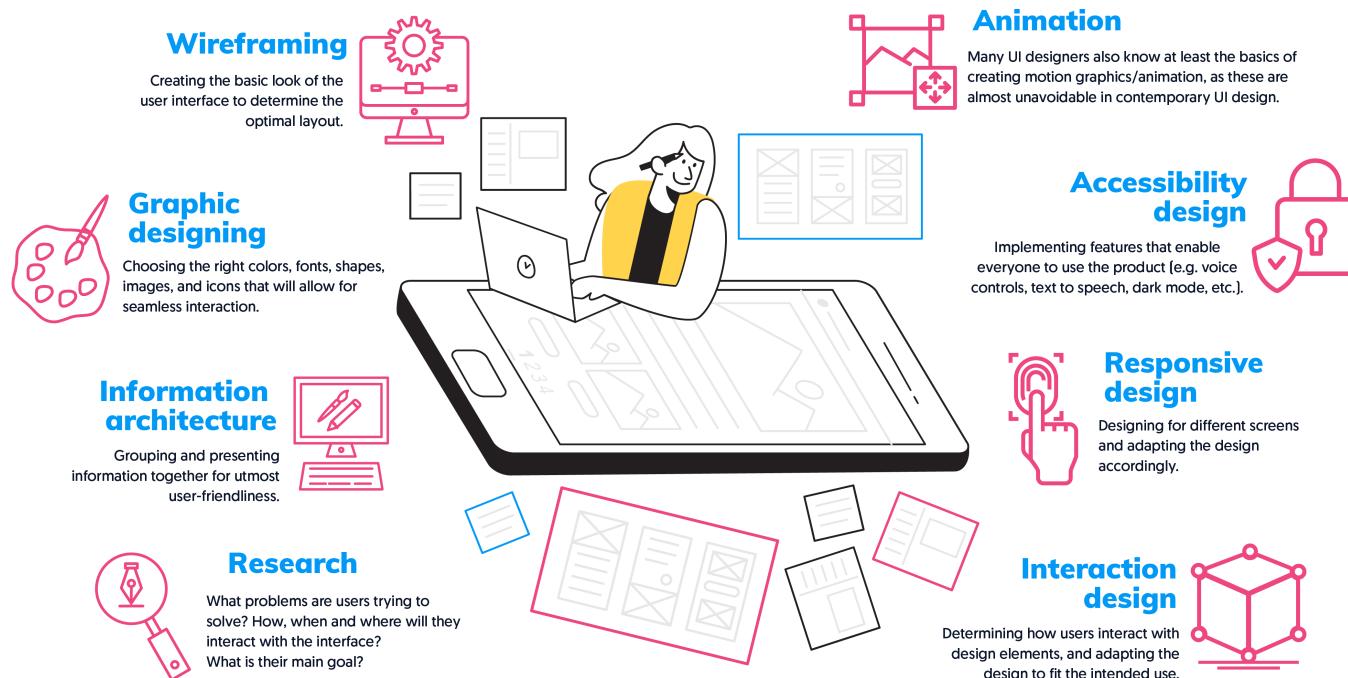


# Course Tips & FAQs - User Interface Design

C773/D279

## What Does a User Interface Designer Do?



## Questions about Evaluation and Resubmission

### **How long will it take for my assessments to be evaluated using the new process?**

Typically 1-3 days and they will notify you via email when the evaluation is complete.

### **Should I be concerned about the Similarity report?**

Task 1 should not have a high similarity score. Task 2 may show a high similarity if content provided is used; a score above 30% will be rejected by Evaluation. A quick fix is to rewrite any copy taken from the Design Specification used in your Prototype, and add some unique content of your own.

### **Should I resubmit all task attachments with my resubmission?**

**THE ENTIRE PAPER HAS TO BE RESUBMITTED WITH REVISIONS IF YOU HAVE ALL SECTIONS IN ONE DOCUMENT.**

### **How do I access task requirements and submit files?**

[Review this document](#) for details on submitting files, canceling submissions, and accessing evaluation reports.

### **My task requires approval to resubmit...what do I do?**

If 50% or more of the task aspects need revision, or if you submit more than 3 times without meeting Competency, the task will be locked. Begin working on revisions and contact your Instructor with questions. If the revisions are clear and you have already addressed each item, schedule a call with your Instructor or email your revision ideas to them for approval. They will need to review your updated work before approving the next attempt.

## Task 1 Tips

- Address each item in the Task Requirements completely. How your document is structured (using headings, paragraphs, Word format, PDF, etc) is less important than the content you include. Separate out audience and stakeholder needs in separate paragraphs or sections of your document. When in doubt, refer to the grading rubric as it outlines exactly what is being assessed.
- Explicitly state the user and stakeholder needs separately throughout Part 1. Broadly stating it "does/does not meet user or stakeholder needs" fails to provide a logical connection to the specification document or specific user needs you are identifying.

