WEEK

04

Interface Design (UX/UI)

ARTICLE ONE

Basics of Photoshop: Designing a Website

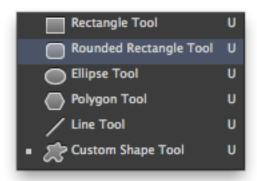
http://lifehacker.com/5753625/basics-of-photoshop-designing-a-website

Using Guides

- Create both simple and complex grid systems using GuideGuide
- Guides can easily be toggled on and off by using **郑 (cmd) + ;**
- Make sure Snap and Snap to Guides are both to ensure precise pixels

Creating Shapes

Whenever possible, create vector shapes using the shape tool



- Blendme.in is a new plugin that installs a panel of free icon sets
- Photoshop CC includes the ability to modify rounded corner radius

Organization

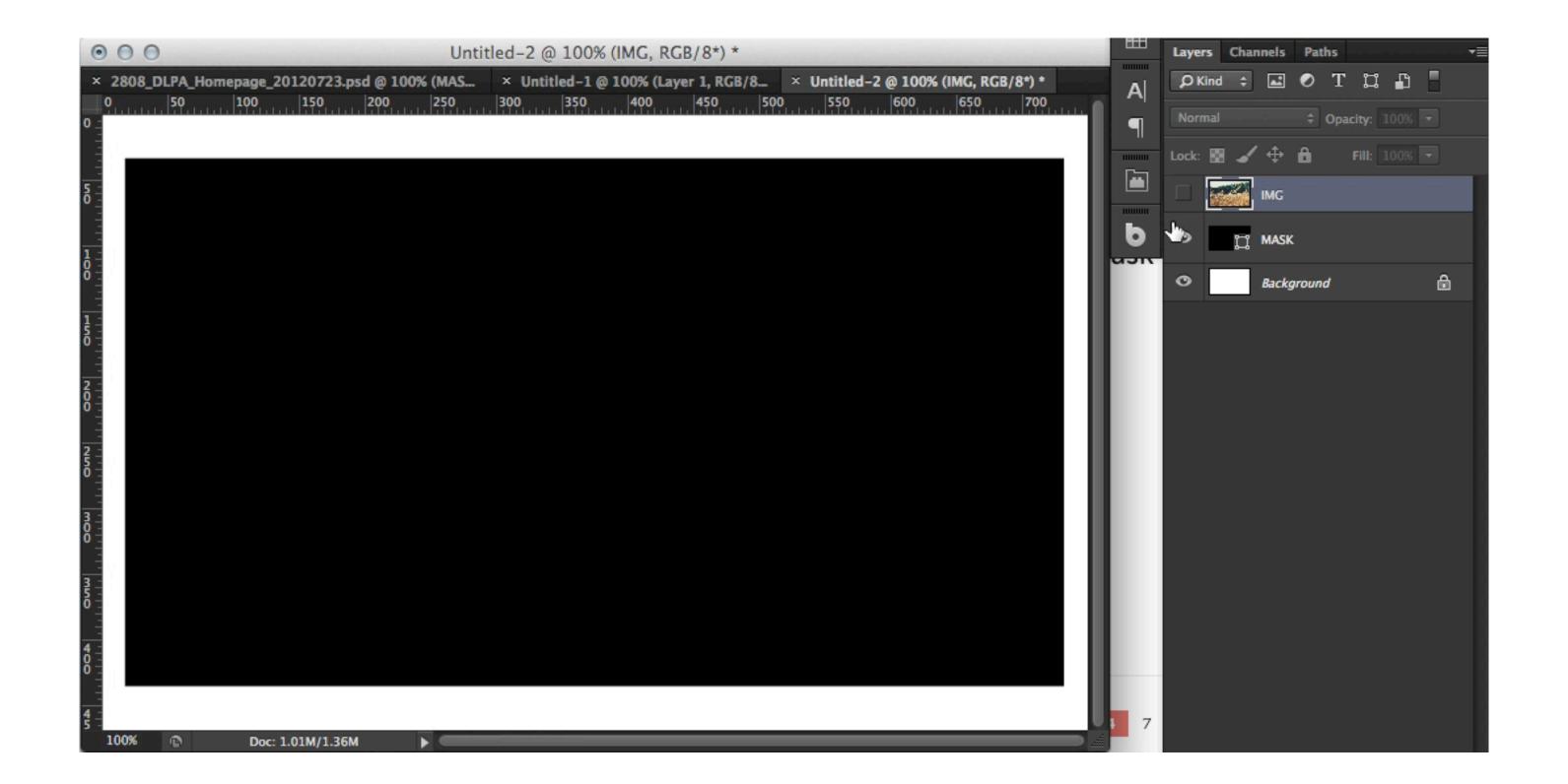
- Makes it easy to understand and navigate a document
 - Benefits yourself, developers and other designers working with your files
- Using bullets in your folder structure creates an easy to read list when you right-click on your canvas
 - Header
 - · Utility Nav
 - Twitter Button
 - Facebook Button
 - Sign Up to Be an Organ Donor Button
 - · Main Navigation
 - Slideshow
 - Slideshow Info
 - 4.4 million people in Pennsylvania have signed up to be organ a
 - Sign Up to Be an Organ Donor Button
 Info BF
 - Active Image

