

Creating Quality UIs with LabVIEW

Agenda

1. Definitions, rules and advice

(not LabVIEW specific, but important)

2. Some cool UI techniques for LabVIEW

(and why you would consider using them in your application)

3. Where to go to download some reusable components

(because everybody loves free stuff)

Before we Begin...

- Different tastes exist – our tips may not always apply
- This presentation assumes a Advanced experience level
- Visit (and join) our UI Community Group to find:
 - Downloadable demos and examples
 - LabVIEW users passionate about UI (who share)

decibel.ni.com/content/groups/ui

Topics

- Manipulating UI Controls Programmatically
- Giving your UI a Custom Look
- Organization of Complex UIs
- Indicating Progress of Slow Operations



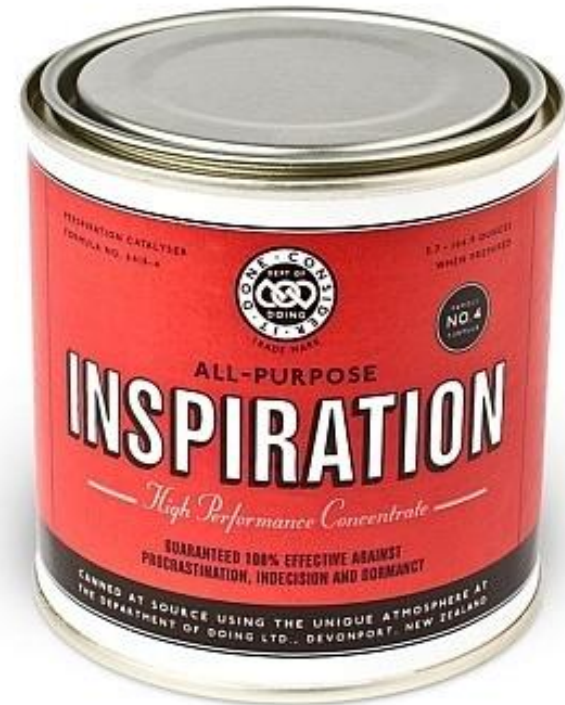
“Good artists borrow...

...great artists steal.”

*– Pablo
Picasso*

Sources of Inspiration

- Apple
- Microsoft Office
- Applications on your own computer
- Icon galleries
- Web design tutorials
- Your corporate design team
- Photography, Art
- Books on:
 - User interface design
 - User interaction design
 - Usability
 - Graphic design
 - Visualization of information



Three Commandments from Part One

I. Think About Your User

II. Don't Be Innovative

III. Less Is More

1. Think About Your User

- Do they know as much as you (they never do)?
- How will they interact with the application?
- Why are they using your software?
 - The software (and UI) should support their goal



2. Don't Be Innovative

Use familiar elements

- Buttons
- Icons
- Terminology
- Dialogs
- Menus

2. Don't Be Innovative

**Still some license for
creativity**

- Don't change the way similar looking things behave
- Polish, don't reinvent

III. Less Is More

- Too much at once is distracting; err toward minimalism
- Stick to requirements
 - Don't do what isn't necessary
 - You'll get done sooner
 - It'll cost you less to own it
- Focus should be on what's important

