

Model View Controller and Event-Driven UI in Flash/Flex

CSI 60: User Interfaces
Maneesh Agrawala and Nicholas Kong

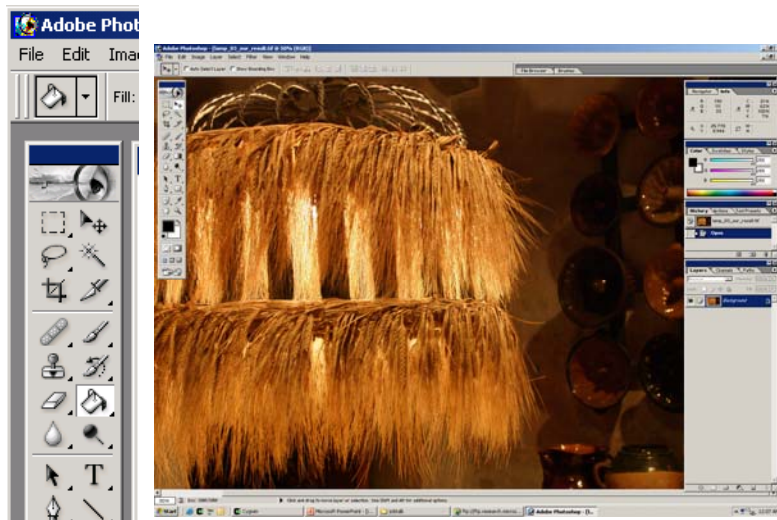


<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WHxQU4RhyLk>

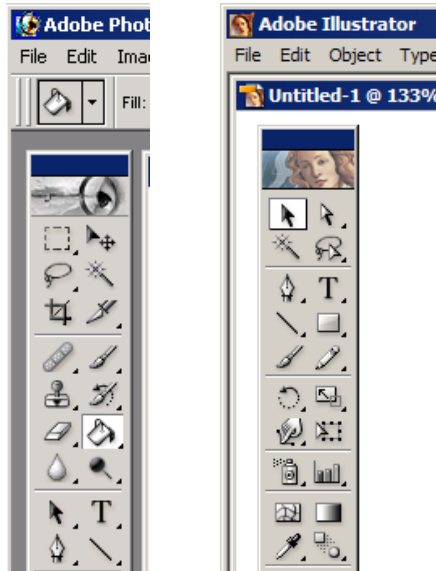


- Most heavily used features directly mapped (volume, play/pause)
- Circular movements mapped to linear operations

Review: Metaphor



Review: Metaphor



Review: Cognition

Cognetics

- Ergonomics of the mind
- Study of “engineering scope of our mental abilities”



Jef Raskin

Cognitive Conscious/Unconscious

- What is the last letter in your first name?

Locus of Attention

- Idea/object/event which you are intently thinking about
- Focus implies volition; locus not always consciously controlled

Review: Modes



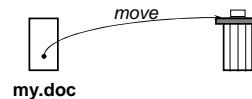
Noun-Verb VS Verb-Noun

Noun-Verb: Select object, *then* do action

- Emphasizes 'nouns' (visible objects) rather than 'verbs' (actions)

Advantages

- Closer to real world
- Modeless interaction
- *Actions* always within context of object
 - inappropriate ones can be hidden
- *Generic commands*
 - the same type of action can be performed on the object
 - e.g. drag 'n drop:



Individual Programming Assignment (due Mar 2)

Design and Implementation Components

- Sketches of 3 alternatives, pick a favorite
- “Discount” user studies in section (Feb 25-26)
- Write up what you learned from the study
- Note how you changed your interface as a result
- Implement user interface

Application area: Project Management/To-Do List

- Items should have start and end date
- Traditional to-do list checklist view
- Timeline view
- Magic lens: <http://dohistory.org/diary/exercises/lens/index.html>

Individual Programming Assignment (due Mar 2)

Project Management/To-Do List

Tasks have the following properties:

- Task Name
- Percentage Completed (0-100%)
- Start and End date
- Priority
- List of people assigned to the task
- URL related to the task

