

Designing Interactive Systems II

Computer Science Graduate Programme SS 2010

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Review: Conviviality (Igoe)

- rules for networking
- role of **physical** objects in **remote** collaboration
- participation vs. consumption
- objects as **communication** starter
- **sociable** objects
- pachube, asthmapolis, patientslikeme



WPF

Windows

GDI

WDDM

DXGI

UDDI

DWM

CIL

DCE

WCF

WIC

MFC

OLE



Windows 7: Architecture

| | |
|------|------------------|
| Apps | |
| UITK | .NET, MFC, Win32 |
| WM | DWM |
| BWS | DWM |
| GEL | WPF, Win32 |
| HW | |

- Microsoft Foundation Classes
- .NET 4.0
- Win32: potpourri
 - *Graphics Device Interface*: drawing functions
 - *User Interface*: user input, windowing, “look-and-feel”

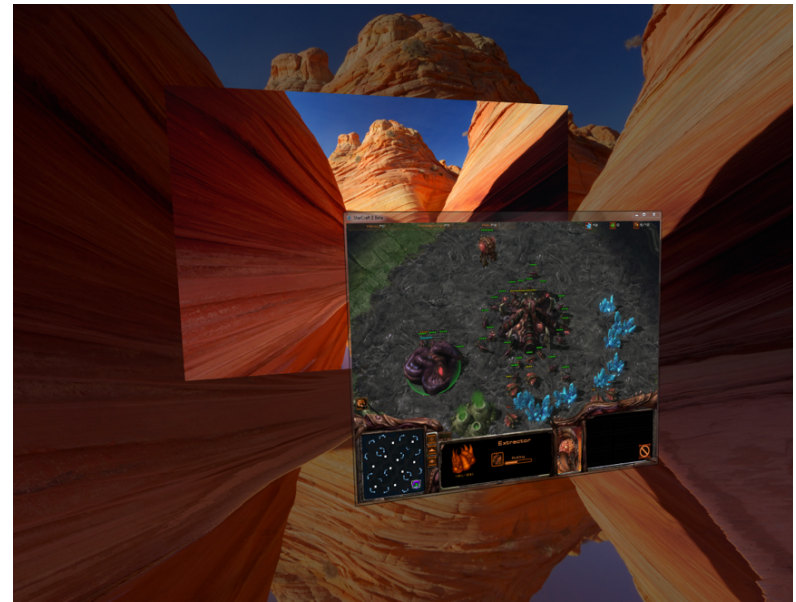
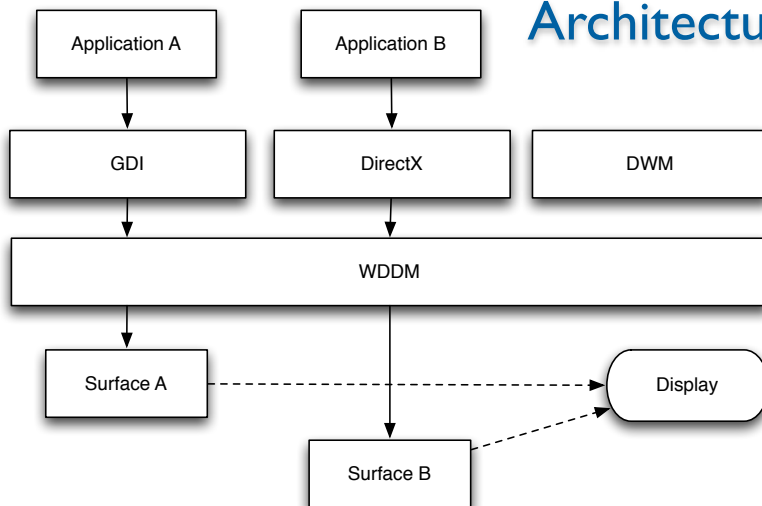


Desktop Window Manager

- enables Windows Aero graphical user interface
- applications render in off-screen buffer
- DWM is DirectX application



Windows 7: Graphics Architecture





DirectX

- Game programmers preferred working with DOS
 - direct access to video card, sound devices, ...
- First Release of DirectX with Windows 95
 - DirectDraw, DirectSound and DirectPlay



