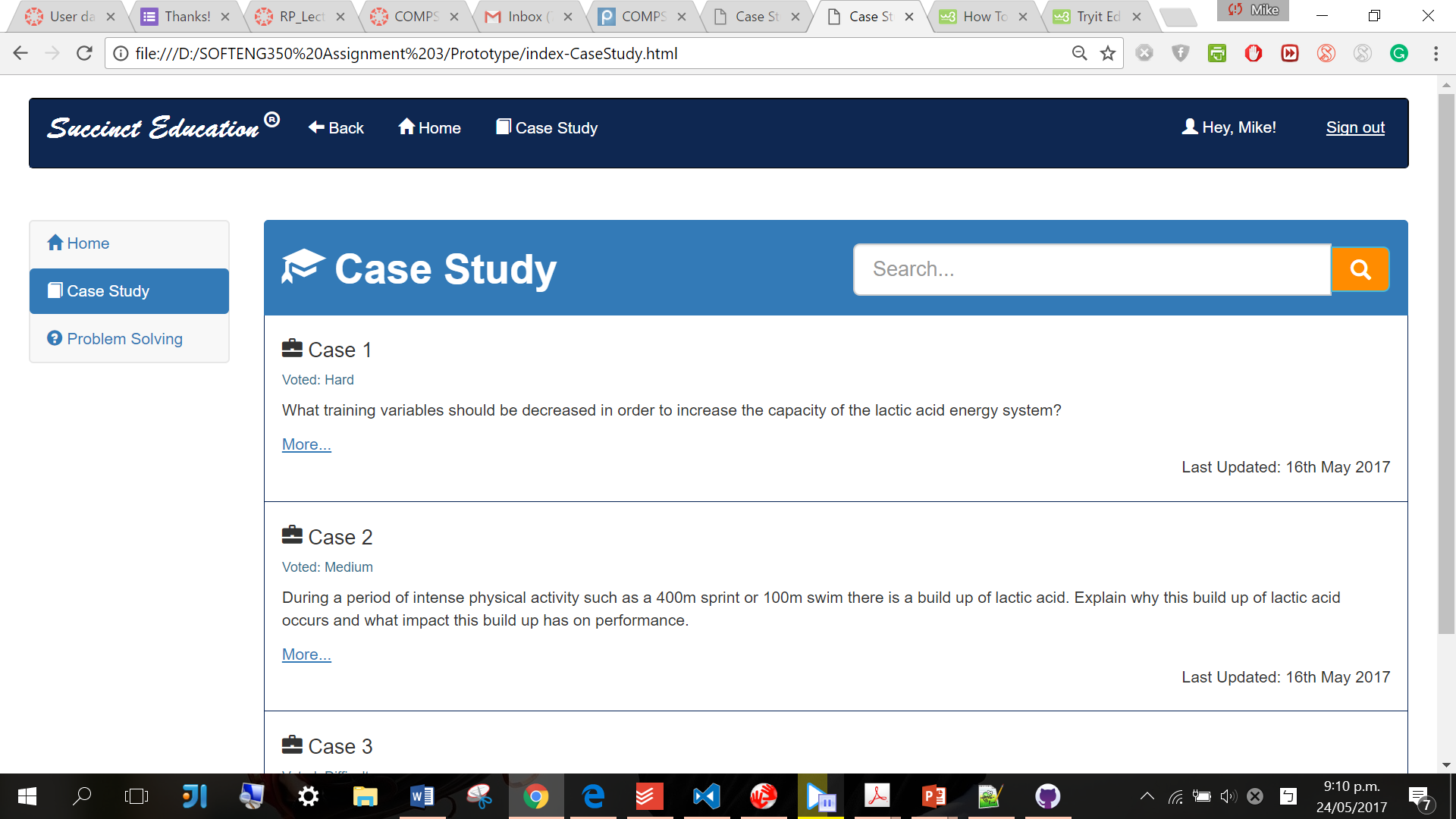
350 Assignment 3

840454023, elee353

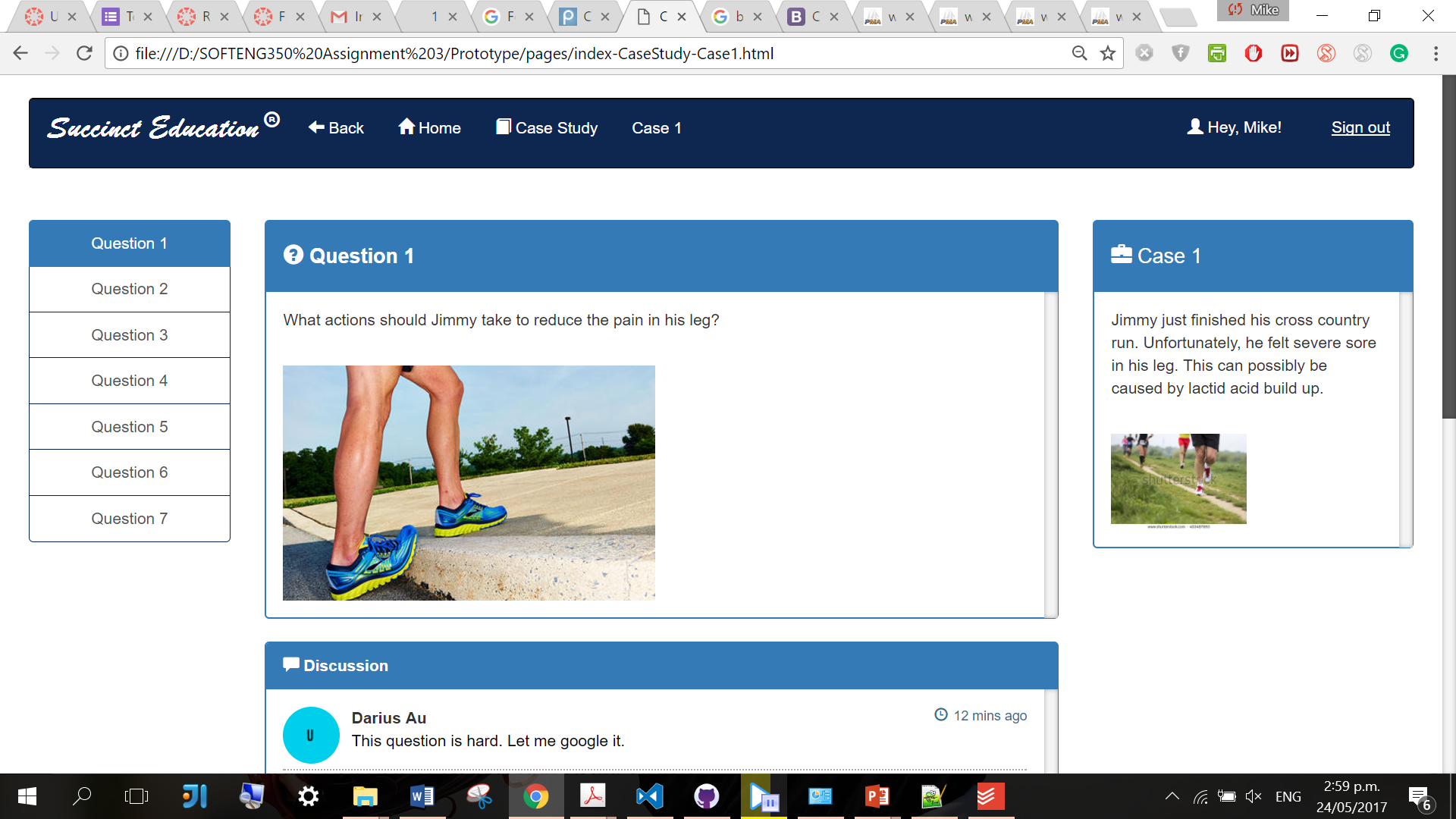
Task One: Design Documentation

**Walkthrough:**

*Using three to five illustrative screen shots and surrounding narrative text (200-600 words [more isn’t always better!]), step the reader through how the prototype works.*

