

Progression Line Overview

Ticket Type



Destination



Date and Time



No, of passengers and railcards

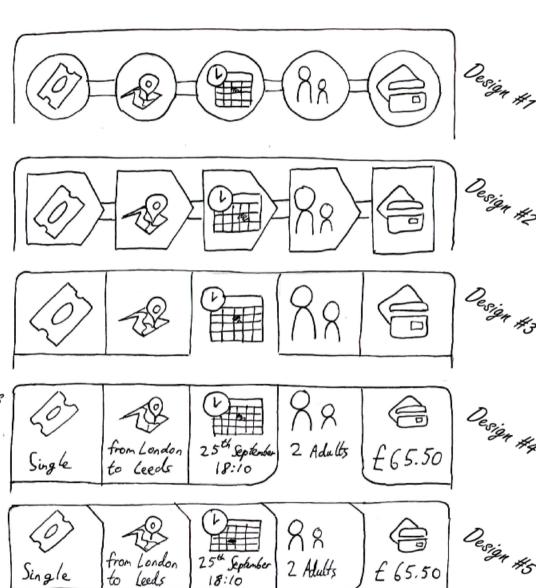


Payment



Single

This prototype explores different layouts for progression lines (a key feature of the design). Through development it was decided that imagery in-conjunction with written information and selectable tabs could help to streamline the system and put an emphasis on user control.

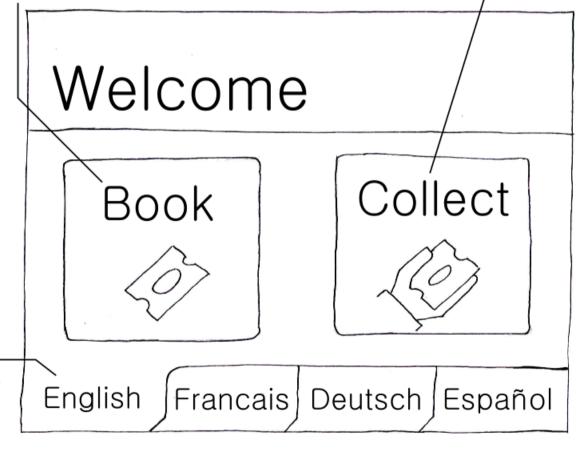


Book' will take the user to a selection of booking screens from which a user can choose their ticket type, destination, date and time, number of passengers and railcards.

'Collect' takes the user to an additional screen on which they are able to insert their ticket reference and print off their previously booked ticket.

Two options are available to the user; 'book' or 'collect'. Imagery is used with each option to help reinforce the title of each button.

Different languages can be selected from the tabs _ below, the default language is set to English.

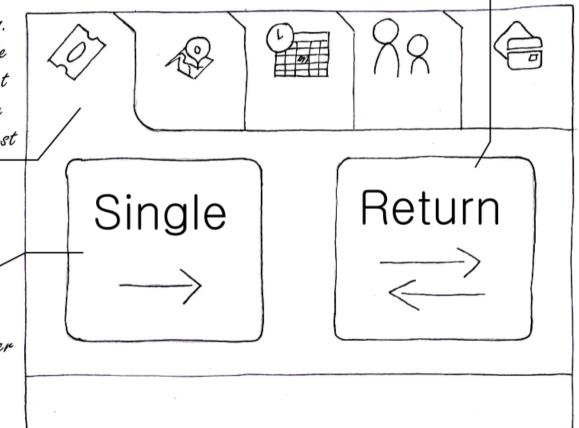


This screen allows the user to select their ticket type whether it be single or return. The selected type will then be displayed underneath the ticket icon in the tab where it can be seen at any time during the rest of the booking process.

Selecting 'single' will set the ticket type to single and simultaneously transfer the user to the next screen (or tab) automatically.

The progression bar is in the form of tabs; making selections will automatically take the user to the next tab

Selecting a 'return' ticket will set the ticket type to return and simultaneously transfer the user to the next screen (or tab) automatically.

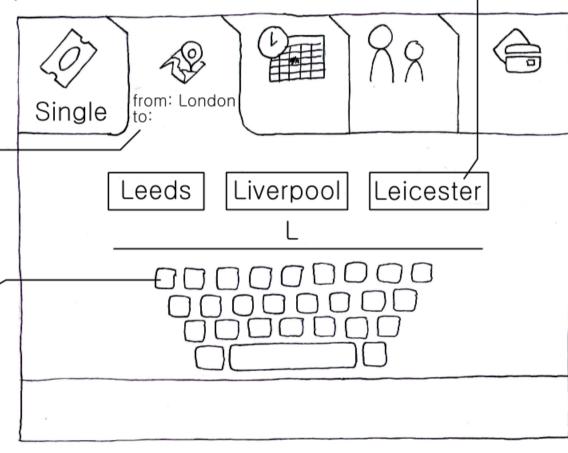


The user is currently on the second tab in the booking process, they can see that so far they have a single ticket and are travelling from the current station. Once a destination has been selected, the current tab will be updated and the system will progress to the next tab in the line.

