

XXL

A Visual + Textual Environment for Building Graphical User Interfaces

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Context

■ Model-based interface development systems

- Still laboratory tools
- Despite their potential

■ “Classical” interactive GUI builders

- Quite widespread
- In spite of their limitations

■ A few possible reasons

- Large set of interface primitives (“*Widgets*”, “*Controls*”)
- Ease and intuitiveness (“*Visual Programming*”)
- ➔ Highly customized GUIs

XXL Approach

■ Textual+Visual development tool

- Not a high-level M-B approach
- "Missing link" between interactive GUIs and high-level M-B tools

■ Textual+Visual equivalence

- Core idea: unify *textual* and *visual* programming:
 - ✗ Specification language
 - ✗ Interactive GUI builder
 - ✗ Free combination of both modes

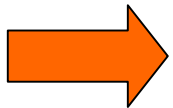
Textual+VisualEquivalence

■ **XL-Cspecificationlanguage**

- Mostlydeclarative
- Caneitherbe *interpreted*or *compiled*:
 - ✗ *standard*C/C++sourcecode(Csubset)

■ **XL-BinteractiveGUIbuilder**

- Canreeditandmodify *preexisting*XL-Csourcecode
 - ✗ Notlimitedtothesourcefilesitselfproduced
 - ✗ Onlygeneratestandard(XL-)Ccode

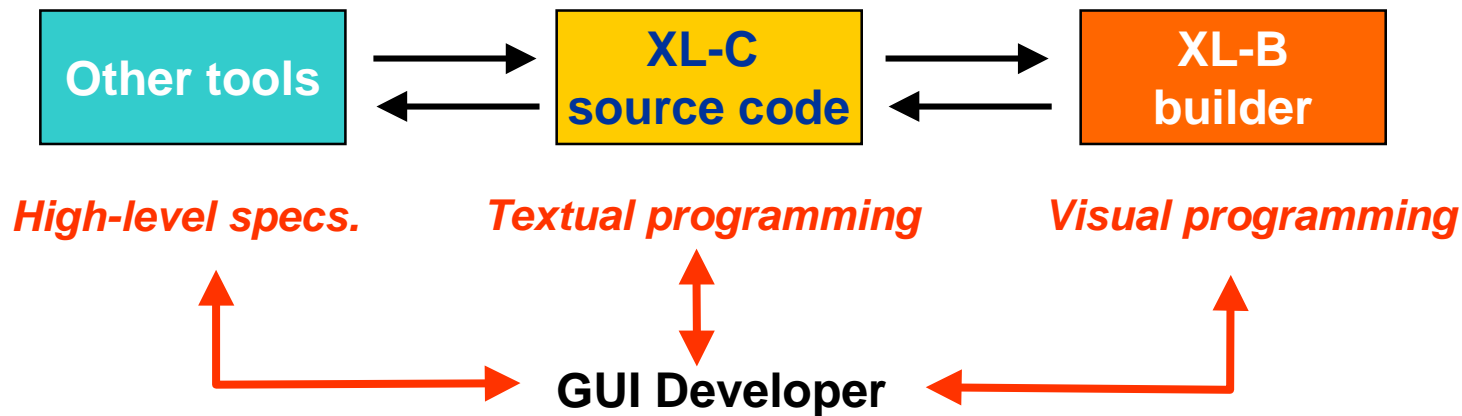


Editable C source code can be **produced** or **modified** by programmers or by other tools

Consequences(1)

■ Opensystem

- TheXLbuildercancooperatewithhigher-leveltools



■ Example:

