

A model-engineering approach to implementing Personal Universal Controller

Yuan Jin

April 30, 2008

Outline

- **Introduction**
 - Problems analysis Jeffrey Nichols' work
 - From androiddevice to androidgui
 - From unconstrained to constrained
 - From model to files
 - Future work
 - References
- } My work

The issue

The world is congested with complex and idiosyncratic interfaces

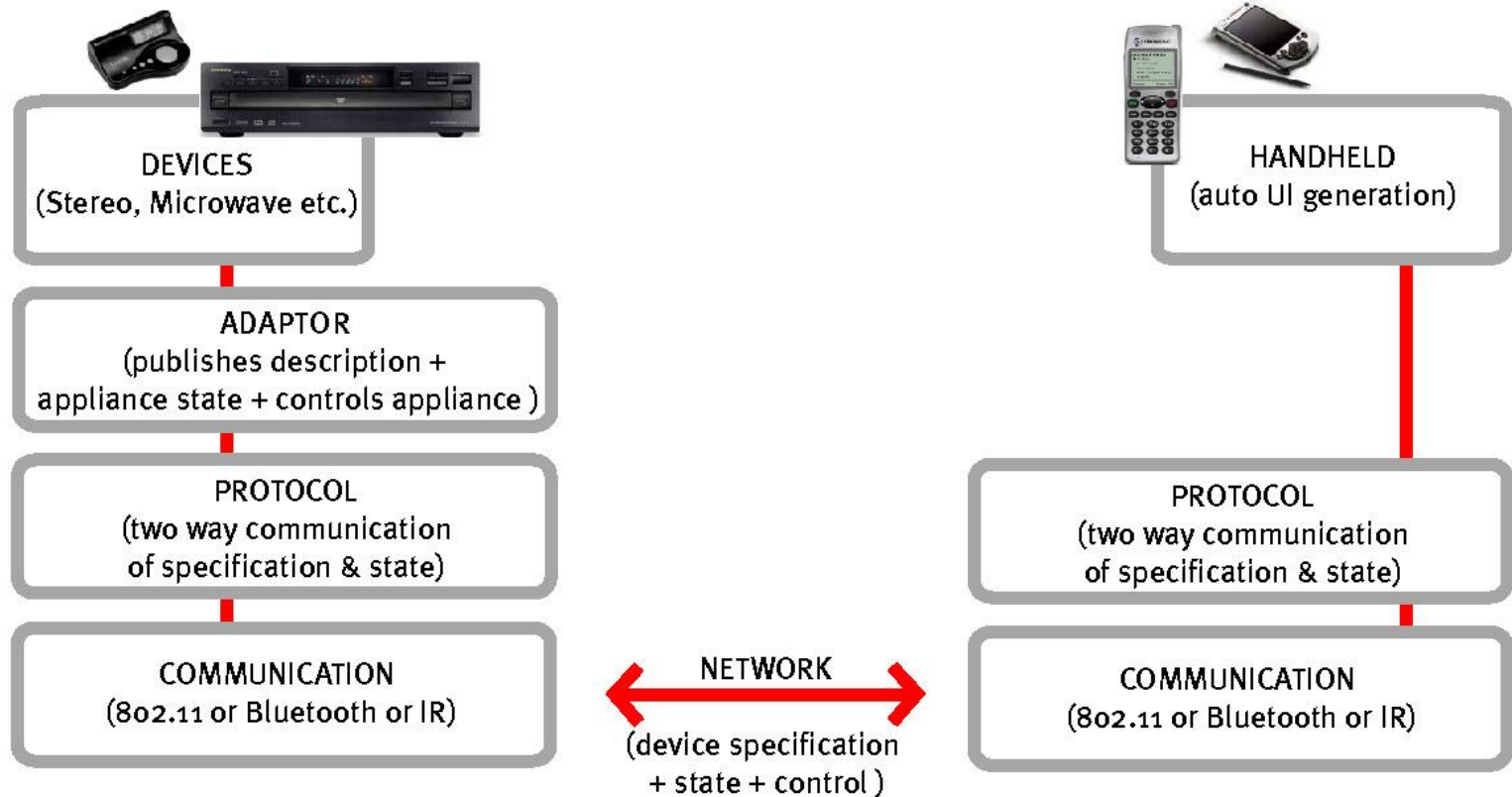


PUC and its component

It is a two-way communication

Devices describe their functions

PUC creates interface based on description and controls it



Application specification and communication protocol

Specification Language

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<spec xmlns="puc.xsd"

xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"

xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
  name="Audiophase 5 CD Stereo">

  <groupings>

    <state name="PowerState">
      <type name="OnOffType">
        <valueSpace>
          <boolean/>
        </valueSpace>
        <valueLabels>
          <map value="false">
            <label>Off</label>
          </map>
          <map value="true">
            <label>On</label>
          </map>
        </valueLabels>
      </type>
      <labels>
        <label>Stereo Power</label>
        <label>Power</label>
        <label>Powr</label>
        <label>Pwr</label>
      </labels>
      <priority>10</priority>
    </state>
```

- Is abstract: makes no reference to interface particulars
- Is concise: only required type information is transmitted
- **Parsing XML**

Communication Protocol

```
<message>
  <state-change-request>
    <state>(state)</state>
    <value>(value)</value>
  </state-change-request>
</message>

<message>
  <state-change-notification>
    <state>(state)</state>
    <value>(value)</value>
  </state-change-notification>
</message>

