# **Booking Travel Interaction Analysis and Design**

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This document is a summary of the design of our group's new website to assist in the task of booking a travel experience. Contained in this document is a set of design artifacts that detail the user experience and user interface when interacting with our website. Most importantly, we have created the wireframes that will eventually connect to form the final, polished design of our website. The following is an outline of the contents of this summary document:

- 1. Executive Summary
- 2. Storyboards
  - a. (5) Individual Storyboards
- 3. Link to Generalized Transition Network (GTN)
- 4. Reflection
  - a. Design Logic
  - b. Design Process
- 5. Appendix
  - a. (5) Individual Wireframes

# **Executive Summary**

This summary is a brief condensation of the report that follows detailing our final design for our website/app that will assist in the task of booking a travel experience in the form of a Generalized Transition Network (GTN). Our group has also created storyboards (pg. 3-14) that essentially highlight the actions a user takes when performing the scenarios that we outlined in the previous assignment. We have also included the final and formalized design of the product concepts outlined and described in Assignment 2. This document is intended to provide a general understanding of the GTN of our website (i.e. the possible screens that a user might see/paths that they could take) as well as detailed designs and annotated wireframes of our product concepts.

Our team first created individual storyboards based on the scenarios each of us wrote in Assignment 2. These are essentially meant to give a more detailed visualization of what the user does when interacting with a specific product concept that we came up with. We then used these to create a GTN of the whole website (link on pg. 15) which covers all product concepts that we have included in our final website design. We met virtually and created this GTN as a group by creating a rough high-level GTN for each scenario/storyboard and then subsequently combining these into one GTN and refining it into a polished version. After this, we essentially had our polished wireframes already created, so we simply divided them by the product concept belonging to each group member and annotated them from there. The annotated wireframes of each product concept can be found in the appendix on pages 18-26 of this report. We then conclude our report with a brief reflection (pg. 16-17). This section explains the "design logic" behind our entire website interface in detail. In other words, we explain the reasons why we have designed the product concepts in the way we have and how it should help the user in the completion of the task. In our reflection, we also discuss the design process itself and talk through any difficulties we had as a team.

For more details on each of these sections, please see the outline on the title page and visit the respective section's page(s).

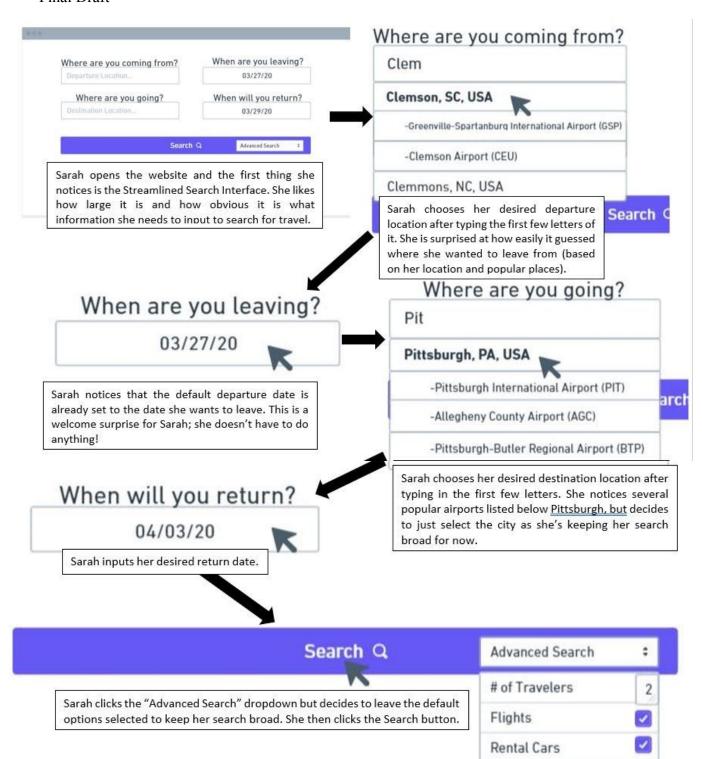
# **Storyboards**

# Reagan's Storyboard

Rough Draft

Sarah opens the Sarah chooses Sarah notices that Website and notices the streamlined the default departure her desired departure location date is the date after typing the She wents to leave Scarch interface first few letters Sarah Chooses her Sarah Clicks "Seant" Sarah monts her desired Lastination and leaves all desired return Lefault search optimy location after date Checked (flights, lass, typing the first lodging bundles) few letters