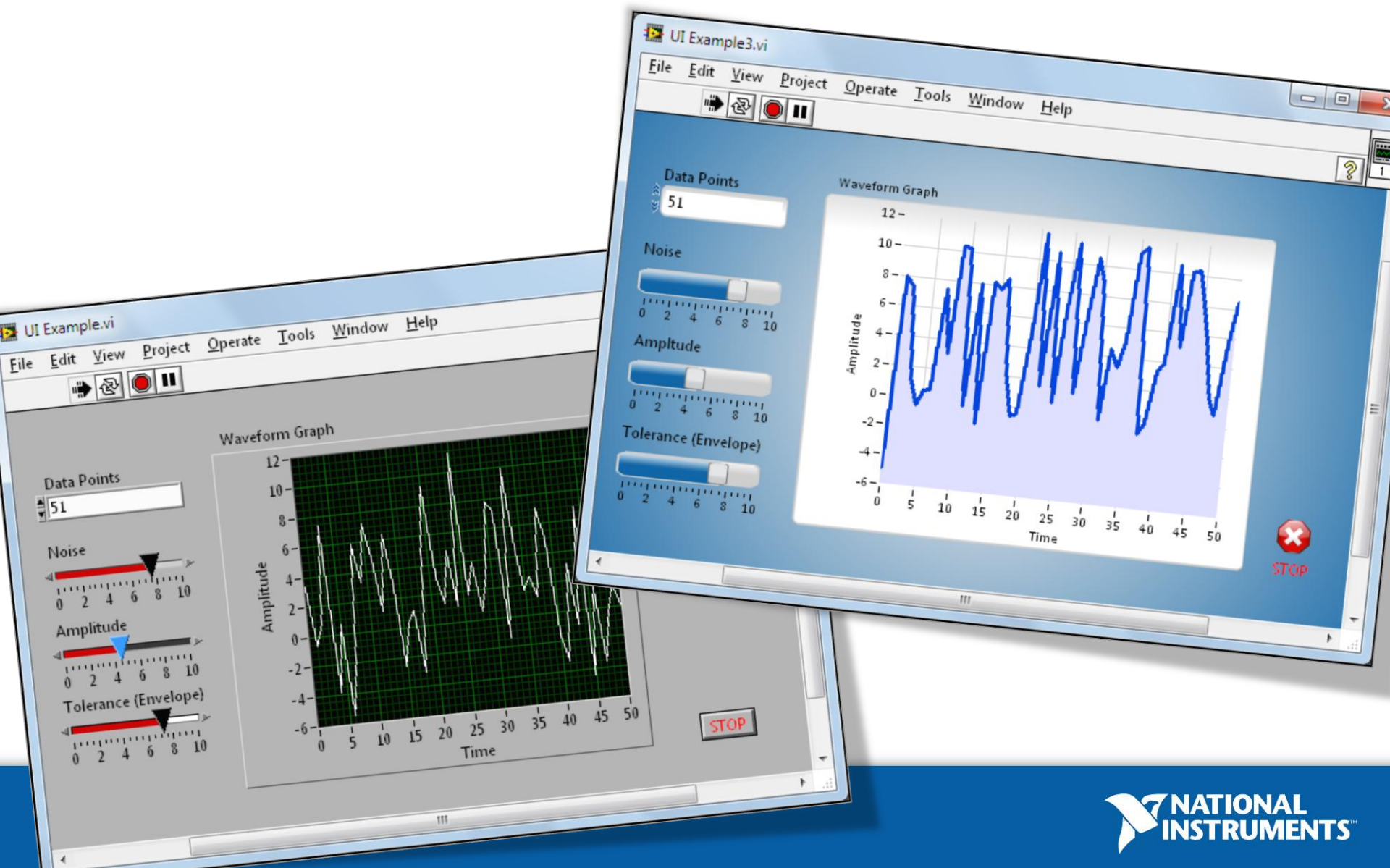


**“It seems that perfection is attained not when there is
nothing more to add, but when there is nothing
more to remove.”**

