



Design and Standards

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Lively Design and Standards

Introduction

The Lively Web team at the CDM, supported by students at UBC and UVic, worked with researchers at SAP to **improve and streamline the Lively Web User Experience**. The Lively Web is a browser-based runtime and development environment with graphical composition written fully in JavaScript using standard browser graphics. Along with its application development abilities, the Lively Web can also function as its own integrated development environment (IDE), making it completely self-sufficient.

Purpose

The purpose of this project was to **ensure that Lively Web users will have a streamlined experience**, one which encourages creativity and productivity through ease of use and access to all the available tools and functions within the Lively Web Environment.

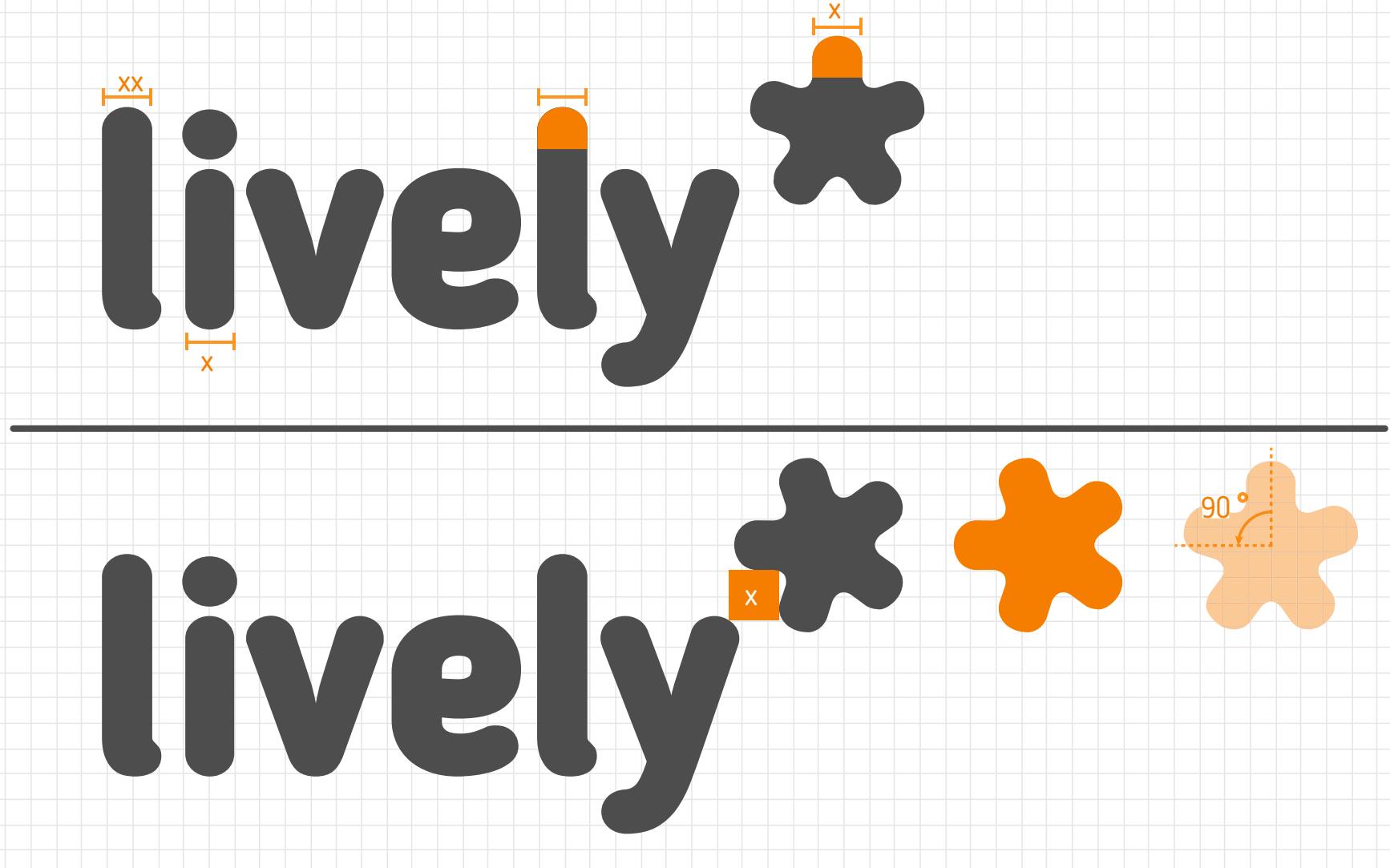
Logo / Branding

Logo Design Principles

In the new proposed branding identity, we focused on a more friendly Lively experience. The new logo is created with a sans-serif typeface with rounded corners. The rounded elements were used to create a **unified design that were consequently applied to other design elements** including the entire user interface, menus and windows.



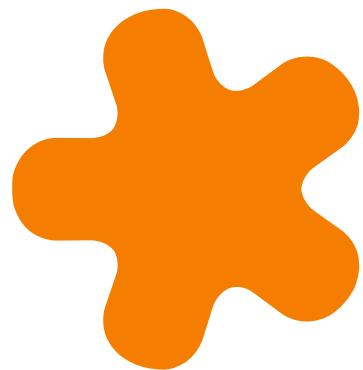
Logo proportions



Star Design Principles

The “Lively Star” implies the following:

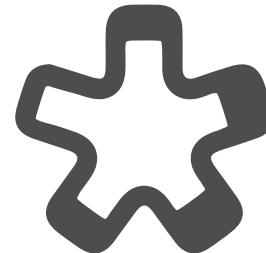
- In English, the **asterisk** is usually a five-pointed shape created with a sans-serif typeface
- The five-pointed shape resembles an **abstract little man** that is open to the world.
- In computer science, the asterisk is commonly used as a wildcard character, or to denote pointers, repetition, or multiplication and is often simply referred to as the “**star**”.



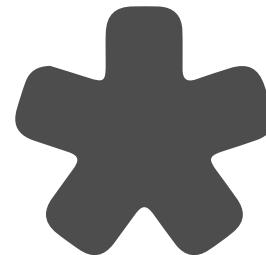
star
asterisk
little man

Star / Asterisk / Little Man

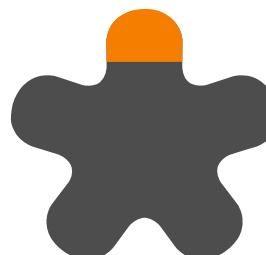
original star with 90°
degrees rotation



proportional length to
font length line



rounded borders
as logo font



Minimum Size and Margins

To ensure the logo is easy to recognize, **it should not be smaller than the measurement shown below**. Additionally, the minimum margin should be as big as the size of the star. This is to guarantee that the logo will not be hidden under any other shape, font or element.



Web: 100 x 46.8 pixels

Print: 3.6 x 1.7 cm



Correct Logo Usage



Correct Complementary Logo Usage



Incorrect Logo Usage



No additional elements



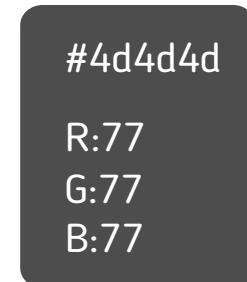
No rotations



Use Lively's orange colour only

Colour

The reason behind using a bright orange colour is to **leave a distinct impression in user's mind**; one that implies liveliness and creativity. The lively orange colour is contrasted with the dark grey colours used in designing the user interface.



Font

Blogger Sans is a **friendly and welcoming sans-serif font with t borders**. This is a clear and legible font with bolder weights that make it suitable for titles.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

User Experience

Lively User Experience Design Principle

During our discovery phase, we decided to try a new concept; one that will allow us to carefully design the user experience without limiting creativity. It was necessary to have a guideline on how we wanted to manage the new lively web experience. The guideline that we followed to create this user experience has four different stages:

Engage: We aimed to engage and inspire new users to create new projects.

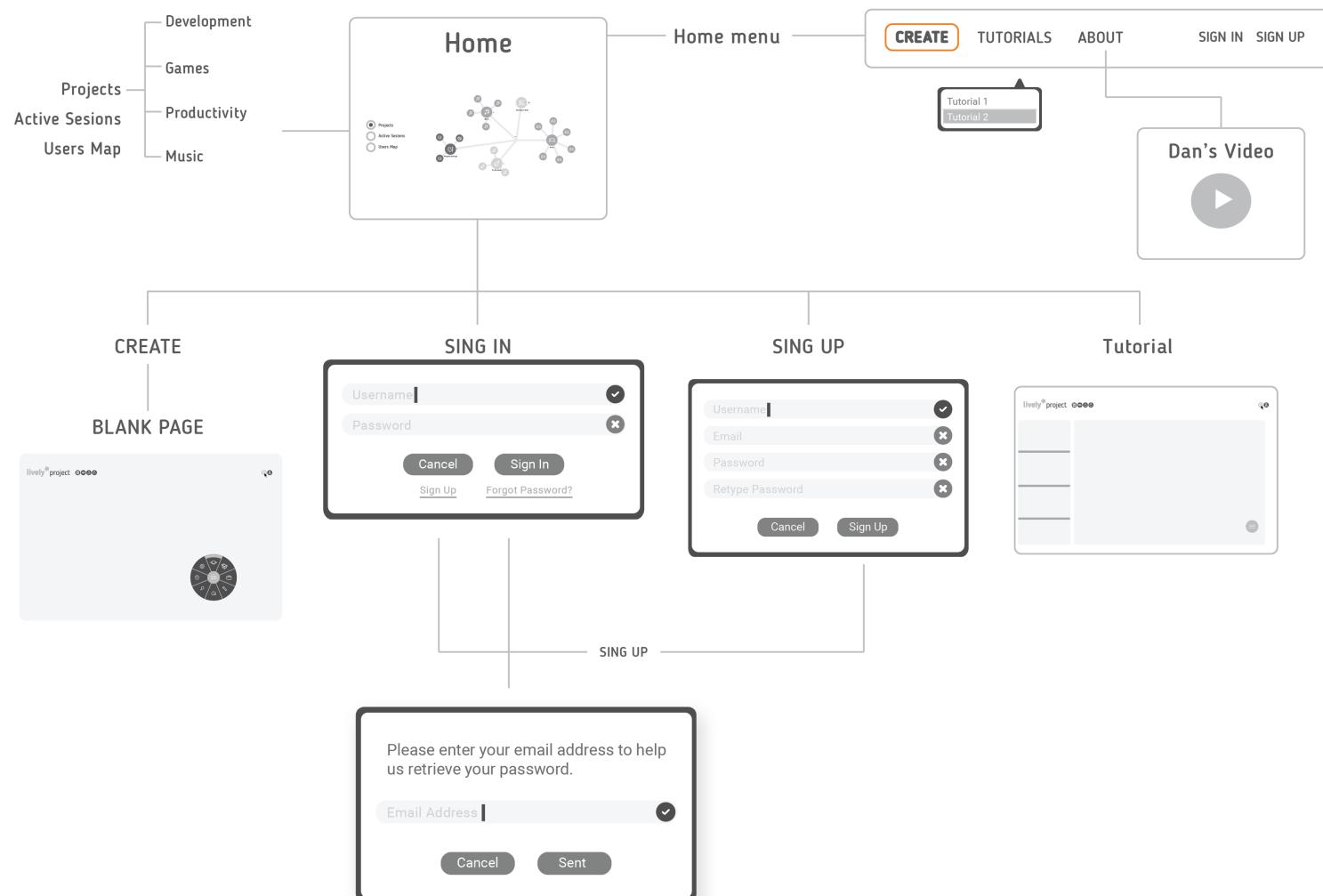
Learn: With an easy to use interface, users will have the chance to create and learn.

Play: The next step after learning the basics of Lively web, will be to create projects and discover new tools and options. The workspace combined with fun tutorials will help teach the basics of Lively and keep the users engaged at the same time.

Share: To close the cycle, the Lively web users will be able to share their projects on the public gallery so they can inspire and engage future users.

