

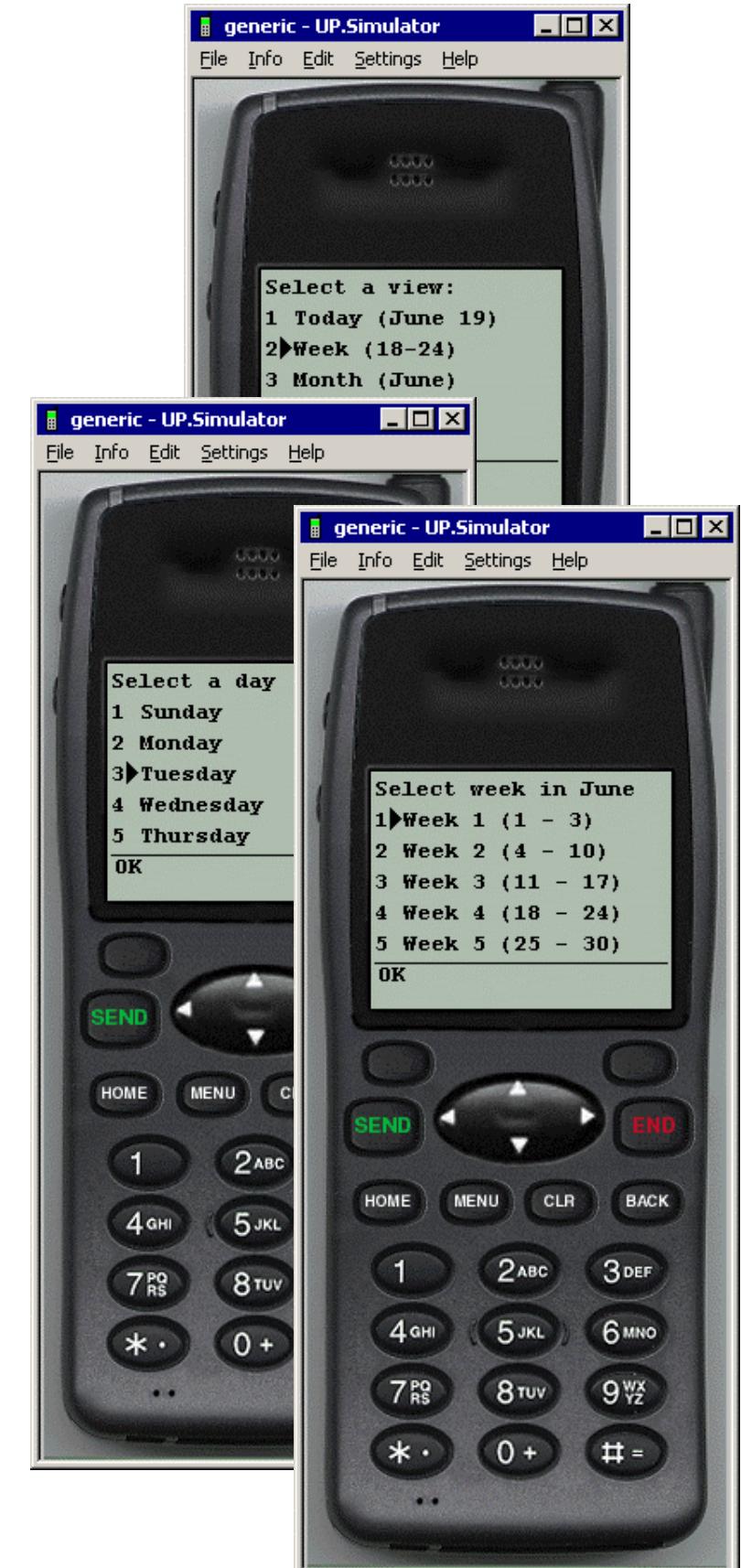
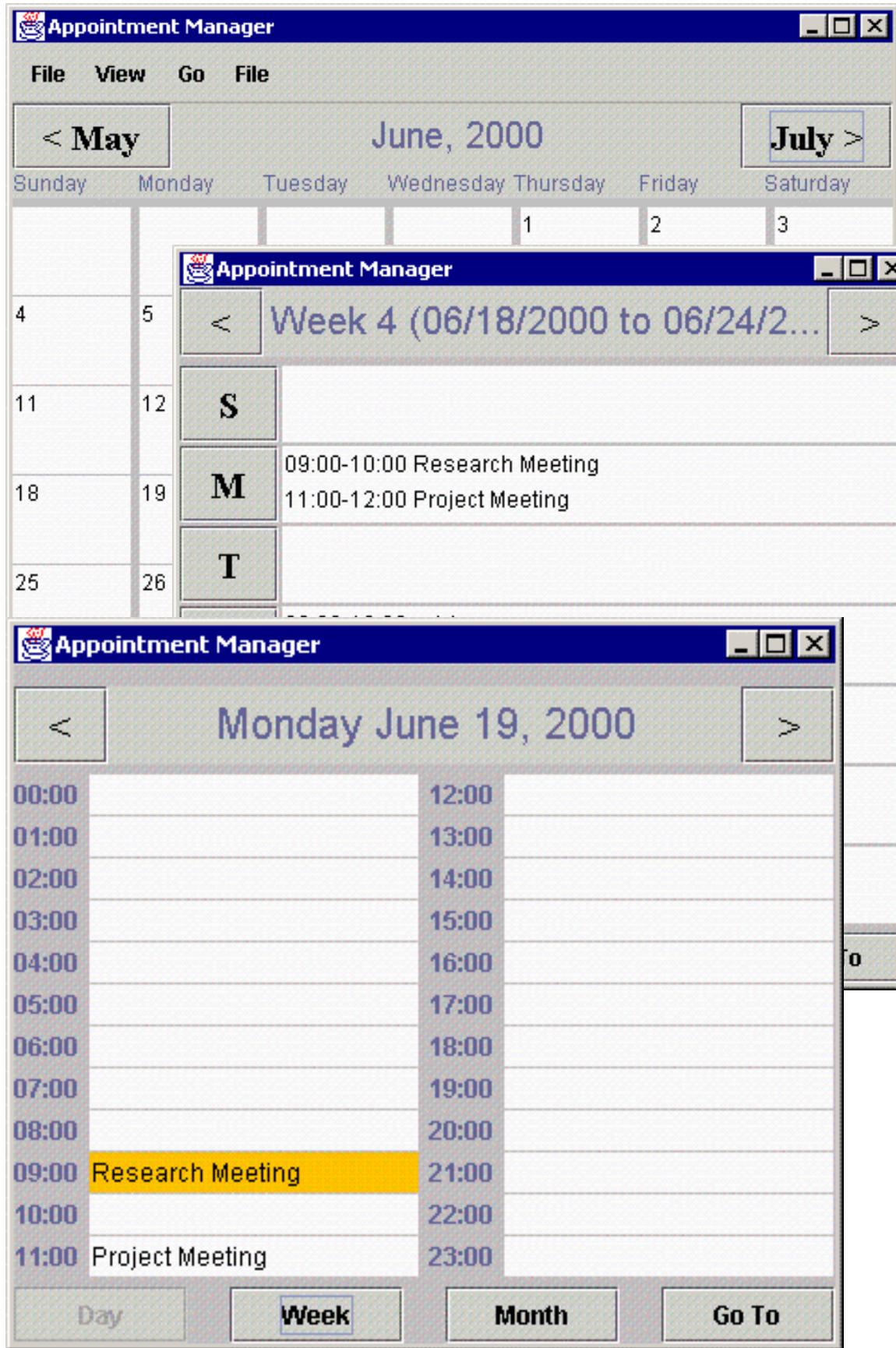
UIML