Microsoft® DirectX[®]11

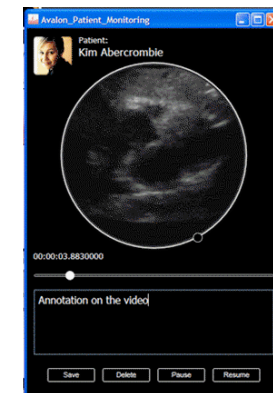
DirectX

- Large rewrite of DirectX for Vista
- DirectWrite
 - Support for rendering text
- Direct2D
 - rendering 2D graphics
 - based on Direct3D



Windows Presentation Foundation

- DirectX based graphics subsystem
- also: development framework
 - Goal: “help developers create attractive and effective user interfaces”
 - Combine strengths of various existing technologies to create coherent foundation

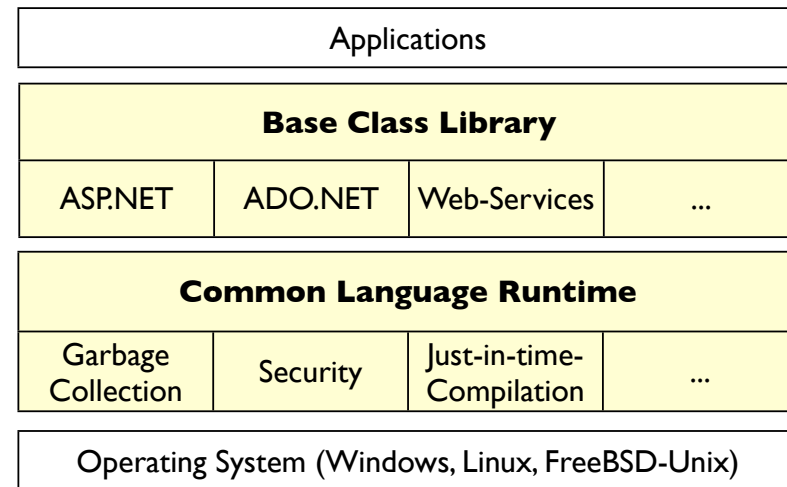


Microsoft .NET Framework

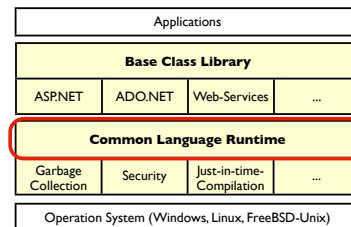
- Software platform developed by Microsoft
- Layer on top on Windows (and other systems)
- Vision: Join all existing software systems and platforms
- History
 - 2000: Bill Gates presents .NET-“Vision”
 - 2002: .NET v1.0 released with SDK and Visual Studio .NET 2002
 - 2003: .NET v1.1 + Visual Studio 2003
 - 2004: .NET v2.0 + Visual Studio 2005
 - 2006: .NET v3.0
 - 2007: .NET v3.5 + Visual Studio 2008
 - 2008: Source disclosed (reason:“simplified debugging”)
 - 2010: .NET 4.0 + Visual Studio 2010



.NET Architecture



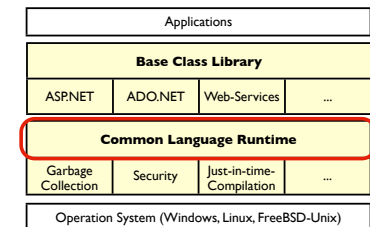
Common Language Runtime



- Runtime environment for all .NET programs
- Virtual machine, just-in-time compilation
→ Platform and language independence
- **Common Intermediate Language (CIL)**
Instruction set for virtual machine
- **Common Type System (CTS)**
Specifies how classes, interface, elementary types look like



Common Language Runtime

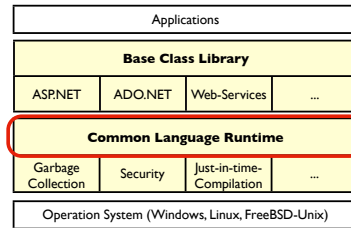


- **Common Language Specification (CLS)**
 - smallest set of CTS which must be fulfilled by all languages
- Garbage collection
- Languages:
C#, Visual Basic .NET, Managed C++, Fortran, Java, Pascal, Perl, Python, Smalltalk, etc.



