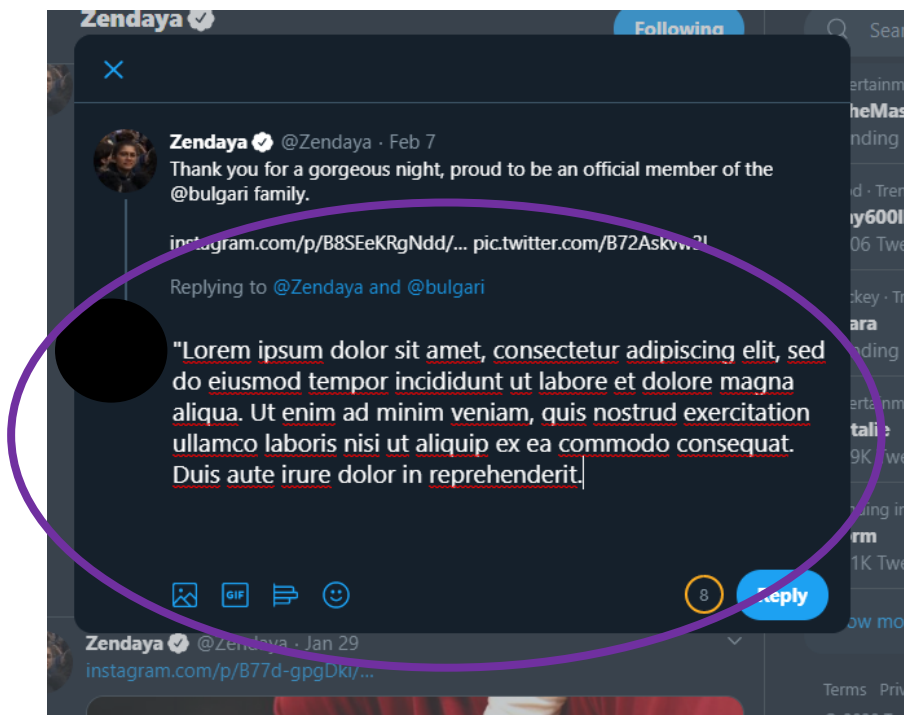


<https://twitter.com/Zendaya>

Images:



### ***Description:***

This week, we learned about various parts and elements that make up a UI design. A webpage consists of 5 major components. Atoms, Molecules, Organisms, Templates and Pages. Focusing on the first three, the following are the explanations.

Speaking in terms of an interface, an atom is the most basic unit of UI design. Each interface atom has its own unique properties, such as the font size of a primary heading or style of buttons. In the example above, the atomic element is circled in green. The twitter logo at the top right, and the various singular buttons are all examples of an atom in UI design.

Molecules are a grouping of 2 or more atoms, just like in regular old chemistry. This is circled in purple on the example above. This area has 2-3 features combined into one. Once you comment, you can hit the Reply button, or you can add attachments or emojis. All of these combined make up the single feature: Commenting.

As for organisms, they are in fact collections of molecules and atoms alike and these are circled in pink. The banner at the top of twitter includes 3-4 atomic elements within it, like the logo, search bar, buttons to sign up or login, and the 3 dots for additional options. Another detail, unrelated to the readings was how they styled the buttons. Users of twitter would just click the regular ghost login button, but for non-users, Twitter made the sign-up button large and prominent to attract them and capture their attention and urge them to sign up.

### ***References:***

Frost, Brad. "Atomic Design Methodology." Atomic Design by Brad Frost, 2016, [atomicdesign.bradfrost.com/chapter-2/](http://atomicdesign.bradfrost.com/chapter-2/).

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