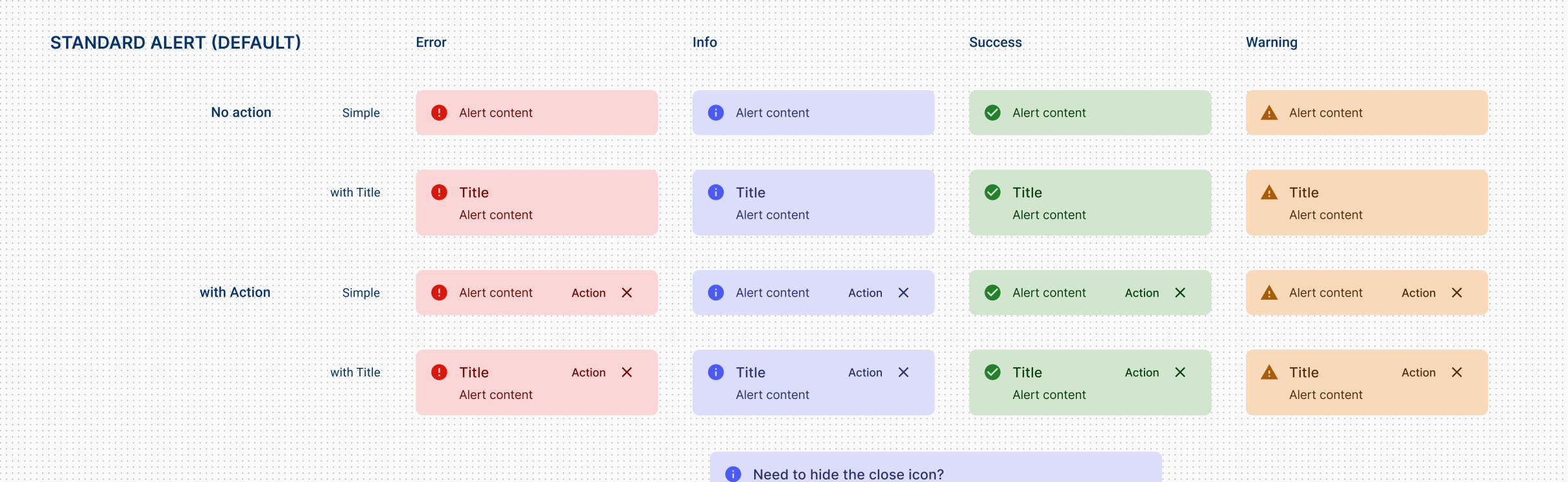
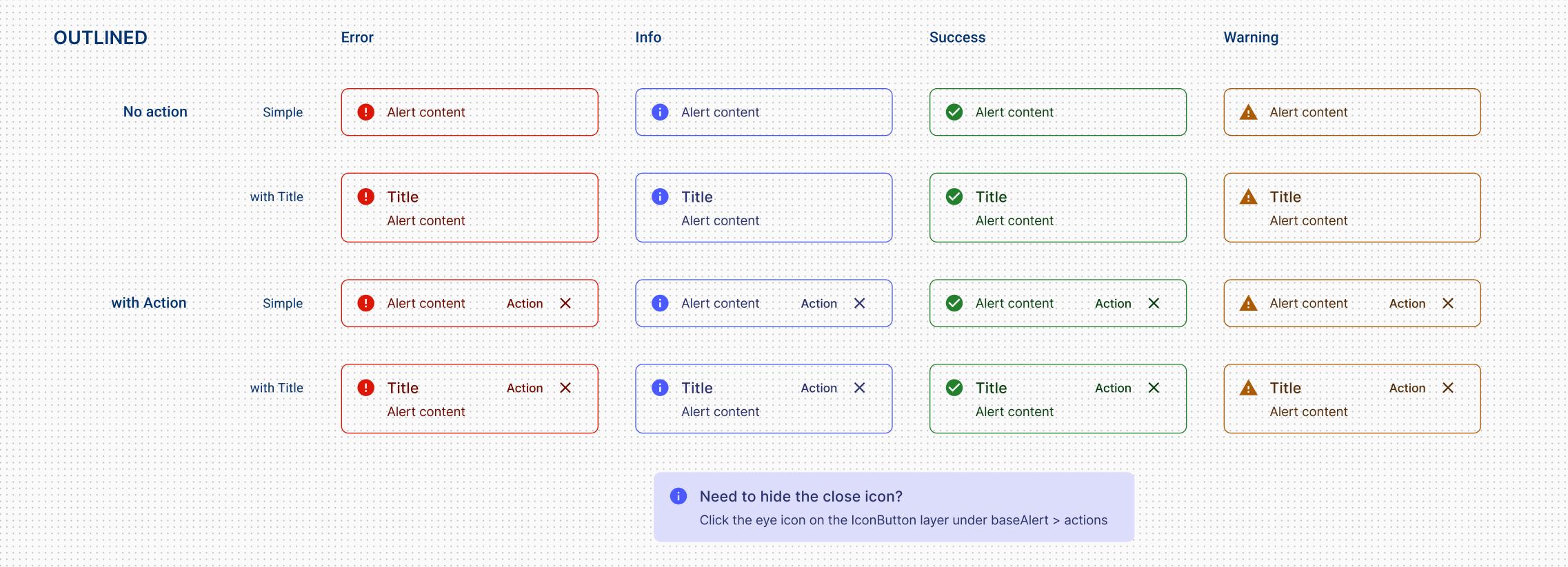
Grab & go: Grab & go: Alert - Standard (default)