User Interface Markup Language

Introduction and Overview

Gabriel Vögler

Motivation: One Application, Multiple User Interfaces



What is UIML?

One language to create UI for

- Any device
- Any language (Java, HTML, ...)
- Any operating system
- Any UI metaphor

UIML is a declarative, XML-compliant meta language for describing user interfaces

Background

- Work started 1997
- First idea by Marc Abrams at Virginia Tech, HCI faculty
- PhD dissertation about UIML by Phanouriou Constantinos
- Current version is UIML 2, UIML 3 available as draft (<http://www.uiml.org>)
- Standardization at OASIS in the future

UIML Spans Multiple Worlds

Web UIs (e.g., HTML)

Desktop UIs

(e.g., Java, C++, Visual Basic)

Handheld UIs

(e.g., WAP phones)

Voice UIs

Soon: multi-modal UIs

(e.g., Voice + GUI)

UIML Provides Canonical Representation of UIs

There are so many syntaxes for UIs!

Java:

```
JButton jb = new JButton("Go");
```

HTML:

```
<INPUT TYPE= "BUTTON" NAME= "jb" VALUE= "Go!">
```

XForms:

```
<button><caption>Go</caption></button>
```

UIML uses one syntax for every UI language:

```
<part name= "myButton" class= "Button"/>
<property name= "content">Go!</property>
```

UIML is a “Meta” Language

UIML

- Doesn't define tool-kit specific tags (<JTable>,...)
 - <part id="myButton" class="????"/>
- Uses a few powerful tags (<part>, <property>,...)
- Must add toolkit vocabulary to make it useful
- No need to change UIML as new devices invented

Vocabularies

- Defines tool-kit specific class and property names
 - <part id="myButton" class="JButton"/>
- 11 vocabularies available at www.uiml.org
- E.g. Java AWT, Java Swing, HTML, WML VoiceXML
- One generic vocabulary

Special Features

UI metaphor independent

No <p>, <window>, OnClick, ...

Simple tag set (~2 dozen)