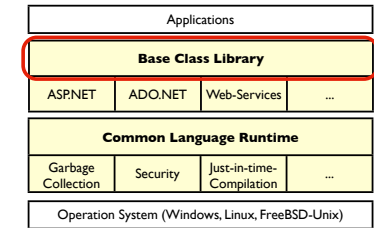
Assemblies

- Assembly = smallest programming building block which can be released (.exe or .dll)
- Contains:
 - Resources (images, etc.)
 - Meta data (complete interface description of classes, fields, methods, etc.)
 - Manifest (table of contents)
 - Multistage version number
- Advantages:
 - No registration required
 - End of “DLL hell”



Base Class Library

- Class library of .NET
 - System.Collections, System.Collections.Generic
 - System.IO
 - System.Threading
 - System.Net
 - System.Reflection
 - System.Windows.Forms
 - System.Xml

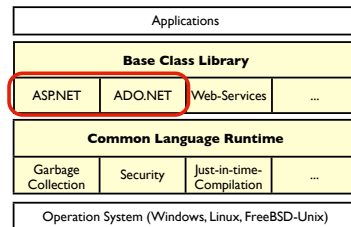


ASP.NET

- Programming of dynamic websites
- Complete object oriented model (C#, Visual Basic .NET)
- Rich library of GUI elements
- Easy handling of validators, authentication
- Drag-and-drop design of websites

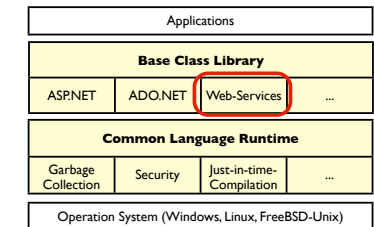
ADO.NET

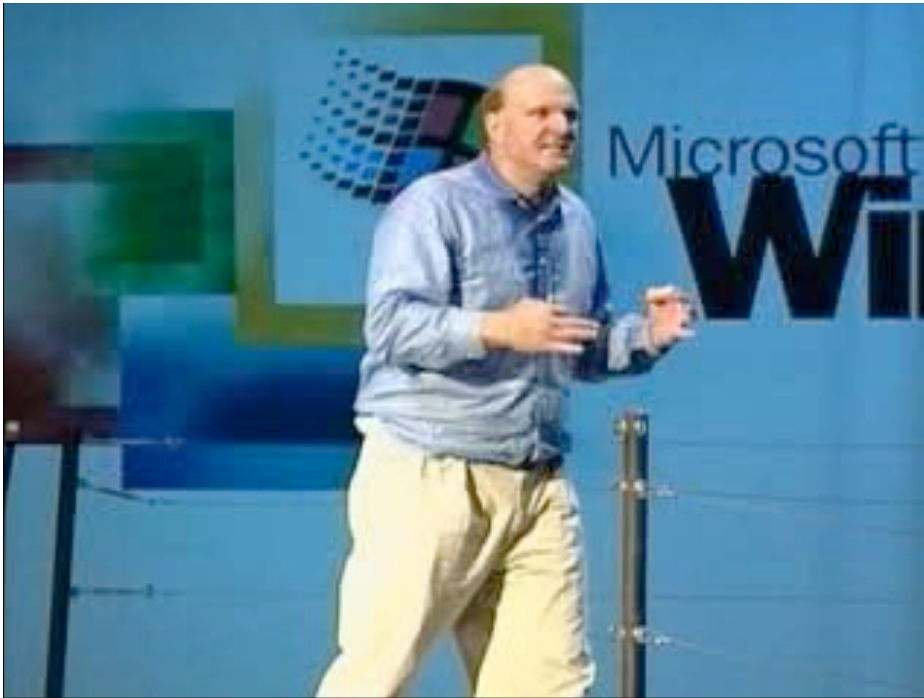
- Access to database and other data source (e.g. XML files)
- Support relational databases with transactions and lock mechanisms
- Independent of concrete database architecture



Web-Services

- New concept for distributed applications
- Remote procedure calls over HTTP or SOAP
- Desktop application retrieve information via Web-Services w/o noticing network protocol
- UDDI = Universal Description, Discovery and Integration