– *Antoine de Saint-Exupéry*



Giving your UI a Custom Look



UI Customization Techniques

Front Panel Images and Decorations

- Make default controls transparent
- Add an image via menu **Edit » Paste**

Custom Controls

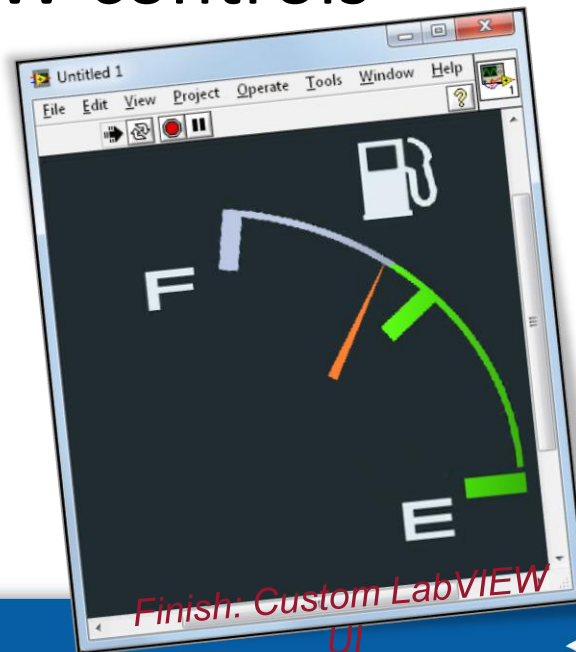
- Use to customize cosmetics of controls and indicators
- Access via front panel right-click context menu **Advanced » Customize**

XControls

- Use to customize the functionality or cosmetics of controls and indicators
- Access via menu **File » New**

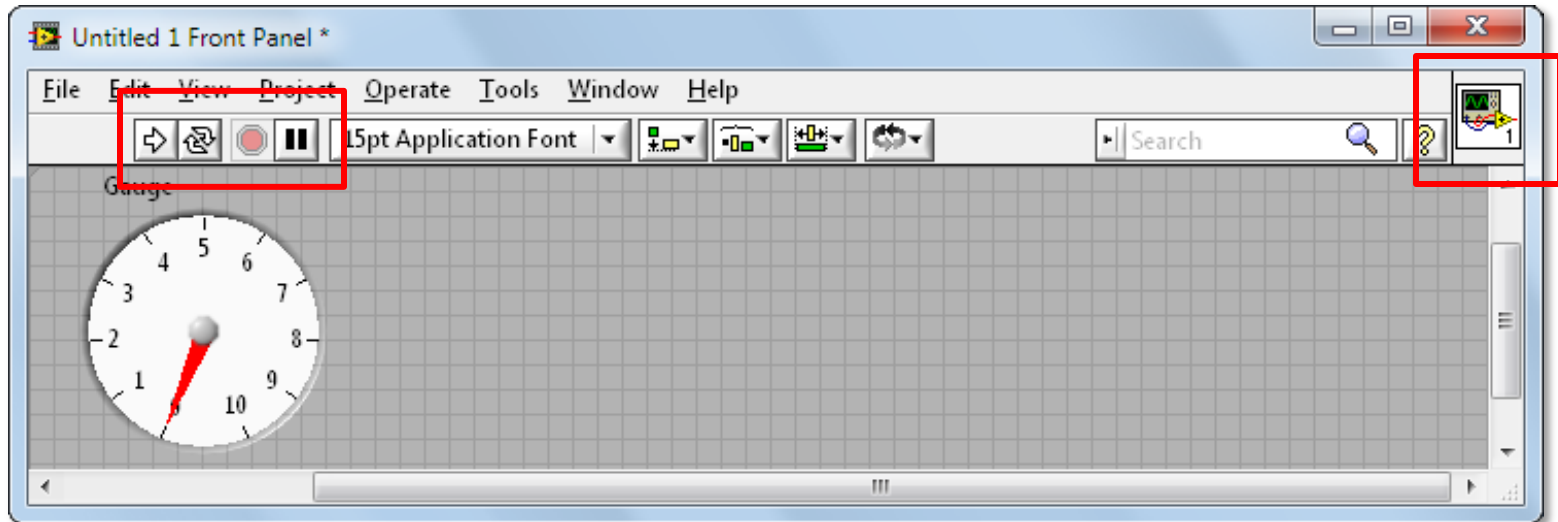
Adding an Image to the Front Panel

- As simple as **Copy and Paste!**
- Use an image editor to erase, add transparency
- Populate native LabVIEW controls