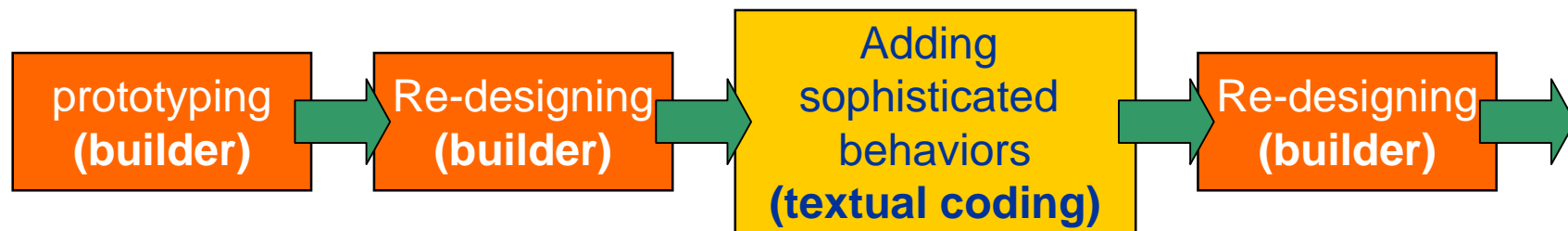
- ✗ finetuningofXL-Cspecificationsproducedbyanothertool

Consequences(2)

■ Truly iterative developmentscheme

- Thebuildercanbeusedatanystage:

- ✗ Frontheprototypetothe finalproduct...



■ Nostrongseparation betweenpresentationandGUIcontrol:

- GUIsthat evolvedynamicallyatrun-time...

- Highlycustomizedcomponents

The XXL Model

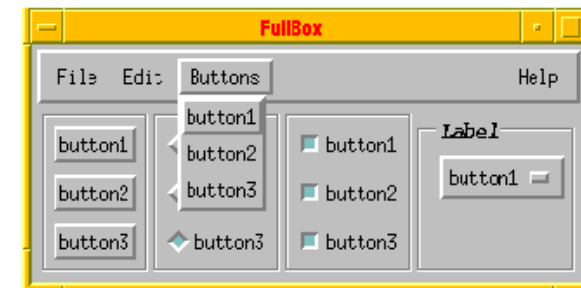
■ GenericOOmodel

■ 4 meta-classes:

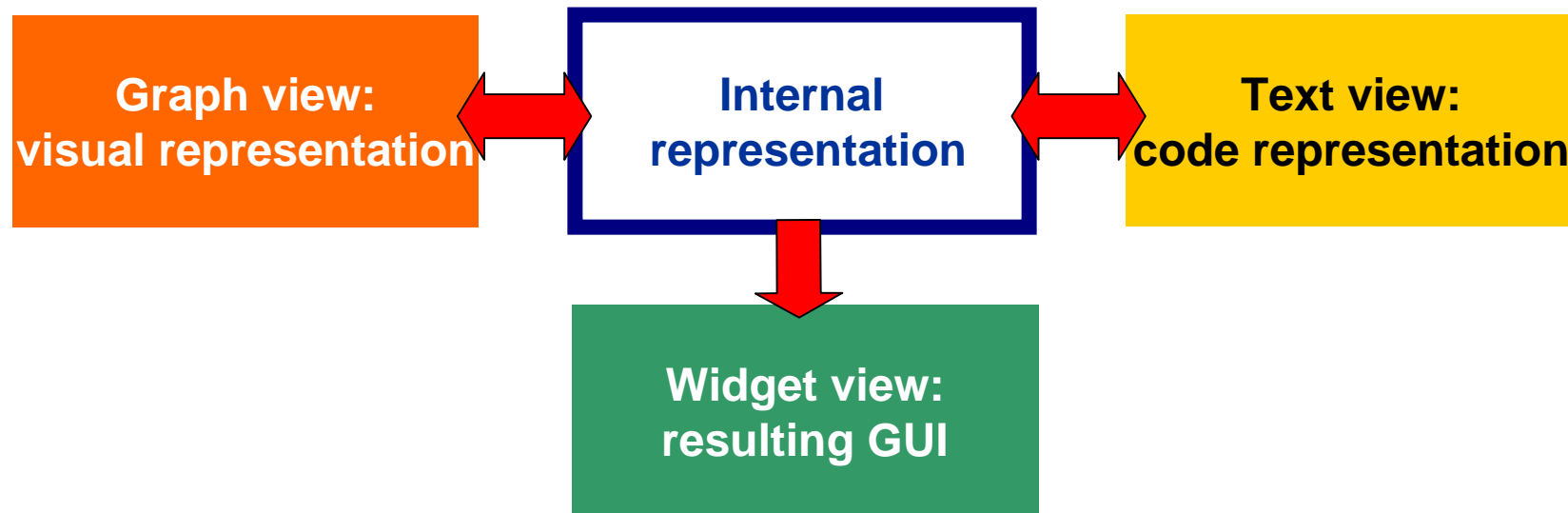
- **Graphical** objects ➔ encapsulate **Motif** widgets
- **Control** objects ➔ repetitions, conditions, callbacks
- **Structuring** objects ➔ interfaces and sub-interfaces
- **Property** objects ➔ appearance and native behaviors