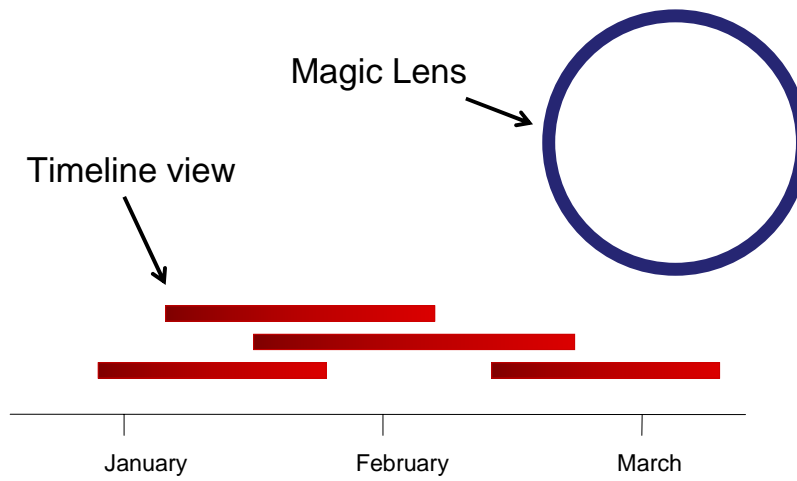
Checklist view

- Include checkbox to automatically set completion percentage to 100%
- You should be able to see the completion percentage

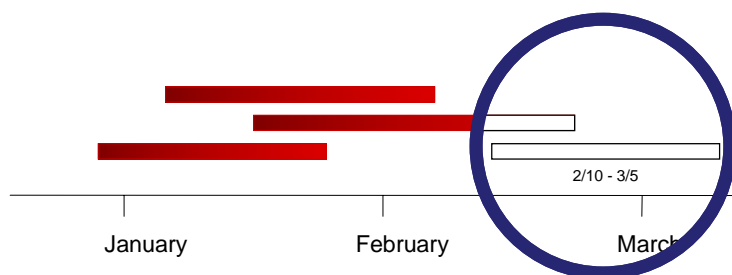
Timeline view

Magic lens: <http://dohistory.org/diary/exercises/lens/index.html>

What is a magic lens?



What is a magic lens?



Topics

Interactive application programming

- Component Model
- Event-Driven User Interfaces

Model-View-Controller

- Architecture for interactive components
- Why do we need it?
- Changing the display

Interactive Application Programming

In the beginning...

```

bash-2.05b$ pwd
/home/dstone
bash-2.05b$ cd /usr/portage/app-shells/bash
bash-2.05b$ ls -al
total 68
drwxr-xr-x 3 root root 4096 May 14 12:05 .
drwxr-xr-x 26 root root 4096 May 17 02:36 ..
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 13710 May 3 22:35 ChangeLog
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2324 May 14 12:05 Manifest
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3720 May 14 12:05 bash-2.05b-r11.ebuild
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 3516 May 2 20:05 bash-2.05b-r9.ebuild
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 5083 May 3 22:35 bash-3.0-r11.ebuild
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 4030 May 14 12:05 bash-3.0-r7.ebuild
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 2931 May 14 12:05 bash-3.0-r8.ebuild
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 4267 Mar 29 21:11 bash-3.0-r9.ebuild
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 May 3 22:35 files
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 164 Dec 29 2003 metadata.xml
bash-2.05b$ cat metadata.xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<DISTFILE pkgmetadata SYSTEM "http://www.gentoo.org/dtd/metadata.dtd">
  <pkgmetadata>
    <herd>base-systems</herd>
  </pkgmetadata>
</herd>base-systems</herd>
bash-2.05b$ sudo /etc/init.d/bluetooth status
Passward:
* status: stopped
bash-2.05b$ ping -q -c1 en.wikipedia.org
PING rr.chtpa.wikimedia.org (207.142.131.247) 56(84) bytes of data:

-- rr.chtpa.wikimedia.org ping statistics --
1 packets transmitted, 1 received, 0% packet loss, time 0ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 112.076/112.076/112.076/0.000 ms
bash-2.05b$ grep -i /dev/sda /etc/fstab cut --fields=3
/dev/sda1 /mnt/usbkey
/dev/sda2 /mnt/igpod
bash-2.05b$ date
Wed May 25 11:36:56 PDT 2005
bash-2.05b$ lsmod
Module Size Used by
joydev 0256 0
ipw2200 175112 0
ieee80211 44228 1 ipw2200
ieee80211_crypt 4072 2 ipw2200,ieee80211
e1000 84468 0
bash-2.05b$

```

<http://www.cryptonomicon.com/beginning.html>

The Xerox Alto (1973)

Event-Driven UIs

Old model (e.g., UNIX shell, DOS)

