BRANDED CLIENT APP

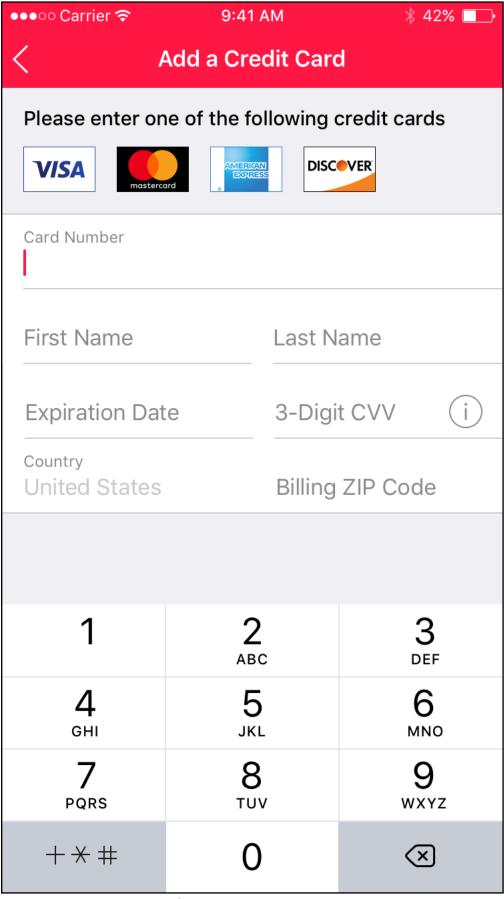
Credit Card Screen

iOS UX/UI

June, 9 2017

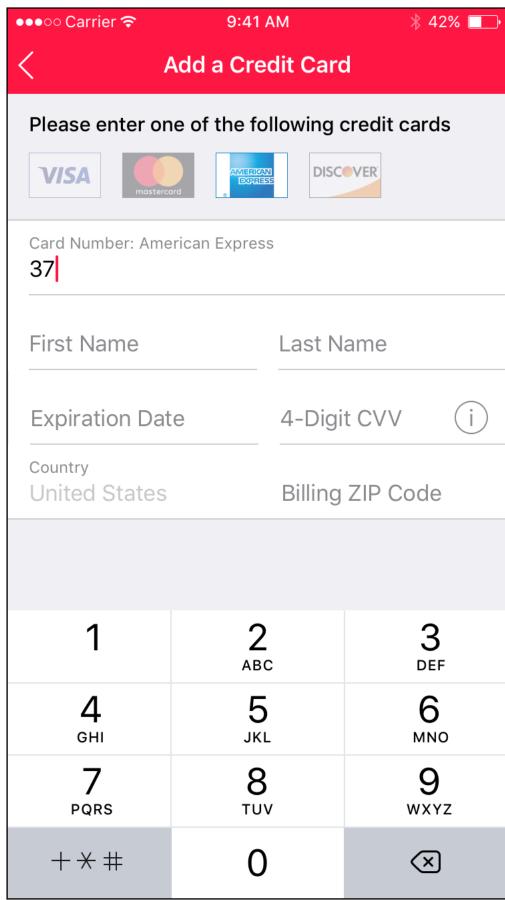


CARD NUMBER



Label with input focus

Note: Numeric keyboard for everything but name



Input field - Card detection

The credit card form adopts a lot of its behavior from Material Design:

https://material.io/guidelines/components/text-fields.html#

Also look at iOS Facebook app:

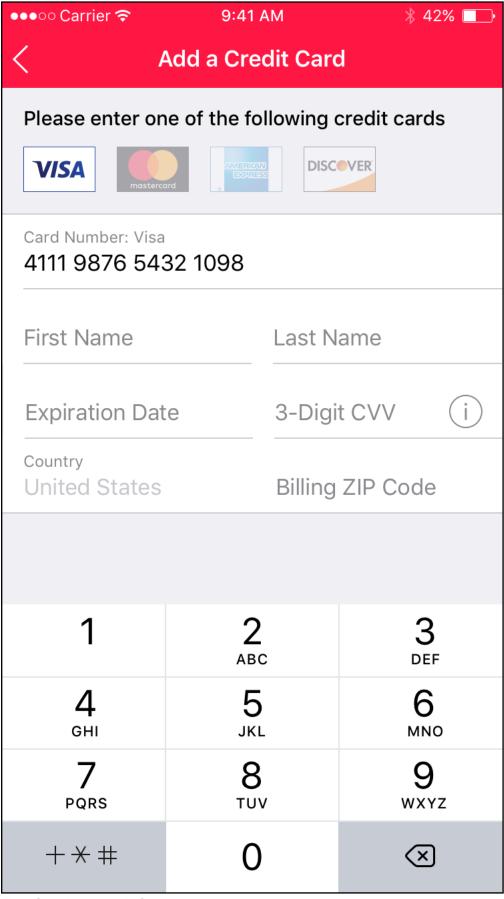
More: Settings: Payment Settings: New Card