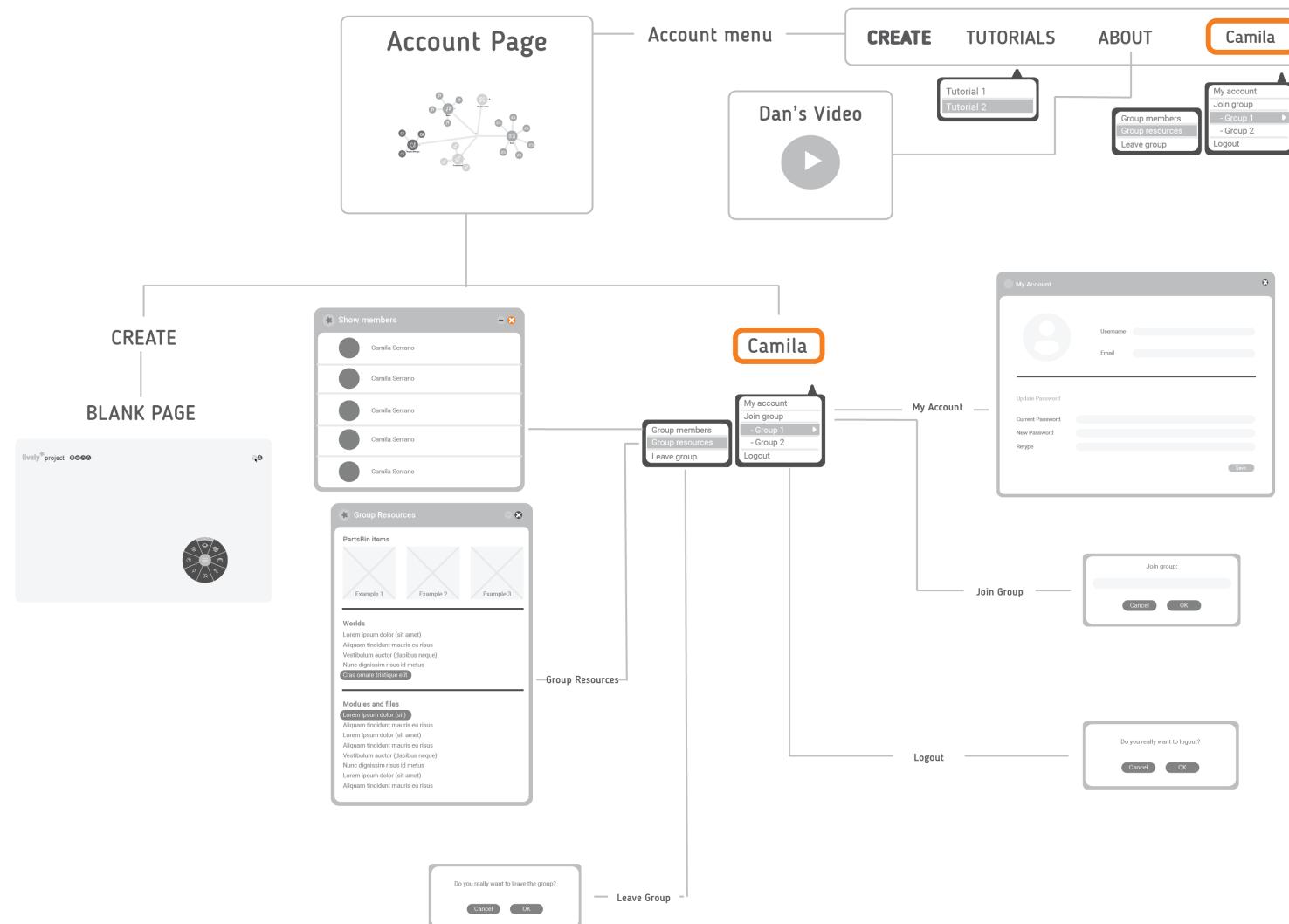
Homepage

An attractive gallery with different projects will provide the new users with different options and tools to interact with the Lively web. The visualization of the projects will reinforce a sense of community. Upon exploring the projects' gallery, the user can immediately begin creating by clicking on the “create” menu button. The users should be able to create a new project without having to sign in. To save their work, they are required to sign up by creating a user account from the homepage [sign in menu button].



Account Page

The account page is a visual representation of all the projects and parts created by the user. This page is visually consistent with the visualization on the homepage galleries. In future, the users should be able to create a new project, change their account information, join groups and manage group resources.



Workspace

The reorganization of the tools in the new workspace was a key factor in this project. The workspace is organized in a way to avoid overwhelming the first-time users. The workspace is comprised of two parts:

Top Menu

The top menu has the following options:

1. **Change project name**
2. **Save:** In future, a message should appear when the user has been using lively without saving changes as a reminder to save.
3. **Preview:** In future iterations, this option should allow the user to see the project without any menu or window.
4. **Undo and Redo**
5. **Chat:** The user will be able to start a chat session with another user.
6. **User Account:** In future iterations, this icon should turn “green” or “red” to replace the current connected/disconnected network status indicator.

Pie Menu

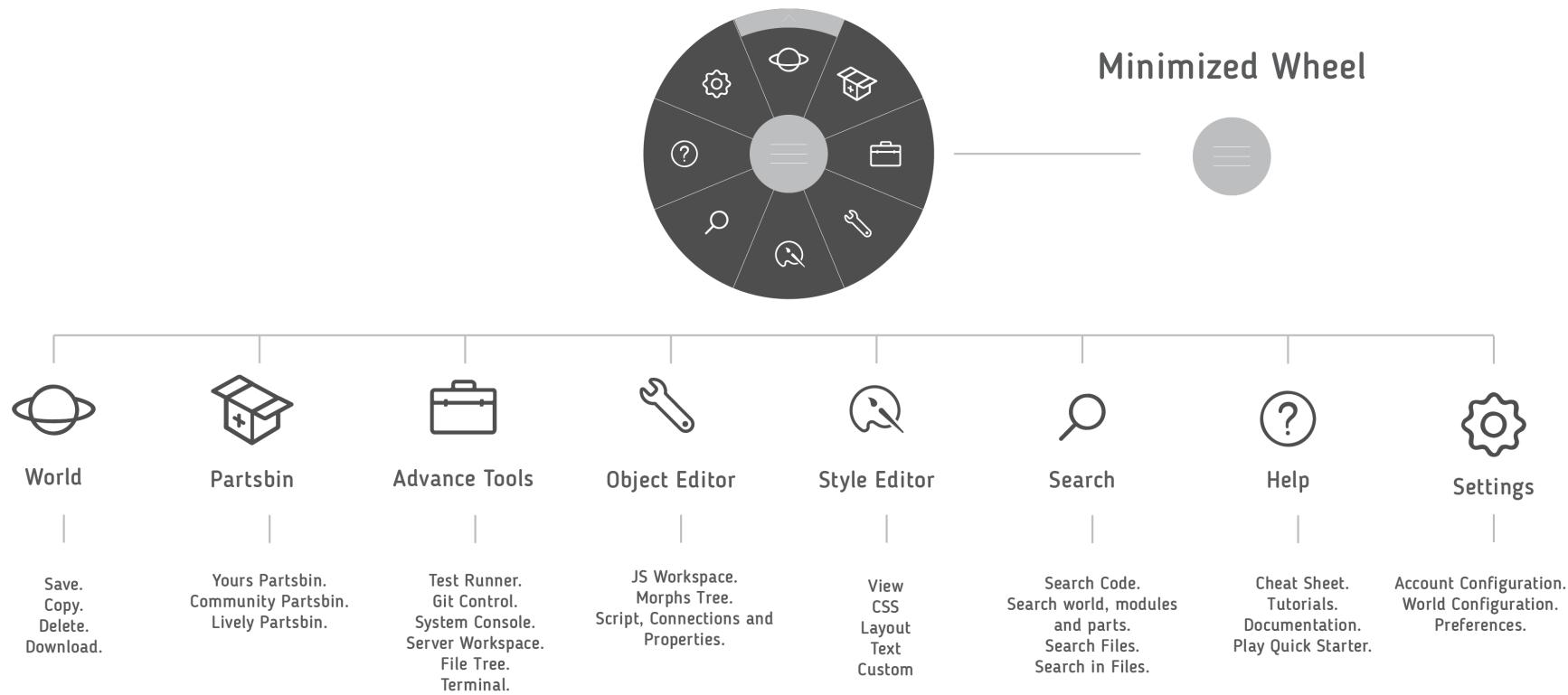
Lively web users should be able to discover Lively features and menu options with relative ease. To enhance the current and future Lively web user experience, we decided to introduce a pie menu that is easy to interact with and contain the most important tools in Lively. The new pie menu functions as effectively on tablets as it does on desktop version of Lively. We chose this simple design mainly for its intuitive interactive experience and made sure that it has a straightforward design. The new pie menu reorganizes the lively tools into eight categories.

Workspace



Information Architecture

Lively web tools are reorganized into eight categories. We decided to keep the design simple and apply a standard approach to help the user find the tools they need in the workspace. This was to ensure minimum effort is needed to discover and use Lively web.



1. World



2. Partsbin

Based on our analysis of the PartsBin, we proposed that in future iterations, it should contain three categories. These include a default partsbin called “Lively partsbin”, a user’s partsbin called “Yours” as well as a community partsbin which is comprised of objects, projects or widgets that other lively users have created.

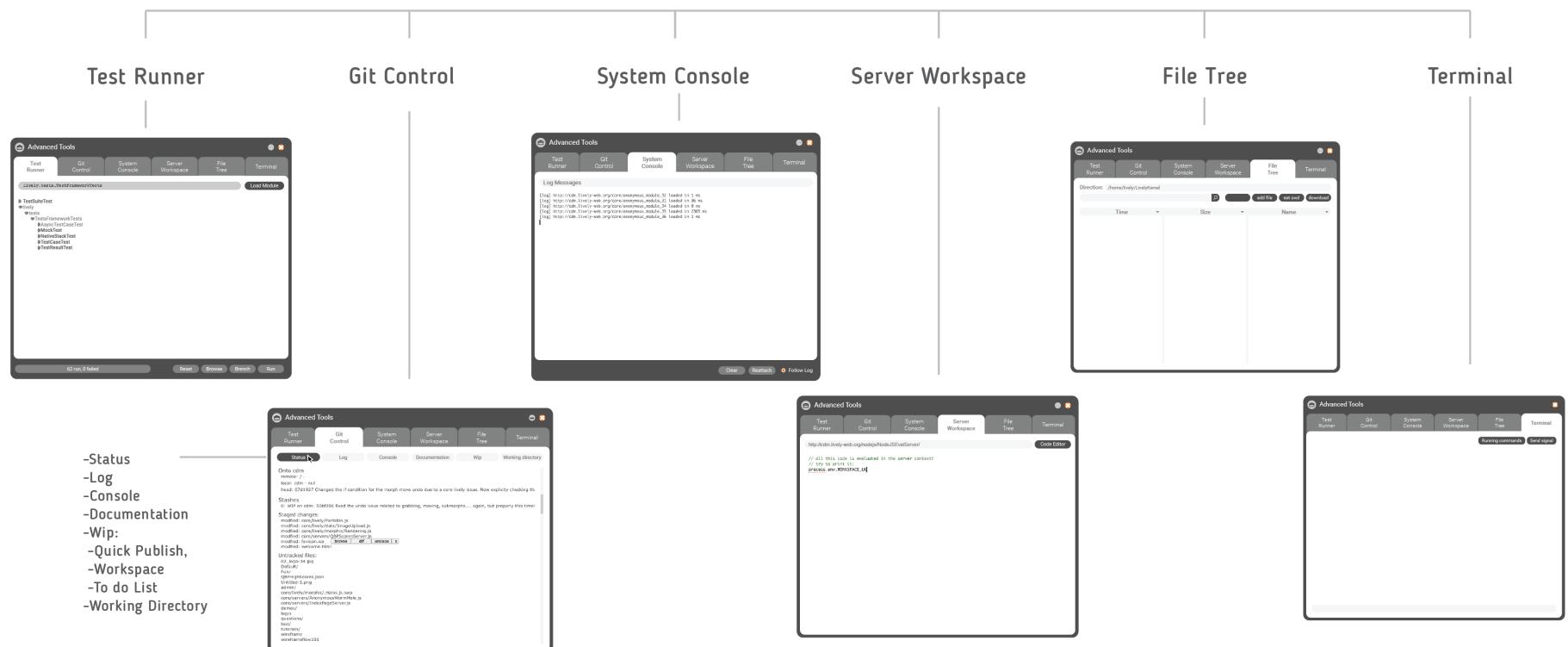


The diagram illustrates the PartsBin Browser interface, structured into three main sections:

- Yours Partsbin.** Represented by a dark grey tab labeled "Yours". The interface includes a sidebar with filters (*All, *Latest, *Search, Art, Basic, Code, Controls) and a main area showing a grid of items labeled "Example 1", "Example 2", and "Example 3". A context menu for "Object Hover" (Copy, Delete) is shown over one of the items.
- Community Partsbin.** Represented by a dark grey tab labeled "Community". It shows a similar grid of items labeled "Example 1", "Example 2", and "Example 3".
- Lively Partsbin.** Represented by a dark grey tab labeled "Lively". It shows a detailed view of an item, with fields for "Maker", "Description", and "Version", along with "Load" and "Revert" buttons.

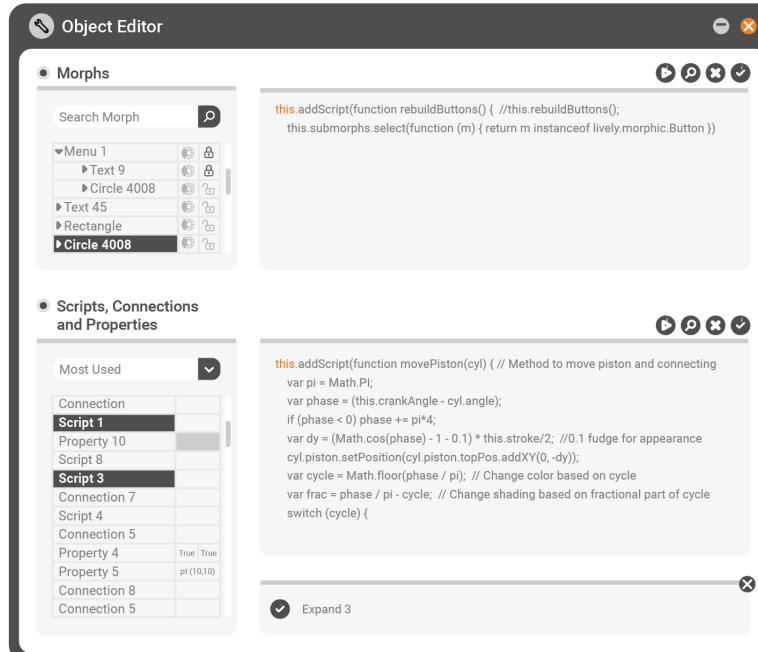
3. Advanced Tools

The advanced tools window includes all the tools that are primarily used by a developer. This category includes six tools:



4. Object Editor

In this project the object editor and inspector were combined into one window. This allows the user to find all the information they need in one place and work more efficiently. The object editor allows the user to lock or unlock a morph and enable or disable the halo of a morph. Scripts, connections and properties can be filtered by the default tag; alternatively, the user can create and store a tag. Moreover, the users will be able to modify properties without having to write any code.