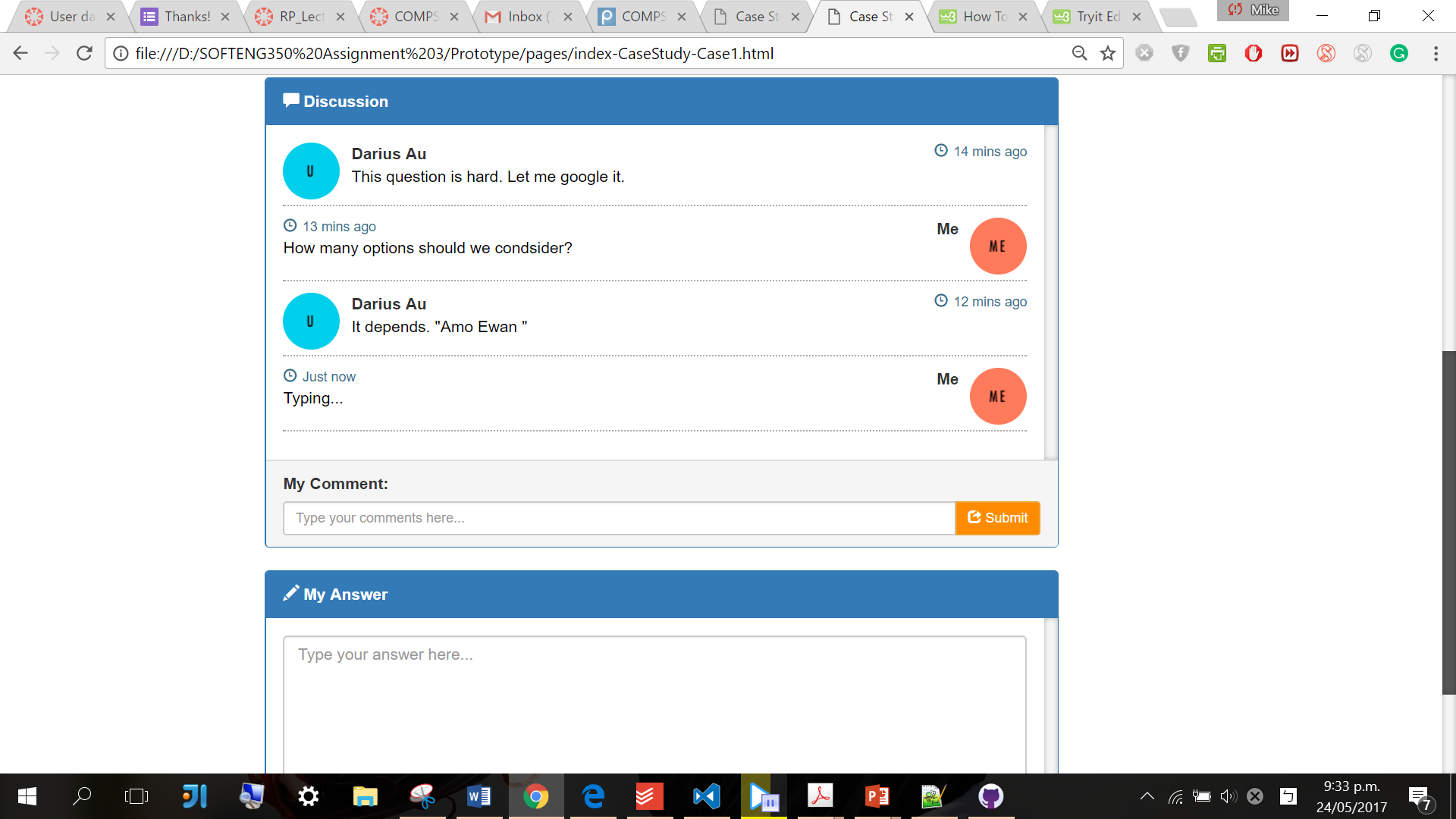


Once the user enters the case study screen, An overview of the available cases with brief descriptions is represented. There are navigation bars on the left and on the top for navigating between different screens or for signing out. There is also a search bar right next to the header for refining the cases shown. The user can then click the ‘more…’ hyperlink for a specific case to study.

