

# CS/ENGRD 2110

## FALL 2014

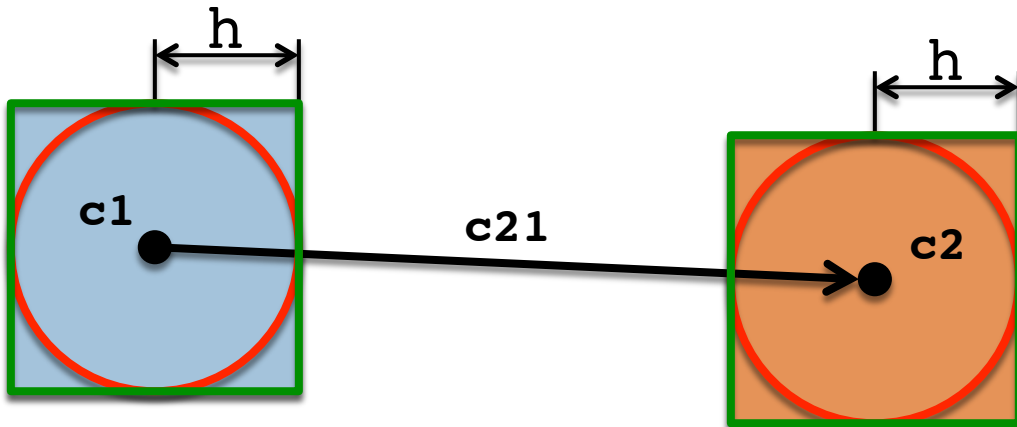
Lecture 14: Graphical User Interfaces (GUIs): Laying out components  
<http://courses.cs.cornell.edu/cs2110>

# Announcement: A4 Collision Detection

2

- Note: `Block.overlap()` is approximate:

```
public static boolean overlaps(Block a, Vector2D u, Block b, Vector2D v) {  
    Vector2D c1 = Vector2D.add(new Vector2D(a.position), u);  
    Vector2D c2 = Vector2D.add(new Vector2D(b.position), v);  
    return Vector2D.dist(c1, c2) < a.halfwidth + b.halfwidth;  
}
```



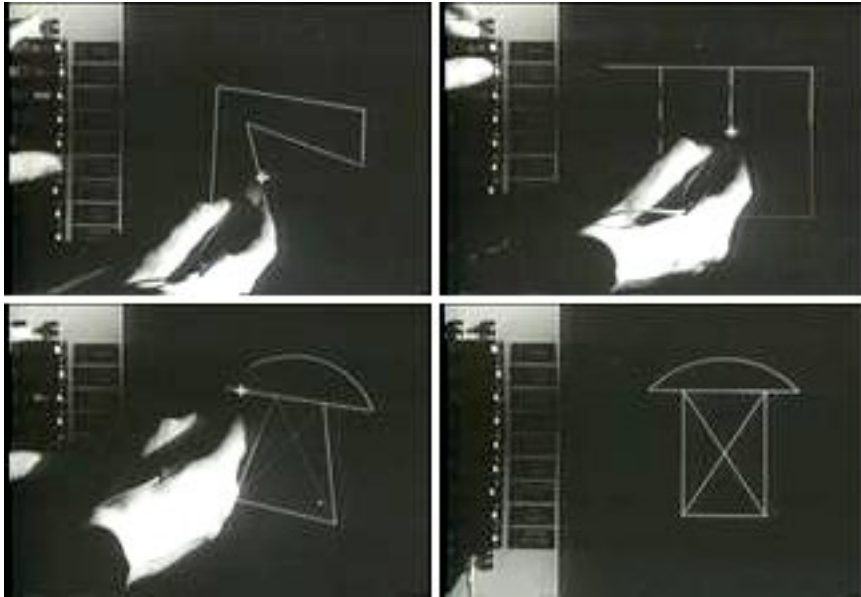
$$\|\vec{c}_{21}\|_2 \leq 2h$$

$$\|\vec{c}_{21}\|_\infty \leq 2h$$

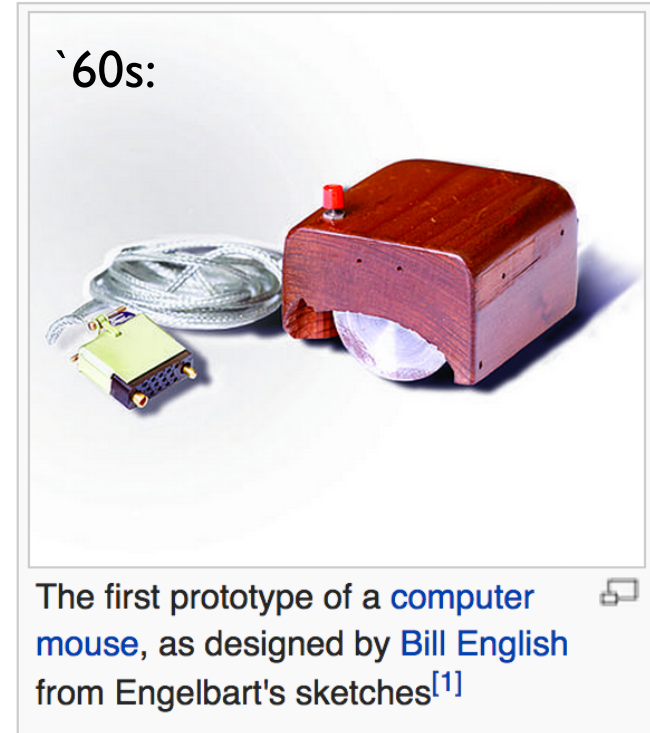
$$\|\vec{c}\|_\infty \equiv \max_i |c_i|$$

**Graphical User Interface:** a type of user interface that allows users to interact with programs through manipulation of graphical elements as opposed to text-based interfaces.

# Some GUI history



`60s: Sutherland's "SketchPad"



[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History\\_of\\_the\\_graphical\\_user\\_interface](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_the_graphical_user_interface)

<http://toastytech.com/guis/guitimeline.html>

XEROX

Please make a selection first.

Outlet Slide

Close Paginate

### Displays for Office Automation

*Large, High-Resolution, Bit-Map*

- many uses at same time
- text and graphics
- display like printed paper

Graded Chart

Close Paginate

### Oil Production

Year	Production (billion)
1984	2.2
1985	4.4

USA Map

Close Paginate

### Northwest sales region

USA-Japan Conf. Paper

Close Paginate

...greatly increase the bandwidth of communication between human and computer. Many of these systems today share certain elements: [1] awkwardness in handling features that are not visible, [2] difficulty in re-programming, and [3] a tendency to overuse icons. Responding to these problems in a way that retains the attractiveness of these systems will be the user-interface designers' challenge in the next few years.

The conferences on Human Factors in Computer Systems in the last two years have an excellent format for bringing together a group of people who are interested in the theme of making machines easy and efficient people to use, so that the human-computer interface design, which applies to more than just computer graphics systems. They list several components which are necessary to a good user interface:

```
graph TD; TASKS --> User_Model[User's Model]; User_Model --> Objects; User_Model --> Actions; Objects --> Graphical_Display[Graphical Display]; Actions --> General_Commands[General Commands];
```

Desktop Graph

Close Paginate

- 40% Fuel
- 24% Lubricants
- 12% Plastics

Keyboard Interpretation

Close

81: Xerox's "Star" workstation

# Mouse tales...

Their mouse had a mean time between failure of ... a week ... it would jam up irreparably, or ... jam up on the table-- ... It had a flimsy cord whose wires would break. Steve Jobs: "... Xerox says it can't be built for < \$400, I want a \$10 mouse that will never fail and can be mass produced, because it's going to be the primary interface of the computer ..."

... Dean Hovey ... came back, "I've got some good and some bad news. Good news: we've got a new project with Apple. Bad news: I told Steve we'd design a mouse for 10 bucks."

... year later ... we ... filed ... and were granted a patent, on the electro-mechanical-optical mouse of today; ... we ended up ... [making] the mouse as invisible to people as it is today.

Steve Sachs interview on first computer with GUI: Apple Lisa (~\$10K in 1982).  
<http://library.stanford.edu/mac/primary/interviews/sachs/trans.html>

(see also [https://alumni.stanford.edu/get/page/magazine/article/?article\\_id=37694](https://alumni.stanford.edu/get/page/magazine/article/?article_id=37694) )

[Store](#)[Mac](#)[iPhone](#)[Watch](#)[iPad](#)[iPod](#)[iTunes](#)[Support](#)

# Magic Mouse

[Buy Now](#)

## Suddenly, everything clicks. And swipes. And scrolls.

Introducing Magic Mouse. The world's first Multi-Touch mouse.  
Now included with every new iMac. And available on its own for just \$69.

