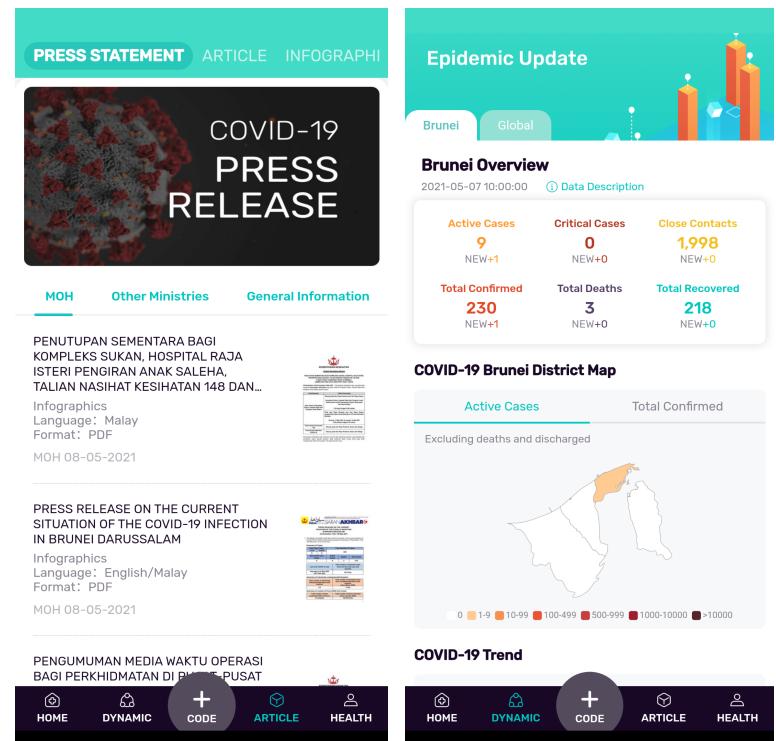


Exhibit C:

Check In Qld. Covid contact tracing app used in Queensland, Australia.

(The main purpose of **Check In Qld app** is to help Queenslanders COVID Safe when they're at venues like pubs, clubs, restaurants and cafes across Queensland)

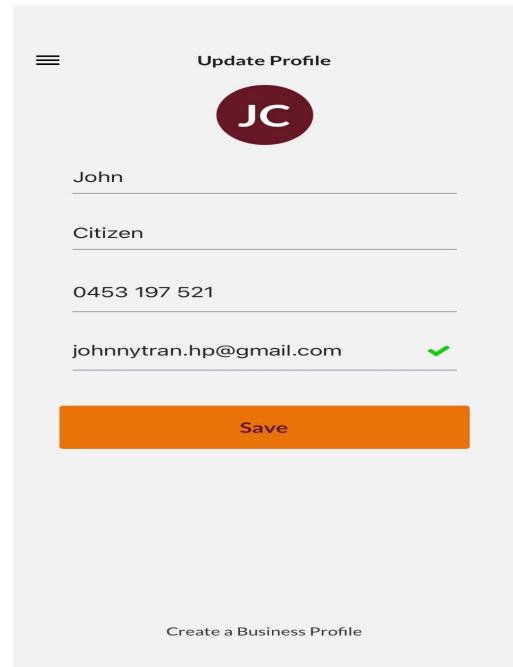
In my perspective, the app is user friendly by the fact that it shows very clear instructions on how to perform certain activities. Therefore, the whole process of using the app becomes more accommodating and smooth. Also, having the app does not require the users to re-enter their details every time they go somewhere else. This will essentially reduce the **Kinematic Load**. The overall designing layouts and navigation play an important role to reduce the **Cognitive Load** as they prioritise relevant information in a way that is accessible and clear for the users to easily achieve their goals.

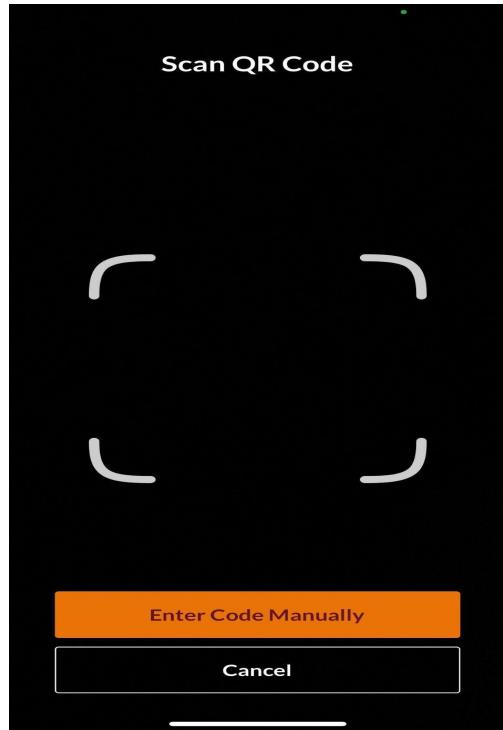


In starting, the app allows users to **Get Started** by asking them to sign-up or log-in using their full names, current email addresses and mobile numbers. Once the users have entered their full names, emails, and mobile numbers, the app will automatically send a validation code to their emails or phone numbers in order to validate their information. After the validation, the customer's details will be stored by the system and they will be good to use the app.

