COMS/SE 319: Construction of User Interface [Text Wrapping Break]Fall2022

LAB Activity 1 – Figma with Wireframe Prototyping

In this lab activity, you will learn to create a basic application named "**Discovery App**" with UI of Iphone 11/13 using F**igma**. By the end of this lab, you will wireframe the home page and 3 detailed pages.

- Files exported by Figma have **.fig** extensions
- There are **4** wireframes you need to create: Main wireframe and 3 detailed wireframes.
- You are mainly working with a "**tap"** trigger in this lab activity (the default trigger).

Some other tutorials:

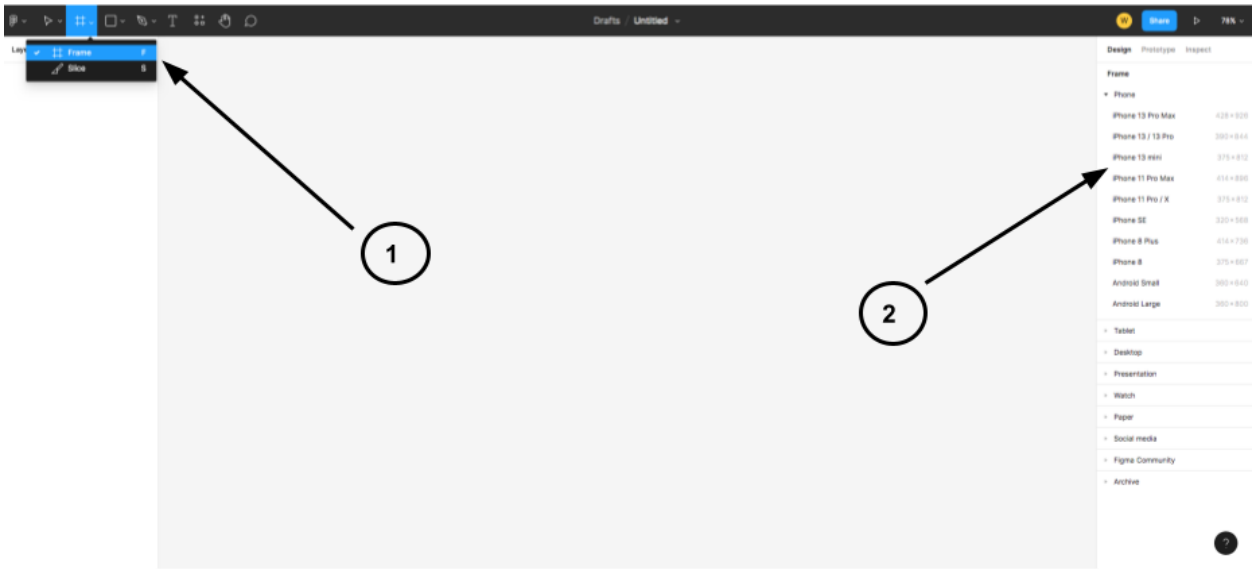
- https://help.figma.com/hc/en-us/articles/360039818734-Prototype-scrolling-with-overflow-behavior

Prerequisites:

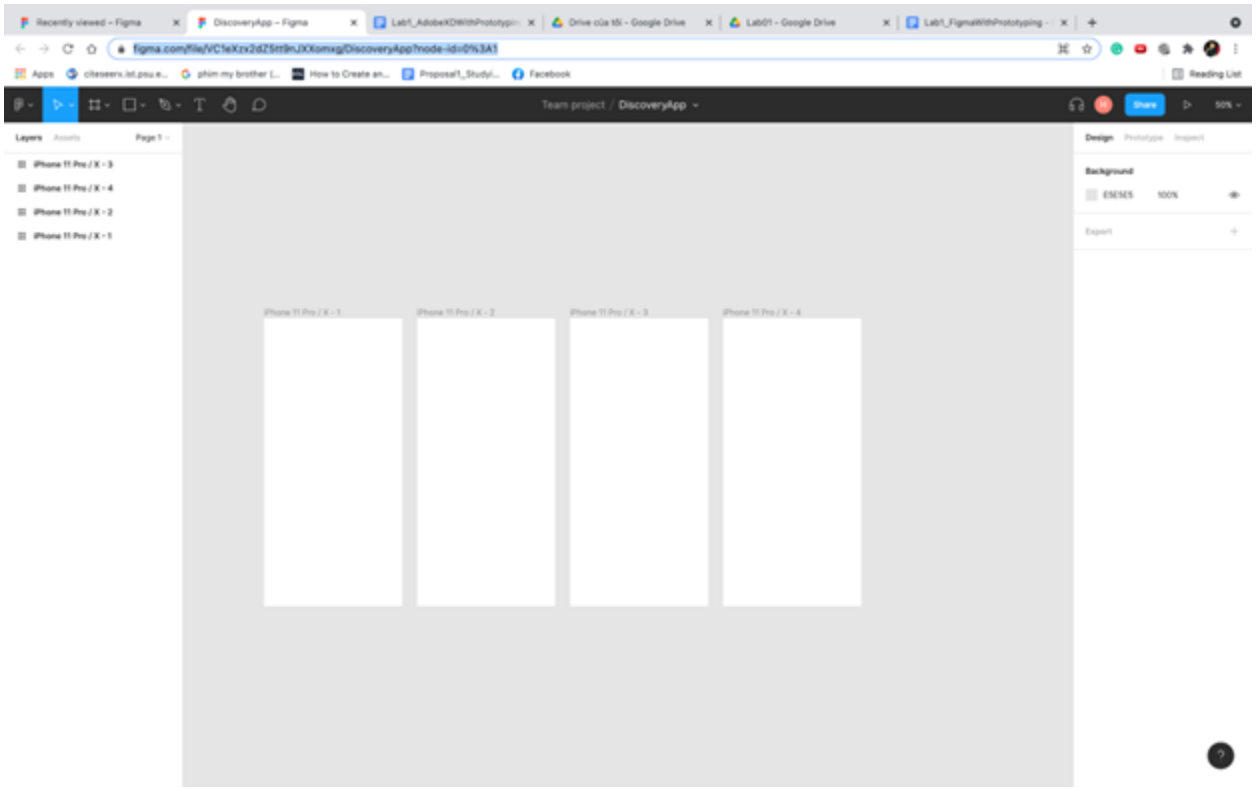
- Start by signing up and use the editor online at: https://www.figma.com/

