

Mobile Application Development – IT2010

Lecture 3 - Mobile Interface Design Concepts and UI/UX Design Fundamentals



Learning outcomes of the lecture

At the end of this Lecture students will be able to

- Define the terms UI and UX
- List the principles of user interface design
- Categorize different UI components in Android
- Identify the UI design frameworks
- Recognize the important of UI Evaluation

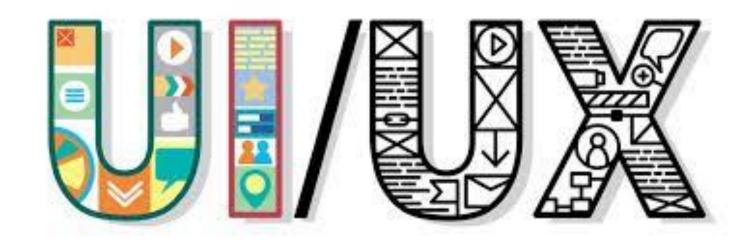
"Practice safe design: Use a concept."

-Petrula Vrontikis-Graphic Designer and Lynda Author



Mobile Interface Design

- Interface design add meaning and value to the application
- Design will become attractive if universality design principles are applied.
- Designers face thread when many requirements are unclear and uncertain.



Are the above mentioned two words express the same idea???

Mobile UI – <u>U</u>ser <u>I</u>nterface

- User interface is everything that the user can see and interact with
- In simply terms, "the design of the user interface is not the appearance of a product, but how it works"
- Interface design is the first thing that users will see, therefore, it directly effects the user's view

Cont'd... - Why UI in mobile?

Visual elements greatly impacts an emotional connection with the user

Ex:

- Does the color attract the user?
- Are the elements are placed properly?

Mobile UX – <u>U</u>ser Experience

 Enhancing user satisfaction of an app, while involving the user's opinions and feelings <u>before</u>, <u>during</u>, and <u>after</u> their interaction with an app.

 Includes all aspects of the end-user's interaction with the company, and its products/services.

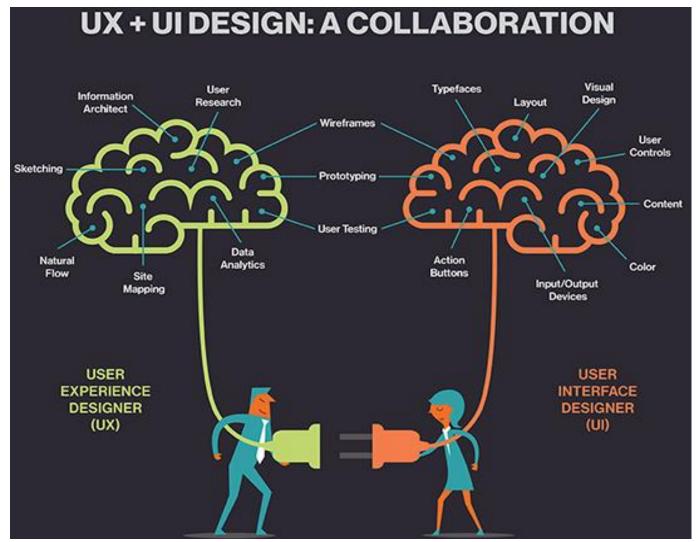
Cont'd... - Why UX in mobile?

UX of a mobile application influences how users observe it

Ex:

- Does app provides them value?
- Is the app easy to use?
- Does it help them to fulfill their goal?

Difference between UX & UI



Reference:

https://www.kamarupa.co.id/UserFiles/Image/blogs/UI-UX/software quality-ux ui collaboration desktop.jpg

Mobile UI Components



Mobile UI components Based on Android

- Android provides a variety of pre-built UI components such as,
 - Layouts
 - Notification
 - Menus
 - Dialogs
 - Toast

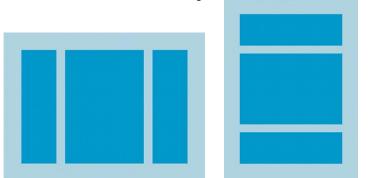
and etc.

• Other common elements (Buttons, Text fields and etc,)

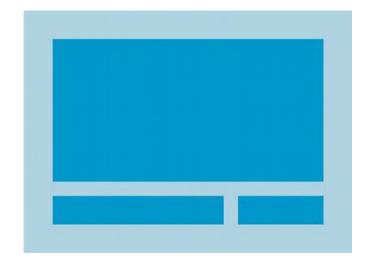
A layout defines the structure for a user interface in your app

Linear Layout

This layout aligns all children in a single direction, vertically/horizontal



- Relative Layout
 - displays child views in relative positions to,
 - Sibling elements
 - Parent



Constraint Layout

- This layout provide feature to position and size widgets in a flexible way
- Works similar to relative layout but more flexible than that.

