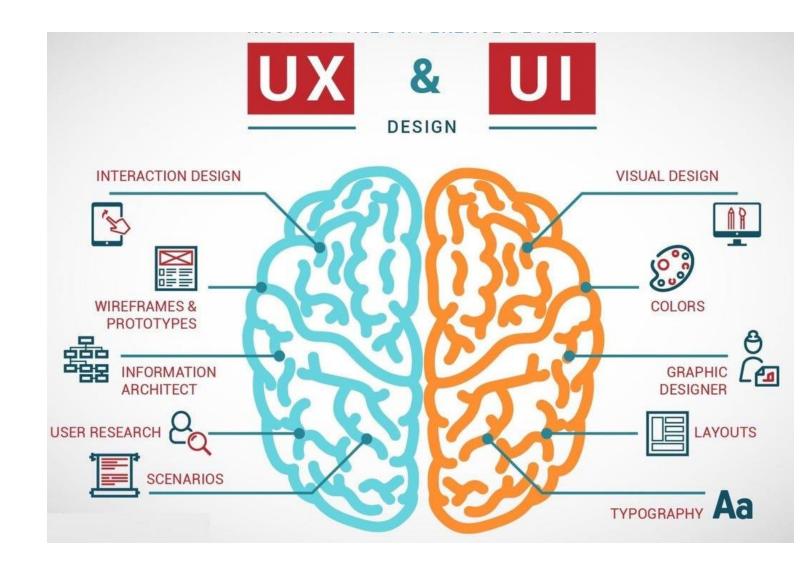
### Innovation in UX/UI

#### You ≠ User (UX Slogan #1)

https://www.nngroup.com/videos/you-are-not-user-slogan/

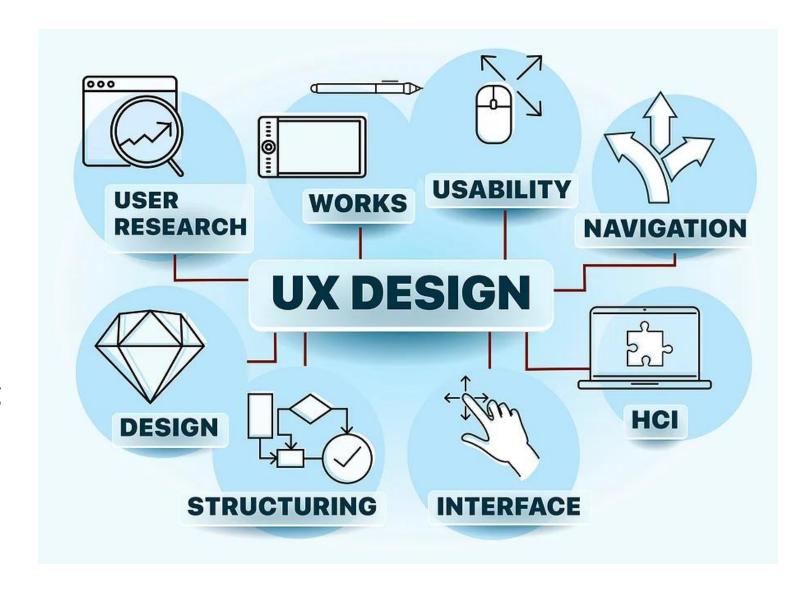
#### UX vs UI

- UI (user interface design) is a specialized UX (user experience design)
- UX focus: all aspects of the USER's interaction with the company, its services, and its products
- UI focus: visuals interaction



#### UX

- Task and responsibilities:
  - Strategy and content
  - Wireframing and prototyping
  - Execution and analysis