Task 1: Login to Figma and click on “New design file”

- Click on the “ladder” symbol first (Top left).
- Click “Frame”
- Then select one of the “iphone 11” or “iphone 13” frames



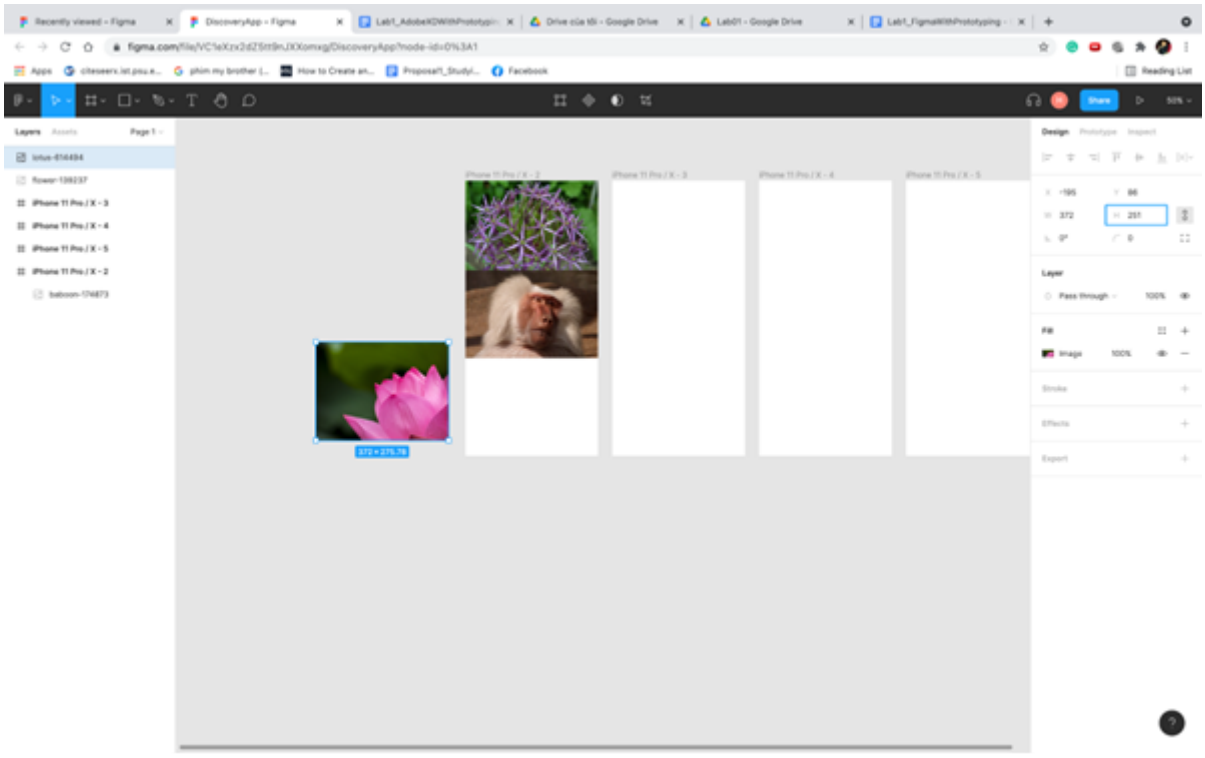
- To duplicate into four frames, copy/paste the first frame



Task 2: Design an UI for home page.