Here are some video tips on understanding customer and stakeholder needs:

- Audience (customers): [https://youtu.be/Wf\\_EprTc71Q?t=23](https://youtu.be/Wf_EprTc71Q?t=23)
- Stakeholders: <https://youtu.be/BuSXcq3UVKM>
- It may feel repetitive throughout the task to restate the same need for multiple requirements. This is OK. We are thoroughly considering how to meet that need from different angles.
- Here is [Help with the Writing Process](#): <https://cm.wgu.edu/t5/Writing-Center-Knowledge-Base/I-Need-Help-with-the-Writing-Process/ta-p/25673>

## Assessing Current Functionality & Micro-interaction

Tips for this Aspect	Example
<p>FAQs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Functionality needs are what users want to do on the site. Examples include searching, registering for events,</li></ul>	<p><b>Example of a content need that is not being met:</b> "Users need fluffy dog photos and the current website doesn't provide any photos of dogs."</p> <p><b>Example of a functionality need that is not being met:</b></p>

## Tips for this Aspect

## Example

<p>contacting the company, locating a physical store, etc. Micro-interaction needs refer to the specific interactions users expect when engaging with a website. Examples include feedback, loading animations, visual cues, hover, scrolling, form interactions, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Content needs are what users want to learn from the site. Examples include specifics topics covered in written text, images, videos, etc.</li><li>A sitemap is a visual representation of the structure of a website.</li><li>Navigation needs are how users move from page to page. Examples include ease of use, positional awareness, device considerations, etc.</li><li>Explicitly state the specific needs identified from the specification document. Broadly stating it "does not meet user or stakeholder needs" does not provide a logical connection to the specification document or specific user needs.</li></ul> <p>We suggest answering the individual Item A bullet points in descriptive paragraph form for clarity.</p>	<p>"Stakeholders need customers to sign up for live events and the current websites does not have any information about live events".</p> <p><b>Example of a <i>navigation need</i> that is not being met:</b></p> <p>"Users need to easily navigate from mobile devices and the current website provides a horizontal menu bar that requires scrolling to see all links. It also has a very small touch area around each menu item, making it difficult to click on mobile devices."</p> <p><b>Bad Example of a response missing specific needs:</b></p> <p>"The website fails to meet the needs of <b>users and stakeholders</b>. There are no live events listed, you can't navigate on mobile devices, and there are no fluffy dog photos."</p>
---	---

## Planning for Future Functionality & Micro-Interactions

Tips for this Aspect	Example
<p><b>FAQs</b></p> <p>Functionality is what users can do on the site. Each functionality may contain multiple micro-interactions.</p> <p>Micro-interactions are covered in Module 1 of the course material.</p> <p><b>Relevant Course Material</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unit 1 - User Interface Design Projects</li></ul> <p><b>Additional Resources</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">How to define the functionality needs of your website</a></li></ul>	<p>Users need fluffy dog photos and I will include a photo gallery on the dog page that allows the user to click through a series of fluffy dog photos. This added functionality will include a micro-interaction with the ability to hover over any image in the gallery and see options to like or share the current photo.</p>

## New Site page

Tips for this Aspect	Example
<p><b>FAQs</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The new page should meet the needs of a persona that is not addressed by the current site.</li><li>• You are planning for this page, not designing it.</li><li>• The Paradigm Pet Professionals UI Design Specifications document supplies content to use for all pages.</li></ul>	<p>Users need fluffy dog photos and I will create a new photo gallery page that includes at least ten high-resolution photographs of fluffy dogs and text that explains the breed and information about each dog shown.</p>

## Content Removal

### Tips for this Aspect

- make suggestions about the content of the existing site, how it can be improved;
- feel free to use the provided content in your Site redesign, be aware of similarity score requirements.

### Example

Users need fluffy dog photos and the current site only has photos of snakes on the home page. I will remove the snake photos and replace them with fluffy dog photos to better meet the user's needs.

## Sitemap

### Tips for this Aspect

#### FAQs

- Create a visual sitemap (not XML or HTML sitemap) to outline the hierarchical structure of the pages on the site.
- A sitemap shows the relationship between all pages on your site, not external resources.
- Any tool can be used to create the sitemap.

#### Relevant Course Material

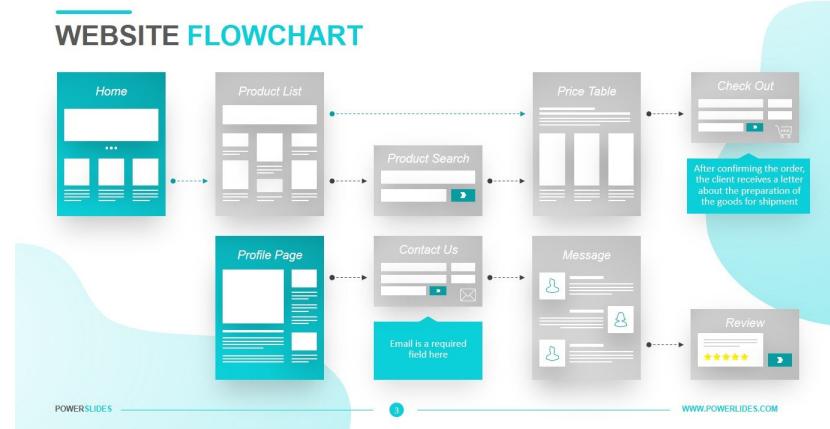
- Unit 7 - Website Navigation Concepts

#### Additional Resources

- [Sitemap Templates and tools](#)

### Example

#### Visual Sitemap/Flowchart



## Tips for this Aspect

- [Other sitemap generators](#)
- [How to create a sitemap in MS Word](#) (2min)

## Example

See: [Five Visual Sitemap Examples](#)

## Explain Information Architecture (IA)

### Tips for this Aspect

#### FAQs

- Information architecture (IA) is how we organize, structure, and label content in an effective way.
- You presented the information architecture for this web site in your sitemap (B4). Now, you will explain how that IA helps audience and stakeholders meet their stated goals.