- Interaction controlled by system, user queried for input when needed by system

Event-Driven Interfaces (e.g., GUIs)

- Interaction controlled by user
- System waits for user actions and then reacts
- More complicated programming and architecture

Widgets

Widgets

Encapsulation and organization of interactive controls

- Class hierarchy encapsulating widgets
- Top-level “Component” class
 - Implements basic bounds management, and event processing

Drawn using underlying 2D graphics library

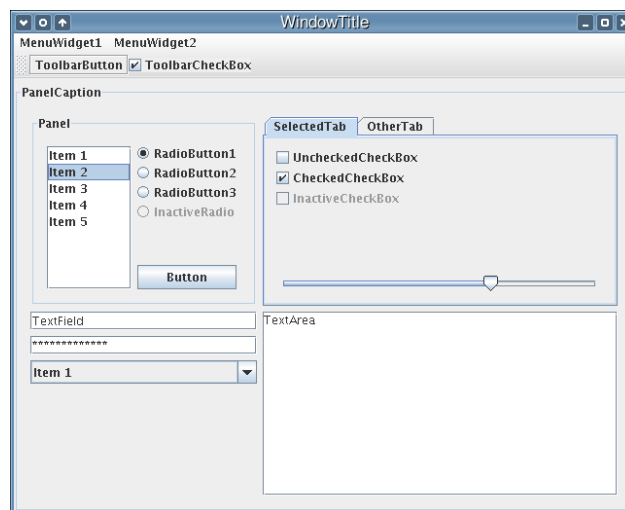
Input event processing and handling

- Typically mouse and keyboard events

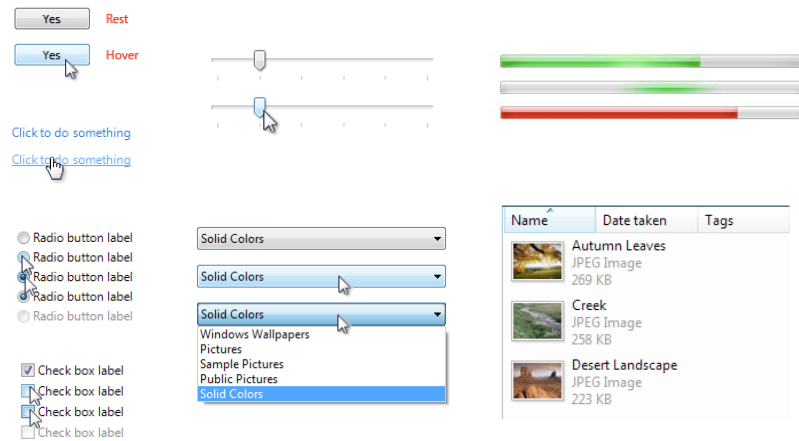
Bounds management (damage/redraw)

- Only redraw areas in need of updating

Java Swing Widgets



Windows Vista Widgets



User Interface Components

Each component is an object with

- Bounding box
- Paint method for drawing itself
 - Drawn in the component's coordinate system
- Callbacks to process input events
 - Mouse clicks, typed keys

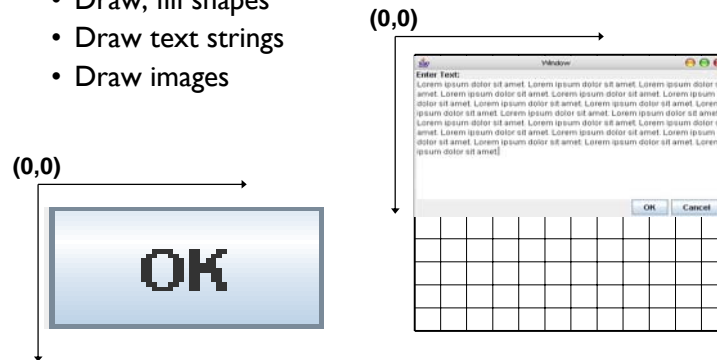


```
• public void paint(Graphics g) {  
•     g.fillRect(...); // interior  
•     g.drawString(...); // label  
•     g.drawRect(...); // outline  
• }
```

