Screenshots for the Java Bean Shop

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Product List Screen – Selection a categories (brand, region, type, accessories) in the left panel will present a list of multiple products within that category.

Comments:
- In the example below, the category of 'Decaf' was chosen. From the url, it can be correctly inferred that we use numeric codes for tracking categories. Here, c=5 represents decaf products.
- A visitor may use any function, even ordering, of the system while not yet logged in. Being a member just makes for a more pleasant shopping experience (e.g., no need to enter credit card info with every purchase).
- Ordering by Item name or price is a key feature for longer displays. While ordering could be done completely on the front end with JavaScript, we chose to make it AJAX-based because it makes sense to keep the product list as fresh as possible with respect to ever-changing Items and Prices and that is most easily done by a call to the server.
- This short list does not need pagination, but the page-view controls are visible under the product list, just as it is for Amazon.com.
- 'Cookie crumbs' are also evident in the upper right side where we would expect to find things relating to screen navigation. In this screen, it says: Home / Products. We are only one level removed from the HOME screen so it is not very interesting, but other screens will show a deeper trail with which the user can easily 'rise out of'.
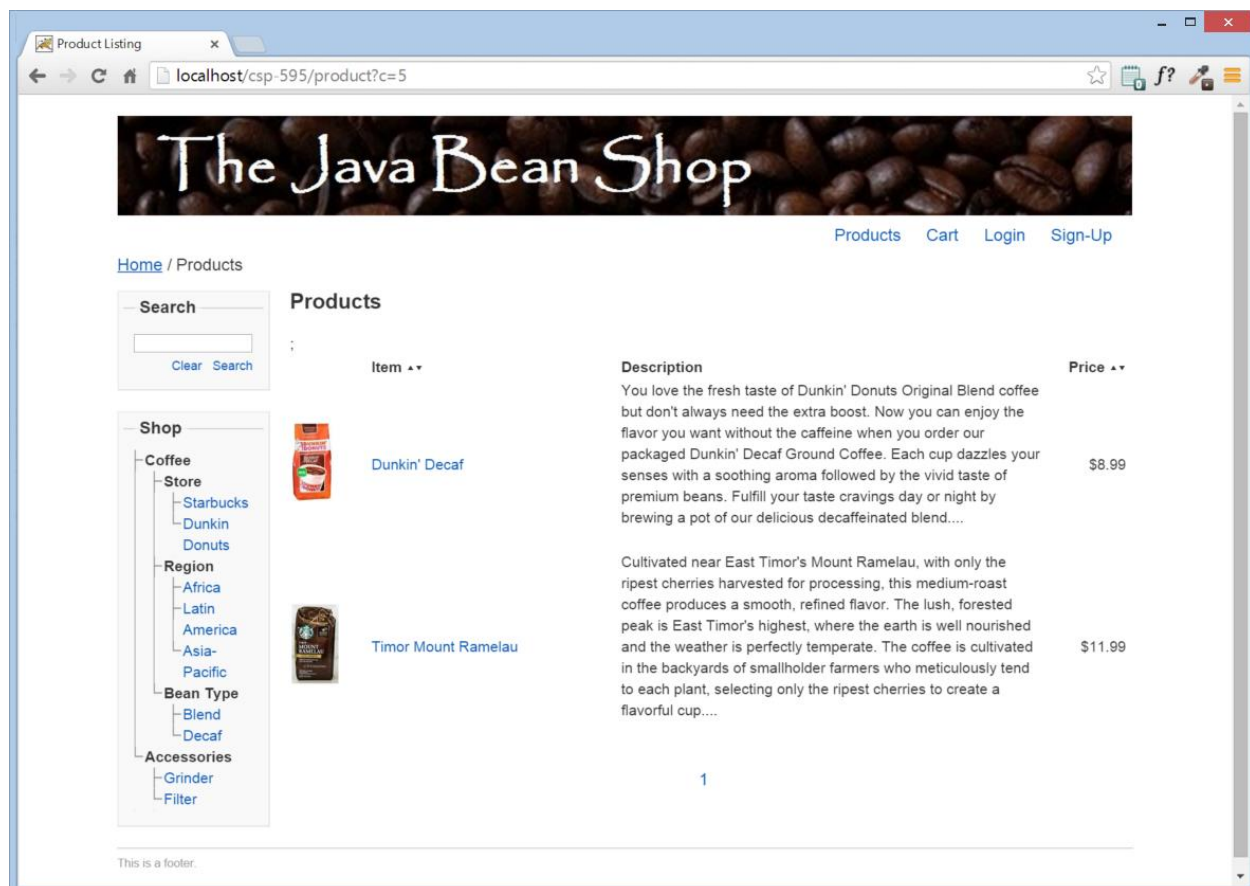