#### Relevant Course Material

- Unit 8 - Designing an Interactive Web Page User Interface

#### Additional Resources

- [Planning and Implementing Website Navigation](#)

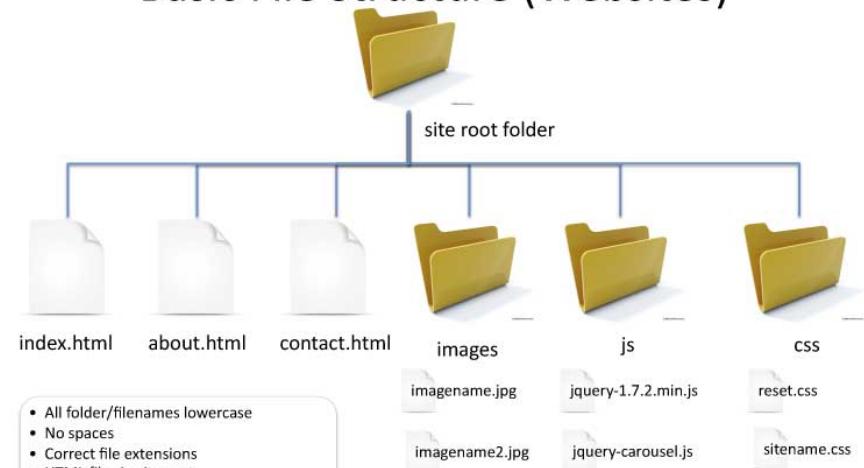
#### Navigation Example:

### Example

#### Site Root Directory

An example of how to arrange your site assets (the Information Architecture of your project in your Root directory):

#### Basic File Structure (Websites)



- All folder/filenames lowercase
- No spaces
- Correct file extensions
- HTML files in site root
- Images, CSS and JS files in directories

## Tips for this Aspect

This navigation bar will be present at the top of each page of the site, making the dog page easy to find from anywhere on the site. When users land on this page they will find only the information needed about fluffy dogs. Users need to quickly locate fluffy dog photos and I will create a page dedicated to this topic add a clearly labeled link to the primary navigation.

## Example

Your Site Architecture relates to how users will navigate through your website. Review this article on [What is Website Architecture](#) for more info.

## Navigational elements

### Tips for this Aspect

#### FAQs

- Navigational elements are collections of links within the current site, presented as a unit. Examples would include menu bars, menu lists, utility links, breadcrumb trails, site search, etc.
- Links that take you to external websites are not navigation links, as they do not help the user move within the current site.
- Describing the navigational elements is not the same as visually designing them.

#### Relevant Course Material

- Unit 7 - Website Navigation Concepts

### Example

#### Navigation Bars

The primary navigation element can be a horizontal navigation bar. Users need to easily locate information about their fluffy dogs and placing this across the top of each page on the site ensures that links to all fluffy dog information is readily available.

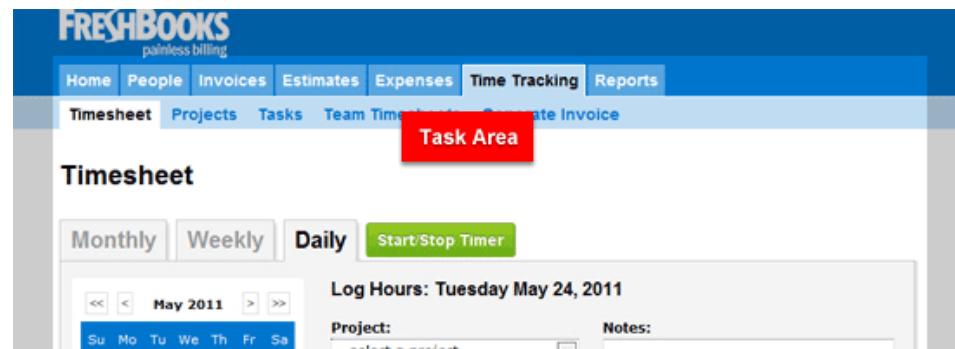
## Tips for this Aspect

### Additional Resources

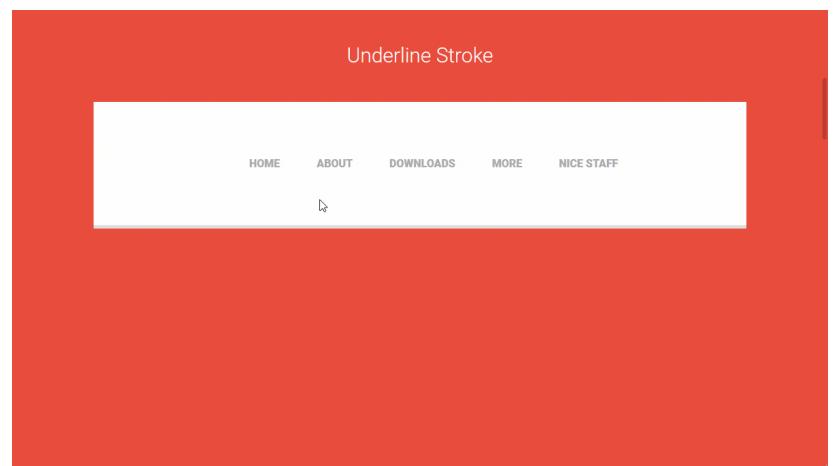
- [Examples of Types of Navigation Elements](#)
- [10 Steps for Better Website Navigation](#)
- [Guidelines for Breadcrumbs and Usability](#)

### Positional Awareness

It's good practice to give users a visual clue as to their location in a website, often done visually in a navigation bar or menu.