[View the Magic Mouse gallery](#)[Watch the Magic Mouse video](#)

## We've built a better mouse.

It began with iPhone. Then came iPod touch. Then MacBook Pro. Intuitive, smart, dynamic. Multi-Touch technology introduced a remarkably better way to interact with your portable devices — all using gestures. Now

## Shop for **apple mouse** on Google

Sponsored ⓘ



**Apple® - Magic Wireless Las...**

**\$69.99**

Best Buy

★★★★★ (1k+)



**Apple Magic Mouse with M...**

**\$69.00**

Apple Store

★★★★★ (1k+)



**Apple® - Optical Mouse**

**\$49.99**

Best Buy

★★★★★ (102)



Free shipping  
Bluetooth 2.4...

**\$20.00**

AliExpress.com

★★★★★ (1k+)



**Apple Magic Wireless Laser**

**\$34.49**

eBay

★★★★★ (1k+)

## Shop for **microsoft mouse** on Google

Sponsored ⓘ



**Microsoft Arc Touch Mouse...**

**\$69.99**

Abt Electr...

★★★★★ (155)



**Microsoft Sculpt Comfo...**

**\$39.95**

MicrosoftStore

★★★★★ (169)



**Microsoft Touch Mouse**

**\$79.95**

MicrosoftStore

★★★★★ (127)



**Microsoft Wireless Mob...**

**\$29.95**

MicrosoftStore

★★★★★ (127)



**Microsoft Arc Mouse - Black**

**\$39.99**

Newegg.c...

★★★★★ (613)

## Shop for **monoprice mouse** on Google

Sponsored ⓘ



**6-Key Ergonomic G...**

**\$10.16**

Monoprice...



**6-Key Gaming Mouse with A...**

**\$10.16**

Monoprice...



**5-Button Optical Laser...**

**\$11.43**

Monoprice...



**Mini/Travel Optical Mous...**

**\$4.59**

Monoprice...



**Super Slim Optical USB...**

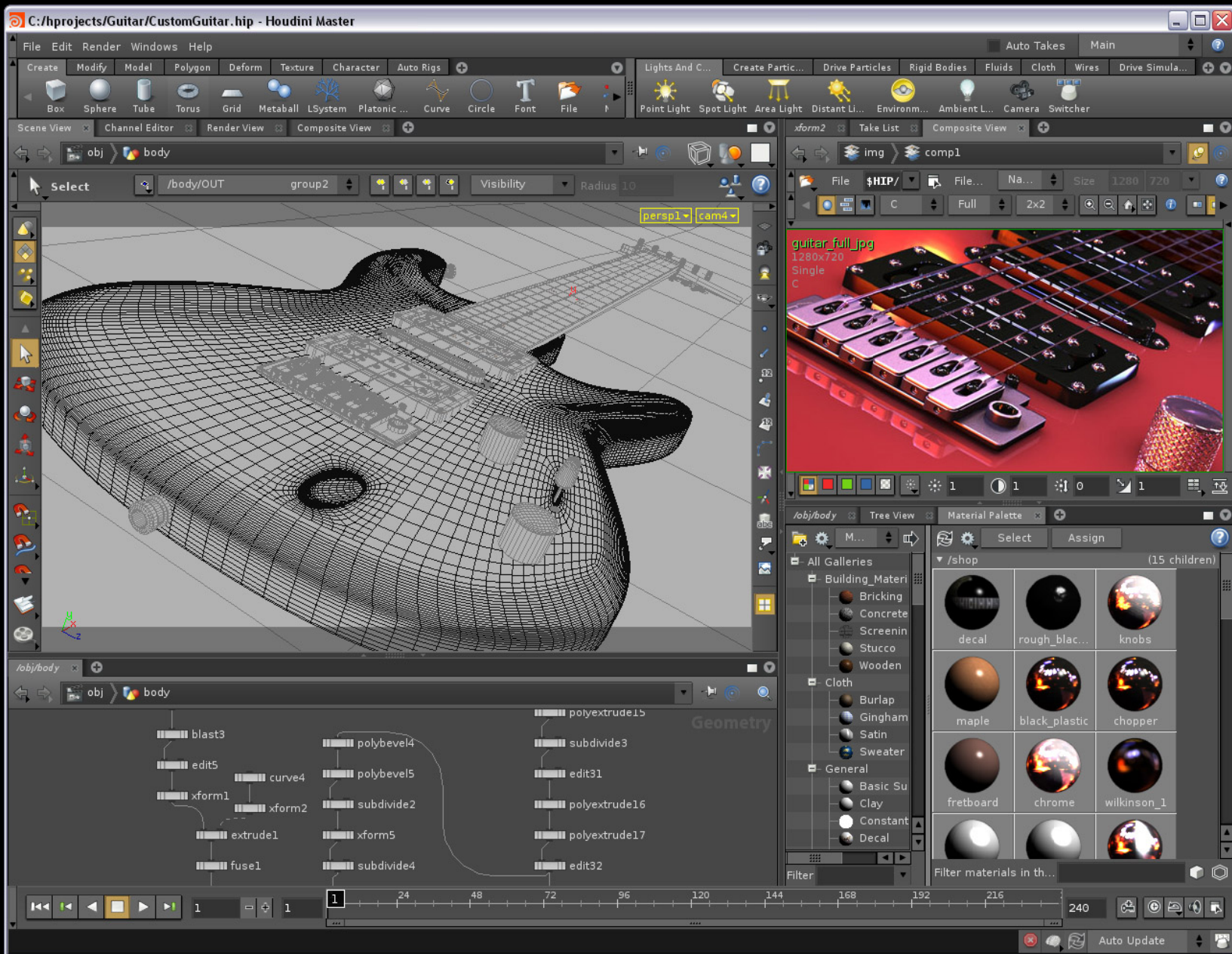
**\$5.19**

Monoprice...

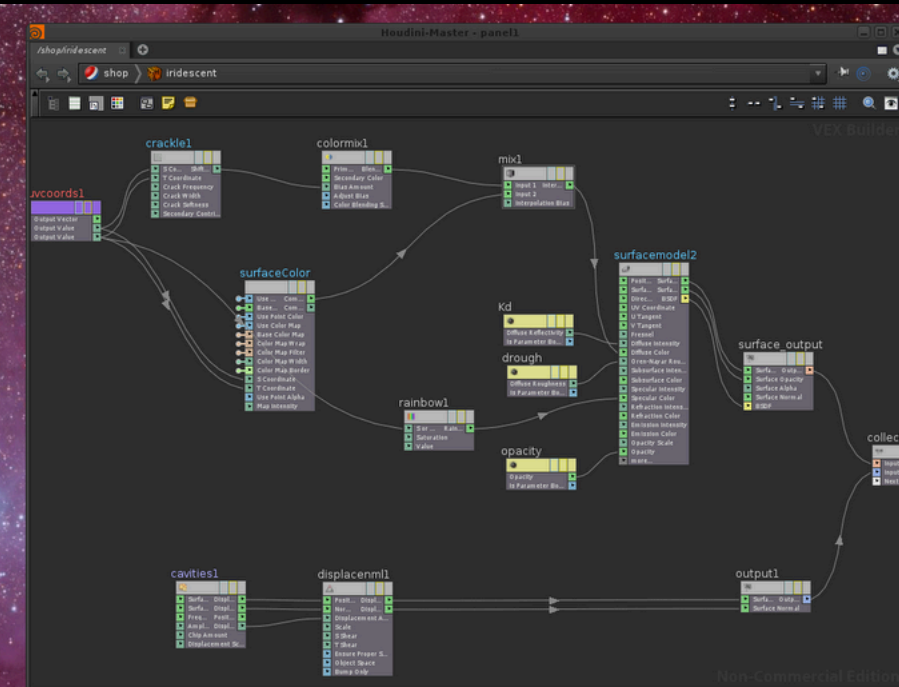
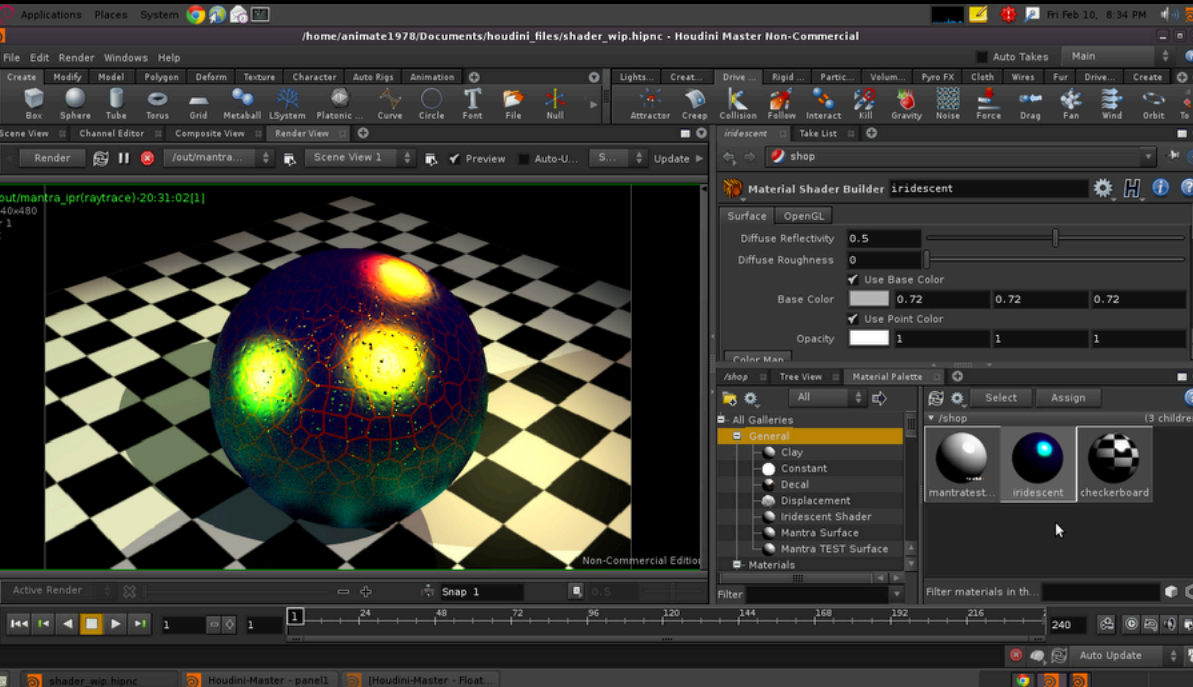