#### Final Draft

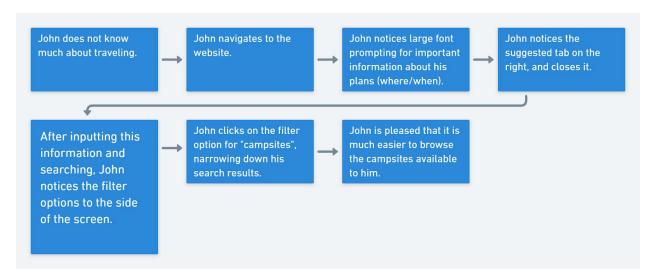


Lodging

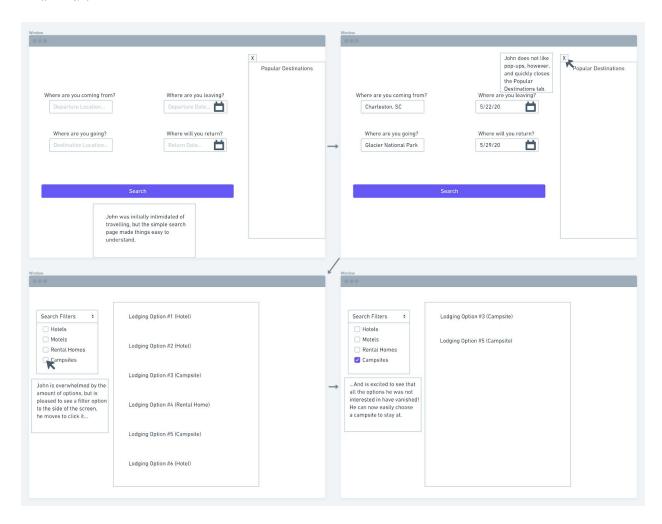
Bundles

# **Daniel's Storyboard**

# Rough Draft



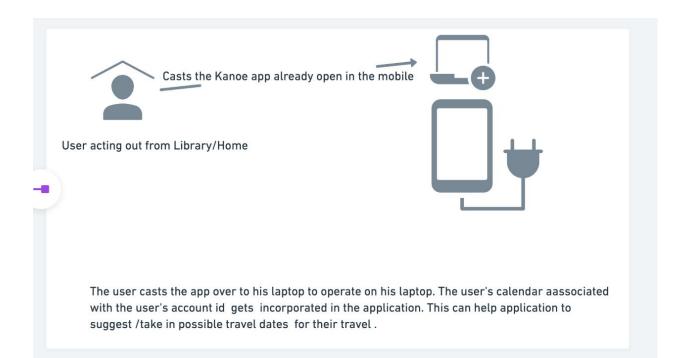
#### Final Draft



# Abhimanyu's Storyboard:



user on leaving one of his classes chooses to act on his plan of travelling during the spring break. So while being in transit opens the flight booking app(Kanoe) on his mobile and feeds in his intended departing and destination locations. For the dates of travel user chooses to first refer his calendar to confirm on his schedule and choose his dates of travel from there only. Scrolls the listed options but realises exploring for this trip would be lot more comfortable over a desktop app.





Continuing his search efforts, user searches for his ideal flight suiting his schedule, budget, and comfort by applying various filters such as price, time of the day departure/arrival, No.of stops, refundable flights.



Users feels like exploring flights from other nearby airports to see if he has any better options in terms of price and traavel duration. This would include his expenditure (If extra) on taxi/cab. So he searches for detour routes, compares his options for total cost of travel, duration, airport parkings facilities, cab drop-off location proximity etc.