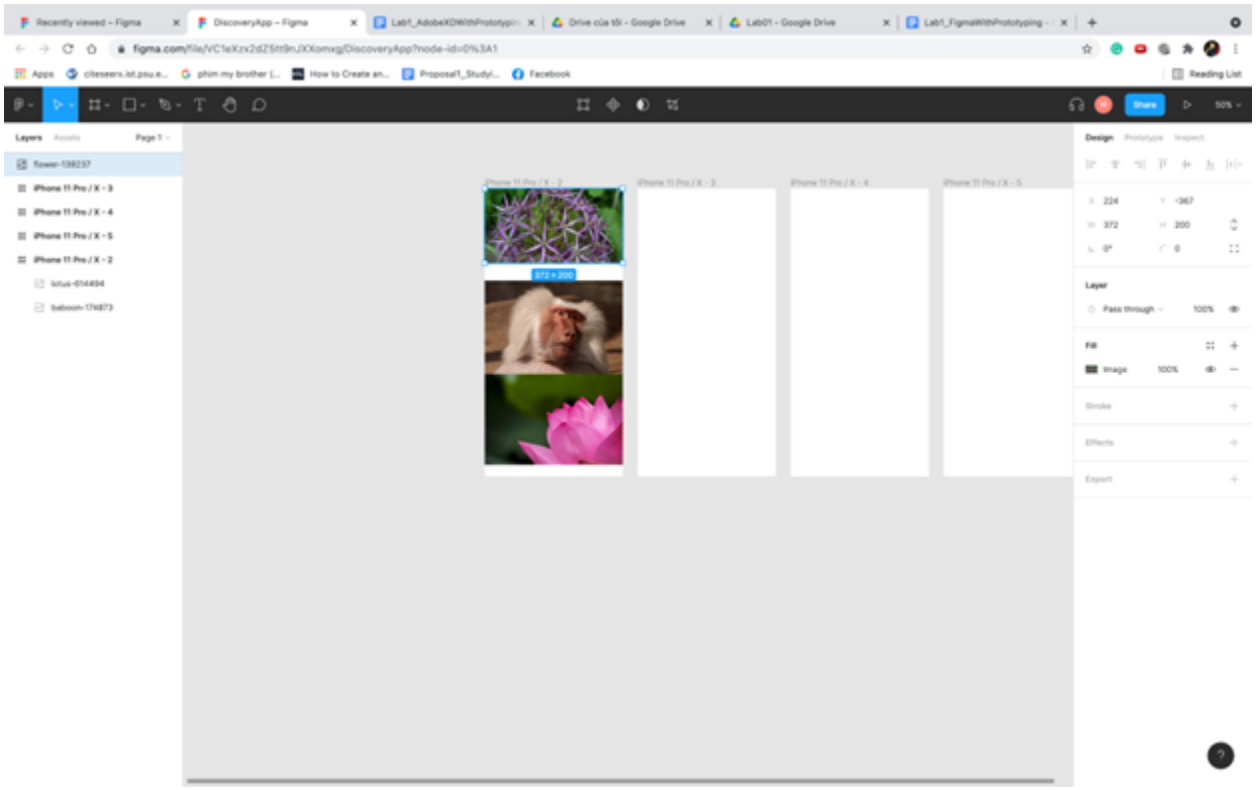
2.1. Add picture to iphone frame.

- Unzip lab1_source.zip. You will see 4 images you can use
- Square Box(Top left) → Place Image → Choose images from “lab1_source” folder
- [You can also drag and drop images]

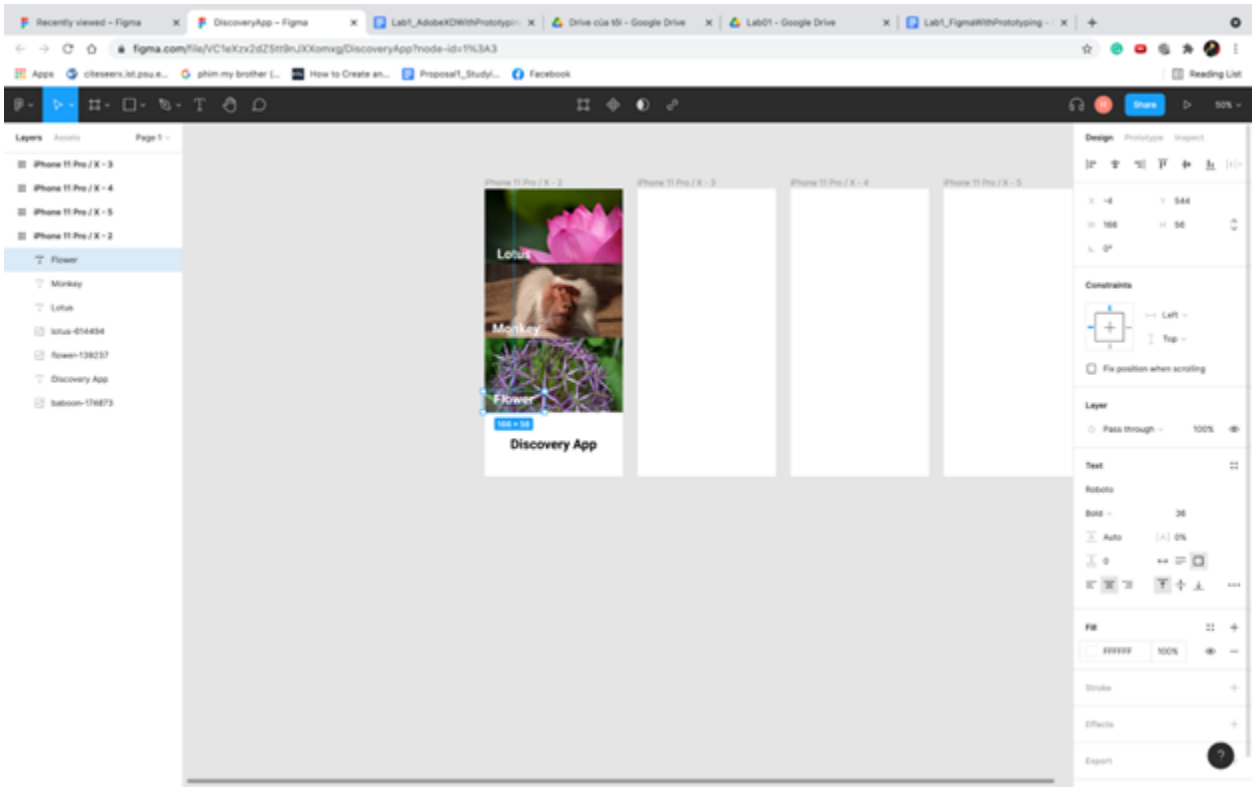


2.2. Add text to iphone frame.

- Click on “T” link (Top left)
- You can edit text font on the right sub window, on the “Design” tab



