CS 4063/5063

**Homework: Prototype C** 

Due Tuesday 2023.03.07 at 11:00pm.

All homework assignments are individual efforts, and must be completed entirely on your own.

In this assignment you will continue to develop a movie collection application in JavaFX. You will learn how to implement menus that support file open and save capabilities. You will also learn how to implement an accordion that supports interactive faceted filtering of movies in the table that you implemented in PrototypeB. More generally, you will learn how to utilize *observable collections* and *properties* to develop the kinds of highly interactive, interconnected user interfaces that are now common in productivity, analytics, and visualization applications.

# **Preparing for Implementation**

In the PrototypeB assignment, you added a CollectionPane for browsing the movies in a collection, with a TableView that shows and allows editing of key movie attributes. Although the EditorPane was linked to the TableView to show the currently selected movie, this link was shallow. Each pane showed and supported editing on independent copies of the collection.

In this assignment, the goal is for all panes to show a single, common set of movies and for the entire UI to stay in sync as the user browses, filters, and edits movie attributes. The first step is to centralize the management of data objects (movies, genres, ratings) inside the Model class. The second step is to store the objects in *observable* collections to facilitate change tracking. To make things easier, we have done both of those steps for you already. Study the details in the Model's addObservables() method, and read about JavaFX *properties* and *collections* here:

https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/javafx/properties-binding-tutorial/binding.htm https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/javafx/collections-tutorial/collections.htm

## **Prototyping Your Refined Design**

The third step is to add methods for accessing properties in the Movie class. This step enables tracking of changes (including via user editing) to movie objects throughout the UI. Next, you will integrate your MenuBar design from DesignC into the View class, with MenuItems to allow the user to open and save their movie collections as CSV files. You will also implement the design of your Accordion from DesignC and apply filtering to movies in the TableView using the interactive parameters entered in the widgets in your Accordion. Then, with the improvements to the Model and Movie classes in place, you will extend various methods in the EditorPane and CollectionPane classes to add the listening & updating needed to wire it all up.

#### Implementing Your Prototype

In the <code>DesignC</code> assignment, you continued to develop the <code>Collection</code> and <code>Editor</code> wireframes. In this assignment, you will implement the <code>menubar</code> and the <code>accordion</code> area as a prototype. The prototype will be horizontal, yet highly interactive, and with vertical features to open and save files. Start by putting a copy of your <code>DesignC.bmpr</code> file in the <code>Results</code> directory. (We need your design file for comparison with your prototype UI. You can create a design file to include now even if you didn't finish the <code>DesignC</code> assignment.)

To make implementing easier, you'll add code to designated places. In the Build/ou-cs-hci source tree, go into the edu.ou.cs.hci.assignment.prototypec package and modify the Movie.java, View.java, pane/EditorPane.java, pane/CollectionPane.java files.

The EditorPane and CollectionPane classes start from my "solution" to the PrototypeB assignment. (Look for "OPTIONAL" in View.java for how to view it.) You are welcome to use my designs, but I encourage you to use your own if they work well for you. If you decide to use your own, carefully replace the widget and layout code in my panes with the code from yours. Be careful to preserve new code that deals with movie data, which now comes from Model. You will also need to modify your code to use the new observables (and keys) provided by Model.

The places to add code are as follows:

```
#0 (in Movie) — Add property access methods for all attributes.

#1 (in Movie) — Add code to convert attribute values into strings for saving.

#2a-c (in View) — Implement menus, with listeners for the file open and save options.

#3a-b (in View) — Add code to support file choosing for the file open and save options.

#4a-b (in EditorPane) — Add listeners for tracking changes to movie properties.

#5 (in EditorPane) — Add code to update widgets when movie properties change.

#6a-d (in CollectionPane) — Add accordion widgets and listeners for their properties.

#7a-b (in CollectionPane) — Add listeners for tracking changes to movie properties.

#8 (in CollectionPane) — Add code to filter the table on accordion widget properties.

#9a-d (in CollectionPane) — Add code to update the UI when movie properties change.
```

I recommend following the order above. Except for TODOs #2—#3, closely examine the nearby code provided for the *title* and *image* attributes. You can usually copy and modify that code to implement the other attributes. Keep readability in mind and document your code helpfully.

You shouldn't need to change any of the other classes. Compiling the build will create a script called <a href="mailto:prototypec">prototypec</a> (in <a href="mailto:build/install/base/bin">build/install/base/bin</a>) for running your program. As you test, keep in mind that movie attributes should sync everywhere in the UI, but filtering parameters will not. Views apply independent filters; a table will not show the selected movie if it is filtered out.

## **Evaluating Your Prototype**

Recruit two people as participants for a quick evaluation of your prototype. Ask them to practice the task from <code>DesignC</code> several times. For the Open and Save steps, tell them to simply cancel in the file chooser dialogs. Once they indicate confidence in performing the task, ask them to perform it three more times. Use a stopwatch and record how long it takes them to perform the task each time. Compare their average time to the Fitts' Law result you calculated in <code>DesignC</code>.

Identify a way to significantly improve the efficiency of the task in the prototype UI. Then identify an <u>alternative</u> task (one likely to be performed as frequently) that would be slowed down by your proposed improvement. Write up a brief description (< 300 words) of your evaluation process, comparison, proposed improvement, and drawbacks for the alternative task. Put your writeup in the Results directory as evaluation.txt. (If you didn't complete a Fitts' Law analysis in DesignC, you can do so now by adding a Comment to your DesignC.bmpr file in Results.)

## Turning It In

Turn in a complete, cleaned, renamed, zipped **COPY** of your **ENTIRE PrototypeC** directory:

- Never delete About or Results! Preserve all file structure and contents of the assignment's original zip download, except for any modifications and additions specified in the instructions.
- Put a copy of your DesignC.bmpr file in the Results directory.
- Take a screenshot of a window showing your *Collection* tab in an informative graphical state.
- Put the screenshot in the Results directory as collection.png or collection.jpg.
- Do the same for your *Editor* tab, as editor.png or editor.jpg.
- Go into the Build/ou-cs-hci directory.
  - Make sure it contains all of the modifications and additions that you wish to submit.
  - Run gradlew clean (on the command line). This should remove the build directory, reducing the size of your submission. We will clean and rebuild when we grade regardless.
  - If you used an IDE, remove any IDE-specific leftovers (such as the Eclipse bin directory).
- Append your 4x4 to the PrototypeC directory; mine would be PrototypeC-weav8417.
- Zip your entire renamed PrototypeC-xxxx#### directory.
- Submit your zip file to the Homework Prototype C assignment in Canvas.

These steps will make your submissions smaller and neater, which speeds up grading a lot.

To score the assignment, we'll be looking at how many elements in your menu and accordion design appear as components in your prototype; how well the prototype reflects the design's layout and style; whether browsing, filtering, and editing interactions have the expected effects; and how clearly your code is organized and documented. The maximum score is 20 out of 20.