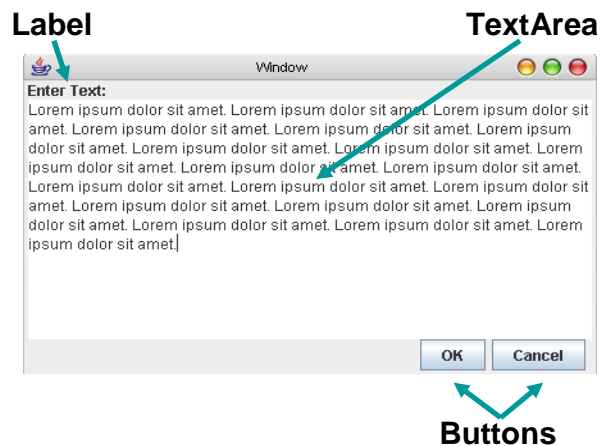
2D Graphics Model

Widget canvas and coordinate system

- Origin often at top-left, increasing down and to the right
- Units depend on output medium (e.g., pixels for screen)
- Rendering methods
 - Draw, fill shapes
 - Draw text strings
 - Draw images



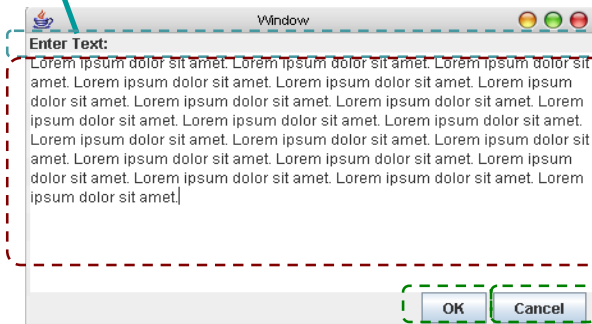
Composing a User Interface



How might we instruct the computer to generate this layout?

Absolute Layout

Label (x=0, y=0, w=350, h=20)

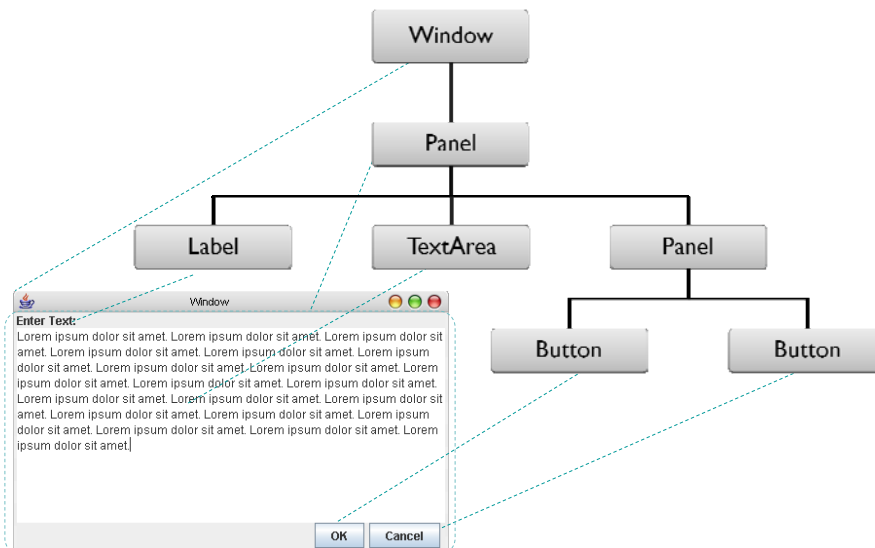


TextArea
(x=0, y=20, w=350, h=150)

Buttons
(x=200, y=175, w=45, h=30)
(x=250, y=175, w=85, h=30)

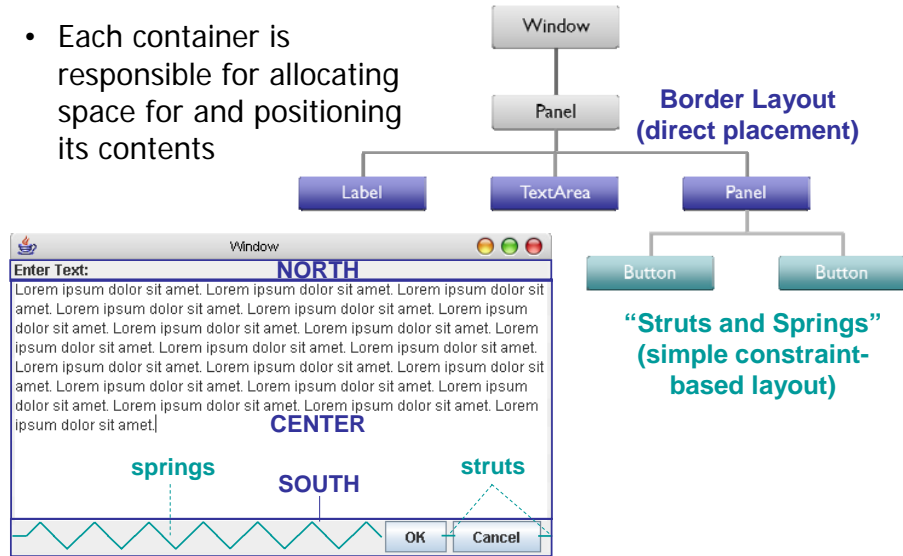
But this is inflexible and doesn't scale or resize well.