# Modern GUI Examples: "Houdini"



# Modern GUI Examples: "Houdini"



<http://animate1978rendering.blogspot.com/2012/02/iridescent-houdini-mantra-shader.html>

# Modern GUI Examples: Drum machine



# Many GUI tools & APIs

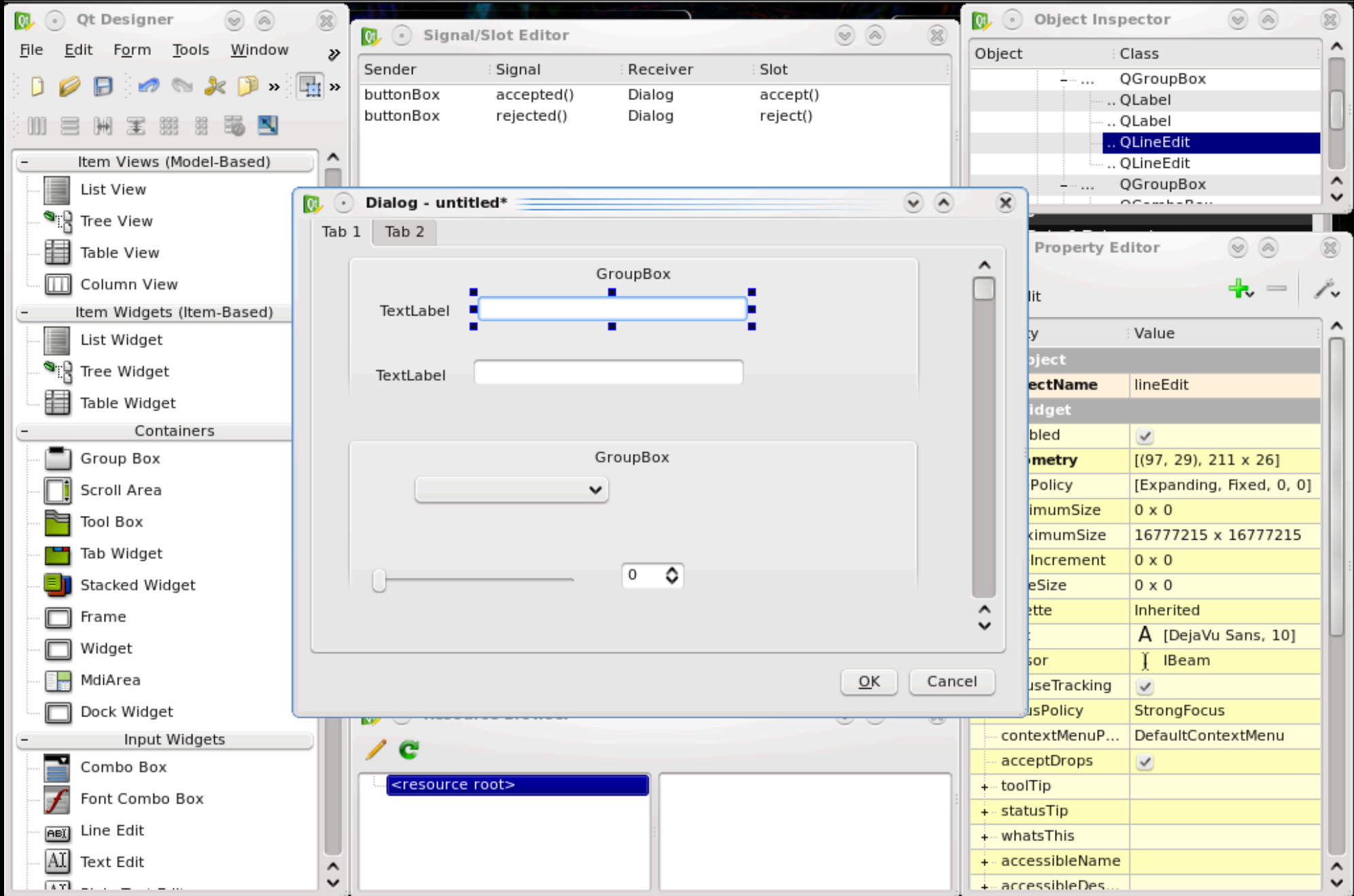
## APOLLO GUI SET



**Biggest Gui Set ever: 1000+ Elements**

[http://www.webdesignshock.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/Gui\\_Apollo\\_WDS\\_901.jpg](http://www.webdesignshock.com/wp-content/uploads/2012/05/Gui_Apollo_WDS_901.jpg)

# Many GUI tools & APIs: QT (cross platform)



# Many GUI tools & APIs: Swing (Java)

The screenshot displays the TuneQ software interface. The window title is "TuneQ: Anlagen > Antrieb HW61, AVV\_ZVV". The interface includes a navigation pane on the left, a main overview area, and a product details section.

**Navigation:**

- Strecken
  - Strecke 1
    - EW 7 / 1445
      - EW 7
        - Antrieb HW61, AVV\_ZVV**
        - Heizung HWH
        - Steuerung HN-P 7 / 1445
      - Außenanlagen
        - EW 12 / 1449
    - Strecke 2
    - Strecke 3
    - Strecke 4
    - Strecke 5
  - Datensammler
    - G UW Albertplatz
      - Btf. Gorbitz
      - Btf. Reich (wird angepasst)
      - Btf. Trachenberge
    - G UW Coswig
    - G UW Jahnstraße
    - G UW Meschwitzstrasse
    - G UW Postplatz
  - Anlagen

**Übersicht:**

**Antrieb EW 7 - Strecke 1**  
Friedrichstr. - Maxstr./Köneritzstr.

Status: In Betrieb  
Montage: Gleismitte  
Ausführung: Flachbettweiche

Gerätenr.: 320 513  
EDV-Nr.: 109 244 318  
Einbau: 12.03.2005  
Inspektion: 21.02.2007

[Eigenschaften bearbeiten](#)

**Produkt:**

Baureihe: HW 61      Stellkraft: 5000 N  
Antriebsform: Elektromagnetisch      Verschluss: Ja  
Variante: AVV-ZVV      Feder: Ja  
Art: Umstellweiche      Dämpfung: Ja  
Zungenaufschlag: 30 - 70 mm      Richtungsschalter: nein  
Höhe mit Kasten: 300 mm      Zungenprüfer: Ja  
Höhe ohne Kasten: 205 mm      Verschluss: Ja  
Betriebsspannung: 600/750 V DC      Auffahrbar: Ja

[Produktdetails zeigen](#)