Fig 1

Individual Product Screen – Selecting any product name brings up this single item screen.

Comments:
- In the example below, Starbuck's *Timor's Mount Ramelau* was chosen. From the url, it can be correctly inferred that we also use numeric codes for tracking specific items. Here, id=6 represents this product.
- Same graphic used for the previous screen (list) is used, but scaled for better viewing.
- The cookie crumbs are getting a little longer as one drills deeper into the product levels.
- We now see an *Add to Cart* option.
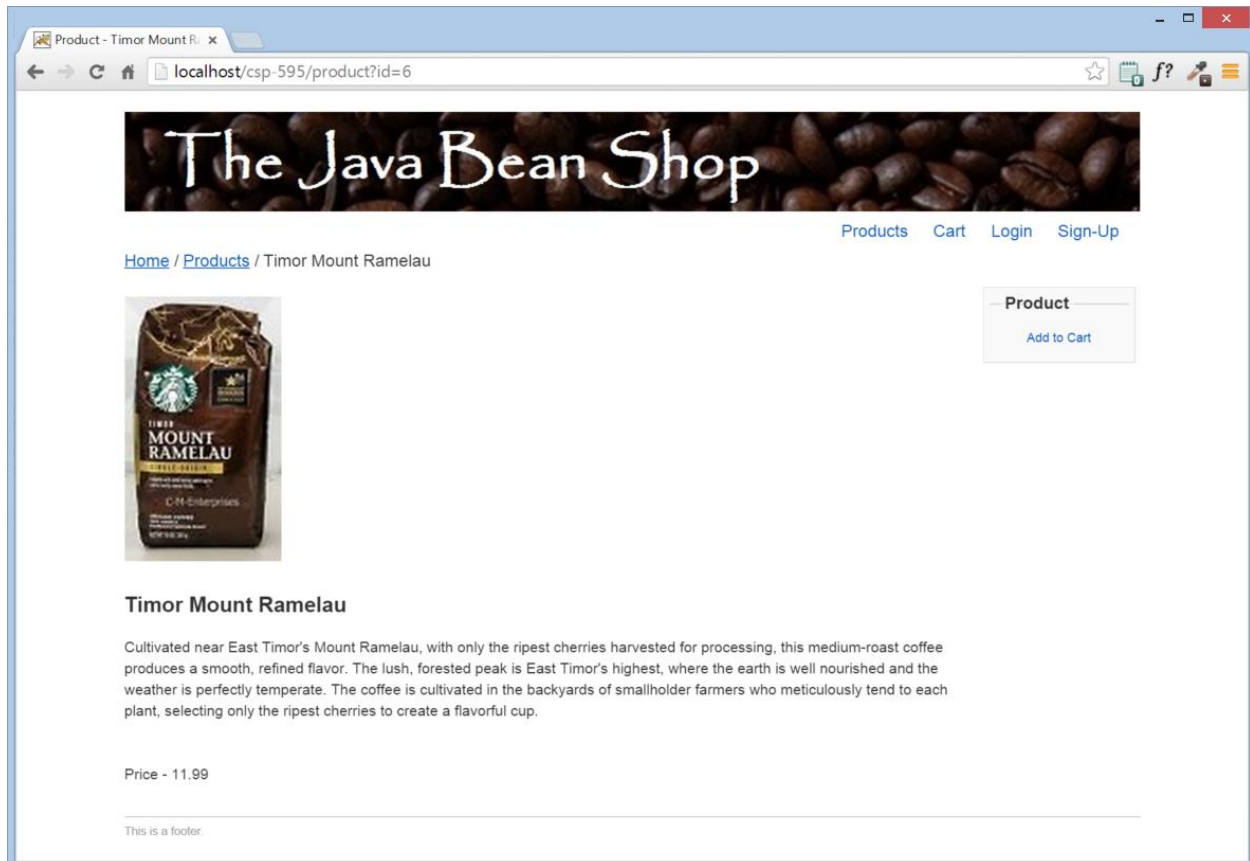
Fig 2

