St. Francis Institute of Technology

Department of Computer Engineering

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Subject: Human Machine Interaction Class / Branch / Division: BE CMPN A

Experiment No:- 7

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Aim:- Learn the importance of menu and navigation

I-THEORY

A system contains large amounts of information and performs a variety of functions. Regardless of its purpose, the system must provide some means to tell people about the information it possesses or the things it can do. This is accomplished by displaying listings of the choices or

alternatives the user has at appropriate points. These listings of choices are commonly called *menus*. Menus are a major form of navigation through a system and, if properly designed, assist

the user in developing a mental model of the system Menus are effective because they utilize the more powerful human capability of recognition rather than the weaker capability of recall.

Working with menus reminds people of available options and information that they may not be aware of or have forgotten. Graphical and Web systems are heavily menu-oriented. In graphical systems they are used to designate commands, properties that apply to an object, documents, and

windows. When selected, a graphical menu item may lead to another menu, cause a window to be displayed, or directly cause an action to be performed. To accomplish these goals, a graphical system presents a variety of menu styles to choose from. Included are entities commonly called

menu bars, and menus called pull-downs, popups, cascades, tearoffs, and iconic. In Web site design, common menus include textual links to other pages, command buttons, and both

graphical and textual toolbars. In this experiment we have used online tool weebly.

II-OBJECTIVE

To develop system menus and navigation schemes.

III-PROCEDURE

Student's task:

Considering your application as a sample, design menu and navigational scheme for your application. Students are required to submit one version of menu and navigational scheme design.

Guidelines:

While designing menus for GUI application, students must consider following

- 1. Choosing a proper menu structure suitable for the application
- 2. Proper ordering and grouping of menus
- 3. Use of line separators
- 4. Providing short cuts for menus using keyboard equivalents
- 5. Use of keyboard accelerators
- 6. Choosing appropriate menu titles.
- 7. Use of intent indicators
- 8. Providing defaults
- 9. Use of toggle menus wherever required.

For web based applications

- 1. Provide a global navigation bar at the top of each page.
- 2. Provide a local category or topical links navigation bar on the left side of a page.
- 3. Place minor illustrative, parenthetical, or footnote links at the end of the page.
- 4. For long pages, provide a navigation bar repeating important global or local links at the page bottom.

Examples:



Figure 1: Command button navigation bar



Figure2: Graphical or iconic navigation bar

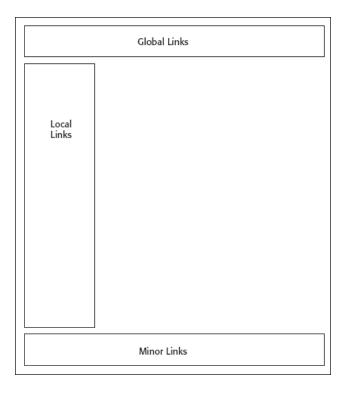


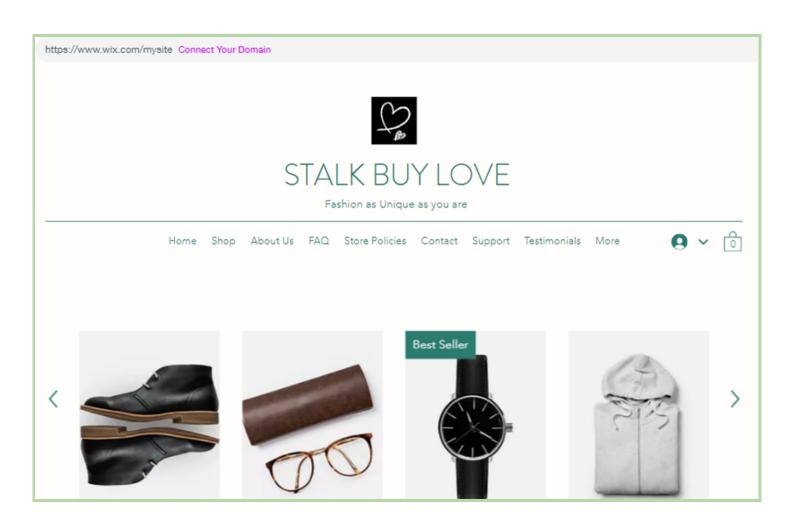
Figure 3: Web navigation component location

IV-TOOL/TOOLS

https://www.wix.com

Wix.com Ltd. is a software company publicly listed in the US that provides cloud-based web development services. It allows users to create HTML5 websites and mobile sites through the use of online drag and drop tools

V-IMPLEMENTATION



VI-CONCLUSION

Thus we have developed an application using menus and navigation.