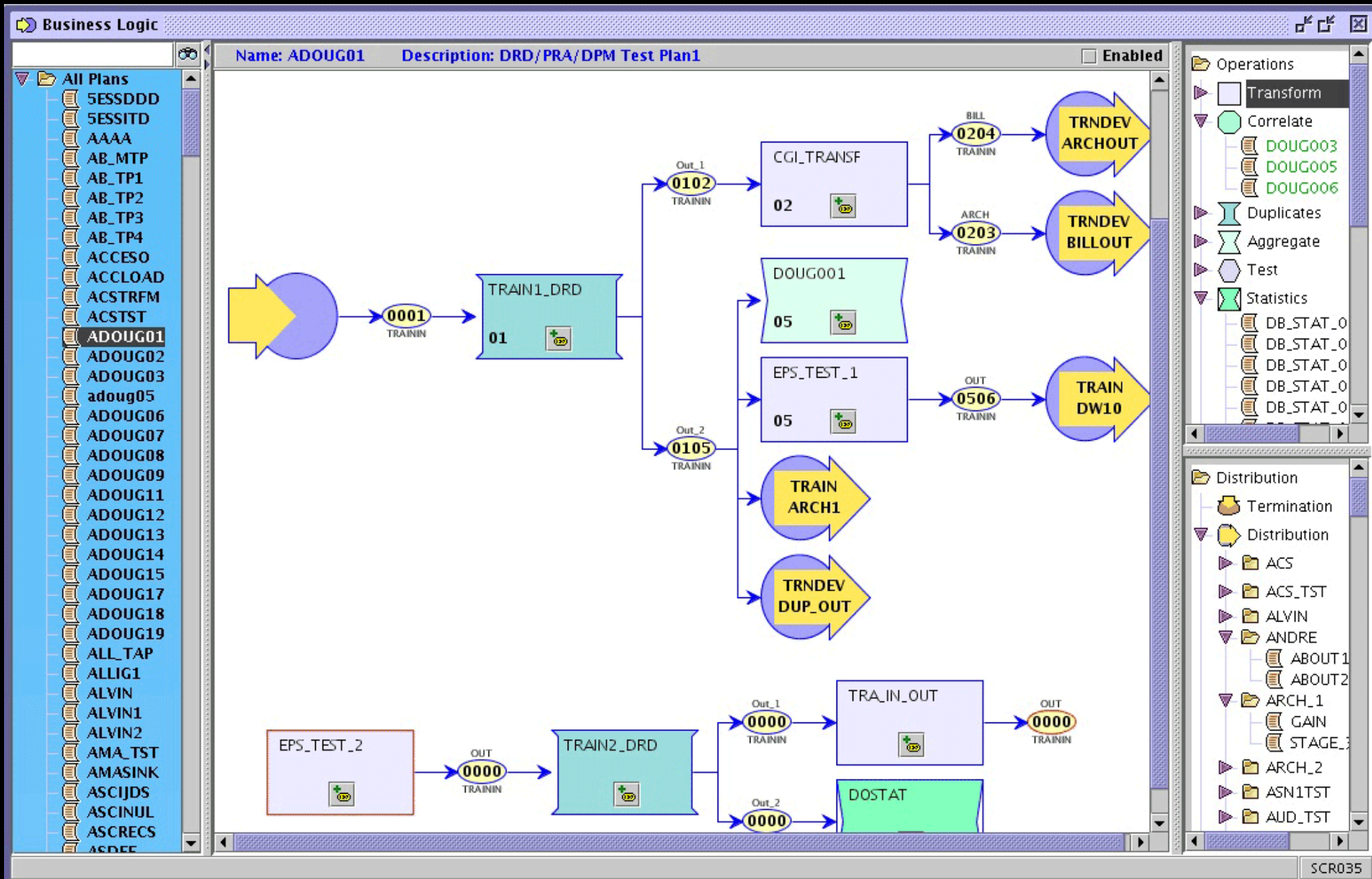
**Baugruppen:**

Bezeichnung	EDV-Nummer	Gerätenr.	Einbau	Bemerkung
Erdkasten		320 514	12.03.2005	
Doppelzugmagnet	30032002		12.03.2005	
Antriebswelle	31051008		30.11.2006	

Buttons: Neu..., Bearbeiten..., Löschen, Hoch, Runter

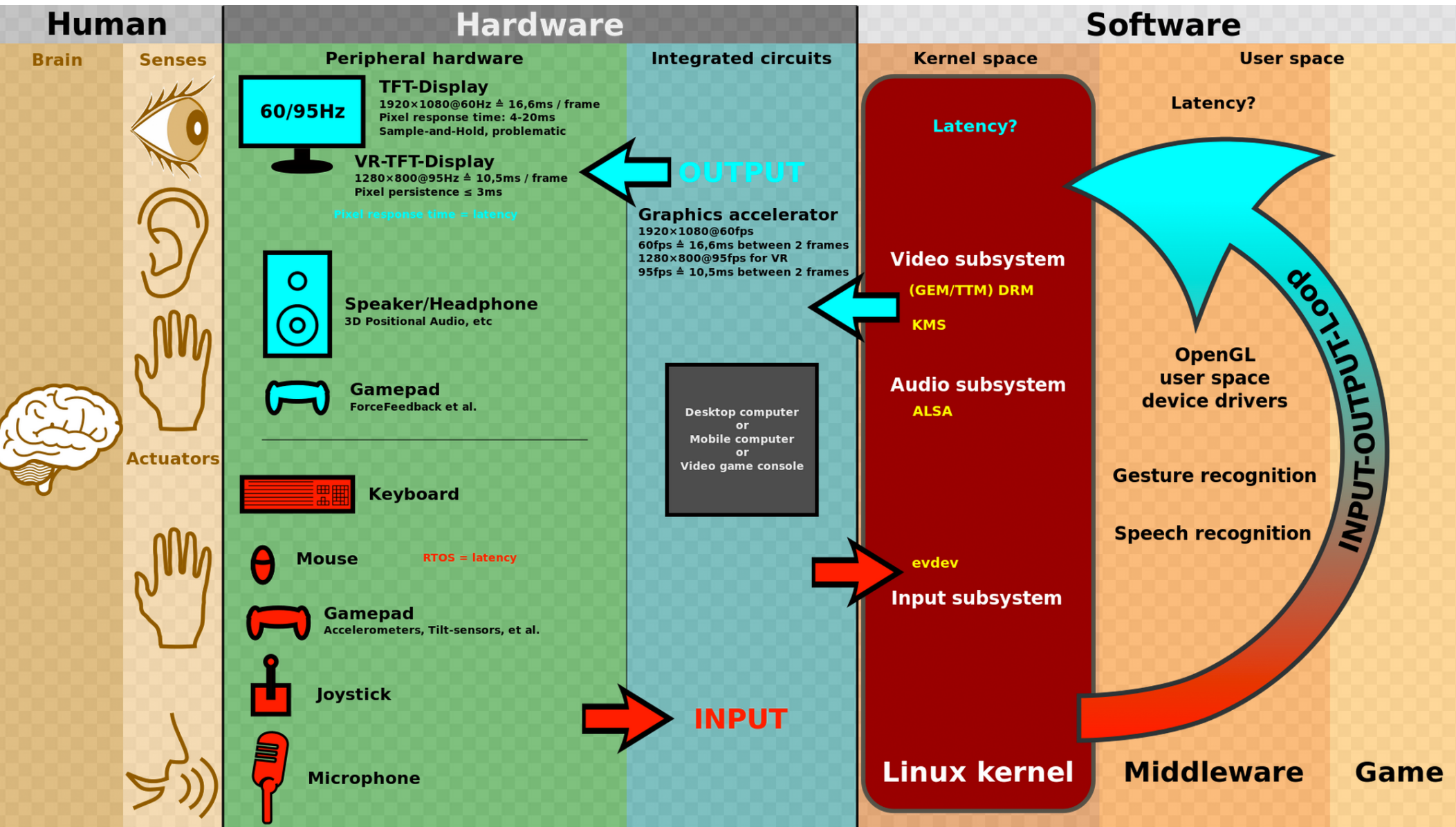
3 Ungelesene Nachrichten

# Example: Swing (Java)





# GUI (Graphical User Interface)



[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graphical\\_user\\_interface](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Graphical_user_interface)

# GUI (Graphical User Interface)

- Provides a friendly interface between user and program
- Allows **event-driven** or **reactive** programming: The program reacts to events such as button clicks, mouse movement, keyboard input
- Often is **multi-threaded**: Different threads of execution can be going on simultaneously

We use Java's two packages for doing GUIs:

- **AWT** (Abstract Window Toolkit) —first one; very simple
- **Swing** —a newer one, which builds on AWT as much as possible

Two aspects to making a GUI:

1. Laying out components (buttons, text, etc.) in it. **TODAY**
2. Listening/responding to events **Next Lecture**

# Class JFrame

**JFrame object:** associated with a window on your monitor.

Generally, a GUI is a JFrame object with various components placed in it

## Some methods in a JFrame object

hide()	show()	setVisible(boolean)
getX()	getY()	(coordinates of top-left point)
getWidth()	getHeight()	setLocation(int, int)
getTitle()		setTitle(String)
getLocation()		setLocation(int, int)

Over 100 methods in a JFrame object!