Shopping Cart Screen – One is automatically brought to this screen after adding an item to the cart (much like Amazon does). One may also select *Cart* from the menu bar.

Comments:
- User has clear controls for incrementing, decrementing and removing items.
- Modification of quantities impact the 'cart count' on the menu bar. This is one of two ways that shows that the entire header is updated to reflect changes like this. The other event is user login state.
- The total price below the carted items also reflects changes to quantities.
- A pale blue message ribbon is seen above the cart list. It functions like a status bar in that it communicates to the user any important function that was just executed. In the event of an error, say a failed login, a red ribbon is displayed with the appropriate message or warning.
- As one would expect, the user can proceed to Checkout from this screen (link to the right).
- Re-iterating an earlier comment, a visitor can get to this point while not yet a member or logged in.
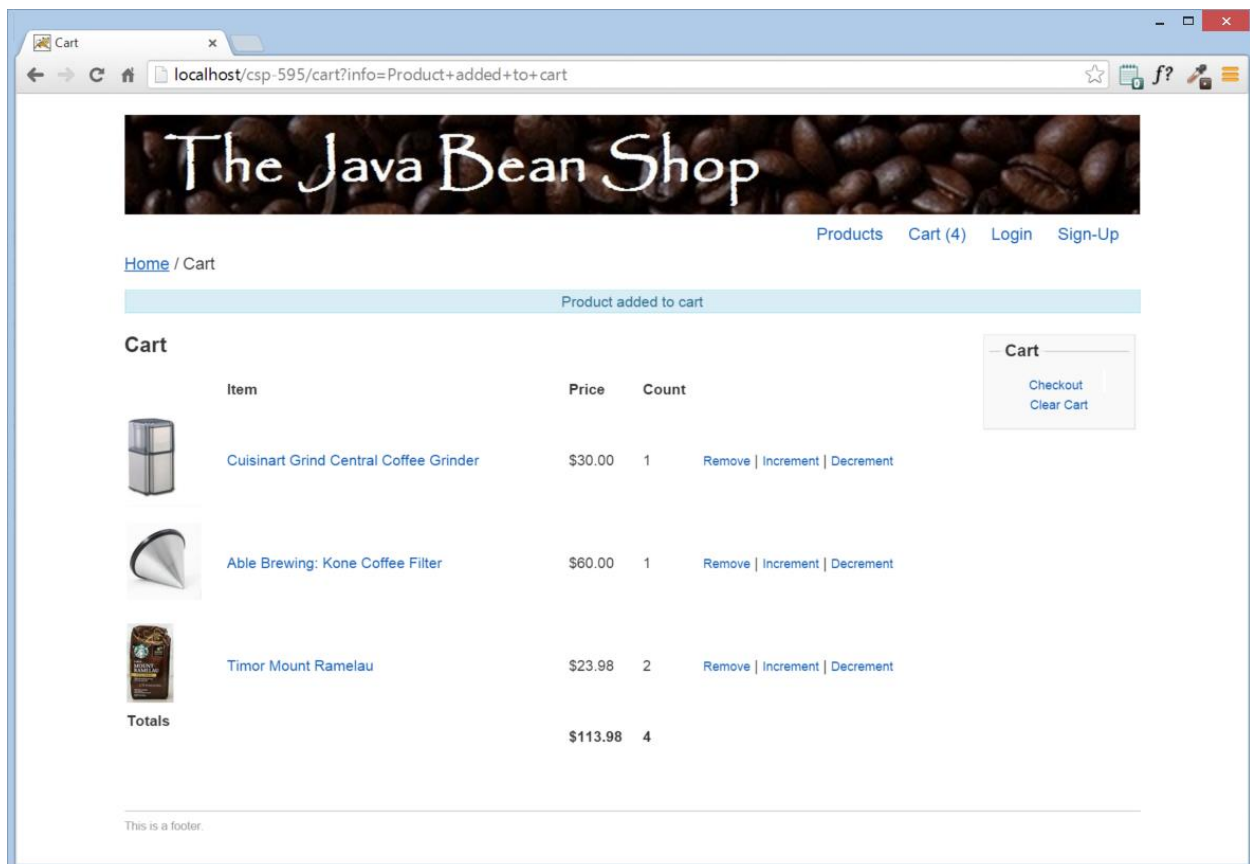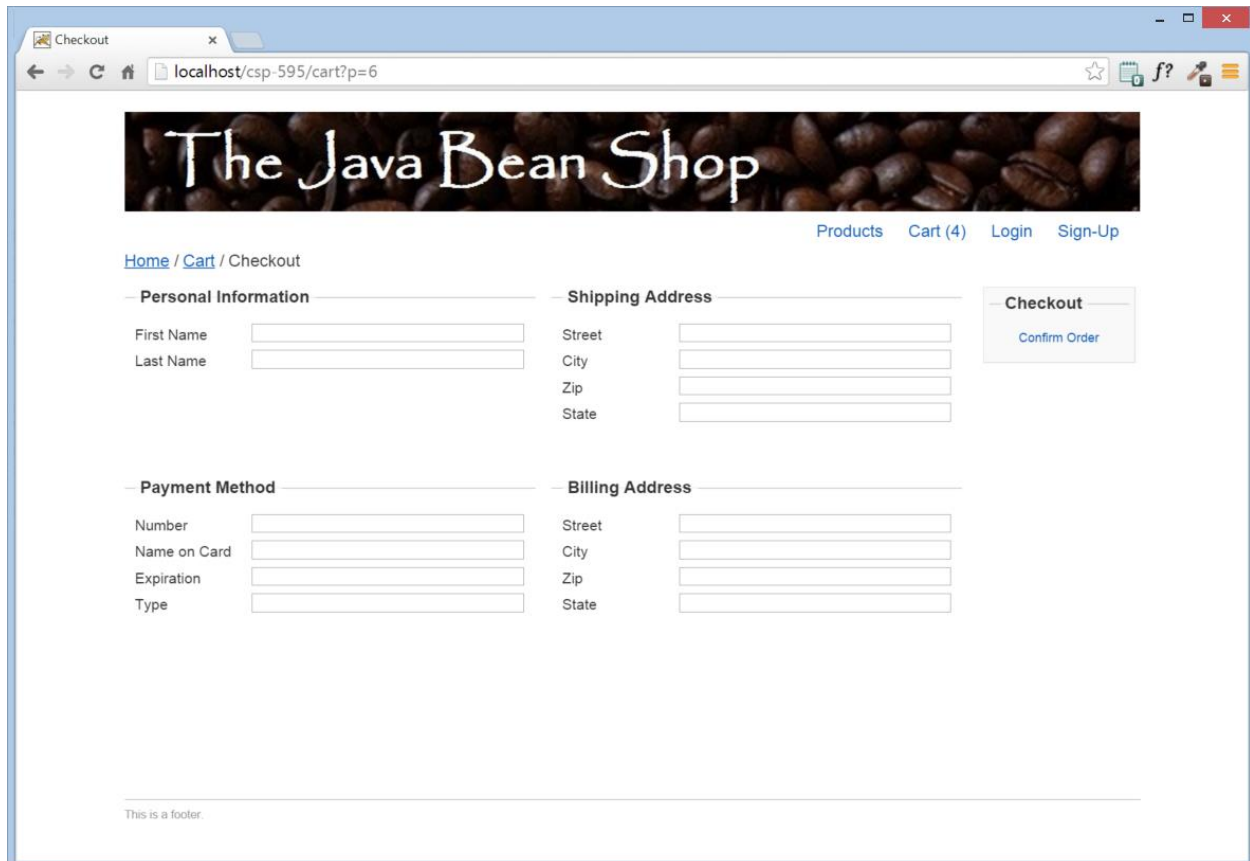

Fig 3

Personal Information Screen – This screen is blank but it is interesting

Comment:
- **_IF_** a visitor attempts to checkout with carted items, the system has no idea who this person is. Of course the visitor should be allowed to complete the checkout! Some sites force the visitor to register at this stage. We feel that such a requirement is a bad thing, for any user who does not wish to register at this time must therefore leave without making an order. Instead, we prompt the user for some personal information in order to complete the transaction.