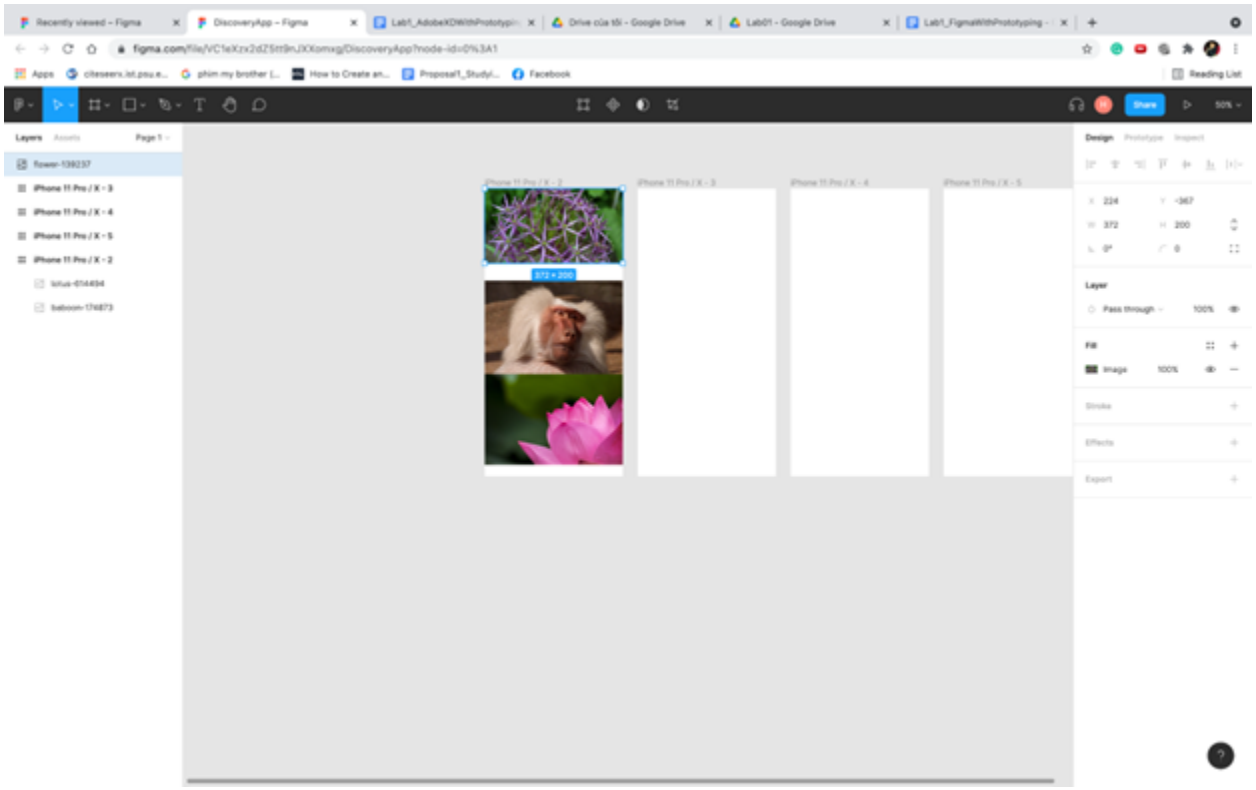
2.3. Repeat step 2.1 and 2.2 for subsection of animal and flower, and then add the name of the app at the bottom of the screen.



Task 3: Design UI for detail pages.

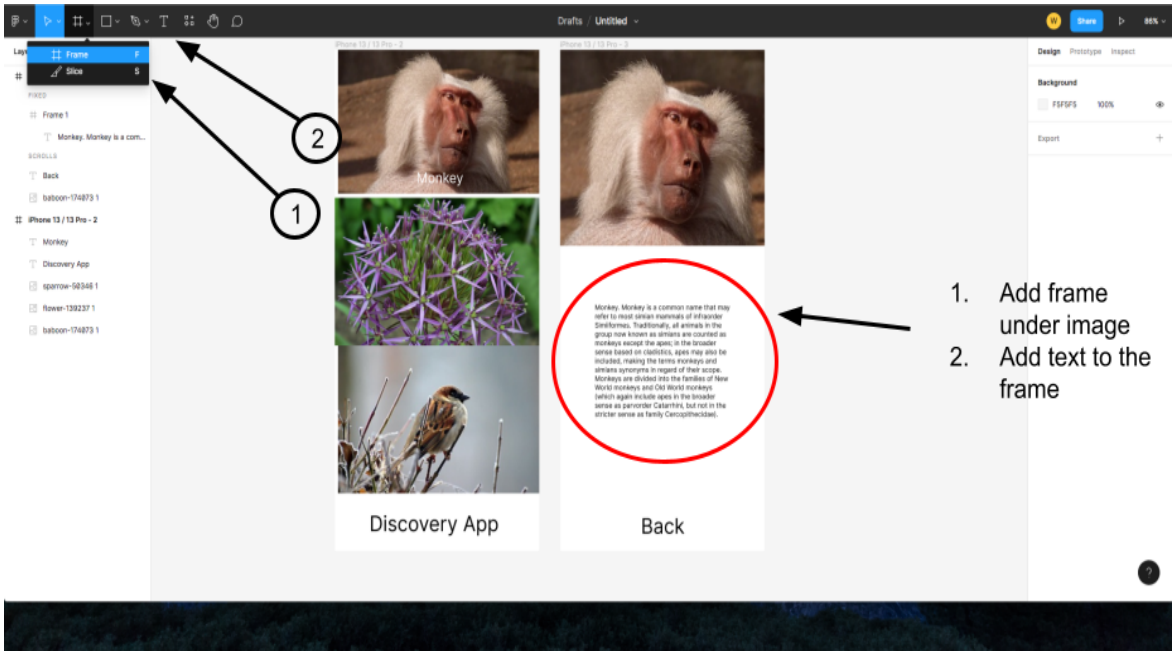
3.1. Add images and buttons

- Remember you can copy paste the first frame for duplication



3.2. Add scrollable textbox to object pages.

- First add a frame to the area under the image
- Then add a text onto the new frame you added