Class JFrame is in package javax.swing

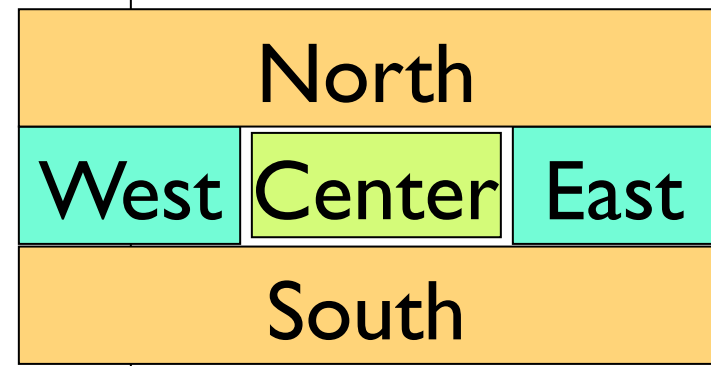
# Placing components in a JFrame

**Layout manager:** Instance controls placement of components.

**JFrame layout manager default:** BorderLayout.

**BorderLayout** layout manager: Can place 5 components:

```
public class C extends JFrame {  
    public C() {  
        Container cp= getContentPane();  
        JButton jb= new JButton("Click here");  
        JLabel jl= new JLabel("label 2");  
        cp.add(jb, BorderLayout.EAST);  
        cp.add(jl, BorderLayout.WEST);  
        pack();  
        setVisible(true);  
    }  
}
```



JFrameDemo.java

## Putting components in a JFrame

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

```
/** Demonstrate placement of components in a JFrame.
```

```
Places five components in 5 possible areas:
```

- (1) a JButton in the east,
- (2) a JLabel in the west,
- (3) a JLabel in the south,
- (4) a JTextField in the north
- (5) a JTextArea in the center. \*/

```
public class ComponentExample extends JFrame {
```

```
/** Constructor: a window with title t and 5 components */
```

```
public ComponentExample(String t) {
```

```
    super(t);
```

```
    Container cp= getContentPane();
```

```
    cp.add(new JButton("click me"), BorderLayout.EAST);
```

```
    cp.add(new JTextField("type here", 22), BorderLayout.NORTH);
```

```
    cp.add(new JCheckBox("I got up today"), BorderLayout.SOUTH);
```

```
    cp.add(new JLabel("label 2"), BorderLayout.WEST);
```

```
    cp.add(new JTextArea("type\nhere", 4, 10), BorderLayout.CENTER);
```

```
    pack();
```

```
}
```

Add components to  
its contentPane

ComponentExample.java

## Packages --Components

Packages that contain classes that deal with GUIs:

**java.awt:** Old package.      **javax.swing:** New package.

javax.swing has a better way of listening to buttons, text fields, etc. Components are more flexible.

xxxx in awt  
Jxxxx in Swing

**Component:** Something that can be placed in a GUI window. They are instances of certain classes, e.g.

<b>JButton, Button:</b>	Clickable button
<b>JLabel, Label:</b>	Line of text
<b>JTextField, TextField:</b>	Field into which the user can type
<b>JTextArea, TextArea:</b>	Many-row field into which user can type
<b>JPanel, Panel:</b>	Used for graphics; to contain other components
<b>JCheckBox:</b>	Checkable box with a title
<b>JComboBox:</b>	Menu of items, one of which can be checked
<b>JRadioButton:</b>	Same functionality as JCheckBox
<b>Container:</b>	Can contain other components
<b>Box:</b>	Can contain other components

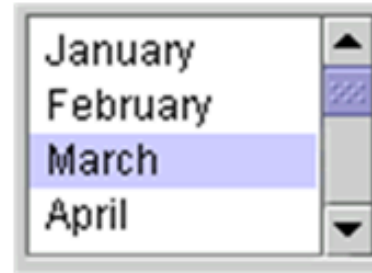
# Basic Components



Buttons



Combo Box



List



TextField



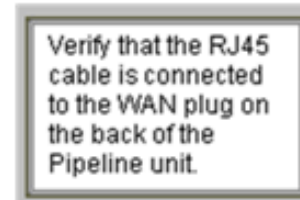
Slider



Menu



Label



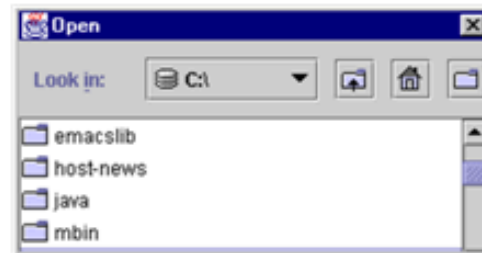
Text Area



Tool Tip



Progress Bar



File Chooser



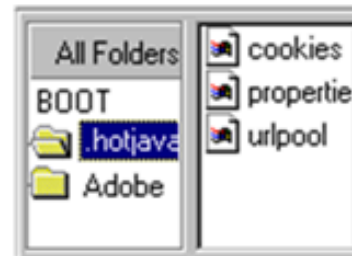
Color Chooser

First Na...	Last Name
Mark	Andrews
Tom	Ball
Alan	Chung
Jeff	Dinkins

Table



Tree



Split Pane



Tabbed Pane

## Basic Components

Component

Button, Canvas

Checkbox, Choice

Label, List, Scrollbar

TextComponent

TextField, TextArea

Container

JComponent

AbstractButton

JButton

JToggleButton

JCheckBox

RadioButton

JLabel, JList

JOptionPane, JPanel

JPopupMenu, JScrollBar, JSlider

JTextComponent

TextField, JTextArea

**Component:** Something that can be placed in a GUI window. These are the basic ones used in GUIs

Note the use of subclasses to provide structure and efficiency. For example, there are two kinds of JToggleButtons, so that class has two subclasses.



## Components that can contain other components

Component

Box

Container

JComponent

JPanel

Panel

Applet

Window

Frame

JFrame

JWindow

java.awt is the old GUI package.

javax.swing is the new GUI package.

When they wanted to use an old name, they put J in front of it.

(e.g. Frame and JFrame)

When constructing javax.swing, the attempt was made to rely on the old package as much as possible.

So, JFrame is a subclass of Frame.

But they couldn't do this with JPanel.

```

import java.awt.*;   import javax.swing.*;
/** Instance has labels in east /west, JPanel with four buttons in center. */
public class PanelDemo extends JFrame {
    JPanel p= new JPanel();
    /** Constructor: a frame with title "Panel demo", labels in east/west,
        blank label in south, JPanel of 4 buttons in the center */
    public PanelDemo() {
        super("Panel demo");
        p.add(new JButton("0"));  p.add(new JButton("1"));
        p.add(new JButton("2"));  p.add(new JButton("3"));
        Container cp= getContentPane();
        cp.add(new JLabel("east"), BorderLayout.EAST);
        cp.add(new JLabel("west"), BorderLayout.WEST);
        cp.add(new JLabel("  "), BorderLayout.SOUTH);
        cp.add(p, BorderLayout.CENTER);
        pack();
    }
}

```

## JPanel as a container

**JPanel layout manager default:** FlowLayout.

**FlowLayout** layout manager: Place any number of components. They appear in the order added, taking as many rows as necessary.

```

import javax.swing.*; import java.awt.*;
/** Demo class Box. Comment on constructor says how frame is laid out. */
public class BoxDemo extends JFrame {
    /** Constructor: frame with title "Box demo", labels in the east/west,
        blank label in south, horizontal Box with 4 buttons in center. */
    public BoxDemo() {
        super("Box demo");
        Box b= new Box(BoxLayout.X_AXIS);
        b.add(new JButton("0"));    b.add(new JButton("1"));
        b.add(new JButton("2"));    b.add(new JButton("3"));
        Container cp= getContentPane();
        cp.add(new JLabel("east"), BorderLayout.EAST);
        cp.add(new JLabel("west"), BorderLayout.WEST);
        cp.add(new JLabel(" "),    BorderLayout.SOUTH);
        cp.add(b,                    BorderLayout.CENTER);
        pack();
    }
}

