



# COMPSCI 230

Software Design and Construction

User Interface Modeling  
2013-04-29

# The Standish “Chaos” Report



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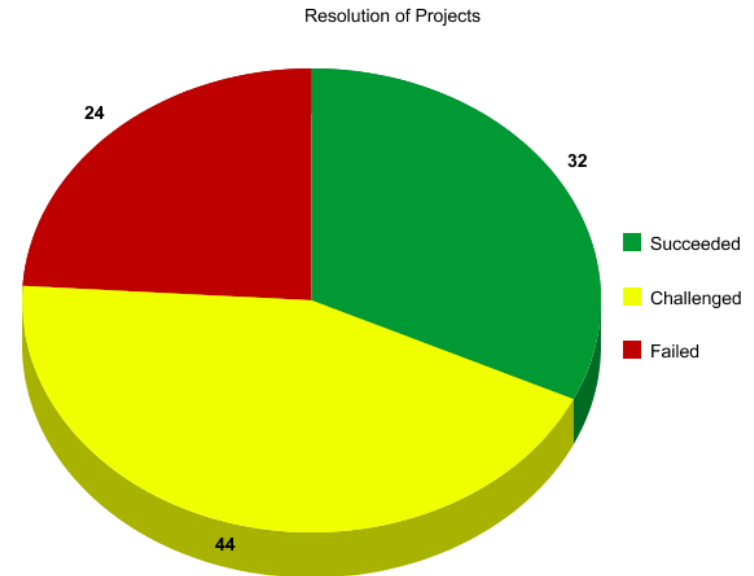
Reports on statistics about IT projects (data for 2009)

**32% of all projects succeeded** (delivered on time, on budget, with required features and functions)

**44% are challenged** (late, over budget and/or with less than the required features and functions)

**24% have failed** (cancelled prior to completion or delivered and never used)

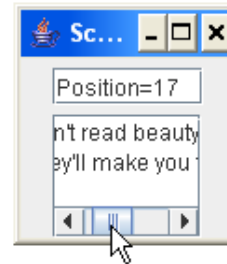
<http://blog.standishgroup.com/>



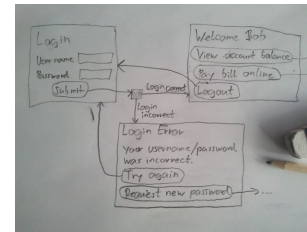
Among the suspected causes:  
poor estimates  
and poor planning

# Today's Outline

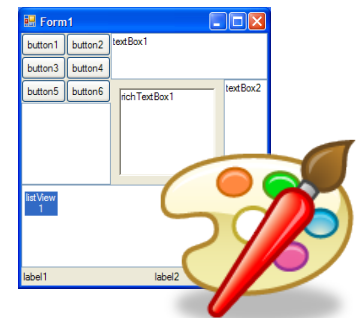
## 1. More Swing Widgets



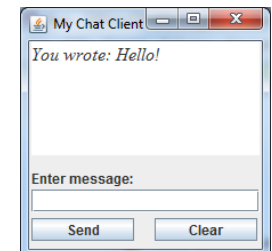
## 2. User Interface Modeling



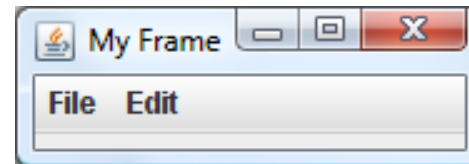
## 3. GUI Builders: WindowBuilder for Eclipse



## 4. User Interface Prototypes ("Click Dummies")



# More Swing Widgets



# Scrollbar Example Part 1



```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.event.*;

public class ScrollBarExample extends JFrame {
    JPanel panel;
    JTextArea area;
    final JTextField field;
    JScrollPane scrollpane;

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ScrollBarExample v = new ScrollBarExample();
        v.setVisible(true);
    }

    public ScrollBarExample() {
        // see next slide...
    }
}
```



