



ConcurTaskTrees and MARIA Languages for Authoring Service-based Applications

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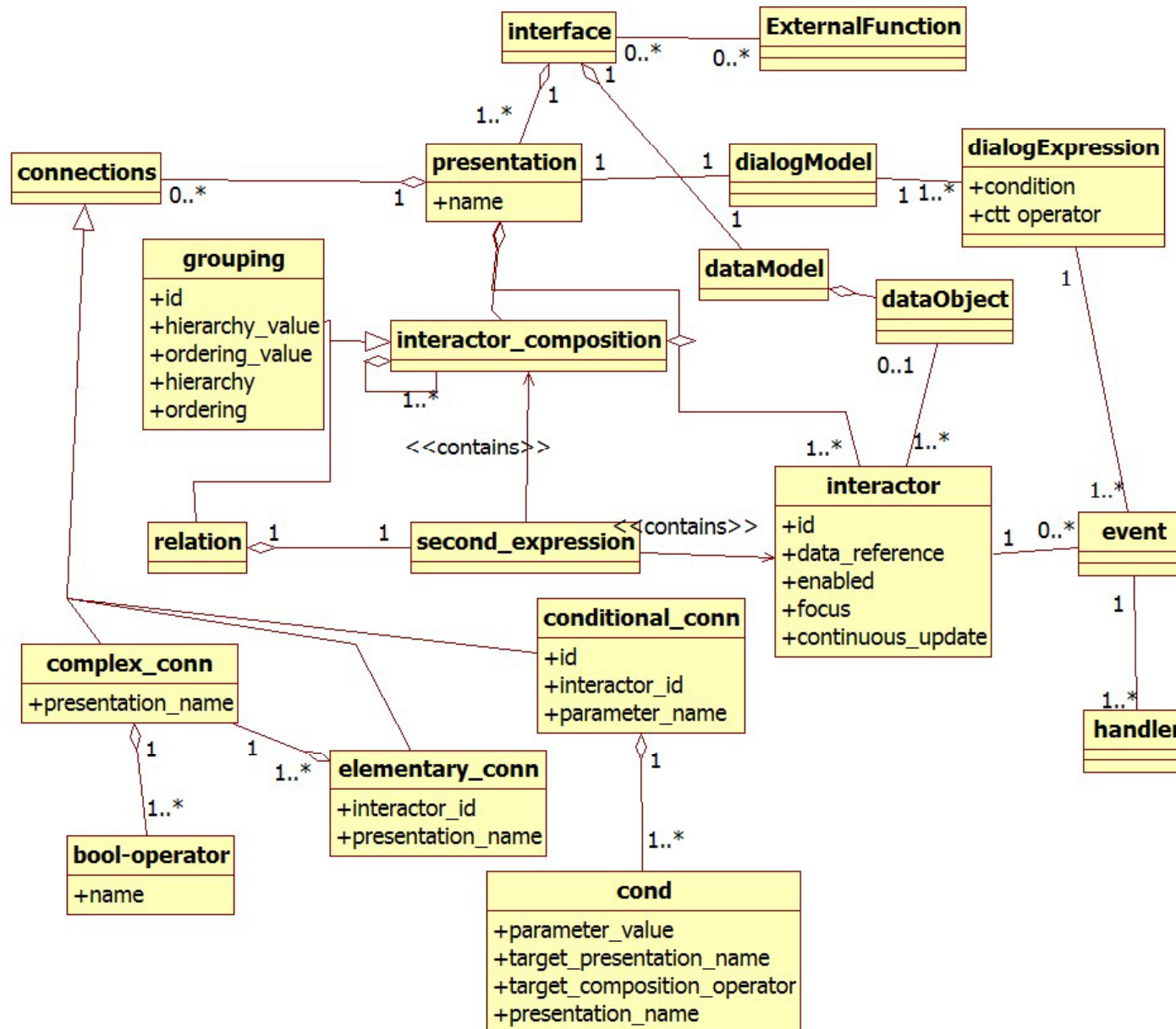
Mark-up Languages for Model-based Approaches