```

## Class Box: a container

**Box layout manager default:** BoxLayout.

**BoxLayout** layout manager: Place any number of components. They appear in the order added, taking only one row.

```

public class BoxDemo2 extends JFrame {
    /** Constructor: frame with title t and 3 columns with n, n+1, and n+2 buttons. */
    public BoxDemo2(String t, int n) {
        super(t);
        // Create Box b1 with n buttons.
        Box b1 = new Box(BoxLayout.Y_AXIS);
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
            b1.add(new JButton("1 " + i));
        // Create Box b2 with n+1 buttons.
        Box b2 = ...
        // Create Box b3 with n+2 buttons.
        Box b3 = ...
        // Create horizontal box b containing b1, b2, b3
        Box b = new Box(BoxLayout.X_AXIS);
        b.add(b1);
        b.add(b2);
        b.add(b3);
        Container cp = getContentPane();
        cp.add(b, BorderLayout.CENTER);
        pack(); show();
    }
}

```

**Boxes within a Box**  
**3 vertical boxes, each**  
**a column of buttons,**  
**are placed in a**  
**horizontal box**

**BoxLayout** layout manager: Place any number of components. They appear in the order added, taking only one row.

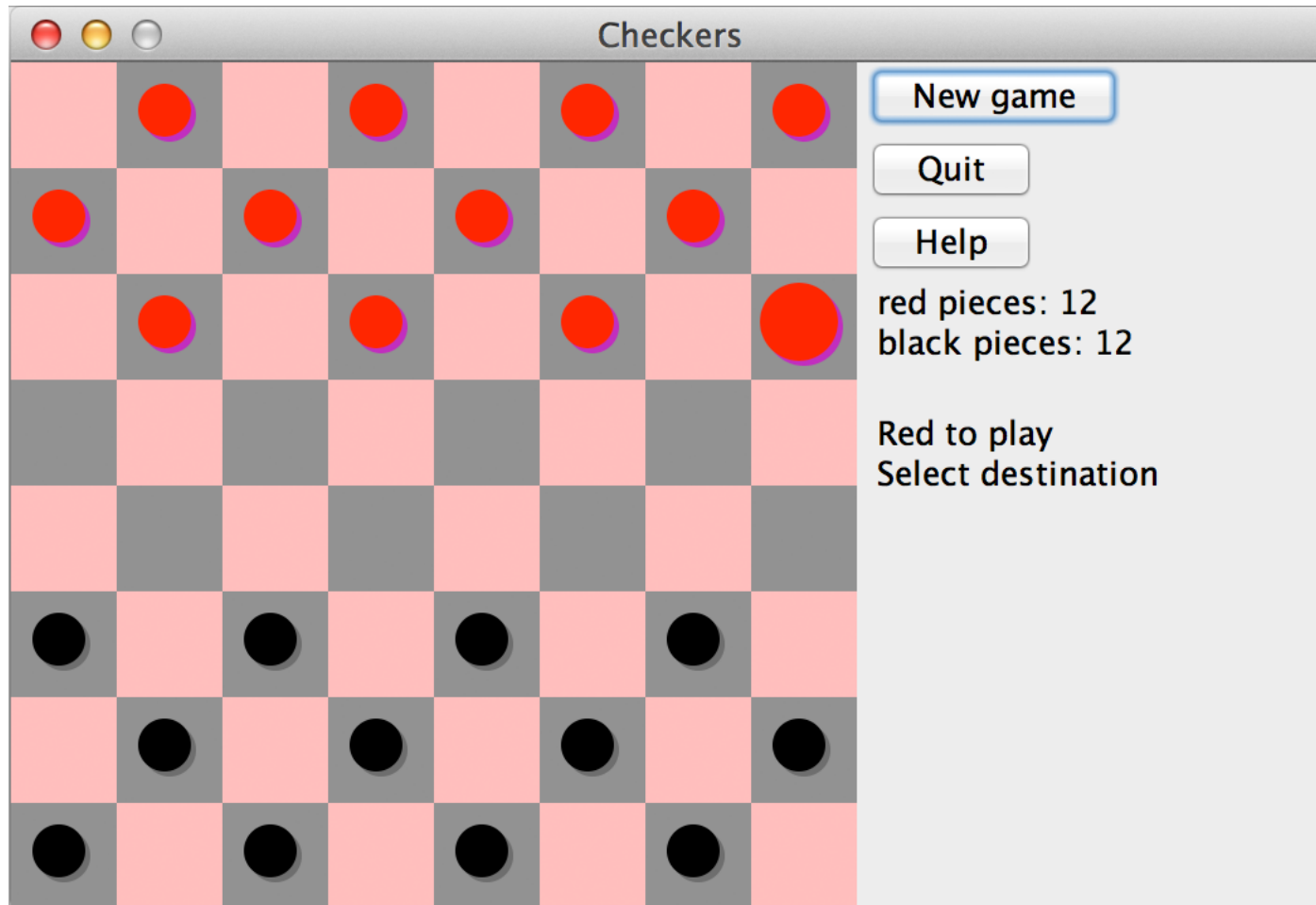
## Simulate BorderLayout Manager in a JFrame

To simulate using a BorderLayout manager for a JFrame, create a Box and place it as the sole component of the JFrame:

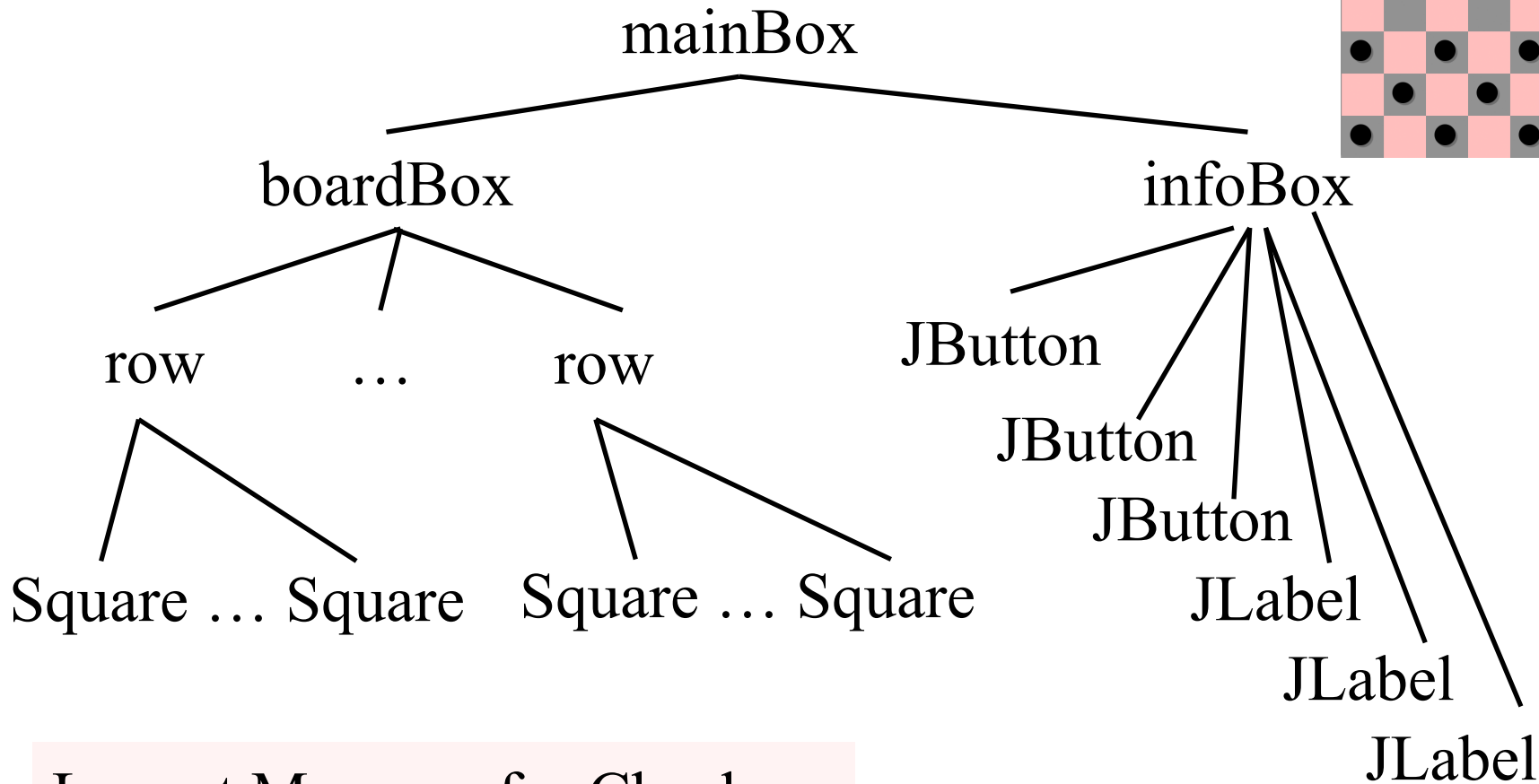
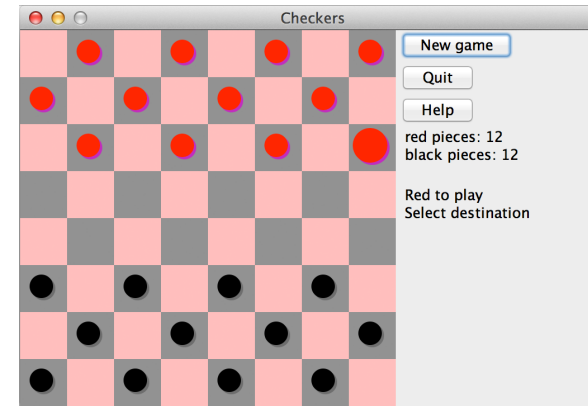
```
JFrame jf= new JFrame("title");  
Box b= new Box(BoxLayout.X_AXIS);  
Add components to b;  
jf.add(b, BorderLayout.CENTER);
```

- 1. Start developing a GUI by changing an already existing one.** A lot of details. Hard to get all details right when one starts from scratch and has little idea about the Java GUI package.
2. Showed how to place components in a GUI. Next class: how to “listen” to things like button clicks in a GUI.

