

A MODEL-DRIVEN APPROACH TO GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE ADAPTATION

Javier Criado¹, Cristina Vicente-Chicote², Nicolás Padilla¹, Luis Iribarne¹

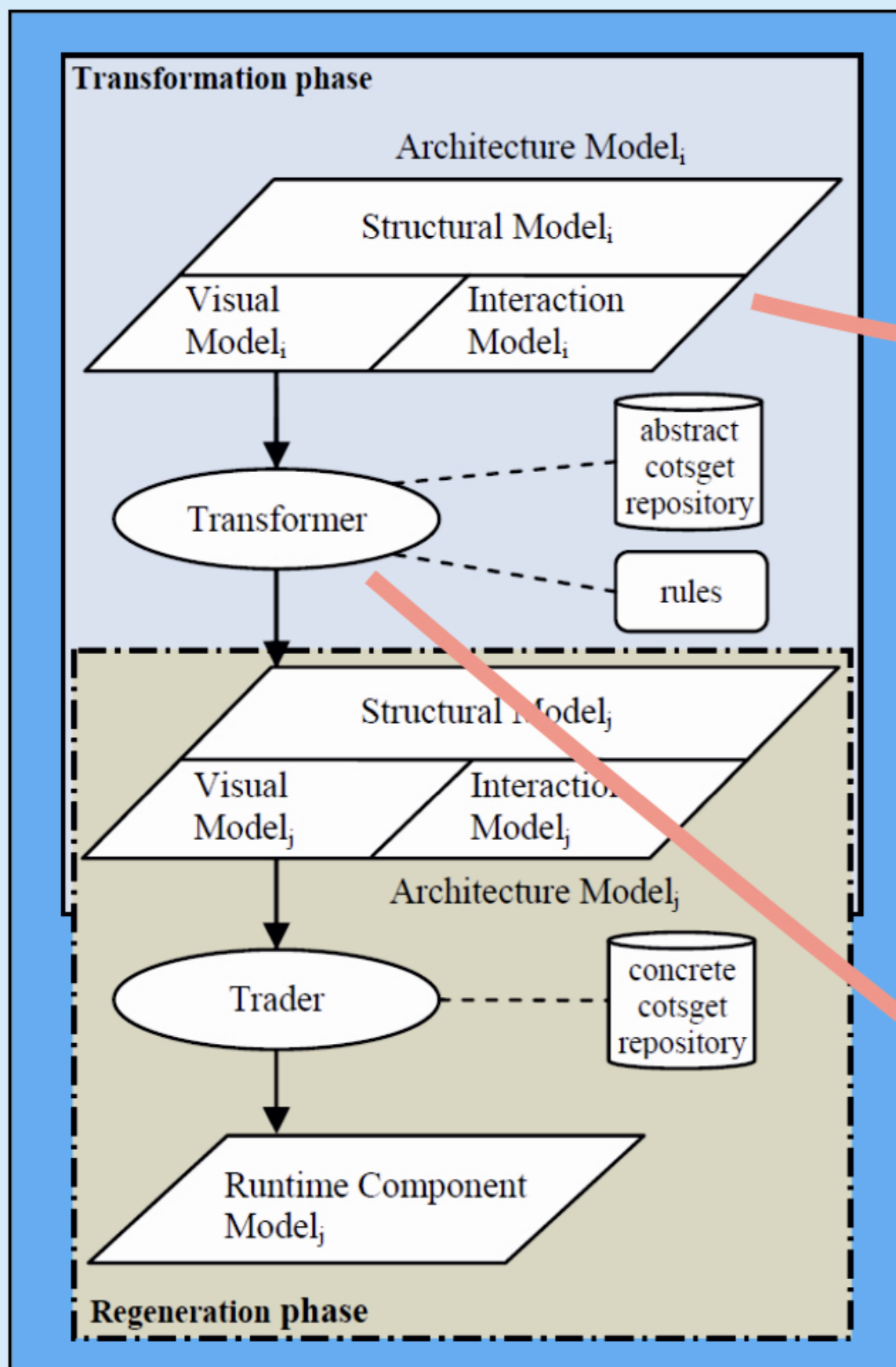
(1) Applied Computing Group
University of Almería, Spain
{javi.criado, npadilla, luis.iribarne}@ual.es

(2) Dpt. Information Technology and Communications
Technical University of Cartagena, Spain
cristina.vicente@upct.es

