

Cognitive transparency & visibility

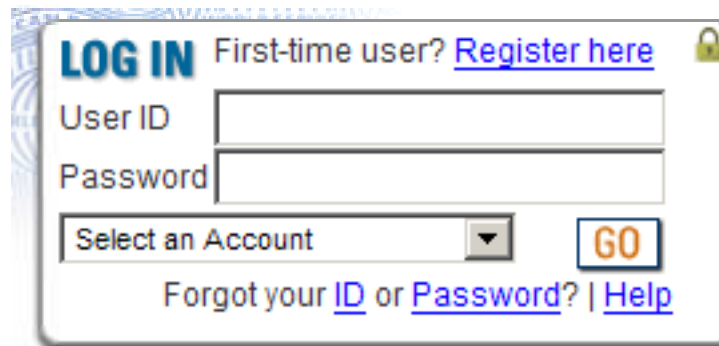
1. When you visit a web-site, your history of previously visited web-sites is visible to the site, but not your collection of bookmarks. Design a web-site browser convention which makes it clear—transparent and visible—which information is private and which is public when you are browsing.
2. Some sites use the lock icon to suggest that the site is secure. The use of the lock icon by itself is of course no guarantee of any security when it is used in the body of an html page. Even when the lock icon appears on the status bar as an indicator of the availability of a security certificate, it is not a warranty of trustworthiness. Design a browser convention that makes it more apparent to users that establishing the fact that a site is secure does not mean that a site is necessarily trustworthy.

At the top of your assignment, be sure to include

1. your name
2. the words
"I300 | Blevis, Makice, de Runa | Assignment N°1 | Fall 2007"
3. the date
"9.17.07"

If you use an image or text you yourself did not create, be sure to provide a reference – failure to do so guarantees a failing grade on your assignment. Submit your assignment as PPT or PDF file to your folder on Oncourse by midnight on 9.17.07. Late assignments will not be accepted for credit without a medical certificate, or similarly documented explanation. Use only alphanumeric characters in the file name you choose for Oncourse.

image: http://home.americanexpress.com/home/mt_personal.shtml @ 9.15.05



The image shows a login form with the following elements:

- Text: "LOG IN" in large blue letters.
- Text: "First-time user? [Register here](#)" with a lock icon to the right.
- Text: "User ID" followed by a text input field.
- Text: "Password" followed by a text input field.
- Text: "Select an Account" followed by a dropdown menu.
- Text: "GO" in a blue button.
- Text: "Forgot your [ID](#) or [Password?](#) | [Help](#)"