

UI / UX

Section 2:

Designing for Touch

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BLUISH-GREEN PRODUCTIONS

MAKE GAMES | PLAY GAMES

Form Ever Follows Function

- UI must follow UX
- If you have an interface which is **easy to use**, but **looks terrible**, that's *bad UI*
- If you have an interface which is **hard to use** but **looks great**, that's *bad UX*



UI is important for
user acquisition

UX is important for
user retention



Hurdles in designing for Touch



Hurdle #1:
Screen “real estate”

Hurdle #2:
Lack of Precision



Screen Real Estate

- Space is **valuable**
- The user's fingers **block the screen**
- **Buttons** must be **displayed** on the screen
 - Take up space regardless of whether the user's fingers are over the screen



Precision

- Your fingers don't come to a **precise point**
(At least I hope not, because that would cause other problems)



Precision

- Touch-Screen devices typically suffer from significant **input lag**
- Gesture Controls can easily be **interpreted incorrectly**
- Games can do well on mobile despite **not having** precise controls



Spacing



Positive space

- How **big** should this button be?
- Apple recommends size dimension of **44** points (not pixels!)
- Text Size: **11** pt
- Make size **proportional** to use



Negative space

- *How much space should there be **between** buttons?*
- Minimum recommended space between buttons; **8** points (unless you have really large buttons)
- **Avoid** having buttons “**share an edge**” even though it looks fancy (unless it’s a D-Pad)

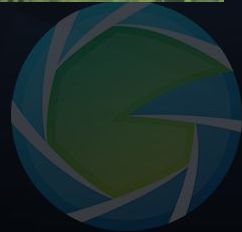


Buttons based on Context

- Consider; what buttons **need** to be on screen at any given time
 - Which ones can be made **contextual**?
- **Don't go overboard** and hide useful functions



“Pro” vs “Normal” HUD setting



The Conduit

- Let players completely reposition and adjust opacity of HUD elements



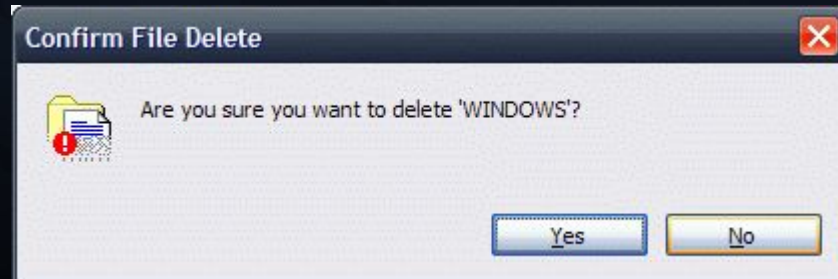
The Whole Screen is a Button

- If you only have a **single input**, consider the feasibility of making the **entire screen** a button



“Cursor Travel”

- How **far** does your **finger** need to “**travel**” on screen between consecutive **inputs**?
- In general, you want to keep this to a **minimum**
- UNLESS; You are opening a **Confirmation** Prompt