5. Style Editor



View

CSS

Layout

Text

Custom

The screenshots show the following content:

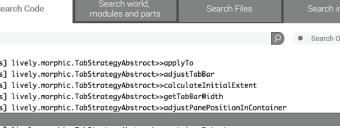
- View:** Shows settings for Fill (Opacity, Color), Border (Width, Style, Radius), and Misc (Cap Mode, Hand style). It also includes a tooltip input field.
- CSS:** Displays a CSS code editor with the following snippet:

```
.Morph{  
    color: red;  
    background-color: gray;  
    border-width: 2px;  
}
```
- Layout:** Shows settings for Inform submorphs, Layout properties (Row, Column, Center, Scale), and Layouter (None).
- Text:** Shows settings for Emphasis (Font Family, Weight, Style, Decoration) and Text (Size, Font Color, Background Color).
- Custom:** Shows a section for Custom Properties with a "Custom property: #Morph" entry.

6. Search



Search Code



The screenshot shows a code editor interface with several tabs open. The active tab is titled 'Search Code'. The search bar at the top contains the query 'lively.morphic.TbStrategyAbstract'. Below the search bar, there are four tabs labeled 'Search world, modules and parts', 'Search Files', 'Search in Files', and 'Search on Server'. The main pane displays a list of search results, which are all variations of the class definition for 'lively.morphic.TbStrategyAbstract'. The results are listed in a scrollable list, with the first few items shown:

```
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyAbstract->applyTo  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyAbstract->adjustTable  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyAbstract->calculateInitialExtent  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyAbstract->getTableWidth  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyAbstract->getPartPositionInContainer  
  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyAbstract->containingExtent  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyAbstract->initialExtent  
[extend] lively.morphic.TbStrategyTop->initialExtent  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyLeft->initialExtent  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyRight->initialExtent  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyBottom->initialExtent  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyTop->getTableWidth  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyTop->adjusTableWidth  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyLeft->adjusTableWidth  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyRight->adjusTableWidth  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyBottom->adjusTableWidth  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyLeft->calculateInitialExtent  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyRight->calculateInitialExtent  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyBottom->calculateInitialExtent  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyLeft->getPartPositionInContainer  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyRight->getPartPositionInContainer  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyBottom->getPartPositionInContainer  
[class] lively.morphic.TbStrategyRight->containingExtent
```

Search world, modules and parts

Search

Search Code Search world, modules and parts Search Files Search in Files

Links

PartsBin Items

Example 1 Example 1 Example 1 Example 1

Worlds

Aliquam tincidunt mauris eu risus
Vestibulum auctor dapibus neque
Nunc dignissim risus id metus
Cras ornare tristique elit

Modules and files

Aliquam tincidunt mauris eu risus

Search Files

The screenshot shows the Apache Solr search interface with the following search results:

- File Name:
 - notes.html
 - Profile
 - note.js
 - wireframe
 - datry.html
 - wireframeflow101
- voltaire/voltaire-0.12.html
- voltaire/voltaire-0.12.html
- word-definitions.html
- 02_logo-34.jpg
- curlburno-friday.html
- factoids.html
- curlburnonotes.html
- test/run-selenium
- test/run-selenium
- test/run.html
- tutorial/architecture.html
- tutorial/weatherlab.pdf
- tutorial/weatherlab.html
- tutorial/javascriptp.html
- tutorial/tourOfPortraitin.html
- tutorial/weathermap.async.html
- tutorial/weatherly-creat-sheet.html

Search in Files

7. Help



Cheat Sheet

Tutorials

Documentation

Play Quick Starter

Help

Cheat Sheet Tutorials Documentation Play Quick Starter

All the shortcuts listed here for MacOS can be done using CTRL on Windows.

General

Reload Browser	CMD + R	Select All (Text Only)	CMD + A
Close Window	CMD + W	Copy (Text Only)	CMD + C
Save	CMD + S	Paste (Text Only)	CMD + V
Open Workspace	CMD + K	Cut (Text Only)	CMD + X
Open Object Editor	CMD + O	Open Partsbin	CMD + O
Open System Browser	CMD + B	Undo	CMD + Z

Code Execution

Do It (executes the statement)	CMD + D
Exchange (exchanges the last two selections)	CMD + E
Inspect (inspects the statement in a window with attributes)	CMD + SHIFT + I
Print It (prints the result of the statement)	CMD + P
Protocol (opens a menu with all the methods)	CMD + SHIFT + F
Find (finds the selected text; asks for a search string)	CMD + G
Find Again/Next	

Morph Manipulation

Help

Cheat Sheet Tutorials Documentation Play Quick Starter

Tutorials

Go

Documentation

Go

Play Quick Starter

Help

Cheat Sheet Tutorials Documentation Play Quick Starter

On connect Data Bindings

On Lively Parts Bin Documentation 1 Documentation 2 Documentation 3 Documentation 4 Documentation 5 Documentation 6 Documentation 7 Documentation 8

```
// create source and target objects
var source = {sourceData: null}
var target = {targetData: null}
// connect source.sourceData > target.targetData
connect(source, sourceData, target, targetData);
source.sourceData = 3;
target.targetData // returns 3
```

What happens when the connection is established is that the "sourceData" slot in source is replaced with a JavaScript getter/setter (see the ECMAScript Language Specification)

Gatters

When we inspect the source object we find out that:

```
source._lookupGetter_(sourceData)
returns:
function () {
    return sourceObj[newAttrName];
}
```

When reading "sourceData" the getter function is triggered. It has the real value (3) stored in a renamed slot:

```
source.$$sourceData // returns 3 - this is where the real data is stored
```

8. Settings



Account configuration

Settings

Account Configuration World Configuration Preferences

Username: Email:

Update Password

Current Password: New Password: Retype:

World Configuration

Settings

Account Configuration World Configuration Preferences

World Description World Versions Activity History

World Title:

World Description:

Preferences

Settings

Account Configuration World Configuration Preferences

codeSearchGrepExclusion: [ipsum dolorum dolorum drait amet...]

User Interface

UI Design Principles

An important part of the process of creating a new experience for the user, was improved esthetics, as well as easy-to-understand elements. Users interaction was a core component of this project.

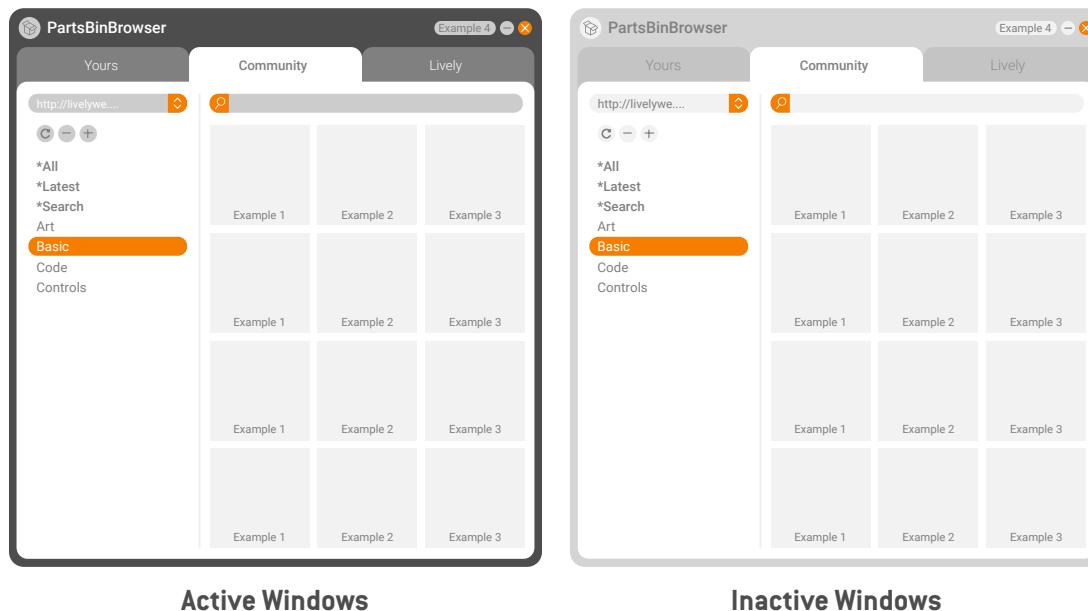
Components Specifications

An important part of the process of creating a new experience for the user, was improved esthetics, as well as easy-to-understand elements. Users interaction was a core component of this project.

1. Active / Inactive Windows

It is important to provide clear feedback to the user. Advanced users might have more than one window open at once. We made sure that active and inactive windows use two different colours.

Active Windows have a darker interface that create a contrast making text easy to read. Inactive Windows have a lighter interface.



2. Main Windows

There are 7 Main Windows for each of the sections in the Wheel Menu:



Partsbin



Advance Tools



Object Editor



Style Editor



Search



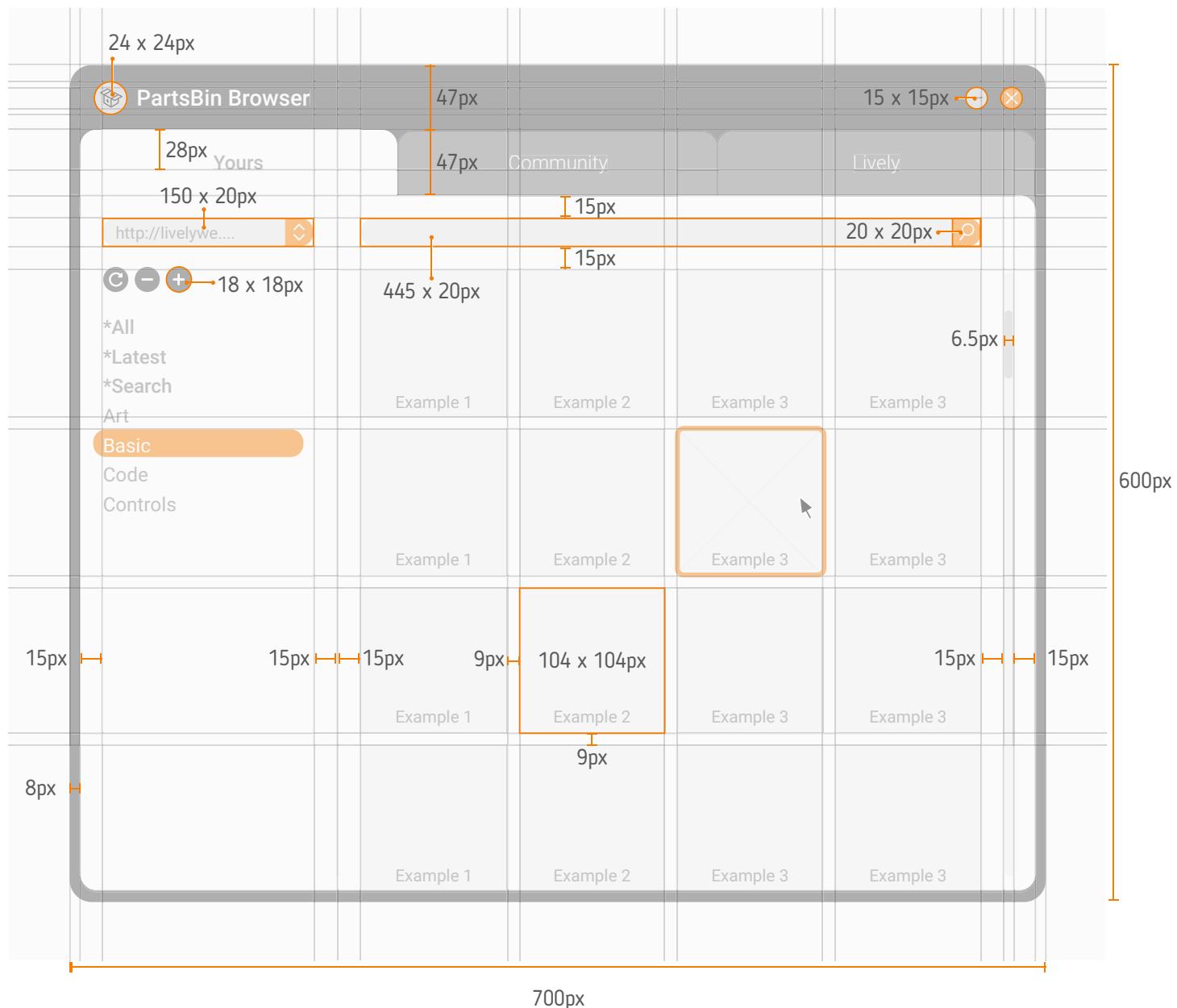
Help



Settings

The main purpose of these windows is to collapse the secondary windows. As such, we needed to show the higher hierarchy by using a darker colour tone.