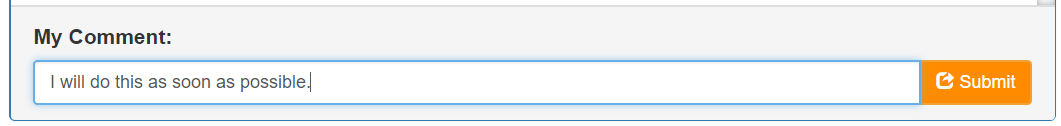


A case consists of several related questions. Similarly, there is a navigation bar on the top with the same consistent layout. In addition, there is a tab menu on the left for navigation between questions for the specific case chosen.

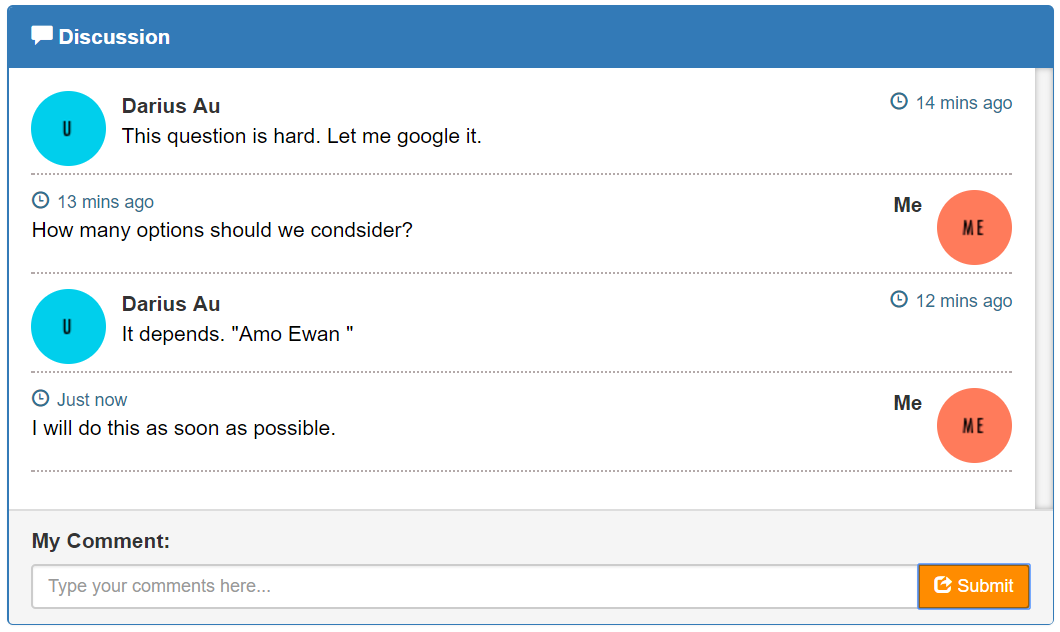
The case description is on the right, accompanied by the question statement, the discussion section, and the answer section in the middle.