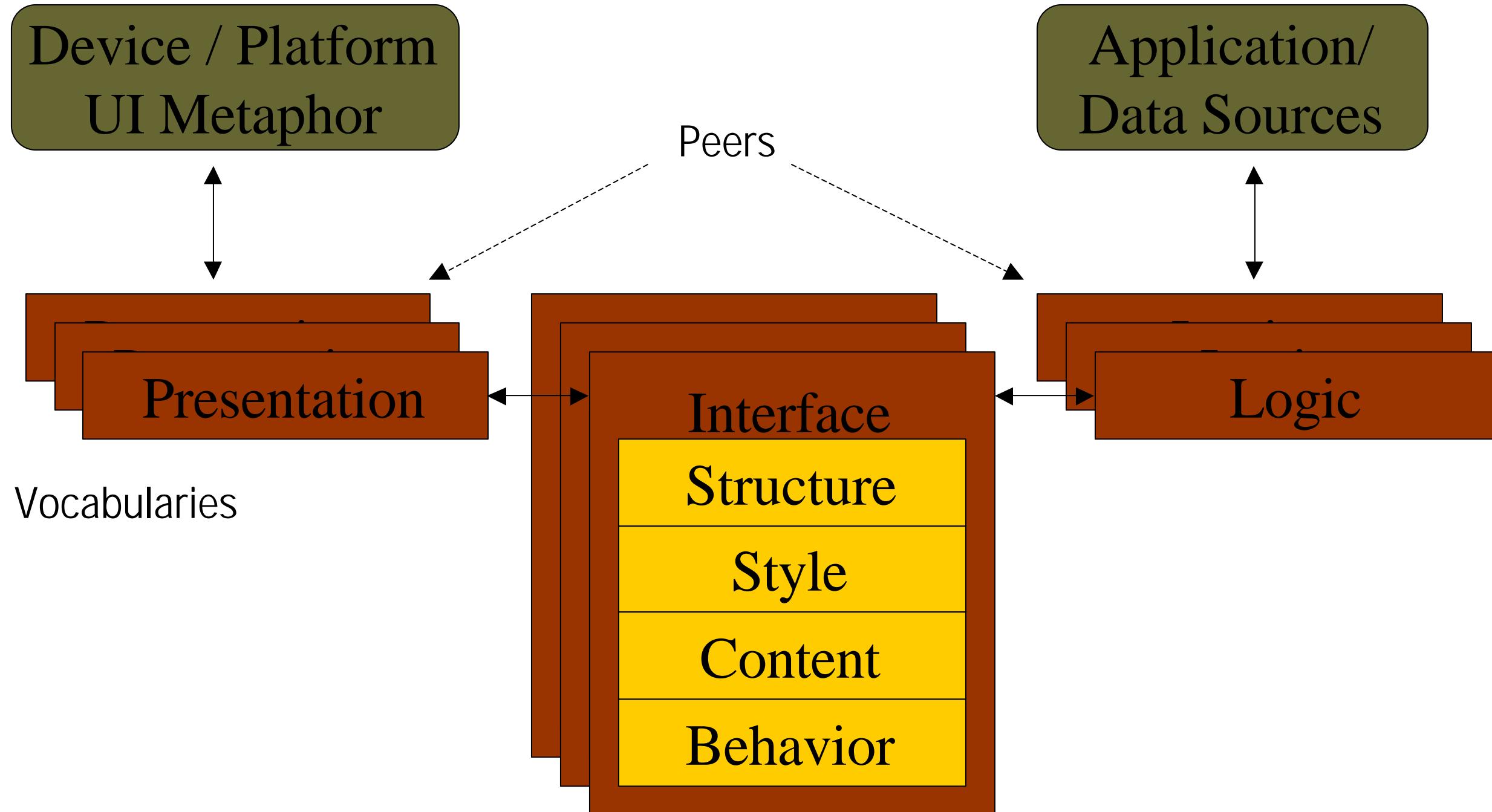
Compiles to everything else

HTML, XHTML, WML, Java, C++, VoiceXML, ...

Separates content to support XML, XSL, internationalization, customized UIs:

HTML = (structure, content) / style

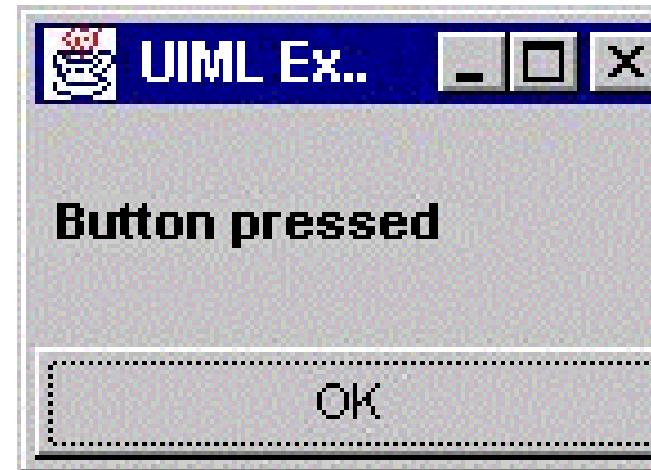
ideal = structure / content / style



6-way separation of UI description

Example

- Description of a small Java GUI with UIML



- Using the vocabulary for Java, specifying AWT and Swing toolkits
 - > this UIML description is not for multiple platforms

UIML Skeleton

```
<?xml version="1.0">
<uiml>
  <interface>
    <structure>...</structure>
    <style>...</style>
    <content>...</content>
    <behavior>...</behavior>
  </interface>
  <peers>
    <logic>...</logic>
    <presentation>...</presentation>
  </peers>
</uiml>
```

<structure> & <part>

```
<?xml version="1.0">
<uiml>
  <interface>
    <structure>
      <part id="TopLevel" class="JFrame">
        <part id="L" class="JLabel"/>
        <part id="Button" class="JButton"/>
      </part>
    </structure>
    <style>...</style>
    <content>...</content>
    <behavior>...</behavior>
  </interface>
  <peers>
    <logic>...</logic>
    <presentation>...</presentation>
  </peers>
</uiml>
```

What parts comprise the UI?

(logical, hierarchical model of the UI)

<style>

```
<?xml version="1.0">
<uiml>
  <interface>
    <structure>
      <part id="TopLevel" class="JFrame">...</part>
    </structure>
    <style>
      <property part-name="TopLevel"
                name="title">UIML Example</property>
    </style>
    <content>...</content>
    <behavior>...</behavior>
  </interface>
  <peers>
    <logic>...</logic>
    <presentation>...</presentation>
  </peers>
</uiml>
```

What presentation style for each part?

(rendering, font size, color, ...)

<content>

```
<?xml version="1.0">
<uiml>
  <interface>
    <structure>...</structure>
    <style>
      <property part="TopLevel" name="title">
        <reference constant-name="titleText"/>
      </property>
    </style>
    <content id="German">
      <constant id="titleText">UIML Beispiel</constant>
    </content>
    <content id="English">
      <constant id="titleText">UIML Example</constant>
    </content>
    <behavior>...</behavior>
  </interface>
  <peers>...</peers>
</uiml>
```



What content for each part?
(text, sounds, image, ...)