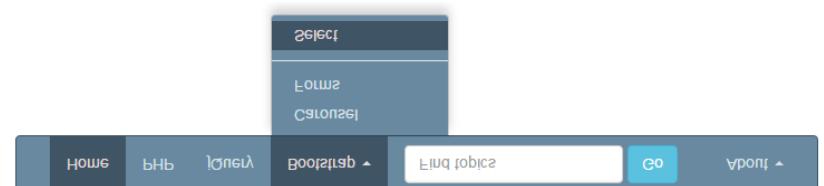


### Example



### Dropdown Menus

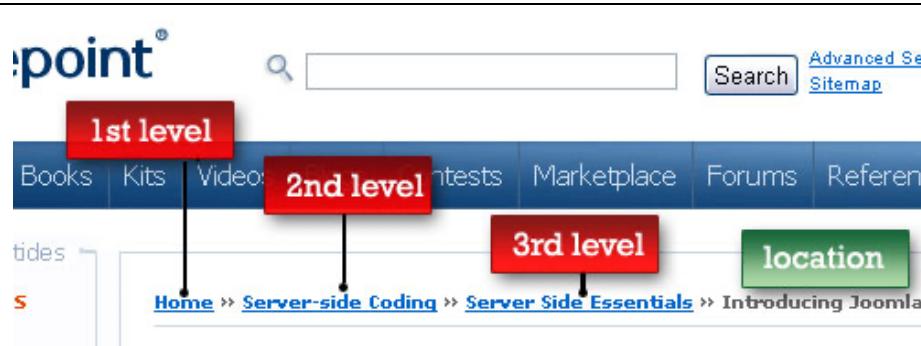
A primary navigation element is a drop-down menu. Users need to easily locate information about their fluffy dogs and placing this across the top of each page on the site ensures that links to all fluffy dog information is readily available.



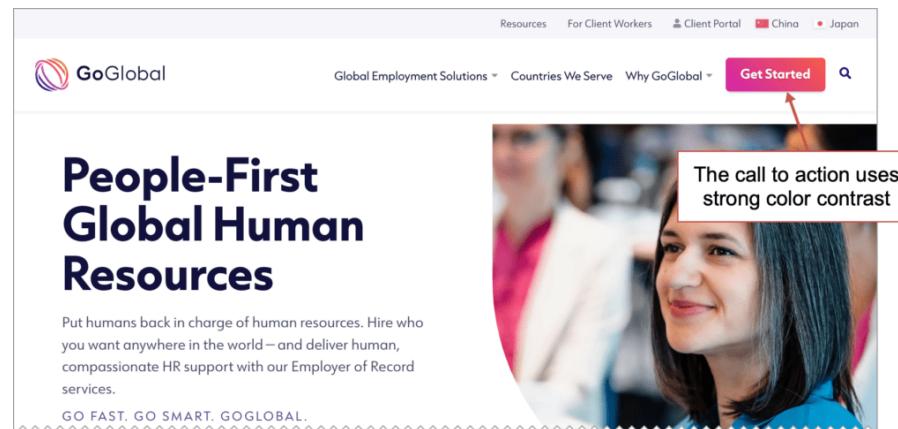
### Breadcrumbs

A secondary navigation element can be breadcrumb menus. Stakeholders want to make it easy for users to navigate back

## Tips for this Aspect



Below is an example of both Primary and Secondary Navigation bars deployed on a home site page:

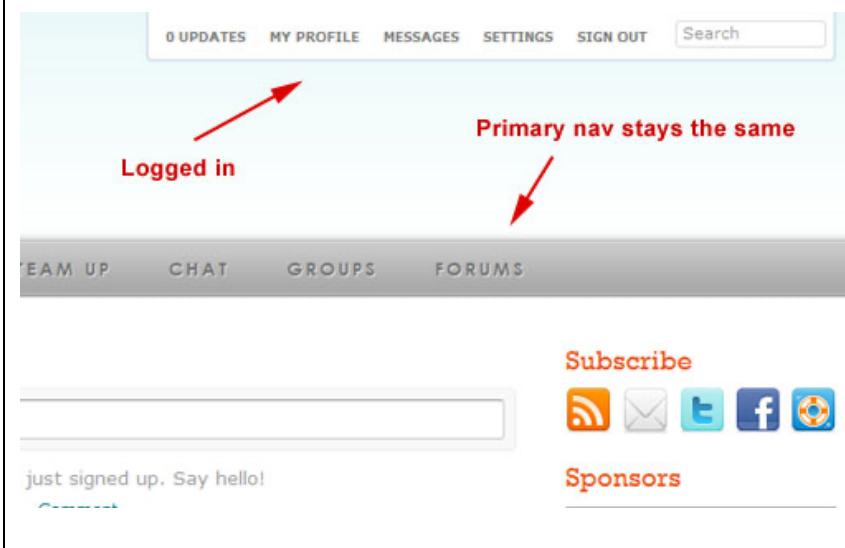


## Example

to the homepage and these links will clearly define the path from the current page back to the homepage.