- You can use the texts below to populate your text area

Lotus. Nelumbo nucifera, also known as Indian lotus, sacred lotus,[1] or simply lotus, is one of two extant species of aquatic plant in the family Nelumbonaceae. It is sometimes colloquially called a water lily, though this more often refers to members of the family Nymphaeaceae.[2]

Lotus plants are adapted to grow in the flood plains of slow-moving rivers and delta areas. Stands of lotus drop hundreds of thousands of seeds every year to the bottom of the pond. While some sprout immediately, and most are eaten by wildlife, the remaining seeds can remain dormant for an extensive period of time as the pond silts in and dries out. During flood conditions, sediments containing these seeds are broken open, and the dormant seeds rehydrate and begin a new lotus colony.

Under favorable circumstances, the seeds of this aquatic perennial may remain viable for many years, with the oldest recorded lotus germination being from seeds 1,300 years old recovered from a dry lakebed in northeastern China.[3] Therefore, the Chinese regard the plant as a symbol of longevity.

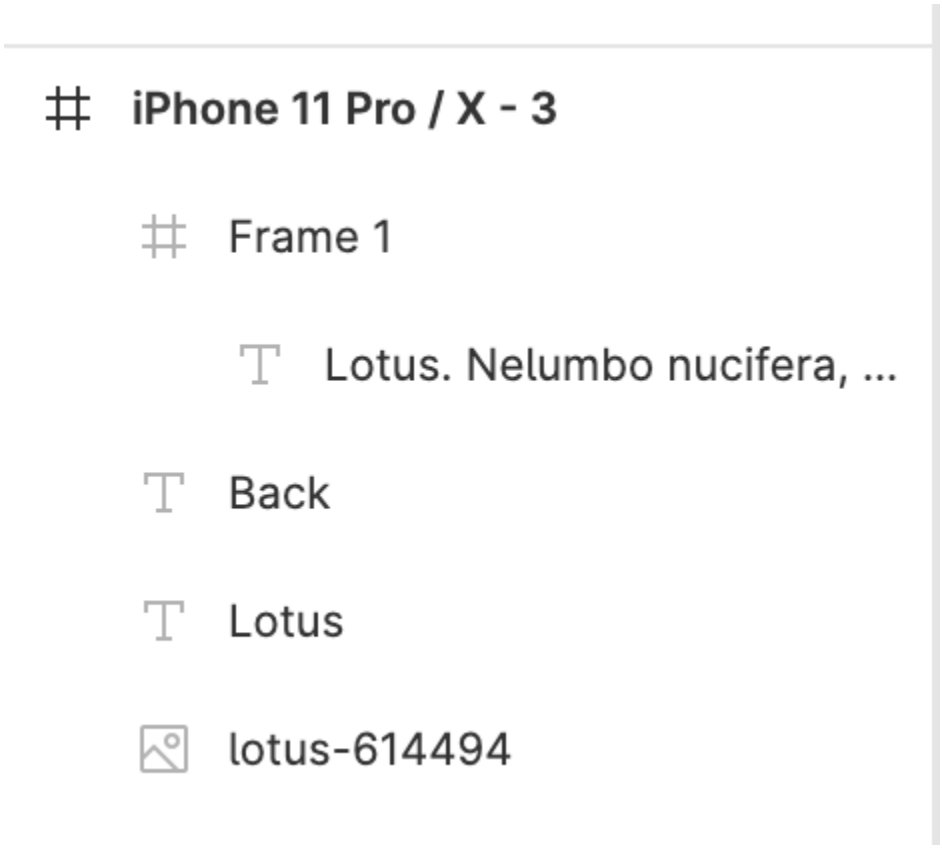
Monkey. Monkey is a common name that may refer to most simian mammals of infraorder Simiiformes. Traditionally, all animals in the group now known as simians are counted as monkeys except the apes; in the broader sense based on cladistics, apes may also be included, making the terms monkeys and simians synonyms in regard of their scope. Monkeys are divided into the families of New World monkeys and Old World monkeys (which again include apes in the broader sense as parvorder Catarrhini, but not in the stricter sense as family Cercopithecidae).

Many monkey species are tree-dwelling (arboreal), although there are species that live primarily on the ground, such as baboons. Most species are mainly active during the day (diurnal). Monkeys are generally considered to be intelligent, especially the Old World monkeys.