# Scrollbar Example Part 2



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```
public ScrollBarExample() {  
    super("ScrollBarExample");  
    setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);  
    setSize(100, 130);  
  
    field = new JTextField();  
    area = new JTextArea("...", 3, 7);  
    scrollpane = new JScrollPane(area);  
    scrollpane.getHorizontalScrollBar()  
        .addAdjustmentListener(new AdjustmentListener() {  
        public void adjustmentValueChanged(AdjustmentEvent e) {  
            field.setText("Position=" + e.getValue());  
        }  
    });  
  
    panel = new JPanel();  
    panel.add(field); panel.add(scrollpane);  
    add(panel);  
}
```



# Containment Hierarchy of a Menu



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```
...
public class MenuExample extends JFrame {
    public MenuExample() {
        super("My Frame");
        setSize(200, 100);
        setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);

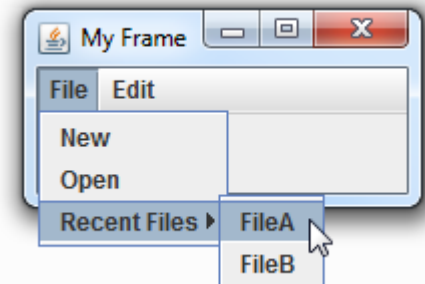
        JMenu fileMenu = new JMenu("File");
        fileMenu.add(new JMenuItem("New"));
        fileMenu.add(new JMenuItem("Open"));

        JMenu recentFilesMenu = new JMenu("Recent Files");
        recentFilesMenu.add(new JMenuItem("FileA"));
        recentFilesMenu.add(new JMenuItem("FileB"));
        fileMenu.add(recentFilesMenu);

        JMenu editMenu = new JMenu("Edit");
        editMenu.add(new JMenuItem("Undo"));
        editMenu.add(new JMenuItem("Redo"));

        JMenuBar menubar = new JMenuBar();
        menubar.add(fileMenu);
        menubar.add(editMenu);

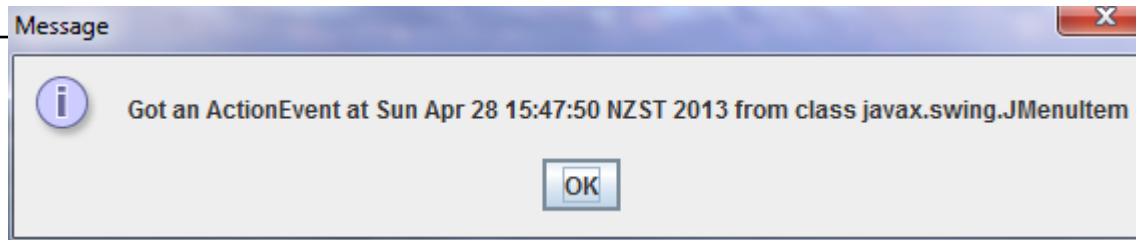
        setJMenuBar(menubar);
    }
}
```





# Handling Menu Events

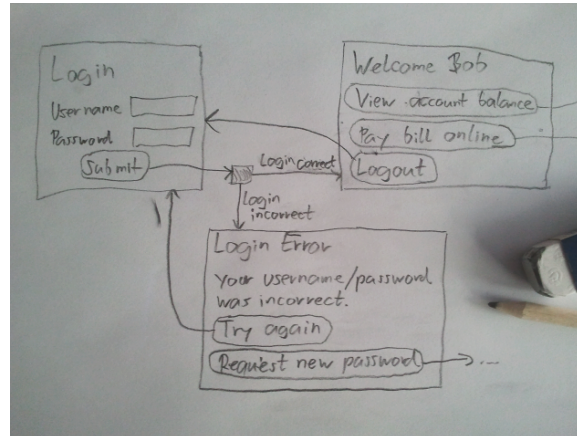
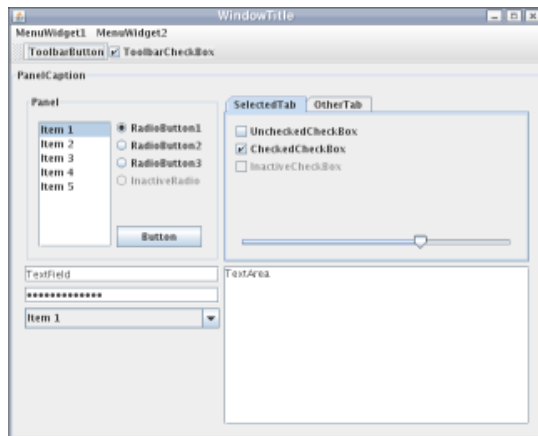
```
...  
final JFrame frame = this;  
JMenuItem openMenuItem = new JMenuItem("Open");  
fileMenu.add(openMenuItem);  
openMenuItem.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {  
    @Override  
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {  
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(frame,  
            "Got an ActionEvent at "  
            + new Date(e.getWhen()) + " from "  
            + e.getSource().getClass());  
    }  
});  
...
```