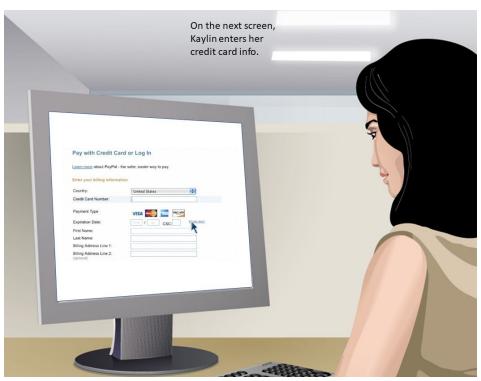
Once he fixes on his flight option, depending on his situation he mights explore cab option to /from the airport. For this the user can avail the provides automated cab booking feature in the application.



User makes payment and confirms his booking and sends a ticket copy over his mail id to be accessed in future if need be.

# **Tyler's Storyboard:**















#### Malaya's Storyboard:

The base screen for this story board is as follows: It shows the home page with our site, with our logo and cart icon at the top, the menu bar underneath, and the search area below that. In the "where are you leaving from" box, Greenville Spartanburg airport has been selected, and Phoenix Sky Harbor airport has been placed in the "where are you going to" field.

Picture 1: Under the destinations, a mouse pointer points to the calendar icon next to the departure date. The user is excited about planning her trip.

In picture 2, the same page is presented, only this time the calendar is open and covers some of the search information. A mouse pointer is on the date of July 19<sup>th</sup>, and it is highlighted. The departure date field above shows that date as well.

In picture 3, The pointer is now on the calendar icon next to the departure date.

In picture 4, the calendar is again open, and the pointer is on the date of July 29, and it has been highlighted. The return date field has been populated with that date as well.

In picture 5, the calendar has been closed, and the previously mentioned dates are still displayed in the departure and return date fields. Under these 2 boxes is text that states that the trip length is 10 days. The user sees this and realizes she has entered the incorrect return date.

In picture 7, the calendar for the return date is again open, and the user's pointer is pointing to July 26, and the new date is shown in the return date field.

The final picture shows the fields populated with the correct dates, and the trip length is displayed as 7 days. The mouse pointer is now pointing to the search button, indicating that the user is satisfied with her selections and is ready to proceed.

# **Generalized Transition Network (GTN)**

Full GTN can be found at this link (the file was too large for Google Docs to handle):

https://whimsical.com/FrTXZtLe5UGfFgiHVUNmtb

# **Reflection**

During the design process, our goal was to create a site that was streamlined and intuitive. We wanted to design it such that our users could complete their task in as few steps as possible, while providing the greatest flexibility to the user. For users who wanted to search for multiple trip components at once, we provided a comprehensive search option just below the menu bar. This page functions as our home screen. It should also be noted that on any page in our GTN, the user may click on the Kanoe website logo and be brought back to the home screen at any time. This is a standard feature offered on most websites that we wanted to include to add another dimension of connectedness to all nodes within the generalized transition network of our website. Once the user clicks the "Search" button, this page then leads directly to a search results page that provides the user with search results for their selected components (it includes all components by default).

For those who want to search for only one component, or who want more in-depth information for that component, we offer such access through a menu bar. The user can click on their desired component (Lodging, Rental Cars, Flights, or Bundles) and search specifically for just that component from the page they are then brought to. Each of these more narrow search pages (one for each travel component) has slightly different questions related to the type of travel component. (This is more easily explained in our GTN annotations.) Once the user has inputted their search specifications on the individual search page and clicked the "Search" button, they are presented with a search results page. All of these search results pages---for both the broad search or the individualized searches for specific components---are structured in the same way, with the only difference being in the displayed search results themselves and the filter options (which are based on the search results shown).

While on this search results page, the user can click on a result to view more details and select additional options. They can then add it to their trip if desired. After clicking the "ADD TO TRIP" button, the user is presented with the cart page. This screen contains detailed information for the options the user has selected. This page can be accessed at any time by clicking the cart icon at the top of any page. The user can edit their options as needed, then continue to a payment screen where they can enter their payment information. This allows the user to book all desired components with one transaction. Finally, the user is presented with a confirmation screen letting them know that their booking has been completed.

