

Military Tools GUI Review

Visibility - LLOS

- 1.) Insert Tool Tip at the LLOS tab called “Linear Line of Sight” to give the user a definition.
- 2.) Insert bracket with Header as “Offset”. Inside the bracket would be “Observer” and “Target”.
- 3.) Remove the word “Offset” from “Observer” and “Target” and place the word “Observer” and “Target” on the same line as the text box. The Observer and Target point does not need as wide of a text box and it can clean up the UI by shrinking the text box.
- 4.) “Cancel” “OK” and “Clear Graphics” buttons should be disabled until the user A.) enters information, B.) currently has graphics on the screen. Center these buttons This should follow exactly how RLOS works.

*Enhancement: Allow for the Manual Input of Coordinate Location for the Observer and Target Points. Coordinate Conversion and Distance and Direction all have this ability. This would maintain Military Tool consistency.

The screenshot shows the 'Visibility' dialog box with the 'LLOS' tab selected. The dialog has a title bar with a close button. Below the title bar are two tabs: 'LLOS' (selected) and 'RLOS'. The 'Input Surface' is set to 'n36.d12'. There are two list boxes for 'Observer Points' and 'Target Points', each with a '+' button to the right. Below these are two text input fields: 'Observer Offset' (containing '2') and 'Target Offset' (containing '0'). A unit dropdown menu is set to 'Meters'. At the bottom right are three buttons: 'Cancel', 'OK', and 'Clear Graphics'. Red boxes with numbers 1 through 4 point to specific elements: 1 points to the 'LLOS' tab, 2 points to the 'Observer Points' list box, 3 points to the 'Observer Offset' text box, and 4 points to the 'Cancel' button.

Visibility - RLOS

- 1.) Insert Tool Tip at the RLOS tab called “Radial Line of Sight” to give the user a definition.
- 2.) Remove or re-word “Show Non-Visible Data” to “Display Non-Visible Data in Graphic”(we can discuss further).
- 3.) “Cancel” “OK” and “Clear Graphics” buttons should be disabled until the user A.) enters information, B.) currently has graphics on the screen. Center these buttons.
- 4.) Insert possible bracket with Header as “Offset”. Inside the bracket would be “Observer” and “Surface”.
- 5.) Remove the word “Offset” from “Observer” and “Surface” and place the word “Observer” and “Surface” on the same line as the text box.
- 6.) Shrink the size of the drop-down box to the size of the longest word (i.e. “US Survey Foot”).
- 7.) Insert possible bracket with Header as “Field of View”. Inside the bracket would be “Horizontal” and “Vertical”.
- 8.) Remove the word “Offset” from “Observer” and “Surface”.
- 9.) Shrink the size of the drop-down box to the size of the longest word (i.e. “Degrees”) and take all units out of CAPSLOCKS.

*Enhancement: Allow for the Manual Input of Coordinate Location for the Observer and Target Points. Coordinate Conversion and Distance and Direction all have this ability. This would maintain Military Tool consistency.

Visibility

LLOS RLOS

Input Surface
W140N90.DEM

Observer Points

Show Non-Visible Data

Observer Options

Observer Offset
2

Surface Offset
0

Distance
0 to 1000

Horizontal Field of View
0 to 360

Vertical Field of View
-90 to 90

Cancel OK Clear Graphics

Meters

DEGREES

Distance and Direction - Lines

- 1.) Shrink the size of the drop-down box to the size of the longest word (i.e. "Great Elliptic").
- 2.) Shift the From: drop-down in to match up with the Meters and Degrees drop-down boxes.
- 3.) "Cancel" "OK" and "Clear Graphics" buttons should be present and disabled until the user A.) enters information, B.) currently has graphics on the screen. Center these buttons. This should follow exactly how the Visibility buttons look and feel.

This will significantly shrink the width of the Distance and Direction Form.

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Distance and Direction" with a blue title bar and standard window controls. The dialog contains several sections:

- Mode Selection:** A row of buttons: "Lines" (selected), "Circle", "Ellipse", and "Rings".
- Method Selection:** A dropdown menu currently set to "Geodesic".
- From:** A dropdown menu set to "Points".
- Starting Point:** A text input field with a right-pointing arrow and a plus sign button to its right.
- Ending Point:** A text input field.
- Distance / Length:** A text input field containing "0" and a dropdown menu set to "Meters".
- Angle:** A text input field containing "0" and a dropdown menu set to "Degrees".
- Clear Graphics:** A button located at the bottom right of the dialog.

Three red squares with numbers 1, 2, and 3 are overlaid on the image with red lines pointing to specific elements:

- 1:** Points to the "Geodesic" dropdown menu.
- 2:** Points to the "From: Points" dropdown menu.
- 3:** Points to the "Clear Graphics" button.

Distance and Direction - Circle

- 1.) Change "Create Circle From" to "From:" to stay consistent with the Lines tab.
- 2.) Shrink the size of the drop-down box to the size of the longest word (i.e. "Diameter") and place the "From:" text on the same line as the drop-down box.
- 3.) Shrink the size of the "Center Point" text box to the size of the "Starting Point" text box on the Lines tab to maintain consistency.
- 4.) Shrink the size of the "Radius / Diameter" text box to the size and move in the "Meters" drop-down box.
- 5.) Shrink the size of the "Time" and "Rate" text boxes and place the "Time" and "Rate" text on the same line as the text box.
- 6.) "Cancel" "OK" and "Clear Graphics" buttons should be present and disabled until the user A.) enters information, B.) currently has graphics on the screen. Center these buttons. This should follow exactly how the Visibility buttons look and feel.