■ GenericG-Objects

- Actual widgets + implicit behaviors derived from **context**
 - ✗ Higher level of abstraction
 - ✗ Recursive changes



ThreeViewEdition



- All views are **linked together** and are **incrementally updated**
- All objects have a **visual representation** :
 - ✗ In the graph view
 - ✗ Even on graphical objects

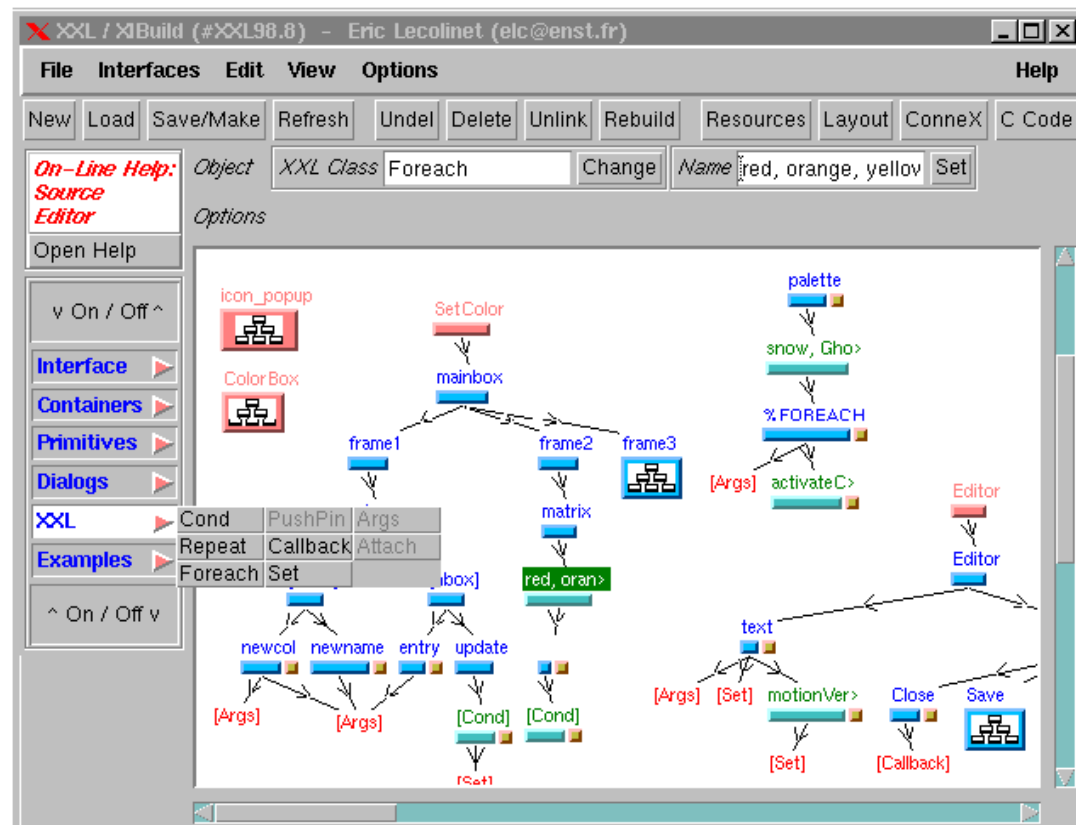
GraphView

Hidden+visibleparts

- *Concrete* and *abstract* objects represented and manipulated *in the same way*
- Specification of the GUI in a *direct manipulation style*