Click the eye icon on the IconButton layer under baseAlert > actions

Grab & go: Grab & go: Alert - Outlined



Alert

Displays a short important message to attract user attention without interrupting tasks

Best practices

When to use

- Contextual feedback tied to a specific page or action
 - ex. "Enter information in all required fields."
 - ex. "Discount code has expired."

When not to use

- System updates
 - ex. "Maintenance scheduled for 2:00 am."
 - ex. "Update ready for installation"
- Low-emphasis action feedback
 - ex. "Data copied to clipboard."
 - ex. "Message deleted."
 - ex. "Email saved to account."

States

Hover and focus

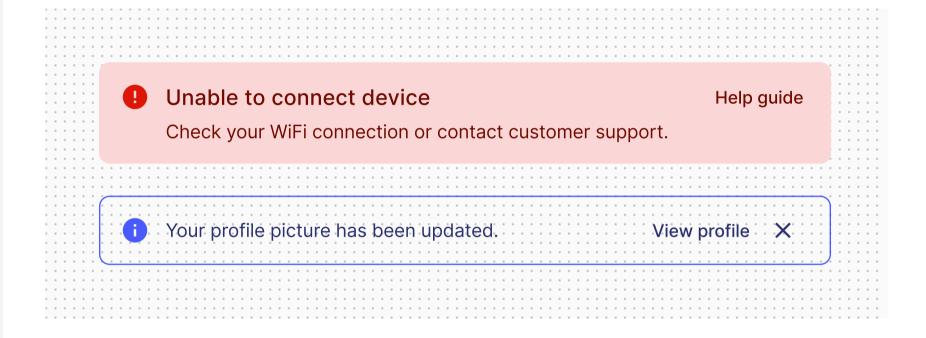
Alerts with actions have default hover and focus states that share a similar look and feel to ensure accessibility. At minimum, a cursor must be visible.

Behavior

Alerts remain on screen until dismissed, or the state that caused the alert is resolved. Alerts may also suggest additional actions for users to take.