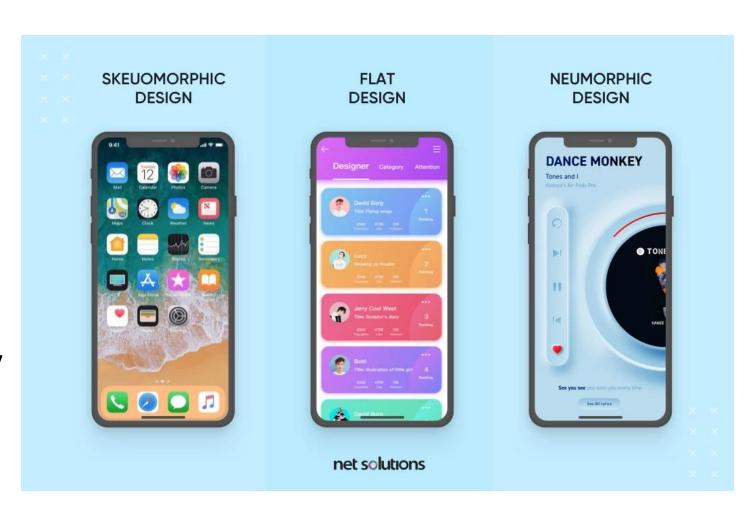


UX

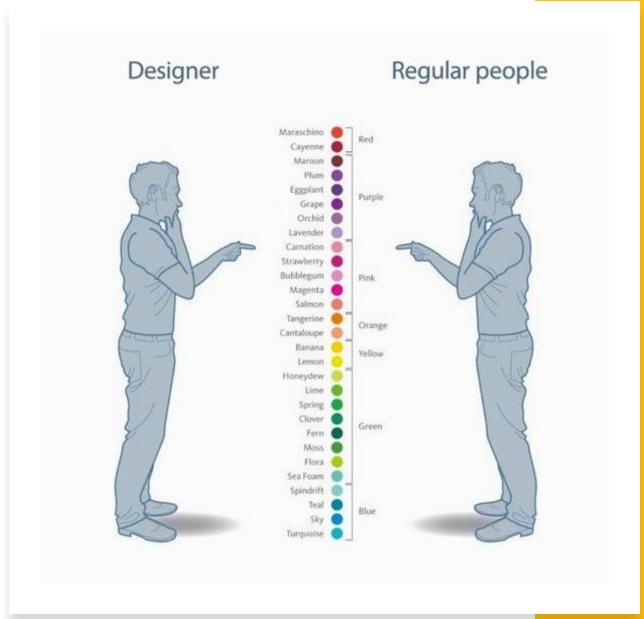


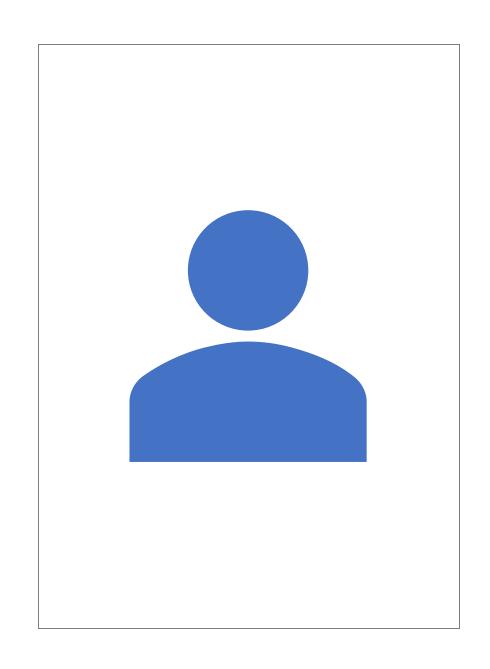
#### UI

- Task and responsibilities:
  - The look and feel of the product
  - Responsiveness and interactivity



#### U





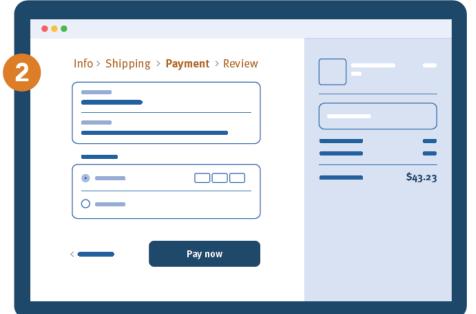
# 10 Usability Heuristics for User Interface Design

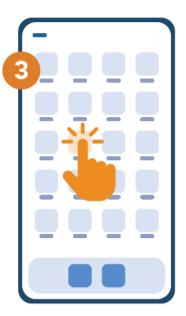
Nielsen Norman Group
Ph.D Donald Norman - former VP of research @ Apple
Ph.D Jakob Neilsen – 79 US patents, making the internet easier to use

# #1: Visibility of system status

- keep users informed about what is going on
- appropriate feedback within a reasonable amount of time
- predictable interactions create trust



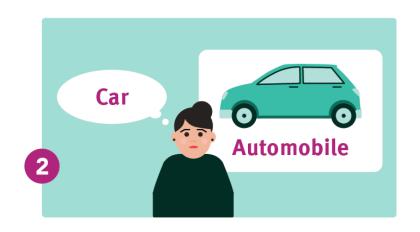




# #2: Match between system and the real world

- speak the users' language
- real-world conventions and correspond to desired outcomes (natural mappings)
  - spatial similarity
  - conceptual or metaphorical similarity (up is more, green is go)
  - behavioral similarity ("raise to wake" gesture)

