



Generating mobile device user interfaces for diagram-based modelling tools



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Te Whare Wānanga o Tāmaki Makaurau

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Talk Outline

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- Background
- Why mobile deployment?
- Constraints and Requirements
- Solution Architecture
- User Interface Adaptations
- Implementation
- Evaluation
- Summary

Background

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- Our research focus: Meta tools for specifying and generating multiple view, multiple representation diagrammatic tools
 - JViews/JComposer (Java heavy weight UI)
 - Pounamu (Java, light weight UI)
 - Marama (Eclipse platform specific)

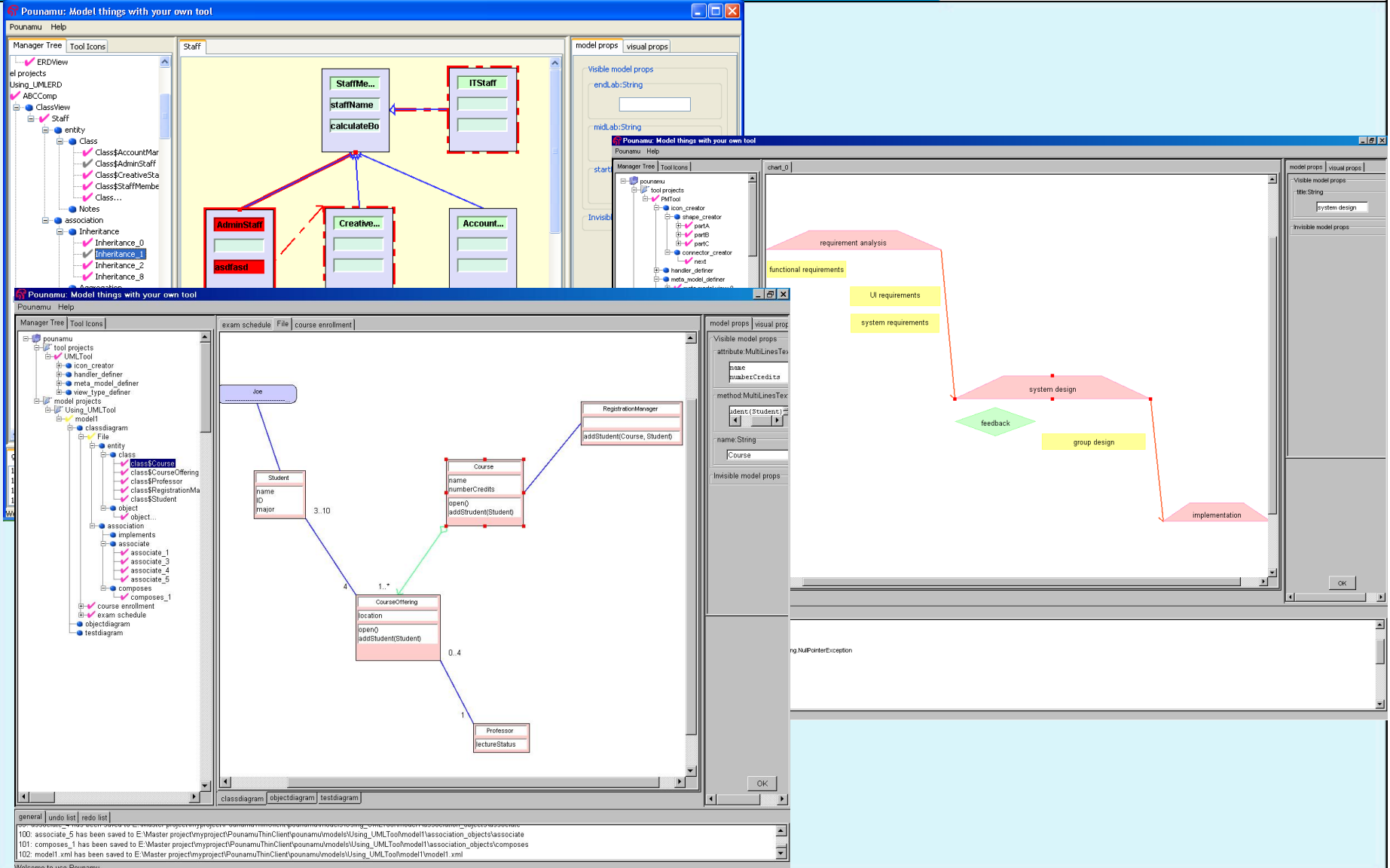
- Typical use: specification of domain specific visual language environments