Iterative design

- Widget view updated *“on the spot”*
- The GUI can be deeply changed *at any stage*



TextView


■ Textual+VisualEquivalence

- C Code changed “*on the spot*” when Graph View is modified (and vice versa)
- C Code can be changed *interactively*

➔ FullintegrationbetweenVisual andTextualprogramming

■ ProgramLiveliness

- The GUI can be modified *while the program is running*



```
o);      /* End of Frame */

X1Obj frame2 =
  (Frame, "frame2",
   (HBox, "matrix",
    (Foreach, "red, orange, yellow, navy, green",
     (Button, " ",
      (Args, XmNbackground, "%FOREACH", o),
      (Cond, " ",
       (Set,
        "#entry.value", "%FOREACH",
        "#newname.labelString", "%FOREACH",
        "#newcol.background", "%FOREACH",
        o),
        o),
        o),
        o),
        o),
    o),
  o),
```

XL-C Specification Language

■ Standard ANSIC

- Can be **compiled** or **interpreted**
- No strong separation between GUI code and other C functions

➔ Intuitiveness of GUI builders
+ expressiveness of progr. languages

■ Reverse interpretation

- Dynamical correspondence between run-time GUI objects and source code

➔ The builder can deal with preexisting C source code

```
XiObj open_dialog =
  (FileDialog, "open_dialog",
   (Args, "dialogTitle", "Open Image", o),
   (Callback, "", OpenProc, NULL, o),
   o);

XiObj file_menu = //each button opens a menu
  (Menu, "file_menu",
   (Button, "Open", open_dialog, o),
   (Button, "Save", save_dialog, o),
   ... etc .....
   o);

XiObj menubar =
  (MenuBar, "menubar",
   (Button, "File", file_menu, o),
   (Button, "View", view_menu, o),
   ... etc .....
   o);

(HBox, "",
 (Label, "newcol", o), (Label, "newname", o),
 o),
(HBox, "",
 (TextField, "entry", o),
 (Button, "update",
  (Cond, "",
   (Set,
    "~*newname.labelString", "{~*entry.value}
    ~*newcol.background", "{~*entry.value} ",
    o, o),
  o), o),
```

Combinations and “serpent thoughts”

■ Frequent reproach against GUI builders

- They require taking decisions that fix the presentation too early

■ XXL

■ Adaptive layout:

- ✗ Constraints rather than absolute coordinates

■ Graphview: powerful way:

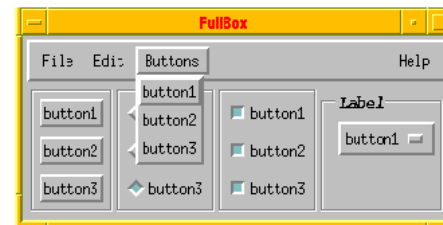
- ✗ To change UI structure
- ✗ To re-combine various interfaces

■ Generic G-Objects:

- ✗ Basic presentation and behavior derived from **context**

■ Recursive class changes

- ✗ Actual widget classes modified contextually and recursively



```
(VBox, "menu",  
  (Button, "button1", o),  
  (Button, "button2", o),  
  (Button, "button3", o),  
  o)
```

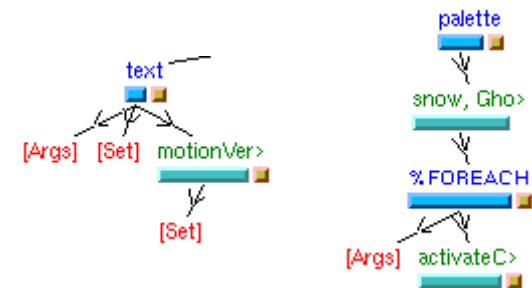
```
(PullDownMenu, "menu",  
  (Button, "button1", o),  
  (Button, "button2", o),  
  (Button, "button3", o),  
  o)
```