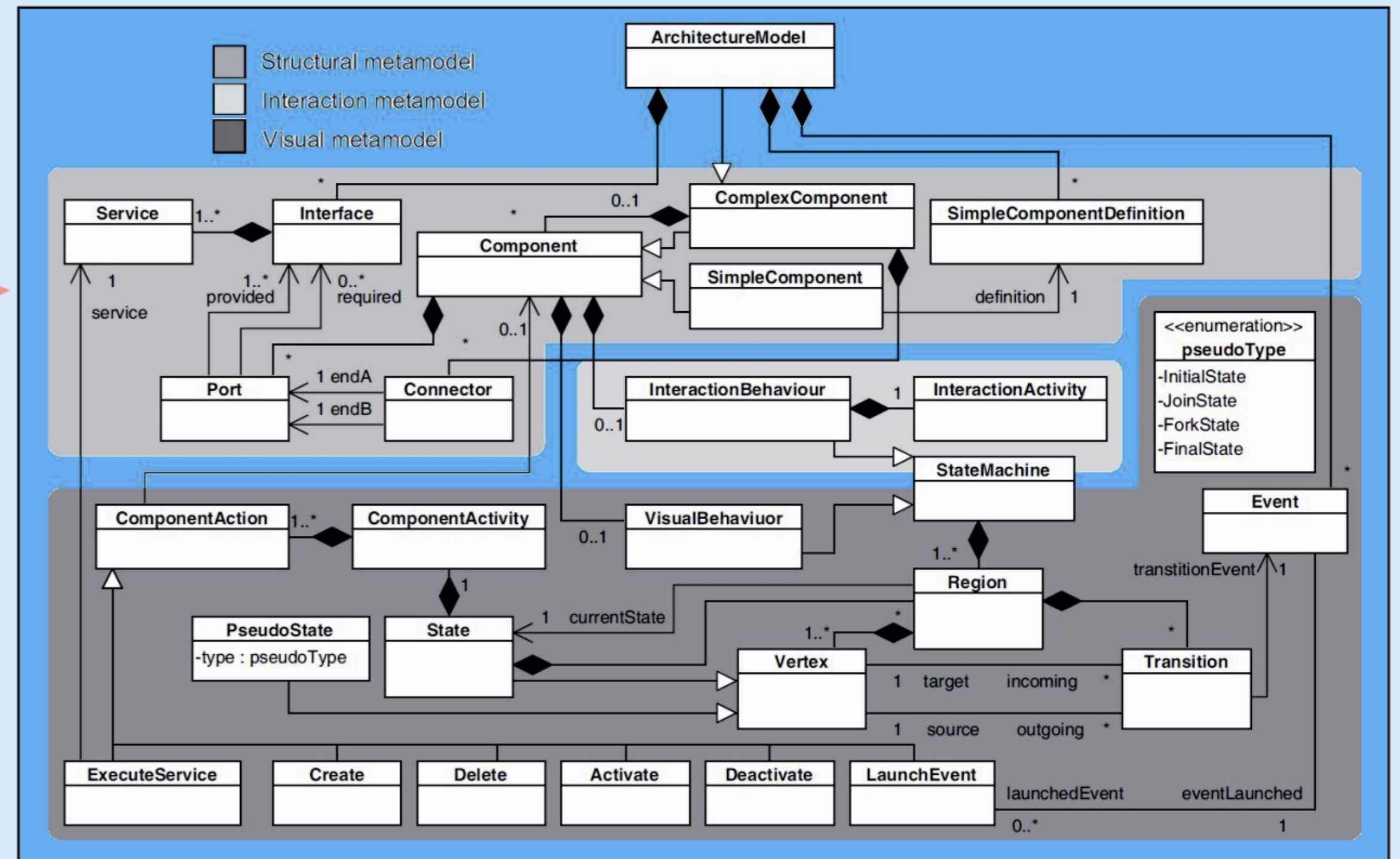
**MODELS@
RUN.TIME**

5th October
Oslo, Norway

User interface architectures are considered as models capable of evolving at runtime in a **two-stage process**.



A piece of the **architecture meta-model** showing the main concepts included in the structural and the visual subsets.