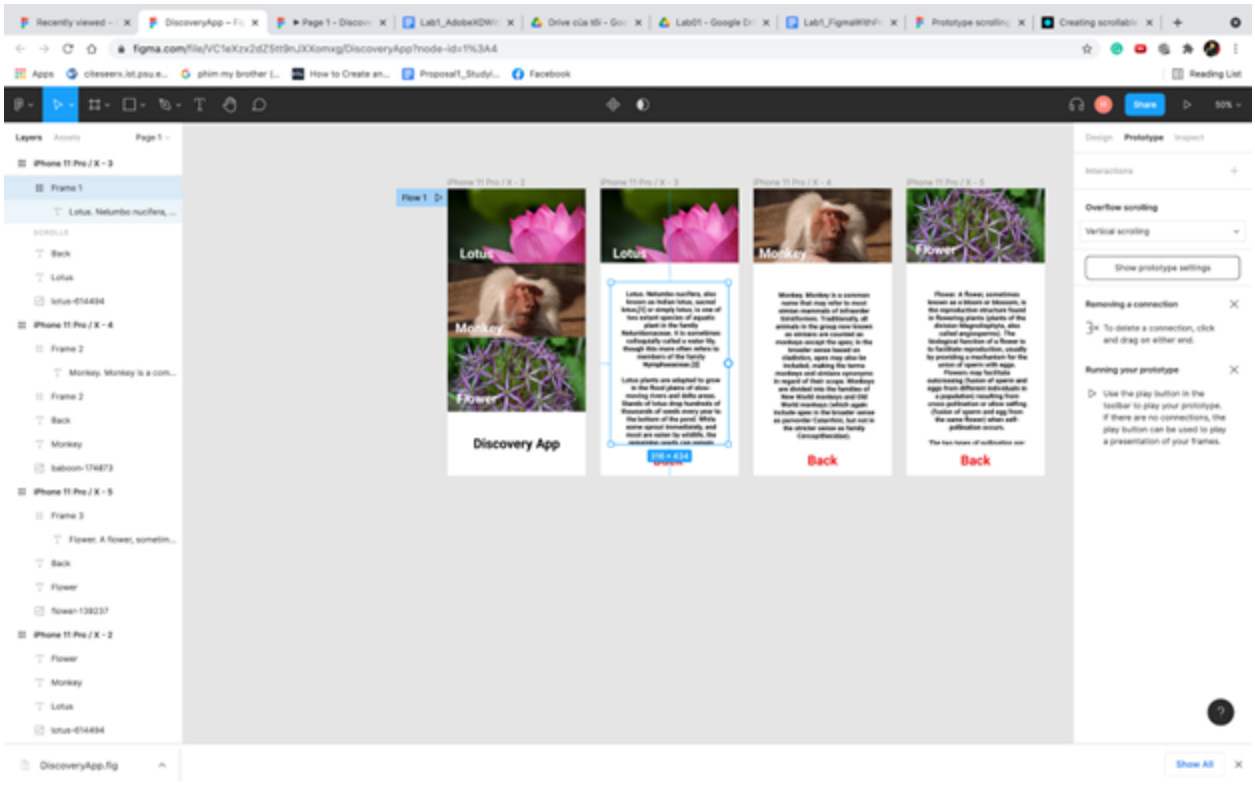
Flower. A flower, sometimes known as a bloom or blossom, is the reproductive structure found in flowering plants (plants of the division Magnoliophyta, also called angiosperms). The biological function of a flower is to facilitate reproduction, usually by providing a mechanism for the union of sperm with eggs. Flowers may facilitate outcrossing (fusion of sperm and eggs from different individuals in a population) resulting from cross-pollination or allow selfing (fusion of sperm and egg from the same flower) when self-pollination occurs.

The two types of pollination are: self-pollination and cross-pollination. Self-pollination happens when the pollen from the anther is deposited on the stigma of the same flower, or another flower on the same plant. Cross-pollination is the transfer of pollen from the anther of one flower to the stigma of another flower on a different individual of the same species. Self-pollination happens in flowers where the stamen and carpel mature at the same time, and are positioned so that the pollen can land on the flower's stigma. This pollination does not require an investment from the plant to provide nectar and pollen as food for pollinators.

- Notice the hierarchy of components on the left pane
- Iphone frame → Frame 1 → Text component



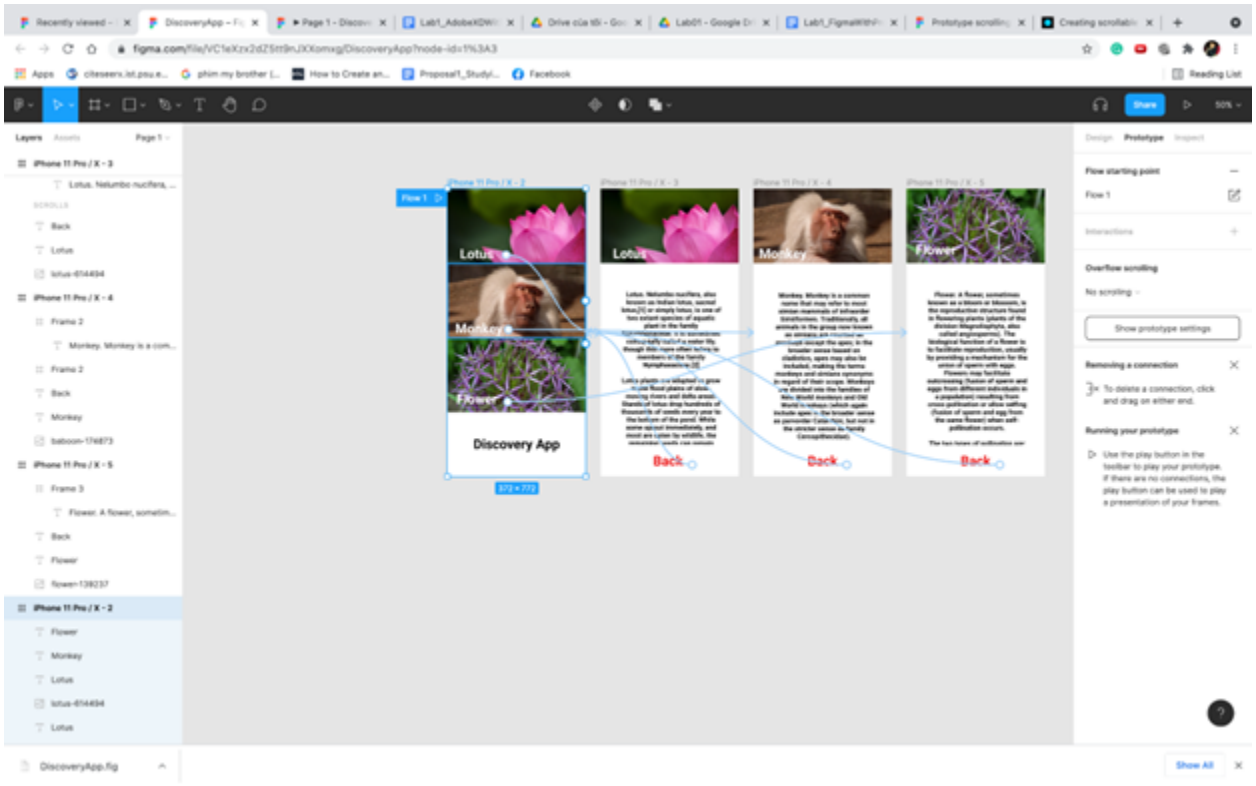
- Click on the “Prototype” tab in the right sub window
- Set “Frame 1” to vertically scrollable