<message>
  <spec-request/>
</message>

<message>
  <device-spec>
    <spec>(spec)</spec>
  </device-spec>
</message>

<message>
  <full-state-request/>
</message>
```

Outline

- Introduction
- **Problems analysis**
- From androiddevice to androidgui
- From unconstrained to constrained
- From model to files
- Future work
- References

Overview

Components
(Device/Group/State/
Command) extracted from
specification (XML files of
Devices)

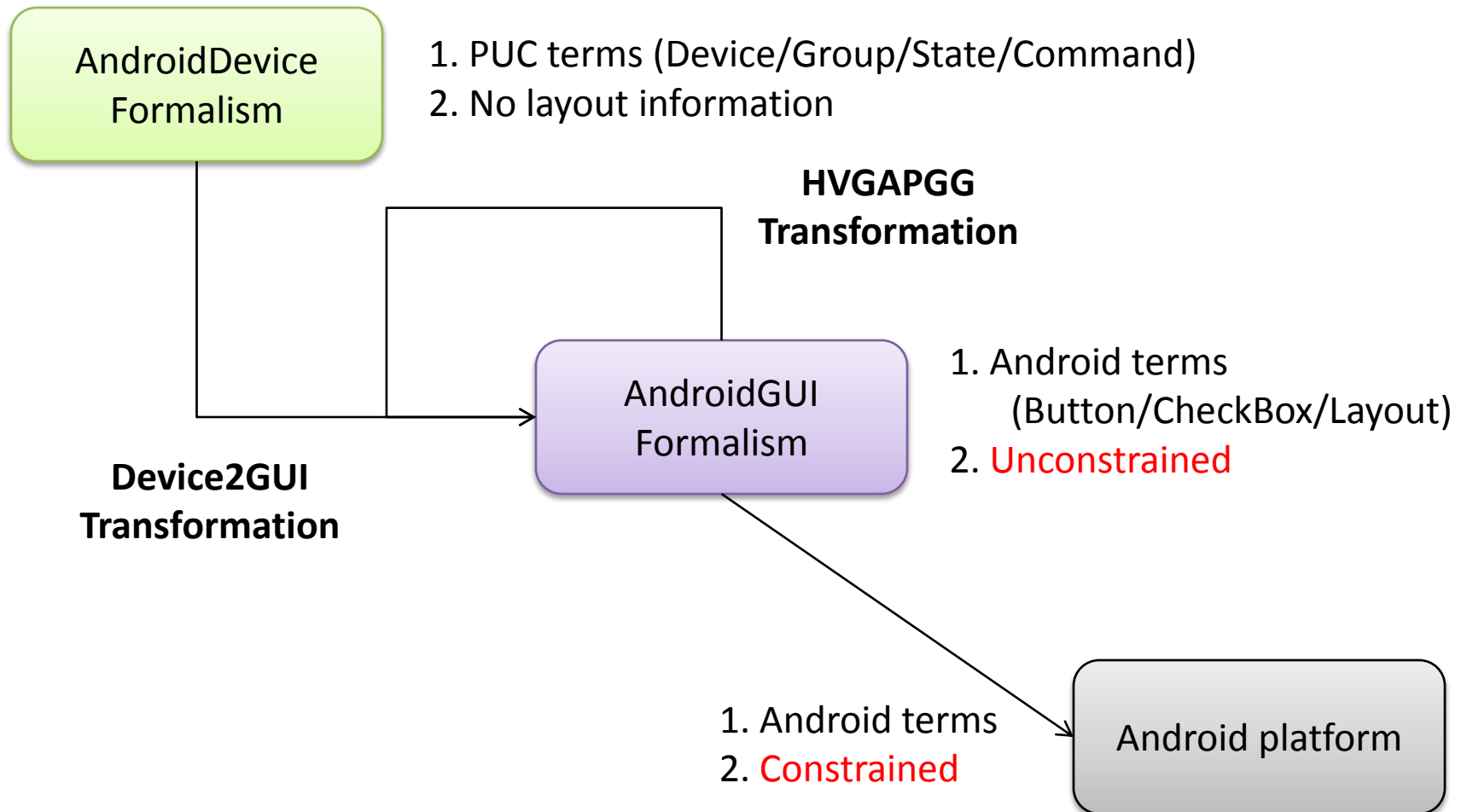
Description of the functions and
the state of a Device

Model-based UI generation

Constrainedly Running on
Android platform

1. UI XML files
2. Java/Android source files
3. AndroidManifest.xml

Model-based UI generation



Unconstrained and constrained layouts



Unconstrained



Constrained

Problem forming

- Creation of a PUC formalism
- Creation of an Android formalism
- Transformation between above two formalisms
- Transformation from unconstrained to constrained layout
- Output from model to files

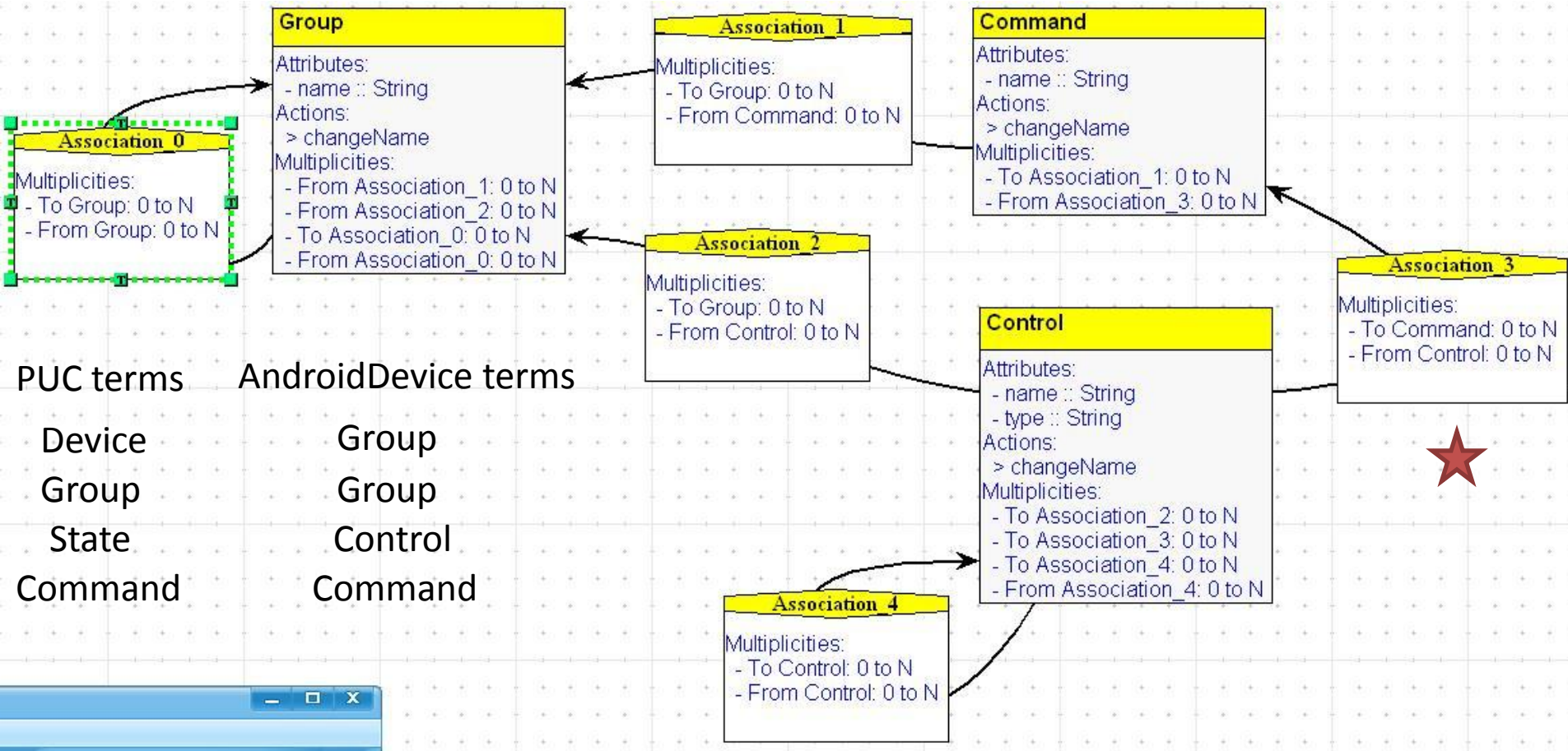
Benefit:

1. Easy to program
2. Better for practical use
3. Available for other platforms