Win32 API

```

#define PROG_NAME "Win32 Hello World"
HMND hMnd = NULL;
HANDLE hThread = NULL;

unsigned int __stdcall thread_main(void*) {
    MessageBox(NULL, "hello, world", PROG_NAME, MB_OK | MB_TOPMOST);
    hThread = NULL;
    PostMessage(hMnd, WM_CLOSE, 0, 0);
    return 0;
}

HANDLE start_thread() {
    unsigned int id;
    hThread = (HANDLE) _beginthreadex(NULL, 0, thread_main, NULL, 0, 8id);
    if (hThread == NULL) {
        // error
    }
    return hThread;
}

static LRESULT CALLBACK win_proc(HMND hMnd, UINT msg, WPARAM wp, LPARAM lp) {
    switch (msg) {
        case WM_CREATE:
            hMnd = hMnd;
            if (start_thread() == NULL) {
                PostMessage(hMnd, WM_CLOSE, 0, 0);
            }
            return 0;
        case WM_CLOSE:
            if (hThread != NULL) {
                WaitForSingleObject(hThread, INFINITE);
                CloseHandle(hThread);
            }
            DestroyWindow(hMnd);
            return 0;
        case WM_DESTROY:
            PostQuitMessage(0);
            return 0;
        default:
            return DefWindowProc(hMnd, msg, wp, lp);
    }
}

int WINAPI WinMain(HINSTANCE hi, HINSTANCE hp, LPSTR cmdLine, int cmdshow) {
    if (!hp) {
        WNDCLASS wc;
        wc.style = 0;
        wc.lpfnWndProc = win_proc;
        wc.cbClsExtra = 0;
        wc.cbWndExtra = 0;
        wc.hInstance = hi;
        wc.hIcon = LoadIcon(NULL, IDI_APPLICATION);
        wc.hCursor = LoadCursor(NULL, IDC_ARROW);
        wc.hbrBackground = (HBRUSH)GetStockObject(WHITE_BRUSH);
        wc.lpszClassName = NULL;
        wc.lpszClassName = PROG_NAME;
        if (!RegisterClass(&wc)) {
            // error
            return 0;
        }
    }
    HMND wnd = CreateWindow(PROG_NAME, PROG_NAME,
        WS_POPUP, 0, 0, 0, 0, NULL, NULL, hi, NULL);
    if (wnd == NULL) {
        // error
        return 0;
    }
    ShowWindow(wnd, SW_SHOW);
    UpdateWindow(wnd);
    MSG msg;
    while (GetMessage(&msg, NULL, 0, 0)) {
        TranslateMessage(&msg);
        DispatchMessage(&msg);
    }
    return msg.wParam;
}
    
```

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Hello, World - MFC

```

class HelloApplication : public CWinApp {
public:
    virtual BOOL InitInstance();
};

HelloApplication HelloApp;

#define BUTTON_ID 1001
class HelloWindow : public CFrameWnd {
public:
    HelloWindow();
protected:
    afx_msg void OnClicked();
    DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP();
    CButton *m_pHelloButton;
};

BOOL HelloApplication::InitInstance() {
    m_pMainWnd = new HelloWindow();
    m_pMainWnd->ShowWindow(m_nCmdShow);
    m_pMainWnd->UpdateWindow();
    return TRUE;
}

BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(HelloWindow, CFrameWnd)
    ON_BN_CLICKED(BUTTON_ID, OnClicked)
END_MESSAGE_MAP()

HelloWindow::HelloWindow() {
    Create(NULL, _T("Hello World!"), WS_OVERLAPPEDWINDOW, CRect(0,0,160,100));
    m_pHelloButton = new CButton();
    m_pHelloButton->Create(_T("Hello World!"), WS_CHILD | WS_VISIBLE | BS_PUSHBUTTON, CRect(20,20,120,40), this, BUTTON_ID);
}

void HelloWindow::OnClicked() {
    PostMessage(WM_CLOSE);
}
    
```

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MFC Class Library V9.0

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ws8s10w4.aspx>

Hello World - WinForms

```
public class MyForm : Form {
    private Button button = new Button();

    MyForm() {
        Text = "Hello WinForms!";

        button.Text = "Hello World!";
        button.Anchor = AnchorStyles.Top | AnchorStyles.Left;
        EventHandler handler = new EventHandler(buttonClicked);
        button.Click += handler;

        this.Controls.Add(button);
    }

    private void buttonClicked(object sender, EventArgs e) {
        Application.Exit();
    }

    public static void Main(string[] args) {
        Application.Run(new MyForm());
    }
}
```



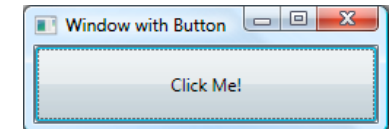
Hello World - WPF

```
<Window
    xmlns="http://schemas.microsoft.com/winfx/2006/xaml/presentation"
    Title="Window with Button"
    Width="250" Height="100">

    <Button Name="button">Click Me!</Button>
</Window>
```