Containment Hierarchy



Component Layout

- Each container is responsible for allocating space for and positioning its contents



Layout in Flash/Flex

What are Flash and Flex?

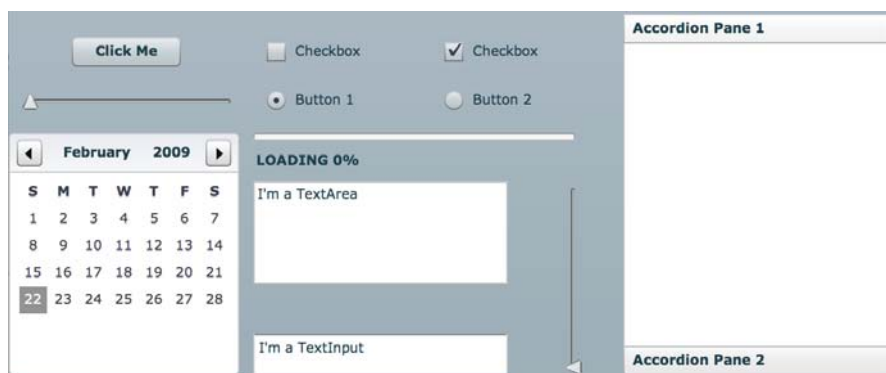
Flex

- Framework for web applications
- Implemented using *MXML* and *ActionScript*
- Contains library of components
- Quickly prototype interfaces in MXML

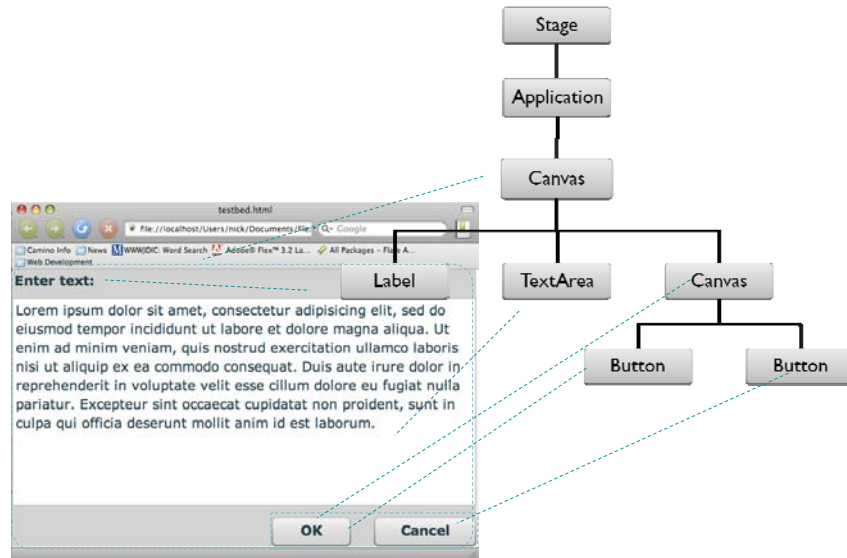
Flash (actually, ActionScript)

- What Flash Player runs
- JavaScript-like syntax
- Object-oriented, procedural language
- Use to create custom components, event handling

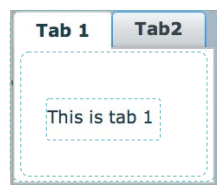
Flex Widgets



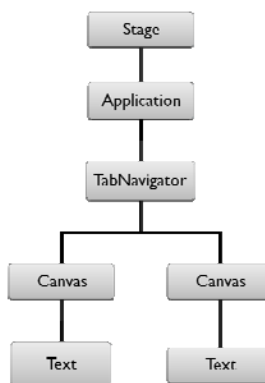
Component Layout in Flex



One Flex Layout



TabNavigator



One Flex Layout (XML)

