

SW 5: Menus and Icons (correction)

Exercise 1

Paramètres d'affichage <i>Caricature</i>		-Alimentation et économie d'énergie <i>-Caricature</i>		Comptes utilisateurs <i>exemple</i>	
Ajout/suppression de matéri <i>Convention</i>		Options d'accessibilité <i>arbitraire</i>		Date et heure <i>caricature</i>	
-Ajout/suppression de programmes <i>-Convention</i>		Paramètres souris <i>Caricature</i>		-Connections réseau <i>-Caricature</i>	
Imprimantes <i>Caricature</i>		Pare-feu / options de sécurité <i>ressemblance</i>		-Paramètres son <i>-Caricature</i>	
Paramètres systèmes <i>Convention</i>		Polices de caractères <i>Descriptif</i>		- options de sécurité <i>arbitraire</i>	

Each time, it should be specified which principle studied in class (resemblance, symbolism, analogy, etc.) was used to create this graphic. Icon construction rules are:

- **Resemblance**
- **Caricature**
- **Arbitrary**
- **Descriptive**
- **Analogy**
- **Convention**
- **Example**

Compare your choices with those of Windows XP.



Exercise 2

Grouping by Meaning:

Group A – Project Management

Open project, New project, Save project, Close project, Quit.

Group B – Clip Management

Record clip, Import clip, Copy clip, Cut clip, Delete clip, Move clip, Compress clip.

Group C – Editing & Effects

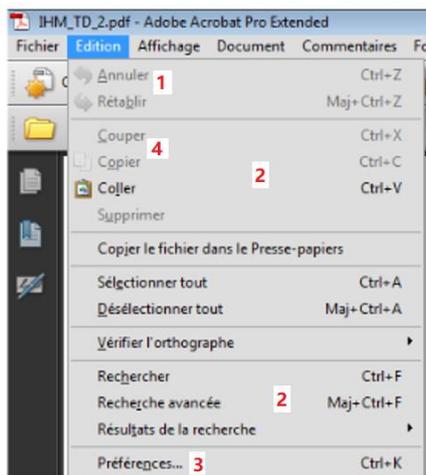
Show timeline, Transition, Subtitle, Special effect.

Group D – Settings

Properties.

Effect on identification: Grouping makes identification **much easier** because context reduces ambiguity (e.g., a gear icon in "Settings" is clearly "Properties," not something else).

Exercise 3



- 1 • Prefer brief item names: verbs (actions) or nouns/adjectives (attributes);
 - Base menu organization on task semantics;
 - Group menus in a consistent manner;
 - Labels may consist of multiple words (max 4);
- 2 • Items of the same type are grouped and separated by a horizontal line;
 - Allow shortcuts (keyboard hotkeys);
- 3 • Menu items that lead to a dialog should be followed by ... (ellipsis);
- 4 • Grayed out if the action is unavailable;
 - Items of the same type are grouped and separated by a horizontal line > take into account: frequency of use.

2. What do the "... " at the end of a menu item mean?

An ellipsis (...) at the end of a menu item indicates that selecting this option will **open a dialog box, window, or request further input** before the action is completed. It signals to the user that there is an additional step, rather than an immediate execution.

3. What does the right arrow in front of a menu item mean?

A right arrow (▶) to the right of a menu item indicates that **there is a sub-menu**. Hovering over or clicking this item will reveal more related options.

4. What does the down arrow (sometimes displayed below the last item) mean?

A down arrow (often at the bottom of a menu or list) typically means that **not all items are visible** and the menu can be expanded. Clicking it reveals the full menu or more options. It is an interface cue for a **truncated or "more" menu**.

Exercise 4

1. Correct the display format of these numbers shown in A.
 - Add a thousands separator
 - To align the decimal points of these numbers into a consistent vertical column (for easier reading and comparison), the numbers should be formatted with a uniform number of decimal places.

164.835	or	164.84
34.650		34.65
1.658		1.66
3,573.450		3,573.45
34.965		34.97
456.492		456.49
1,926,336,844.900		1,926,336,844.90

2. Examine these two interfaces taken from the AADL website, criticize the use of color.

The left interface, titled "Liste des Ordres de Versement", features a login section with two input fields: "Votre code ici" and "Votre mot de passe ici". A blue "Valider" button is positioned below the fields. A red "Important:" notice is displayed at the bottom, warning that the payment order must be validated within a 01-month period. The right interface, titled "BIENVENUE SUR LE PORTAIL DES SOUSCRIPTEURS", includes a "Code de souscripteur" field, a "Mot de passe" field, and a green "SE CONNECTER" button. It also features the AADL logo and a "Se souvenir de moi" checkbox.

For the banner that says "Welcome to the..." written in white on blue, it is a good color combination. As for the green button, that also works well because universal conventions associate green with validation. Regarding the "Important" note, it is not good to write it in red; it looks like an alert or a danger warning. It should simply be written in black. For the blue "Validate" button, we should aim for more consistency – all buttons should appear in a single color.