See these examples of [breadcrumbs](#), [navigation tabs](#), and [search](#) functions.



# Mid-Fidelity Wireframe

## Tips for this Aspect

### FAQs

- A mid-fidelity wireframe is a generic example of the layout & design of your site pages, without any real content or interaction. It would be part of the Planning stage in a website project. A wireframe is similar to a comp (comprehensive layout).
- The Task 1 specs also ask you to note your primary nav on the wireframe, as well as labelling which elements you are counting as secondary navigation (search, breadcrumbs, calls-to-action, links within text, footer nav, etc). You will most likely have several pieces of secondary navigation.
- It is also helpful to label the header and footer on your wireframe.

Read this article on [the Difference between Wireframing and Prototyping](#) before proceeding.

### Relevant Course Material

## Example

### Desktop

It is typical to start a design & layout for Site pages by sketching on paper, then digitizing in a graphics application. A low-fidelity wireframe would have little content, and mid-fidelity would be the next step with filler text and image placeholders.

ABC Consulting

Services Basic Tenets Success Stories Workshops Who We Are Get In Touch

## Serving Firms Since 1932

Placeholder text: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Suspendisse a turpis lacus, at ultricies sapien. Mauris vel est ut felis semper hendrerit. Aenean auctor sollicitudin nunc in dapibus. Quisque vel sapien purus, at semper leo. Nullam congue venenatis mattis. Mauris odio dui, dignissim et dictum at, venenatis at odio. Vivamus lacinia erat sodales lorem volutpat lobortis. Praesent elit lacus, hendrerit vel suscipit ut, tincidunt quis est. Nulla laoreet, nisi sed suscipit faucibus, turpis lorem hendrerit neque, id semper nulla felis non urna. Suspendisse fermentum nisi nisi.

**Services**

Service 1  
Placeholder text: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Suspendisse a turpis lacus, at ultricies sapien.

Service 2  
Placeholder text: Mauris vel est ut felis semper hendrerit. Aenean auctor sollicitudin nunc in dapibus. Quisque vel sapien purus, at semper leo. Nullam congue venenatis mattis.

**Speaking Engagements**

May 1  
Placeholder text: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Suspendisse a turpis lacus, at ultricies sapien.

July 2  
Placeholder text: Mauris vel est ut felis semper hendrerit. Aenean auctor sollicitudin nunc in dapibus. Quisque vel sapien purus, at semper leo. Nullam congue venenatis mattis.

**Workshops**

Leading with Your Actions  
Placeholder text: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Suspendisse a turpis lacus, at ultricies sapien.

Conflict Resolution  
Placeholder text: Mauris vel est ut felis semper hendrerit. Aenean auctor sollicitudin nunc in dapibus. Quisque vel sapien purus, at semper leo. Nullam congue venenatis mattis.

Services | Basic Tenets | Success Stories | Workshops | Who We Are | Get In Touch | Privacy Policy | Copyright 2010

## Tips for this Aspect

## Example

- Unit 5 - Color, Typography, Layout and Wireframing

See this [guide to wireframe fidelity](#) for excellent examples of a mid-fidelity wireframe and what should be included.

### Additional Resources

- [Digital wireframes](#) (6min)
- [Website Footers Best Practices](#)

### Wireframe Tutorials

You may use literally anything that will allow you to layout basic text and images, so your choices are almost endless. An application that helps you formulate and stick to a grid for consistent layout and proportions is best. Adobe Illustrator is a good example of an all-around design program using vector graphics. Also consider free or low cost alternatives such as the open source Vectornator or Inkscape. You could also use something more UX or UI-specific like Wireframe.cc. These videos offer basic instructions in using but a few of your many options:

- Creating wireframes in [wireframe.cc](#) - view the [video instructions](#) to get started
- Other Wireframing tools to look at: [Sketchapp](#), [Gliffy](#), [Moqups](#) and [Figma](#) - there are many available;
- and a couple of free online graphics tools suitable for wireframing:
- [Photopea.com](#)
- [Gimp.org](#)

## Maintenance Plan: Tips for this Aspect (C773)

### Example

#### FAQs

- A maintenance plan is a collection of individual maintenance tasks that will be performed regularly.

Understand the types of tasks or activities that would be appropriate for each area of focus. Then determine a frequency and how to provide future maintenance for that activity.

- An example maintenance plan that would address the areas of engine performance, handling, and comfort might include:
- engine performance - The proper grade of fuel will be refilled every 300 miles to ensure the engine can run. The oil will be changed by the owner, at home every 5,000 miles to ensure the engine is running optimally.
- handling - The tires will be rotated at the dealership every nine months to ensure even tire wear and handling. The brake fluid levels will be filled every 5,000 miles to ensure optimal stopping performance.
- comfort - The interior will be vacuumed and cleaned at home every six weeks to ensure the ride is

Example maintenance items as used in industry:

Website maintenance checklist		
MONTHLY	QUARTERLY	ANNUALLY
<i>(or after major site update)</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Back up your site</li><li>• Perform security updates</li><li>• Delete unused plugins</li><li>• Check content analytics</li><li>• Find + fix broken links</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Test browser compatibility</li><li>• Perform a content audit</li><li>• Reduce image file size</li><li>• Update/add more visuals</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Update header + footer</li><li>• Create/update 404 page</li></ul>



#### Example 2:

To maintain the site functionality we will perform regular hyperlink checks. The web developer will schedule a monthly review and check all site hyperlinks to ensure they are working and resolve to the correct location.