If the users' details have been changed and they wanted to update their profile on the app, all they will have to do is to click on the "Profile" and now they can type over their old names, emails and phone numbers with the up-to-date ones. Clicking the "Save" button will allow the users to save their updated details.

If the users are business owners, they can choose to **Create a Business Profile** right below the "Save" button.

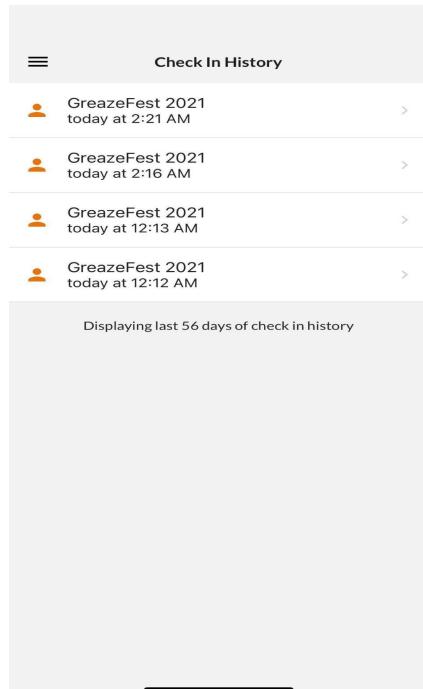




Another useful feature of the app is the ability to scan the QR code, which takes 2-3 seconds approximately to identify the code. There is also an option allowing users to **Enter Code Manually** if by chance they don't have access to their device's cameras. Whenever scanning is enabled, a notification will appear to confirm the check-in location, date and time. If nothing happens, the user may have to rescan or re-enter the code.

The page will show a big “tick” on top to define that the user is successfully checked in. The user will then confirm the check-in information by pressing the “Done” button at the bottom.



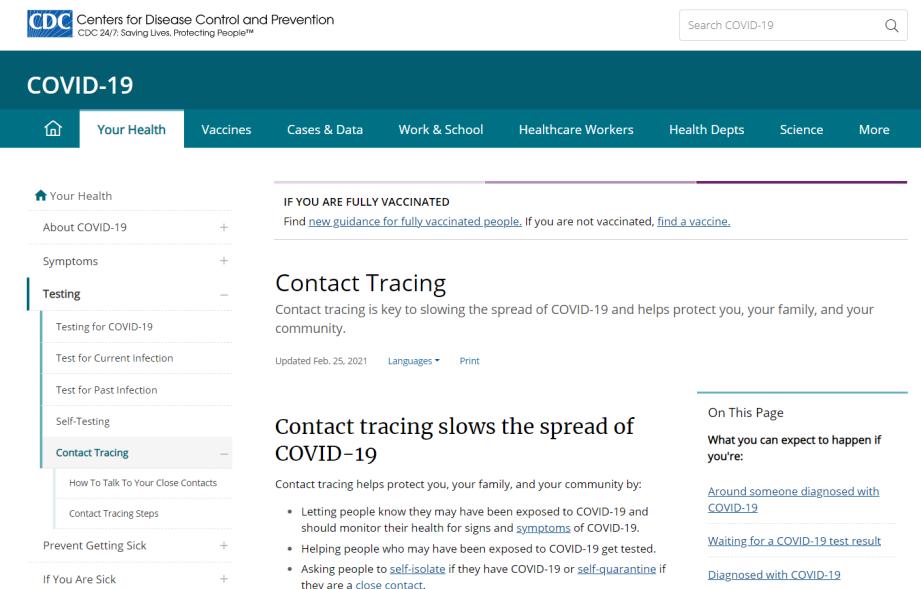


Moreover, the app has an option in order to enable users to view their own check-in history. It will display all the check-ins including the address, date and time from the most recent to the oldest. The check-in details will be kept for 56 days by the Queensland Government and will only be used for contact tracing purposes if required.