Saving for Web

- JPEG
 - Photography
 - Elements without a transparent background
- PNG
 - Logos
 - Elements with a transparent background
- GIF
 - Animation
- Try to keep images under 200-300kb for larger images, 50-100k for smaller images

Saving for Web (continued)

- When possible, use a clipping mask or layer-mask to non-destructively crop your images
 - \tag{alt} + Click between layers
- To select just the masked area
 - X (cmd) + Click the layer preview to select the mask
 - Select the cropped photo layer and copy (ℋ + C)
- Create a new document (第 + N) or File > New...
- Paste the photo into the new documents ($\Re + V$)
- File > Save for Web...



ARTICLE TWO

Photoshop Etiquette

http://photoshopetiquette.com/

File Naming

- Make it clear what the file was created for and when
 - Client-Project-PageType-version#_date.psd
 - Ex. IntroToWeb-Portfolio-Homepage_20130925.psd

Layer Naming

- Be as descriptive as possible
 - Folder structure
 - Header, Navigation, Content, Footer, etc.
 - Layer structure
 - Logo, Twitter Button, Header Background, etc.
- Use layer colors to indicate button on/off states
 - Button [Default], Button [Hover]
- Delete old layers you no longer need
- Always use smart objects for objects that may change in the future (logos, icons, etc.)
 - Changing them once will update all instances
- In the Layers Panel Options, make sure "Add 'copy' to Copied Layers and Groups' is deselected

Typography

- Never use free-transform on type (18pt vs 18.1845pt)
 - Use shortcuts $\Re + \bigcirc + < \text{or} > \text{for increments of 2pt}$
 - Use character palette to enter exact numbers
- Never stretch type
 - Find a condensed or extended typeface instead
- Use text-boxes for paragraphs (multi-line) and textfields for headers/links (single-line)
 - Click and drag to create a text box
 - Click and begin typing to create a text-field

ARTICLE THREE

Don't Fear the Internet: HTML

http://www.dontfeartheinternet.com/html/html

Tags

- Open tags (<content>) always need a closing tag (</content>)
- Some tags (img and br) are self-closing (<content />)
- In HTML you can hit enter or space as many times as you want without affecting your published content
 - To force line breaks you must use the (
) tag
 - After your first space, you must then use an HTML symbol entity to add additional spaces ()
- Many other characters also need HTML symbol entities to be properly published
 - Trademark ™ (™)
 - Copyright © (©)
 - CopyPasteCharacter.com makes finding these extremely easy

Common HTML Tags

a - "anchor" used for hyperlinks

blockquote - for large quotes

body - visible part of your site

br - line break

cite - a citation

div - content divider

DOCTYPE - document type

h1 - most important header

h2 - 2nd most important

h3-h6 - 3-6th most important

head - invisible part of your site

html - "what follows is HTML"

img - image

li - list item

link - to attach CSS stylesheets

ol - ordered list

p - paragraph

span - inline content divider

strong - strong text emphasis

style - for inline CSS styling

title - title of the page

ul - unordered list