Actions

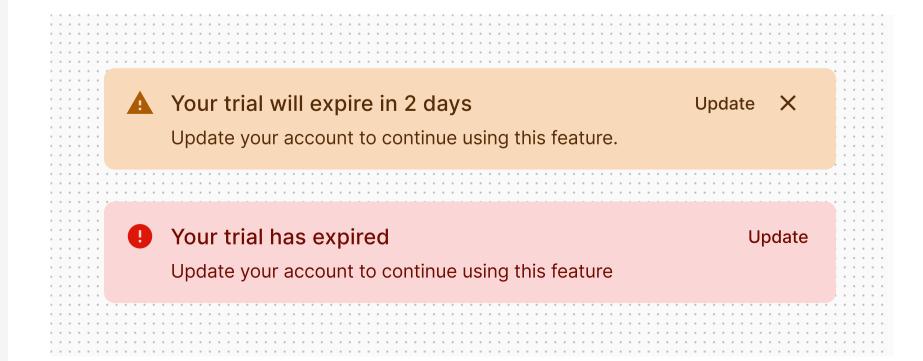
Alerts can contain an action in the form of a link to help the user resolve issues, take steps to complete a call to action, etc. They can contain a text link to take users to a new page, which can be helpful in directing users to pages with supporting information, steps to resolve an issue, or further actions to take.



Persistent vs closable

Alerts can be set up with or without an option to close them. Use closeable alerts when the action to resolve the alert is optional for the user. Use persistent alerts, with an action and without a close icon, when the content of the alert needs to remain present until the user or system performs an action to resolve the alert.

Alerts do not have a timeout and should not have one applied. They must be dismissed by the user, either through handling the alert action or by closing them.

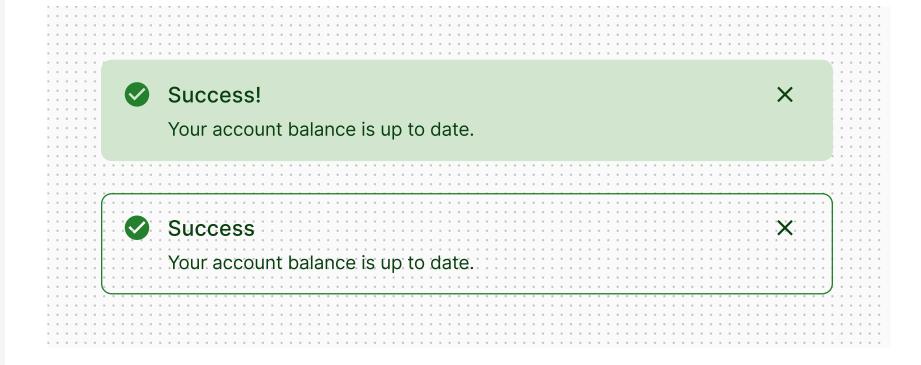


Variants

Style

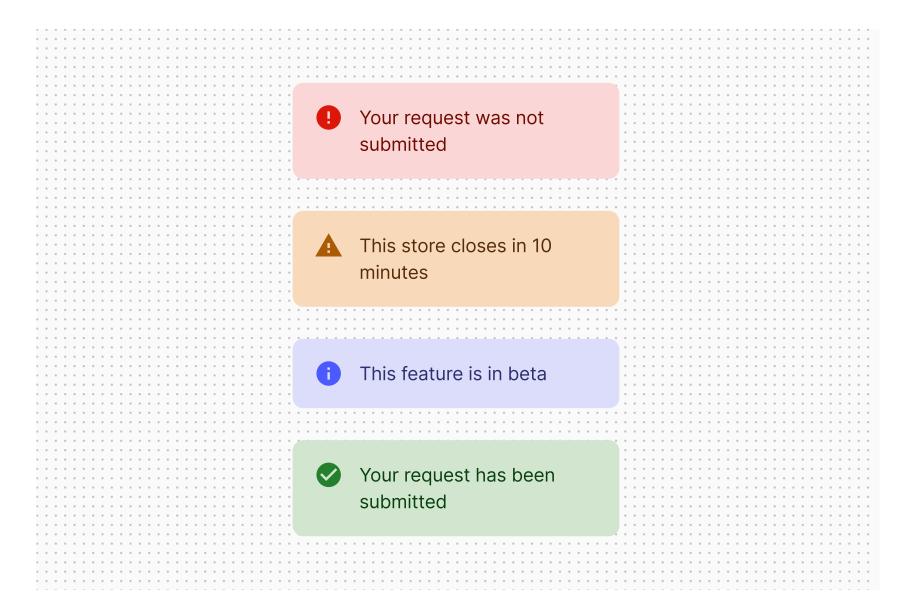
Standard: Alerts have statuses that correspond to color and icon differences to ensure accessibility for all users.