Outline

- Introduction
- Problems analysis
- From `AndroidDevice` to `AndroidGUI`
- From unconstrained to constrained
- From model to files
- Future work
- References

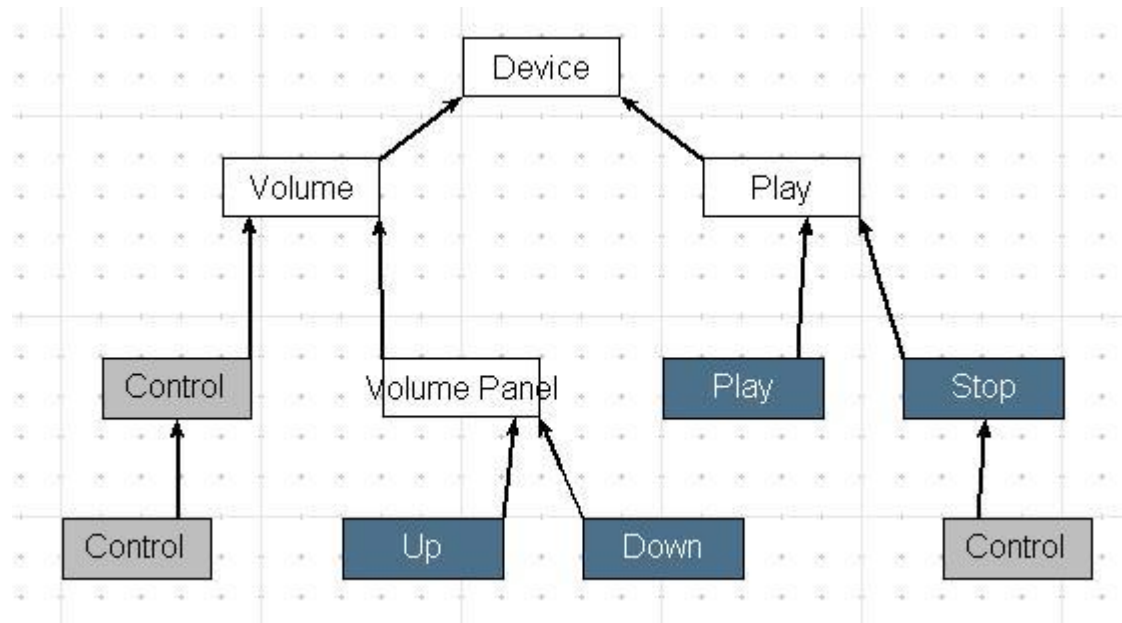
AndroidDevice formalism



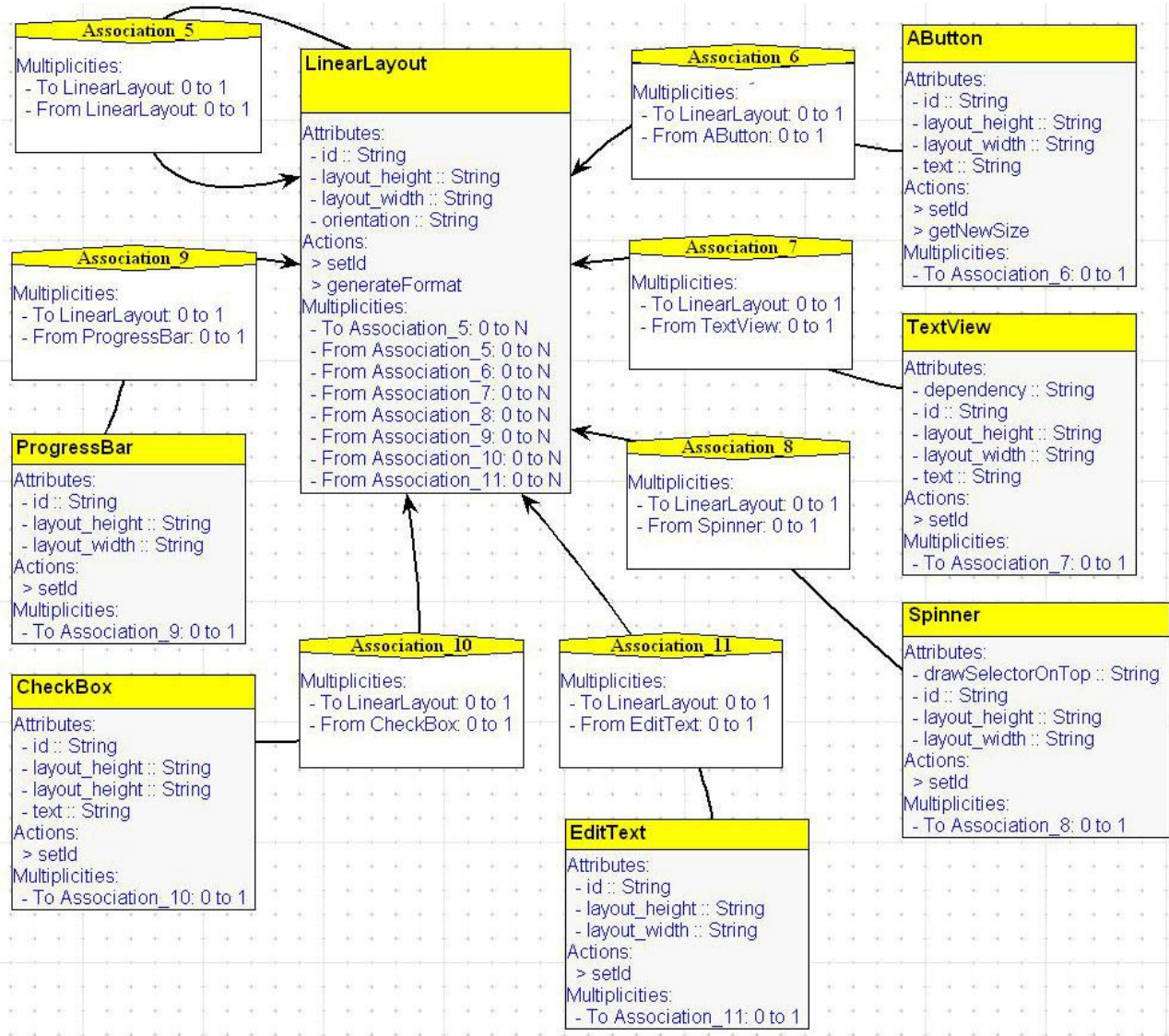
An example in AndroidDevice

Purpose of this formalism:

To use components included in the PUC XML specification file to describe the functions and state of a Device.



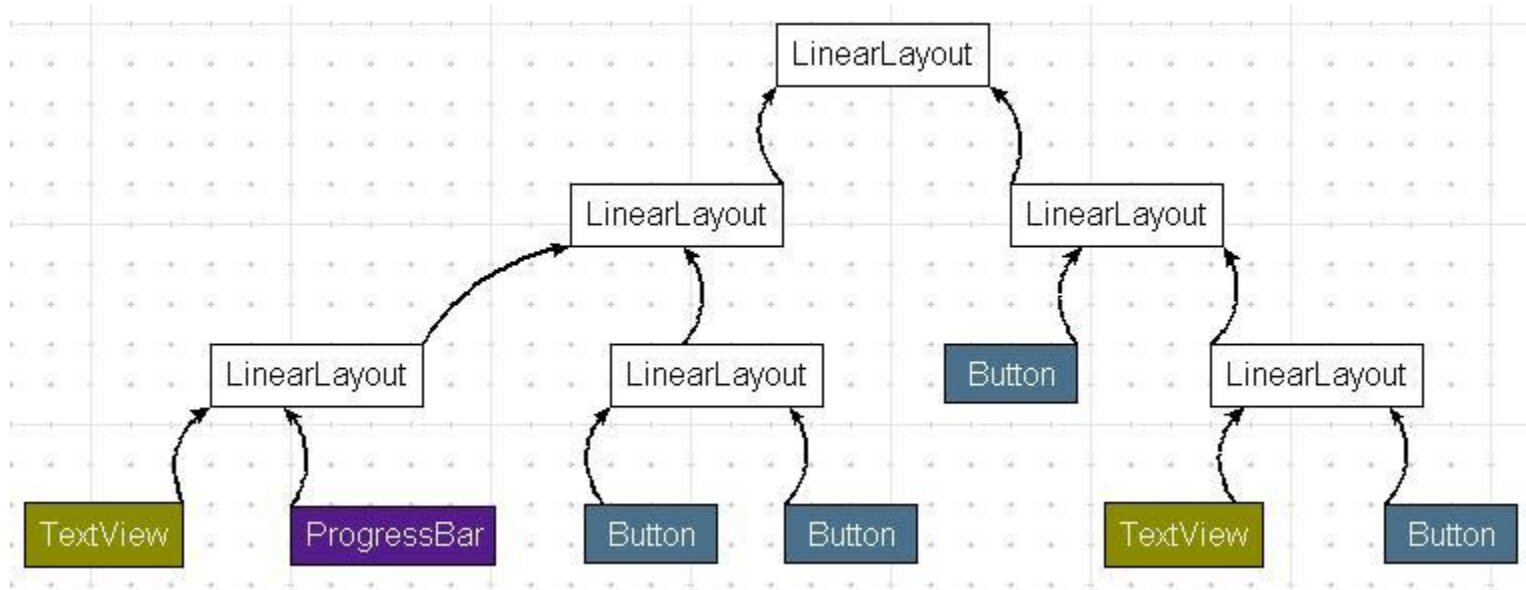
AndroidGUI formalism



An example in AndroidGUI

Purpose of
this formalism:

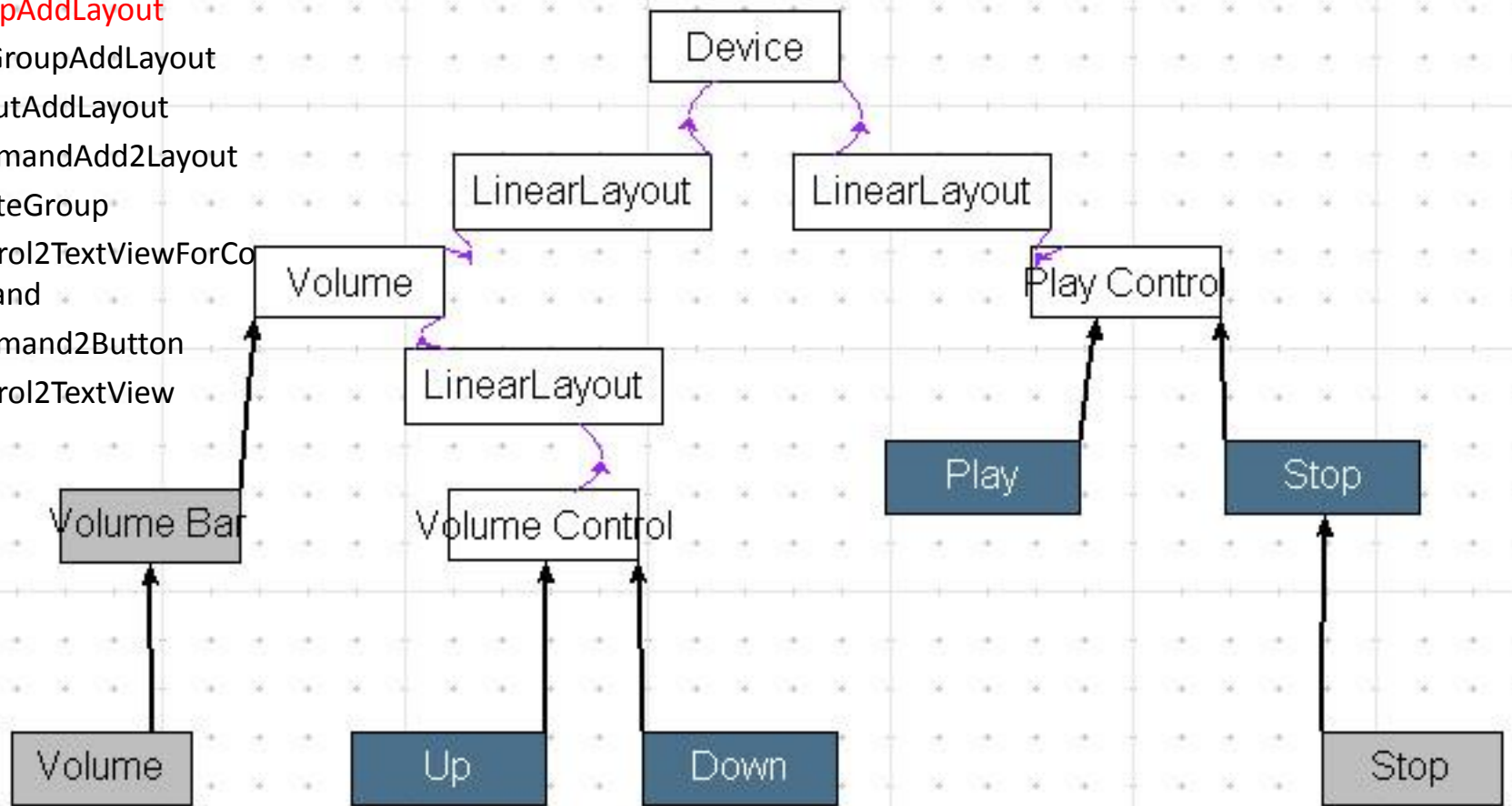
To model the
user interface
layout using
specified
components
that are
similar to
Android's



This formalism can work **independently** to draw the Android UI graphically.

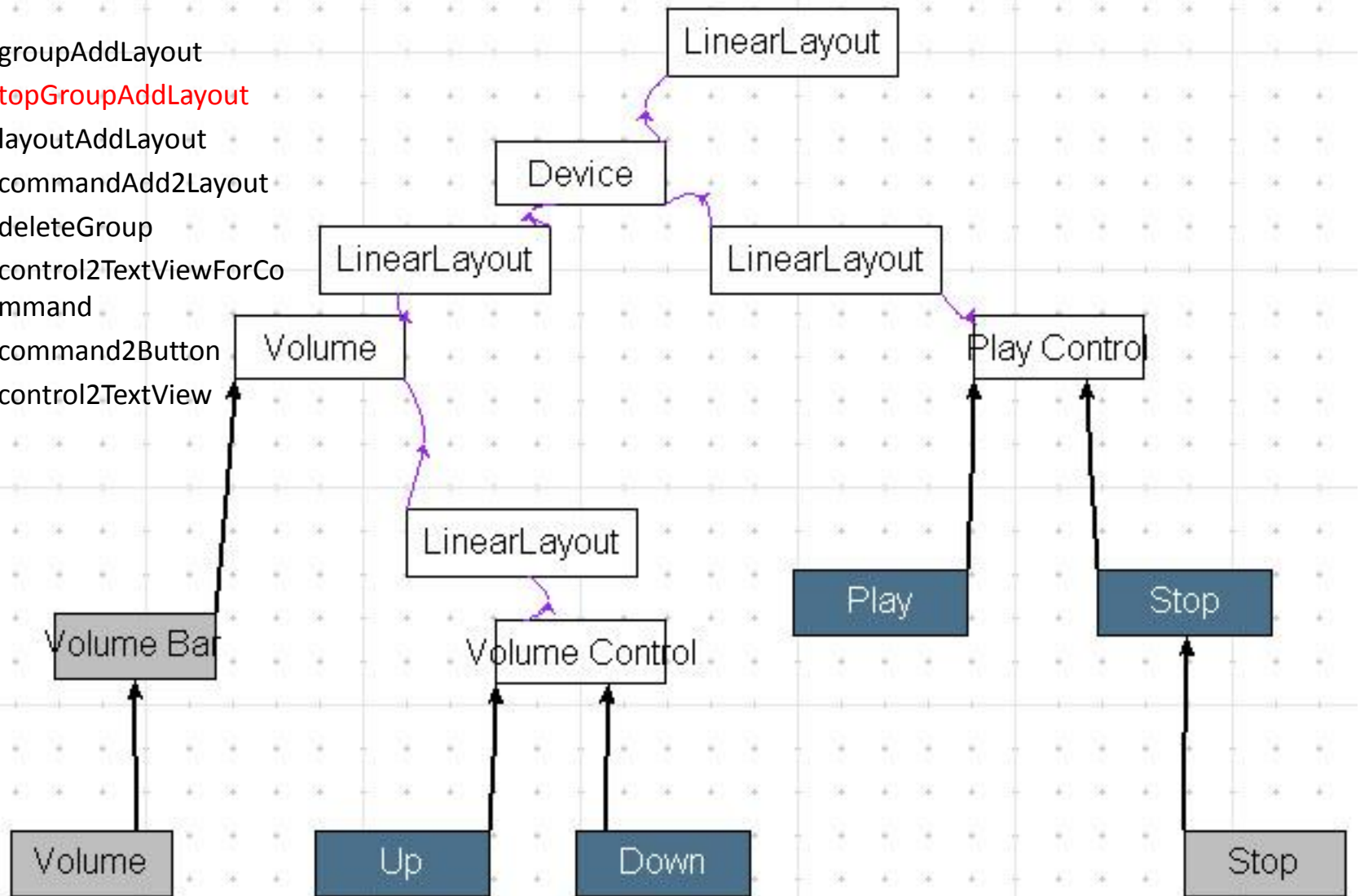
Device2GUI Transformation

1. **groupAddLayout**
2. topGroupAddLayout
3. layoutAddLayout
4. commandAdd2Layout
5. deleteGroup
6. control2TextViewForCommand
7. command2Button
8. control2TextView



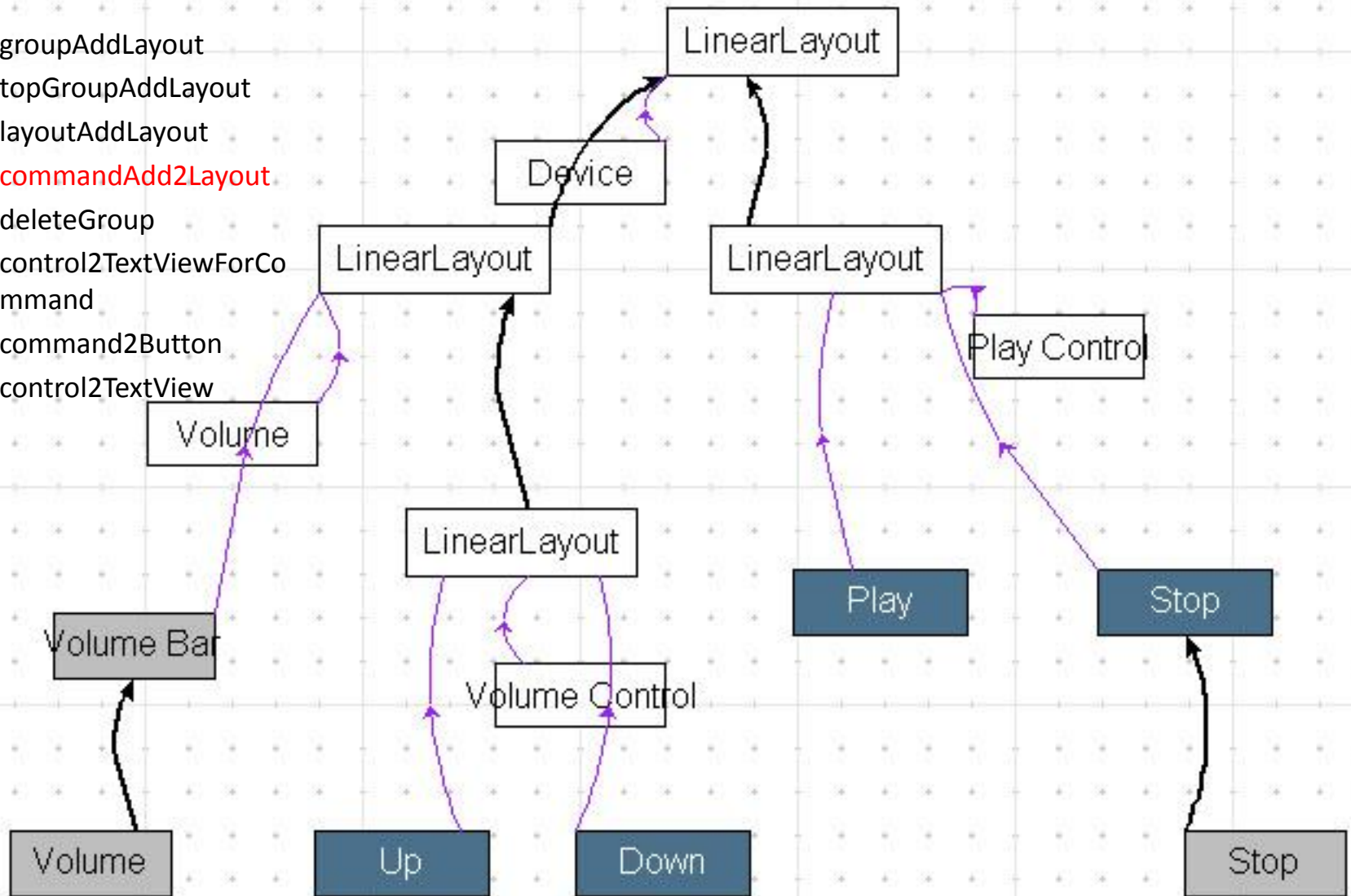
Device2GUI Transformation

1. groupAddLayout