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The screenshot displays the Pounamu software interface, which is used for modeling. It features several windows:

- Manager Tree:** A hierarchical view of the project structure, including folders for 'el projects', 'Using_UMLERD', 'ABCCComp', and 'ClassView'. Under 'ClassView', there is an 'entity' folder containing 'Class' and 'association' sub-folders. The 'Class' folder lists various classes like 'Class\$AccountMar', 'Class\$AdminStaff', etc.
- UML Class Diagrams:** Two diagrams are shown. The top one shows a class hierarchy with 'StaffMe...' as a base class and 'AdminStaff', 'Creative...', and 'Account...' as subclasses. The bottom one shows a class diagram with 'Student' and 'CourseOffering' as the main classes, with 'Professor' and 'RegistrationManager' also present. Associations are shown between 'Student' and 'CourseOffering' (multiplicity 3..10 and 4), and 'CourseOffering' and 'Professor' (multiplicity 1..* and 0..4).
- Process Flow Diagram:** A diagram on the right side of the interface shows a process flow. It starts with 'requirement analysis' (pink trapezoid), leading to 'functional requirements' (yellow rectangle), 'UI requirements' (yellow rectangle), and 'system requirements' (yellow rectangle). These lead to 'system design' (pink trapezoid), which then leads to 'group design' (yellow rectangle) and 'implementation' (pink trapezoid). A green diamond labeled 'feedback' is connected to the 'system design' and 'implementation' stages.
- Model Props:** A panel on the right side of the interface shows 'Visible model props' and 'Invisible model props'. The visible props include 'endLab:String', 'midLab:String', and 'start'. The invisible props include 'title:String' and 'system design'.

At the bottom of the interface, there is a status bar with the text: 'Welcome to use Pounamu'.

Background

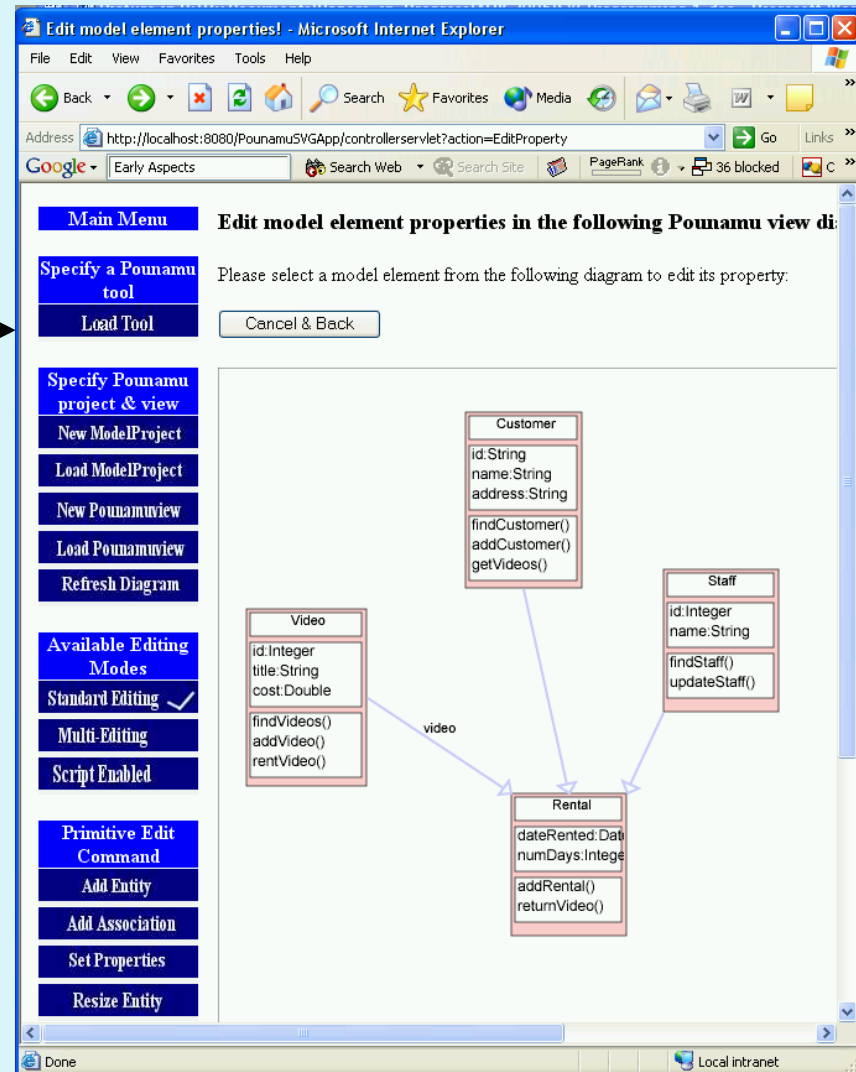
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- ❑ Want to be able to deploy generated tools on a variety of platforms
 - + Thick client
 - + Thin client (browser based) →
 - + **Mobile devices** (thin client, low resolution, low bandwidth)