## Maintenance Plan: Tips for this Aspect (C773)

### Example

<p>comfortable. The cabin air filter will be replaced every 12 months to ensure clean air is available in the cabin.</p> <p><b>Relevant Course Material</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Unit 9 - Website Maintenance and SEO Strategies</li></ul>	<p><b>See page 187 in Course Materials for more info.</b></p> <p><b>Additional Resources</b></p> <p>Watch this <a href="#">explanation of a maintenance plan</a> (2min)</p>
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## Professional Communications & Citations

### Tips for this Aspect

#### FAQs

- This aspect is scored only after all other task aspects have been marked competent. Read the Evaluator notes closely to determine if specific issues are identified or if the aspect will be scored after you revise other areas.
- The Writing Center has [resources on in-text citations here](#).
- You may [schedule an appointment with the Writing Center](#) if you need assistance with professional communications or citations.

*Note:* WGU's license to Grammarly has expired, only a paid subscription account is available.

## Task 2 Tips

### Interactive Prototyping

#### Tips for this Aspect

##### FAQs

- A prototype is a preliminary model of something. You will develop interactive prototype allows the user to click and navigate between pages, but is not a fully functional website.
- Your D279 Part 1 wireframe should be a good starting place for your D279 Part 2.

You have 2 options for creating D279 Part 2:

- Option 1: suggested for students in BSIT, BSCS and BSSWE  
If you can write HTML, you can create a zip of a website folder containing all local, standards-based (you-wrote-it-all-yourself) HTML, CSS, JavaScript (if necessary), and images.
- Option 2: If you can't write HTML, you can create a PowerPoint mockup of your pages, linking internally to replicate your navigation.

#### Example

##### Interface Design



The screenshot shows a web page titled "Consult with a Pexpert". At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for "Education & Pet Health", "About Us", "Help Center", and a "REQUEST A CALL" button. Below the navigation, there is a search icon. The main content area features a photo of a woman holding a Corgi dog. To the left of the photo is a section titled "Your Information" with fields for Name, Email address, Re-enter email address, Email address, Confirm email address, Phone number, and Time zone. Below this is a section titled "Information About Your Pet" with fields for Pet's Name, Pet Type, Pet's Age, and a text area for "What's going on with your pet?". A sidebar on the right contains the Paradigm Pet Professionals logo and the text "Evidence-based pet care advice for every pet lover".

## Tips for this Aspect

Note that Evaluators will reject any use of code generators or templates for your site building.

### Relevant Course Material

Unit 8 - Designing and Interactive Web Page User Interface

## Prototyping Options and Resources

- [explore Visual Interface Design](#) (conceptual discussion video, 32 min)

Any tool can be used to create the prototype as long as you can submit the HTML files for the completed work.

**Note:** Before you begin creating, ensure that your chosen software can export to simple, local HTML & CSS with no proprietary scripts, installs, or authentication needed. Often there are plugins available to do so.

You cannot submit links to a hosted version of the prototype or proprietary files that need the prototyping software to view them. If you have completed the prototype and are unable to export to HTML, you may be able to save a flat image of each page and use an authoring tool to finalize the prototype and export for evaluation.

## Example

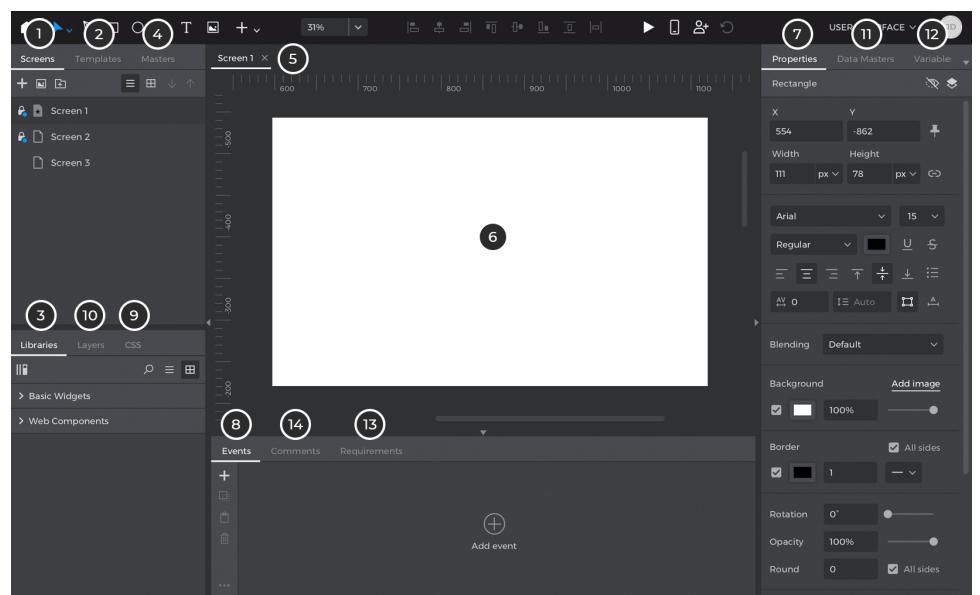


Here's an example of a [prototype using HTML & CSS](#).