Outlined: The outlined version of an alert is more subdued. Alerts using the outlined variant should not be critical.



Sensitivity

Alerts have statuses that correspond to color and icon differences to ensure accessibility for all users.



Error: Use the error variant when you need to alert the user about an error that needs immediate attention.

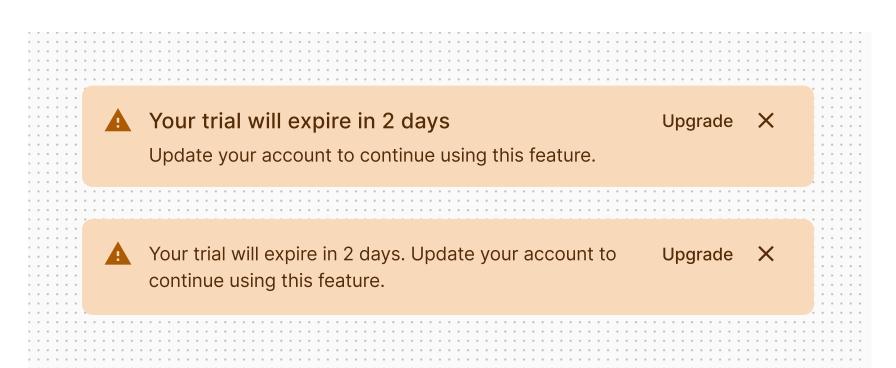
Warning: Use the warning variant to warn the user about information that deserves caution.

Info: Use the info alert when notifying the user of neutral information.

Success: Use the success variant to show the user important, positive information.

Content

Titles are optional – use a title to add more content hierarchy. It can be useful to separate a call to action from instructions. In the example, using the title helps the key information to stand out.

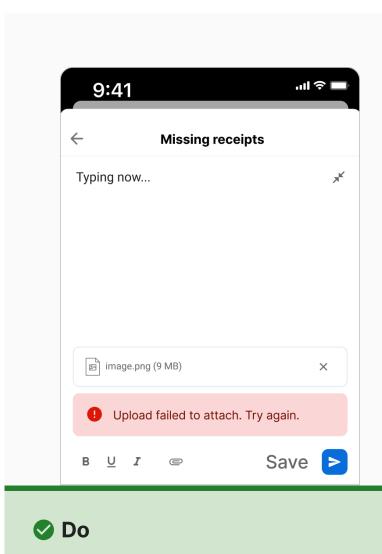


Layout and placement

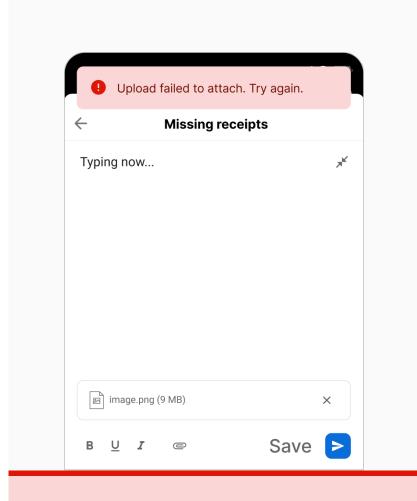
Alert placement should not obscure information, should be relevant to content on the screen, and, if it includes an action, should be easy to reach. Proximity and hierarchy are key for ensuring user attention to the notification.

Inline

If a specific component on the interface triggered the alert, position the alert next to the component.



This alert message is displayed where the attachment progress appears.



☑ Don't

This alert message doesn't look tied to the upload process because it isn't in close proximity.