VII- REFERNCES

https://www.justinmind.com/blog/navigation-design-almost-everything-you-need-to-know/https://www.thecreativemomentum.com/blog/5-components-on-designing-the-ideal-navigation-bar

VIII-POST LAB QUESTION-ANSWER

Q 1What is navigation design?

Navigation design is the discipline of creating, analyzing and implementing ways for users to navigate through a website or app.

Navigation plays an integral role in how users interact with and use your products. It is how your user can get from point A to point B and even point C in the least frustrating way possible.

To make these delightful interactions, designers employ a combination of design patterns including links, labels and other UI elements. These patterns provide relevant information and make interacting with products easier.

Good navigation design can:

- Enhance a user's understanding
- Give them confidence using your product
- Provide credibility to a product

The best kind of navigation design is one which promotes usability. Poor navigation will result in fewer users for your product and this is why navigation design is central to user experience design.

Navigation design is complex and there are many design patterns to choose from when optimizing the user experience. A design pattern is a general, reusable solution to a problem.

No one pattern is necessarily better than the other. Each pattern that you use in your product will have to be carefully considered and tested before implementation.

This ensures that the navigation pattern you have chosen is right for your product but more importantly that it is right for your users.

Q2 Explain Types of Navigation Menus

Typical navigation menus come in several varieties. While some of these choices are more common than others, they all have their own specialized purpose, and what may seem unworkable for one site might be the perfect choice for another.

Horizontal Navigation Bar

The most common type of menu bar is the horizontal navigation. Users rely on this conventional menu to navigate their way around websites. While your more creative instincts might yearn for something unique, a standard top-oriented horizontal navigation bar is not just expected; the absence of one will normally frustrate your website visitors.

These types of navigation setups are useful in responsive designs meant to <u>scale for mobile devices</u>, which means that you can provide a uniform experience to users regardless of device. In addition, their familiar nature means that they work well with advanced designs such as drop down or mega menus.

Footer Navigation Bar

Another common menu-type is a bottom-oriented horizontal navigation menu. While this places navigation in a spot where users have to hunt for it, there are a couple cases in which a footer navigation bar is preferred.

A bottom-oriented navigation bar is frequently used on landing pages, as they provide navigational guidance without distracting readers from the page's primary value proposition. While some advocate for <u>removing navigation from landing pages</u> altogether for the sake of higher conversions, the practice is controversial from a UX standpoint. Typically, users don't enjoy losing navigation elements they expect to see. Footer navigation bars offer an effective middle ground that preserves landing page integrity without "trapping" readers on your site.

Vertical Navigation Bar

A vertical navigation menu is a modern option typically seen on mobile layouts. These are usually left-oriented but could be on either side of the screen to fit your website's design.

One of the big advantages of a vertical navigation bar is that it is able to accommodate more links than a horizontal navigation bar. Since you can stack text instead of trying to cram it into a horizontal format, you will have more flexibility with the types of categories you include.

Keep in mind, however, that vertical navigation menus take up valuable real estate where content would otherwise be. Make sure that a vertical navigation bar fits the aesthetic of your webpage and adds value to the overall design.

Responsive Menu Bar

While all menu bar designs should accommodate for mobile devices, there are some options that are designed just for that purpose. One of the most common is a hamburger menu, named for its icon's three horizontal lines that resemble a hamburger.

These navigation tools keep the menu hidden until the user hovers over it with the cursor or taps it on a mobile device. From there, the menu can expand and collapse to gives users full navigation options, while taking up a minimum of space. If most of your users are accessing your site from a mobile device, this is an excellent option.