- Main Windows Specifications



- Main Windows Headings

H1 **HEADING 1**
font-family : Roboto; Medium
font-size : 16px;
color : #FFFFFF;
color : rgb(255, 255, 255);

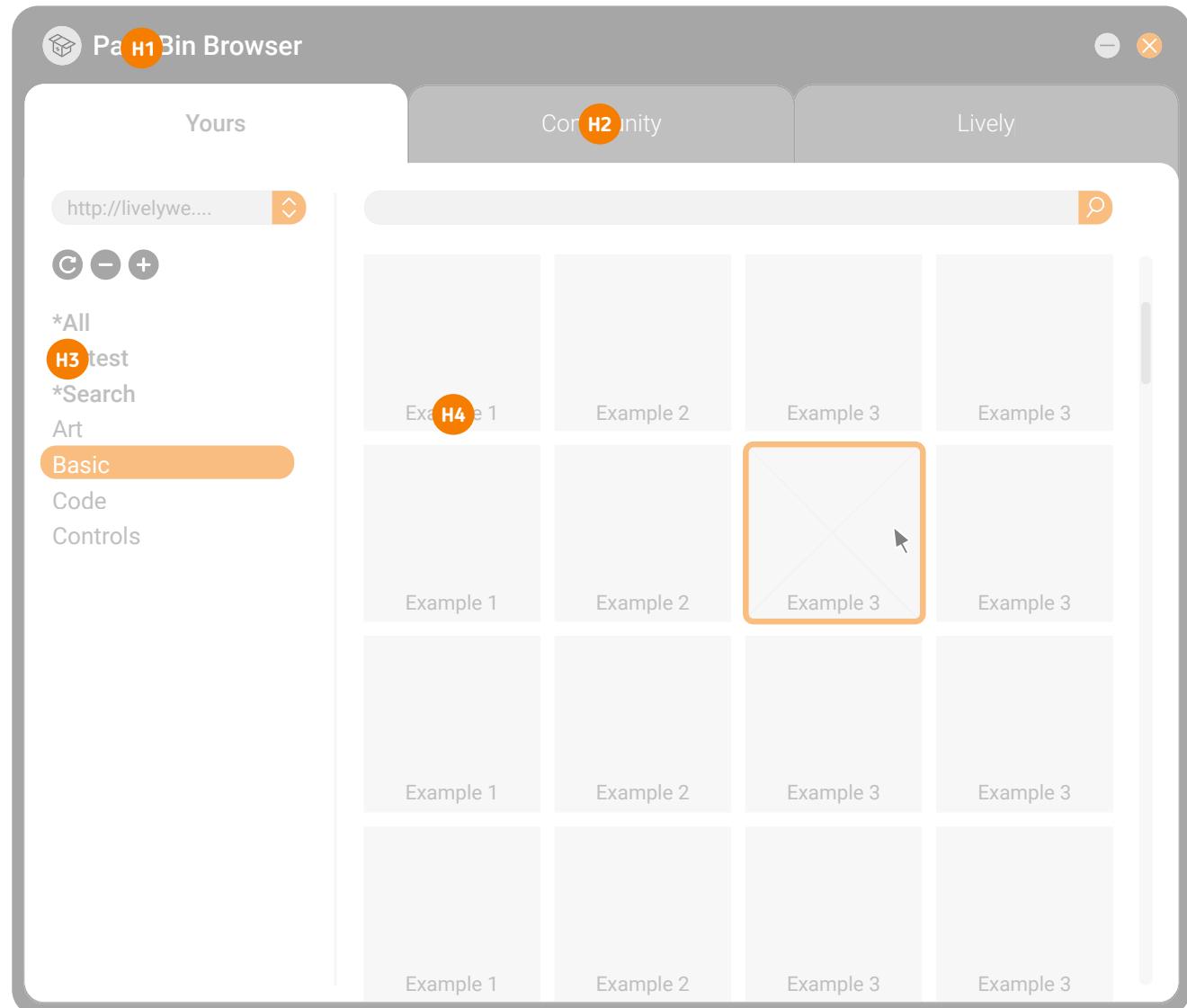
H2 **HEADING 2 - Highlighted**
font-family : Roboto; Medium
font-size : 14px;
color : #808080;
color : rgb(128, 128, 128);

HEADING 2 - Not Highlighted
font-family : Roboto; Light
font-size : 14px;
color : #FFFFFF;
color : rgb(255, 255, 255);

H3 **HEADING 3 - Highlighted**
font-family : Roboto; Medium
font-size : 14px;
color : #808080;
color : rgb(128, 128, 128);

HEADING 3 - Not Highlighted
font-family : Roboto; Regular
font-size : 14px;
color : #808080;
color : rgb(128, 128, 128);

H4 **HEADING 4**
font-family : Roboto; Regular
font-size : 12px;
color : #808080;
color : rgb(128, 128, 128);





Partsbin



Advance Tools



Object Editor



Style Editor



Search



Help



Settings



PartsBin Browser



Yours

Community

Lively

http://livelywe...



C - +

*All

*Latest

*Search

Art

Basic

Code

Controls

Example 1

Example 2

Example 3

Example 3

Example 1

Example 2

Example 3

Example 1

Example 2

Example 3

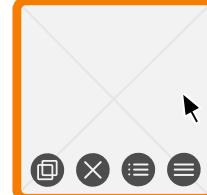
Example 3

Example 1

Example 2

Example 3

Example 3





Partsbin



Advance Tools



Object Editor



Style Editor



Search



Help



Settings

Advanced Tools

Test Runner Git Control System Console Server Workspace File Tree Terminal

Status Log ConsoleD DocumentationW ip Working directory

Onto cdm
remote: / -
local: cdm - null
head: 07d1927 Changed the if condition for the morph move undo due to a core lively issue. Now explicitly checking th

Stashes
0: WIP on cdm: 50bf296 fixed the undo issue related to grabbing, moving, submorphs.... again, but properly this time!

Staged changes:

```
modified: core/lively/PartsBin.js
modified: core/lively/data/ImageUpload.js
modified: core/lively/morphic/Rendering.js
modified: core/servers/QBFScoresServer.js
modified: favicon.ico    browse    diff    unstaged    x
modified: welcome.html
```

Untracked files:

```
02_logo-34.jpg
Default/
Fun/
QBFHighScores.json
Untitled-1.png
admin/
core/lively/morphic/.Halos.js.swp
core/servers/AnonymousWormHole.js
core/servers/IndexPageServer.js
demos/
login
questions/
test/
tutorials/
wireframe
wireframeflow101
```



Partsbin



Advance Tools



Object Editor



Style Editor



Search



Help



Settings

Advanced Tools

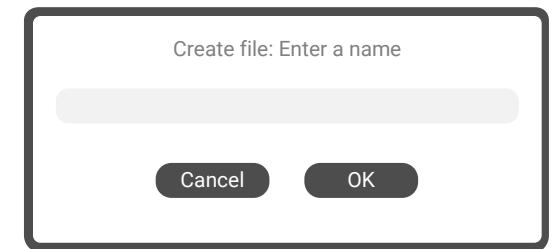
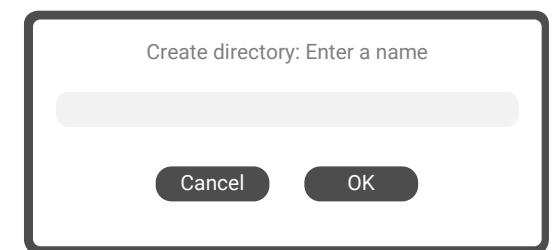
Direction: /home/lively/LivelyKernel

File Tree

Test Runner Git Control System Console Server Workspace Terminal

add dir

Time Size Name





Partsbin



Advance Tools



Object Editor



Style Editor



Search



Help



Settings

Object Editor

Morphs

Search Morph

- ▼ Menu 1
 - ▶ Text 9
 - ▶ Circle 4008
- ▶ Text 45
- ▶ Rectangle
- ▶ Circle 4008**
- ▼ Menu 1
 - ▶ Text 9
 - ▶ Circle 4008
- ▶ Text 45
- ▶ Rectangle
- ▶ Rectangle 002**
- ▼ Menu 1
 - ▶ Text 9
 - ▶ Circle 4008
- ▶ Text 45
- ▶ Rectangle
- ▶ Circle 4008
- ▼ Menu 1
 - ▶ Text 9
 - ▶ Circle 4008
- ▶ Text 45
- ▶ Rectangle

```
this.addScript(function rebuildButtons() { //this.rebuildButtons();
  this.submorphs.select(function (m) { return m instanceof lively.morphic.Button })
  var pi = Math.PI;
  var phase = (this.crankAngle - cyl.angle);
  if (phase < 0) phase += pi*4;
  var dy = (Math.cos(phase) - 1 - 0.1) * this.stroke/2; //0.1 fudge for appearance
  cyl.piston.setPosition(cyl.piston.topPos.addXY(0, -dy));
  var cycle = Math.floor(phase / pi); // Change color based on cycle
  var frac = phase / pi - cycle; // Change shading based on fractional part of cycle
  switch (cycle) {
    var dy = (Math.cos(phase) - 1 - 0.1) * this.stroke/2; //0.1 fudge for appearance
    cyl.piston.setPosition(cyl.piston.topPos.addXY(0, -dy));
    var cycle = Math.floor(phase / pi); // Change color based on cycle
    var frac = phase / pi - cycle; // Change shading based on fractional part of cycle //
```

```
this.addScript(function movePiston(cyl) { // Method to move piston and connecting
  var pi = Math.PI;
  var phase = (this.crankAngle - cyl.angle);
  if (phase < 0) phase += pi*4;
  var dy = (Math.cos(phase) - 1 - 0.1) * this.stroke/2; //0.1 fudge for appearance
  cyl.piston.setPosition(cyl.piston.topPos.addXY(0, -dy));
  var cycle = Math.floor(phase / pi); // Change color based on cycle
  var frac = phase / pi - cycle; // Change shading based on fractional part of cycle
  switch (cycle) {
```

Scripts, Connections and Properties



Partsbin



Advance Tools



Object Editor



Style Editor



Search



Help



Settings

Style Editor

Text_7

- X

View CSS Layout Text Custom

Fill

Opacity: 1 Color:

Border

Width: 1 Color:

Radius: 0 Style: Solid

Misc

Clip Mode: Visible Tooltip:

Hand style: Auto



Partsbin



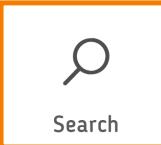
Advance Tools



Object Editor



Style Editor



Search



Help



Settings

Search

Search Code Search world, modules and parts Search Files Search in Files

Links 

PartsBin Items

Worlds

Lorem ipsum dolor (sit amet)
Aliquam tincidunt mauris eu risus
Vestibulum auctor (dapibus neque)
Nunc dignissim risus id metus
Cras ornare tristique elit

Modules and files

Lorem ipsum dolor (sit)
Aliquam tincidunt mauris eu risus



Partsbin



Advance Tools



Object Editor



Style Editor



Search



Help



Settings

Help

Cheat Sheet Tutorials Documentation Play Quick Starter

All the shortcuts listed here for MacOS can be done using CTRL on Windows.

General

Reload Browser	<code>CMD + R</code>	Select All (Text Only)	<code>CMD + A</code>
Close Window	<code>CMD + W</code>	Copy (Text Only)	<code>CMD + C</code>
Save	<code>CMD + S</code>	Paste (Text Only)	<code>CMD + V</code>
Open Workspace	<code>CMD + K</code>	Cut (Text Only)	<code>CMD + X</code>
Open Object Editor	<code>CMD + O</code>	Open Partsbin	<code>CMD + O</code>
Open System Browser	<code>CMD + B</code>	Undo	<code>CMD + Z</code>

Code Execution

Do It (executes the statement)	<code>CMD + D</code>
Exchange (exchanges the last two selections)	<code>CMD + E</code>
Inspect (inspects the statement in a window with attributes)	<code>CMD + SHIFT + I</code>
Print It (prints the result of the statement)	<code>CMD + P</code>
Protocol (opens a menu with all the methods)	<code>CMD + SHIFT + P</code>
Find (finds the selected text; asks for a search string)	<code>CMD + F</code>
Find Again/Next	<code>CMD + G</code>