<behavior>

```
<?xml version="1.0">
<uiml>
  <interface>
    <structure>
      <part id="TopLevel" class="JFrame">
        <part id="L" class="JLabel"/>
        <part id="Button" class="JButton"/>
      </part>
    </structure>
    <behavior>
      <rule>
        <condition>
          <event class="actionPerformed" part-name="Button"/>
        </condition>
        <action>
          <property part-name="L" name="text">Button pressed
          </property>
        </action>
      </rule>
    </behavior>
  </interface>
  <peers>...</peers>
</uiml>
```



What behavior do parts have?
(UI interaction logic)

<logic>

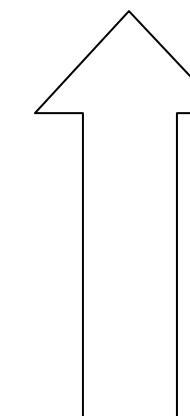
```
<?xml version="1.0">
<uiml>
  <interface>
    <structure>...</structure>
    <style>...</style>
    <content>...</content>
    <behavior>...</behavior>
  </interface>
  <peers>
    <logic>
      <d-component id="Counter" maps-to="org.something.SimpleCounter">
        <d-method id="increment" return-type="int" maps-to="count"/>
      </d-component>
    </logic>
    <presentation>
      </presentation>
  </peers>
</uiml>
```

How to connect to outside world?
(business logic, data sources, UI toolkit)

Can be used as
Counter.increment
within **<behavior>**

<presentation>

```
<?xml version="1.0">
<uiml>
  <interface>
    <structure>
      <part id="TopLevel" class="JFrame">
        <part id="L" class="JLabel"/>
        <part id="Button" class="JButton"/>
      </part>
    </structure>
    <style>...</style>
    <content>...</content>
    <behavior>...</behavior>
  </interface>
  <peers>
    <logic>...</logic>
    <presentation base="Java_1.3_Harmonia_1.0"/>
  </peers>
</uiml>
```



Java vocabulary

Java_1.3_Harmonia_1.0

UI Specification - Summary

What parts comprise the UI?
(logical, hierarchical model of the UI)

What presentation style for each part?
(rendering, font size, color, ...)

What content for each part?
(text, sounds, image, ...)

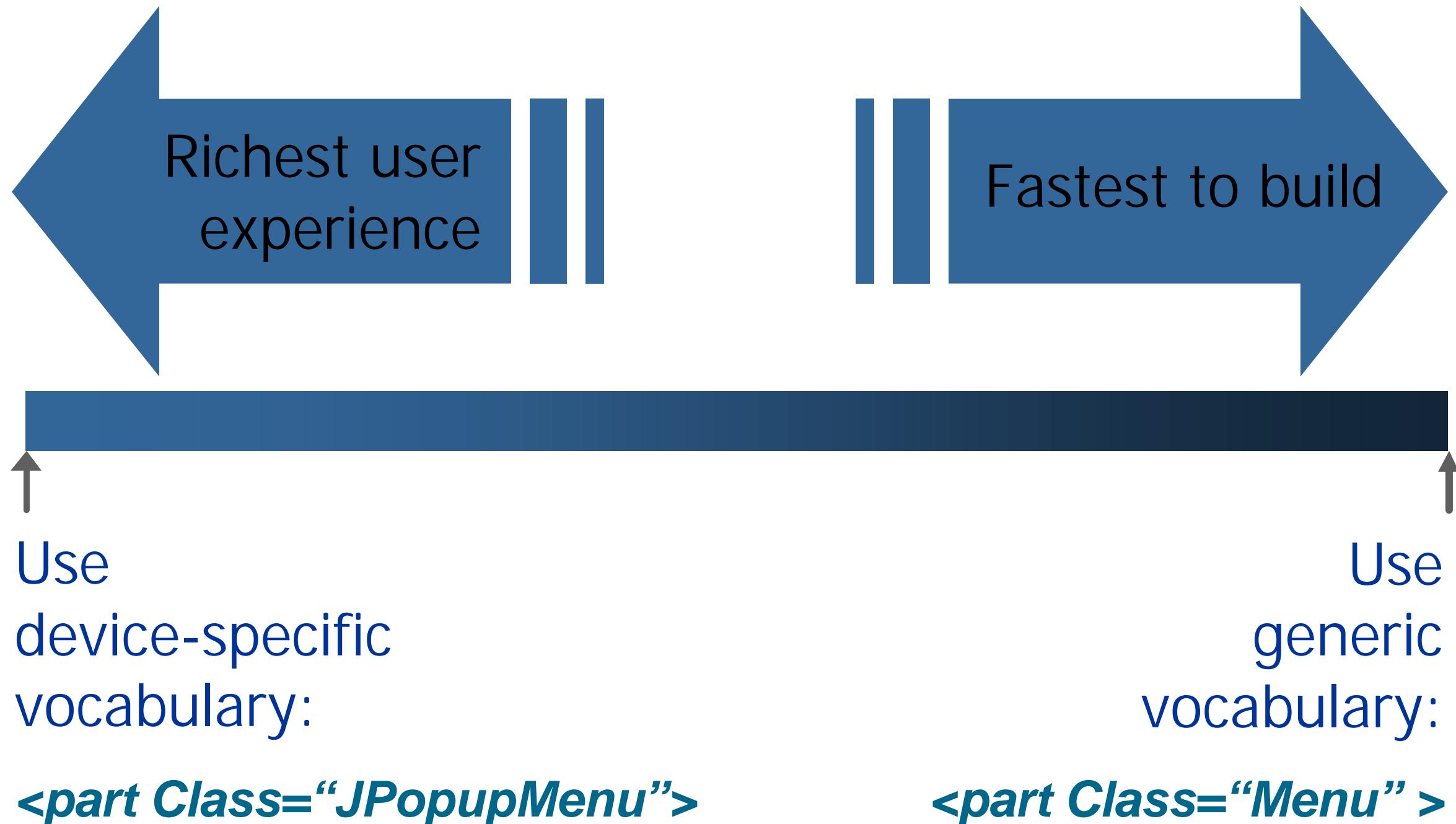
What behavior do parts have?
(UI interaction logic)

How to connect to outside world?
(business logic, data sources, UI toolkit)

Three ways to achieve multi platform user interfaces:

- **Multiple UIML documents (toolkit specific vocabulary)**
- **Generic vocabulary**
- **Vocabularies for device families**

Permit Continuum of Effort



Multiple UIML Documents

- One document for every platform (using toolkit specific vocabularies)
- What is the advantage over traditional approaches?
 - One language for every platform (no toolkit specific skills needed)
 - One authoring tool for every platform (?)