We should be able to detect credit card type based on the first 2 digits entered. We'll use this for a variety of things, including marking the proper credit card icon, updating the card number label, providing the correct CVV format, as well as doing basic card number validation. I'm sure there are tools in iOS and Android to do this, but here's an example:

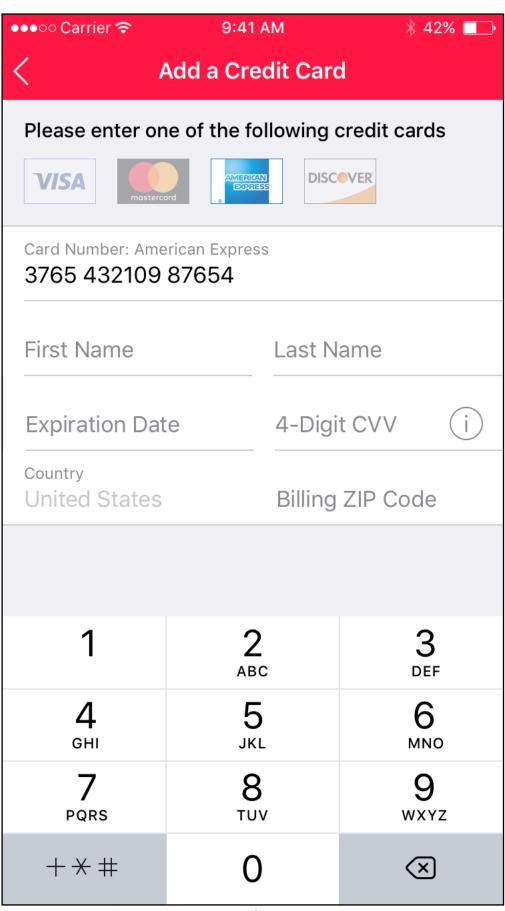
https://creditcardjs.com/credit-card-type-detection



CARD NUMBER FORMAT



Default card format



American Express card format

We accept Visa, MasterCard, American Express, and Discover credit cards. Our customers may not accept all of these options, so the logos displayed should match the individual business settings.

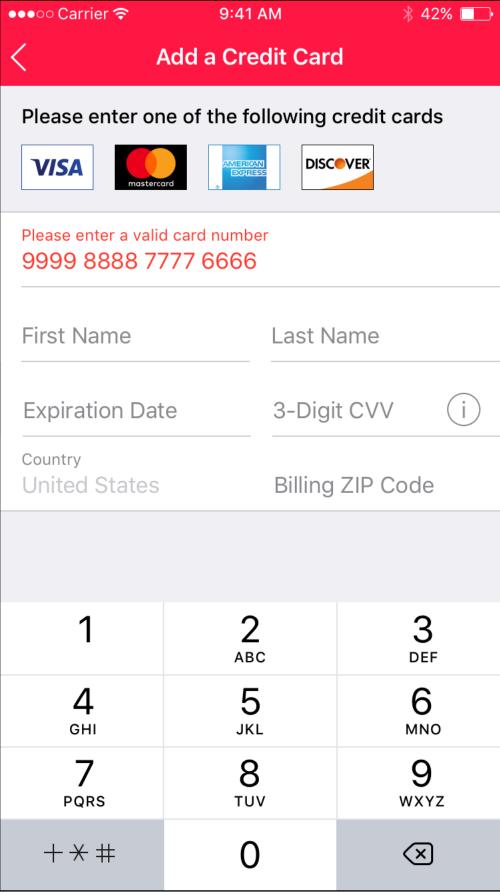
The default card format should be 4 groups of 4 digits each (16 total). For American Express, the card number format is 4+6+5 (15 total). The spaces shown in the UI are not entered by the user, rather we render them to match the appropriate format.