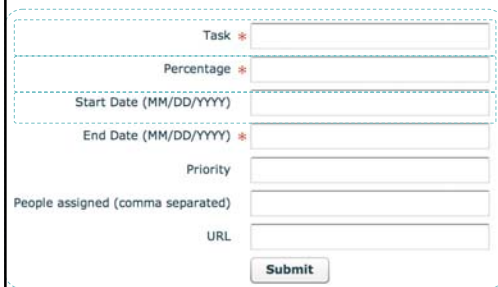


TabNavigator

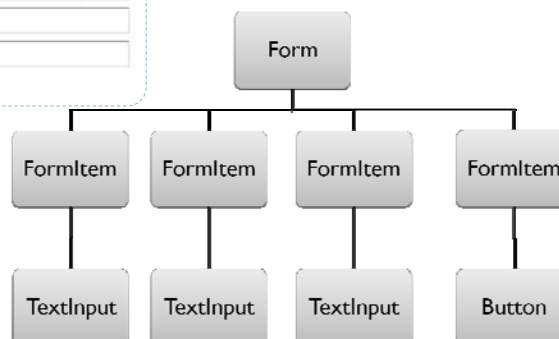
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<mx:Application
  xmlns:mx="http://www.adobe.com/2006/mxml"
  layout="absolute">

  <mx:Canvas>
    <mx:TabNavigator width="117" height="100">
      <mx:Canvas label="Tab 1" width="100%"
        height="100%">
        <mx:Text x="17" y="21" width="81"
          height="25" text="This is tab 1"/>
      </mx:Canvas>
      <mx:Canvas label="Tab2" width="100%"
        height="100%">
        <mx:Text x="17" y="21" width="81"
          height="25" text="This is tab 2"/>
      </mx:Canvas>
    </mx:TabNavigator>
  </mx:Canvas>
</mx:Application>
```

Another Flex Layout



Form



Flex Layout XML

Task *

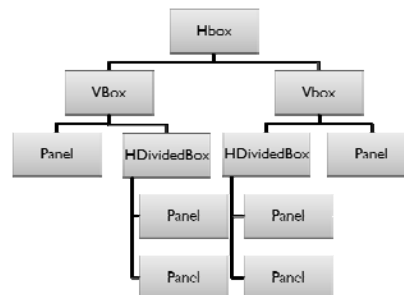
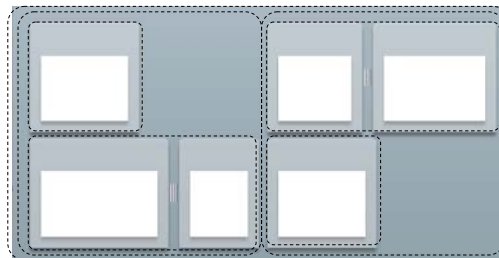
Percentage *

Start Date (MM/DD/YYYY)

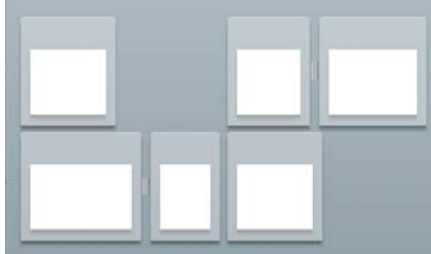
Submit

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<mx:Form xmlns:mx="http://www.adobe.com/2006/mxml"
initialize="{init();}">
  <mx:FormItem label="Task" required="true">
    <mx:TextInput id="taskname" width="200"/>
  </mx:FormItem>
  <mx:FormItem label="Percentage" required="true">
    <mx:TextInput id="percentage" width="200"/>
  </mx:FormItem>
  <mx:FormItem label="Start Date (MM/DD/YYYY)" required="false">
    <mx:TextInput id="startDate" width="200"/>
  </mx:FormItem>
  <mx:FormItem>
    <!-- User clicks Button to trigger validation. -->
    <mx:Button id="submit" label="Submit" click="{addTask();}" />
  </mx:FormItem>
</mx:Form>
```

Roll your own...