Generic Vocabulary

- One vocabulary for all platforms
- Two objectives
 - powerful enough to accommodate a family of devices
 - generic enough to use without having to be an expert in all the various platforms
- Only a subset of all available GUI elements can be supported

Sample of Generic Vocabulary

| Generic UI Element | Java Swing | PalmOS | WML | HTML |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| GButton | JButton | Command Button | <input type="Button"> | <input type="Button"> |
| GArea | JFrame JWindow JPanel ... | Window | <card> | <form> <table> |
| GTop-Container | JFrame | Form | <wml> | <html> and <body> |

Each Generic Class Has Properties & Events

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Generic Name | GButton |
| Properties | name, title, size, location, foreground, background, layout, font, border |
| Events | actionPerformed |

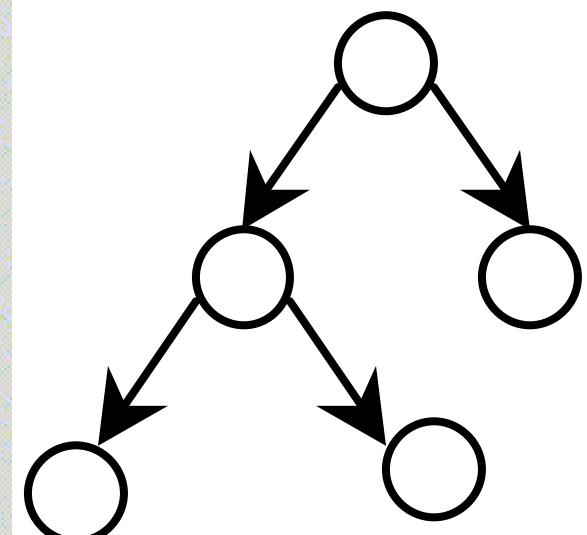
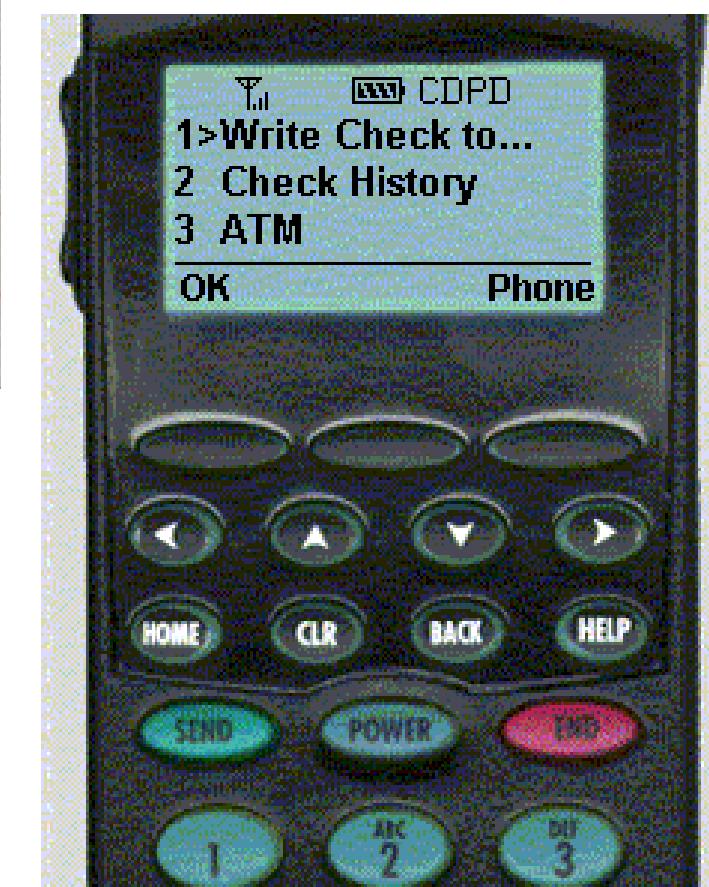
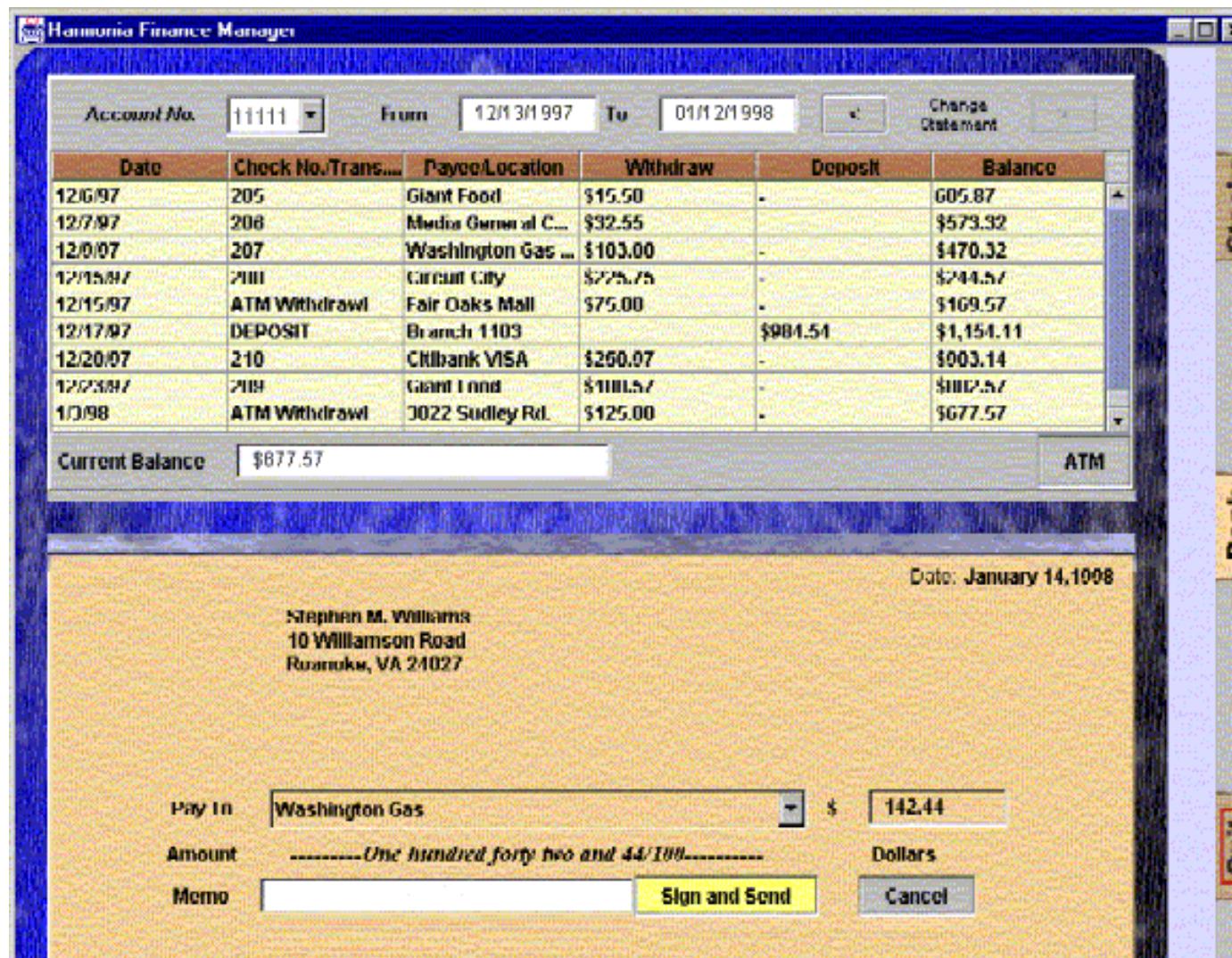
Mapping of Generic Vocabulary to Java and HTML

```
...  
  
<part id="myButton" class="GButton">  
  
...  
  
<presentation name="Java">  
  <d-class name="GButton" ... maps-to="javax.swing.JButton">  
    ...  
  </d-class >  
</presentation>  
  
<presentation name="HTML">  
  <d-class name="GButton" ... maps-to="html:input">  
    ...  
  </d-class >  
</presentation>
```