If a valid card format has been entered, we will highlight that card by setting the opacity of the remaining cards to 30%. The card number label with also append the card type.

Note: The card type also determines what security code format to request (3 or 4 digit).



CARD NUMBER ERROR

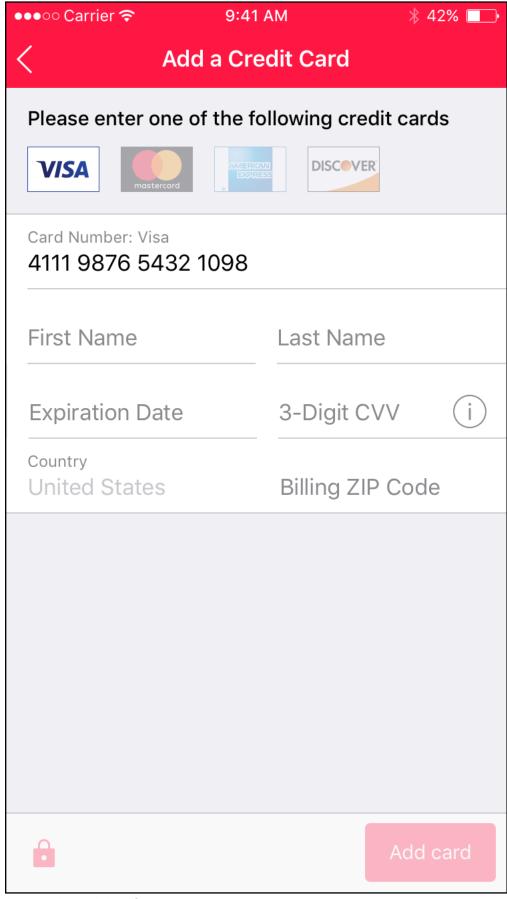


Invalid card number

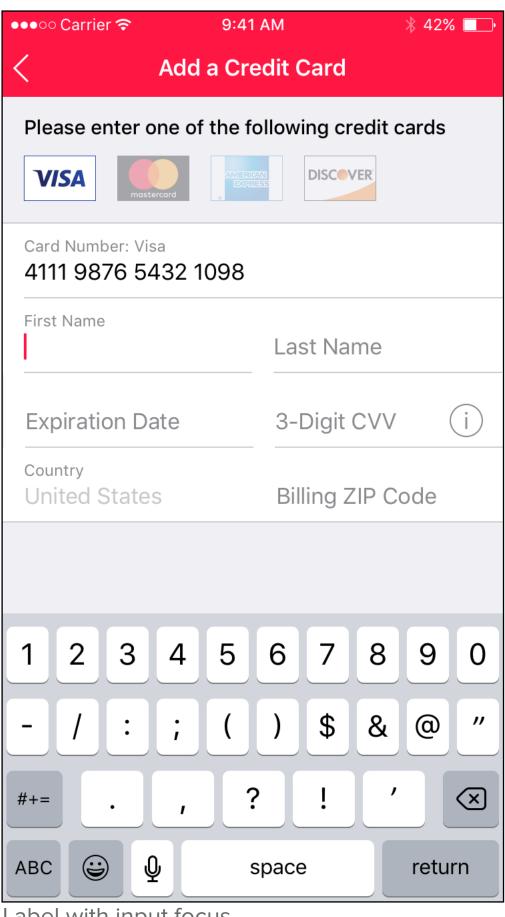
Depending on how we implement inline card number validation, we should be able to detect certain failure scenarios prior to submitting the form. If an invalid card number is detected, we highlight both the label and the input field in red. The label text changes to the error message.



FIRST NAME, LAST NAME



Labels - No focus



Label with input focus

Note: Not all fields have placeholder text

The credit card form adopts a lot of its behavior from Material Design. Form fields begin with a label in the main input area. When the input field is active, the label moves up and reduces size. An input fields may also have placeholder text, which is different from the label.