Fig 4

New Member / Logged-In Screen – Continuing from the screens above, I decided to become a member of the Java Bean Shop by selecting 'Sign-Up' from the menu bar and then choosing a username and password.

Comments:
- The Cart has maintained its 4 items.
- The username is now displayed.
- On the left side, one can see two selectable account items. While a new user may not have any recent orders to review, an existing user can do so. This functionality is only possible through the serialization/deserialization of previous order data.
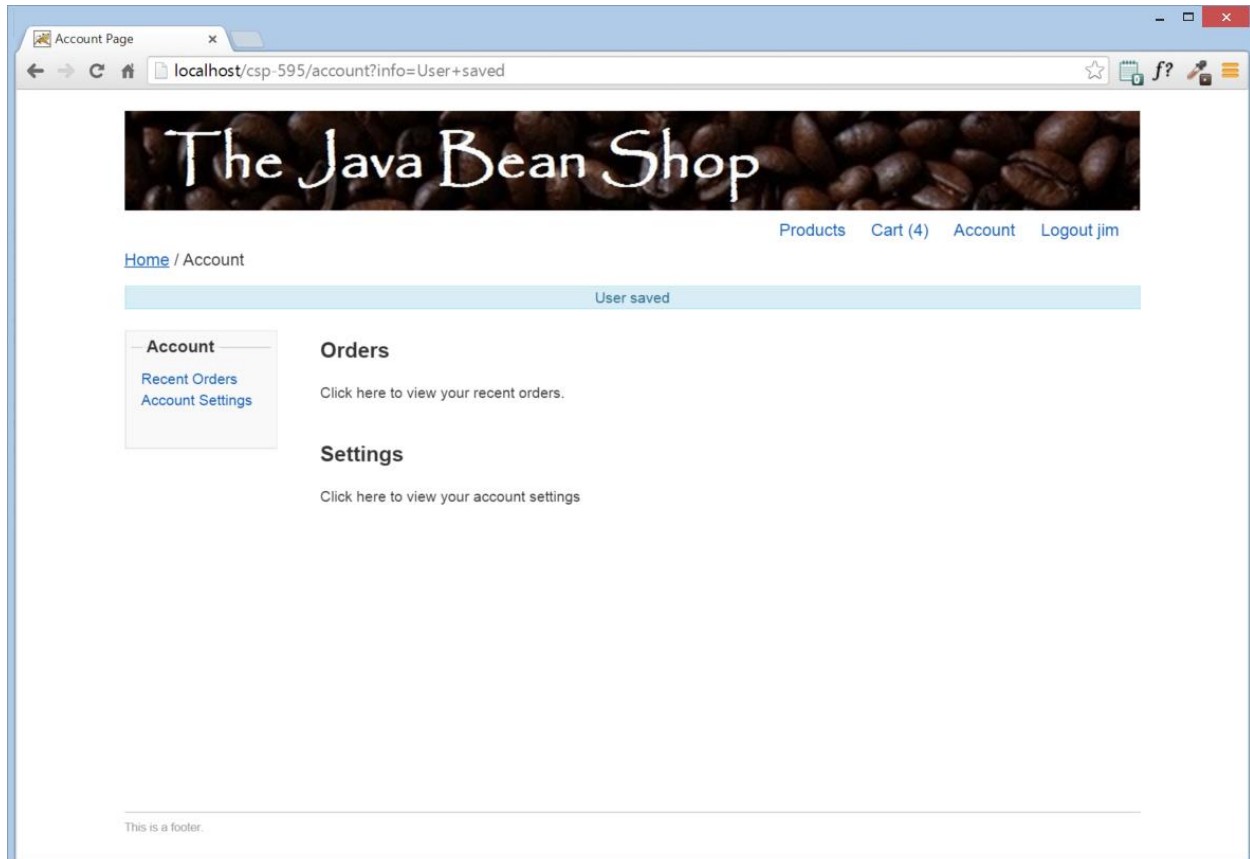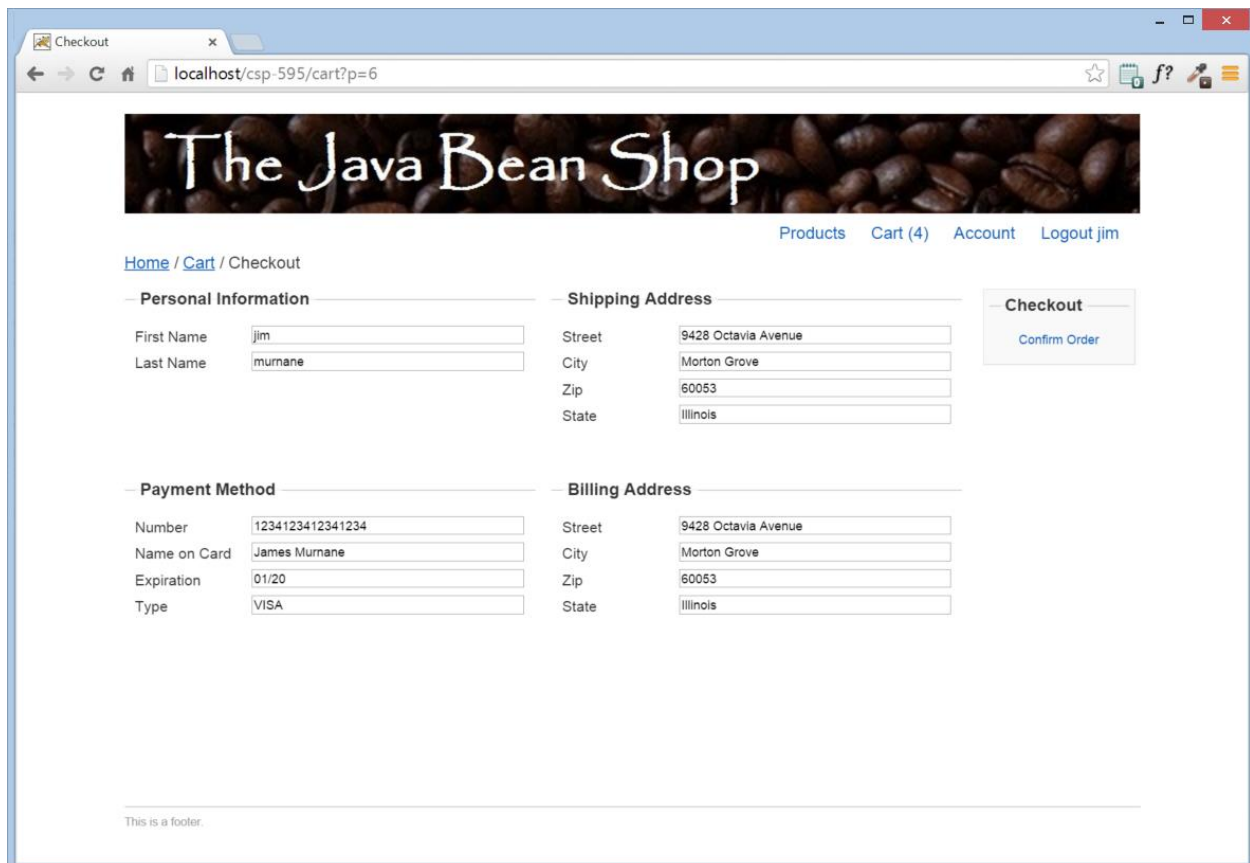

Fig 5

Order Confirmation Screen – Continuing the checkout process from above, the user is now prompted to confirm personal information (ordered items is displayed too on the next screen)

Comments:
- All personal info is displayed except password.
- A trustworthy website would not display the entire credit card number, only the last four digits perhaps (the staff shouldn't even have access to it in a decrypted form), but it is displayed in full here as a representation of functionality.