This stuff is written once, like a device driver for an OS.

Events and calls to outside world handled similarly.

UIML Describes Family of UIs...

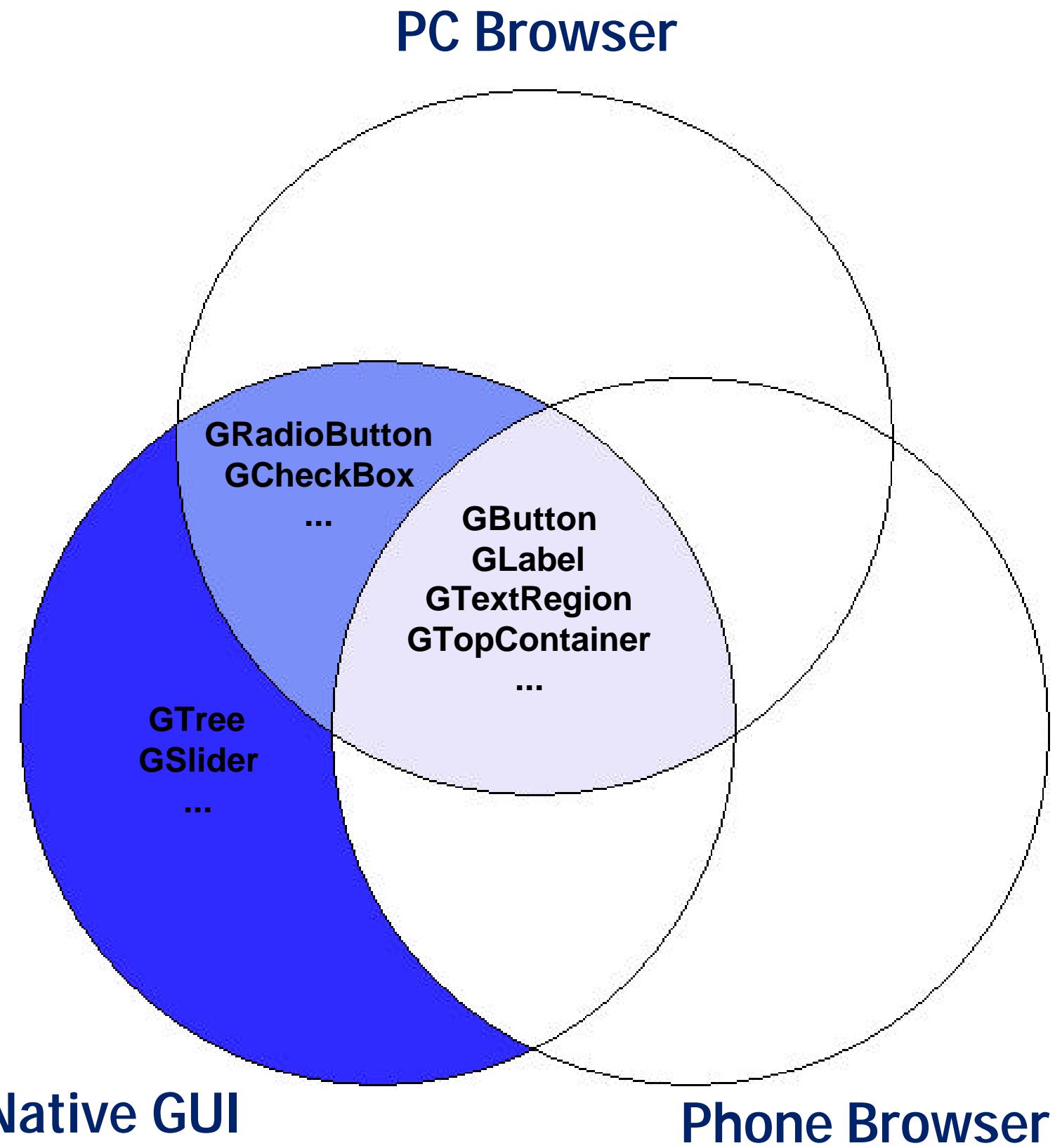
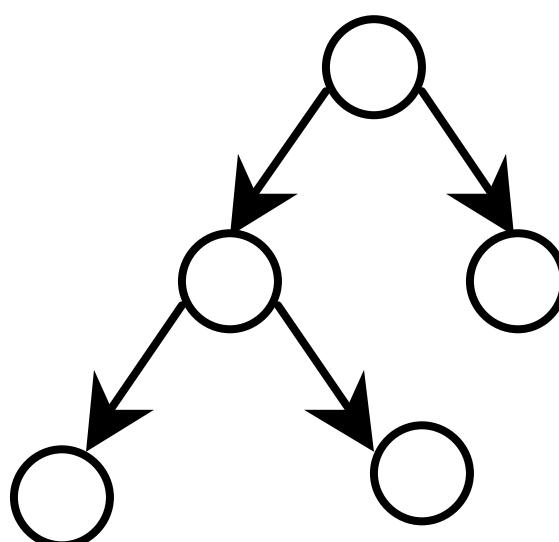


