User Interface Toolkits

Mike Bostock - May 25, 2009

Past, Present, and Future of User Interface Software Tools, Brad Myers, Scott E. Hudson, Randy Pausch, ACM Transactions on Computer-Human Interaction, March 2000, pp. 3 - 28.

Reflective physical prototyping through integrated design, test, and analysis, Björn Hartmann, Scott R. Klemmer, Michael Bernstein, Leith Abdulla, Brandon Burr, Avi Robinson-Mosher, Jennifer Gee, UIST 2006: ACM Symposium on User Interface Software and Technology.

A Design Tool for Camera-based Interaction, Jerry Alan Fails and Dan R. Olsen, CHI 2003: ACM Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems, pp. 449 - 56.

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Toolkits typically provide both a library of interactive components, and an architectural framework to manage the operation of interfaces made up of those components.



components + context affordances + actions objects + behavior components + events affordances + actions objects + behavior

[Toolkits] allow user interfaces to be created more quickly. This, in turn, enables more rapid prototyping and therefore more iterations of iterative design.

Is faster necessarily better?



Façade, ciel, lumière by - Christian & Cie

mm

mini

Mini

mm

<u>.....</u>



Another important advantage of tools is that they help achieve a consistent look and feel, since all user interfaces created with a certain tool will be similar.



Is consistency necessarily good?

Our tools have a profound effect on how we think about problems. It will remain imperative that our tools make "doing the right thing" easy (in preference to "doing the wrong thing"). This applies both to the structure and organization of the code, as well as to the user interface that results from the code. In other words, the tools should make creating high-quality user interfaces easier than creating low quality ones.

Evaluation Themes

addressed need predictability threshold + ceiling path of least resistance Promising Approaches (That Have Not Caught On) User Interface Management Systems no low-level control, outmoded abstraction

Formal Language-Based Tools bad path of least resistance, high threshold

Constraints

unpredictable

Model-Based and Automatic Techniques

unpredictable

Future Prospects and Visions (From 1999) Computers as Commodities device diversity, cinematic

Ubiquitous Computing

varying input and output, coordinated

Recognition-Based User Interfaces multimodal, natural interfaces

3D

?

End-User Customization

low-threshold scripting

[Varying input and output capabilities] may encourage a return to the study of some techniques for device-independent user interface specification, so that developers can describe the input and output needs of their applications, vendors can describe the input and output capabilities of their devices, and users can specify their preferences. Then, the system might choose appropriate interaction techniques taking all of these into account.

Similarly, user interface management systems were to abstract the details of input and output devices, providing standard or automatically generated implementations of interfaces, and generally allowing interfaces to be specified at a higher level of abstraction.



[An] important motivation for model-based techniques was to provide independence of the input-output specification from the details of the specific user interface characteristics.



[I]nterface builders ... use graphical means to express graphical concepts (e.g., interface layout). By moving some aspects of user interface implementation from conventional code into an interactive specification system, these aspects ... are made available to those who are not conventional programmers.



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Figure 2 Left: The d.tools authoring environment offers a device designer (1); a statechart editor (2); a source code editor (3); and an image browser (4). *Right*: The d.tools hardware interface (5) connects compatible hardware inputs (6) to the PC. d.tools includes authoring support for small LCD screens (7).

[Prototypes are] approximations of a product along some dimensions of interest. ... Prototypes embody design hypotheses and enable designers to test them. Framing design as a thinking-by-doing activity foregrounds iteration as a central concern.



spore.com/comm/prototypes



Design Goals

low threshold hardware integration design + test + analysis cycle author by demonstration query by demonstration

To provide a higher ceiling than is possible with visual programming alone, d.tools augments visual authoring with textual programming.

We observed that student groups that used solely textual APIs ended up writing longwinded statechart representations using switch or nested conditional statements; the structure of their code could have been more concisely captured in our visual language.



physical vs. virtual prototype vs. simulation

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Crayon Tips by laffy4k



Design Goals

low threshold interactive rapid iteration







Is image segmentation enough?

Additional evaluation methods?

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