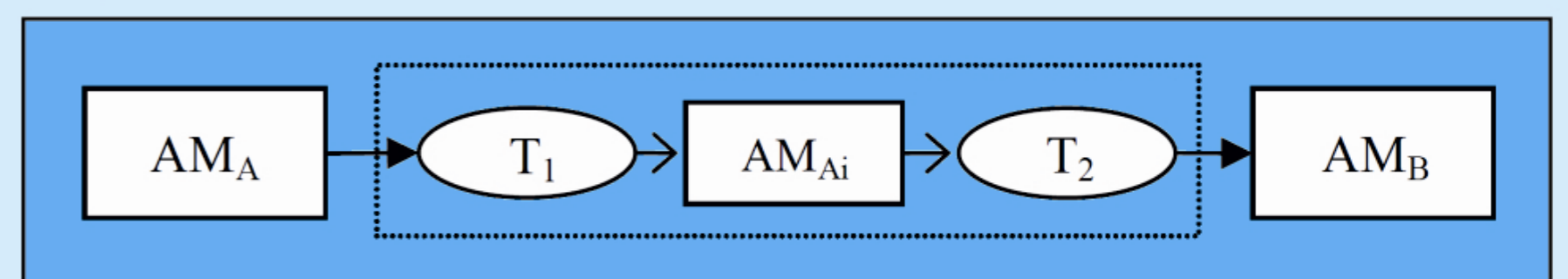
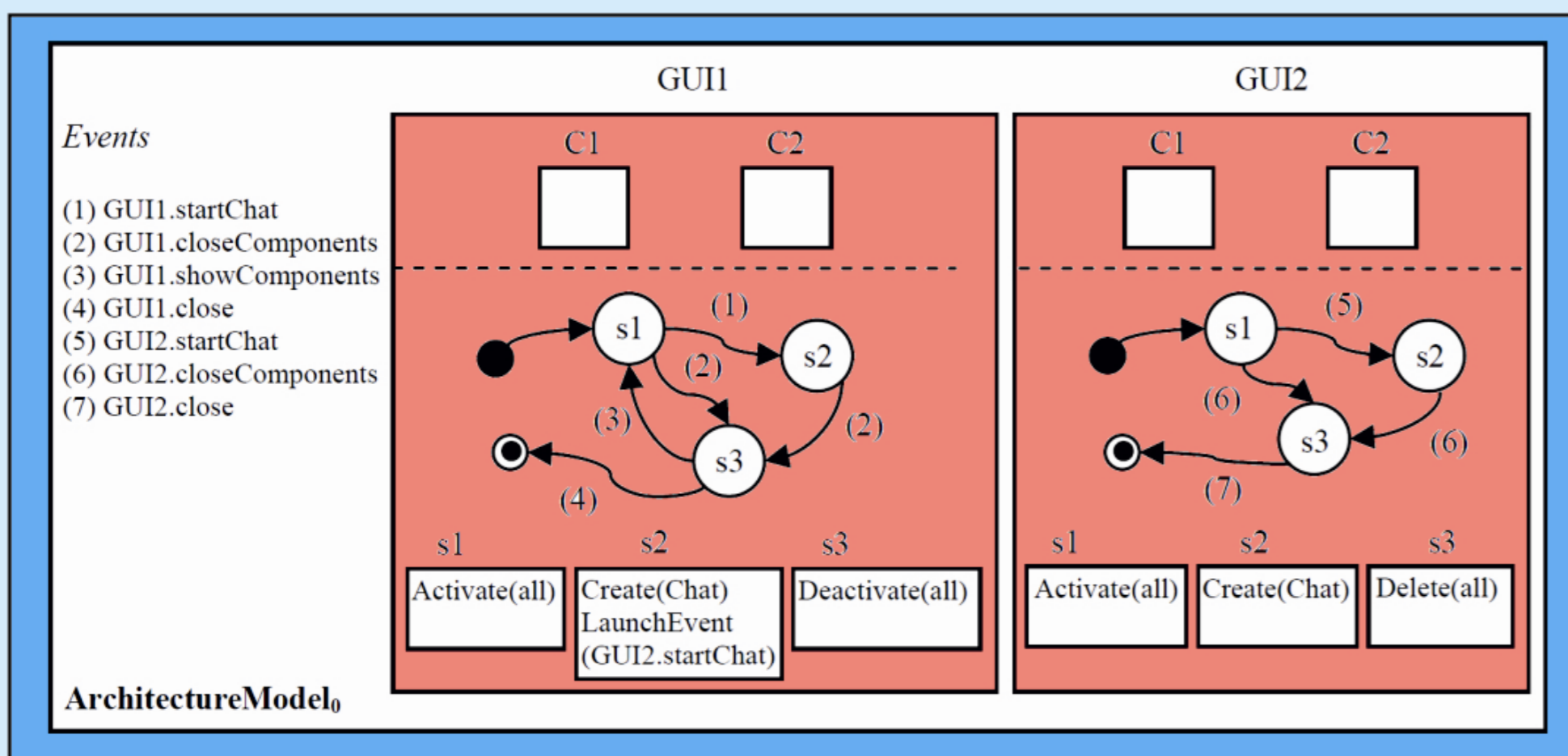