Screen Orientation

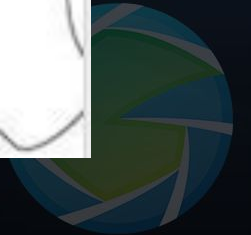
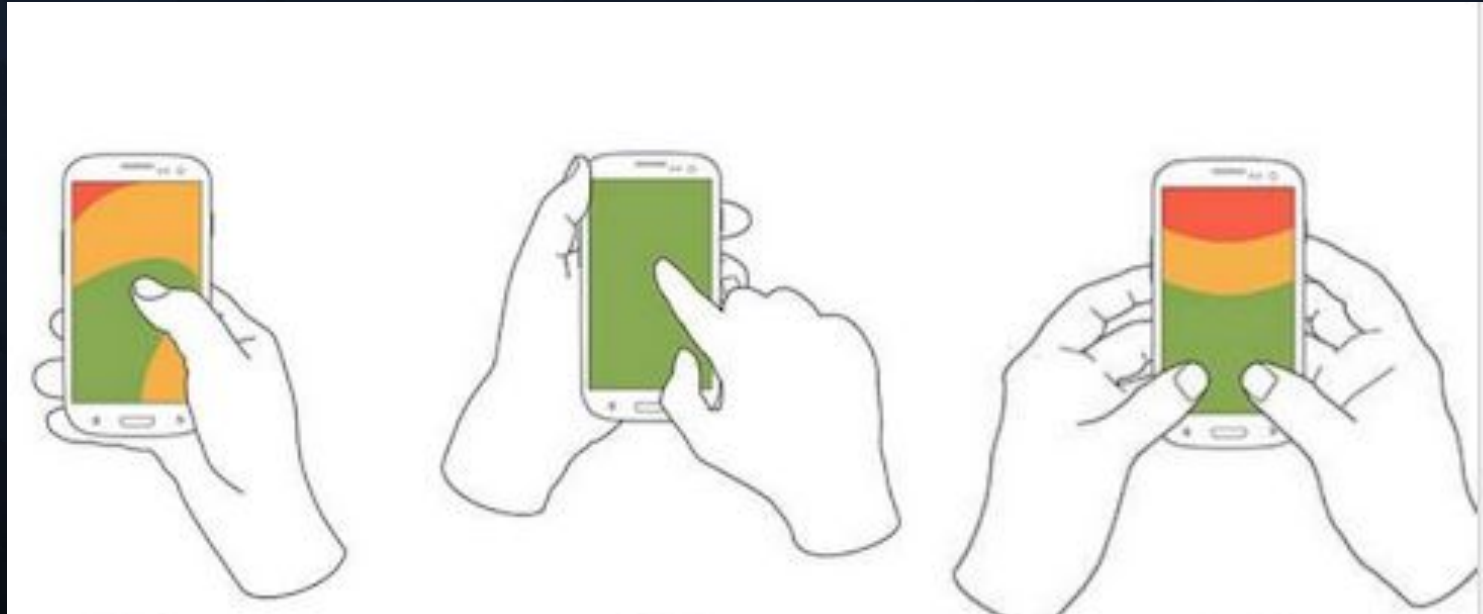


Reachability

- That's a 2-hand device for sure



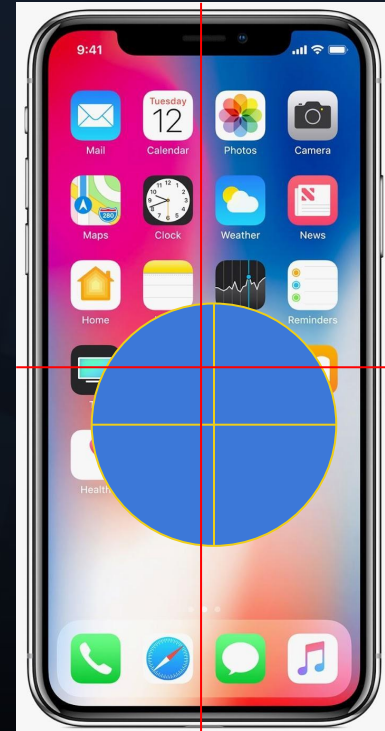
“Obsolete and Incorrect”



The “Circle of Comfort”

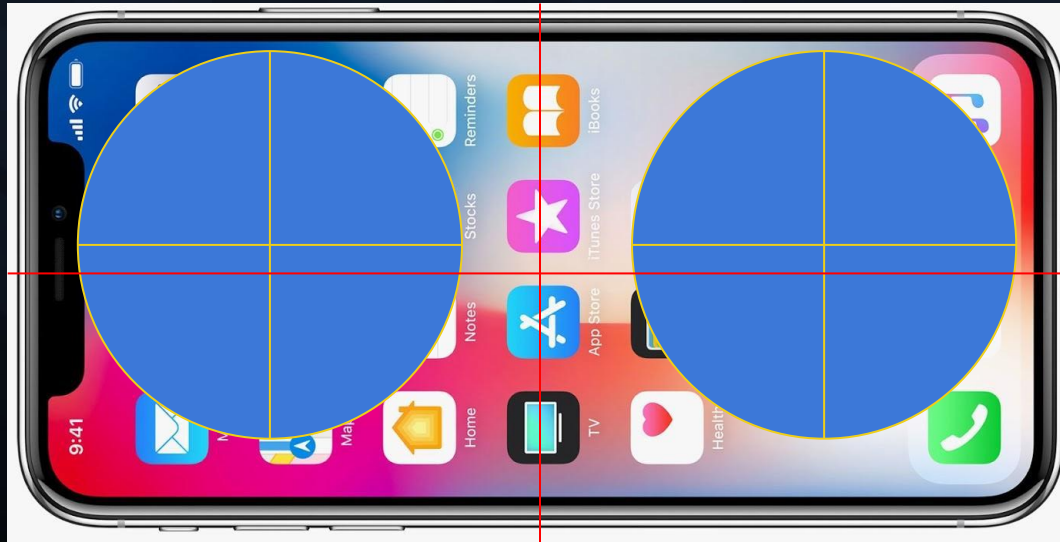
Zone of the phone’s screen where you can **comfortably reach** with your thumb *without* having to:

- Engage your **other fingers** to tilt the device
- Use your **other hand** to hold the phone
- Use the “**Reachability**” shortcut



Horizontal Orientation:

- Offset items from the edge of the screen
 - A phone case could make edges extra-difficult to reach



Swapping Orientation

- Better to do **one right** than to make **two half-functional**
- So, which do you **target?**



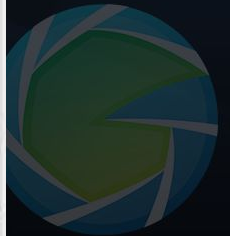
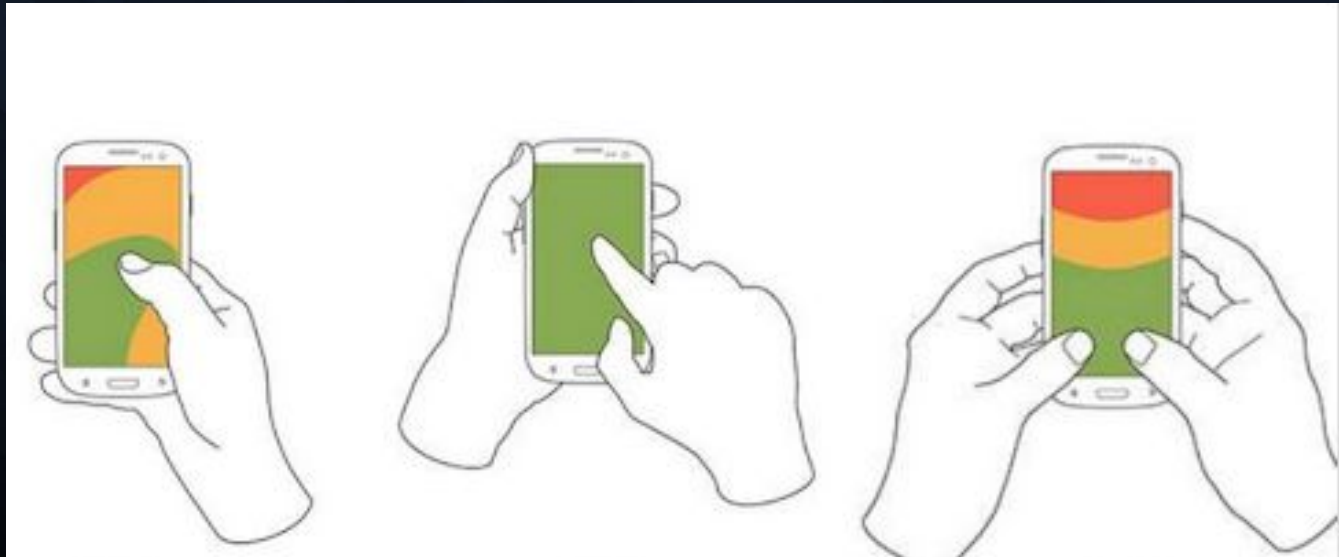
Vertical or Horizontal?

- *It's **contingent** on the application*
- Build your interface to support the features YOUR application needs to make it **comfortable for users**.
- **Try both** orientations to see which works best