Low funds. Some of your scheduled payments

\$150.00

Current Balance as of 05/12/2021

Status: Open

Export Transactions

View E-Documents

Manage Account

 $\mathbf{A} \boxtimes \mathbf{\Theta}$

\$95.35

\$130.00

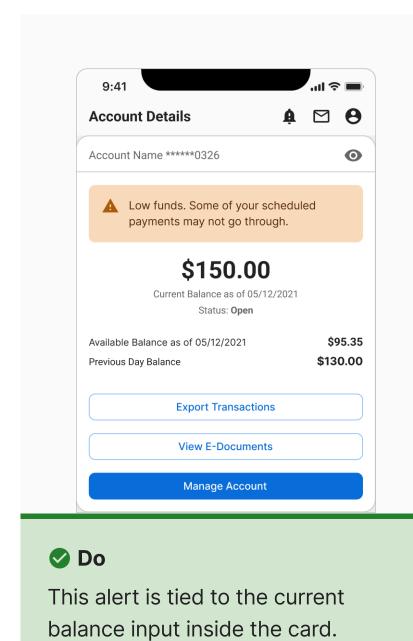
may not go through.

Account Details

Account Name *****0326

Available Balance as of 05/12/2021

Previous Day Balance

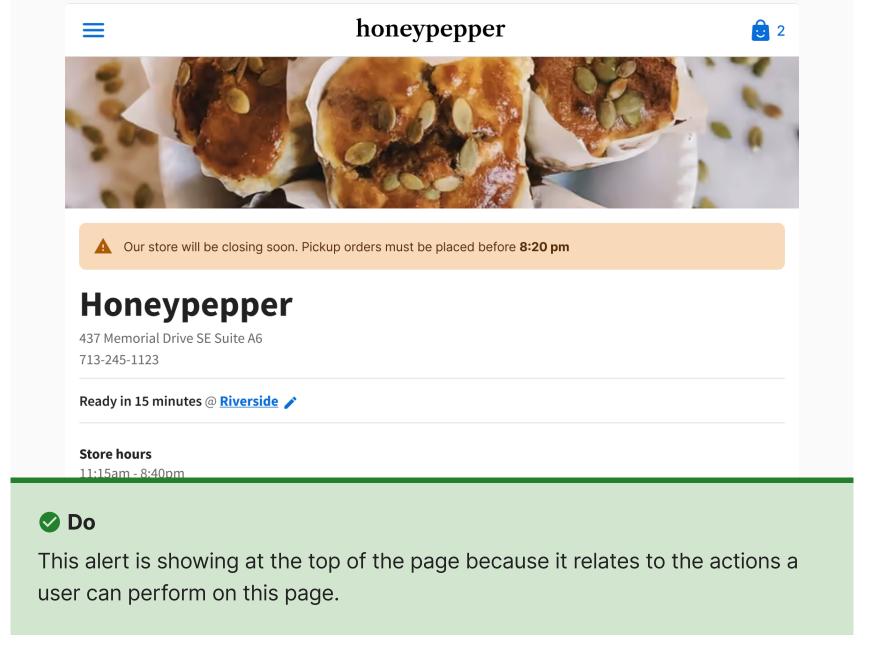


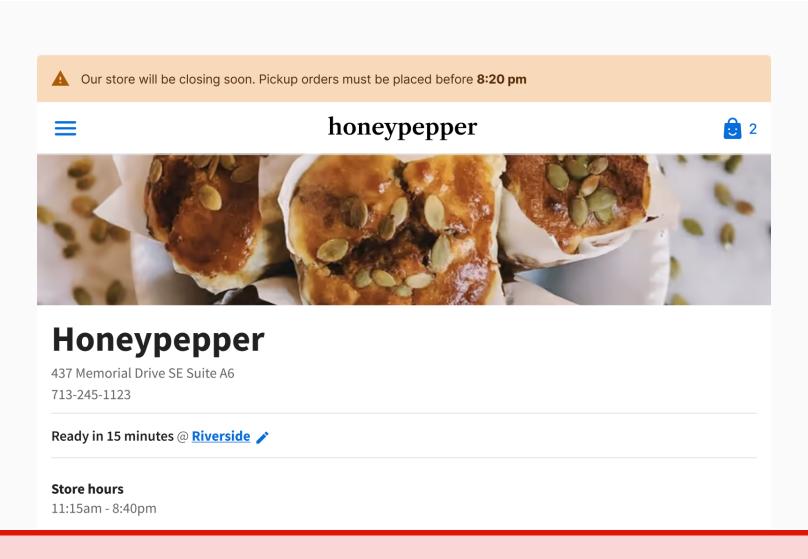


not relate to system functionality. It should not be placed this high in the hierarchy.