The runtime adaptation has been implemented by means of a **model-to-model transformation** which has two steps:

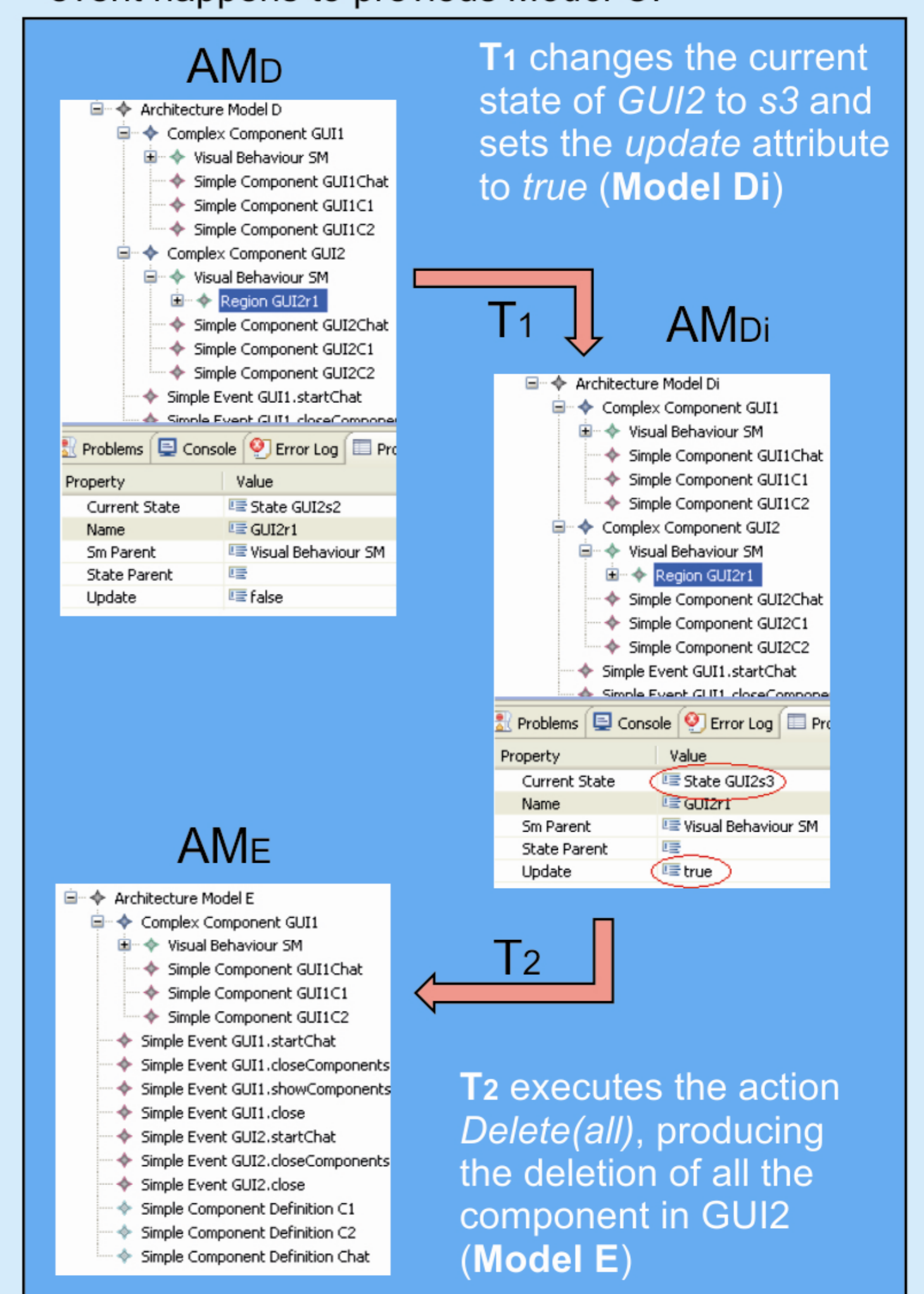
- T1: All the state machines affected by the collected event are updated.
- T2: It executes the *ComponentActions* contained in all the updated *currentStates*.