- ❑ With no additional programming needed by the tool designer



Why mobile deployment?

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- ▣ Increasing need to review and amend diagrammatic information while mobile
 - ▣ Particularly useful for:
 - *Project management applications eg Gantt charts*
 - *Design/installation/maintenance diagrams for on site use*
- ▣ Increasing convergence of mobile functionality onto one handheld platform
 - ▣ Corresponding unwillingness to carry multiple devices around
- ▣ Increasing size and resolution of handheld device UIs

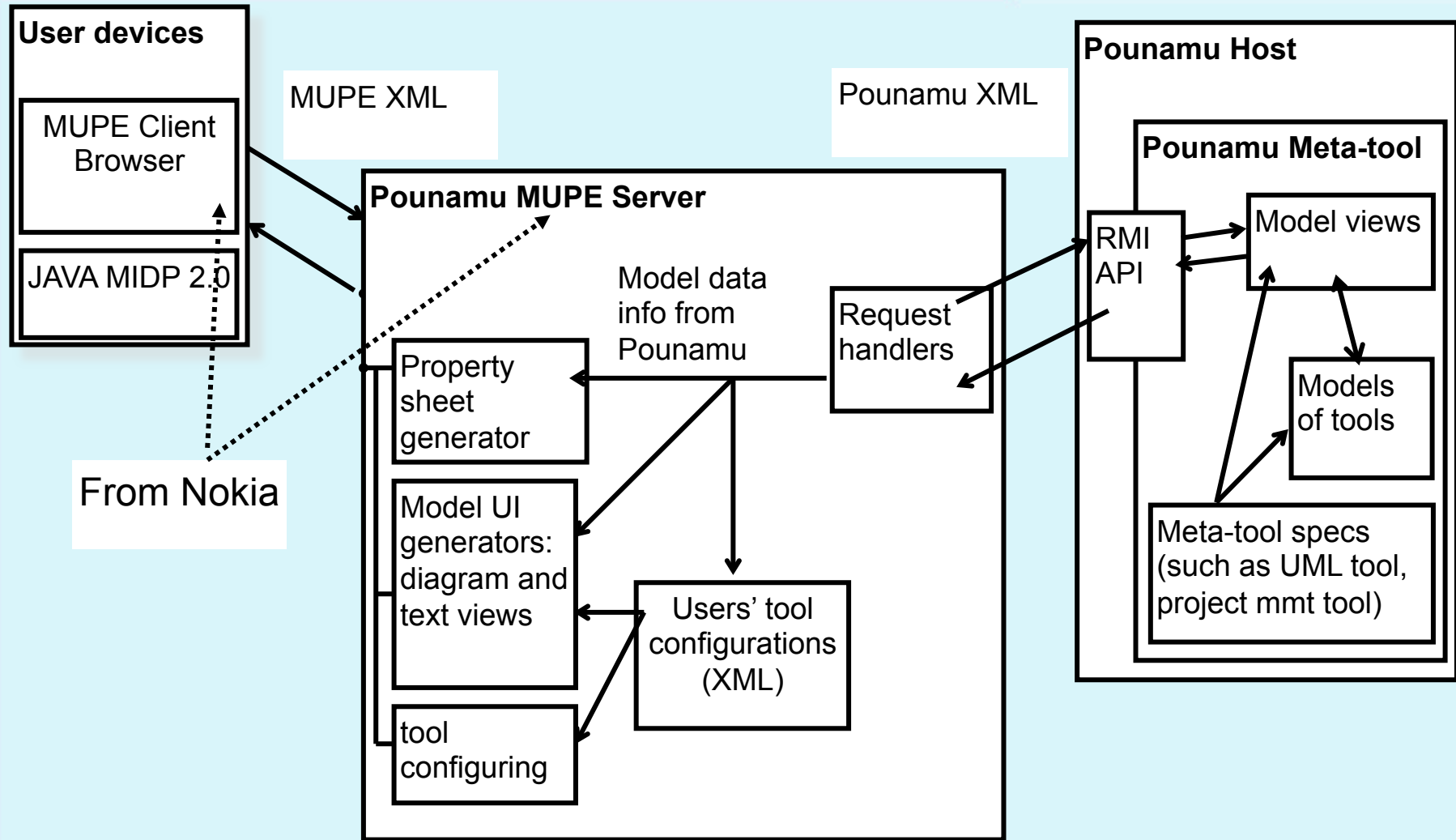
- ❑ Constraints imposed by mobile device deployment:
 - Relatively low processor speed, small memory and storage
 - The wide range of devices with a variety of different operating systems
 - Diagram rendering limitations of most current mobile devices
- ❑ Requirements resulting from these constraints
 - Need for techniques to display large diagrams on small screens and yet still keep the diagram meaningful
 - Need for techniques to navigate large diagrams and between multiple views (diagrams) of a model
 - Need to support user preferences so that different users can specify different diagram content rendering, zooming and navigation configurations via their mobile device

