CSE 340 Winter Quarter 2020 1/29/2020

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Link to Notes on Google Docs:

 $\frac{https://docs.google.com/document/d/1G4fCMoP4SswL1WqnRmAfWwqJQNt6fS4uxve7v2fCAa8/edit?usp = sharing}{}$

Week 4 Lecture 2

Model View Controller, Input Devices

How does an app respond to input?

- Input Event (high-level overview of toolkit process)
 - Have physical way to sense touch/input ex: capacitive touch
 - \circ Get location of input (x,y)
 - Pick interactor to give input (wide range of possible responses)
 - Could depend on current state of interactor
 - Execute its "state machine"
 - Notify toolkit
 - \circ Update models
- $View(Interactor) \rightarrow output$

Responding to Users: Model View Controller

- **Abstraction** of the whole process: View -- *input* → Controller (knows current state, *Updates Model*) → Model 0 to 3 *State Change* → Controller → *Output* to View (trigger *redraw* and show)
- Ex: Model State = Account access list (Jen, Adam), Current Person (Adam), Lock State = closed
- Trigger event handling = password entry

- Doesn't just have to be software! Can be fancy speech recognition-based digital door lock.
- MVC in Android (skipped over this concept for now)

Event Handling

- Input is harder than output (more diverse, less uniformity)
 - More affected by human properties
 - Mouse: move mode (has a set location on screen at all times),
 relative positioning (need to move it on a surface like table)
 - Hovering can cause events based on location
 - Touch screen: jumps press to press but can't move it
 - Can have multiple touch functionality
 - Absolute positioning
 - Joystick: mapping changes in force → location or speed/direction
 - What about... wii controller? 3D location sensing?:)

Higher Level Abstraction

- Valuator → returns scalar value
- Button \rightarrow integer value, ... and many more!
- Event based devices: time of input determined by user
- What do we need for the contents of an **event record**?
 - Event type (ex: key down), target, timestamp, event-specific variables, context