Fig 6

View Ordered Items Screen – Continuing the checkout process from above, the user is now presented with the ordered items for confirmation or general viewing.

Comments:
- There is a Cancel Order link on the upper right part of the screen. If one returns to this screen within 5 business days, the order may be cancelled. Beyond that, it is in transit or delivered.
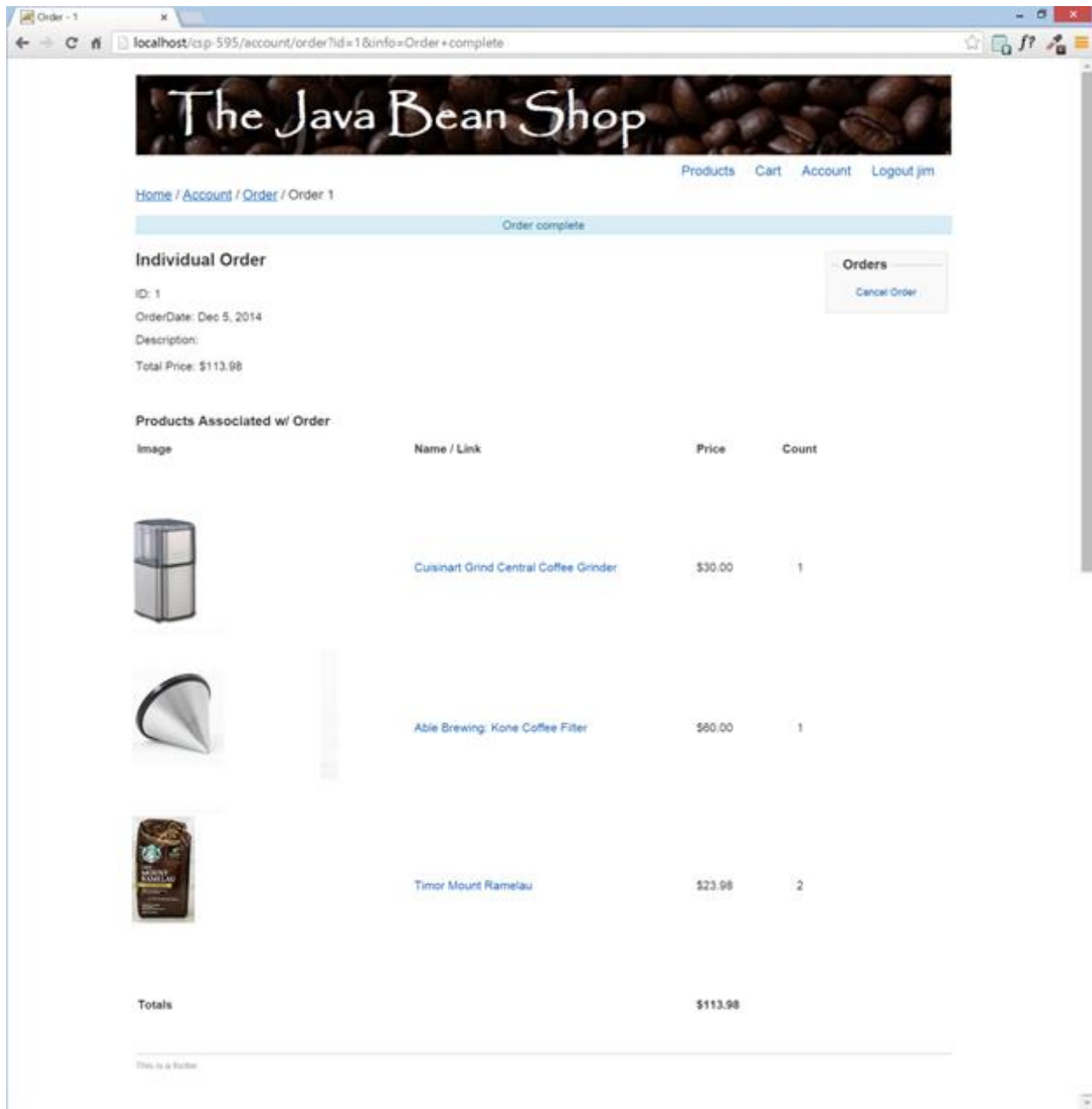- Items, quantities and total price are displayed.