The example shows an **initial user interface architecture model** composed by two GUIs.

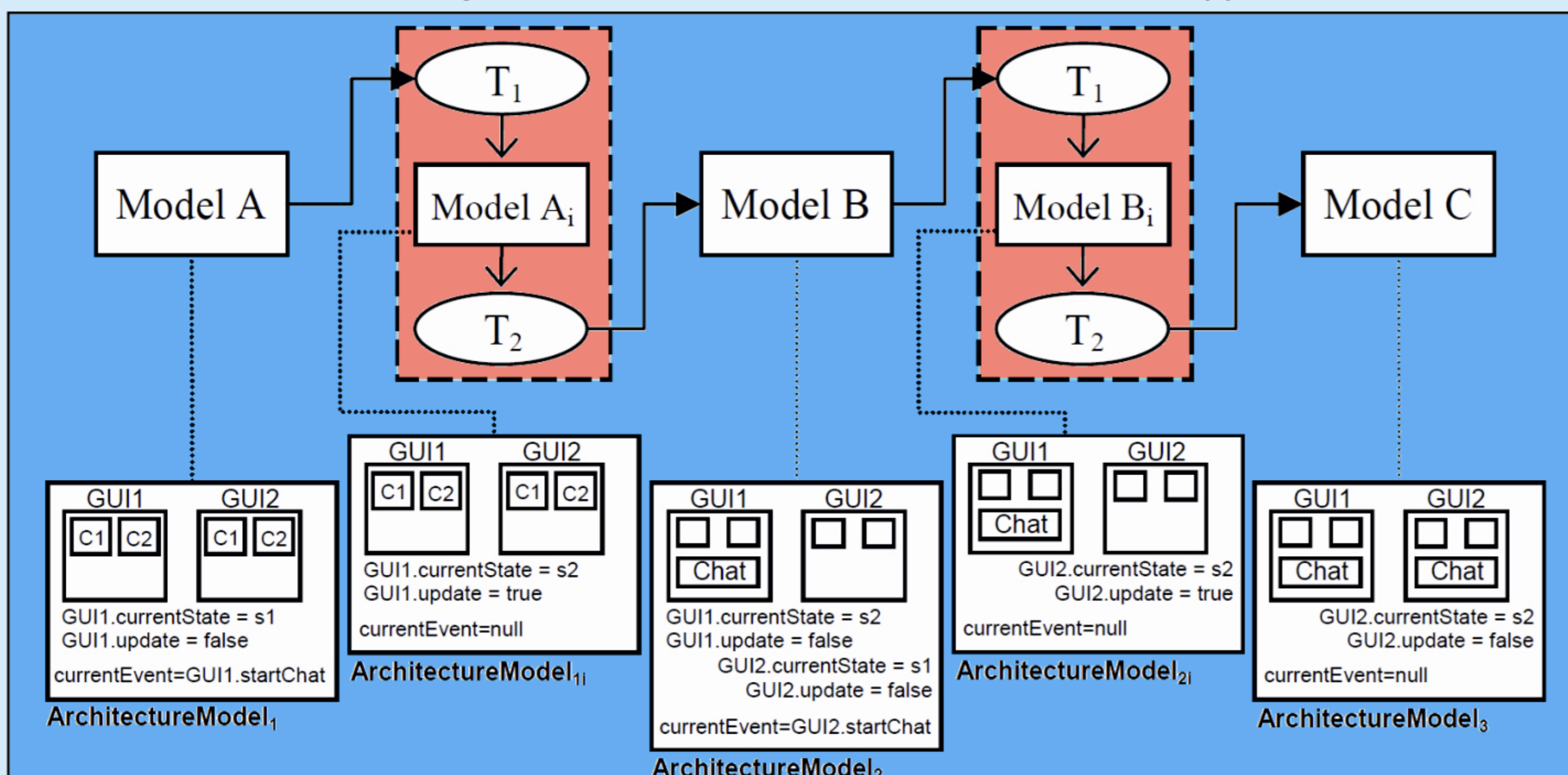
We can observe the **state machine** and the **component actions** related with each GUI.



Another model adaptation example (**tree editor visualization**) simulating *GUI2.closeComponent* event happens to previous *Model C*.



Model transformation steps executed after the *GUI1.startChat* event happens.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This work has been partially supported by the EU (FEDER) and the Spanish MEC under grant of the TIN2007-61497 and TIN2010-15588 projects.