Flow 1
Lotus
Monkey
Flower
Discovery App
Back
Back
Share
Prototype
Overflow scrolling
Vertical scrolling
Show prototype settings
Removing a connection
Running your prototype

Task 4: Add transitions between pages.

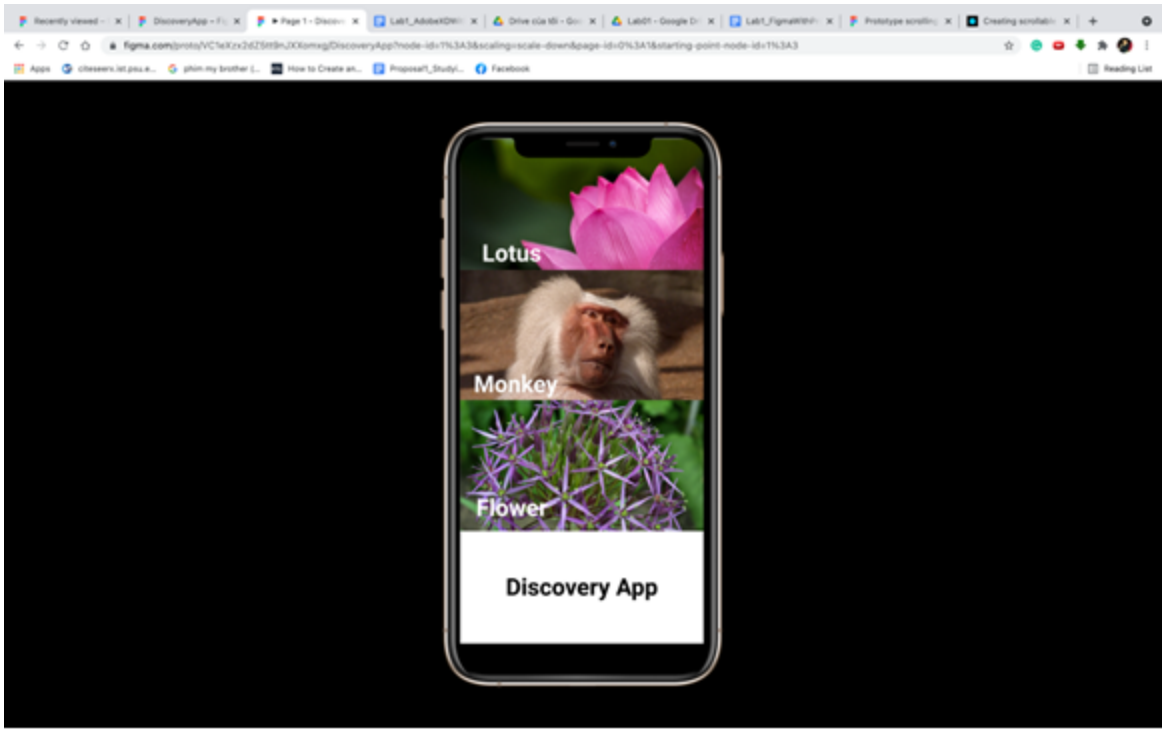
- To add transitions, click a text you added (eg. “Lotus” or “Monkey”)
- Go to “Prototype” tab on right sub window
- Click “Interactions”, and add transition “tap” --> “Navigate to”
- You should see a small “+” sign on the text you chose
- Click and hold the “+” sign to drag an arrow and make it point to the corresponding frame.
- Repeat these steps to connect text buttons to their respective pages