Mobile Deployment Architecture

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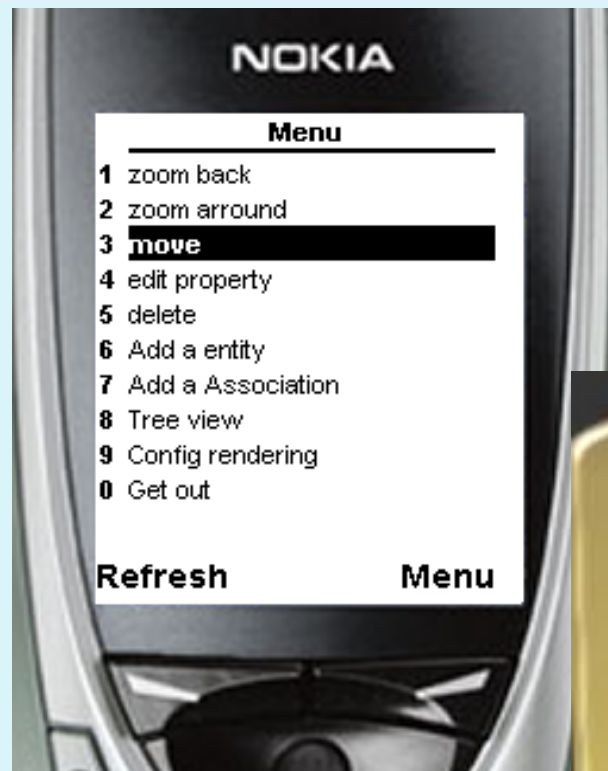


Example usage

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Seperate button
accessible menu



Overview views use
proportional
diagram shrinking
& omit details

User Interface Adaptations

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- ❑ Goal is to eliminate additional programming
 - Aim to directly generate diagrams from same Pounamu XML spec as for thick client
- ❑ But direct representation of complex diagrams on mobile devices is problematic
 - Screen size and resolution
 - Navigation and selection difficulties
- ❑ Thus need some adaptations but need these to be generic so no programming required, just minimal end user configuration
- ❑ Specific adaptations:
 - Multiple configurable levels of detail for diagram elements
 - Navigation/zooming support
 - Editing support
 - End user configuration support