2. topGroupAddLayout
3. layoutAddLayout
4. commandAdd2Layout
5. deleteGroup
6. control2TextViewForCommand
7. command2Button
8. control2TextView



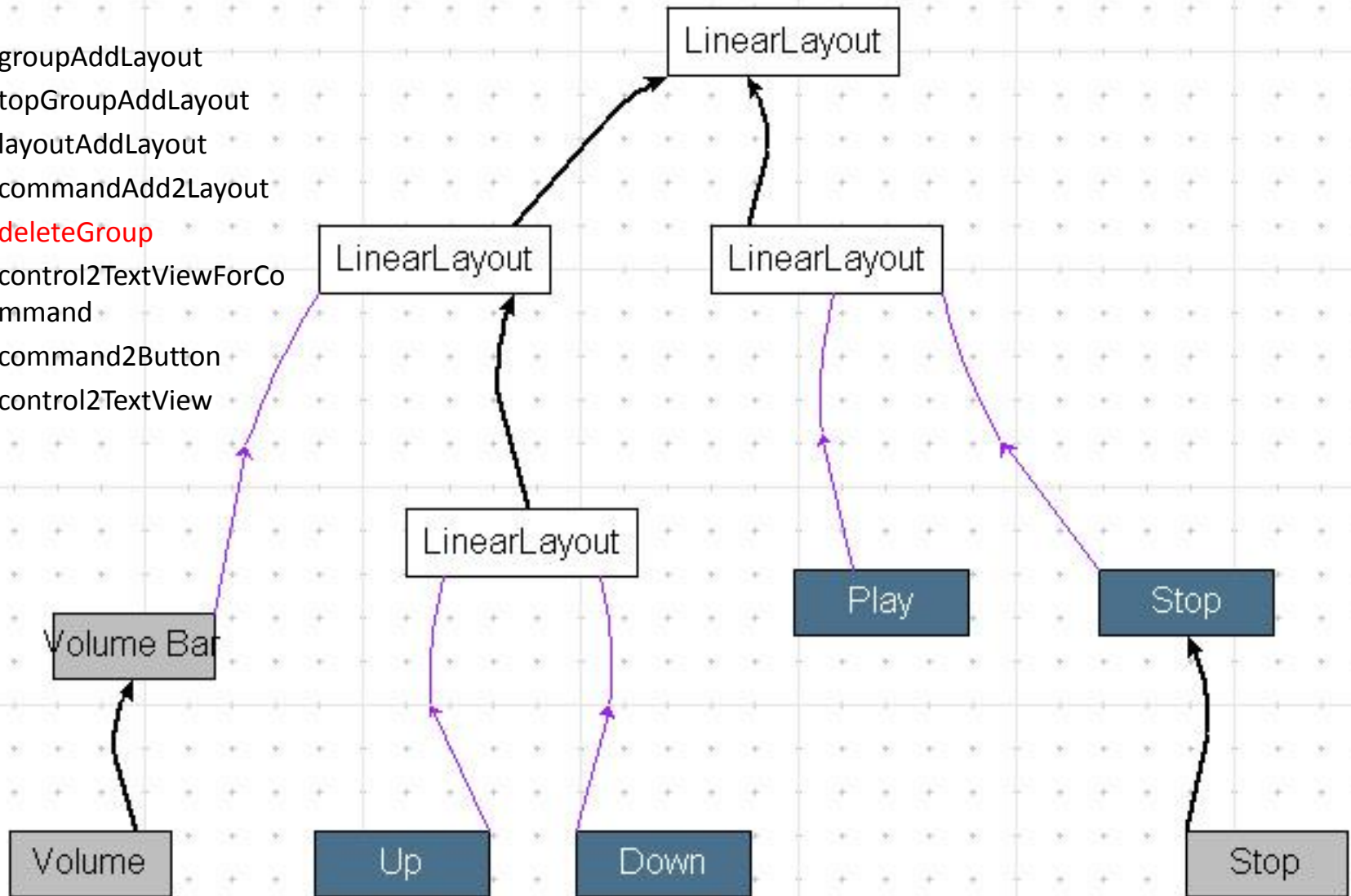
Device2GUI Transformation

1. groupAddLayout
2. topGroupAddLayout
3. layoutAddLayout
4. **commandAdd2Layout**
5. deleteGroup
6. control2TextViewForCommand
7. command2Button
8. control2TextView



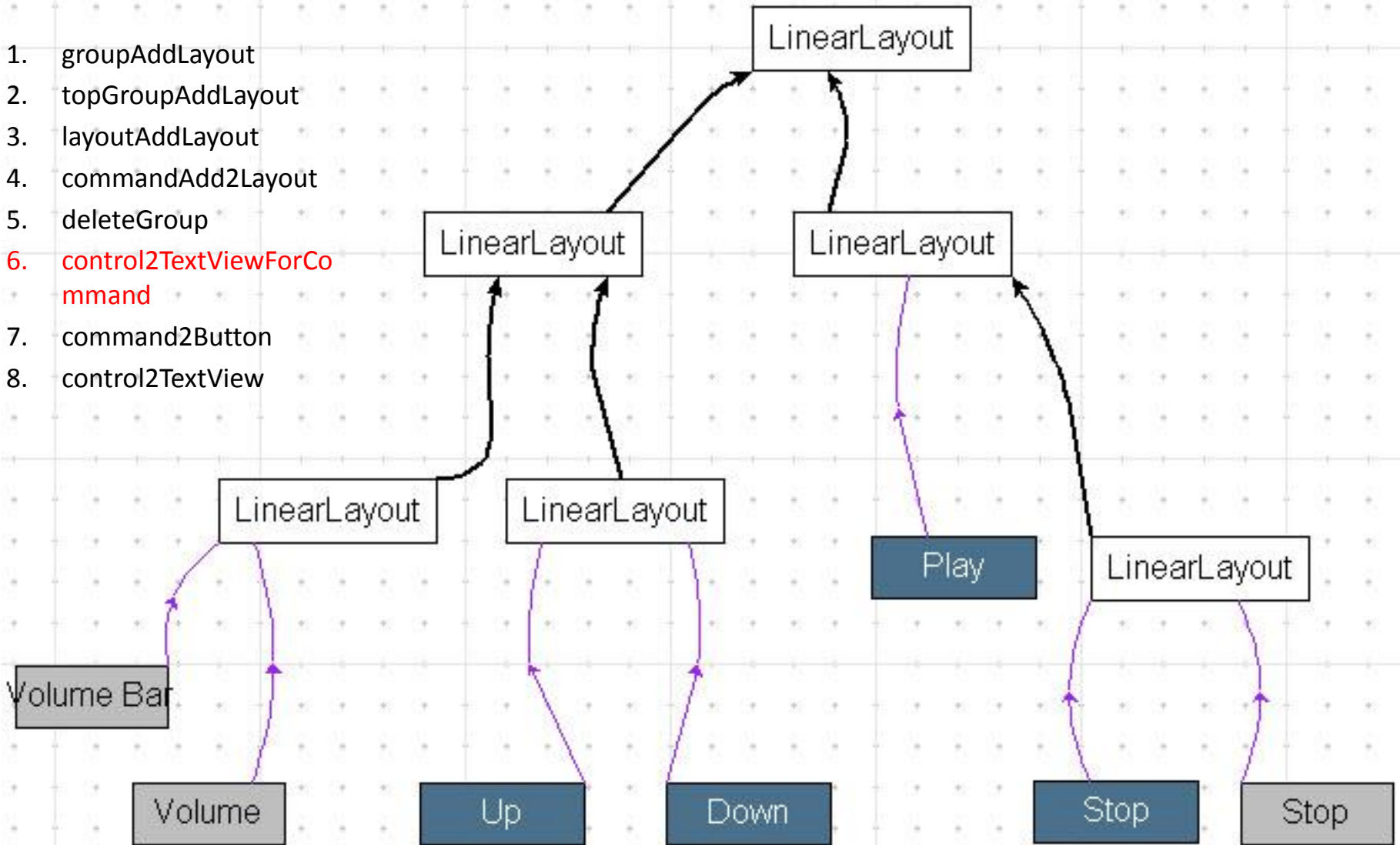
Device2GUI Transformation

1. groupAddLayout
2. topGroupAddLayout
3. layoutAddLayout
4. commandAdd2Layout
5. deleteGroup
6. control2TextViewForCommand
7. command2Button
8. control2TextView



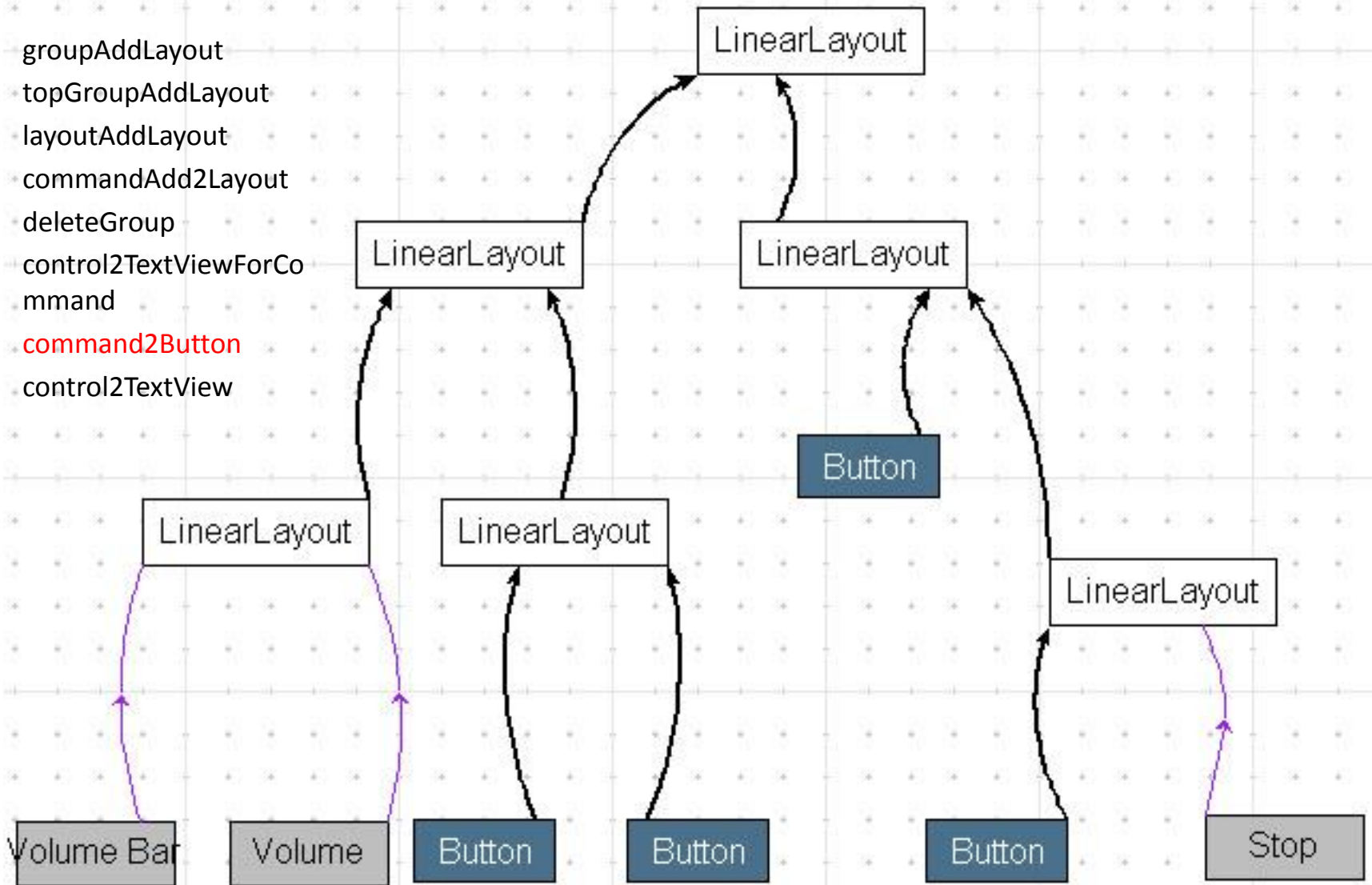
Device2GUI Transformation

1. groupAddLayout
2. topGroupAddLayout
3. layoutAddLayout
4. commandAdd2Layout
5. deleteGroup
6. control2TextViewForCommand
7. command2Button
8. control2TextView



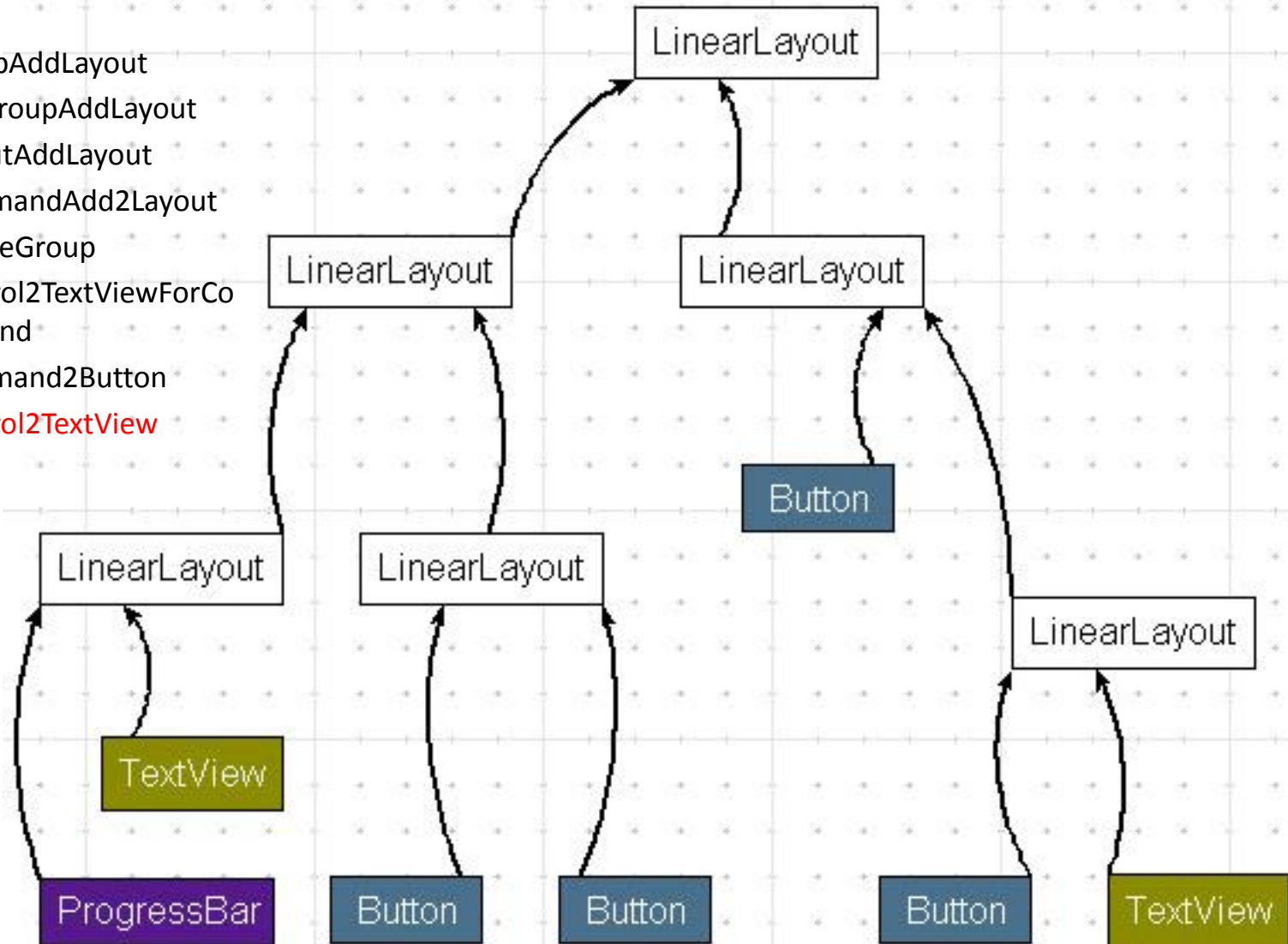
Device2GUI Transformation

1. groupAddLayout
2. topGroupAddLayout
3. layoutAddLayout
4. commandAdd2Layout
5. deleteGroup
6. control2TextViewForCommand
7. **command2Button**
8. control2TextView



Device2GUI Transformation