A Querty is presented to the aser, from which they can type their destination, this was chosen over an alphabetical ordered keyboard due to its familiarity with users.

This screen lets the user input a destination that they want to travel to. Typing the name of the destination into the keyboard will present the autofill options showing the most popular destinations from the current station.

Popular destinations are presented as the user inputs the destination.

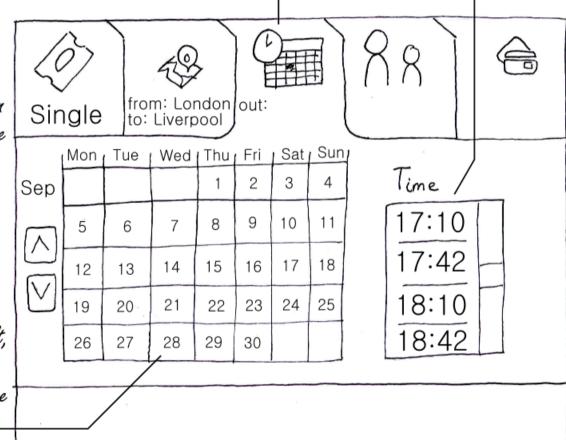


This screen allows the user to select the date and time of their ticket, first with their outbound ticket and then with their return ticket if required. The information is then displayed on the tab before progressing to the next screen.

The user can choose the outbound day from a list of dates, the current day is selected by deafult, the month can be cycled through with the buttons to the left of the calender.

The user can see that they are half way through the booking process and there are two more steps before payment.

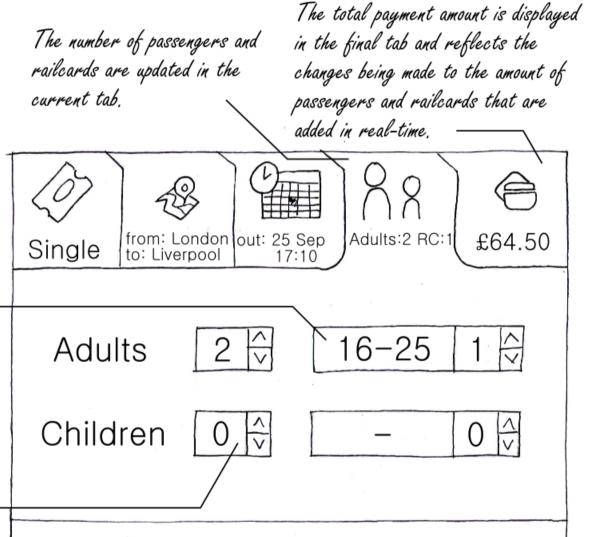
The user is able to scroll through a list of times that the train departs at from the current station.



This screen allows the user to input how many adults and children there are and how many carry a railcard of each type.

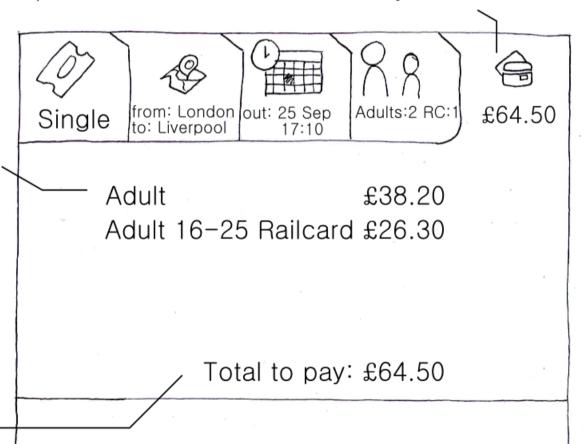
The user is able to set the railcard type and how many ____ passengers have that specific railcard by pressing on the boxes for a drop down list

The user can change the number of adults and children using the up and down arrows. The deafult — setting has adults set to one.



The summary of the ticket is displayed within the progress bar, each option can be retruned to and changed individually. This helps to reduce any clutter or repetition on the final screen. Any changes will then alter the price which is visible at all times in the most right tab.

A breakdown of all the tickets and their respective railcards are displayed in this final payment screen. This allows the user to understand how each ticket has affected the total sum of the tickets.



The final amount to be paid using cash or card.