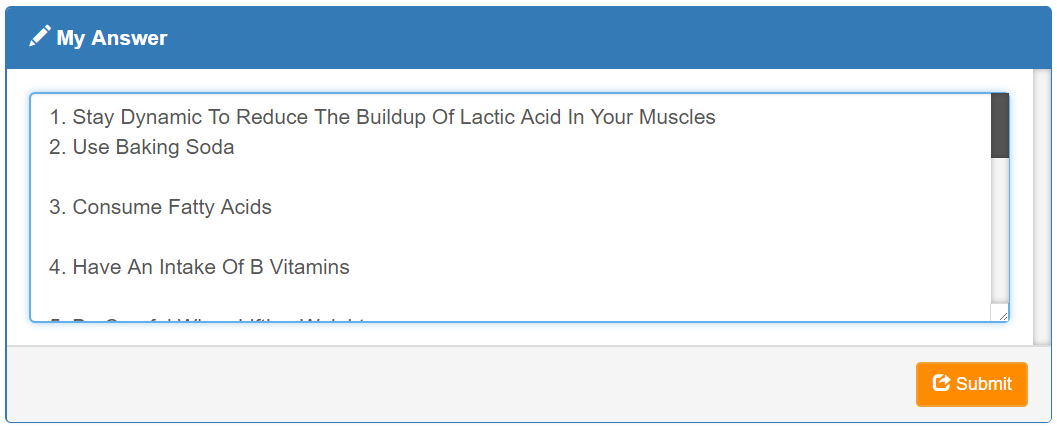
The user can view the discussion regarding a specific question and submit a new one.



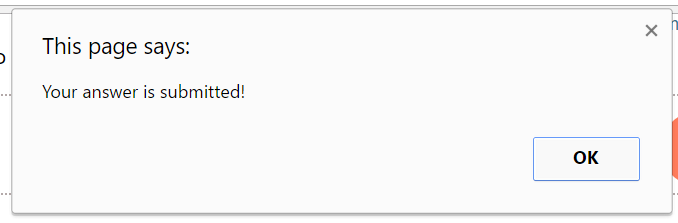
The user can type in the text field provided and click the submit button on the right for submission.



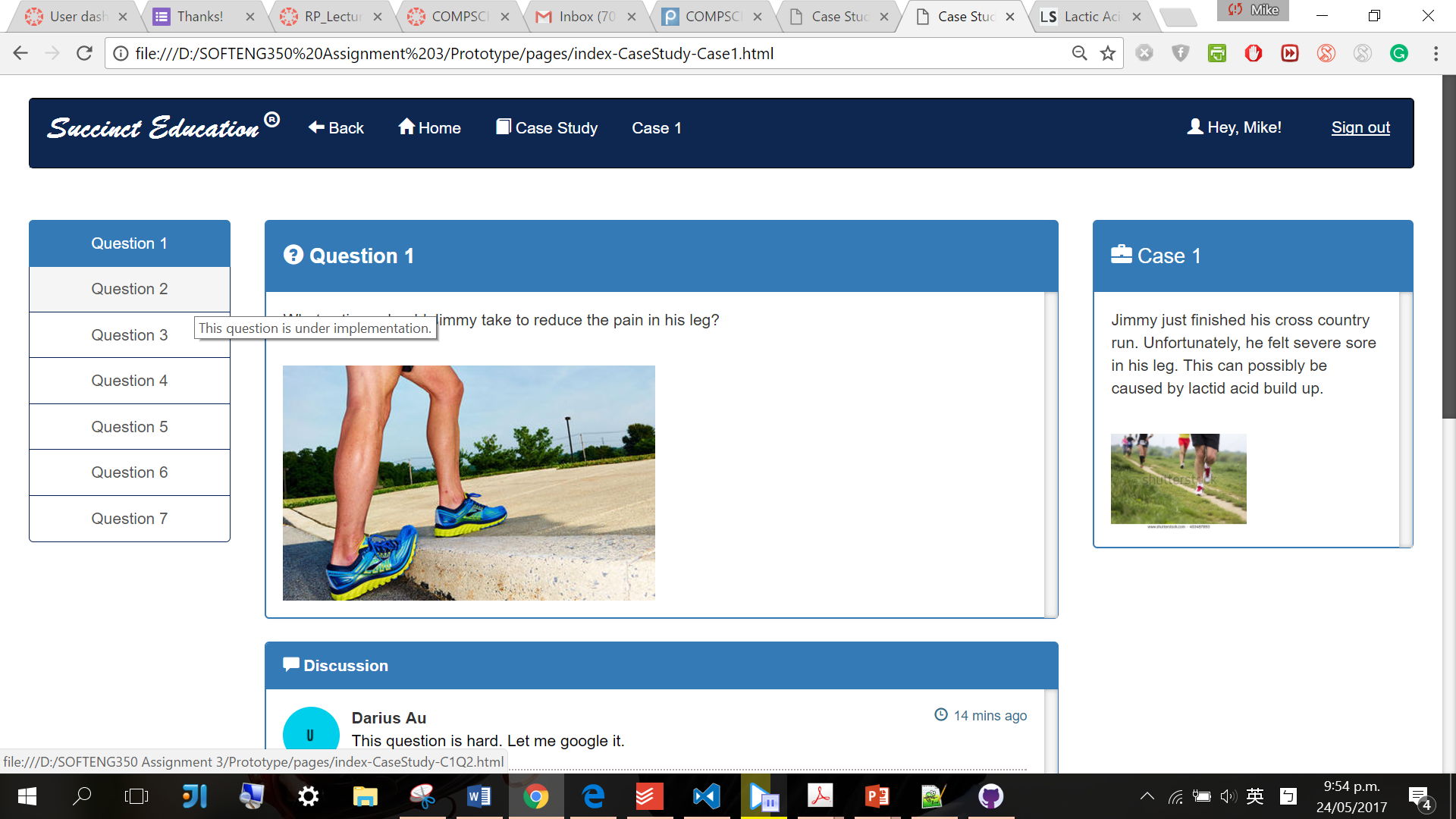
The submitted comment, “I will do as many options as possible.” appears in the discussion section after submission.