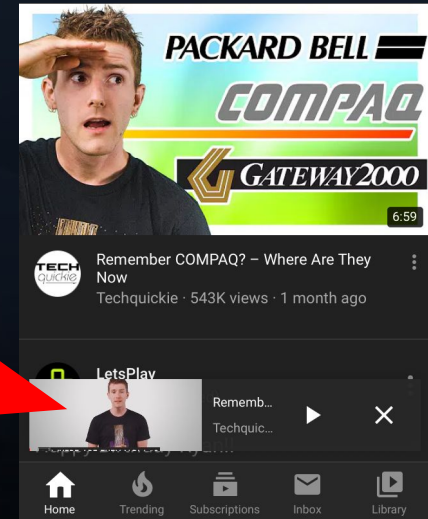
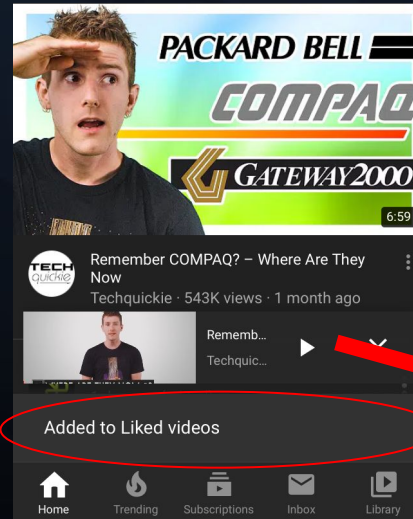
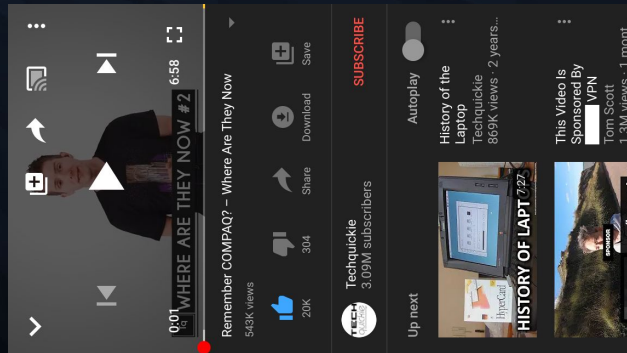
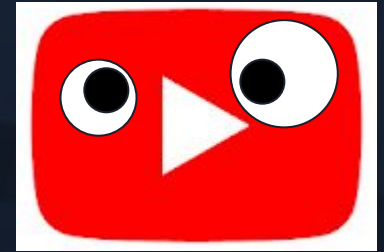
One “hold” fits all?

- If the design of the game **necessitates it**, users will **naturally shift** how they hold the device



HEY YOUTUBE;

- Want a good example of good UI / UX?
 - Avoid **all the mistakes** that YouTube makes.

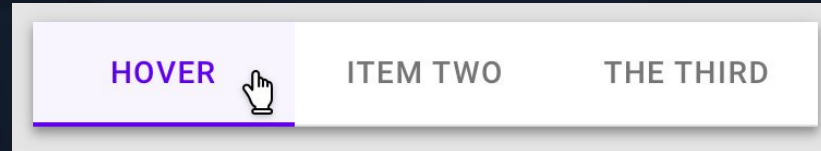


Control



Responsiveness

- Phones can't detect “cursor **hover**”



- Need to increase reliance on “**Pressed**” state of buttons



- Trigger more functions “**On Release**” instead of “On Press”
 - Except **quick-actions** like “Jump” or “Shoot”



Particle Effects

- Trigger a **trail** of particle effects as the user moves their finger around the screen
- Create a **larger** effect **centered** on the position the user touched



Creating a Tactile Interface



What feels intuitive?



- Touch and Drag virtual Cards around
- Tap switches to make them flip states
- Fling things with gesture controls



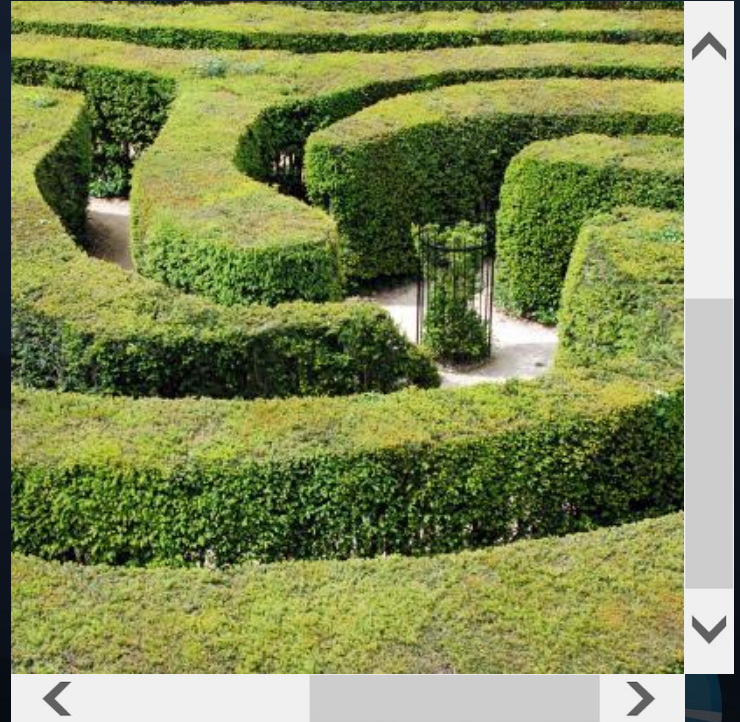
List navigation:

- Allow users to manipulate lists by **swiping** over the list elements **themselves** without *needing* to use a scroll-bar
 - It couldn't hurt to still include a scroll bar
- Make sure your app can tell the **difference** between **scrolling** and **selecting** List items!
 - Better to handle selection “**On Release**”



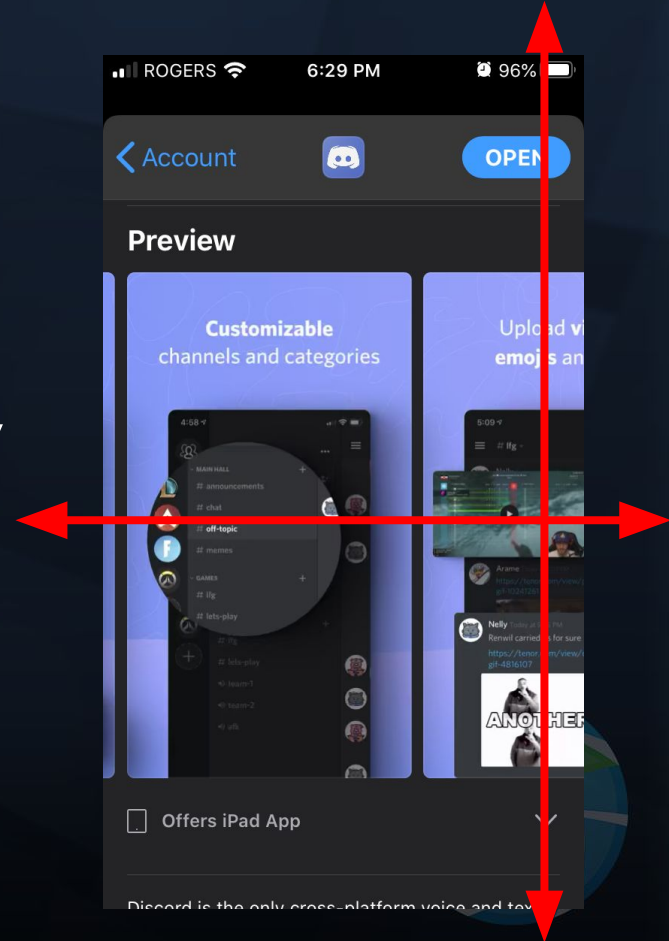
Axes of Control

- It can be **difficult** to find what you're looking for if you have to **scroll** content on **both** a horizontal and vertical axis
 - Especially if you **can't zoom!**



Axes of Control

- If possible, try to fit everything on **one screen** at a time
- If you need to scroll content, try to limit it to a **single axis**
- Or, use an embedded **carousel**



Sliders

- Sliders should occupy as much of the **width** of the display as possible
- Giving users the option to enter a value **manually** or use arrow buttons to adjust the value **incrementally**



Game Control



Step Zero

- Is *Touch* the **correct input** for this game?
- *What is your objective?*
 - Are you **making a game** and trying to **find a platform** for it
 - Or; do you **have a platform** and are trying to **make a game** for it?



On the Clock

- *Touch* works well for almost anything where **time** is not a concern
- *In general*, the **faster** the pace of a game, the **less well** it will work with *Touch* controls
 - Naturally, the **faster** a user is making inputs, the **more likely** they are to **miss-click**
 - You can **compensate** with better **spacing**



Motion Controls

- Shaking + Rotating means **moving** your **viewport**
- Even **less precise** than touch controls
- For sake of **accessibility** (and player preference)
Motion Controls controls **MUST be** made **optional**



What are the controls?