The design process happened very organically, but in a different manner than was presented in the assignment prompt. This was primarily because our discussions about how we wanted to design the overall GTN ended up being very detailed. Each person naturally took the lead on the pages they had designed in their product concept, so they were the primary designers of the wireframe for that screen, but we all had some input into the design. So in essence, we

ended up designing the GTN and wire frames at the same time, although we did take more than one session to complete the process.

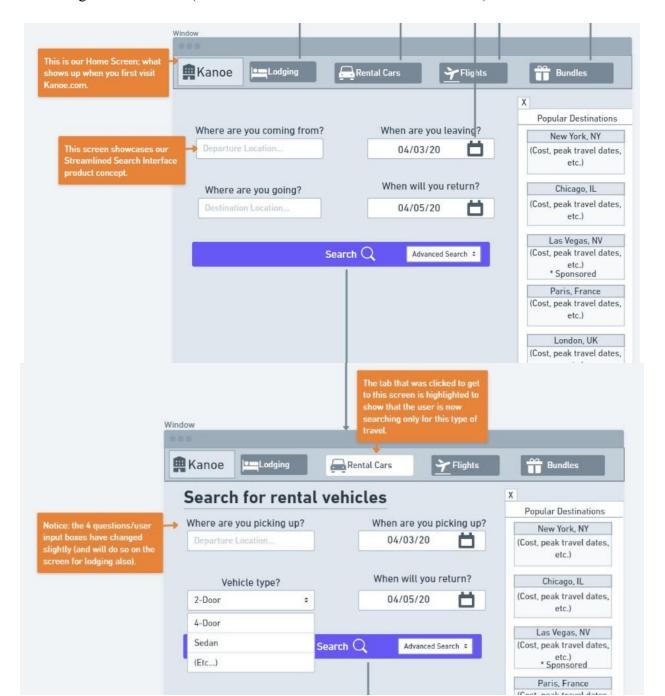
The advantage of completing this assignment in this manner was that we all could draw on our previous experience in discussing the elements in the site. By working as a group, we were actually able to incorporate more of our user research into the design than we probably would have had we completed the wire frames by ourselves. Our group once again worked extremely well together in completing this assignment.

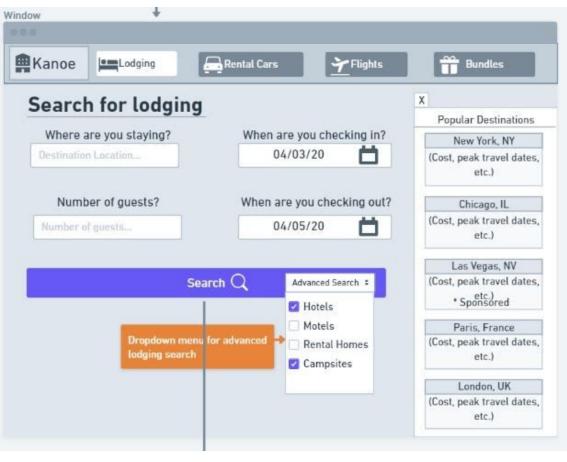
# **Appendix**

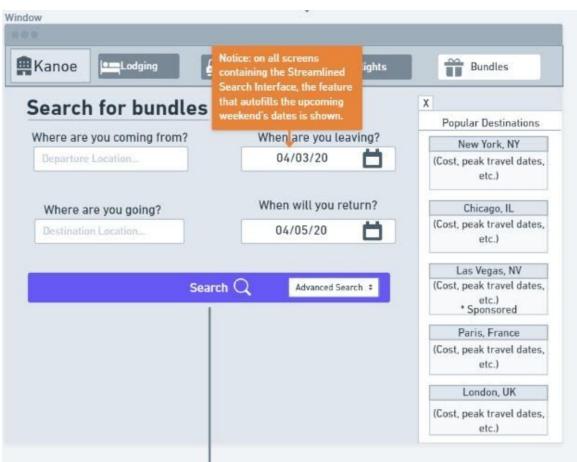
#### A note regarding wireframes:

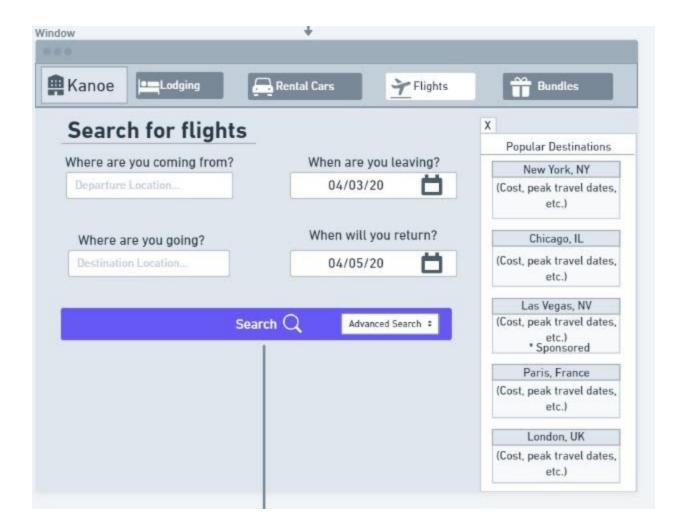
While wireframes are listed below as belonging to a specific person, in reality we all collaborated on all wireframes that were created. Each of us gave our inputs on how to make the wireframe as good as it possibly could be, and as such we would like to emphasize this group effort. The name associated with the wireframe denotes whose product concept the wireframe is based off of and who made the annotations.

Reagan's Wireframe (Home screen + Streamlined Search Interface)