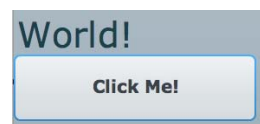
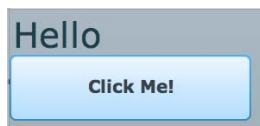


Roll your own...



```
<mx:HBox x="10" y="10" width="100%" scaleX="1.5"
scaleY="1.5">
  <mx:VBox height="100%">
    <mx:Panel width="100" height="100">
    </mx:Panel>
    <mx:HDividedBox width="100%">
      <mx:Panel width="100" height="100">
      </mx:Panel>
      <mx:Panel width="100" height="100">
      </mx:Panel>
    </mx:HDividedBox>
  </mx:VBox>
  <mx:VBox height="100%">
    <mx:HDividedBox width="100%">
      <mx:Panel width="100" height="100">
      </mx:Panel>
      <mx:Panel width="100" height="100">
      </mx:Panel>
    </mx:HDividedBox>
    <mx:Panel width="100" height="100">
    </mx:Panel>
  </mx:VBox>
</mx:HBox>
```

Flex Event Handling



- Every component (i.e., objects that extend *UIComponent*) dispatch events corresponding to different interactions.
- Classes that extend *EventDispatcher* can dispatch and listen to events, pre- or user-defined
- Examples events include:
 - `MouseEvent.MOUSE_MOVE`, `.CLICK`
 - `KeyboardEvent.KEY_DOWN`
 - `FlexEvent.BUTTON_DOWN`

Flex Event Handling

Three phases: *Capturing*, *Targeting*, *Bubbling*

Capturing

Flash Player traverses the display list from root to the target's parent for event listeners.

Targeting

The event listener is called on the target.

Bubbling (certain events)

Flash Player traverses the display list from target to root.

Flex Event Handling

There are a few ways to specify event handlers in Flex. The code below shows inline specification in MXML. You can also use the `addEventListener()` function in ActionScript.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<mx:Application xmlns:mx="http://www.adobe.com/2006/mxml" layout="absolute">

  <mx:Canvas scaleX="2" scaleY="2">

    <mx:Label x="0" y="0" id="lab" width="140" height="28" fontSize="20"/>
    <mx:Button x="0" y="26" label="Click Me!"
      buttonDown="lab.text='Hello';" click="lab.text='World!';"
      width="140" height="38"/>

