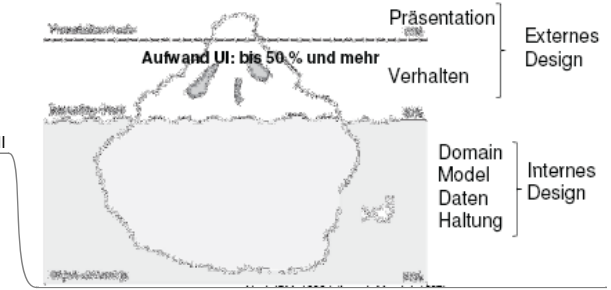
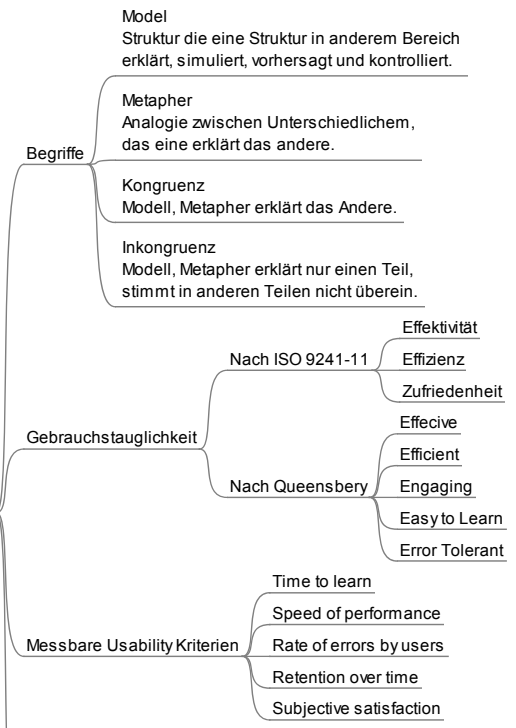
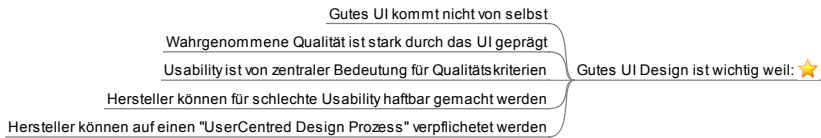
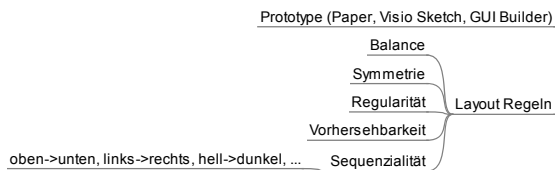
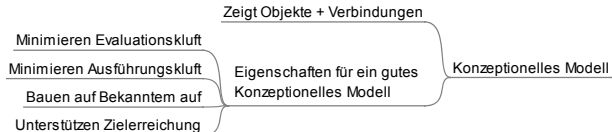
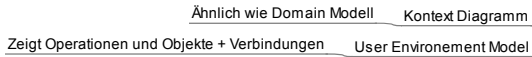
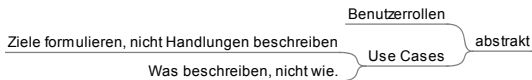
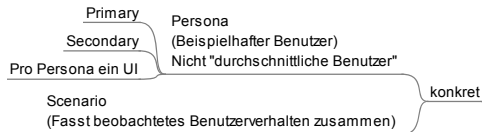


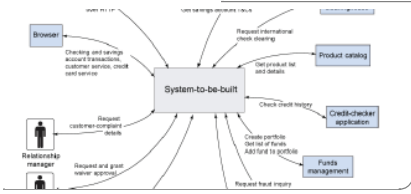
Modelle





Use-Case Matrix

Use Case	Entity	Order	Chemical	Requester	Vendor Catalog
Place Order		C	R	R	R, L
Change Order		U, D		R	R, L
Manage Chemical Inventory			C, U, D		
Report on Orders		R	R, L	R, L	
Edit Requesters				C, U, L	