# User Interface Modeling



# User Interfaces (UIs)

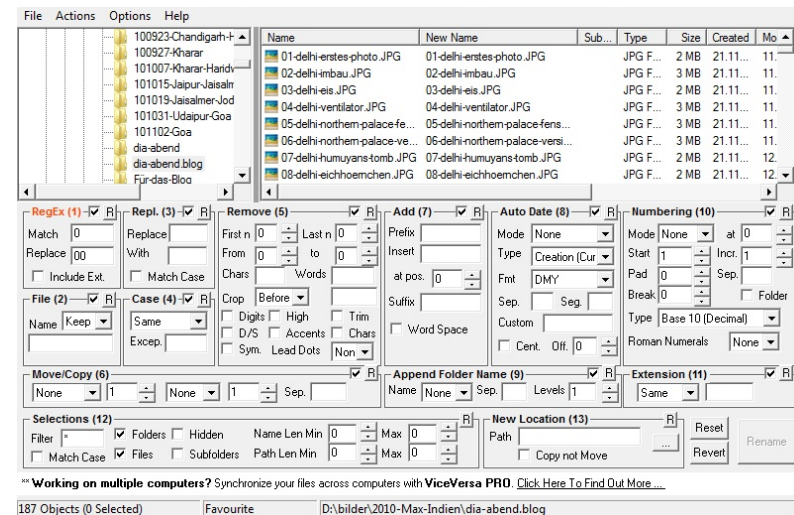
User interfaces are the interfaces between humans and computers

- **Input:** “How does the user talk to the system?”
- **Output:** “How does the system talk to the user?”
- **Interaction:** input and output between human and computer over time (HCI=Human-Computer Interaction)



The UI is a **crucial part** of a system

- Functionality is useless if users don't know how to use it
- Users won't use it if usage is cumbersome



# Usability

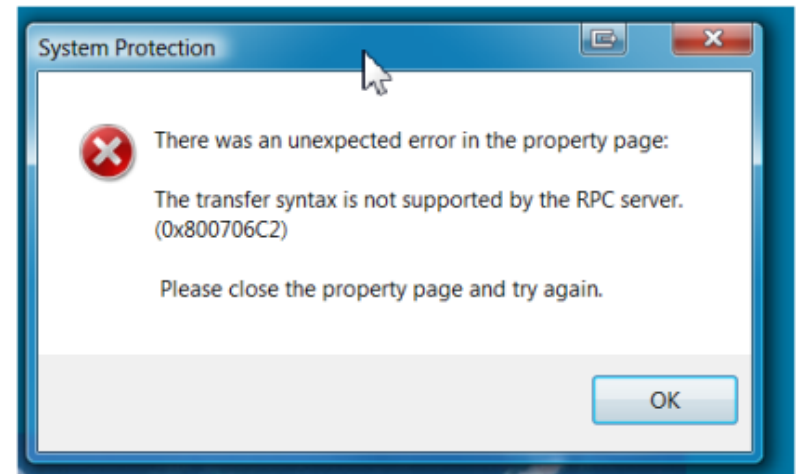
ISO 9241 definition:

"The **effectiveness**, **efficiency**, and **satisfaction** with which specified *users* achieve specified *goals* in particular *environments*."

## Some **usability heuristics**

(by Jacob Nielsen <http://www.useit.com/papers/heuristic>)

- Visibility of system status
- Match between system and the real world
- User control and freedom
- Consistency and standards
- Error prevention
- Help users recognize, diagnose, and recover from errors



# Introduction to Modeling

Software is complex !!!