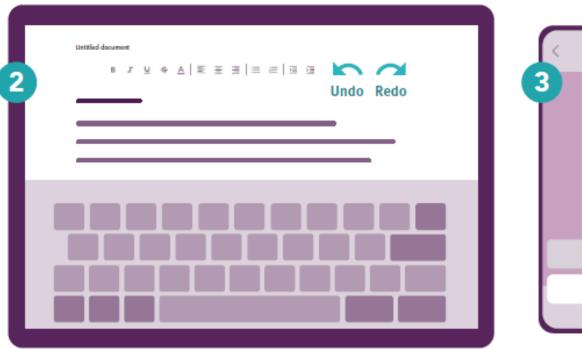


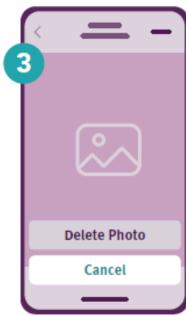




## #3: User control and freedom

- Support Undo and Redo
- Allow Users to Easily Cancel an Action
- Show a clear way to exit the current interaction, like a Cancel Button

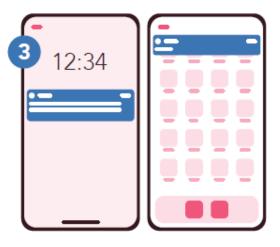




## #4: Consistency and standards

- Internal Consistency
  - within a product or a family of products
- External Consistency
  - conventions in an industry
- Layers of consistency:
  - Visual (icons, symbols, imagery)
  - Layout (reuse buttons, headings, navigation)
  - User-Entered Data (dates, phone number, location)
  - Content (e.g. same style on marketing and site)





#### #5: Error prevention

- Include Helpful Constraints
  - e.g. date picker
- Offer Suggestions
  - e.g. on search
- Choose Good Defaults
  - e.g. location, today date
- Use Forgiving Formatting
  - e.g. phone number





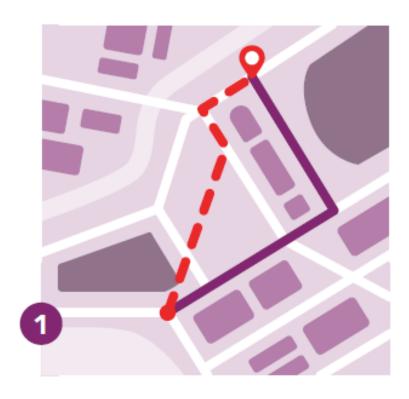
# #6: Recognition rather than recall

- Reduce the information that users have to remember.
- Let people recognize information in the interface, rather than forcing them to remember ("recall") it.
- Offer help in context, instead of giving users a long tutorial to memorize.





#### #7: Flexibility and efficiency of use



- Multiple methods to accomplish the same task according to one's preferences
- Accelerators that don't slow down inexperienced users, but speed up advanced users
  - Keyboard swipe
  - Macros (e.g. excel procedures)
- Enable expert users to customize the interface to suit their needs



#### #8: Aesthetic and minimalist design

- Keep the <u>content</u> and <u>visual design</u> of UI focused on the essentials.
- 5 principles for visual communication:
  - scale: use relative size to signal importance
  - visual hierarchy: color, spacing, placement
  - balance: elements distributed on both side of an imaginary axis
  - contrast: emphasize the elements are distinct
  - gestalt principles tendency to perceive the whole as opposed to the individual: grouping is important

