


Designing and Implementing Hidden & Layered Elements

Dealing with Complex UIs

- So far, our applications have shown you everything you could interact with up front
- But some more advanced controls and interactions don't need to be shown right away
- This allows us to guide the user on a more controlled path and establish hierarchy, rather than overwhelming them with too many options up front

You don't want your app to look like this:

Compress a file



File type: ☒ Video ☐ Audio ☐ Image ☐ Data

Source: ~/Desktop/loldongs.mov

Output: ~/Desktop/loldongs.webm

General Settings

Encoding mode: specific filesize/bitrate

Target Mode: custom

☐ Target size (MiB): 700.0

☒ Bitrate (kbit/s): 1500

Bitrate mode: VBR

Codec, Speed, and Complexity

Codec: VP9

Profile: low

Basic speed Control: good

CPU utilization modifier: 1

Deadline per frame(μs): 1000000

Tile (columns/rows): 2 / 1

Format

In-Output bit-depth: 8-bit

Color space: i420

Frame rate: 24

Pixel Aspect Ratio (PAR)

Input PAR: 1 X 1

☐ Force input PAR type: manual

Output PAR: 1 X 1

☐ Convert output to PAR: custom

Rate Control

Rate conversion: fast

Quantizer min/max: 0 / 63

CBR < - > VBR frame adjust (%): 70

Tile (columns/rows): 15 / 10000

Client Requirements

Initial buffer size (ms): 4

Optimal buffer size (ms): 5

Buffer size (ms): 6

Undershoot Datarate: 0

Picture Resize

Resize method: 10 - bicubic spline

☒ Auto adjust: height to mod 8

Target resolution: 1920 X 1080

Post Processing

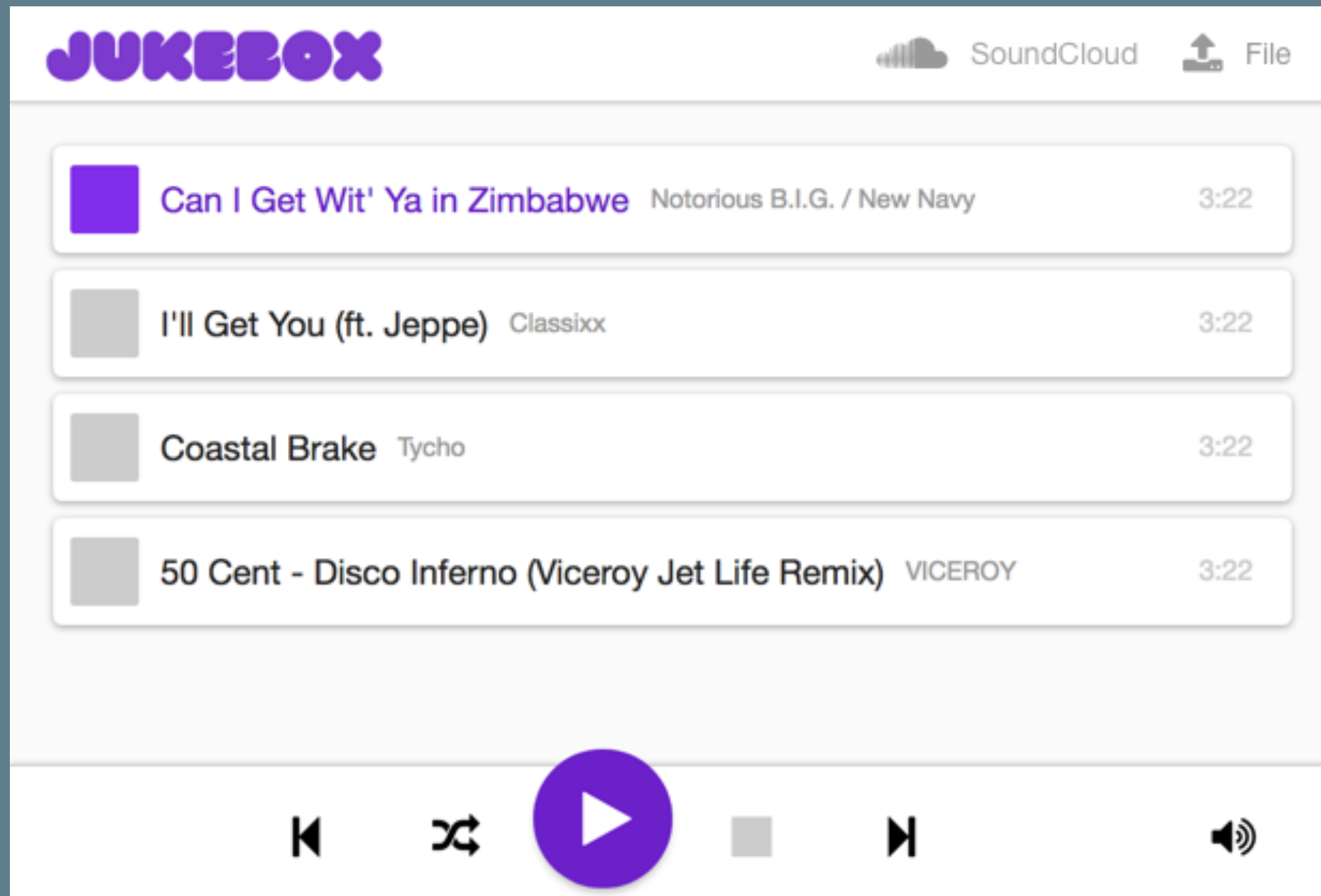
☒ Enable Middle Out Compression

Let's Go!