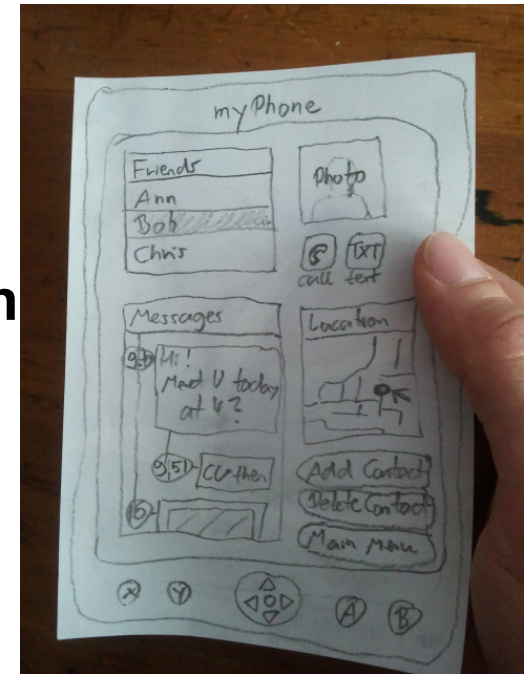
How can we deal with it?

Common solution: use a **good representation**

**Model:** represents certain properties of an object in a different context

- **Abstraction:** reduce complexity by taking away unnecessary details
- **Clarity:** make interesting properties more visible
- Facilitate application of a **methodology**
- **Usability** (e.g. easy to create, change, understand...)

Usually many different models conceivable; different models for different purposes



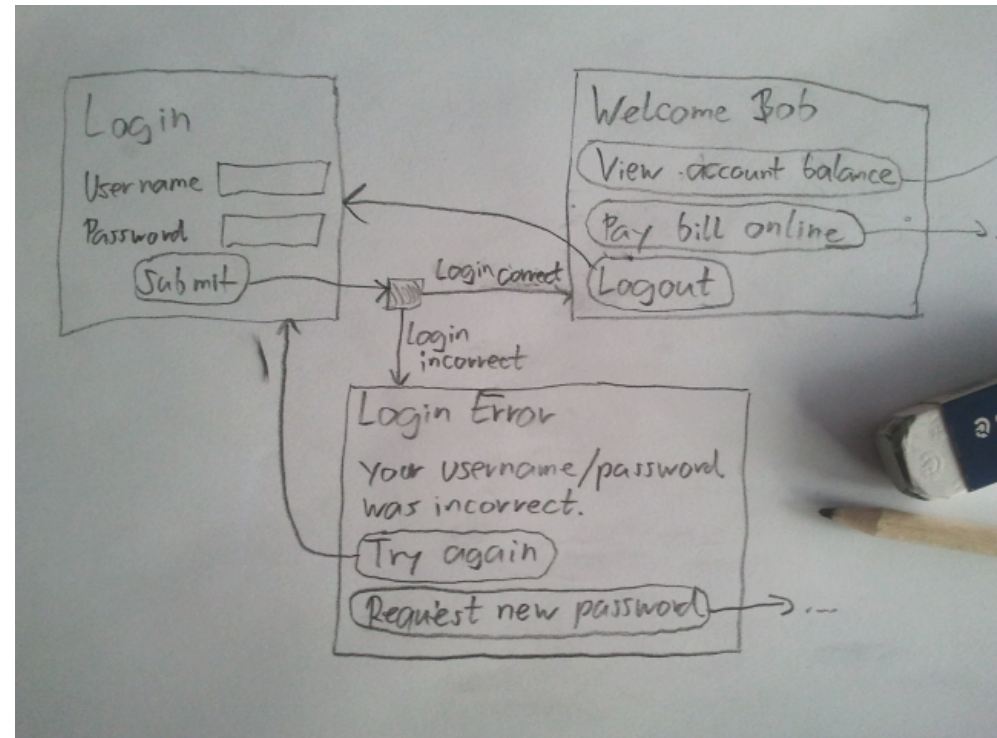


# Screen Diagrams

**Idea:** Get UI right through early user feedback  
-> Use models to discuss UI with users

Screen diagrams are a simple informal model for UIs

1. Draw **prototypical screens** of a system which look like real screens, with "real" data (graphical details not important)
2. Draw **arrows** from the controls of a screen to the screens that follow when the control is used (e.g. button click)
3. If multiple screens are connected to same control, insert black square signifying **conditional branch**