Morph Manipulation



Partsbin



Advance Tools



Object Editor



Style Editor



Search



Help



Settings

Settings

— X

Account Configuration World Configuration Preferences

Username: CamilaSerrano ✓

Email: camilasrueda@gmail.com ✓

Update Password

Current Password

New Password

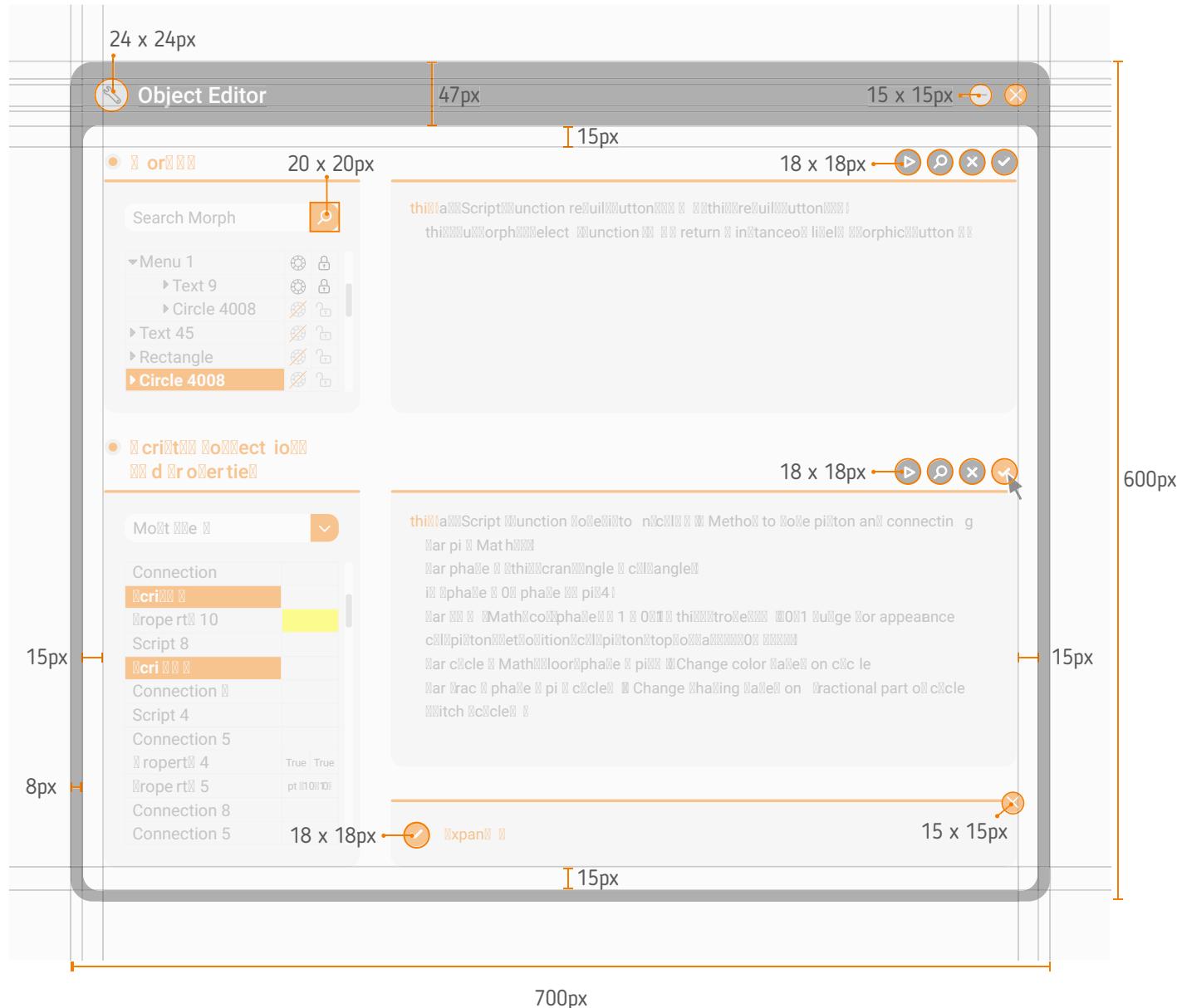
Retype

Save

3. Secondary Windows

Secondary Windows have a secondary hierarchy that is shown using a lighter gray colour. This lighter colour allows the user to easily distinguish the words and make the content easy to read.

- Secondary Windows Specifications



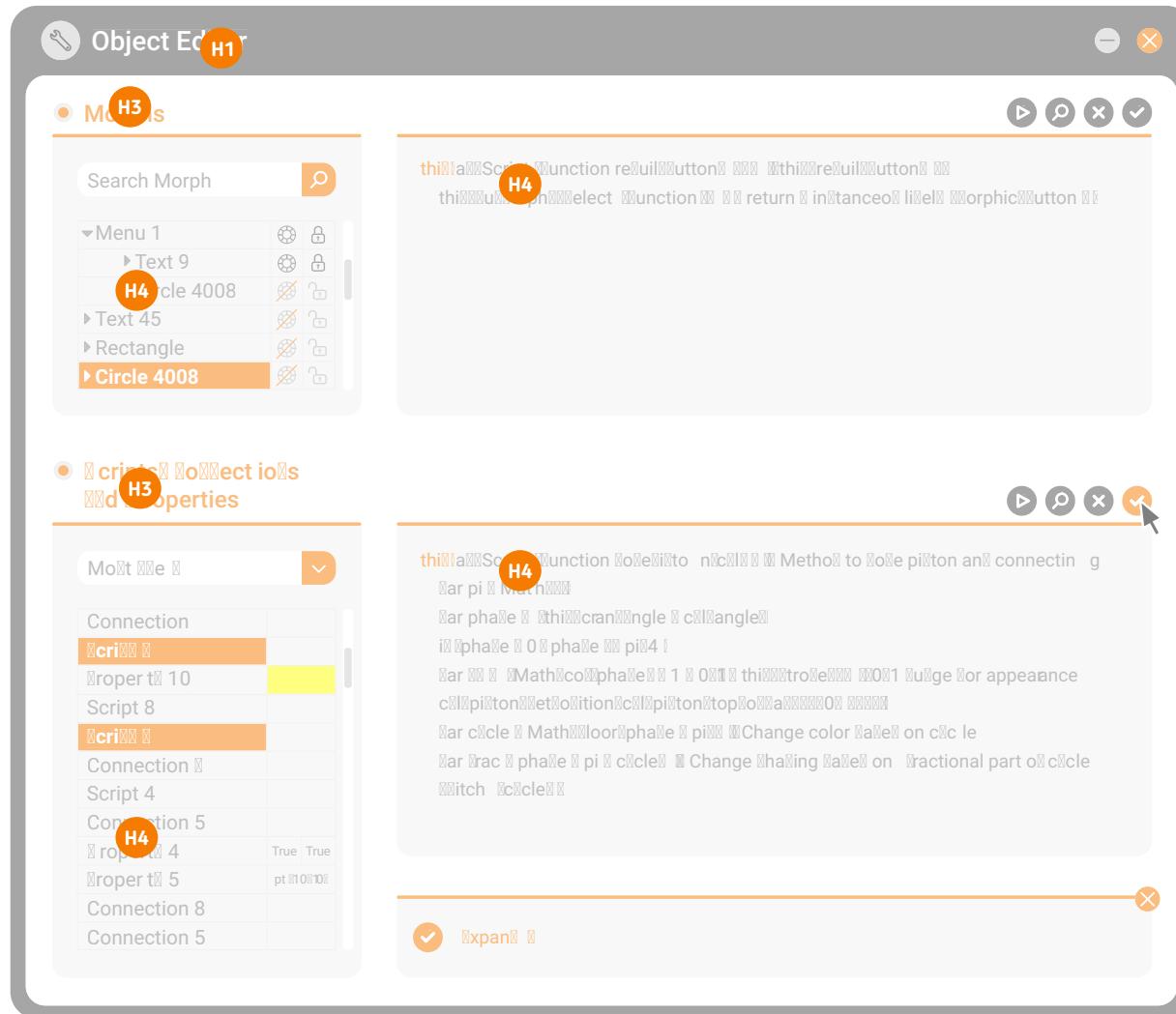
- Secondary Windows Headings

H1 **HEADING 1**
font-family : Roboto; Medium
font-size : 16px;
color : #FFFFFF;
color : rgb(255, 255, 255);

H3 **HEADING 3 - Highlighted**
font-family : Roboto; Medium
font-size : 14px;
color : #808080;
color : rgb(128, 128, 128);

HEADING 3 - Not Highlighted
font-family : Roboto; Regular
font-size : 14px;
color : #808080;
color : rgb(128, 128, 128);

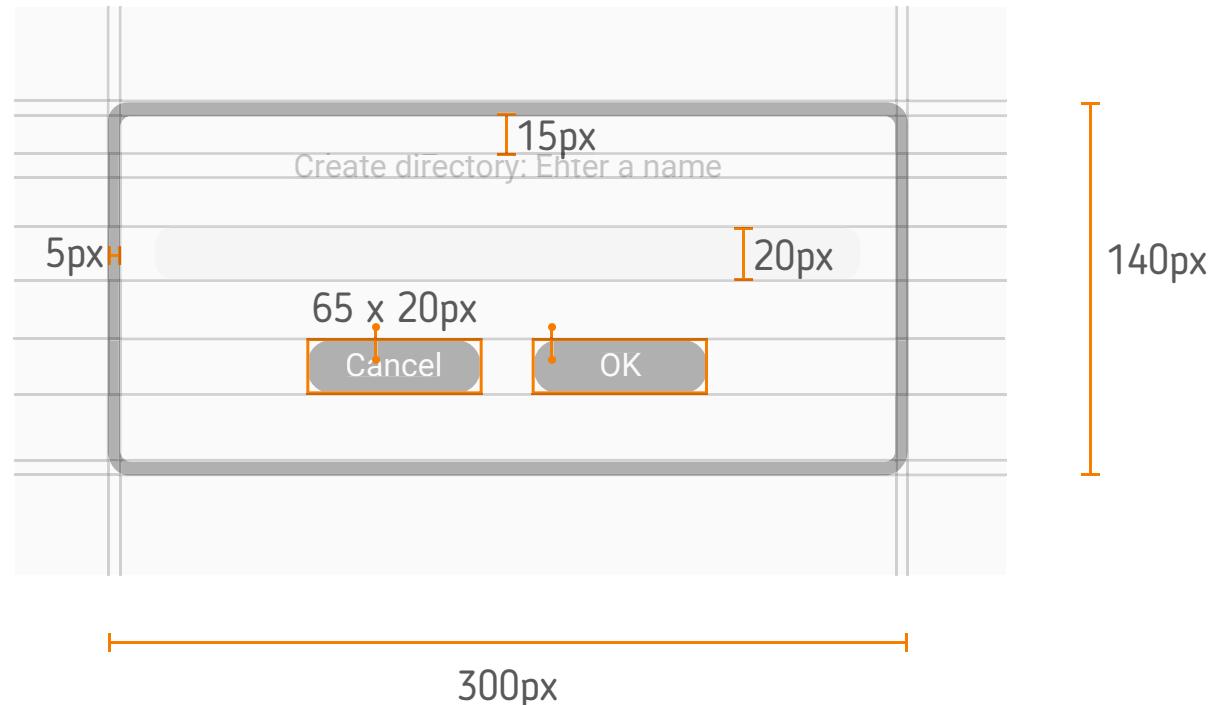
H4 **HEADING 4**
font-family : Roboto; Regular
font-size : 12px;
color : #808080;
color : rgb(128, 128, 128);



4. Dialog Windows

The main purpose of the Dialog Windows is to allow the user to quickly make decisions, hence the simple design of the windows. To make it simple, we are not displaying window's titles or minimizing and closing icons; the user should be able to select the correct option by clicking the button or closing the window by clicking the cancel button. When the user hovers over any button, the colour of the button will change to bright orange, making it more "lively", colourful and visually recognizable.

- Dialog Windows Specifications



- Dialog Windows Headings

H3

HEADING 3 - Highlighted

font-family : Roboto; Medium
font-size : 14px;
color : #808080;
color : rgb(128, 128, 128);

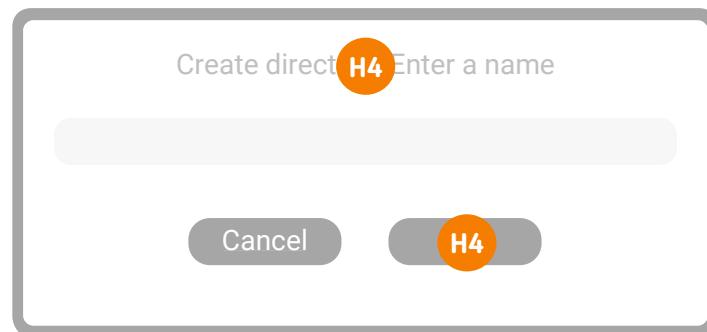
HEADING 3 - Not Highlighted

font-family : Roboto; Regular
font-size : 14px;
color : #808080;
color : rgb(128, 128, 128);

H4

HEADING 4

font-family : Roboto; Regular
font-size : 12px;
color : #808080;
color : rgb(128, 128, 128);



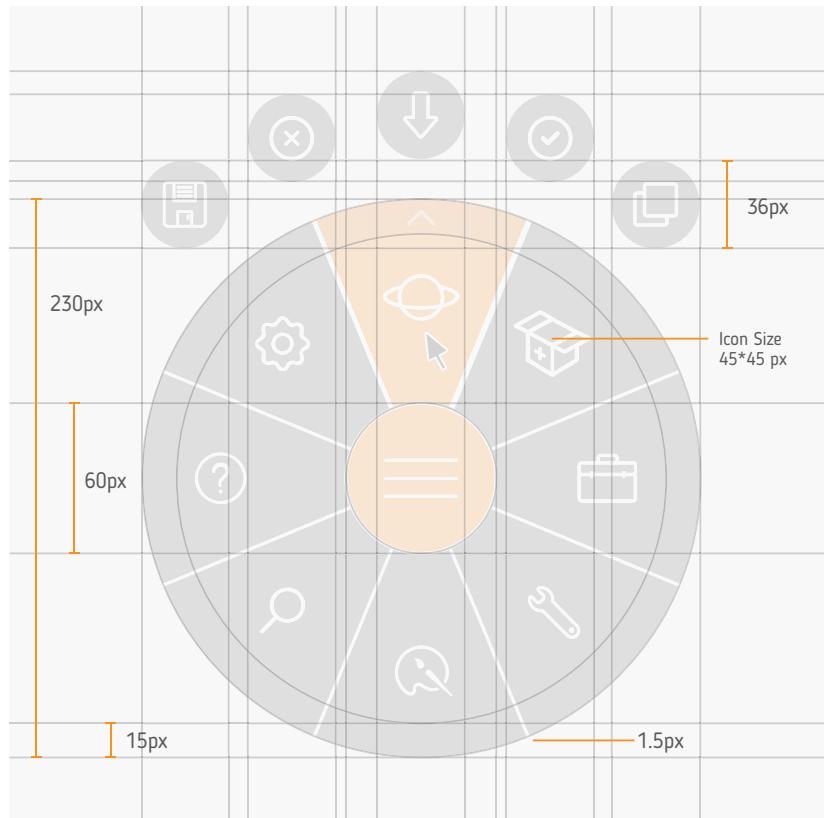
5. Pie Menu

The main purpose of the Pie Menu is to help the user recognize and distinguish the eight main tools in Lively.