1. groupAddLayout
2. topGroupAddLayout
3. layoutAddLayout
4. commandAdd2Layout
5. deleteGroup
6. control2TextViewForCommand
7. command2Button
8. control2TextView



Outline

- Introduction
- Problems analysis
- From `AndroidDevice` to `AndroidGUI`
- **From unconstrained to constrained**
- From model to files
- Future work
- References

Unconstrained and constrained layouts



Unconstrained



Constrained

Layout Transformation

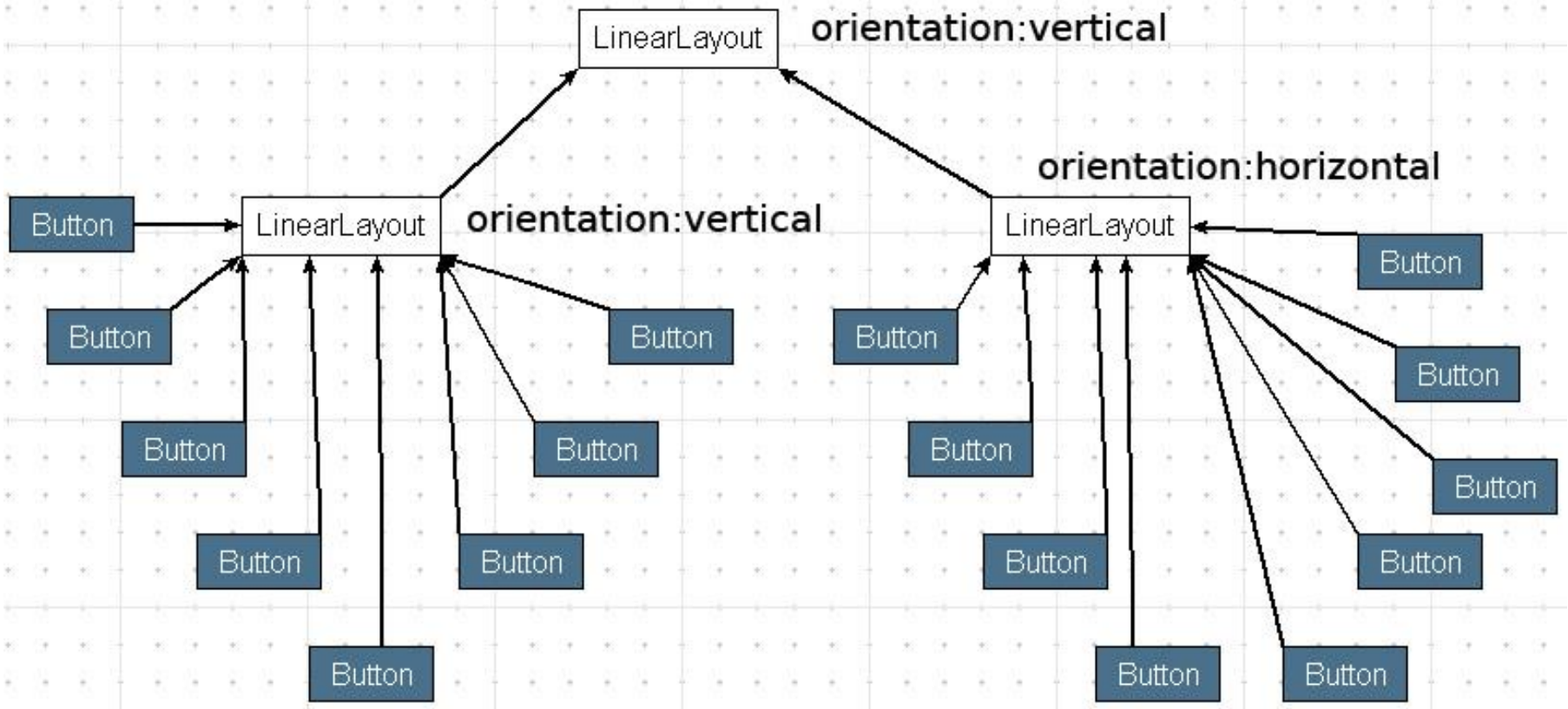
- If a small structure, this model can be used directly
- If a large one, needs some transformation regarding the screen size/layout information
- Horizontal and vertical transformations
- More difficult than the previous transformation
- Demo specified HVGA-Portrait (HVGAPGG)

An example of HVGAPGG Transformation

HVGA-Portrait allows:

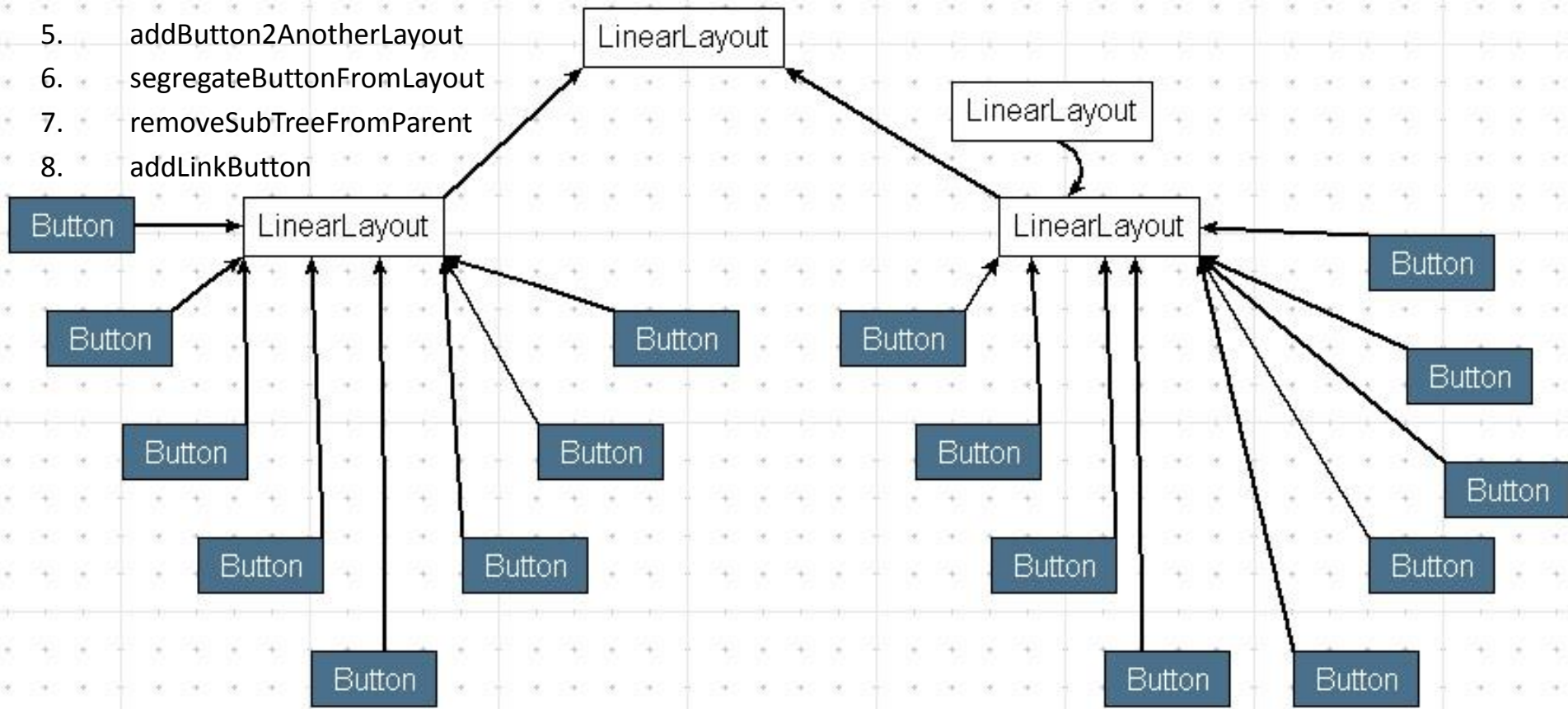
Horizontal: 4 components

Vertical: 8 components



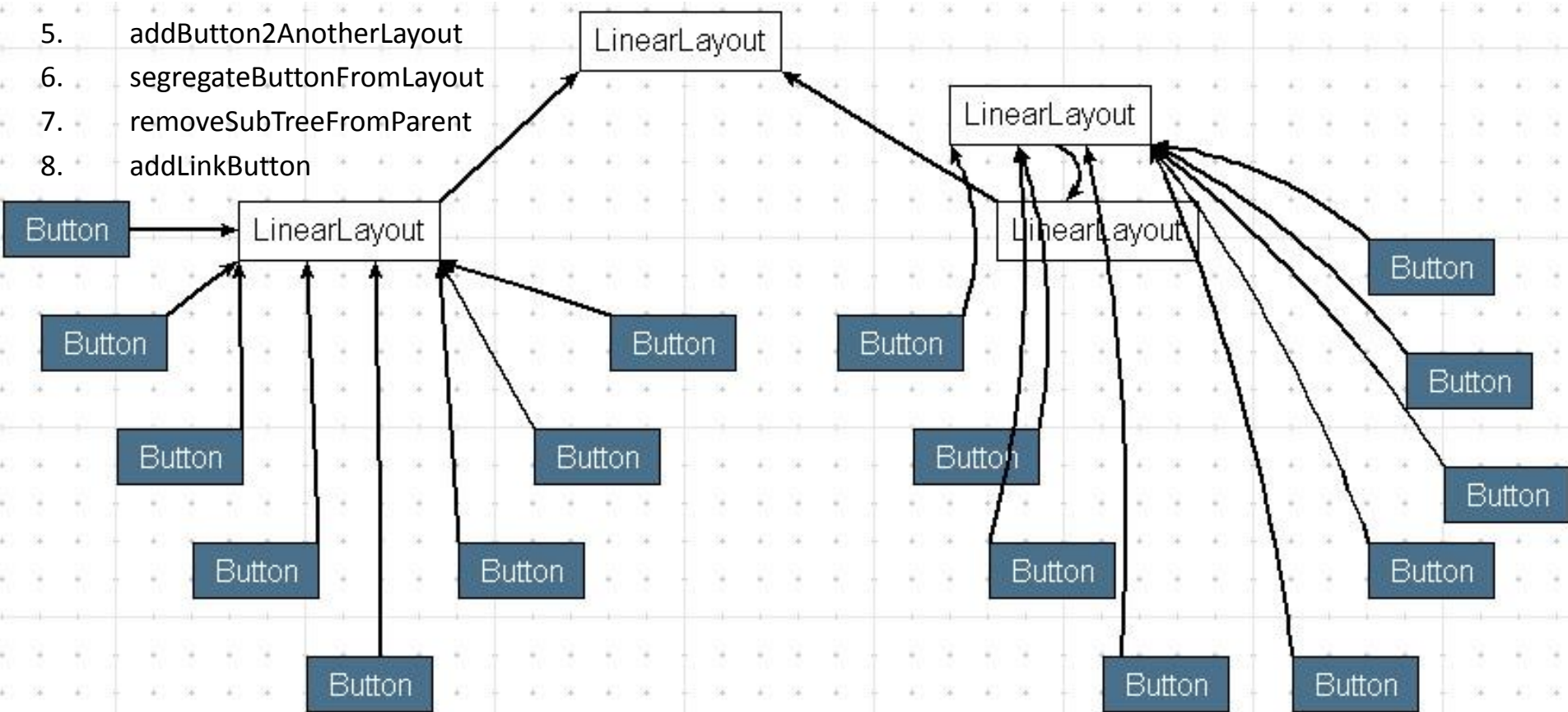
Horizontal Transformation

1. `setTopNodeAndNewBranch`
2. `moveButton2NewBranch`
3. `setNewBranchWhenFull`
4. `moveExcessButton2NewBranch`
5. `addButton2AnotherLayout`