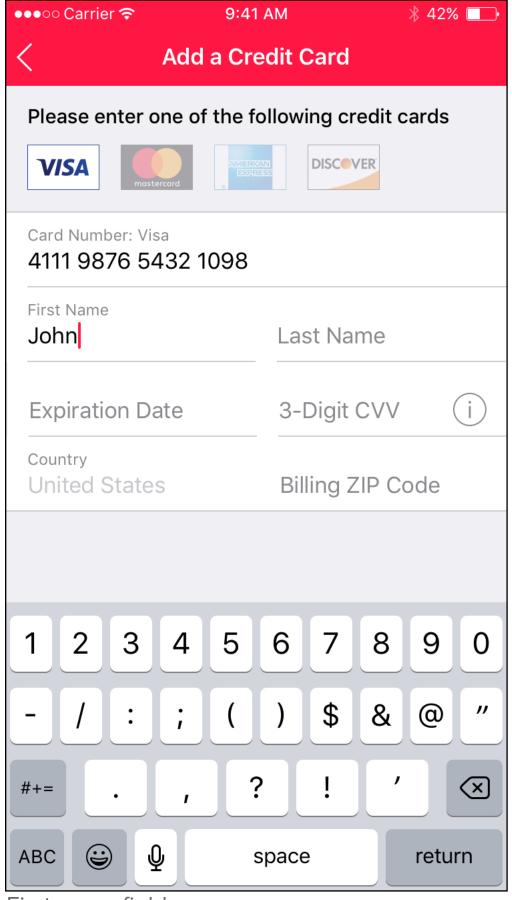
https://material.io/guidelines/components/textfields.html#

Also look at iOS Facebook app:

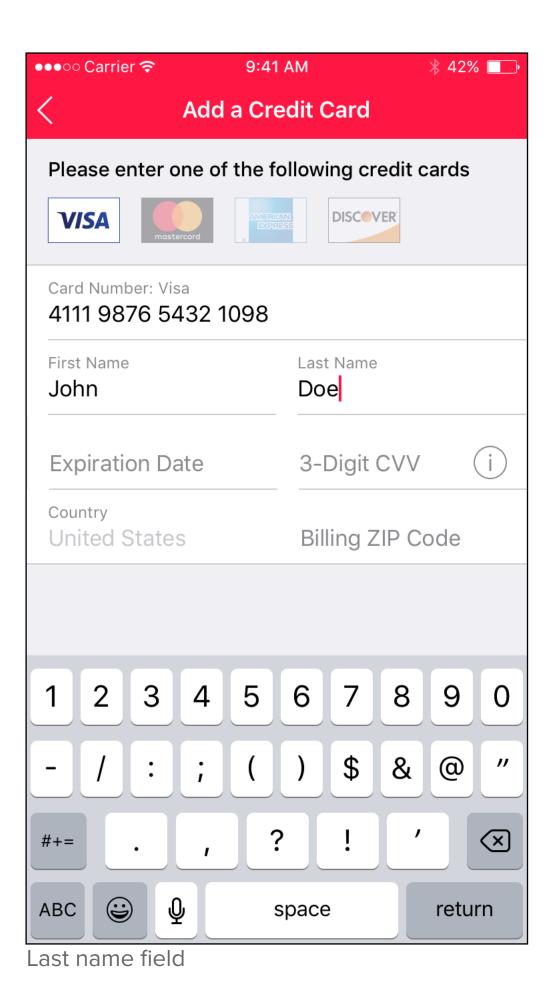
More: Settings: Payment Settings: New Card