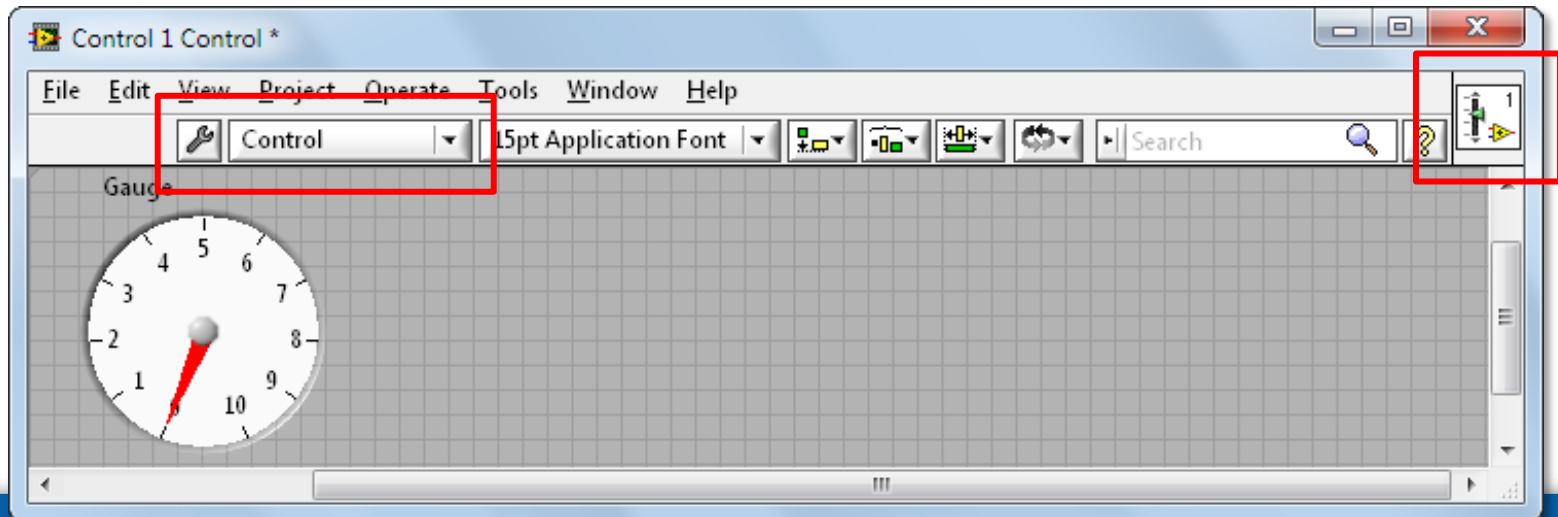


Differences in the Control Editor

Normal Front Panel



Control Editor Window



When you should use Controls

- To create cosmetically different, reusable controls
- **Example:** resizing a Stop button to make it easier to click

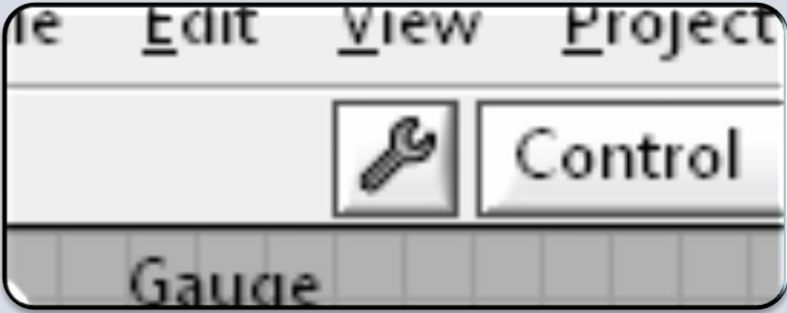

When you should use Type Defs

- To automatically update data type in custom controls
- **Example:** reusing an Enum whose values may change

