Components and UI patterns

Form fields
Buttons
Text Fields
Date pickers
Radio buttons, Checkboxes & Toggles
Address forms & search forms
Tab Bars & Title Bars
Accordions & Tabs
Tool Tips & Modals
Thumbnails & Carousel
Slides & Lightbox
Alerts & Toasts
Wizards, Breadcrumbs & Pagination
Icons & Photos

Form Fields:

ANATOMY OF A FORM FIELD?

- Has easy-to-read label text & form text
- Easy to click on and stay in
- **Makes good use of the "ghost text"**
- Has helpful instructions (or disabled, error, etc)
- Has real estate for the error message
- Easy to understand what is optional forms
- Helps the user understand where and what caused an error

Use single-column layout

Single column works better than two-column form fields.
It has been tested with eye-tracking and time tests.

- Users spend less time jumping from one column to another **(efficiency)**
- 2 column form fields take more time to complete than single-column form fields.
- The single-column does better **comprehension** at what form field will be next when the user presses "TAB KLOR ENTER" on the keyboard, and jumps to the next form field.

Use auto-complete

Auto-complete - shows options that are relevant based on the characters that the user has inputted, this allows the user to stop writing the entire word, and select the word they were writing. This selection will also populate other form fields based thus, saving the user time filling out forms **(efficiency)**. For example, a user, upon completes their first name, the browser may auto-complete their last name, email, address, etc. Depending on your browser (Chrome), your browser will handle this.

Use a wizard component and group long forms entries into bite-size steps

Group form fields on relevant sections under each step.
Shows the step the user is on, the steps completed, and future steps.
This helps the user know 3 important things with UX:

- **Expectation** - how long will the task and what steps/info will be needed.
- **Location** - what step the user is on...
- **Time & Progress** - what has been completed and how long will it take to complete..

Show what form fields are optional or required

Most form fields are required. Some users don't understand what the purpose of the form is, or why they are asking for the word "optional" is a better **consequence** and easier to understand.

Use inline form field validation

Inline validation will error the user on a specific form.
While they are inputting information or after they leave that form field. This helps the user stay focused on one specific piece of information as opposed to filling out all the forms fields and using a global form validation at the end.

Give helpful errors

Be as specific as you can on what caused the form error and exactly **how** the user can fix it. Place this error specific error message at the top. Each form field should have its own error message.

Short name and long name

Remember that you don't control the information that is being inputted, so it helps to **make sure your form field form fields are going to handle long names. Engineers will want to know this.**

Form Styles

Form States

5 Most Common form Styles:

OUTLINED FORM (most common)

LABEL HERE
Ghosted Text Here
HELPING

FILLED FORM

LABEL HERE
Ghost Text Here

MATERIAL UI FORM WITH TITLE & GHOST TEXT

LABEL HERE
Ghost Text Here

MATERIAL UI FORM WITHOUT TITLE (float label)

Label Here

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