FIRST NAME, LAST NAME CONTINUED



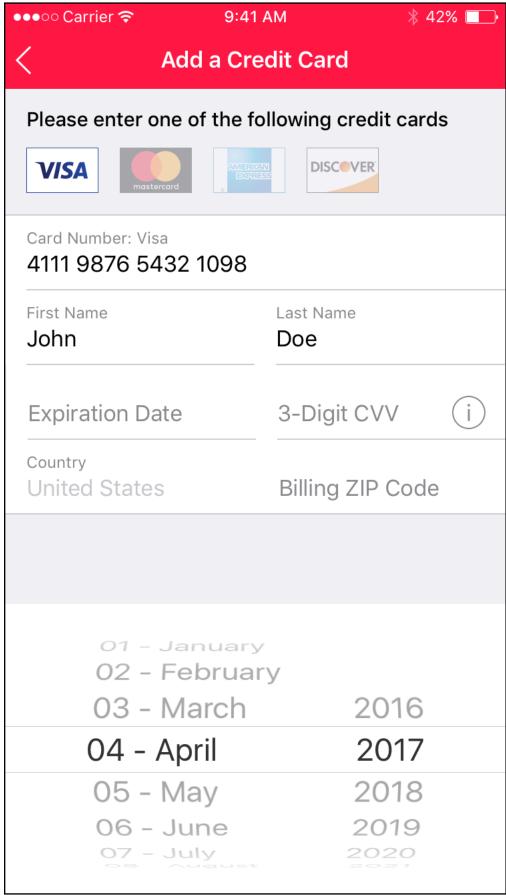
First name field



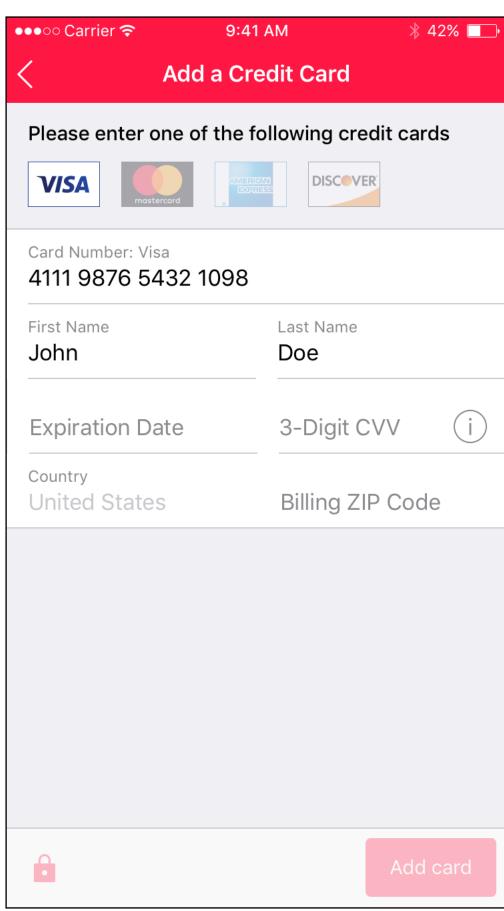
Note: Tapping return should forward the input focus to the next form field.



EXPIRATION DATE ALTERNATIVE



Input field - correct

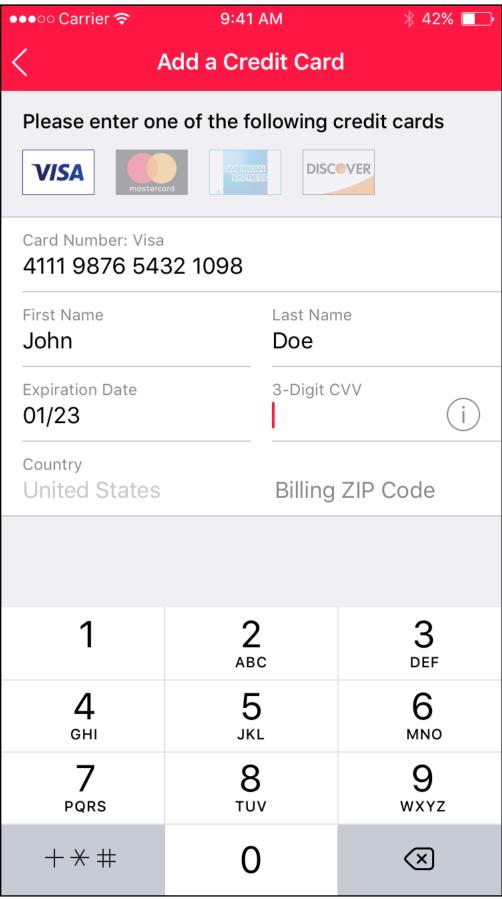


Input field - month error

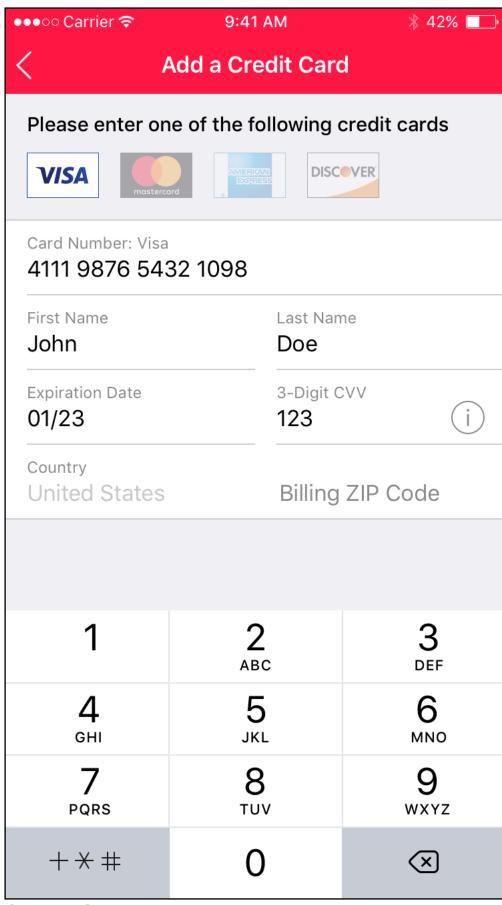
Expiration date is handled by a month/year picker. The current month and year should be set as the default values.