- UIML, XForms, TERESA, UsiXML
- ACM TOCHI Special Issue, NESSI Roadmap
- Need for novel solutions able to:
 - support access to a number of pre-existing Web services that can be distributed everywhere
 - support access to various interaction modalities (multi-touch gestures, voice, ...)
 - support ability to change the content of user interfaces dynamically

MARIA XML Features

- Support for Data Model
 - Useful for specifying the format of input values, association of various data objects to the various interactors, ..
- Events at abstract/concrete levels
 - Property change events / Activation events (e.g. access to a web service or a database)
- Extended Dialogue Model
 - Conditions and CTT operators for event handlers, including support for parallel input
- Able to support user interfaces including complex and Ajax scripts
 - Continuously updating of fields without explicit user request
- Dynamic set of user interface elements
 - Conditional connections between presentations
 - Possibility to change only a part of a UI

The AUI MetaModel





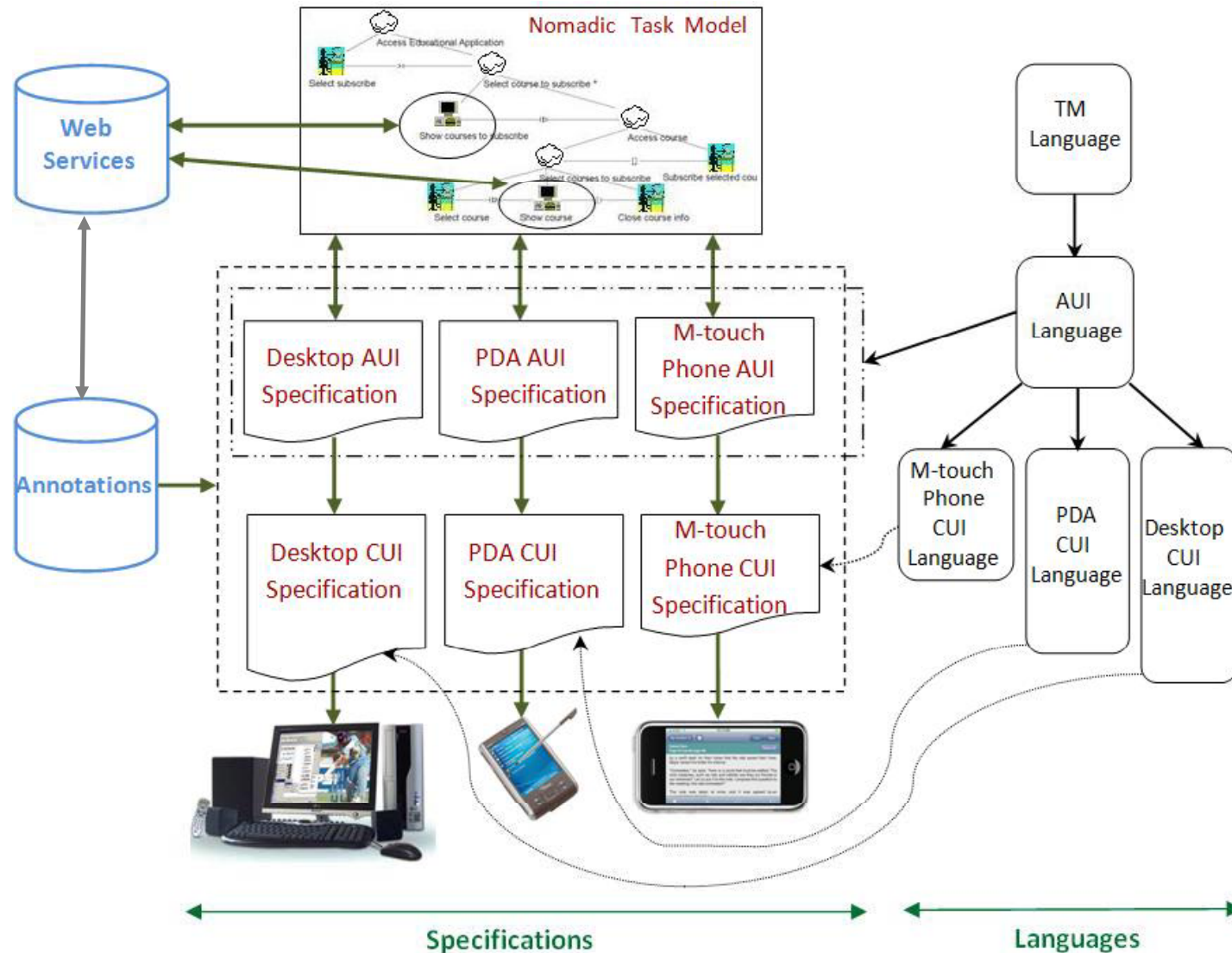
Support Service-Oriented Applications

- Web services are increasingly used to support remote access to application functionalities
- Services are defined previous to the interactive applications
- Applications are built through composing such services
- Service composition
 - at the *Service* level,
 - at the *Application* level,
 - at the *User Interface* level

UI Annotations for Web services (EU ServFace Project)

- The hints do not have the aim of defining the whole interface
- They can address various aspects (presentation, content, dynamic behaviour)
- They should be independent of the UI implementation language
- They can have various granularities
- They can abstract from the platform (if necessary)
- Examples: Labels, icons, validation data rules, optional/mandatory fields, ...

Support for Applications based on Web Services





The Proposed Design Approach

- First a bottom-up step in order to analyse the Web services providing functionalities useful for the new application to develop.
 - Analysis of the operations and the data types associated with input and output parameters is carried out in order to associate them with suitable abstract interaction objects
- Task model expressed in ConcurTaskTrees (CTT) for describing the interactive application and how it assumes that tasks are performed.
 - Design based on user requirements
 - Indicate how to compose functionalities implemented in different Web services, which are associated with system tasks.