Users should be able to access all the controls of the game / app

WITHIN the app and not need to watch a *TOP 5 SECRET TRICKS* video to learn **how the interface works**

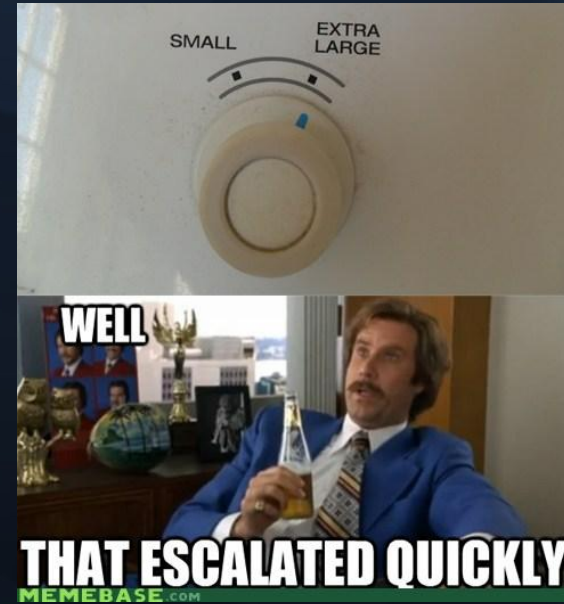


gSorry (Nasus): how do i play
gSorry (Nasus) has drawn first blood!
gSorry (Nasus) is on a killing spree!
gSorry (Nasus) is on a rampage!
gSorry (Nasus) is unstoppable!
gSorry (Nasus) is dominating!
gSorry (Nasus) is godlike!
gSorry (Nasus): dont worry guys i figured it out



Input options to **configure**

- **Accessibility**: Touch & Drag / 2 Taps
- Gesture Controls:
 - Enable / Disable
 - Swipe over a list item behaviour
- Do **boolean** options make sense or should there be settings **in-between** on / off?
- Place controls **near** the **content** they modify



In Conclusion



Additional Reading

- Apple UI Design Do's and Don'ts:

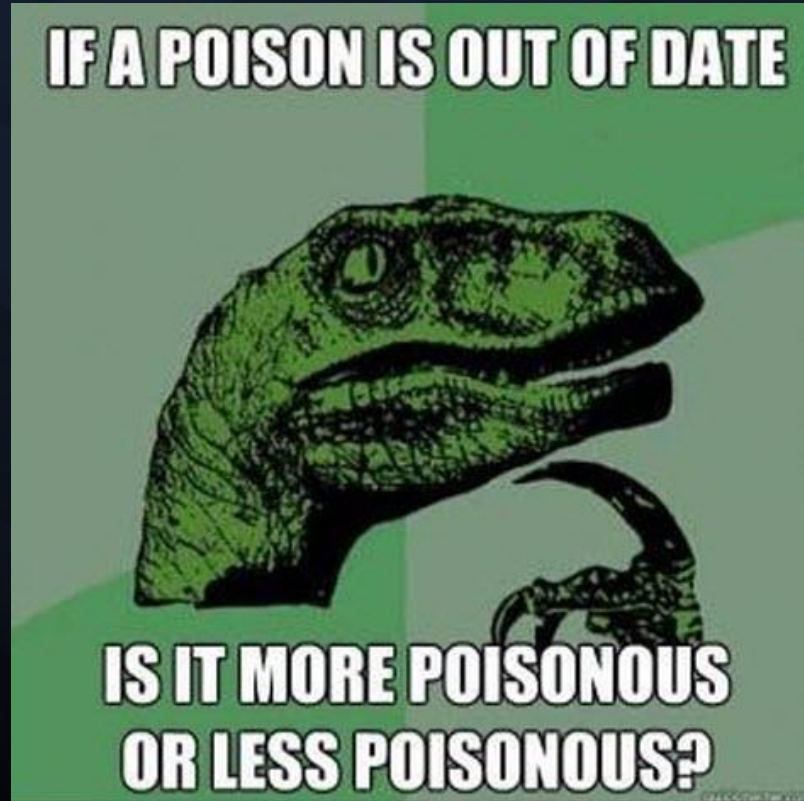
<https://developer.apple.com/design/tips/>

- Design for Fingers, Touch, and People:

<https://www.uxmatters.com/mt/archives/2017/03/design-for-fingers-touch-and-people-part-1.php>



Beware out-of-date data!



A deep understanding

- To create an effective UX, you must have a “**deep understanding**” of;
 - The **device**
 - Your **software**
 - Your **users**



Consider all connections;



In Summary

- Keep the **2 primary hurdles** in mind:
 - Screen Real Estate
 - Lack of Precision
- Positive / Negative **Spacing**
- Make buttons **contextual** where possible
- UI is not the enemy!
- **Minimize Cursor travel**
- Observe the “**Circle of Comfort**”
- Target the device orientation that best **fits your game**
- Limit scrolling to **1 axis** at a time
- Make controls **accessible**
 - *And not hidden!*





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END OF
SLIDES



Header
[Instructional]



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