SECURITY CODE



Default field is for 3-digit CVV

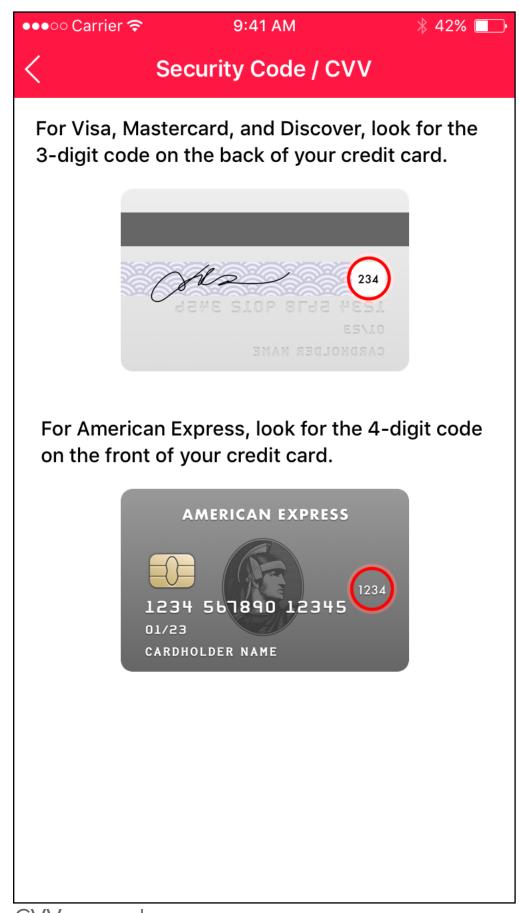


3-digit CVV entered

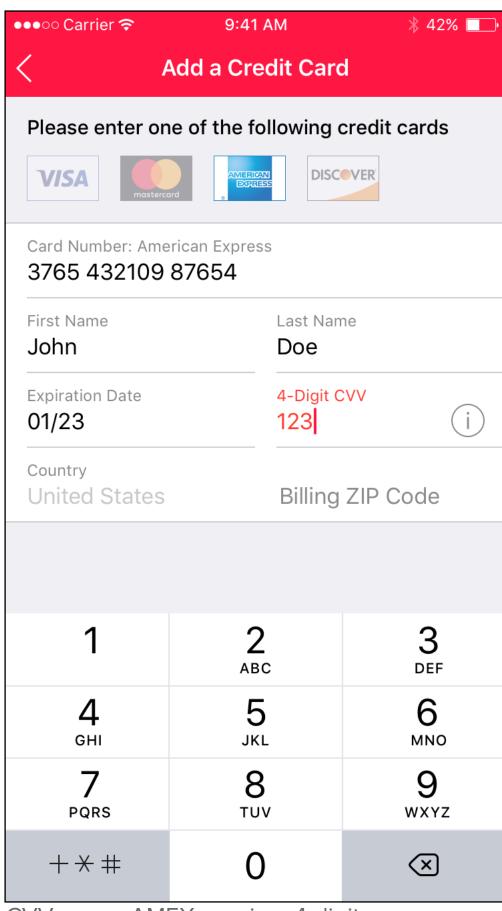
The credit card type determines the correct security code format. By default, the correct value and placeholder text should be 3-digit. For American Express, a 4-digit code is required.



