Common UI concepts

- Labels and terminology
- Visual patterns
- Constructions in HTML/CSS/JS
- Remember: This is intro
- All subjective start

Affordance

An Affordance is a hint that an interaction is possible for a particular action.

- Can be explicit
 - ex: a label
- Can be implicit
 - ex: a suggestive shape
- May only be triggered by a lead in action
 - ex: hover

Designers and Affordance

Designers LOVE to talk about how something "affords" something else

- Affordance is an import concept
 - How do users know how to use your UI?
- Easy to lose track of what is being said
 - jargon is not inherently good or bad

Call to Action

- Trying to get the user to take an action
 - Usually a button or link
 - With "punchy" text

Ex: "Find out more", "Compare Prices", "Register for free trial", Download Now

- Often "CTA" in designer text
- Don't want conflict between CTAs!
 - Ideally only one at a time

"The Fold"

- The "Fold" is the natural divide of web page:
 - What you can see without scrolling
 - "Above the fold"
 - What you have to scroll to see
 - "Below the fold"
- Originally a newspaper term
 - Still relevant
- Not 100% consistent
 - resolutions, widescreen, mobile

Predicting the fold

- Rough desktop guideline:
 - 1000px wide, 600px high
 - That's *rough*
- No idea about mobile yet
 - So many options

Why do we care about the fold?

- People may not want to scroll
 - If above the fold isn't interesting, why bother?
- People may not know to scroll
 - Don't hide scrollability

Using the fold

- Should have convincing material
- Should have a clear call to action
- Should make it clear when scrolling is possible
- Common to divide scrollable area into sections
 - Each with some call to action
 - Sections in order of priority

Hero Image

- The initial primary image for user focus
 - Often large to ensure it gets noticed
 - Sets the tone of the site
 - First impressions happen FAST

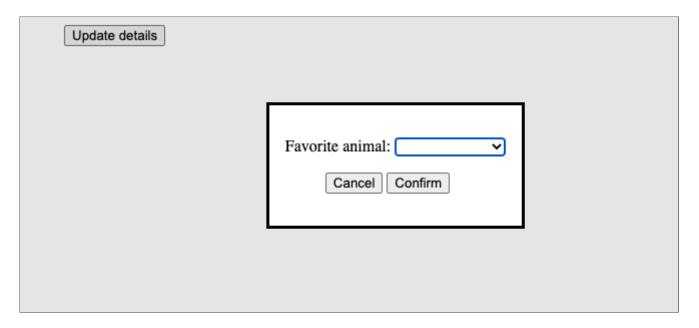
Hero Image considerations

- Common, but not required
- Too big = slow
- Too small = low value
- Tone mismatch = low value
- Too harsh = discourage visitors
- Responsive size

Modal

"modal" ("modal window" or "modal pop-up")

• An interaction that prevents interaction with the rest of the page



When to Modal

- Modals interrupt the user!
 - Don't overuse
- Use when creating separation from current context
 - "To move forward, do X"
 - Do for users' benefit
 - Request should be simple flow
 - Clear start and finish

Modal Considerations

- Provide context to user
- Indicate mode ("grey out" background)
- Provide clear options (finish or cancel)
- "Trap" navigation
- Provide keyboard escape (ESC most common)

Modal Implementation

- was a fair amount of CSS & JS
- Now we have <dialog>
 - https://mdn.github.io/domexamples/htmldialogelement-basic/
 - Includes :::backdrop for styling
 - Not on Firefox :(
 - <form method="dialog"> inside <dialog>
- Covers most needs, requires a little JS

Dark Patterns

- UI skills used for evil
 - not to users' benefit
- "Privacy Zuckering" share more than intended
- Bait-and-switch tempting offer no longer available
- Confirmshaming drive users to act against their interests
- Misdirection Hide/confuse/disguise flow
- Roach Motel Hard to exit/cancel/discontinue

Summary - Call to Action

- Usually a button/link
 - Stands out visual
 - Text asks for action
- Wanted above the fold
- Want one CTA per screen

Summary - The Fold

- Initial visible page
- Should be enough to keep user
- Often has Hero Image
- Should have CTA

Summary - Hero Image

- Big initial first impression
- Sets tone of page

Summary - Modal

- prevents interaction with rest of page
- used sparingly for short flow starts
- needs to cover keyboard and mouse interactions
- needs to have cancel options
- can be implemented with <dialog>

Summary - Dark Patterns

"Putting shareholder benefit ahead of user benefit"

• Using UI to trick or annoy user