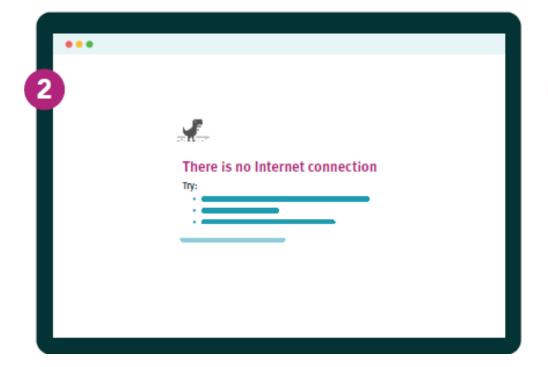




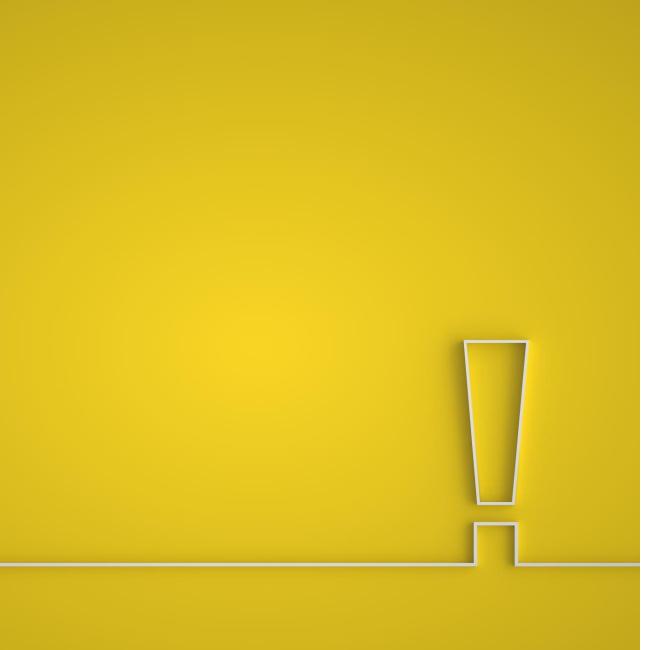


# #9: Help users recognize, diagnose, and recover from errors

- Use traditional errormessages visuals, like bold, red text
- Tell users what went wrong in language they understand
- Offer users a solution, like a shortcut that can solve the error immediately.



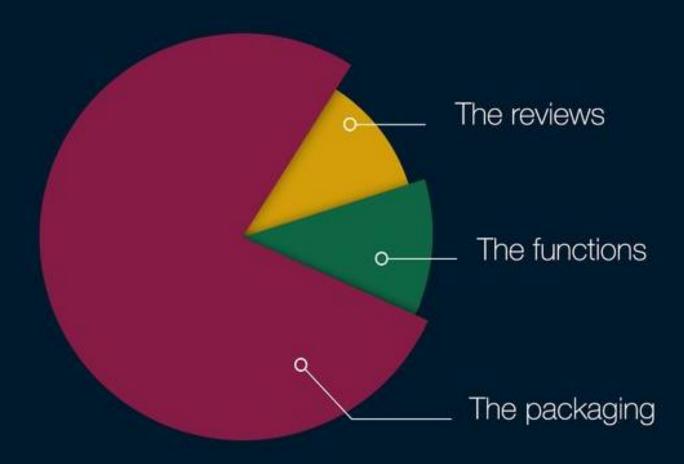




## #10: Help and documentation

- Best systems don't require documentation
- Ensure that the help documentation is easy to search
- Whenever possible, present the documentation in context right at the moment that the user requires it.
- Proactive help:
  - tutorials
  - instruction overlays
  - tooltips
  - wizards

### REASONS WHY DESIGNERS BUY PRODUCTS



and maybe all of us...



# When to create wireframes Research → Ideation → Visual design → Prototyping → Validation Wireframing

#### Wireframing

- Test an idea and get feedback quickly
- Wireframes visualize a user path or flow, as well as page layouts, information hierarchy, and even interactions.
- Depending on their purpose, they can vary in fidelity — from quick sketches to detailed representations

# Wireframing | questions to ask

- What should user do on this page?
- What information need?
- What should users expect?
- How does this page fil in the flow?

# Wireframing | how to?

- https://www.nngroup.com/articles/drawwireframe-even-if-you-cant-draw/
- Template <a href="https://miro.com/templates">https://miro.com/templates</a>
  - iPhone App Template
  - Low fidelity prototype
  - Website Wireframing Template
  - App Wireframe Template

# Milestones (week 5,6):

- Wireframing (7p)
  - Low fidelity wireframing
- Establish color theme (2p)
- Create a logo (optional)



#### References

- https://www.nngroup.com/articles/ten-usability-heuristics/
- https://www.nngroup.com/videos/you-are-not-user-slogan/
- <a href="https://careerfoundry.com/en/blog/ux-design/the-difference-between-ux-and-ui-design-a-laymans-guide/">https://careerfoundry.com/en/blog/ux-design/the-difference-between-ux-and-ui-design-a-laymans-guide/</a>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1jtQ0ulls94