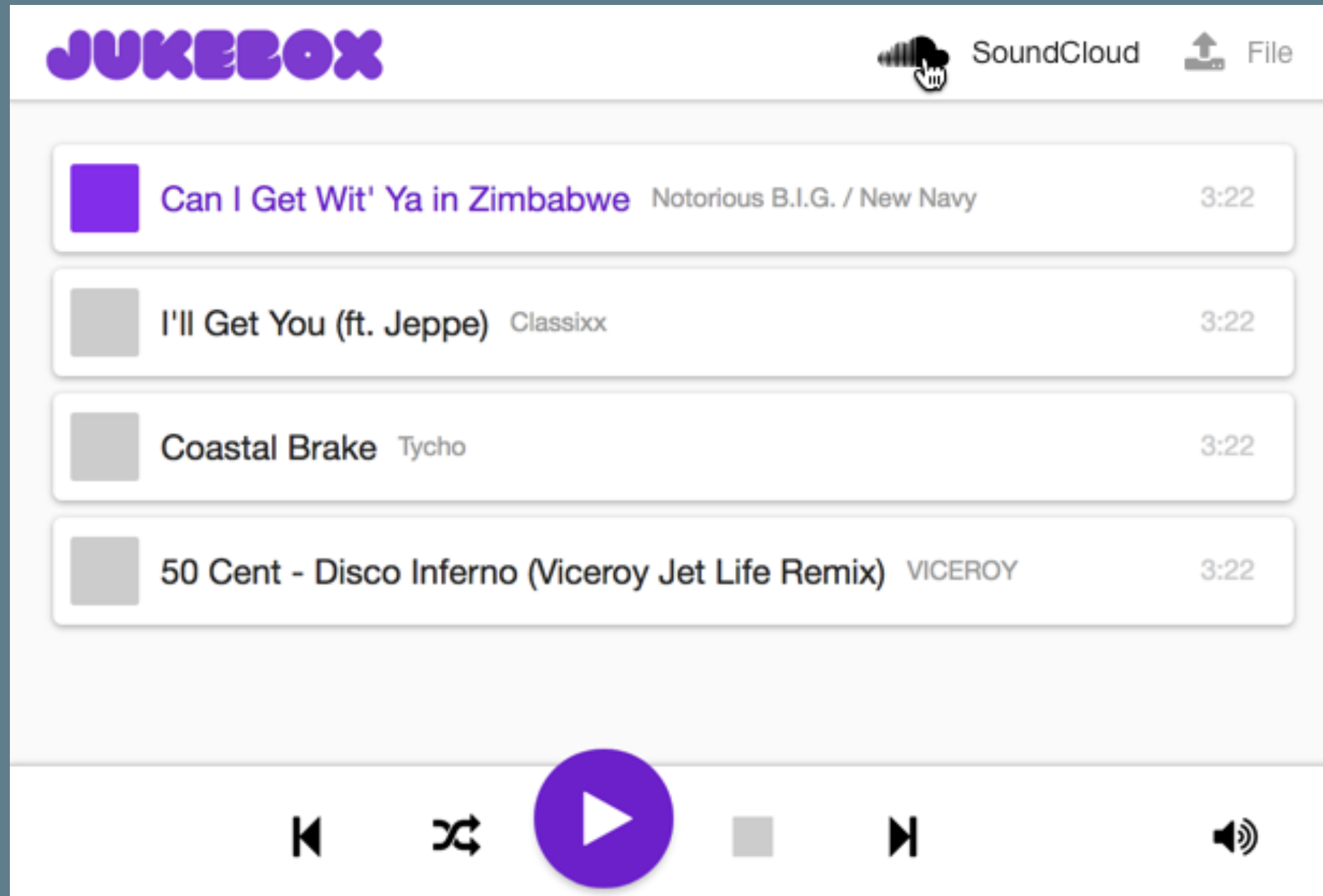
But would rather it look like this:



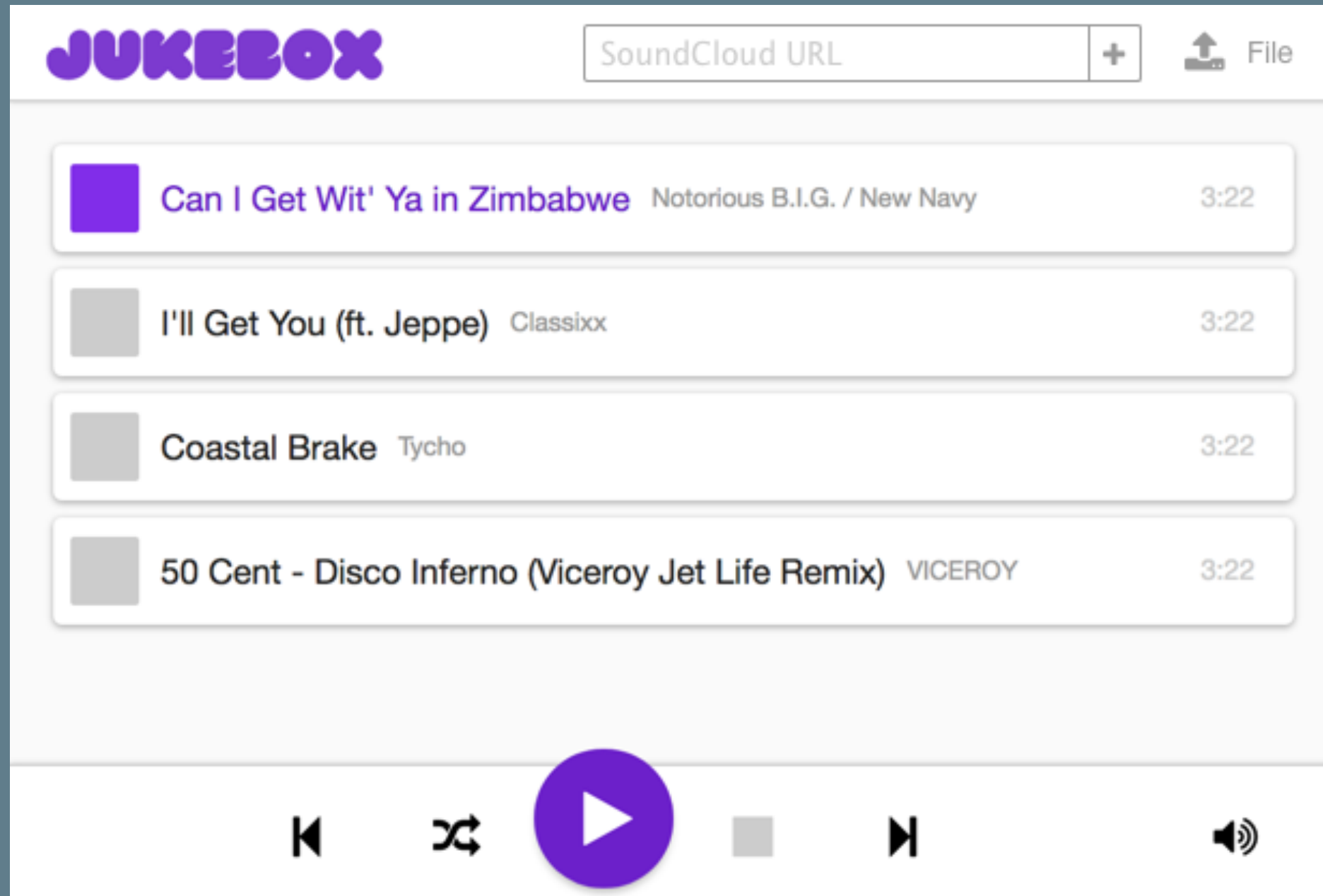
Jukebox Example: Hidden Input



Jukebox Example: Hidden Input (Hover)



Jukebox Example: Hidden Input (Expanded)



Jukebox Example: Hidden Input (Code)

```
<div class="scimport">
  <button class="scimport-btn">SoundCloud</button>

  <form class="scimport-form">
    <input class="scimport-form-url" placeholder="SoundCloud URL"/>
    <button class="scimport-form-submit"/>
  </form>
</div>
```

```
.scimport-form {
  display: none;
}
```

```
.scimport.showForm .scimport-form {
  display: block;
}
```

```
.scimport.showForm .scimport-btn {
  display: none;
}
```


Using Depth

- The inline approach works well for simple inputs like a single text input, as seen previously
- But sometimes we need more space than is available (Smaller screens, more complex forms)
- For this, we might want to place an element *on top* of other elements, so that we can have more space

Using Depth (cont.)