Fig 7

View Recent Orders Screen – We saw the Account Screen in Fig 5. After making a few orders, the link to view recent orders becomes more interesting. With two order made, we take that link and we are presented with the Recent Orders Screen:

Comments:
- The order number is a link that takes one back to the View Order Screen (Fig 7).
- Total prices are displayed. We do not yet give a summary of ordered items.
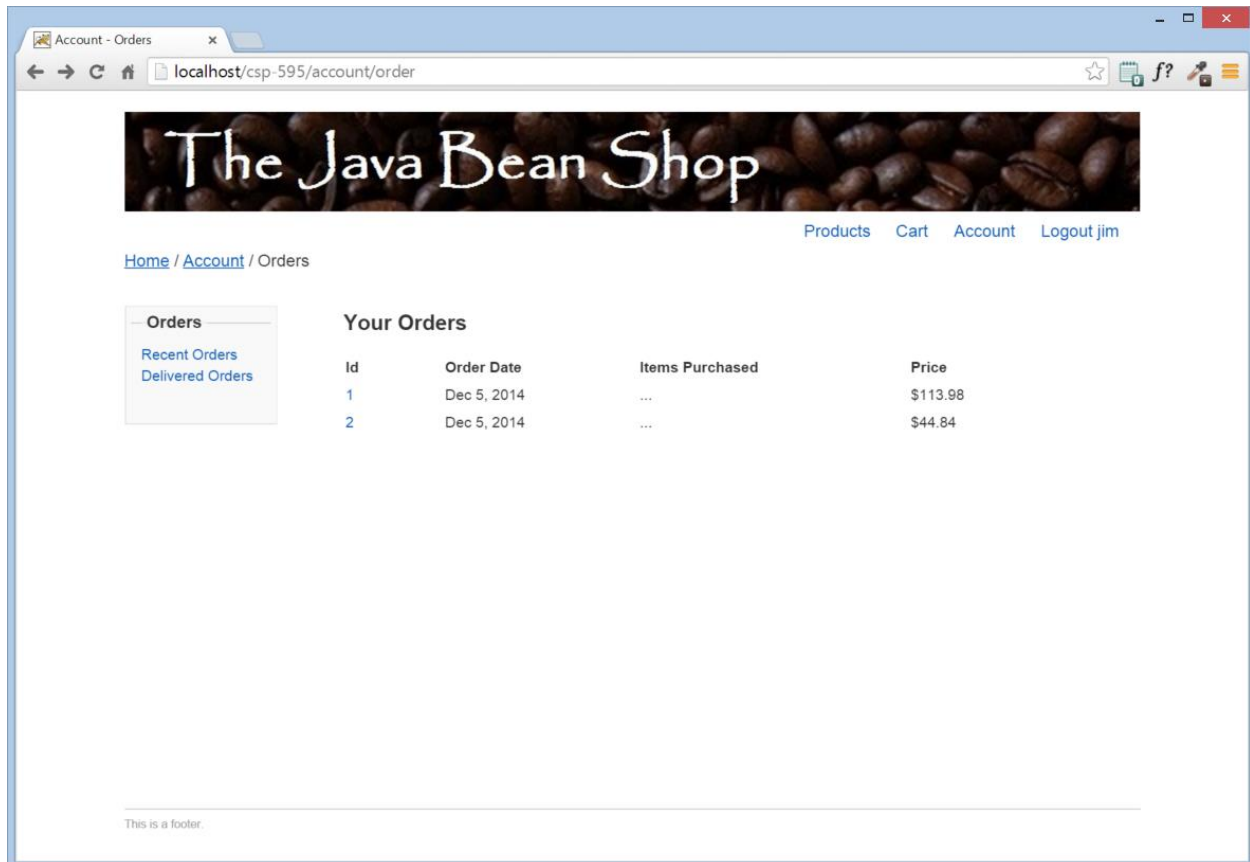- Delivered Orders (link on the left) is not yet active, but its purpose is clear.

Fig 8