## Prototyping with a GUI Editor

Many developers use GUI or advanced editors to build web prototypes, here are some examples to explore:

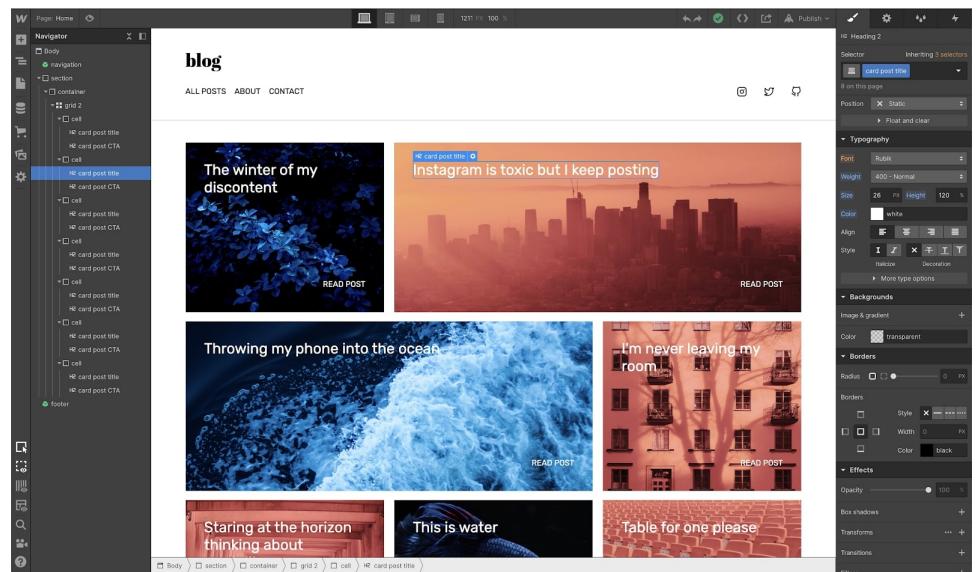
- [Adobe Dreamweaver](#): an advanced GUI authoring tool (trial version available)
- [Just in Mind](#): a Design and Prototyping tool. Students report success with exporting simple, local HTML and CSS from June in Mind.
- [Mockitt](#) - an all-in-one online design, prototyping, and collaboration platform.
- [Webflow](#) - a visual-first platform for prototyping.



## Prototyping in an Authoring Environment

Authoring environments provide a variety of features but have restricted coding and output options. Make sure you can export to HTML & CSS if you use one of these tools.

- Weebly: a free website builder
- Proto.io: an prototyping solution



## Prototyping with a Code Editor

Code editors are popular with developers who understand HTML, CSS and Javascript for prototyping. Here are some examples:

## Tips for this Aspect

- [Phoenix Code](#): a free code editor with browser preview features
- [VisualStudio Code](#): a free editor from Microsoft
- [Sublime Text](#): a popular free code editor.

There are numerous other editors available to use, search online for the large variety of options.

## Example

### Phoenix Code



A screenshot of the Phoenix Code IDE interface. On the left is a code editor window displaying an HTML file with some CSS and JavaScript. The code includes references to local files like 'index.html', 'script.js', and 'styles.css', as well as external resources like 'https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\_embedded'. On the right is a live preview window showing a dark blue background with a yellow star and the text 'Phoenix Code' and 'Code Creativity: Visual Editing Tailored for Developers'.

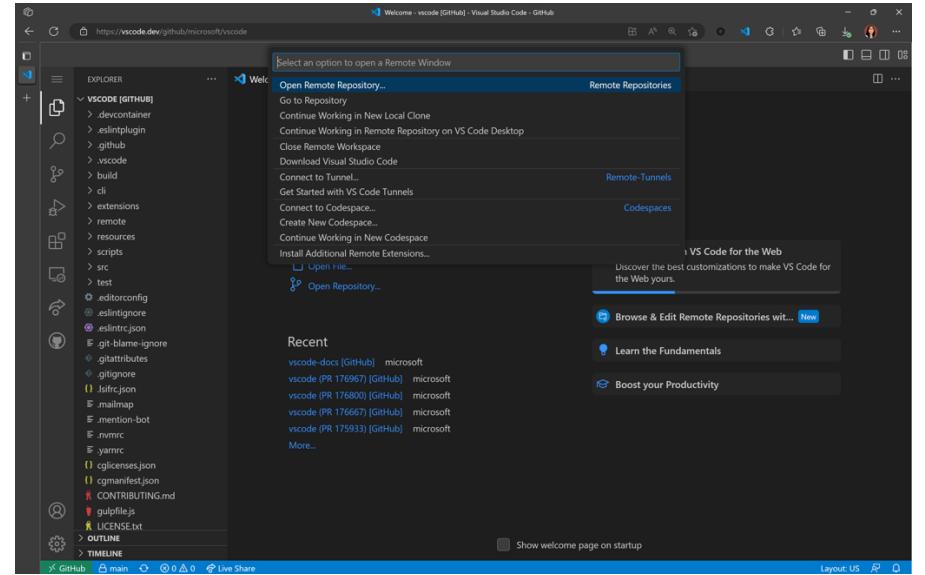
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css" />
    <script src="script.js" />
</head>
<body onload="onPageLoad();">
    