Levels of detail

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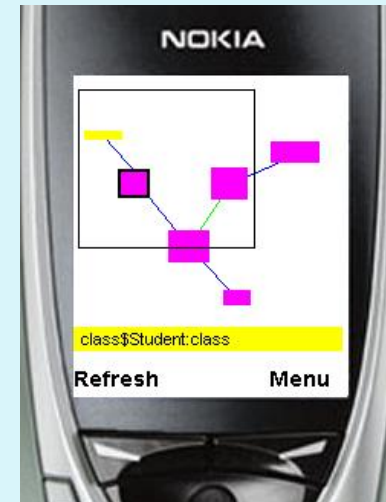
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- Allows users to define multiple representations for a diagram at different levels of detail.
- Each diagram element can be separately selected and zoomed between its multiple levels of representation.
- Automatic zooming of elements is supported as users navigate a large view.



- ❑ Mobile phone arrow keys can be used to navigate between elements
 - Selected element highlighted and status info shown at bottom
- ❑ Hot key used to zoom selected element between levels of detail
- ❑ Auto zoom magnifies selected element and surrounding elements
 - Rudimentary distortion oriented display
- ❑ Pan navigation provides floating panel on overview view which is used to select where to pan to



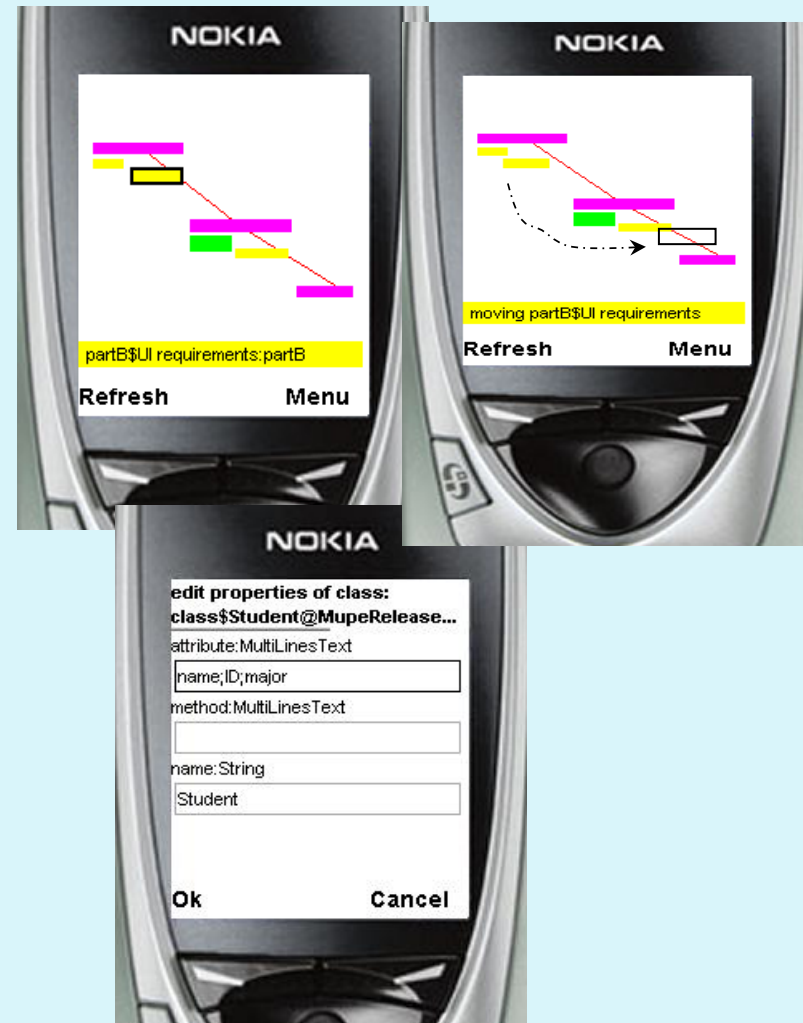
Editing support

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- ❑ Limited interaction capability of mobile devices require additional adaptation for editing diagrams
 - ❑ Direct manipulation of elements replaced by 2 step selection & modal modification
 - Elements moved via direction keys
 - Elements added by narrowing pan selection region to show place to add
 - ❑ Element properties edited via separate form-based property sheet
 - This is the major editing need
 - Hot key selected