Describing User Interface Families

Problems with generic vocabulary:

- Too little elements which are supported by every device (e.g. voice vs. native GUIs)
- Layout very different

Solution: vocabularies for device families



Multiple <structure> Elements

Description of multiple structure elements within one document

```
<structure id="ComplexUI">
  <part class="c2" id="n3">
    <part class="c1" id="n2"/>
  </part>
</structure>
```

```
<structure id="SimpleUI">
  <part class="c1" id="n1"/>
</structure>
```

```
<structure id="default">
  <part class="c1" id="n1"/>
  <part class="c2" id="n2"/>
</structure>
```

--> simple reuse (?)

What About Different Layouts?

What is needed is a *design process*.

Process first describes UI independent of

- UI metaphor (GUI, voice dialogs, ...)
- Layout
- UI widgets to be used
- Partitioning into screens (graphical) or dialogs (voice)

This top level UI is then refined into groups

Each group is set of platforms with common layout, different UI widgets

Then refine group members by choosing UI widgets (if generic vocabulary allows multiple choices)

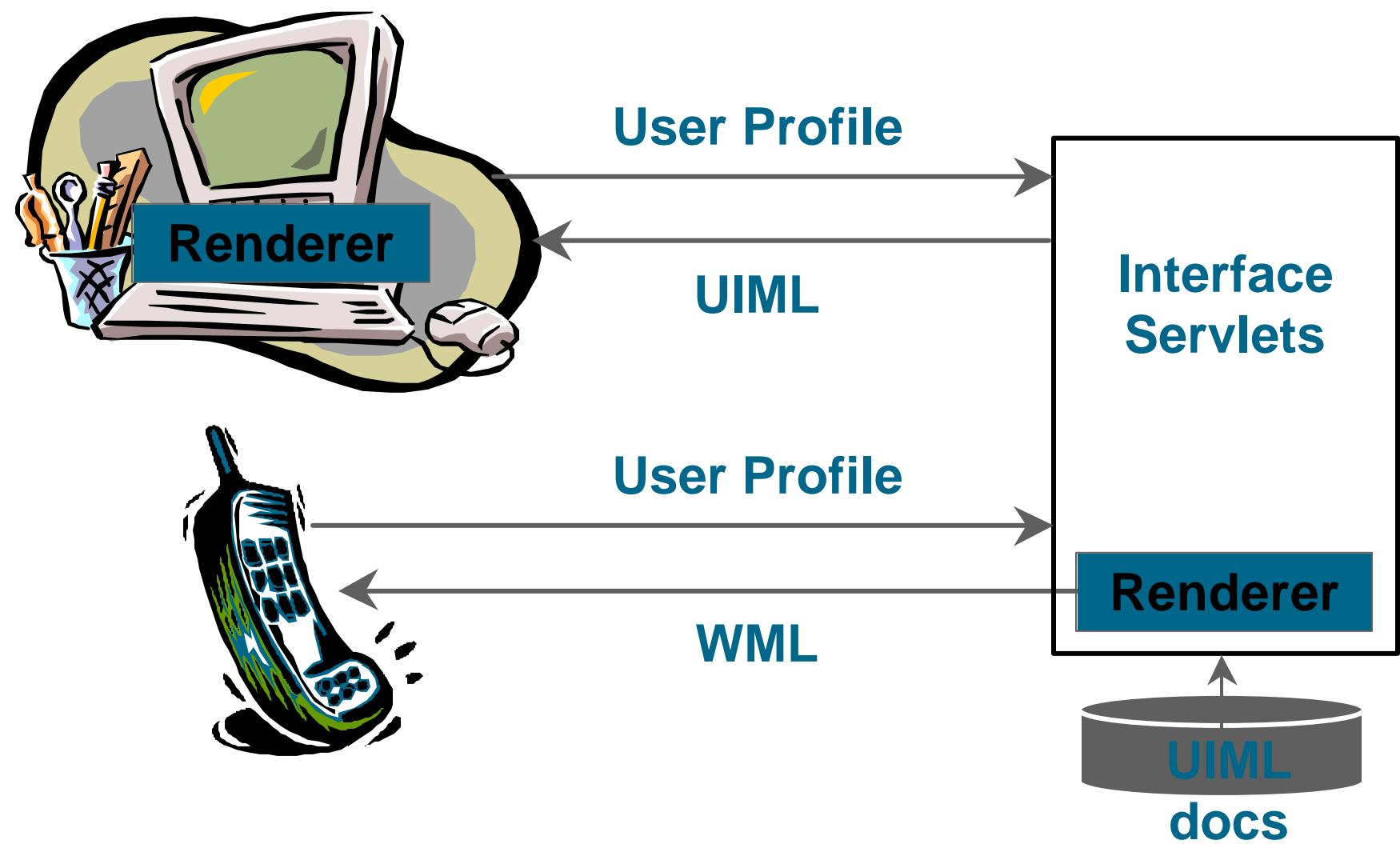
--> Good design methodologies for multi platform UIs is needed