6. `segregateButtonFromLayout`
7. `removeSubTreeFromParent`
8. `addLinkButton`



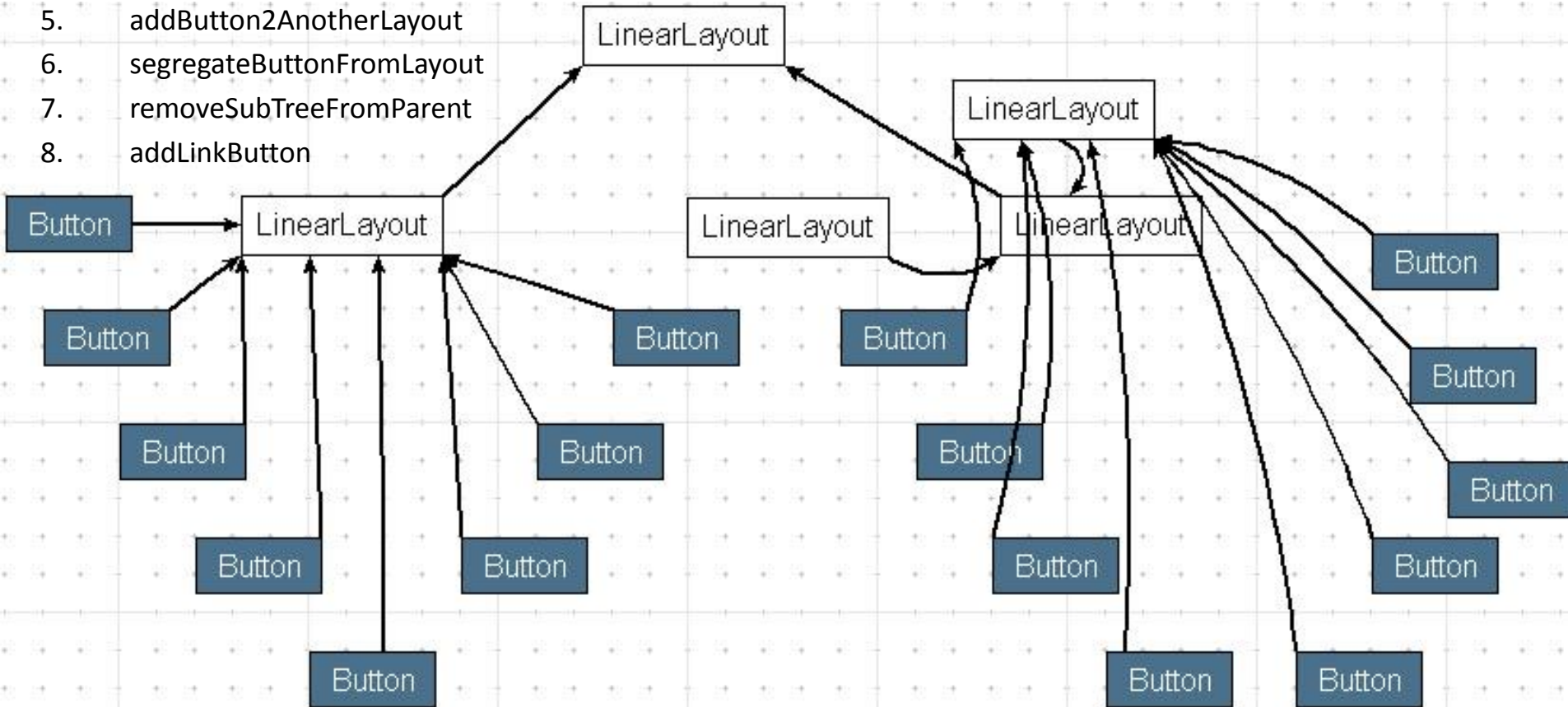
Horizontal Transformation

1. setTopNodeAndNewBranch
2. **moveButton2NewBranch**
3. setNewBranchWhenFull
4. moveExcessButton2NewBranch
5. addButton2AnotherLayout
6. segregateButtonFromLayout
7. removeSubTreeFromParent
8. addLinkButton



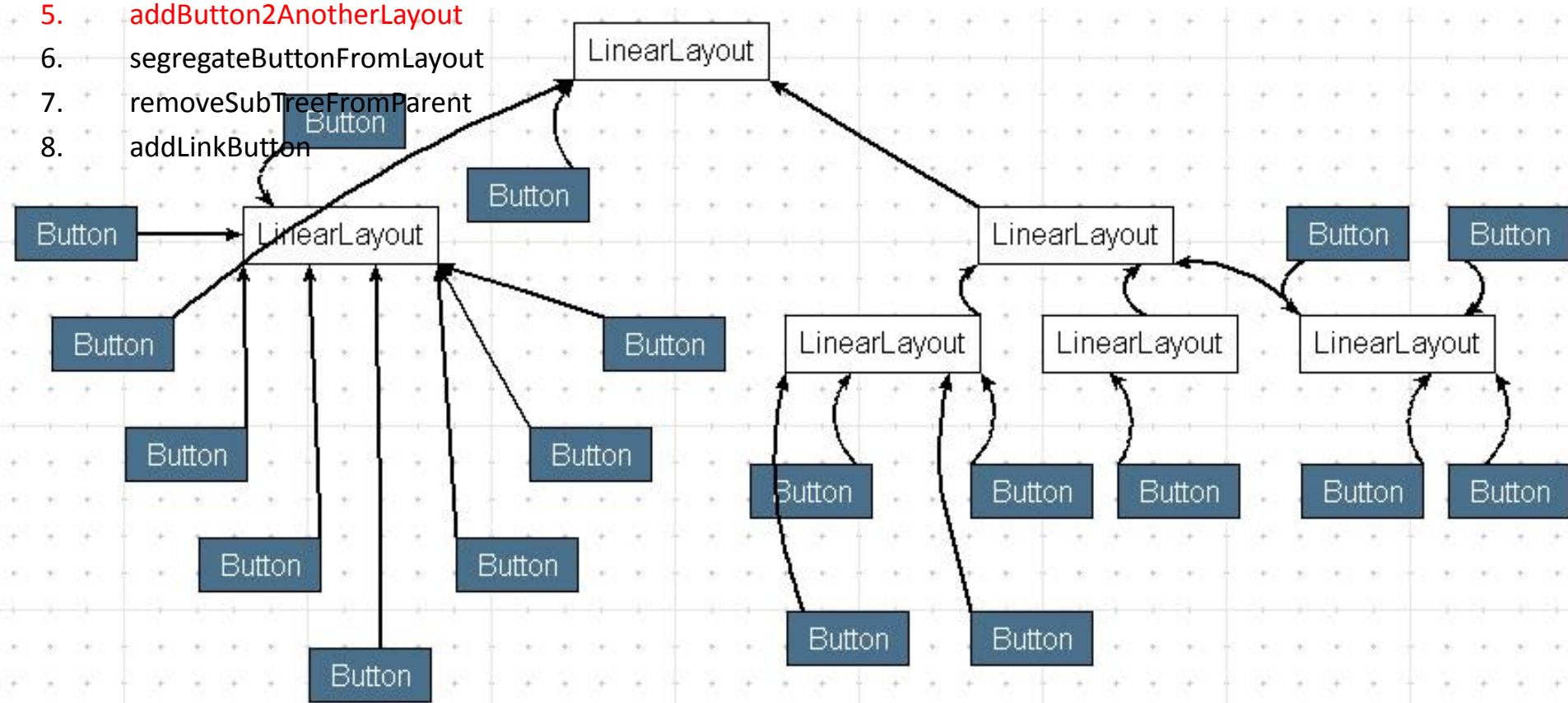
Horizontal Transformation

1. setTopNodeAndNewBranch
2. moveButton2NewBranch
3. **setNewBranchWhenFull**
4. moveExcessButton2NewBranch
5. addButton2AnotherLayout
6. segregateButtonFromLayout
7. removeSubTreeFromParent
8. addLinkButton



Vertical Transformation

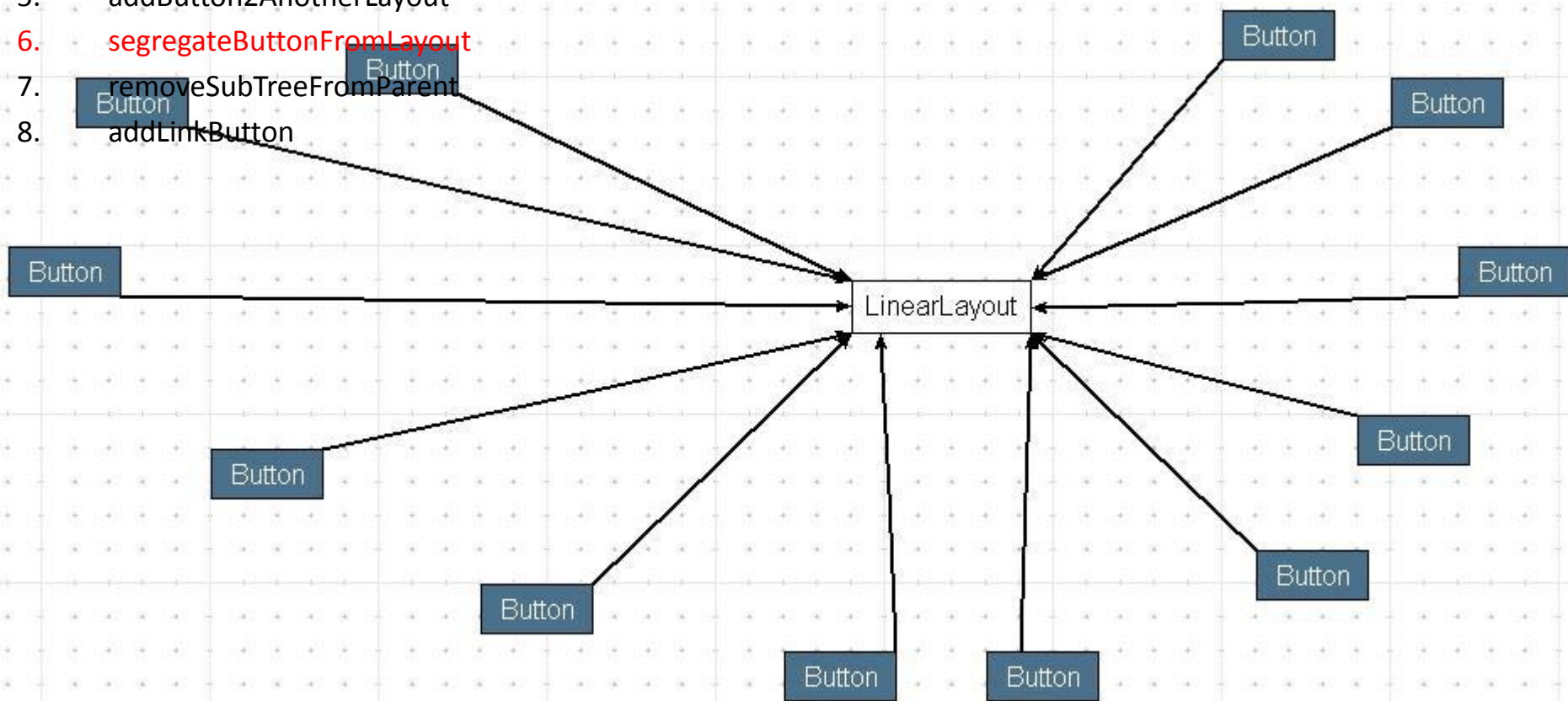
1. setTopNodeAndNewBranch
2. moveButton2NewBranch
3. setNewBranchWhenFull
4. moveExcessButton2NewBranch
5. **addButton2AnotherLayout**
6. segregateButtonFromLayout
7. removeSubTreeFromParent
8. addLinkButton



Vertical Transformation

1. setTopNodeAndNewBranch
2. moveButton2NewBranch
3. setNewBranchWhenFull
4. moveExcessButton2NewBranch
5. addButton2AnotherLayout
6. segregateButtonFromLayout
7. removeSubTreeFromParent