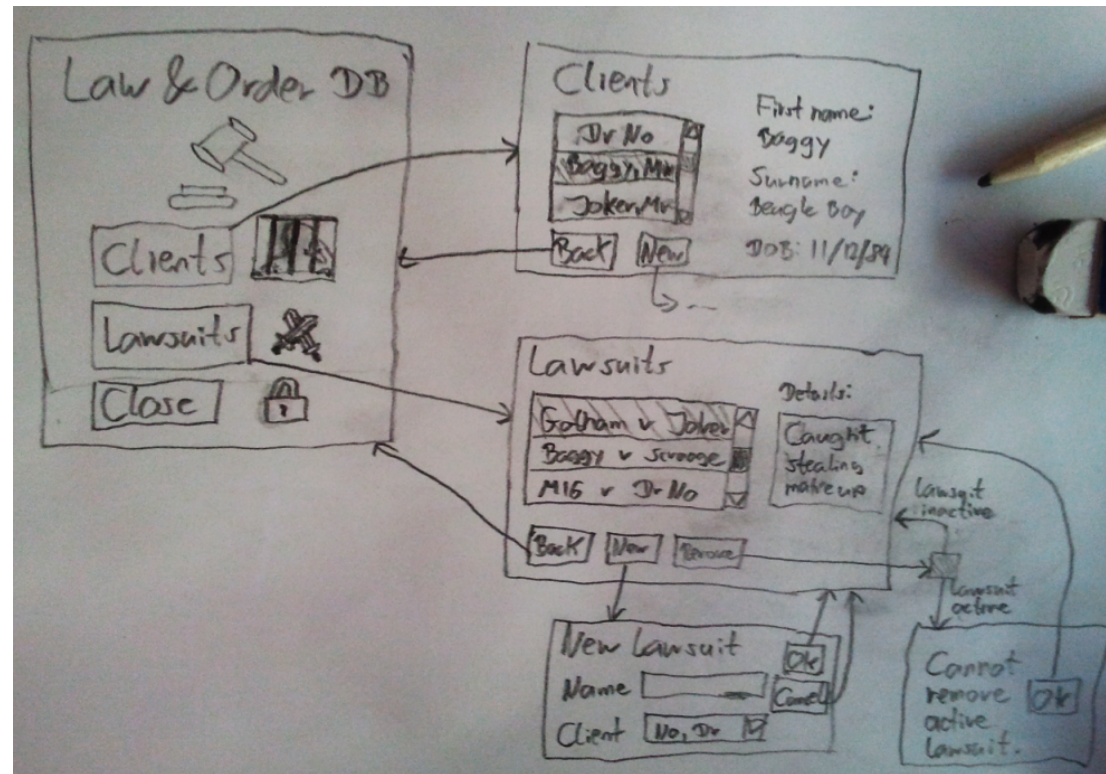




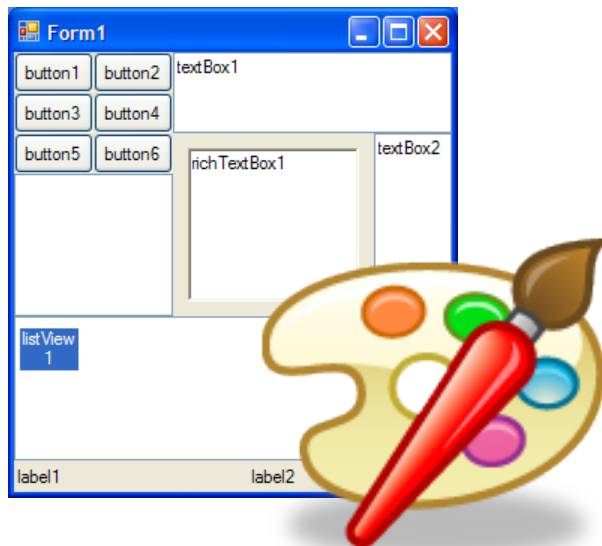
# Screen Diagram Example

Create a click dummy for the following system:

*A lawyer needs a program to manage clients and lawsuits. When she opens the program, she wants to see a menu with functions for listing all clients, listing all lawsuits, and closing the program. The screen that lists all the clients has a function for showing the details of a client and a function for going back to the main menu. Similarly, the screen that lists the lawsuits has a function for showing the details of a lawsuit and a function for going back.*

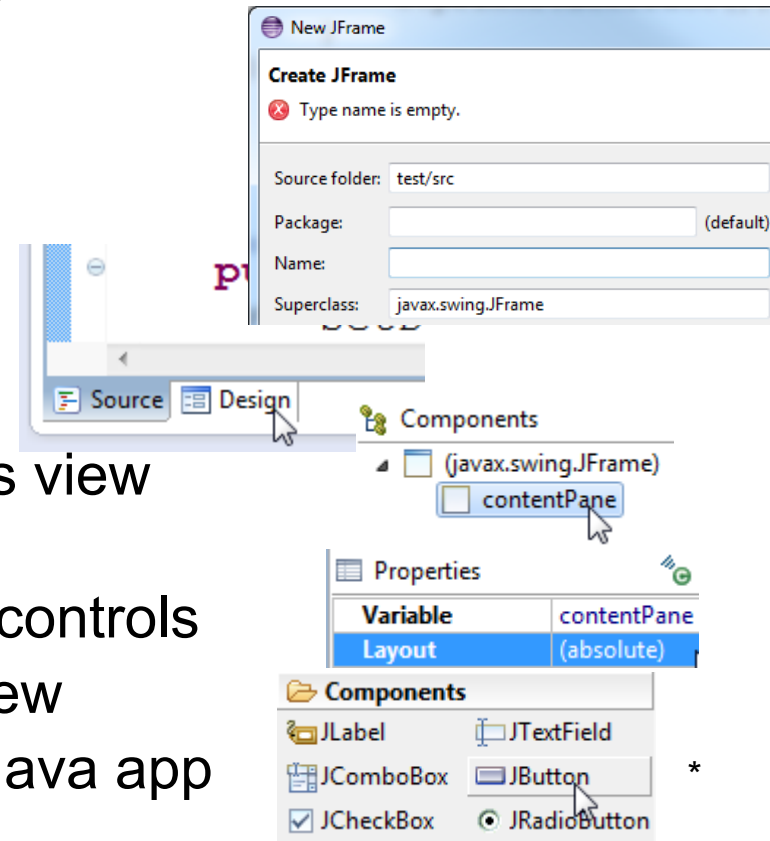


# GUI Builders: WindowBuilder for Eclipse



# Creating a JFrame

1. Install WindowBuilder with Help -> “Install New Software” using the “update site” link for your Eclipse version from here: <http://www.eclipse.org/windowbuilder/download.php> (select all of “Swing Designer” and “WindowBuilder Engine” except the “WindowBuilder XML Core”)
2. Add a “JFrame” to your project using New -> Other -> WindowBuilder -> Swing Designer -> JFrame
3. Choose a package and class name
4. Switch between code and UI using the tabs at the bottom of the editor
5. Select “contentPane” in Components view
6. In Properties view: set the Layout to “(absolute)” to allow free placement of controls
7. Add components from the Palette view
8. Run the application using “Run” as Java app







# WindowBuilder User Interface

The screenshot displays the Eclipse IDE with the WindowBuilder GUI editor open. The interface includes several key components:

- Structure View:** Located on the left, it shows a containment hierarchy for the GUI. A red box highlights the tree structure under the `(javax.swing.JFrame)` container, including elements like `contentPane`, `btnNewButton`, `textPane`, `progressBar`, `tree`, and `panel`.
- Properties View:** Located below the Structure View, it displays the properties of the selected control. A red box highlights the properties for the `tree` control, including `Variable` (`tree`), `Bounds` (`(10, 171, 72, 64)`), `Class` (`javax.swing.JTree`), `background`, `border`, `editable` (`false`), `enabled` (`true`), `font` (`Tahoma 11`), `foreground`, `model` (`JTree, + colors, ++ blue, + ...`), `rootVisible` (`true`), `selectionRow`, `selectionRows`, `showsRootHan...` (`false`), `toolTipText`, and `visibleRowCount` (`20`).
- Palette:** Located in the center, it provides a palette of GUI controls. A red box highlights the `System` palette, which includes `Selection`, `Marquee`, `Choose co...`, `Tab Order`, `Containers` (like `JPanel`, `JScrollPane`, `JSplitPane`, `JTabbedPane`), `Layouts` (like `Absolute la...`, `FlowLayout`, `BorderLayo...`, `GridLayout`, `GridBagLay...`, `CardLayout`, `BoxLayout`, `SpringLayout`, `FormLayout`, `MigLayout`), `Struts & Springs`, and `Components` (like `JLabel`, `JTextField`, `JComboBox`, `JButton`, `JCheckBox`, `JRadioButton`, `JToggleButton...`, `JTextArea`, `JFormatted...`, `JPasswordField...`, `JTextPane`, `JEditorPane`, `JSpinner`, `JList`, `JTable`, `JTree`, `JProgressBar`, `JScrollBar`).
- Visual GUI Editor:** Located on the right, it shows a visual representation of the GUI. A red box highlights the editor area, which includes a `JTree` control with a model containing `colors`, `sports`, and `food`.
- Source Code:** The bottom of the IDE shows the source code of the GUI. A red box highlights the `Source` tab.

Yellow callout boxes with red arrows point to these specific areas, providing a guided tour of the WindowBuilder UI.

Palette of GUI controls

Containment hierarchy

Visual GUI editor

Source code of the GUI

Properties of selected control



# User Interface Prototypes ("Click Dummies")



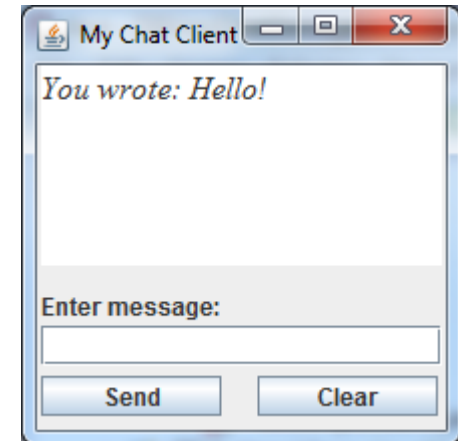
# Click Dummies

**Idea:** bring screen diagrams to life with UI mockups / UI prototypes / “click dummies”

- The user can **navigate** between the screens
- The user can see how **input & output** is done by the system
- The user can **imagine** the real system

Very restricted but very easy to create

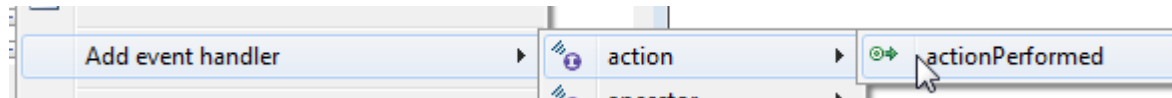
- **No functionality** implemented
- Only **hypothetical (fake) data** in the UI
- Very good for early **user testing & feedback!!!**



# Opening and Closing Frames on Button Click



**Add event** handler by right-clicking on component and using menu



**Code for opening new frame (“FrameB”):**

```
final JFrame frameB = new FrameB();  
btnOpenFrameB.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {  
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent arg0) {  
        frameB.setVisible(true);  
    }  
});
```

**Code for closing the current frame:**

```
final JFrame frameA = this;  
btnClose.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {  
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {  
        frameA.setVisible(false);  
    }  
});
```

# Summary



- **Models** try to represent interesting aspects of a system in a clear and manageable way
- **Screen diagrams** illustrate the UI of a system
- **GUI builders** help to create UIs quickly
- **UI prototypes** (“click dummies”) can be used for early user feedback

## References:

<http://www.paperprototyping.com/>

<http://www.eclipse.org/windowbuilder/>

# Quiz



1. Describe a situation where using a model would be useful, and explain why (give 3 reasons).
2. Create a screen diagram for a simple media player app.
3. What is a click dummy? What is it used for?