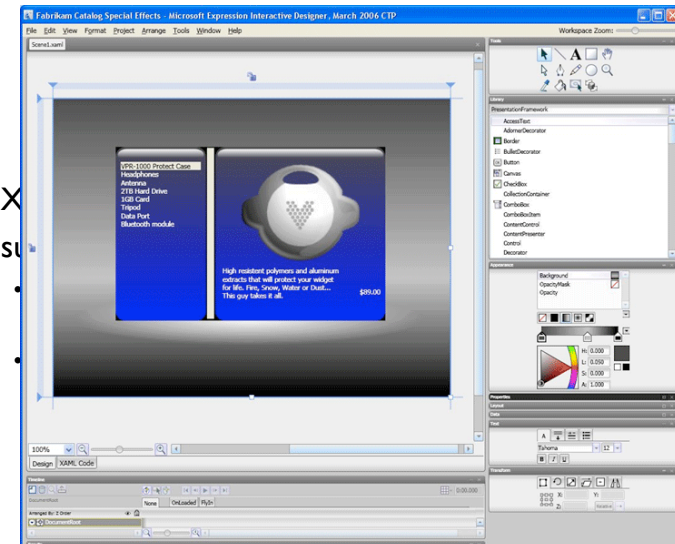
```
public partial class MyWindow : Window
{
    public MyWindow()
    {
        InitializeComponent();
    }

    void button_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
    {
        Application.Exit();
    }
}
```

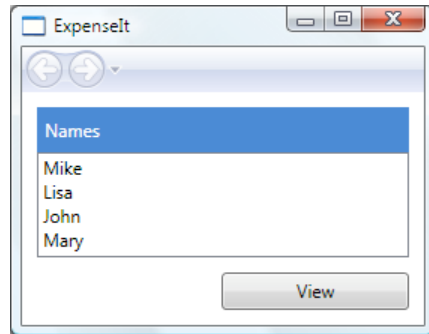


Windows: C#

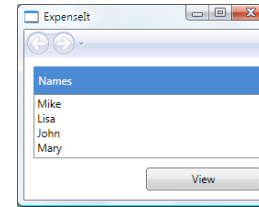
- Introduced together with .NET in 2000
- Version 3.0 released with Vista
- Design is based on Java and C++
 - Runs on a virtual machine (like Java)
 - Garbage collection
 - Single object hierarchy
 - Reflection
 - Explicit pointer manipulation permitted
 - Versioning



XAML: Example



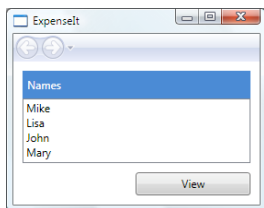
XAML: Example



```
<Border Grid.Column="0" Height="35" Padding="5" Background="#4E87D4">
<Label VerticalAlignment="Center" Foreground="White">Names</Label>
</Border>
<ListBox Name="peopleListBox" Grid.Column="0" Grid.Row="1">
  <ListBoxItem>Mike</ListBoxItem>
  <ListBoxItem>Lisa</ListBoxItem>
  <ListBoxItem>John</ListBoxItem>
  <ListBoxItem>Mary</ListBoxItem>
</ListBox>
<!-- View report button -->
<Button Grid.Column="0" Grid.Row="2" Margin="0,10,0,0" Width="125"
  Height="25" HorizontalAlignment="Right">View
</Button>
```



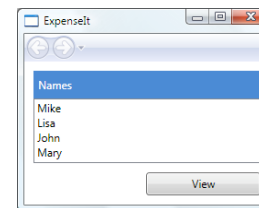
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```