- Level of granularity to reach in the task decomposition.
 - Associating the system basic tasks to the web services
 - Associate each system basic task with the operations of the web services. Thus, if a Web Service supports three operations, then there would be three basic system tasks.
- Transformation of Task Models into MARIA Descriptions
 - Temporal operators indicate requirements for UI dialogue model
 - Task hierarchy provides information regarding grouping of UI elements
 - Type of task indicates type of interactor
 - Use information from tasks/operation bindings
 - Inclusion of annotations in resulting Abstract/Concrete Specification
- Editing Abstract/Concrete Specification
- User Interface Generation

Service, Tasks and Annotations

Tasks/Operations
binding

Task Model

Service and
annotations

The screenshot displays the MARIAE - MARIA Environment interface, which is divided into several panes. The top-left pane, titled "Task binding", contains a table mapping tasks to operations:

Task	Operation
Check Login Data	login
Get student data	getBasicData
show student timet...	getStudentTimetable
get course list	getAllLectures

The central pane, titled "educational-scenario-v-2.xml", shows a task model diagram. It features a central cloud icon labeled "Login Application" with arrows pointing to three sub-tasks: "Enter Login data", "Trigger Login", and "Check Login Data". Below these, there are two input fields labeled "Enter Login*" and "Enter Password*".

The right-hand pane, titled "Services", displays a hierarchical tree structure of service annotations. The root is "Service repository" with the URL "http://sample.bpel.org/bpel/sample". It includes a "Portal" service with an "operation group (PortalPortType)" containing a "login" operation. The "login" operation has an "output" parameter (loginResponse) and an "input" parameter (login). The "input" parameter is annotated with a "Text label" containing the text "Enter Login Information". The "output" parameter is annotated with a "Text label" containing the text "Enter Your Login Informa". The "input" parameter is also annotated with "platforms", "languages", and "Group elements". The "Group elements" include "LDT.Portal.login.password" (index: 2) and "LDT.Portal.login.login" (index: 1). The "output" parameter is annotated with "platforms", "languages", and "Windows". The "Group elements" also include "LDT.Portal.login.password" (index: 2) and "LDT.Portal.login.login" (index: 1). The "output" parameter is also annotated with "disabled", "read-only", "hidden", "not obscured", and "Appearance change rule".