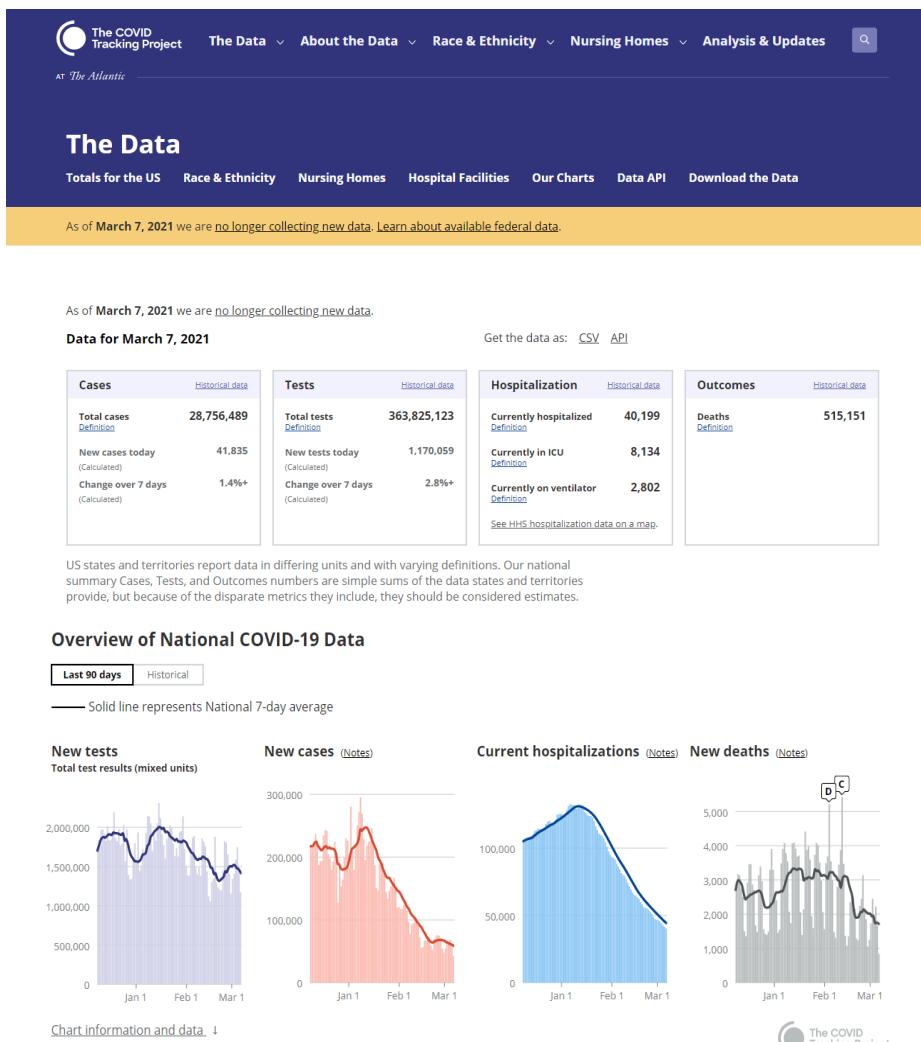
There is one missing feature in this app that I found to be important is the ability to view hotspots on the map and statistical data in terms of the number of active cases in Queensland regions. Implementing this feature will help people know where to avoid attending and that will significantly help to reduce the spread of Covid-19 cases.

Exhibit D:

Websites that are related to Covid-19



The screenshot shows the CDC COVID-19 website. The header includes the CDC logo and a search bar. The main navigation menu has links for Home, Your Health, Vaccines, Cases & Data, Work & School, Healthcare Workers, Health Depts, Science, and More. A sidebar on the left is titled 'COVID-19' and contains sections for Your Health (About COVID-19, Symptoms, Testing), Vaccines, Cases & Data (Contact Tracing, Testing for COVID-19, Test for Current Infection, Test for Past Infection, Self-Testing, Contact Tracing Steps, Prevent Getting Sick, If You Are Sick), Work & School, Healthcare Workers, Health Depts, Science, and More. The 'Contact Tracing' section is currently selected. It includes a sub-section titled 'Contact tracing slows the spread of COVID-19' with a bulleted list of steps to protect yourself and your community.



The screenshot shows The COVID Tracking Project website. The header includes the project logo and a search bar. The main navigation menu has links for The Data, About the Data, Race & Ethnicity, Nursing Homes, Analysis & Updates, and a link to The Atlantic. Below the menu, a yellow banner states: "As of March 7, 2021 we are no longer collecting new data. Learn about available federal data." The main content area is titled "The Data" and includes a sub-section titled "Data for March 7, 2021". It features four tables: Cases (Total cases: 28,756,489), Tests (Total tests: 363,825,123), Hospitalization (Currently hospitalized: 40,199), and Outcomes (Deaths: 515,151). Below these tables, a note explains that US states and territories report data in differing units and with varying definitions. The page also includes an "Overview of National COVID-19 Data" section with four line graphs: New tests, New cases, Current hospitalizations, and New deaths. Each graph includes a legend and axis labels.

Style

They follow a similar colour pattern, which is having white as the main background colour and pastel colours as its secondary colour. Covid is already a very stressful and sensitive topic so I assume most websites use lighter colours to reduce cognitive load.

Structure

Like most modern websites, they follow the structure of having a header containing all the sections of the website, which is also used for navigating in the website.

Features

Some websites present graphs using the most up to date data available - they make sure to keep the graph titles and axis labels short, and easy to understand.