UIML Renderer

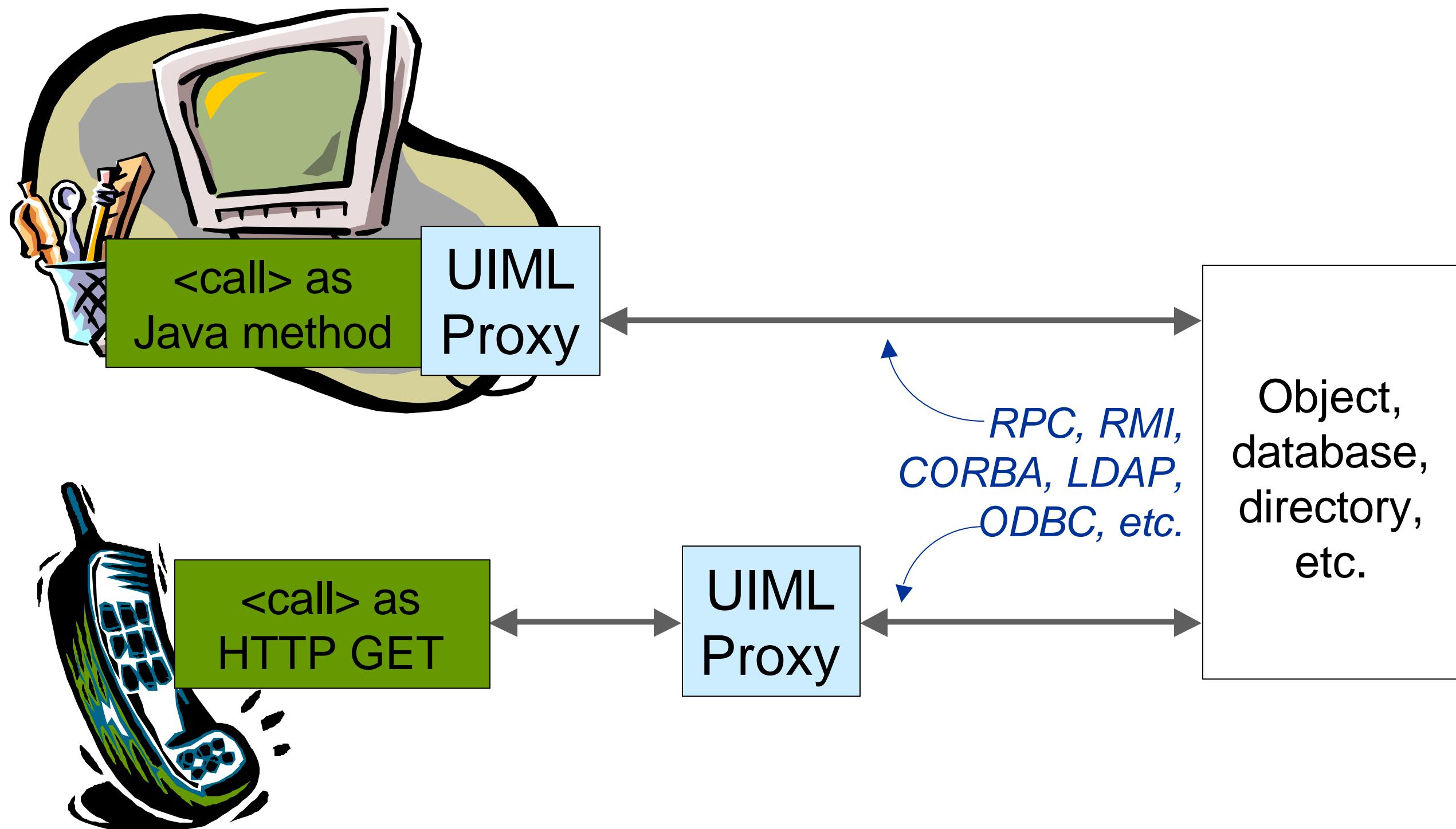
A UIML renderer will either

Interpret UIML on client device
(as Web browser does for HTML)

Compile UIML to another language
(WML, C++, ...)



After Rendering, How UI Talks to the World



Harmonia is creating a tool suite called LiquidUI™ for UIML:

- **Java Renderer:** Interpreter that renders UIML user interfaces in Java AWT/Swing.
- **HTML Renderer:** Compiler that renders UIML user interfaces to HTML for viewing through web browsers.
- **WML Renderer:** Compiler that renders UIML user interfaces to WML for viewing through WML-compliant devices.
- **VoiceXML Renderer:** Compiler that renders UIML user interfaces to VoiceXML for deployment through voice-only devices.
- **InterfaceServer:** Customize UIML based on a profile and compile UIML for a target platform.

(see <http://www.harmonia.com>)

Other implementations at <http://www.uiml.org>

Harmonia

- **Authoring Tool:** allow users to graphically compose and edit UIML user interfaces (Currently In Development)
- **UIML Proxis:** allow UIML user interfaces to call back-end applications that support standard protocols. UIML proxies are available for:
 - CORBA (Common Object Request Broker Architecture)
 - EJB (Enterprise Java Beans)
 - LDAP (Lightweight Directory Access Protocol)
 - RMI (Remote Method Invocation)

UIML is Not a “Silver Bullet”

“One language to create UI for any device”

Does not mean

Write one UI description that magically adapts itself to any device

Does mean

If you properly design multiple UIs, the set may be expressed in one language, UIML

And ...

If you also use a

- **Proper design methodology** and
- **Multi-platform vocabulary**

set of UIs may be described in one document.

UIML Standardization at OASIS

Integration of UIML with existing W3C standards

Good design methodologies for multi-platform UIs is needed

--> For further information: <http://www.uiml.org>