This will significantly shrink the width of the Distance and Direction Form.

The screenshot shows the 'Distance and Direction' dialog box with the 'Circle' tab selected. Red boxes with numbers 1 through 6 point to specific UI elements:

- 1. Points to the 'Circle' tab.
- 2. Points to the 'Create Circle From' label and the 'Radius' dropdown menu.
- 3. Points to the 'Center Point' text input field.
- 4. Points to the 'Radius / Diameter' text input field and the 'Meters' dropdown menu.
- 5. Points to the 'Time' and 'Rate' text input fields and their respective dropdown menus ('Minutes' and 'Meters').
- 6. Points to the 'Clear Graphics' button.

The dialog box contains the following fields and controls:

- Tab: Circle
- Create Circle From: Radius
- Center Point: [Empty text box]
- Radius / Diameter: 0 Meters
- Distance Calculator: [Expanded section]
- Time: 0 Minutes
- Rate: 0 Meters
- Clear Graphics button

Distance and Direction - Ellipse

- 1.) Change “Ellipse Type” to “From:” to stay consistent with the Lines tab.
- 2.) Shrink the size of the “From:” text box to the size of the longest word (i.e. “Semi”).
- 3.) Shrink the size of the “Center Point” text box to the size of the “Starting Point” text box on the Lines tab to maintain consistency.
- 4.) Shrink the size of the “Minor” and “Major” text boxes and place the “Minor” and “Major” text on the same line as the text box.
- 5.) Switch the order of the “Major” and “Minor” text boxes as the “Major” gets drawn first.
- 6.) Shrink the size of the “Units” drop-down box to the size of the longest word (i.e. “US Survey Foot”) and place the word “Units” on the same line as the drop-down box.
- 7.) Shrink the size of the “Angle” text box and place the “Angle” text on the same line as the text box.
- 8.) Shrink the size of the “Unit” drop-down box to the size of the longest word (i.e. “Degrees”) and place the word “Unit” on the same line as the drop-down box.
- 9.) “Cancel” “OK” and “Clear Graphics” buttons should be present and disabled until the user A.) enters information, B.) currently has graphics on the screen. Center these buttons. This should follow exactly how the Visibility buttons look and feel.

This will significantly shrink the width of the Distance and Direction Form.

The image shows a screenshot of a software dialog box titled "Distance and Direction". The dialog has a tabbed interface with "Lines", "Circle", "Ellipse", and "Rings" tabs. The "Ellipse" tab is selected. The dialog contains several input fields and dropdown menus. Red boxes with numbers 1 through 9 are placed over the dialog, with red lines pointing to specific elements. 1 points to the "Ellipse Type" dropdown menu. 2 points to the "From:" text box. 3 points to the "Center Point" text box. 4 points to the "Minor" text box. 5 points to the "Major" text box. 6 points to the "Units" dropdown menu. 7 points to the "Angle" text box. 8 points to the "Unit" dropdown menu. 9 points to the "Clear Graphics" button at the bottom right.

Distance and Direction

Lines Circle **Ellipse** Rings

Ellipse Type Semi

Center Point

Axis

Minor

0

Major

0

Units

Meters

Orientation

Angle

0

Unit

Degrees

Clear Graphics

Distance and Direction - Rings

- 1.) Shrink the size of the “Center Point” text box to the size of the “Starting Point” text box on the Lines tab to maintain consistency.
- 2.) Shrink the size of the “Number of Rings” text box to the size of the “Starting Point” text box on the Lines tab to maintain consistency.
- 3.) Shrink the size of the “Distance Between Rings” text box to the size of the “Starting Point” text box on the Lines tab to maintain consistency.
- 4.) Move the “Meter” drop-down box in to line up with the remaining form.
- 5.) Shrink the size of the “Number of Radials” text box to the size of the “Starting Point” text box on the Lines tab to maintain consistency.
- 6.) “Cancel” “OK” and “Clear Graphics” buttons should be present and disabled until the user A.) enters information, B.) currently has graphics on the screen. Center these buttons. This should follow exactly how the Visibility buttons look and feel.

This will significantly shrink the width of the Distance and Direction Form.

The screenshot shows the 'Distance and Direction' dialog box with the 'Rings' tab selected. The dialog contains the following fields and controls:

- Center Point:** A text input field with a red box labeled '1' pointing to its left edge and a right-pointing arrow button.
- Number of Rings:** A text input field containing '10' with a red box labeled '2' pointing to its left edge.
- Distance Between Rings:** A text input field containing '0' with a red box labeled '3' pointing to its left edge.
- Number of Radials:** A text input field containing '0' with a red box labeled '5' pointing to its left edge.
- Meters:** A drop-down menu with 'Meters' selected, indicated by a red box labeled '7' pointing to it.
- Clear Graphics:** A button located at the bottom right, indicated by a red box labeled '6' pointing to it.

Red boxes with numbers 1 through 7 are placed over the form elements, with red lines pointing to the specific areas mentioned in the instructions.

Over-arching Enhancement

- Ability to create features as Shapefile, Feature Class, KML, and Feature Service.