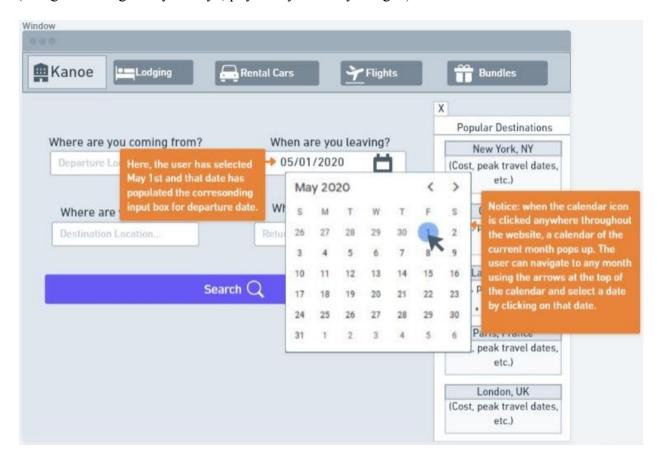




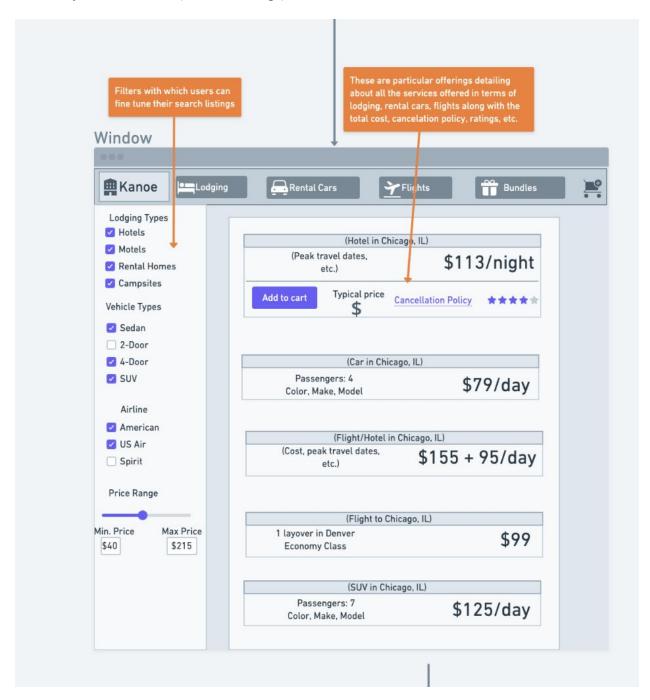


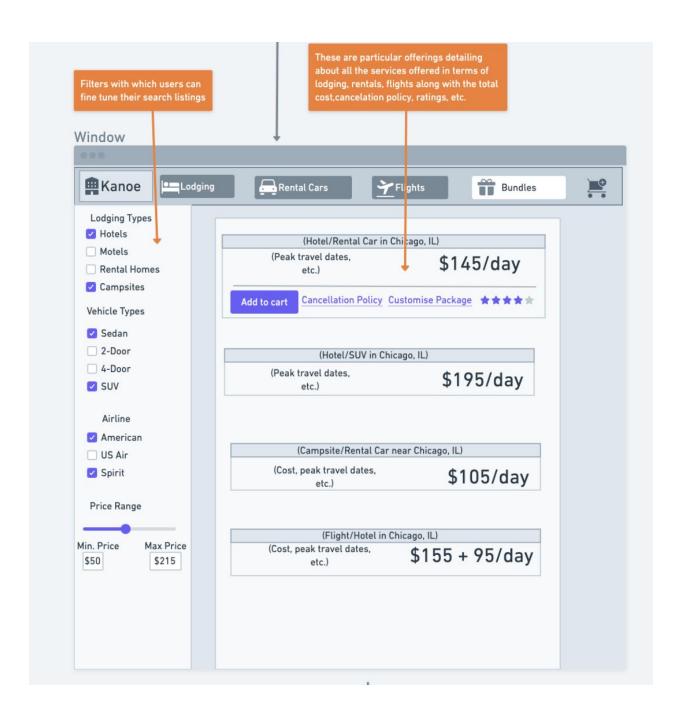
#### Malaya's Wireframe (Calendar Date Selection)

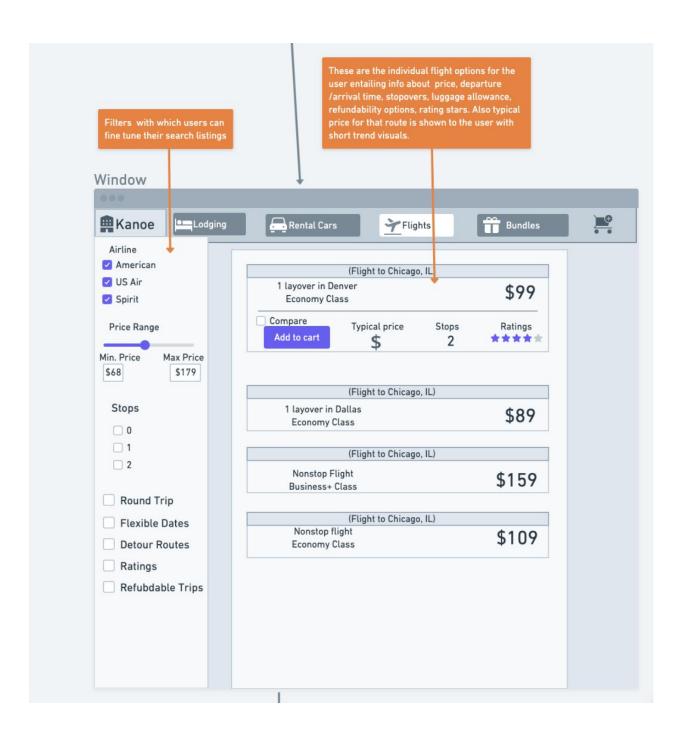
(thought of/designed by Malaya, physically made by Reagan)



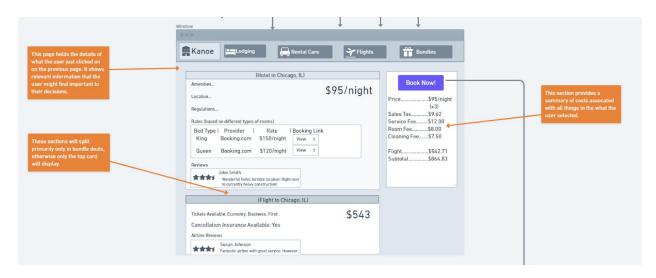
#### Abhimanyu's Wireframe (Search Listings)







#### Daniel's Wireframe (Detail page following search)



# Tyler's Wireframe (Summary and Purchase Page)