8. addLinkButton

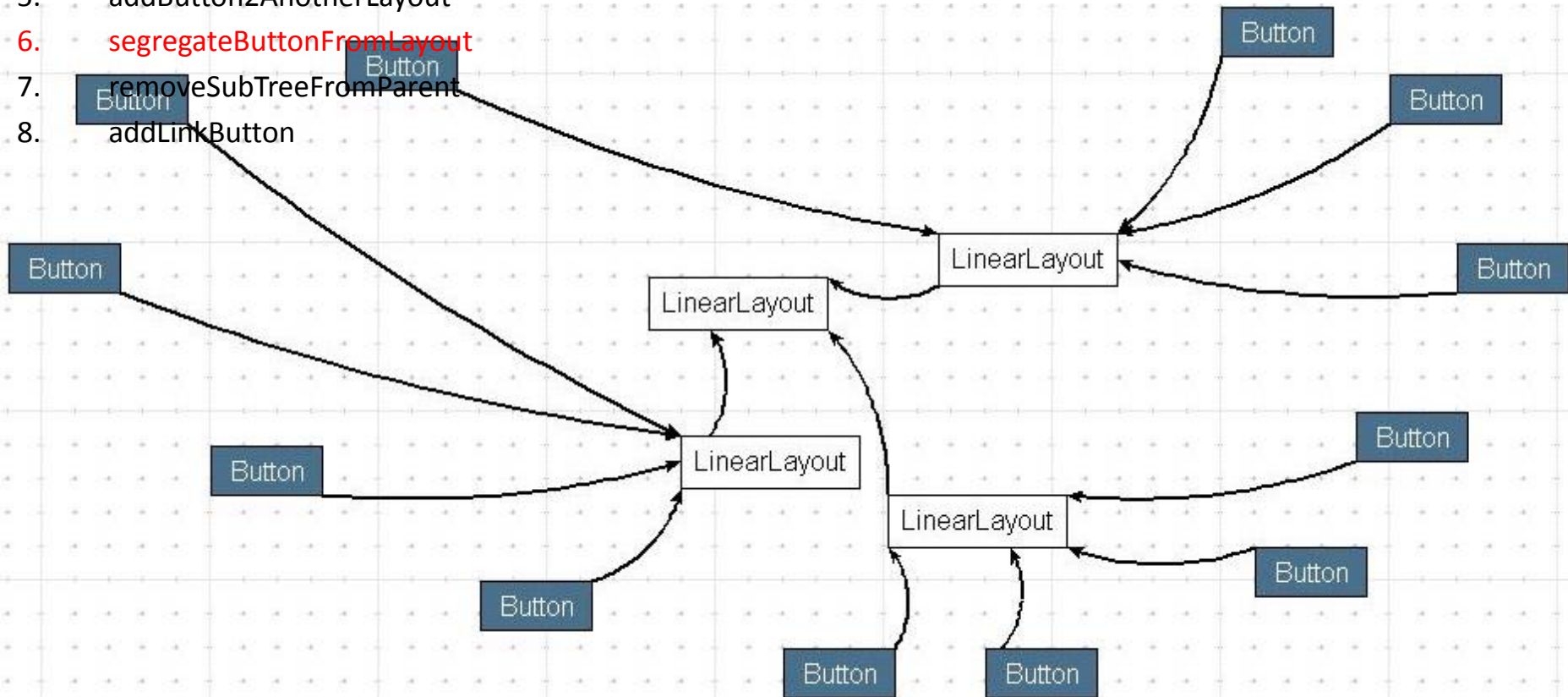
New example



Vertical Transformation

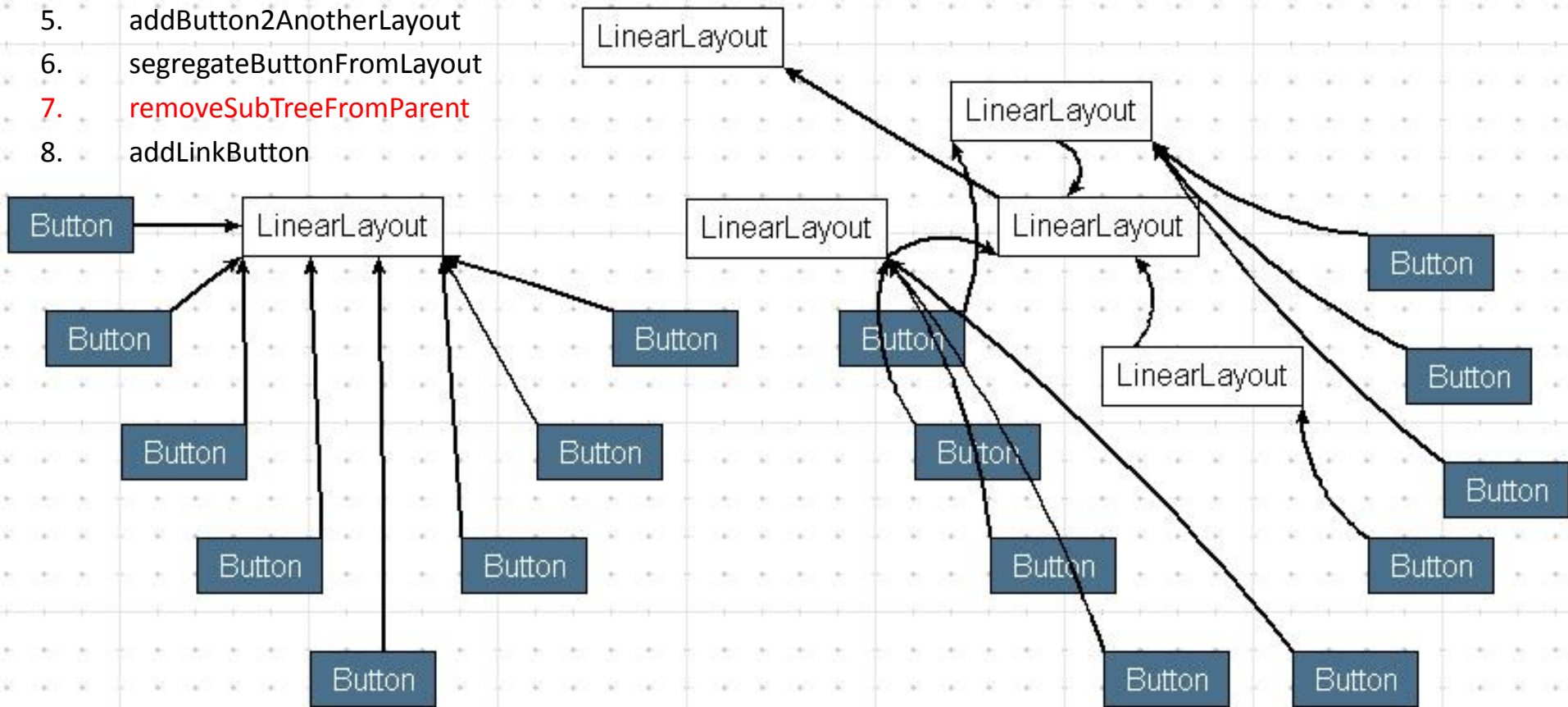
1. setTopNodeAndNewBranch
2. moveButton2NewBranch
3. setNewBranchWhenFull
4. moveExcessButton2NewBranch
5. addButton2AnotherLayout
6. **segregateButtonFromLayout**
7. removeSubTreeFromParent
8. addLinkButton

New example



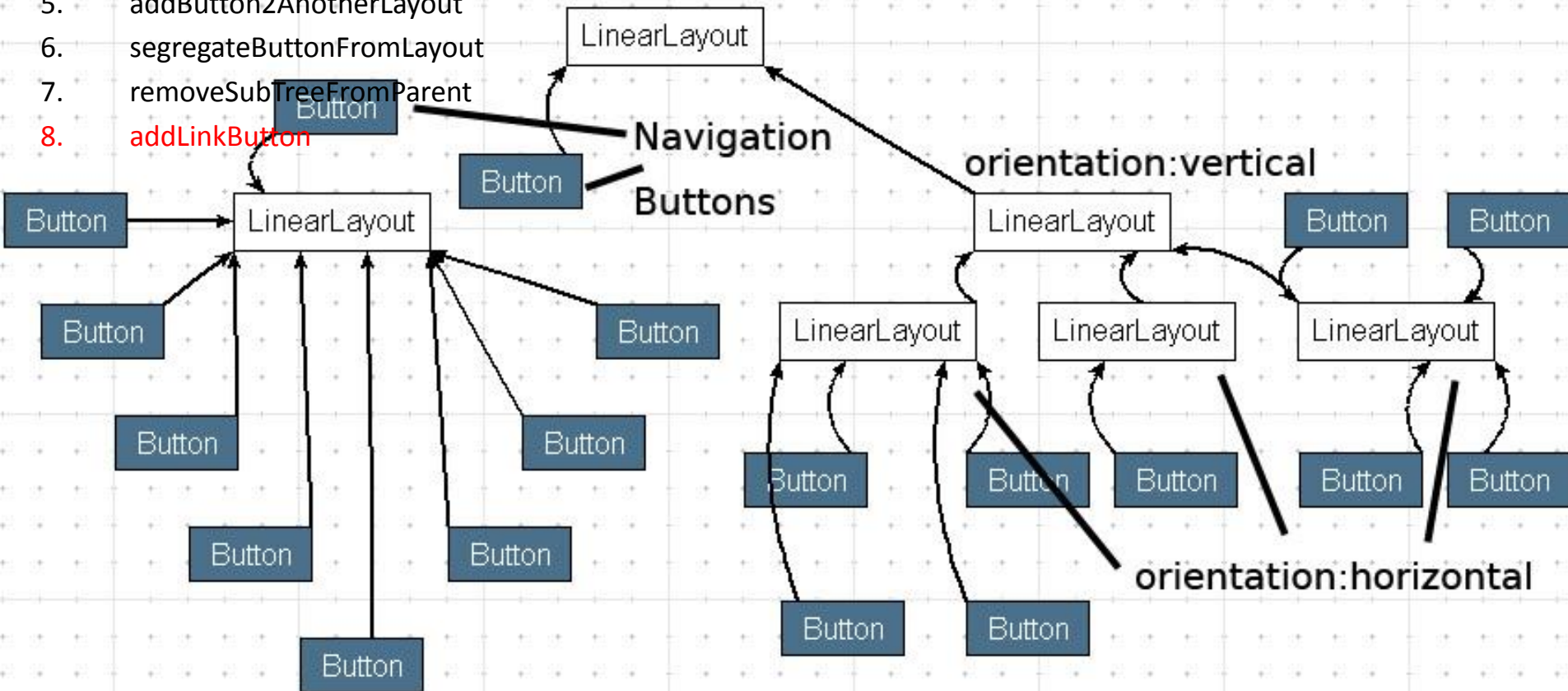
Vertical Transformation

1. setTopNodeAndNewBranch
2. moveButton2NewBranch
3. setNewBranchWhenFull
4. moveExcessButton2NewBranch
5. addButton2AnotherLayout
6. segregateButtonFromLayout
7. removeSubTreeFromParent
8. addLinkButton



Vertical Transformation

1. setTopNodeAndNewBranch
2. moveButton2NewBranch
3. setNewBranchWhenFull
4. moveExcessButton2NewBranch
5. addButton2AnotherLayout
6. segregateButtonFromLayout
7. removeSubTreeFromParent
8. **addLinkButton**



Outline

- Introduction
- Problems analysis
- From `AndroidDevice` to `AndroidGUI`
- From unconstrained to constrained
- From model to files
- Future work
- References

AndroidManifest.xml

- To register all the activities/layouts