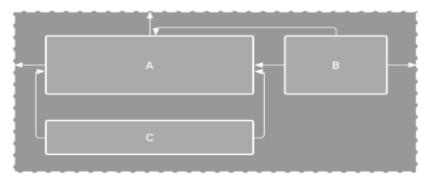


Figure 1. The editor shows view C below A, but it has no vertical constraint

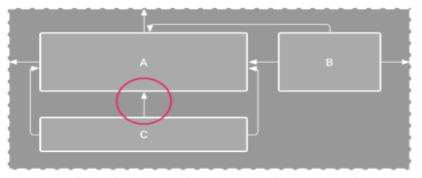


Figure 2. View C is now vertically constrained below view A

Reference: https://developer.android.com/training/constraint-layout/



Other available layouts,

- Adapter View
- Grid View
- Table Layout
- Absolute Layout
- Frame Layout

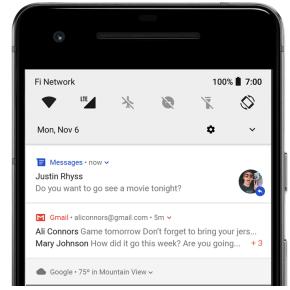
Notification

 A message displays outside the app's UI to provide the user with,

Reminders

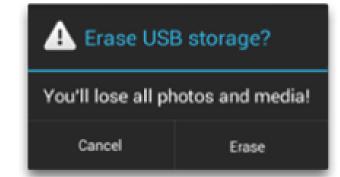
Communication from other people Timely information from the app

 Users can tap the notification to open an app/take an action directly from the notification



Dialogs

- Small window that prompts
 the user to make a decision before they
 can proceed.
- Dialog box does not fill the screen

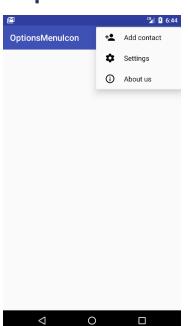


- Consists of subclasses
 - AlertDialog
 - DatePickerDialog/TimePickerDialog

Menus

 This is a common component in many application, there are three standard menus,

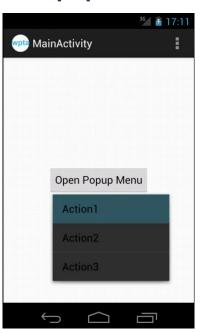
Options menu



Context menu



Popup menu



Toasts

Provides simple feedback about an operation.

 Only uses the space required for the message while the current activity remains visible and interactive.

 Toasts automatically disappear after a timeout.

Mobile UI Design Frameworks



Mobile UI Design Frameworks

- The hybrid development of apps makes life easier for developers
- Developers can write once and create mobile applications that run on the main platforms without any additional effort.
- Next slide list some frameworks help to build mobile hybrid apps

- Famo.us
- Ionic
- jQuery Mobile
- Onsen UI
- Kendo UI
- Sencha Touch
- Mobile Angular UI















Principles of Mobile User Interface Design



Principles of Mobile Interface Design

Mobile Mindset

- Be Focused
- Be Unique
- Be Charming
- Be Considerate

Mobile Contexts

- Bored
- Busy
- Lost

Global Guidelines

- •Responsiveness
- Polish
- •Thumbs
- Targets

- Contents
- Controls
- Scrolling



Principles of Mobile Interface Design

Navigation Models

- None
- Tab bar
- Drill down

User Inputs

- Keyboard variations
- Auto correction
- Device Orientation

Gestures

- Invisible
- Two hands
- Nice to have
- No replacement



Principles of Mobile Interface Design

Orientation

Communication

- Provide feedback
- Model alerts
- Confirmations

Launching

First Impressions

- •lcon
- •First Launch



Principles of Mobile Interface Design: video.mp4

Reference: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XS0Qd7hLPhw



Mobile UI Evaluation

- Overall color scheme/theme of the device
- Style and color of icons
- Progress indications when pages are loading
- Menus and how they are invoked and the typical items they contain
- Overall responsiveness of application on the device



Mobile UI/UX Evaluation Tools

Browser Stack UserZoom

Userltics Apperian

Applause Mr. Tappy

Appsee Lookback

Swrve Watchsend

Loop 11 Apptimize

Sigos Leanplum



References

- 1. https://clearbridgemobile.com/mobile-app-design-fundamentals-user-experience-user-interface/
- 2. https://developer.android.com
- 3. https://www.tutorialspoint.com

Thank You