  </mx:Canvas>

</mx:Application>
```

Events

Events

User input is modeled as “events” that must be handled by the system and applications.

Examples?

- Mouse input (and touch, pen, etc.)
 - Mouse entered, exited, moved, clicked, dragged
 - Inferred events: double-clicks, gestures
- Keyboard (key down, key up)
- Sensor inputs
- Window movement, resizing

Anatomy of an Event

Encapsulates info needed for handlers to react to input

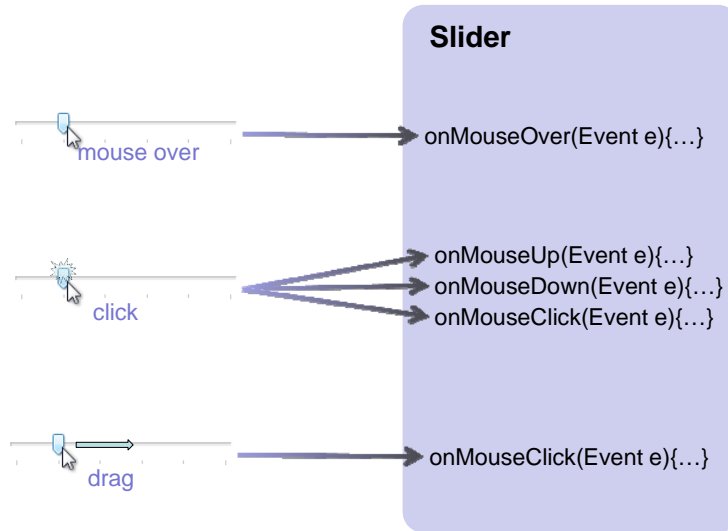
- Event Type (mouse moved, key down, etc)
- Event Source (the input component)
- Timestamp (when did event occur)
- Modifiers (Ctrl, Shift, Alt, etc)
- Event Content
 - Mouse: x,y coordinates, button pressed, # clicks
 - Keyboard: which key was pressed

Abstracting Events

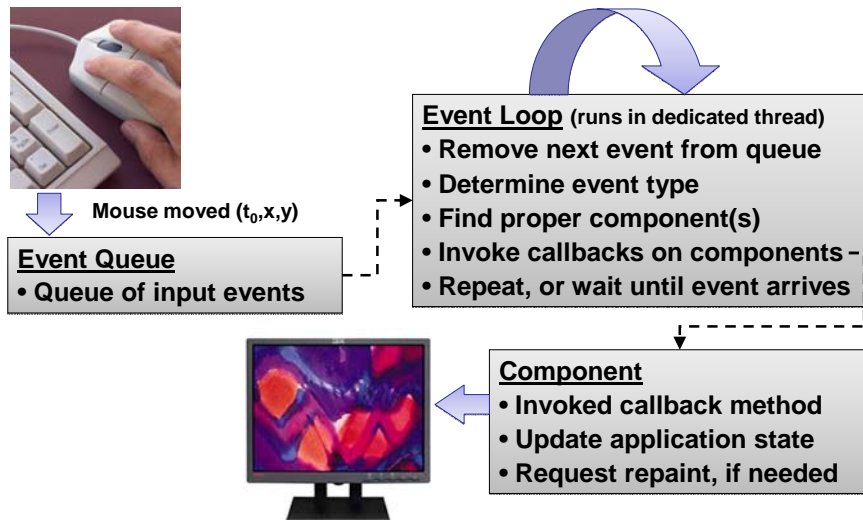
Level of abstraction may vary. Consider:

- **Mouse down vs. double click vs. drag**
- **Pen move vs. gesture**

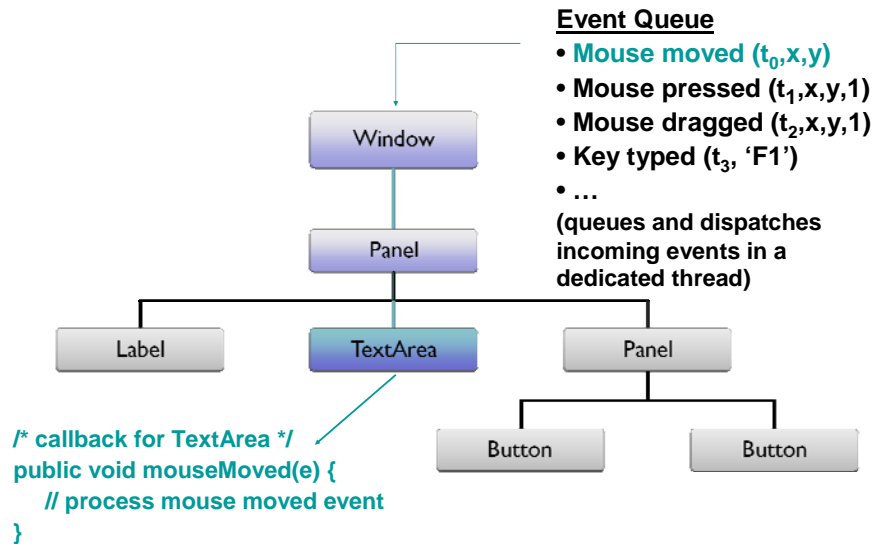
Callbacks



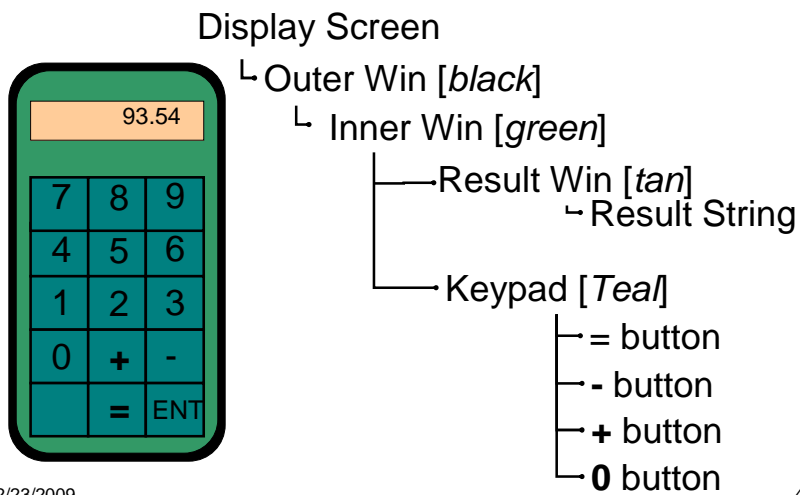
Event Dispatch Loop



Event Dispatch



Interactor Tree



Demo

- Walk through example code for layouts we saw earlier and the sample code for the first assignment
- Explore ActionScript's event handling model