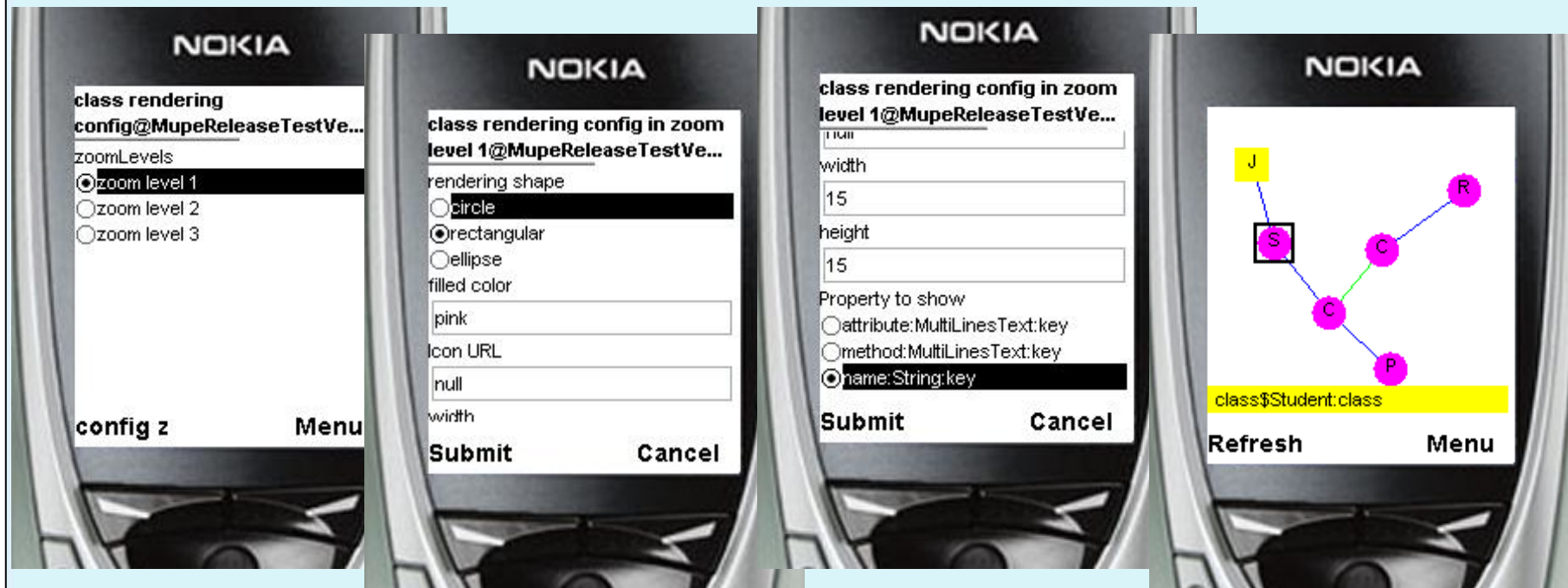
End user configuration support

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- Principal support is for specifying level of detail representations
 - Shape, size, colour of icons by diagram and icon type
 - Properties shown



Evaluation

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- ❑ Limited user evaluation undertaken
- ❑ Viewing capability compares well to thick client
- ❑ Zoom features found to be essential for understandability
 - Users suggested these features might be useful for thick client
- ❑ Editing awkward but fine for most common operation of property editing
- ❑ More than 15 iconic elements proved problematic
- ❑ Automatic layout of diagrams would be useful
 - Contrary to thick client
 - Due to limited placement controls on mobile devices used

Conclusions

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- Have demonstrated automatic generation of diagram-based editing environments for deployment on mobile devices
 - Generic – works for any Pounamu generated tool
 - Integrates a set of user adaptations that together mitigate screen resolution and interaction limitations
 - *None are particularly novel, but their integration is*
- Future work
 - Generalising from the mobile and thin client interfaces we have developed to provide a more general adaptation framework
 - *Apply to other interfaces, eg 3D*
 - Port our work to our new Eclipse-based Marama meta tool
 - *Thin client and mobile interfaces for Eclipse tools*