If an alert is related to an entire page, place it at the top of the screen content.





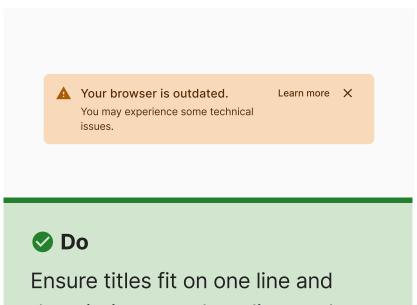
❷ Don't

This message is important for placing an order from Honeypepper, but it isn't relevant to all of the stores on the site. Therefore, it shouldn't sit this high in the hierarchy of the site.

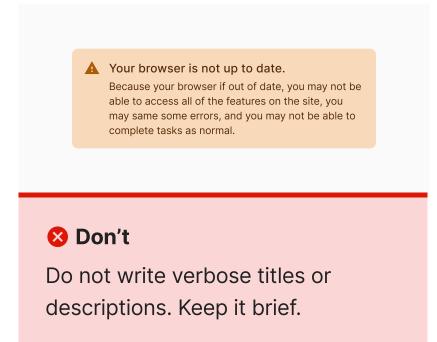
Content guidelines

Text length

Alert messages should remain brief. Titles should fit on one line and the description should take up no more than three lines. To avoid unnecessary wordiness, do not repeat information from the title in the description.

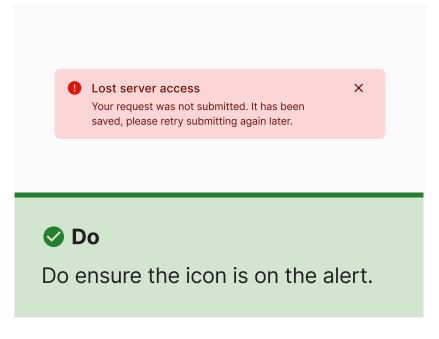


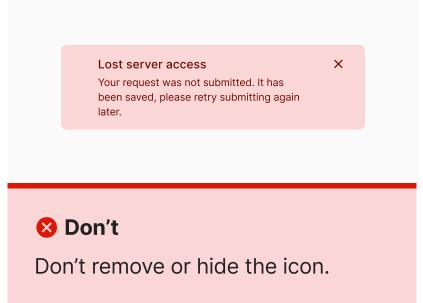
Ensure titles fit on one line and descriptions are three lines or less. If more information needs to be given, consider adding a link to a new page.



Sensitivity icon

To ensure accessibility, alerts must always contain a sensitivity icon. Do not remove the icon.





Accessibility guidelines

Alerts need to inform users of important information in a way that attracts their attention, but does not interfere with the usability of the page.

Color

Alerts cannot rely on color alone to notify the user. There must be an additional means of communicating the alert, which is why the icon is required. All alert colors must be accessible on any background for which they will be presented.

Keyboard

Actions must have a tab index of 0 so that they can be reached by keyboard only users. When closing the alert, keyboard users must be able to get back to a logical location once they've been alerted or interacted with the alert.

Reflow and zoom

Proximity is key to alerts; they must appear close to the item they are getting an alert for. Alerts need to be on screen when zoomed in so that the user is notified of them. An alert anchored at the top of the page when the user is interacting with the middle of the page will not be seen by a user who is zoomed in. This may cause confusion for the user. When in a zoomed state, alerts must be present but cannot take up the entire screen or interfere with the user's task.

Screen reader

When the component is dynamically displayed, the content is automatically announced by most screen readers. At this time, screen readers do not inform users of alerts that are present when the page loads. Ensure that the screen reader announces every alert, including snackbar (or toast) alerts. Once an alert is closed or acted upon, ensure the user's prior point within the page is maintained.