```
#generate the androidmanifest file
i = 0
firstPage = True
for key in self.ASGroot.listNodes.keys():
    if self.ASGroot.listNodes[key] != []:
        output = open('AndroidManifest.xml', "w")
        output.write("<?xml version=" + "1.0" + " encoding=" + "utf-8" + "?>" + "\n")
        output.write("<manifest xmlns:android=")
        output.write("http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android" + "\n")
        output.write('package=" + "yuan.android.translucent" + ">\n')
        output.write("<application android:icon=" + "@drawable/icon" + ">\n")
        for node in self.ASGroot.listNodes[key]:
            if node.out_connections_ == []:
                if firstPage:
                    generateAndroidManifest(output, firstPage, i)
                    firstPage = False
                else:
                    print 'print branch layouts now'
                    generateAndroidManifest(output, firstPage, i)
                i += 1
        output.write('</application>' + "\n" + '</manifest>')
        output.close()
        print "successfully write to AndroidManifest.xml"
```

```
def generateAndroidManifest(outfile, isFirstPage, number):
```

```
    if isFirstPage:
        print str(isFirstPage)
        outfile.write('<activity' + " android:name=" + ".AndroidPage" + str(number) + "" + " android:label=" + "@string/app_name" + ">\n")
        outfile.write("<intent-filter>" + "\n")
        outfile.write("<action android:name=" + "android.intent.action.MAIN" + ">" + "\n")
        outfile.write("<category android:name=" + "android.intent.category.LAUNCHER" + ">" + "\n")
        outfile.write('</intent-filter>' + "\n")
        outfile.write('</activity>' + "\n")
    else:
        print str(isFirstPage)
        outfile.write('<activity' + " android:name=" + ".AndroidPage" + str(number) + "" + ">\n")
        outfile.write('</activity>' + "\n")
```

Key point:

1. Find every root
LinearLayout node for the
layout (Exp: **AToM3 terms**)
2. Traverse nodes on the
graph
3. Determine root node by
its out_connections_

User Interface XML files

- A UI XML file for a layout

```
#generate ui xml files
for key in self.ASGroot.listNodes.keys():
    if self.ASGroot.listNodes[key] != []:
        for node in self.ASGroot.listNodes[key]:
            if node.out_connections_ == []:
                output = open('page'+str(i)+'.xml', "w")
                output.write("<?xml version="+'"1.0"'+" encoding="+'"utf-8"'+"?>"+'\n')
                generate(node, output, True)
                output.close()
                print "save to file '"+page'+str(i)+'.xml'+ ' successfully!'
                i += 1
```

```
import globalVariables
```

```
def generate(node, outfile, isFirstNode):
    if (node.getClass() == 'AButton'):
        outfile.write('<'+Button+'\n')
    else:
        outfile.write('<'+node.getClass()+'\n')
    if (isFirstNode):
        outfile.write('xmlns:android="'+http://schemas.android.com/apk/res/android"'+'\n')
    for attr in node.realOrder:
        outfile.write('android:'+attr+'="'+str(node.getAttrValue(attr).getValue())+'"\n')
    outfile.write('>'+'\n')
    if (node.in_connections_):
        for association in node.in_connections_:
            for childnode in association.in_connections_:
                generate(childnode, outfile, False)
    if (node.getClass() == 'AButton'):
        outfile.write('</'+Button+'>\n')
    else:
        outfile.write('</'+node.getClass()+'>\n')
```

Key point:

1. Find every instantiated node on the graph
2. Insert them in a tree-like structure
3. Iteration from a high level node to low level nodes

Future work

- Better modeling environment for Android UI design
- Intelligent distribution of components
- Consistent User Interface

References

- [1] Jeffrey Nichols et al. “Generating Remote Control Interfaces for Complex Appliances”, UIST 2002
- [2] Brouwe-Janese et al. “Interfaces for consumer products: “how to camouflage the computer?”” CHI 1992
- [3] Jeffrey Nichols et al. “UNIFORM: Automatically Generating Consistent Remote Control User Interfaces” CHI 2006

Thank you!