Control Objects

Conditional evaluation

- Cond object
- For specifying basic behaviors in a declarative way
- Can be triggered by events or active values

```
(HBox, "",  
  (Label, "newcol", o), (Label, "newname", o),  
  o),  
(HBox, "",  
  (TextField, "entry", o),  
  (Button, "update",  
    (Cond, "",  
      (Set,  
        "~*newname.labelString", "{~*entry.value}  
        "~*newcol.background", "{~*entry.value} ",  
        o, o),  
      o),  
    o),  
  o),  
o),
```



Repetitions

- Foreach object



```
(Foreach, "red, orange, yellow, navy, green",  
  (Button, " ",  
    (Args, XmlNbackground, "%FOREACH", o),  
    (Cond, "",  
      (Set,  
        "~*entry.value", "%FOREACH",  
        "~*newname.labelString", "%FOREACH",  
        "~*newcol.background", "%FOREACH",  
        o, o),  
      o),  
    o),  
  o),  
o),
```

Other Features

■ Sub-interfaces

- Multiple instantiations
- Parameterization
- Interfaces can make reference to other (sub-) interfaces

■ Direct manipulation

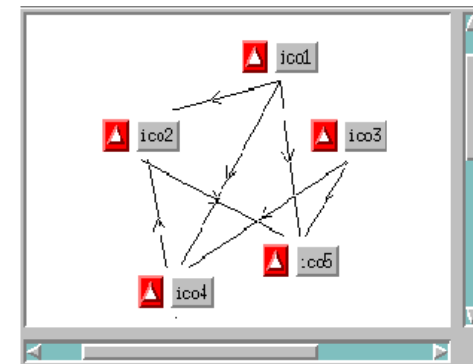
- MoveHandle, DLink, etc.

■ Migratory interfaces

- Dynamic loading through the network

```
XLObject icon =  
  (Interface, "icon",  
   (HBox, "%INSTANCE", o),  
   (ArrowButton, "b", o),  
   (Button, "%INSTANCE",  
    (MoveHandle, o),  
    o), o), o),
```

```
XLObject canvas =  
  (Canvas, "canvas",  
   (Instance, "ico1", icon, o),  
   (Instance, "ico2", icon, o),  
   (Instance, "ico3", icon, o),  
   (DLink, "ico1", "ico2", o),  
   (DLink, "ico1", "ico4", o),  
   .....
```



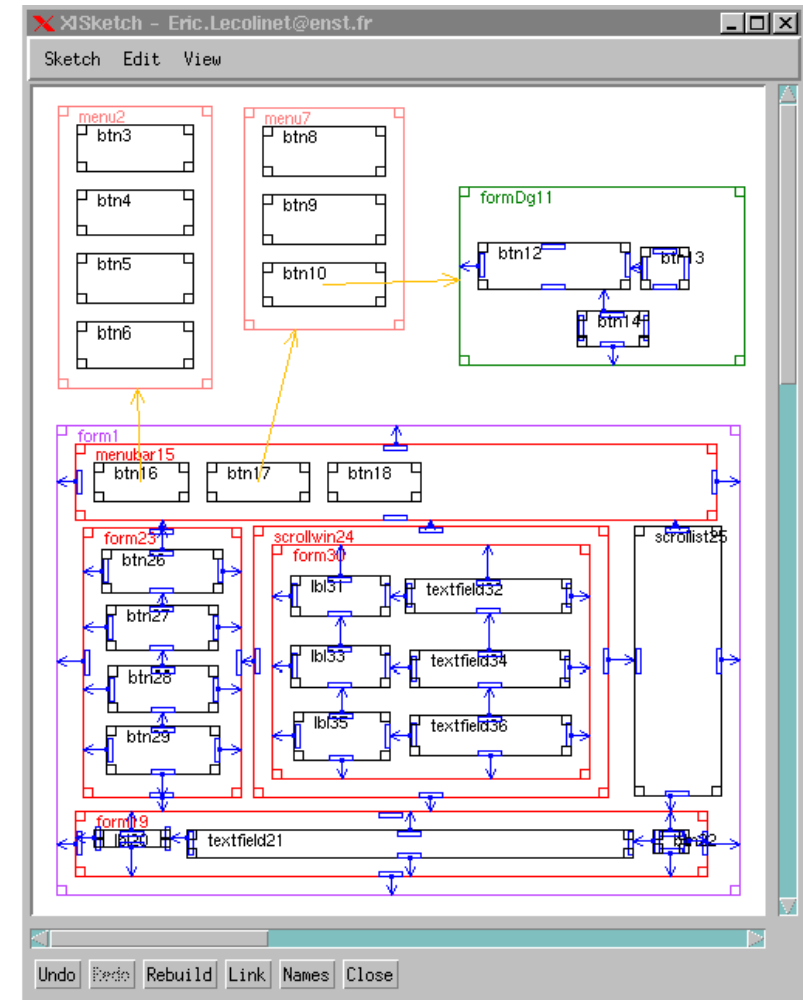
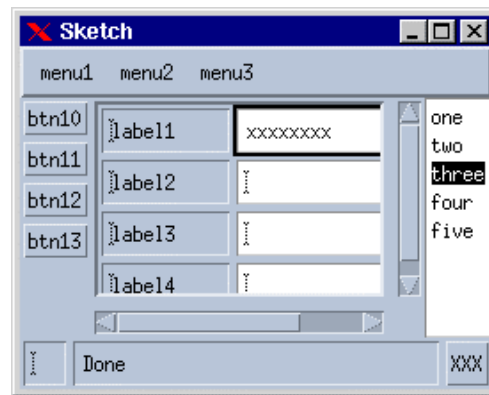
SketchDrawing