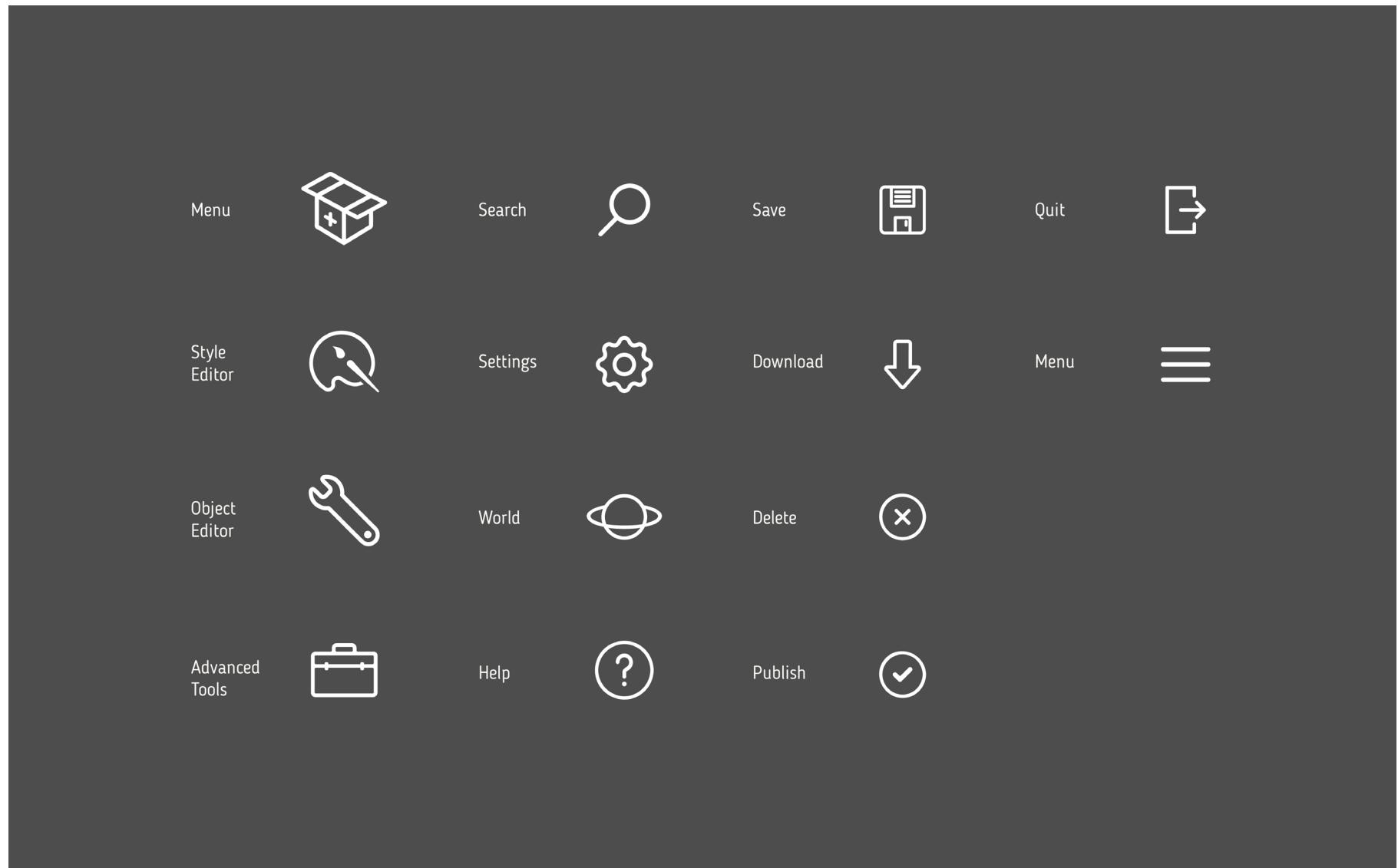
To make it more intuitive and easy to understand, we followed a design pattern already established for the users, the four cardinal and four intercardinal directions. As a result, we can show the eight tools in a balanced and effective way.



- Pie Menu Specifications



- Pie Menu Icons



Pie menu



Pie interactions



Move towards icon
an clicked to do
the action

Hover
Display secondary menu
- or -
Open a new window

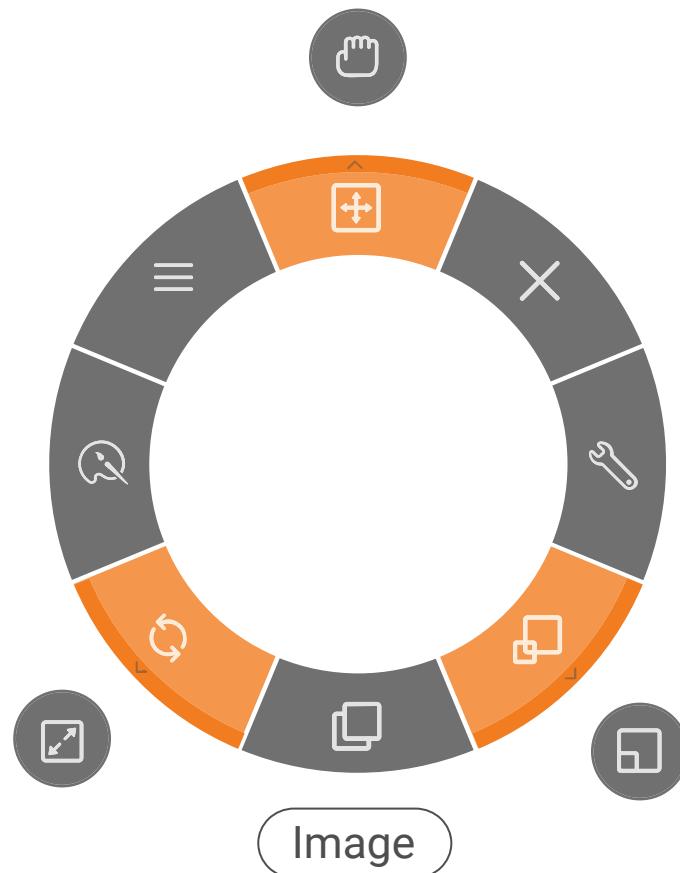


Tool tips

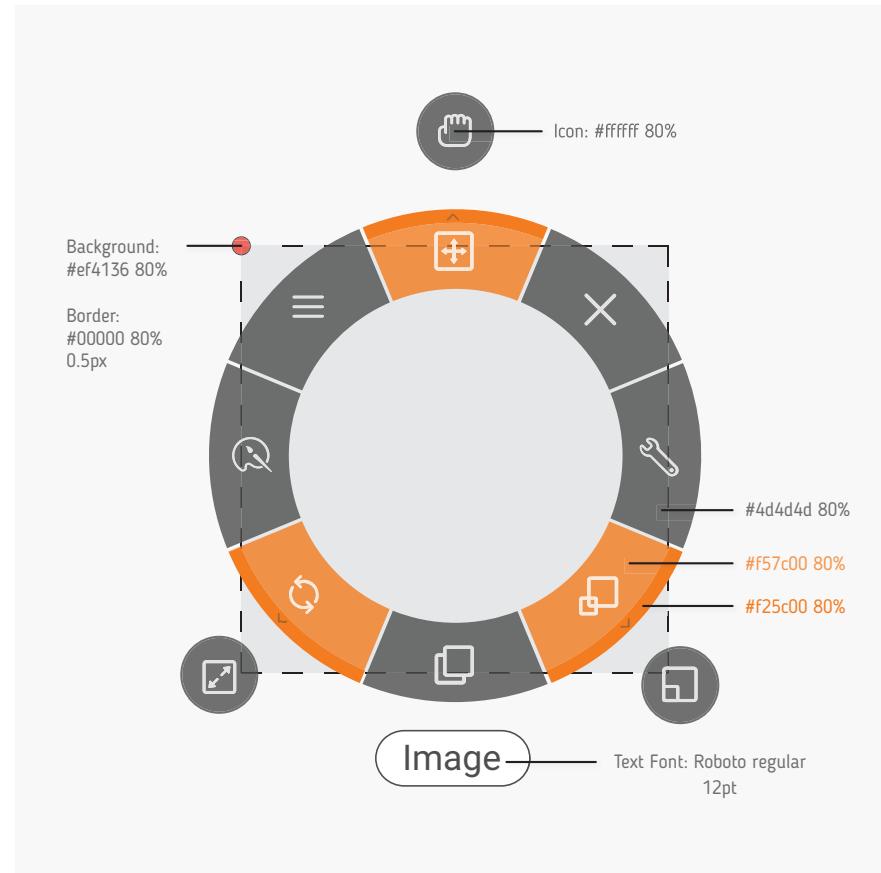
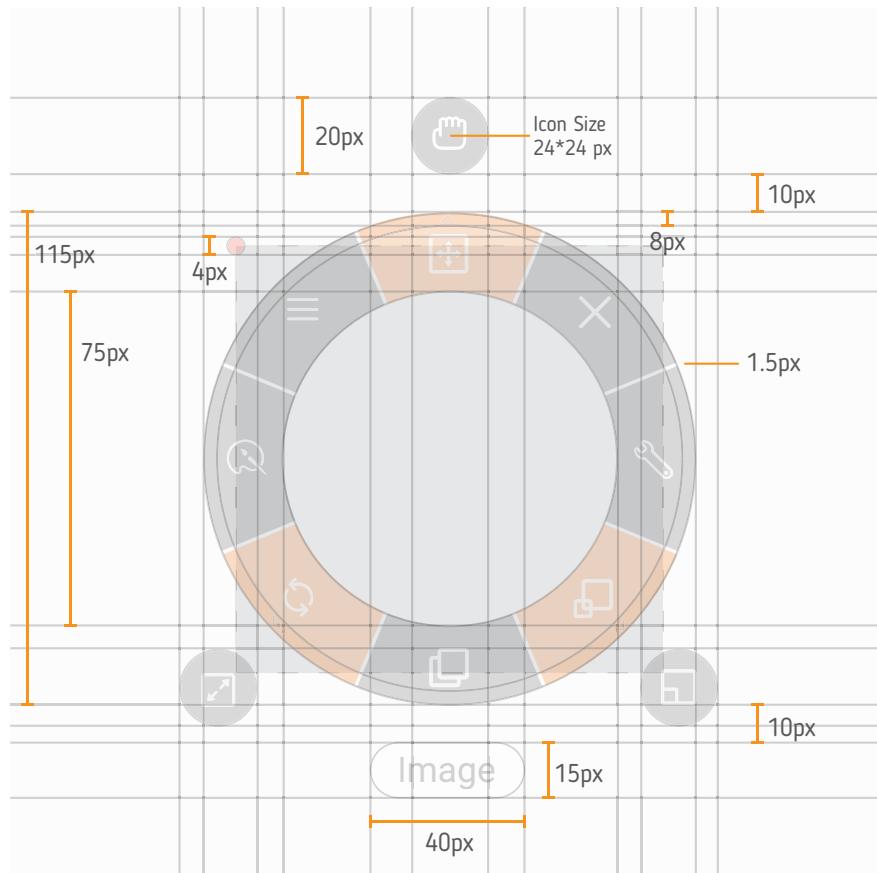


6. Halo

The Lively Halo was completely redesigned.

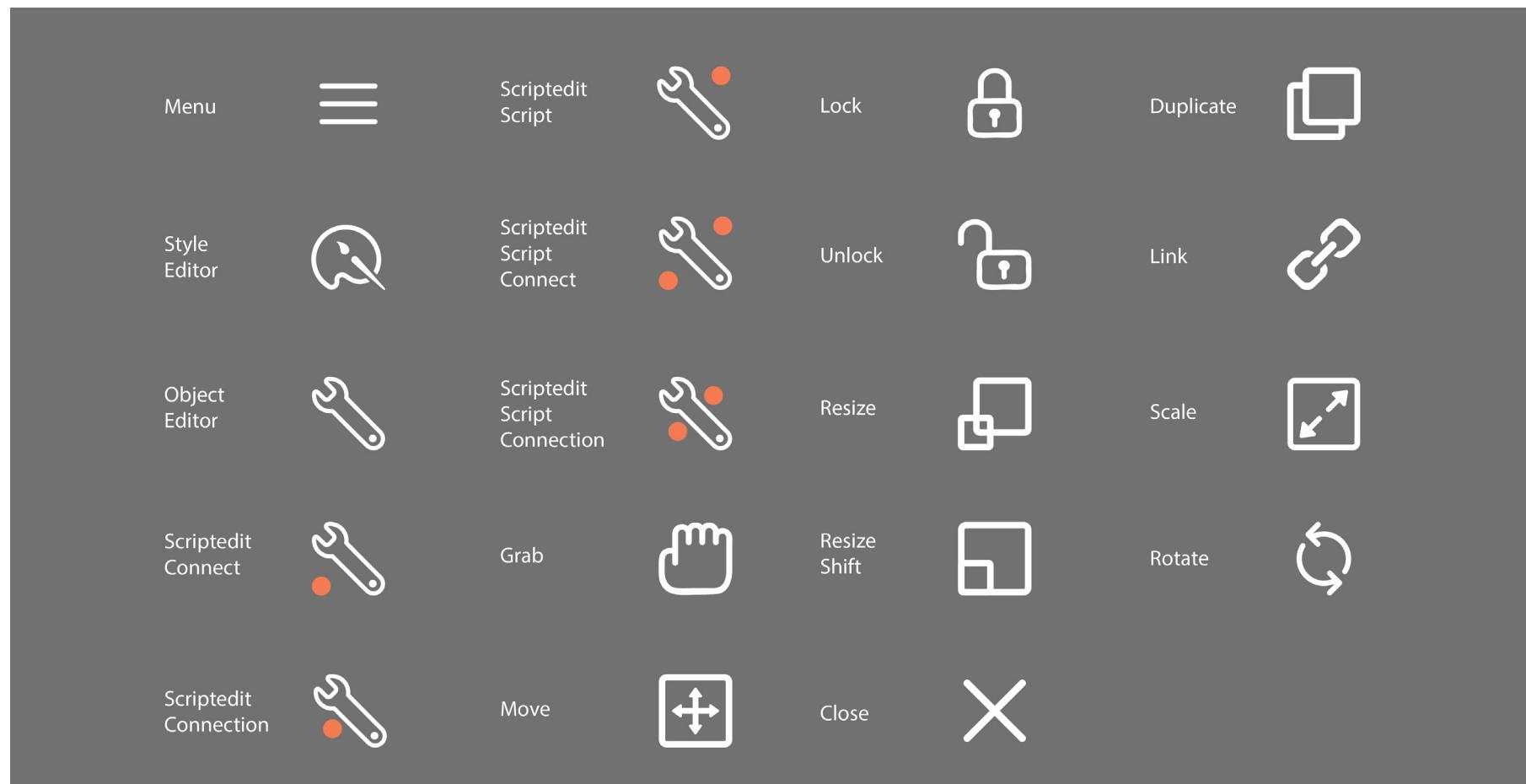


- Halo Specifications



- Halo Icons

There are 11 icons in the Halo: North (Group and Grab), Northeast (Close), East (Object Editor), Southeast (Resize and Proportionally Resize), South (Duplicate), Southwest (Rotate and Rescale), West (Style Editor), Northwest (Menu). What's more, there is a name tag right beneath the Halo. The design of all the icons in the Halo is consistent the other icons in Lively Web, which is documented in UI Design Principle section.