- Despite the fact that websites appear flat, each element has a level of depth
- By default, this is determined based on how deeply nested an element is, and its position in html
- However, we can override that by using fixed / absolute positioning, and the CSS rule `z-index`

What you think a page looks like

Project name

Home

About

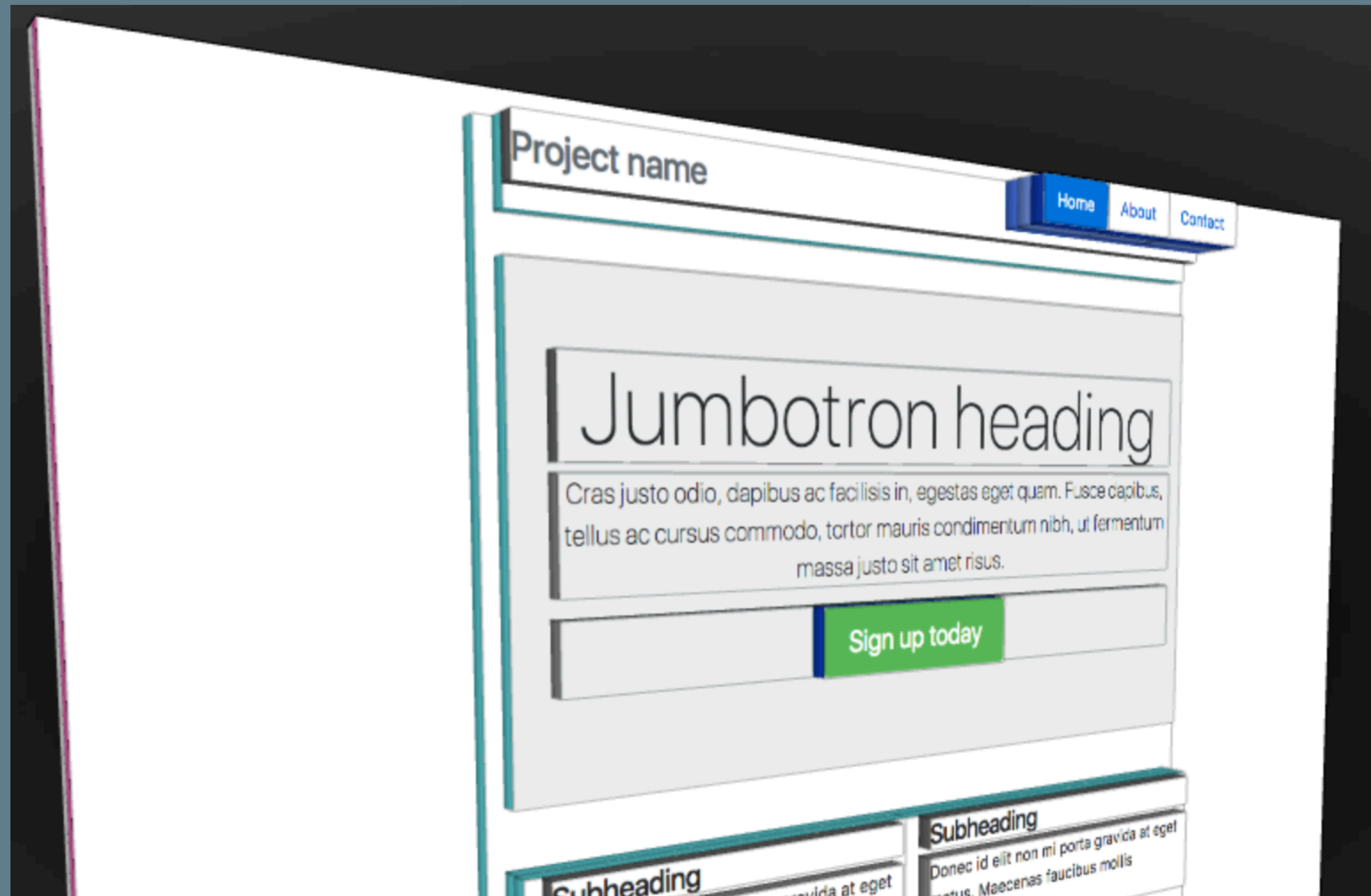
Contact

Jumbotron heading

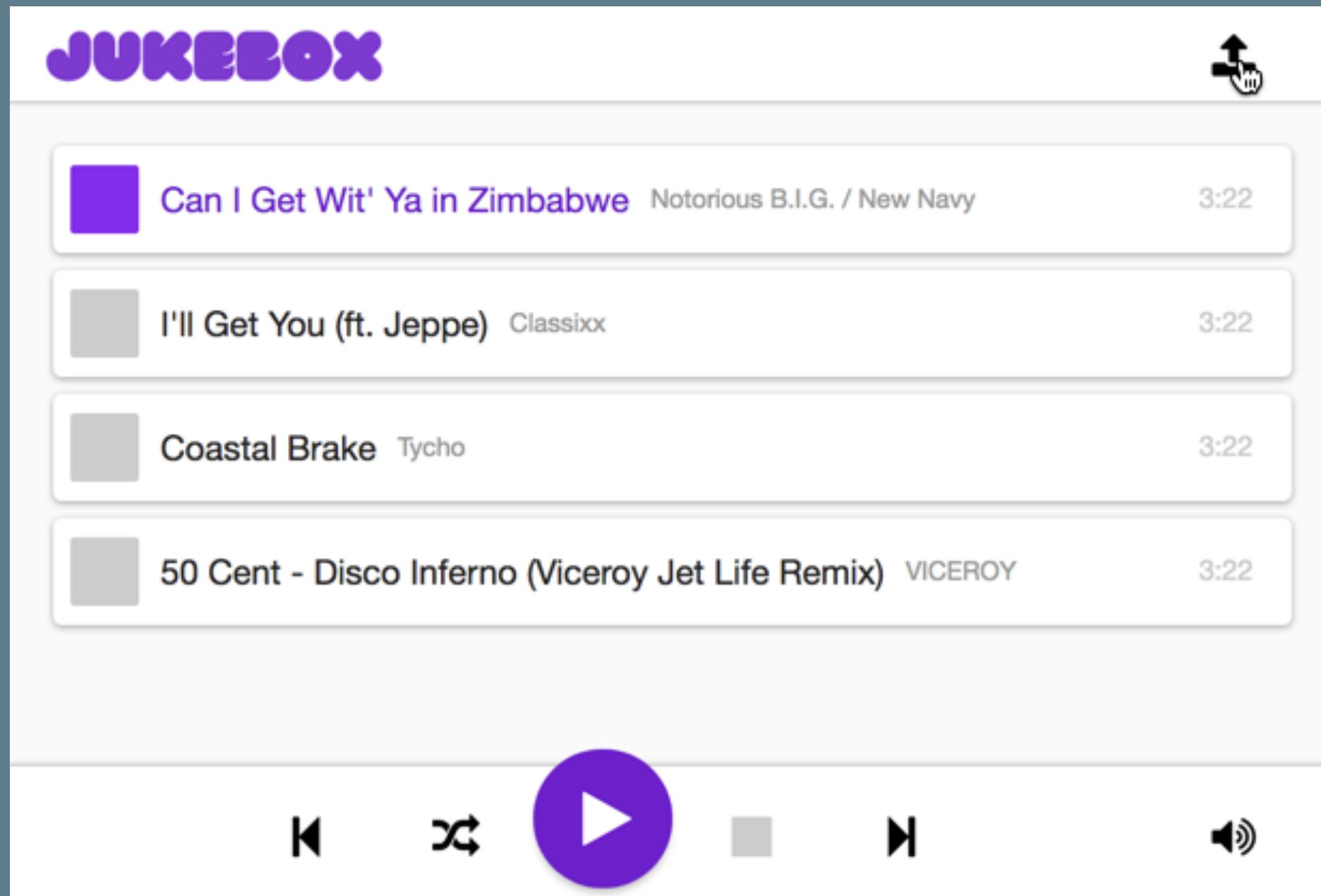
Cras justo odio, dapibus ac facilisis in, egestas eget quam. Fusce dapibus, tellus ac cursus commodo, tortor mauris condimentum nibh, ut fermentum massa justo sit amet risus.