Early stages of design

- Rule: let the user focus on the global design!

Sketchdrawing

- Constrained drawing with the mouse



Sketching

Object classes and Layout constraints

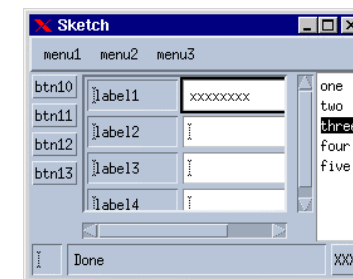
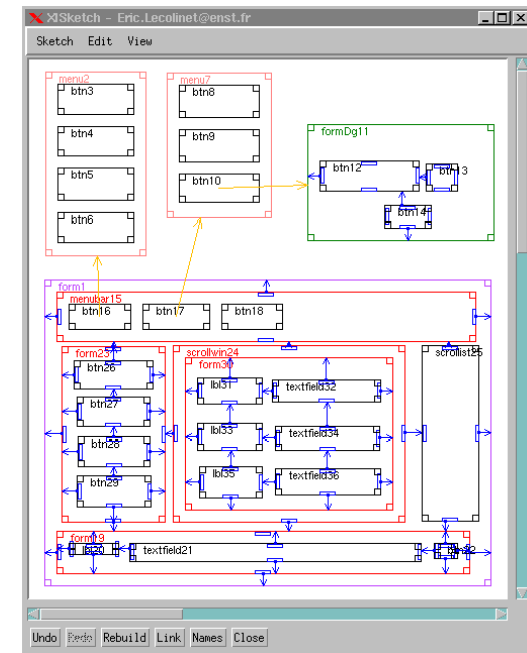
- Are automatically deduced by the system
- Can be changed interactively

Adaptive layout

- Constraints rather than absolute coordinates
- Not WYSIWYG:
 - ✗ Drawing = *logical* representation

Iterative design

- Widget, Graph and Text views incrementally created
- Can then be modified / refined at will



CurrentStatus

■ Currentstatus

- Implementedandfreelyavailable
- BasedonXWindow/Motif1.1

■ Availability

- GNU GPL
- <http://www.enst.fr/~elc>

■ Currentapplications

- Varioustoolsandstudents'projects:
 - ✗ SimplifiedHTMLbrowser,imageandtextedition,Website/hypermediavisualization,etc...

Ubit toolkit/Futurework

■ AnewGUItoolkit

- Based on a construction game metaphor
- “Basic bricks” that can easily be combined

■ Goals

- Simplicity, compactness
- Versatility, application-specific components
- GUI control, multiple views, synchronization
- Toolkit flexibility

➔ A tool for exploring new research directions

➔ <http://www.enst.fr/~elc>
and Interact'99 paper