Colour

In order to create contrast in the interface and make it more appealing for the users, we are contrasting the main bright orange colour from the logo with a dark gray colour. We used colours to distinguish hierarchy levels in Lively (dark vs. light grey, orange).

#f57c00

R:245
G:124
B:0

#f57c00

R:245
G:124
B:0

#cccccc

R:204
G:204
B:204

#f2f2f2

R:242
G:242
B:242

Font

Roboto Main Font

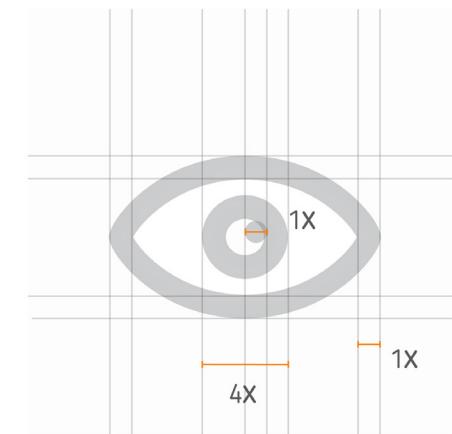
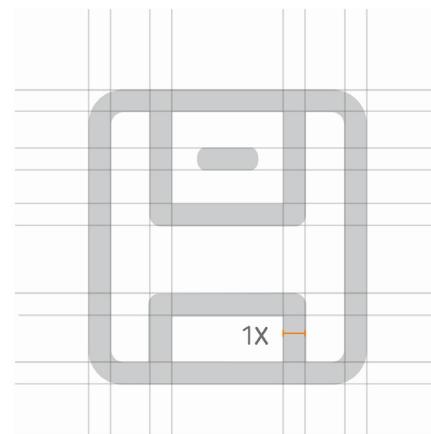
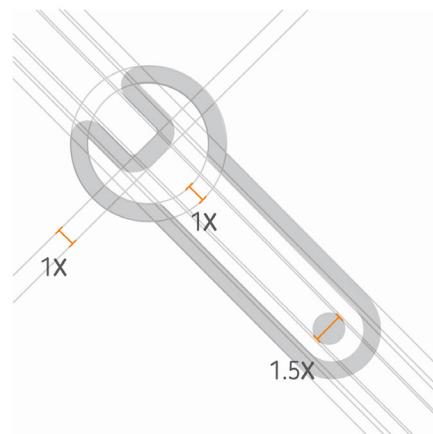
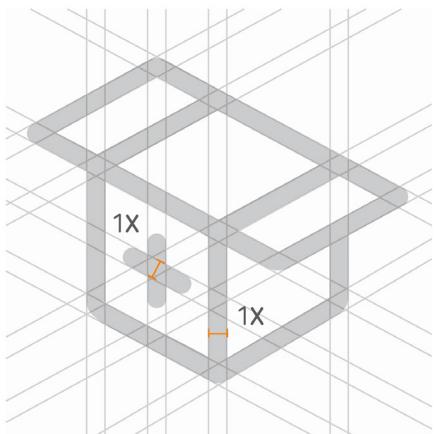
Roboto is a Google Web Font that features friendly and open curve forms that match with our rounded elements design. Additionally, it is a clean and easy to read sans-serif font that complements the font used in the logo.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

Iconography

The icon design is following the same principles of branding by using the same weight for lines and round corners.

- Icons Specifications



H
X

H
X

- Icons (Workspace)

Save			publish		
preview			account		
redo			collaboration		
undo			chat		

- Icons (Gallery - Account Page)



Folders

Parts

Lively Web

Server

User

World

Broken image



Game

Music

Graphic & Design

Developer Tools

Productivity



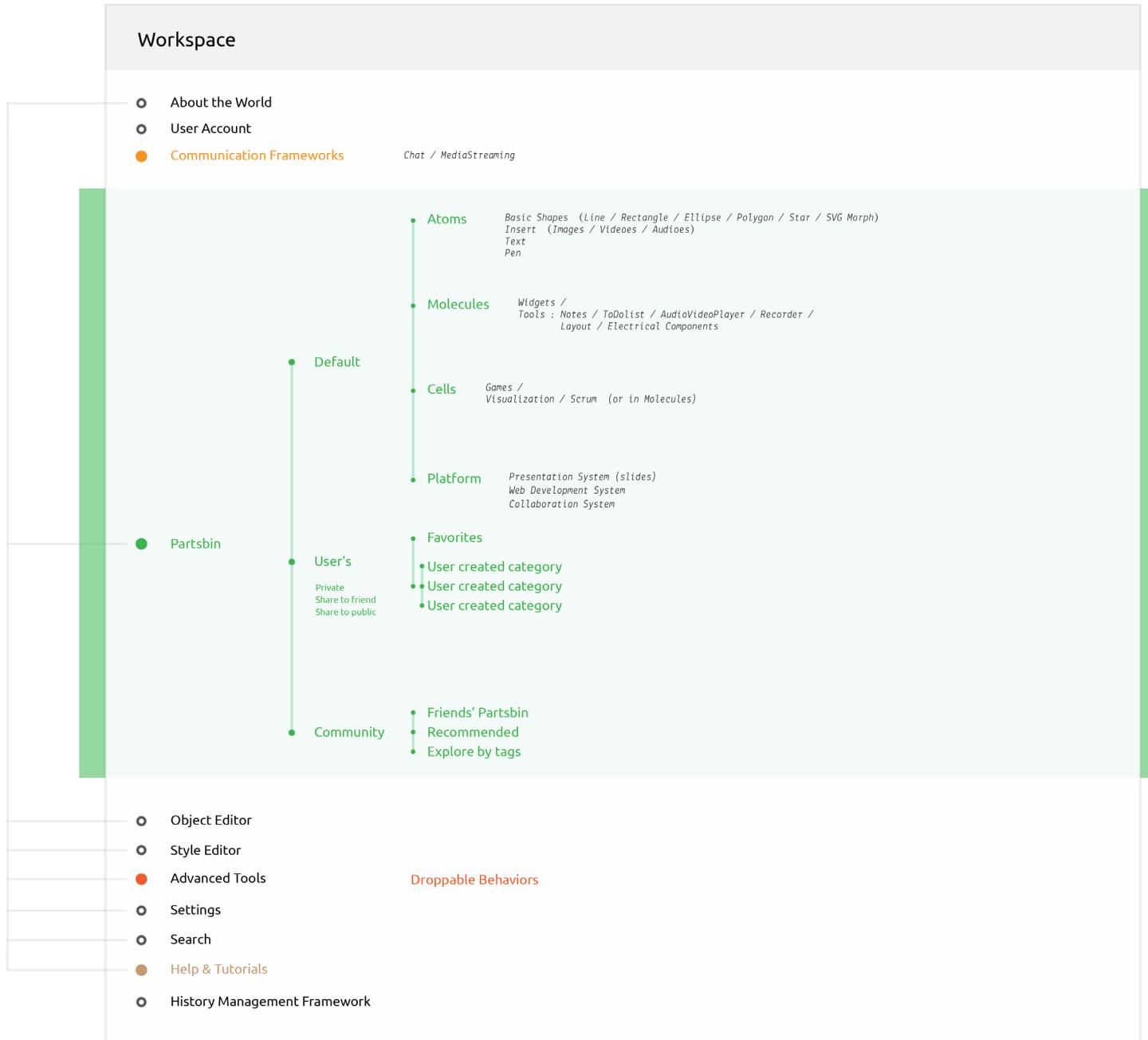
Account Page Icons

Active Sessions Gallery

Project Gallery

Partsbin Reorganization

The need for reorganizing the partsbin prompted the following charts. The first chart explains the workspace elements while the second one offers recommendation for reorganizing the partsbin.



Notes:

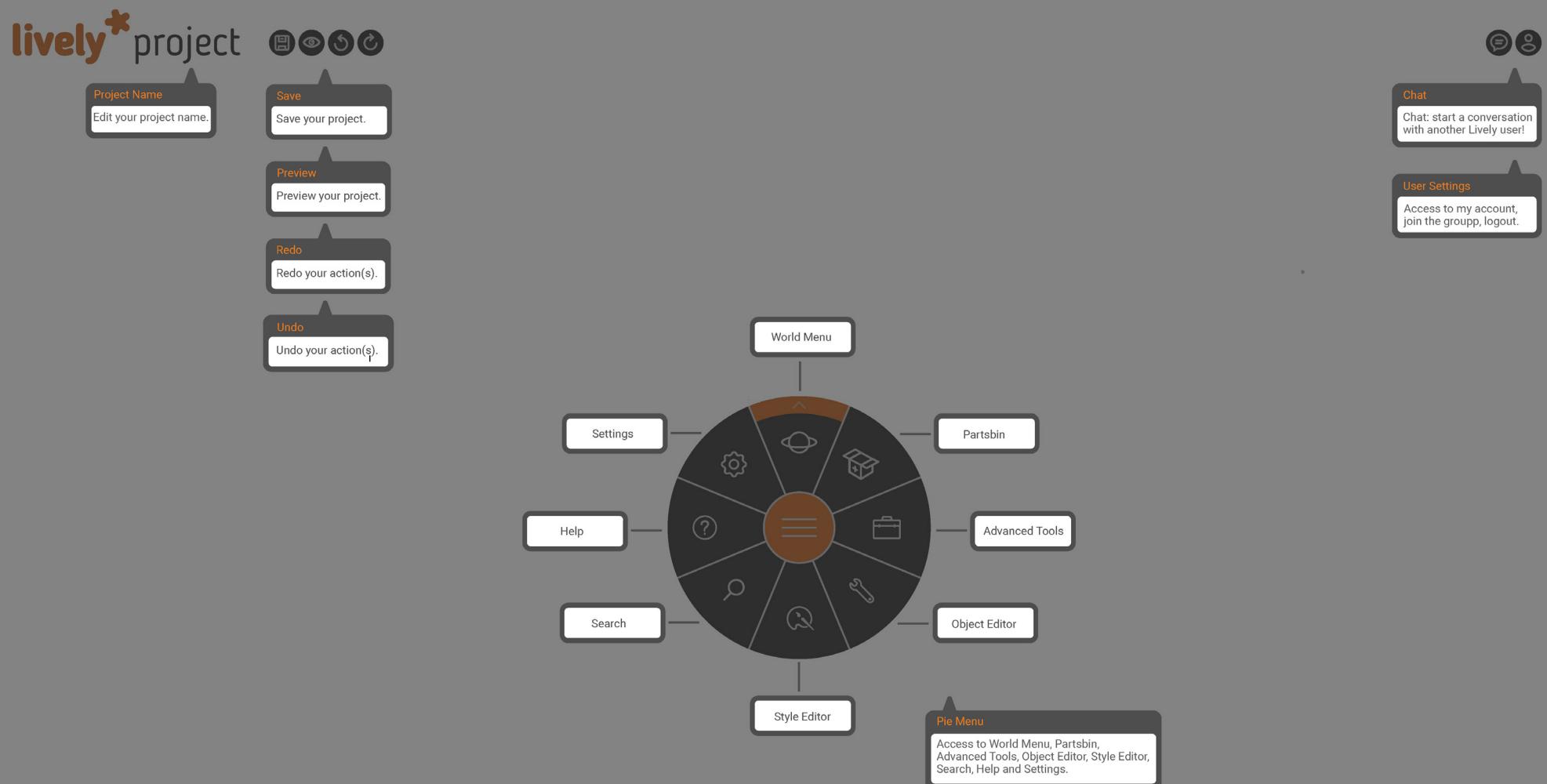
1. The items with gray background are the things I am not sure how to organize.
2. Different colors correspond to different categories in Chart 1.