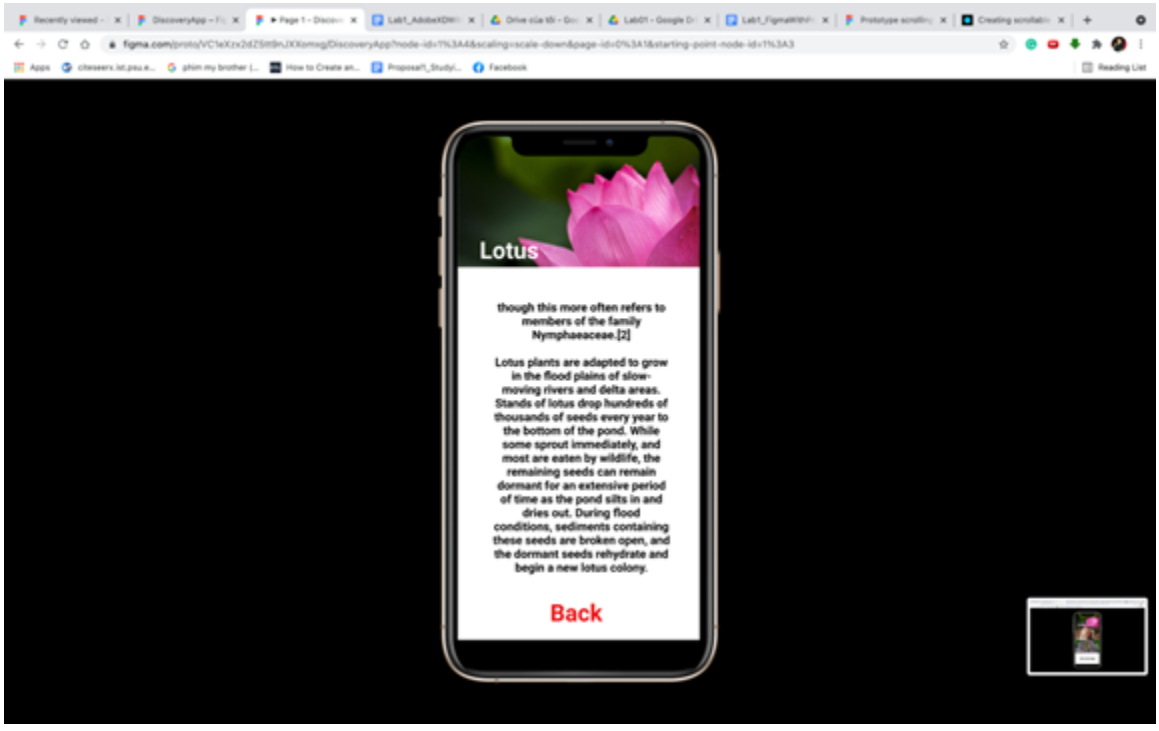
4.1. Create transition from images’ names of the main page to point to detail pages.
4.2. Create transition from detail pages to main page from the “Back” button



- do the same with the back button in the the Monkey page and flower page

You can view the final design by clicking on the **present button (“play” button)** on the top right navigation bar. You should see the simulation like this.


Lotus
Monkey
Flower
Discovery App


Lotus
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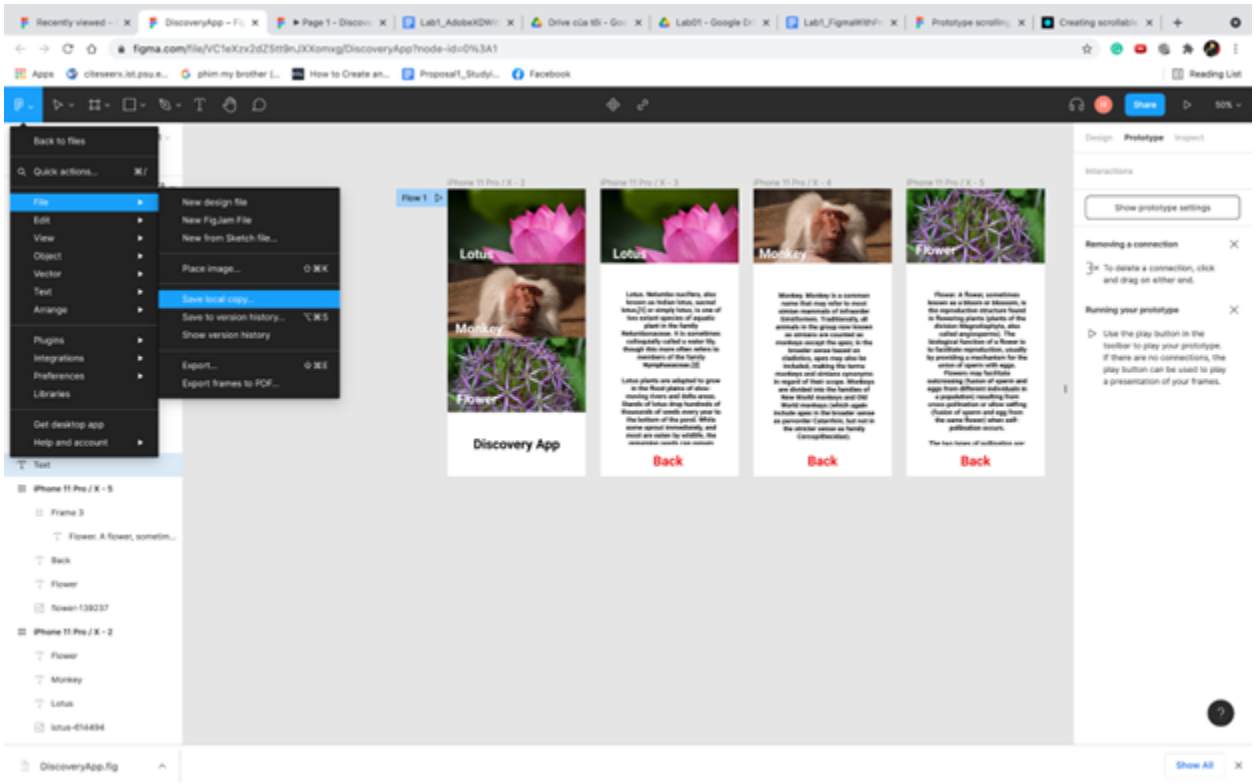
Back

- You can save your file at local (.fig) file by clicking File → Save as Local



We have the quiz questions on canvas. Answer them on Canvas.

Please answer the Lab Activity Quiz in Canvas. No need to submit other questions mentioned in this pdf.