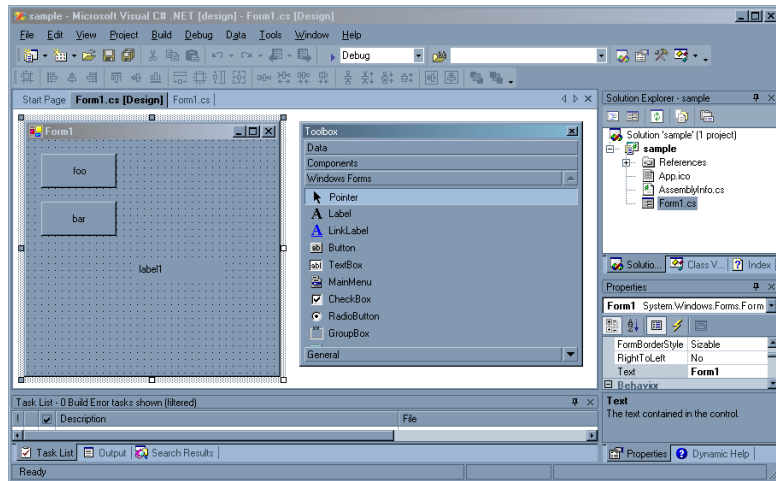
XAML: Example



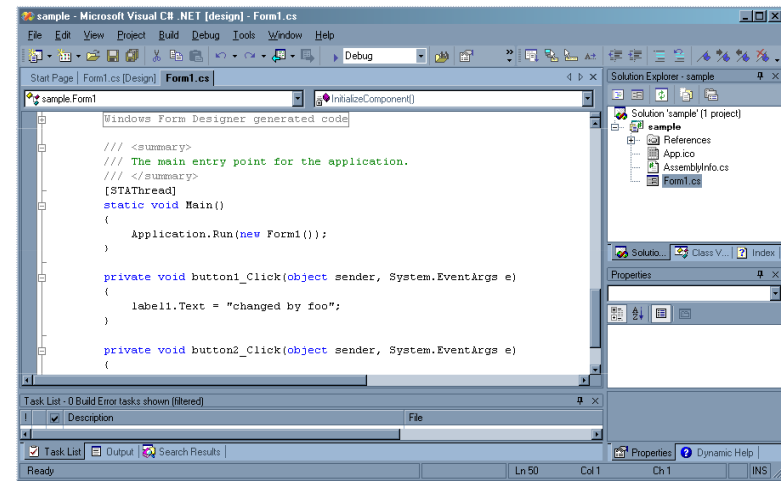
```
private void Button_Click(object sender, RoutedEventArgs e)
{
  // View Expense Report
  ....
}
```



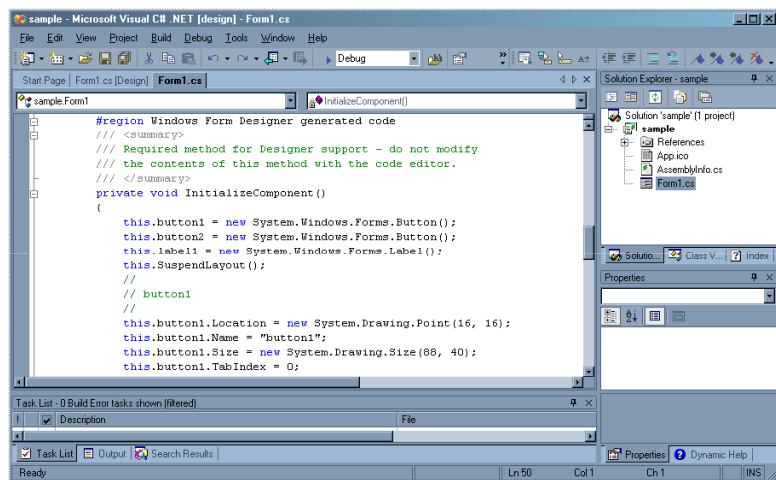
WinForms Designer



WinForms Designer



WinForms Designer



Windows: Evaluation

- Availability: 90% of all PC's!
- but only for Windows Mobile/NT/XP/Vista/7
- Productivity: high (Microsoft Visual Studio)
 - high learning curve
 - Visual Basic has lower learning curve but has limited functionality
- Parallelism: yes for both external and internal



Windows: Evaluation

- Performance: good, but passing data between DLLs is a big overhead
- Graphics model: mostly vector based (since Vista)
- Appearance: fixed
 - Windows XP introduces themes (“look”), but you still can’t change the “feel”



Windows: Evaluation

- Extensibility: fairly high
 - closed source but you can write your own extensions (DLLs)
- Adaptability: resource files
- Resource sharing: yes
- Distribution: no
- API structure: MFC is an extended C++; WinForms uses Managed C++, C#, Visual Basic ...



Windows: Evaluation

- API comfort: complicated, but extensible
- Independence:
 - MFC: high - document-view architecture (similar to MVC)
 - WPF: medium
- Inter-App Communication: everything from a clipboard to OLE



Further Reading

- Lots of books on Windows programming
- <http://msdn.microsoft.com/>
- <http://www.winhistory.de/>



Mic & Mac