SECURITY CODE EXAMPLE / ERROR



CVV example screen



CVV error - AMEX requires 4-digits

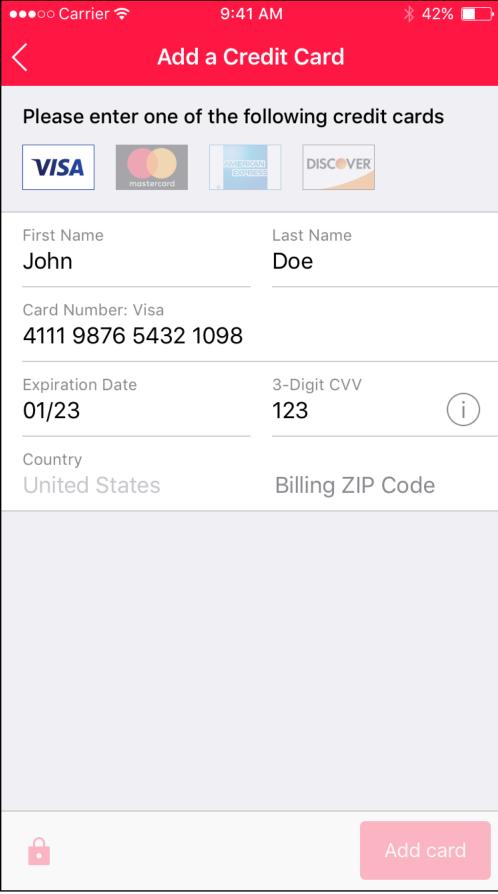
It's difficult to get a CVV error, but it can happen if the user enters information out of order. Here's how we should correct for or indicate an error.

If the user first enters an American Express number, they will be asked to enter a 4-digit CVV. If they then change their card type to something other than AMEX, the CVV should only be 3-digits, thus causing an error. In this scenario, we will simply prune the last digit, thus fixing the formatting issue.

If the user starts with a 3-digit CVV, then adds an AMEX card, that security code with be lacking a required digit. If the CVV field is in focus, no error code needs to render, however if another field or no field is in focus, then an error message is shown, indicating the required 4-digit code.



COUNTRY



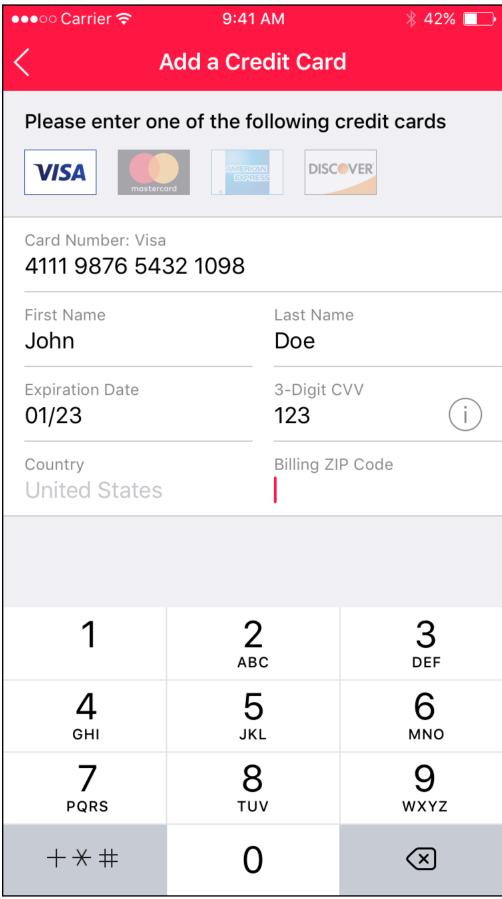
County set to US and menu disabled

Initially, we are going to limit credit cards input to USonly. I want the design to support additional countries in the future, so for now, I'd showing a disabled country menu, set to US.

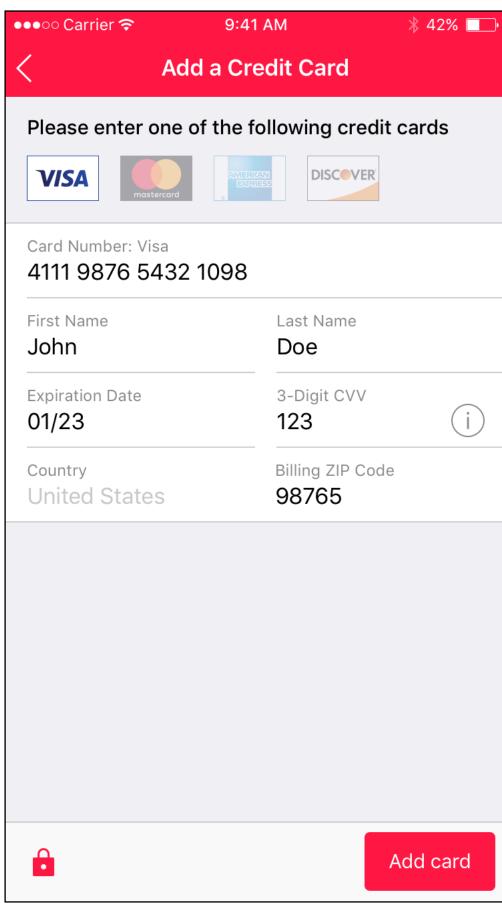
Rendering the country has value, in that it sets a better expectation for clients who may try to add non-US credit cards.