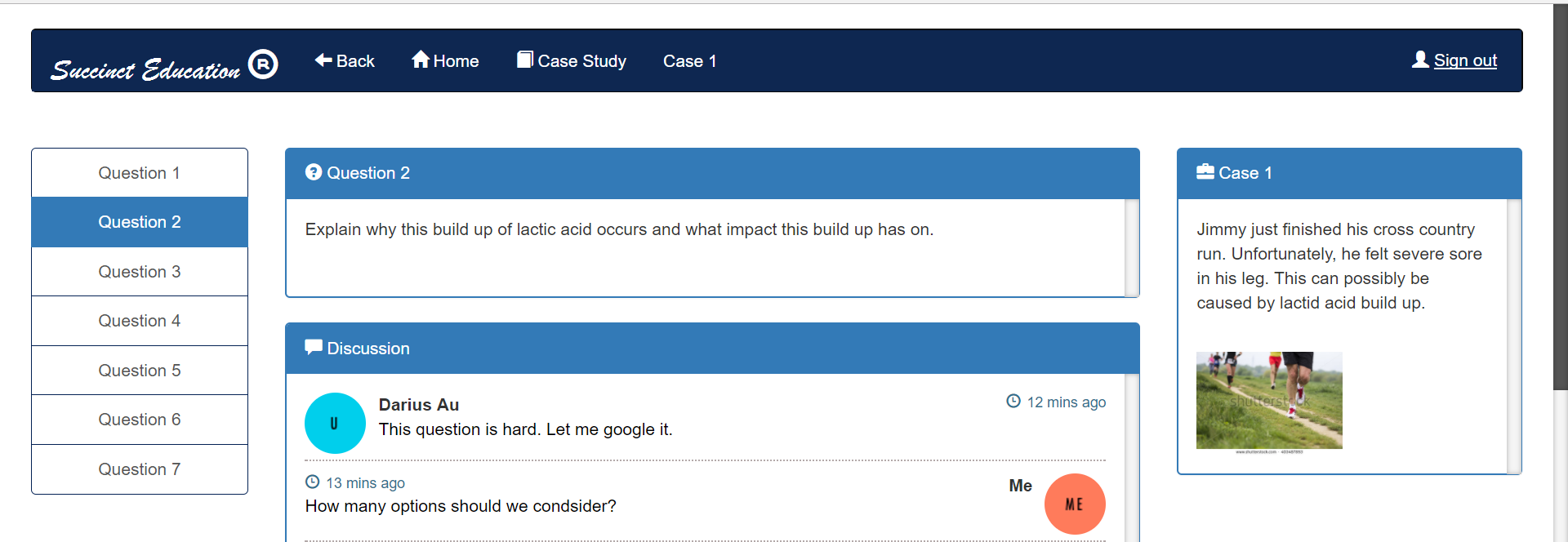
The user can then type up his/her answer in the answer text area and click the submit button on the right for submission.