    <div id="mainDiv">
        
        <div id="mainText">
            <h1>Phoenix Code</h1>
            <p>Code Creativity: Visual Editing Tailored for Developers</p>
        </div>
        <div class="videoContainer">
            <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded" target="_blank" title="Phoenix Code on YouTube Channel">
                
                <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: space-between; width: 100%; height: 100%; margin-top: 10px; border-radius: 10px; background-color: #fff; padding: 10px; border: 1px solid #ccc; position: relative; z-index: 1; ">
                    <img alt="Play button icon" class="play-button" viewBox="0 0 200 200" alt="Play video" style="width: 100%; height: 100%; border-radius: 50%; border: 1px solid #ccc; position: absolute; top: 0; left: 0; z-index: 2; ">
                    <div style="position: absolute; top: 0; left: 0; width: 100%; height: 100%; background-color: white; border-radius: 10px; z-index: 1; ">
                        <div style="position: absolute; top: 50%; left: 50%; transform: translate(-50%, -50%); font-size: 1em; font-weight: bold; color: black; ">Play</div>
                </div>
            </a>
        </div>
        
        
        
        
        <div class="clouds" alt="Clouds" style="position: absolute; top: 50%; left: 50%; transform: translate(-50%, -50%);>
            
            
            
        </div>
    </div>
</body>
```

## Video Tutorials

- [Phoenix Code channel](#) on YouTube
- [VisualStudio Code](#) on YouTube
- How-to [Sublime Text](#) tutorial

Note: we are not advocating the use of any one tool or production process for prototyping, you should explore options and decide for yourself what works best for you.

### Visual Studio Code



## Tips for this Aspect

## Example

### Using Presentation software for Interactive presentations

- MS Powerpoint is limited in its interactive features, and is not able to export to HTML & CSS directly. See this article for clarification: [Publish your presentation to the web](#)
- Keynote software on Mac OSX can be output to HTML for viewing in a browser window; see this video for more information: <https://youtu.be/XVewmNQqcKU>  
Keynote does not run natively on Windows PC, but can run in emulation mode.  
See: <https://slidehunter.com/how-to-get-keynote-on-windows/>

### A Note on using the Invision online authoring tool - deprecated in Dec 2024

InVision licensing for WGU is no longer available, and is not a viable option for this course.

If you have a current Studio account then check your options for using InVision for prototyping.

- Here are 25 Alternatives to Invision: [https://filestage.io/blog/invision-alternatives/#best\\_10\\_alternatives\\_to\\_invision](https://filestage.io/blog/invision-alternatives/#best_10_alternatives_to_invision)

## Interactive Prototype: Contact Form

### Tips for this Aspect

#### FAQs

Note: Prototyped forms need only be visually represented in your Prototype; they do not need to be fully functional.

- Determine where on the site to place the form based on user needs.
- There are required form fields indicated on the Paradigm Pet Professionals UI Design Specifications document.
- Additional fields may be include.

#### Relevant Course Material

Unit 8 - Designing an Interactive Web Page User Interface

### Example

#### Contact Form

The screenshot shows a contact form titled "Contact form" with a teal gradient background. The form includes fields for First Name and Last Name, Your Email, Phone number, Message Subject, and a large Message area. It also features a reCAPTCHA verification section and a "SUBMIT FORM" button.

Here are [many examples of contact forms](#).

## Interactive Prototype: Navigation & Positional Awareness

### Tips for this Aspect

#### FAQs

- Positional awareness show both what the page is about and how it fits into the overall structure of the site.
- Module 19 in the course material explains positional awareness techniques.

#### Relevant Course Material

- Unit 7 - Website Navigation Concepts

#### Reference:

- Paradigm Pet Design Specification: located in the Support Documents section of the Task

### Example

The screenshot shows the BBC News homepage with several numbered callouts highlighting specific elements:

- 1**: A blue box highlights the BBC logo and the "Sign in" button.
- 2**: A blue box highlights the "Tech" category in the top navigation bar.
- 3**: A blue box highlights the "Technology" link in the secondary navigation bar.
- 4**: A blue box highlights the publication date "14 September 2015" and the category "Technology".

The main content area features an article titled "Intelligent Machines: The jobs robots will steal first" by Jane Wakefield, a Technology reporter. The article is dated 14 September 2015. Below the article is a large image of five people standing in front of a globe, with text overlaying the image stating: "Our days at the office could be numbered as an increasing range of jobs are done more efficiently by a machine".

To the right of the main content, there is a sidebar titled "Top Stories" with three news items:

- Hungary enacts tough migrant laws (published 2 hours ago)
- Australia set to swear in new PM (published 1 hour ago)
- Russia plans Syria air base, says US (published 6 hours ago)

Below the "Top Stories" section is a "More like this" section with three links:

- NEWSBEAT How to speak AI (image of hands holding a smartphone)
- Look no hands: Self-driving cars (image of a self-driving car)
- How to robot-proof your career (image of stylized human figures)

[Examples of positional awareness techniques \(7min\)](#)

## Preparing for Project submission

Do not link to external links or resources from your files, all site assets should be in your site root directory; submit in Zip (compressed) format.

- [How to ZIP \(compress\) files in Windows](#) (video);
- [How to Compress a folder in Mac OSX](#) (video)

Test all functionality in a browser like Chrome, Firefox or Safari before submitting for Evaluation.