Sign up today

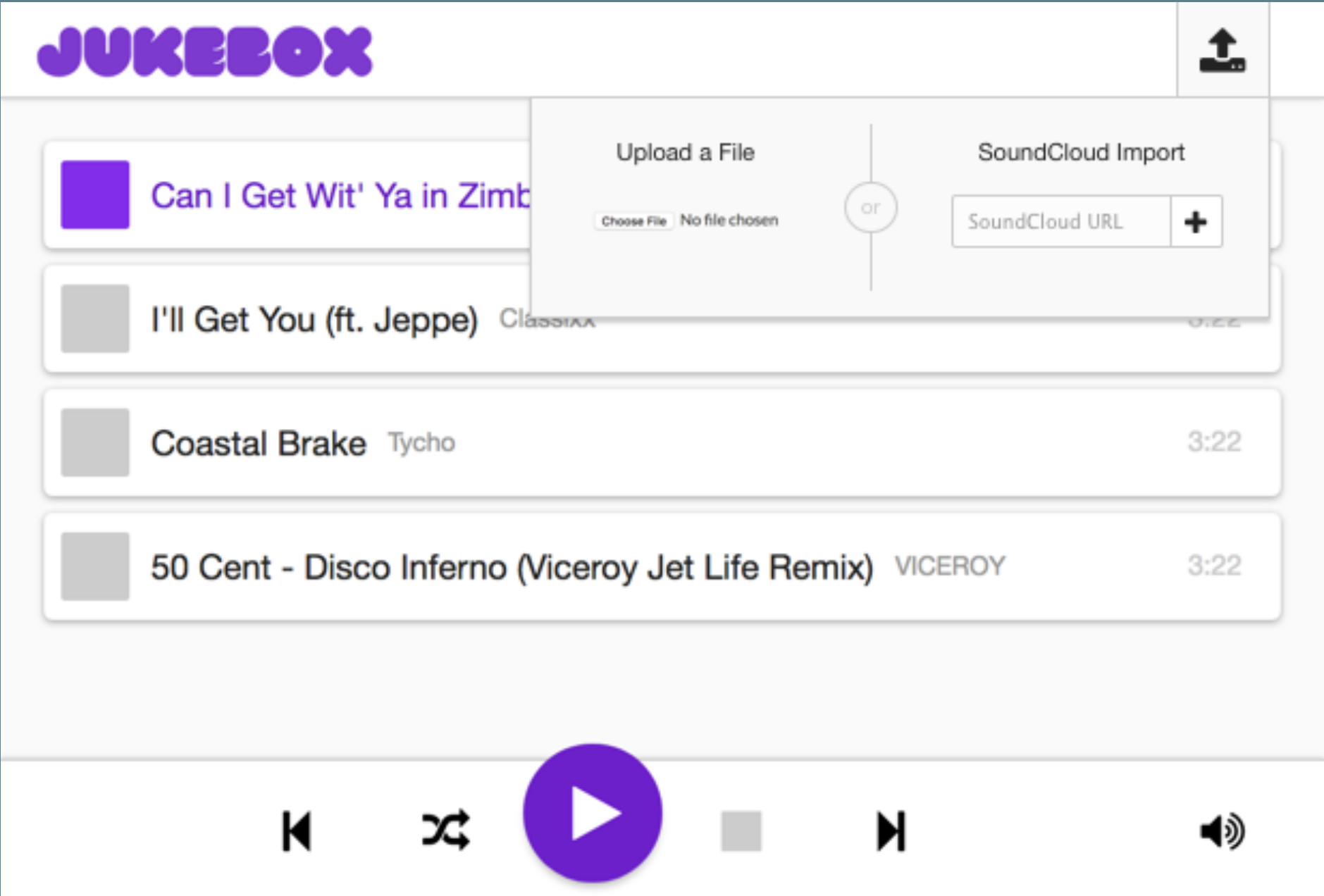
What a page *actually* looks like



Jukebox Example: Popover



Jukebox Example: Popover (Opened)



Jukebox Example: Popover (Code)

```
<div class="import">
  <input type="file" class="import-file"/>

  <form class="import-sc">
    <input class="import-sc-url" placeholder="SoundCloud URL"/>
    <button class="import-sc-submit"/>
  </form>
</div>
```

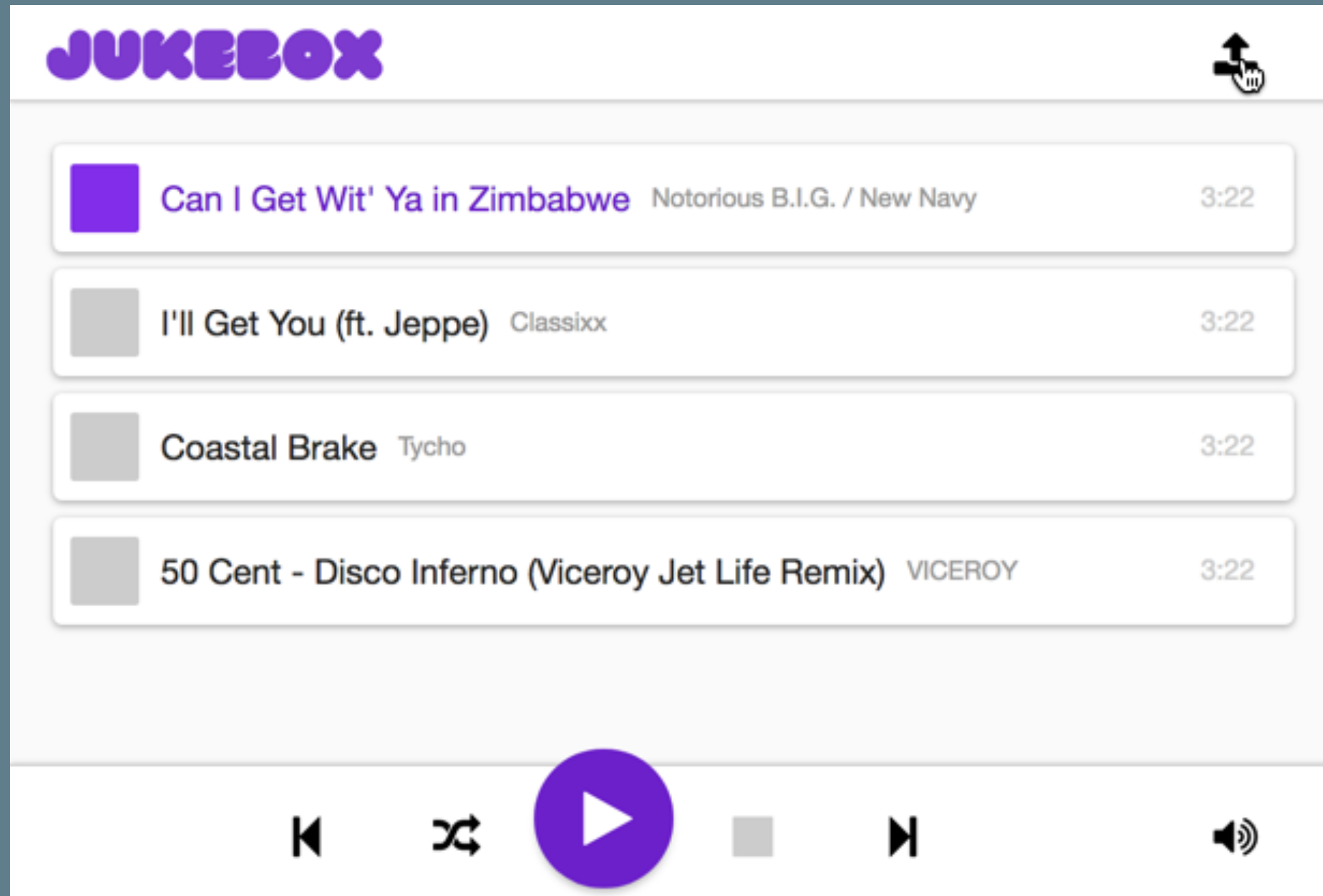
```
.import {
  position: absolute;
  display: none;
  /* Size, position, color styles too. */
}
```

```
.import.isOpen {
  display: block;
}
```