A message will appear after successful submission. The answer will stay confidential and only the supervisor can view and analyse the answer.



Moreover, the user can click another tab in the question tab menu to progress to another question within the same case.



For example, by clicking the ‘Question 2’ tab, the user navigates to question 2 of case 1.



Lastly, the user can continue to answer the questions, or use the top navigation bar to go back to previous pages, go to the home page, or go to the overview page of case study.

**‘Out of Scope’ list:**

* The home page and problem webpage are not fully implemented.
* The direction to the company’s website is not fully implemented.
* The sign out functionality is not fully implemented.
* The other cases are yet to be implemented.
* The other questions of Case 1 are yet to be implemented.
* The discussion panel does not support more than one submission from the user each time. The actual peer discussion functionality yet to be implemented.
* Google Chrome is the recommended browser for this prototype. Unfortunately, there may be some technical issues with other browsers such as Microsoft Edge. The visual layout may be misplaced unpredictable in some browsers.

*things that might be expected that were not implemented (don’t be too exhaustive – just some items that might help the marker to set their expectations properly);*

*things where the UI is implemented but the functionality is not necessarily as per a full implementation (e.g. the user can enter and send peer feedback but the result isn’t added to a list of peer feedback previously sent).*

**Colour scheme:**

*Describe the basic type of your site’s colour scheme (e.g.* ***monochromatic****). List all the colours used in your prototype and their role, showing a block of colour and the RGB value.*

The overall colour scheme is blue monochromatic. The main hue of blue is more comfortable to look at compared to the colours at the other end of the colour spectrum such as red.

The blue colour scheme of the webpage components and the white background form a good contrast. The greater contrast makes the darker object more dominant and is utilised to emphasis the titles of each section. It is also used to contrast the between ‘active’ webpage components and the ‘inactive’ ones.

Additionally, the complimentary colour scheme of dark-orange and blue is also used in specific sections within the webpages to emphasis some interaction elements such as clickable buttons. The dark-orange colour of some interaction elements also help to emphasise the existance of these components when compared to the blue background. Furthermore, the complementary colours produce an exciting, dynamic pattern.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Dark-orange | RGB: 255,140, 0 | The search and submission buttons |
| Dark-blue | RGB: 3, 33, 84 | The top navigation bars. |
| Navy-blue | RGB: 0, 121, 177 | The titles for each section, the ‘active’ webpage elements, the border lines, the labels for some webpage elements, some hyperlinks |
| Light-blue | RGB: 0, 211, 237 | The user avators in the discussion section |
| Orange | RGB: 255,111,76 | The user avators in the discussion section |
| Black | RGB: 0, 0, 0 | The default font colour for most of the text |

**Borders scheme:**

*Provide a description of your approach regarding choices of lines and borders, backgrounds (including images), use of white space and any other methods for* ***grouping or segmenting*** *content on your site.*

*Provide a brief overall description and rationale (100-250 words) that includes three specific aspects of your strategy.*

**Fonts scheme**:

*As a table provide one row for each font used in the interface. Provide the font name (including important style aspects, like bold or italic), some example type and a description of its role in the interface. Provide a brief justification of the overall approach (100-250 words including words in the table).*

Overall the default text is used the most in the

* Brush Script Std, Brush Script MT, cursive, BOLDed

**Resources used:**

*List all external resources used for Task Two as a bulleted list or table including the source and a description of the role it plays in your design. This should include all JavaScript libraries you included and any images that you did not create yourself.*