System Kontext Diagram (Use-Case Diagram)
 Zeigt Rollen & Use-Cases in der Übersicht

External Design

★ 12 Schritte des GUI Designs (Galitz)

1. Know your user or client
2. Understand the business function
3. Understand the principles of good screen design
4. Select the proper kinds of windows
5. Develop system menus
6. Select the proper device-based controls
7. Choose the proper screen-based controls
8. Organize and lay-out windows
9. Choose the proper colors
10. Create meaningful icons
11. Provide effective messages, feedback, ...
12. Test, test and retest

Gestaltungsregeln (Galitz)

Each screen element (control, icon, color, animations, messages, ...) must have meaning to users

Good Design (Galitz)

- Reduce visual work
- Reduce intellectual work
- Reduce memory work
- Reduce motor work
- Reduce "management" work

Idiom: Browse Idiom, Add-and-Remove Idiom, Row Sorting

Auswahl von Widgets: Radio Button, Check Box, Spin Button, Slider, Drop-down List Box Gadgets

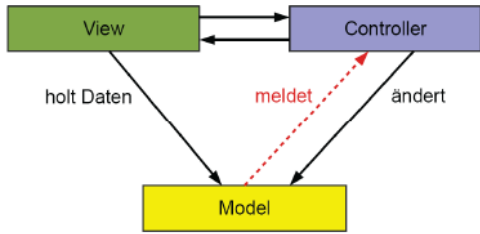
8 golden Rules (Schneiderman)

- Strive for consistency
- Enable frequent users to use shortcuts
- Offer informative feedback
- Design dialogs to yield closure
- Offer error prevention and simple error handling
- Permit easy reversal of actions
- Support internal locus of control
- Reduce short-time memory load

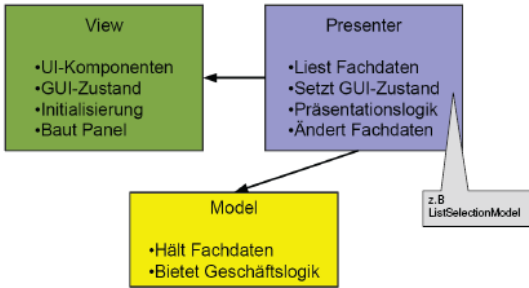
Vorgehensmodell Usability Kompakt



- Analyse**
- Aktivität: Benutzer Beobachtung
 - Aktivität: Workshops
- Modellieren**
- Ergebnis: Personas
 - Ergebnis: Szenarios
 - Ergebnis: Low-Fi GUI Design
- Spezifikation**
- Ergebnis: Use Cases, Feature List
 - Ergebnis: Requirements Document
 - Ergebnis: Detailed GUI Design
- Realisierung**
- Ergebnis: Internal Design
- Evaluation**



In Swing ist der Controller häufig in der View
 Jeder Listener kann als Controller im Kleinen angesehen werden



MVP Model View Presenter

Distributed Systems

Internal Design

- 3 Schichten-Architektur
 - Presentation (User Interface)
 - Domain (Problem Domain)
 - Persistence (Datenhaltung)
- 2 Schichten-Architektur
 - User Interface
 - Problem Domain
- Event Handling
 - Anonymer listener bearbeitet den Event
 - Callback, anonymer listener ruft Methode der View auf
 - Eigene abgeleitete listener Klasse

```

Subject = extends Observable
import
attach = addObserver
detach = deleteObserver
notify = setChanged & notifyObservers

Observer = implements Observer
import
anmelden = addObserver(this)
update(...)
  
```

Observer Pattern

```

semesterComboBox.addActionListener(new ActionListener() {
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt) {
        semesterComboBoxActionPerformed(evt);
    }
});
  
```

Code Beispiele

```

searchTextField.getDocument().addDocumentListener(new DocumentListener() {
    public void changedUpdate(DocumentEvent e) {
        searchTextFieldChanged();
    }
    public void insertUpdate(DocumentEvent e) {
        searchTextFieldChanged();
    }
    public void removeUpdate(DocumentEvent e) {
        searchTextFieldChanged();
    }
});
  
```