The bottom pane, titled "Editor", shows the following output:

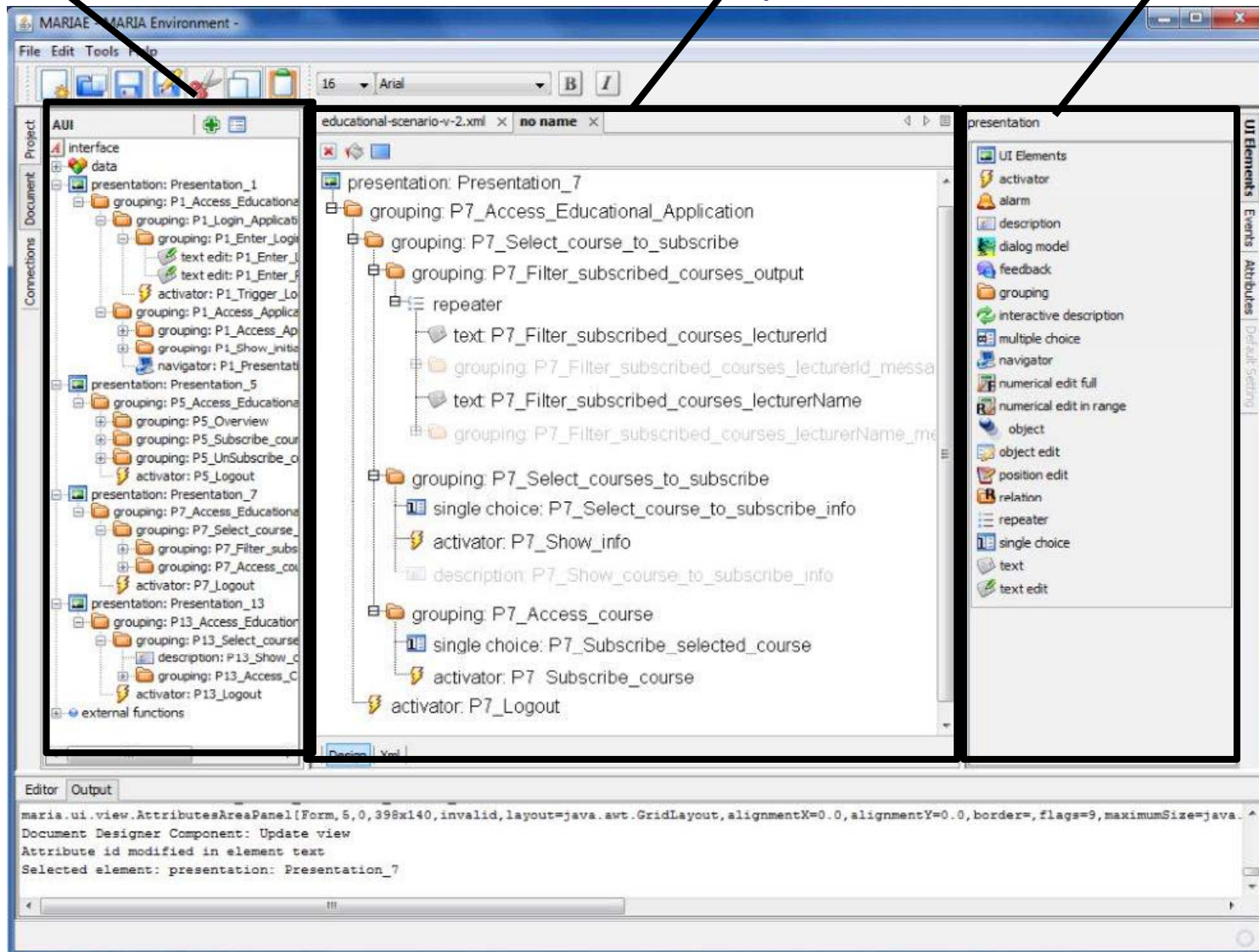
```
Switch view: CIT Service Environment
Switch view: CIT Service Environment
Task selected: Check Login Data
Task selected: Check Login Data
Task selected: Check Login Data
```

Editing Environment

Interactive Tree View

Visual Specification

Elements and attributes





Current State

- Concrete Languages (desktop, smartphones with gestures, mobile, vocal, multimodal combination of graphical and vocal)
- Implementation languages (XHTML, SMIL, VoiceXML, X+V, planned HTML 5 and JSP for Web service access)
- Next week remote test with people working in software companies, any volunteer?