# Checkers Example



# Checkers Example



Layout Manager for Checkers game has to process a tree

pack(): Traverse the tree, determining the space required for each component

boardBox: vertical Box  
row: horizontal Box  
Square: Canvas or JPanel  
infoBox: vertical Box

the GUI future...



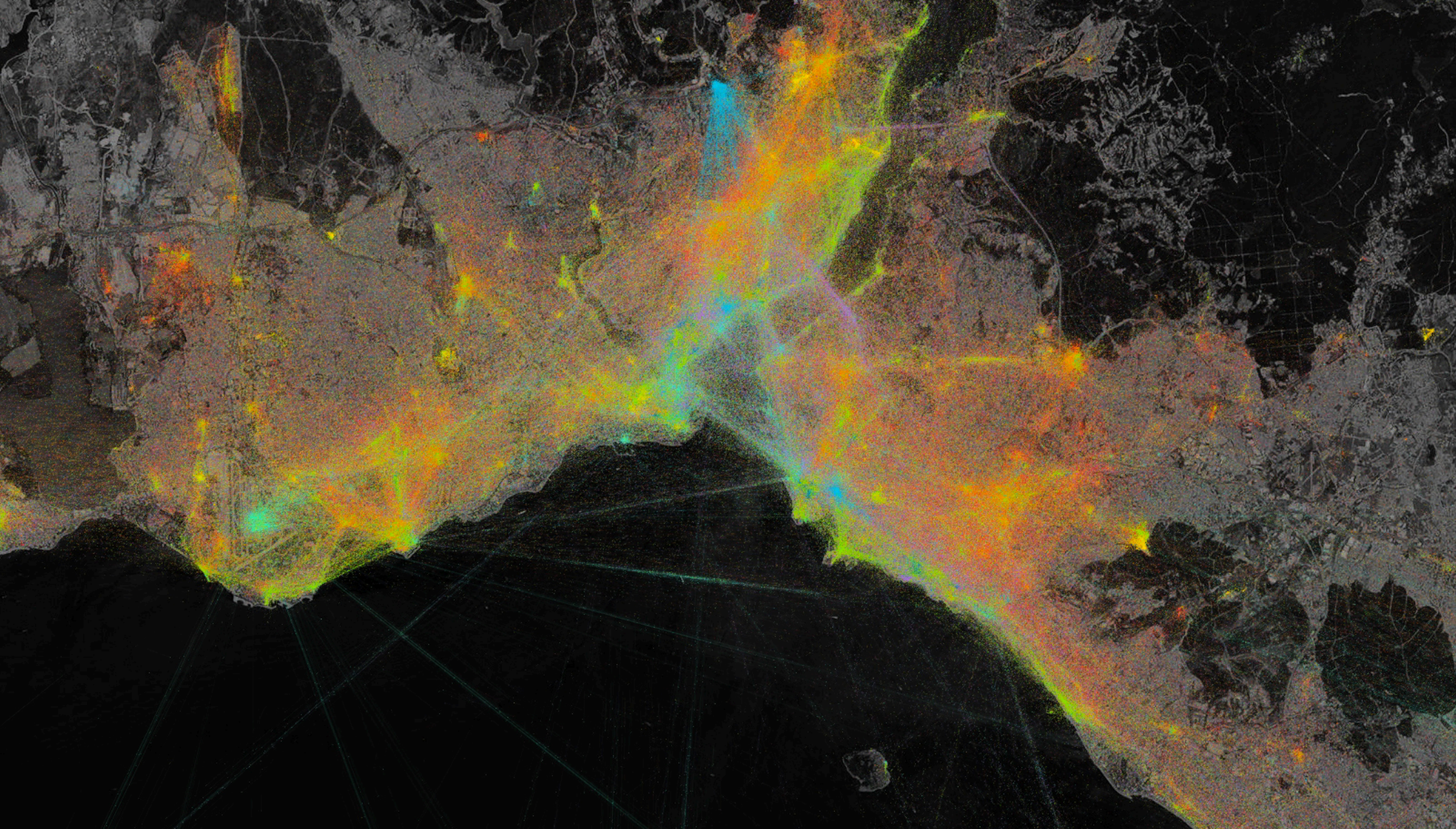
# Rethinking GUIs

## Big Data

010101001010101010101011110100101010101001010100101010101001010101010101000010000  
101010101010100101010101001010101010010  
10101011010101010100101010101001010101011101010101010111010101001010101010101001  
0101010010101010101010111101001010101010010101001010101010101010101010101000010000  
101010101010100101010101001010101010010  
10101011010101010100101010101001010101011101010101010111010101001010101010101001  
0101010010101010101010111101001010101010010101001010101010101010101010101000010000  
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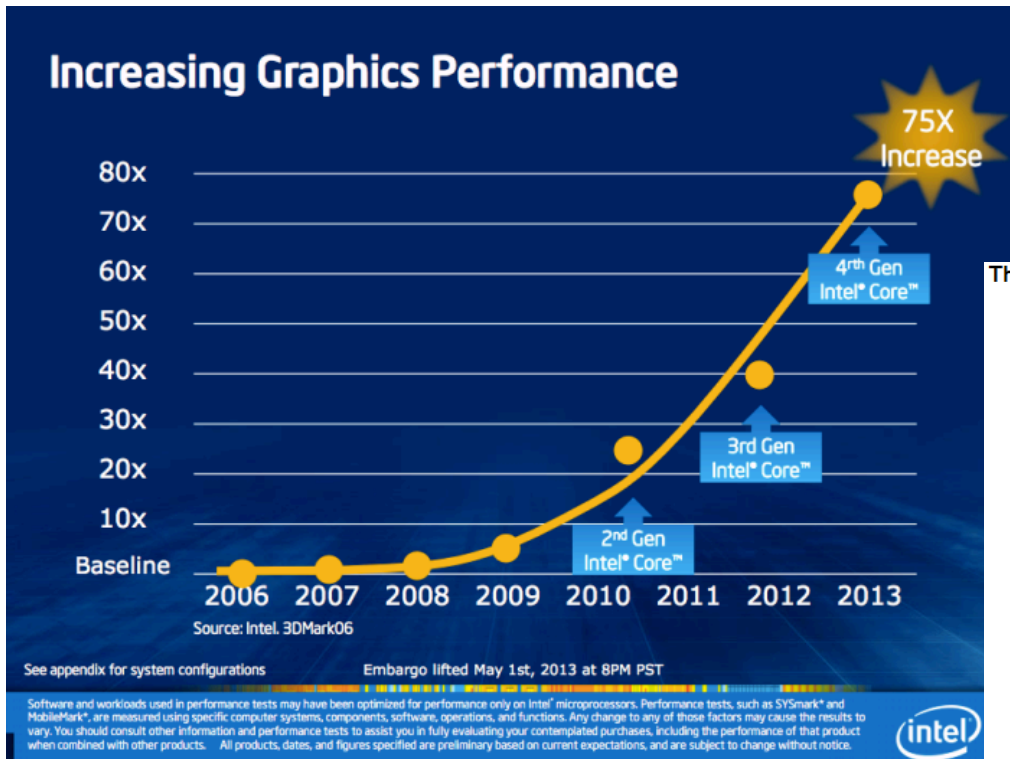
“ In 2011 we will have generated more data than mankind has since the beginning of history” - Peter Hirshberg (global pulse Summit)