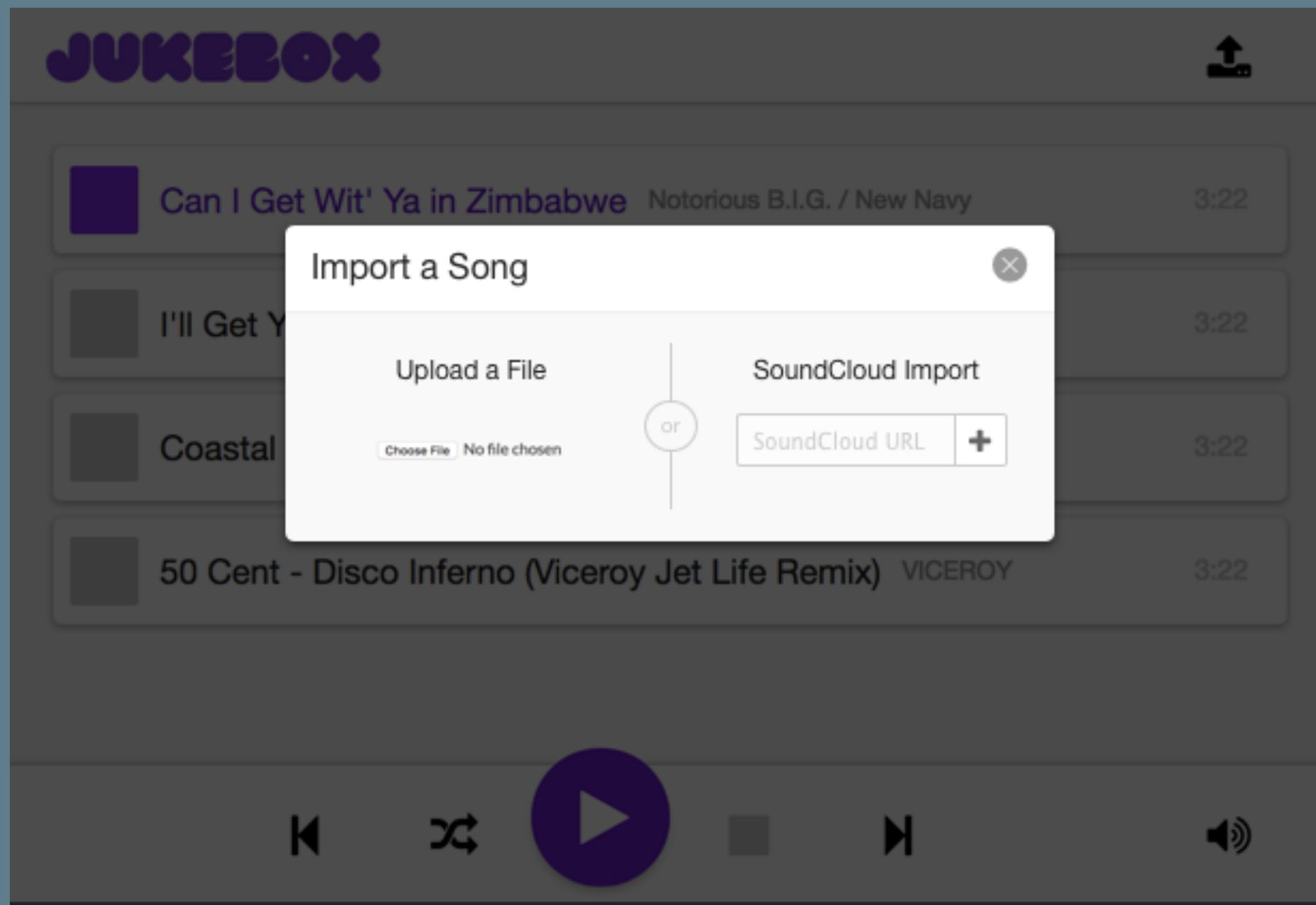
Focusing & Overlays

- Now that we're able to placing elements on top of each other, why not focus the user more
- We can cover the screen to make sure they're focusing only on the current task at hand
- By making it see-through, we can assure them that the screen isn't gone, just covered