ZIP CODE



Label, input focus with placehoder text



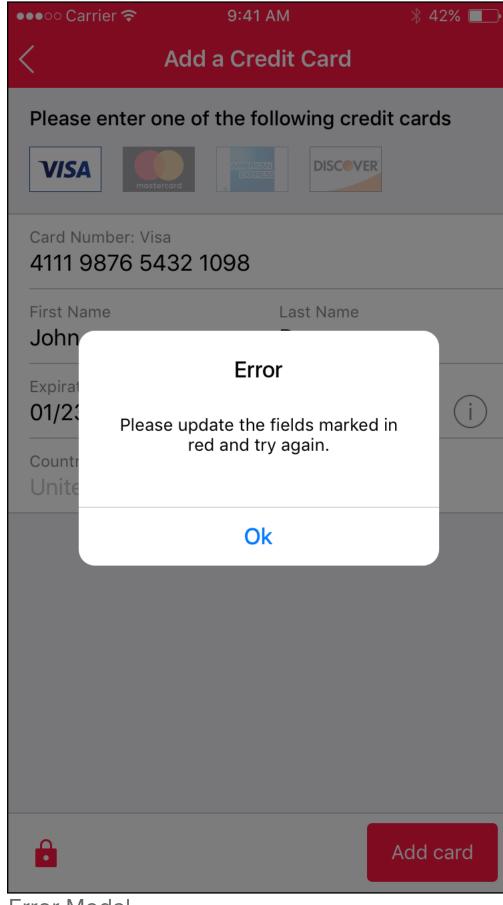
Input complete

The last step is to enter a billing ZIP Code. We just need to core 5-digits (not ZIP + 4), so we indicate that in placeholder text, and limit the input to 5.

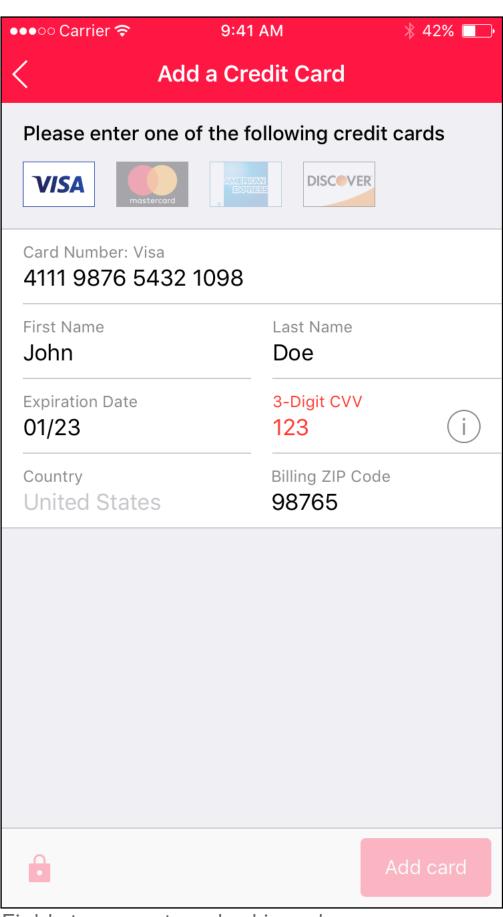
Note: I'm not sure if we need to support Canadian Postal Codes. International cards will not require this field.



ERRORS ON SUBMIT



Error Modal



Fields to correct marked in red

Formatting errors, including blank fields, character count for credit card number and security code, etc. should be handled inline, prior to form submission (add card). Of course, a card may fail for any number of reason, so we need the ability to message outside of the form as well.

Errors of this type may include things like losing an internet connection, but for this example, the error is specific to submitting incorrect information.

When the user does this, we show a modal, then indicate the failed fields in red, similar to the inline examples above.

Note: I'm not sure how error messages are passed back to the app, so the exact formatting and number of messages may need adjusting.