# Rethinking GUIs

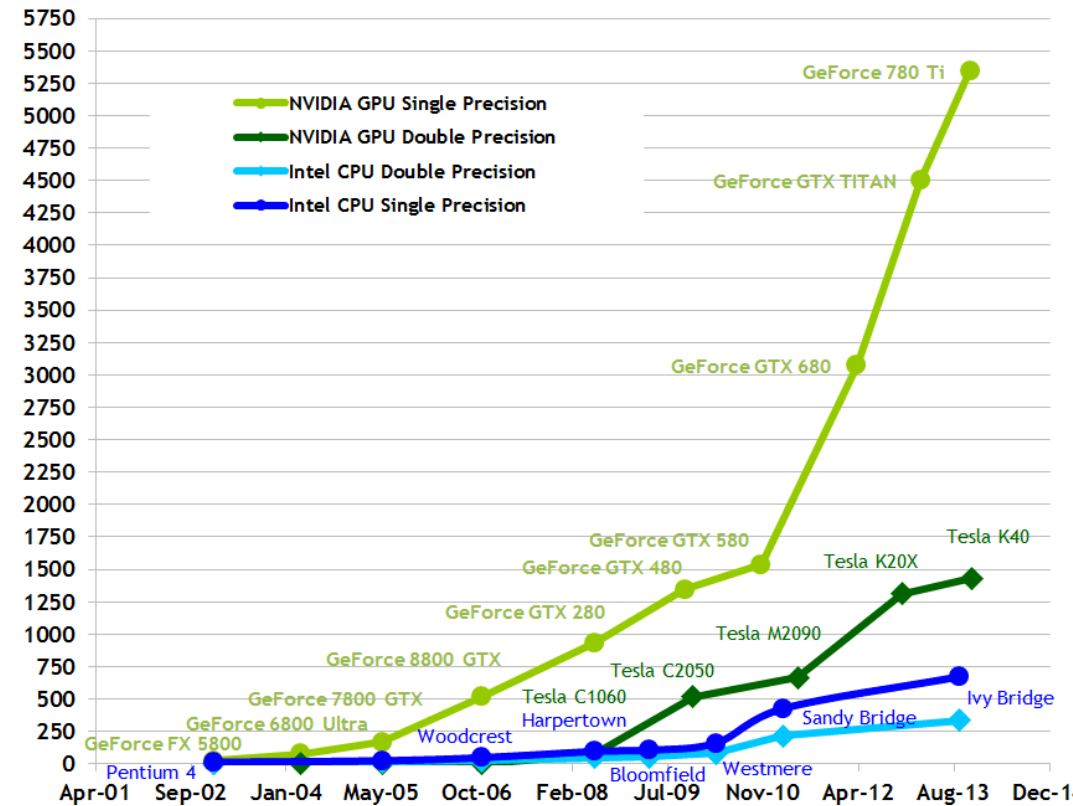


# Rethinking GUIs

# Graphics Performance



Theoretical GFLOP/s



# Rethinking GUIs

## Human Performance



# Rethinking GUIs

## Natural User Interfaces



nuigroup.com



[http://eecatalog.com/digital-signage/files/2013/12/131209\\_digital signage\\_1.jpg](http://eecatalog.com/digital-signage/files/2013/12/131209_digital signage_1.jpg)

# Rethinking GUIs

## Natural User Interfaces



<http://www.inventinginteractive.com/2013/11/04/enders-game/>

# Rethinking GUIs

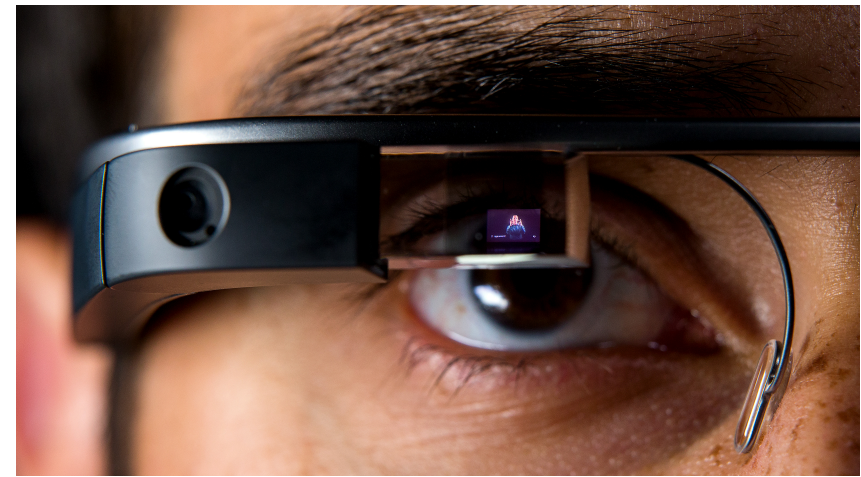
## Natural User Interfaces



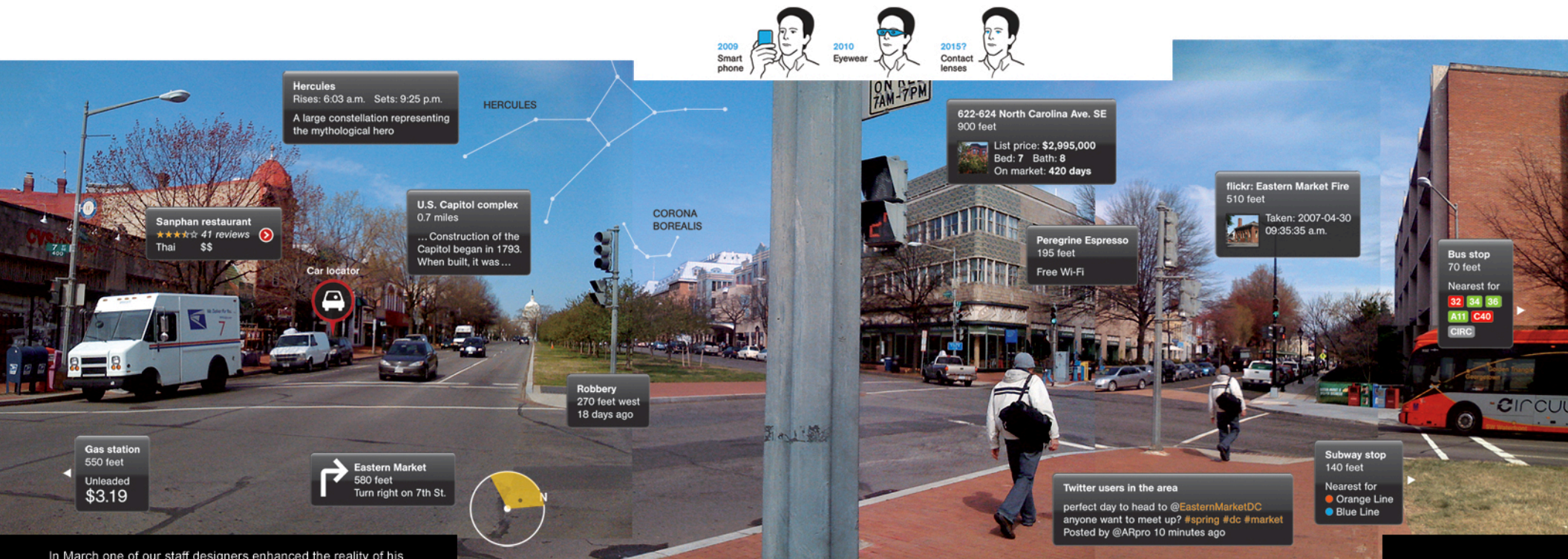
<http://www.inventinginteractive.com/2013/11/04/enders-game/>

# Rethinking GUIs

## Augmented Reality



<http://www.pddnet.com/news/2014/05/google-glass-adaptation-opens-universe-deaf-students>



In March one of our staff designers enhanced the reality of his Washington, D.C., neighborhood. Smart phone applications (apps) added layers of information to what he saw—called out in this composite of five photos, each taken with his phone.

**UP AND AWAY** Point your phone at the sky and find stars hidden by daylight. Aim at a tourist spot and see its history plus info for visitors. For an augmented-reality check, tap into crime stats.

**REAL DEALS** Various apps can steer you to the cheapest gas around, mass-transit options, good food, and Wi-Fi spots. You can also learn the price of that town house that's up for sale.

**STREET PALS** The Tweeps Around app tells if tweeters are near. Flickr displays area photos by members (Eastern Market, above). In the works: an app to match faces to social-network profiles.



# Rethinking GUIs

## Virtual Reality



[http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/78/AC89-0437-20\\_a.jpeg](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/78/AC89-0437-20_a.jpeg)



<http://cdn.iphonehacks.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/image-Oculus.jpg>