Partsbin Category	
Current Category	Recommended Locations
● Backgrounds	World settings
● Basic	Partsbin / Default / Atoms / Basic Shapes
BYOIE	BYOIE
● Clojure	Object Editor
CodeSnippets	CodeSnippets
● Collaboration	Partsbin / Default / Platform / Collaboration System
Constraints	Constraints
● Controls	Behavoirs & Control /
● Debugging	Advanced Tools
● Demo	Partsbin / User's
● Demos	Partsbin / User's
Dialogs	Dialogs
● DockedParts	Partsbin / Default / Atoms / Basic Shapes
● Documentation	Help & Tutorials
● DroppableBehaviors	Behavoirs & Control /
● ElectricalComponents	Partsbin / Default / Molecules /
FRP	FRP
● Fun	Partsbin / Default / Cells / Games
● Games	Partsbin / Default / Cells / Games
GStreamer	GStreamer
● HTML	Object Editor
● Inputs	Behavoirs & Control /
● iPadWidgets	Partsbin / Default / Molecules / iPadWidgets
● Layout	Partsbin / Default / Molecules / Layout
● Matth	Partsbin / User's

Partsbin Category	
Current Category	Recommended Locations
● MDM	Partsbin / User's
● MediaStreaming	Communication Frameworks
● ParableOfPolygons	Partsbin / Default / Atoms / Basic Shapes
Physics	Physics
● Pictures	Partsbin / Default / Atoms / Insert
PollutionDemoControls	PollutionDemoControls
● Presentation	Partsbin / Default / Platform / Presentation System
● Presenting	Partsbin / Default / Platform / Presentation System
● Productivity	Partsbin / Default / Molecules /
● Sandbox	Partsbin / User's
Scripting	Scripting
Sketching	Sketching
SketchyInputs	SketchyInputs
● Slides	Partsbin / Default / Platform / Presentation System
Splittermond	Splittermond
Stacks	Stacks
● Text	Partsbin / Default / Atoms / text
Toolbox	Toolbox
Tools	Tools
<hr/> Uncategorized <hr/>	
● UVicLab2	Partsbin / User's
● Visualization	Partsbin / Default / Cells / Visualization
● Web	Partsbin / Default / Platform / Web Development System
● WelcomePage	Partsbin / Default / Platform / Web Development System
● Widgets	Partsbin / Default / Molecules / Widgets
● Wiki	Help & Tutorials

Quick Start

Quick start is part of the “help system” in Lively Web. It helps users especially, those using the system for the first time to understand the basics of the workspace interface. With a button triggering the quick start, it appears on top of the workspace with several windows explaining the functionality of the interface.



Quit

Tutorials

We developed two step-by-step tutorials for Lively Web. One based on design and one based on a game with step by step instructions.

Tutorial 1 – Amusement Park

Objectives:

Open Partsbin to find all the assets needed in the project(s).

Use the Halo to change the properties of the objects, such as size and position

Use a droppable behaviour to make the experience more dynamic.

Steps:

1. Open Partsbin by right click on the workspace or command+p, and find all the assets in the MDM category. Drag and Drop them to the workspace when needed.
2. Command+click on each asset to get the halo, use the shift+left-bottom icon to rescale. Move the assets for the layout that you like.
3. Find the droppable behaviour and the wheel in Partsbin, set a rotation and drop it to the wheel, move the wheel to the ferris wheel support.

Tutorial 2 - Flappy Bird

Objectives:

Different ways to access the PartsBin
How to access the Object Editor
How to interact with the Object Editor

Steps:

1. Open the PartsBin (also accessible by right-clicking anywhere in the world or by clicking on the PartsBin icon on the wheel menu)
2. Search for 'bird' drag it out from the PartsBin to the game scene, then press the [reset] button
3. Drag the [flap] icon from the list beside the launch pad onto the highlighted area in the launch pad, select 'flappy' in the drop down list, then click 'Go!'
4. Repeat for the [addPipe] icon
5. Press 't' and give it a try :) => it flies through all the pipes! :[
6. Cmd-click on the game scene TWICE to get the halo the the entire game
7. Click on the object editor icon in the halo to open the object editor
8. Select 'flap' in the selection panel
9. In the object editor, right-click where the codes are, then setting >> show line numbers.
10. Below line #6, paste the following text: else if(this.hitPipes()) this.reset()
11. Press [reset] in launch pad and have fun :)

Recommendations

Direct Manipulation

While the Lively Web provides one-of-a-kind feature in allowing users to interact directly with any given morph object, further refinement can be made. During the process of this project, we proposed the crucial undo/redo feature.

Here is a list of changes and implementations pertaining to redo/undo:

1. Undo/Redo shortcuts: Implemented the ability to use Ctrl+Z, [CMD+Z for Mac] and Ctrl+Y [CMD+Y for Mac] to undo/redo morphic actions in lively.
2. Fixed a bug related to undoing a morph movement [The morph would not move back to its exact previous location]
3. Fixed a bug related to undoing grabbing a parent morph with a submorph inside it [The morph would not move back to its exact previous location due to boundary issues].
4. Fixed a bug related to undoing editor actions
5. Implementing undo/redo functionality for SVG transforms

The lack of direct visual feedback often leaves a novice user confused about the unexpected results. For example, when working with a composite morph, it is sometimes difficult for the user to realize the real target of a dropping action. With little to no visual feedback, it is very easy to place a morph onto the wrong target and bring unwanted interference to any future interactions with that morph. We have proposed a modified version of the dropping behaviour. In our proposal, the shadow appeared when grabbing a morph is replaced by transparency of the grabbed morph, and a green outline of the target morph would indicate the successfully dropping onto that morph. Visual cues should also be presented to indicate the application of a droppable behaviour. Preferably, the user should be able to undo the application of a droppable behaviour by directly interacting with the visual indication.

Even though it is the Lively Web's intent to provide equal dynamicity and malleability to both programmer and interactive user (Palacz); currently, it has only minimal support for direct SVG manipulation. In order to achieve better direct manipulation experience, it is recommended that the Lively Web should provide more sophisticated tools for direct SVG manipulation. Furthermore, because of the incident happened during our development process, it is also recommended that auto scaling should be provided to user-uploaded images.

Mouse Event Handling

Currently, the handling of any mouse event is initiated from the root of any morph tree. However, more often than not, it would be the user's intention for a sub-morph should be able to handle a mouse event differently than its owner. Therefore, the search for a mouse event handler should be initiated at the leaf-level of the tree instead of the root.

Live Editing

This happened many times during the first week's demo where a novice user is often surprised by the unintended grabbing of a submorph from a composite morph. Even though "mode-less" is desired in such live editing environment, (Maloney and Smith), to "distinguish editing gesture from operating gesture" is equally important. As a proposed recommendation, dragging on any part of a composite morph should, by default, move the entire morph. The intention of editing any particular submorph should be indicated only with the presence of the halo around that submorph.

Technical Documentation

It was also mentioned, upon initial interaction with the lively web, first-time user would often feel lost at the landing page. The lack of technical documentation and well-designed training program has created noticeable barrier of entry to the lively system. However, because of its 'liveliness' nature, traditional API document would become outdated upon any modification to the system. A 'lively' form of technical documentation is crucial for any first-time user to quickly adapt to the system. In the meantime, a carefully-designed training program would also help in easing the transition to the lively web.

Future First Page Iterations

The image shows a conceptual design for a website's first page. At the top left is the logo "lively*" with the tagline "A world where ideas come alive." Below the logo is a legend:

- PROJECTS (Orange circle)
- ACTIVE SESSIONS (Light blue circle)
- Users Map (Grey circle)

The main area features a network of interconnected nodes. A central orange node is labeled with a puzzle piece icon. Nodes connected to it include:

- Music (Yellow circle)
- Graphics&Design (Orange circle)
- Productivity (Blue circle)
- Developer Tools (Purple circle)
- Game (Green circle)

Each node has a small minus sign icon next to it. The background is white with a dark grey sidebar on the right.

At the top right of the main area are navigation links: CREATE (highlighted with an orange border), TUTORIALS, ABOUT, and SIGN IN.

On the right side, there is a detailed view of a project preview for a game titled "Pong". The preview shows a black screen with two white paddles and a central ball. The player "Camila" is listed with 121 views and 1134 likes. Below the preview are three callout annotations:

- Search & Filter**: Describes the search bar and filter icon at the top right of the main area. Text: "The filter could be time, popularity, different categories etc."
- Project Preview**: Points to the "Pong" preview window. Text: "Number of views Number of likes"
- Different Sizes**: Points to the varying sizes of the network nodes. Text: "Based on the popularity, projects could be presented in different sizes."



A world where ideas come alive.

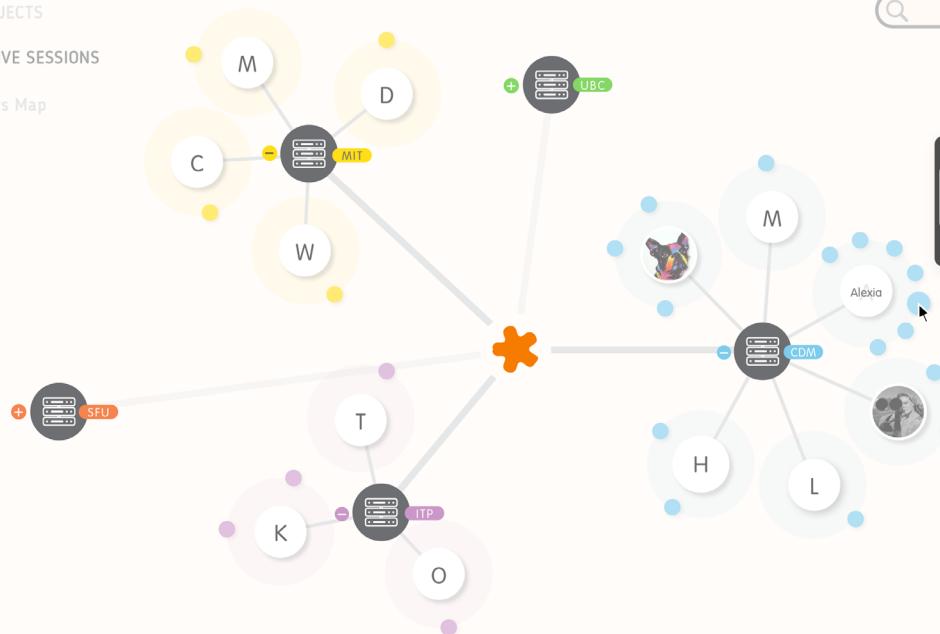
CREATE

TUTORIALS

ABOUT

SIGN IN

- PROJECTS
- ACTIVE SESSIONS
- Users Map

Search & Filter

The filter could be time, popularity, different categories etc.

Preview

Collaboration

A world is a place under development and many people could collaborate to work on one world at the same time.

Custmized Avatar

Users could have differnet default avatar based on their name and they can also custmize it.



A world where ideas come alive.

CREATE

TUTORIALS

ABOUT

SIGN IN



Account Page Iterations

The screenshot shows the lively* MyWorld account page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the brand logo "lively*" and a star icon, followed by the text "MyWorld". To the right of the logo are four menu items: "CREATE", "GALLERY", "TUTORIALS", and "ABOUT". A user profile placeholder "Camila" is also present. Below the navigation, there are two main sections: "Projects" (indicated by a blue circle with a dot) and "Groups" (indicated by a blue circle without a dot). On the left side, there's a sidebar with a list of categories: "All" (selected, indicated by a blue circle with a dot), "Productivity" (blue circle), "Parts" (orange circle), and "Games" (green circle). In the center, there's a large green circular hub containing a green game controller icon. Surrounding this hub are several smaller project cards, each with a unique icon: a rocket ship, a person, a clock, and a gear. To the right, a modal window titled "Pong" shows a game interface with a score of "0 - 0". The modal includes a user profile picture for "Camila" and engagement metrics: 121 views, 1134 likes, and a heart icon.

lively* MyWorld

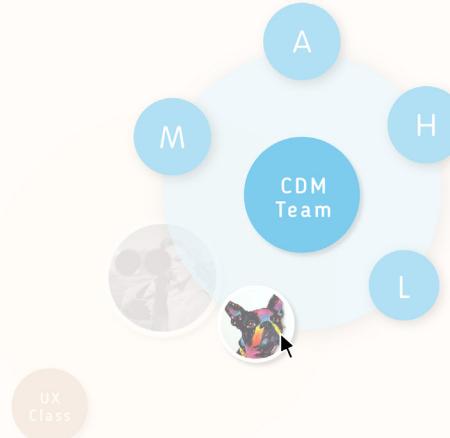
CREATE GALLERY TUTORIALS ABOUT

Camila

 Projects

 Groups





Lively Bug Documentation

The purpose of this document was to share the issues, suggestions and potential features with the Lively Web team. The CDM team reported over 30 issues since the start of the project. We strongly recommend to the Lively Team to use the updatable document to allow current and future users to report system bugs and difficulties on Lively.

The current Lively Bug Document on Google Drive: <https://goo.gl/p9GGV2>
(A similar document could be created on Lively.)

Bibliography

Maloney, John H. and Randall B. Smith. "Directness and Liveness in the Morphic User Interface Construction Environment." User Interface Software and Technology Symposium. 1995. 21-28.

Palacz, Krzysztof. "The Lively Kernel Application Framework." 2008. <http://www.svgopen.org/>. 09 08 2015 <http://www.svgopen.org/2008/papers/93-The_Lively_Kernel_Web_Applicattion_Framework/>.