Jukebox Example: Modal

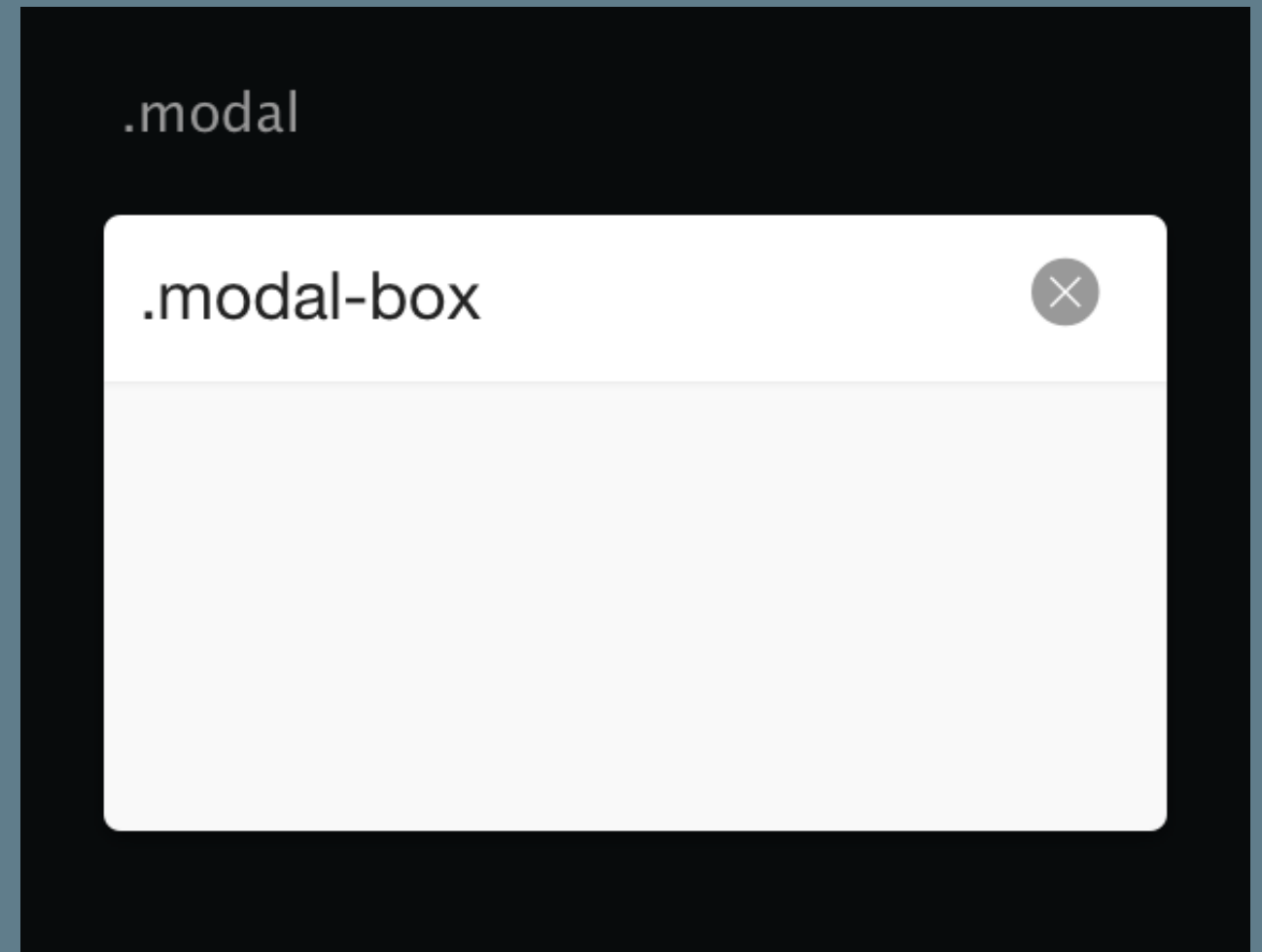


Jukebox Example: Modal (Opened)



Jukebox Example: Modal (Code)

```
.modal {  
  display: none;  
  /* Fixed, so it covers the viewport */  
  position: fixed;  
  top: 0;  
  left: 0;  
  width: 100%;  
  height: 100%;  
  /* Translucent black background */  
  background: rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.7);  
}  
  
.modal-box {  
  position: absolute;  
  /* Center it in the screen */  
  top: 50%;  
  left: 50%;  
  transform: translate(-50%, -50%);  
}  
  
.modal.isOpen {  
  display: block;  
}
```



Resources

- [Guidelines When Using Overlays / Modals](#)
- [Z-Index: A Comprehensive Look](#)