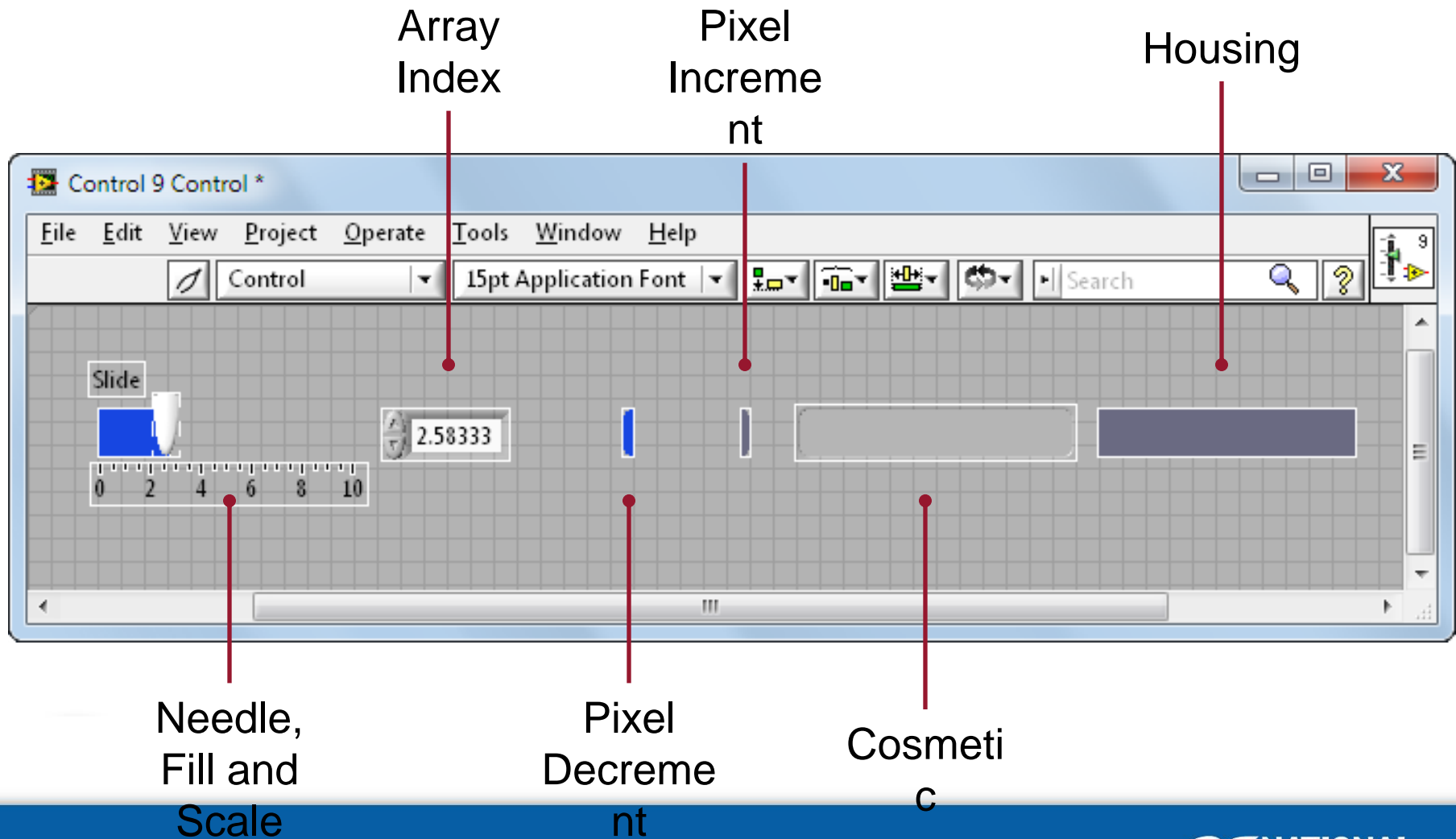
When you should use Strict Type Defs

- To create reusable controls that are identical copies
- **Example:** propagating changes to Gauge size and color

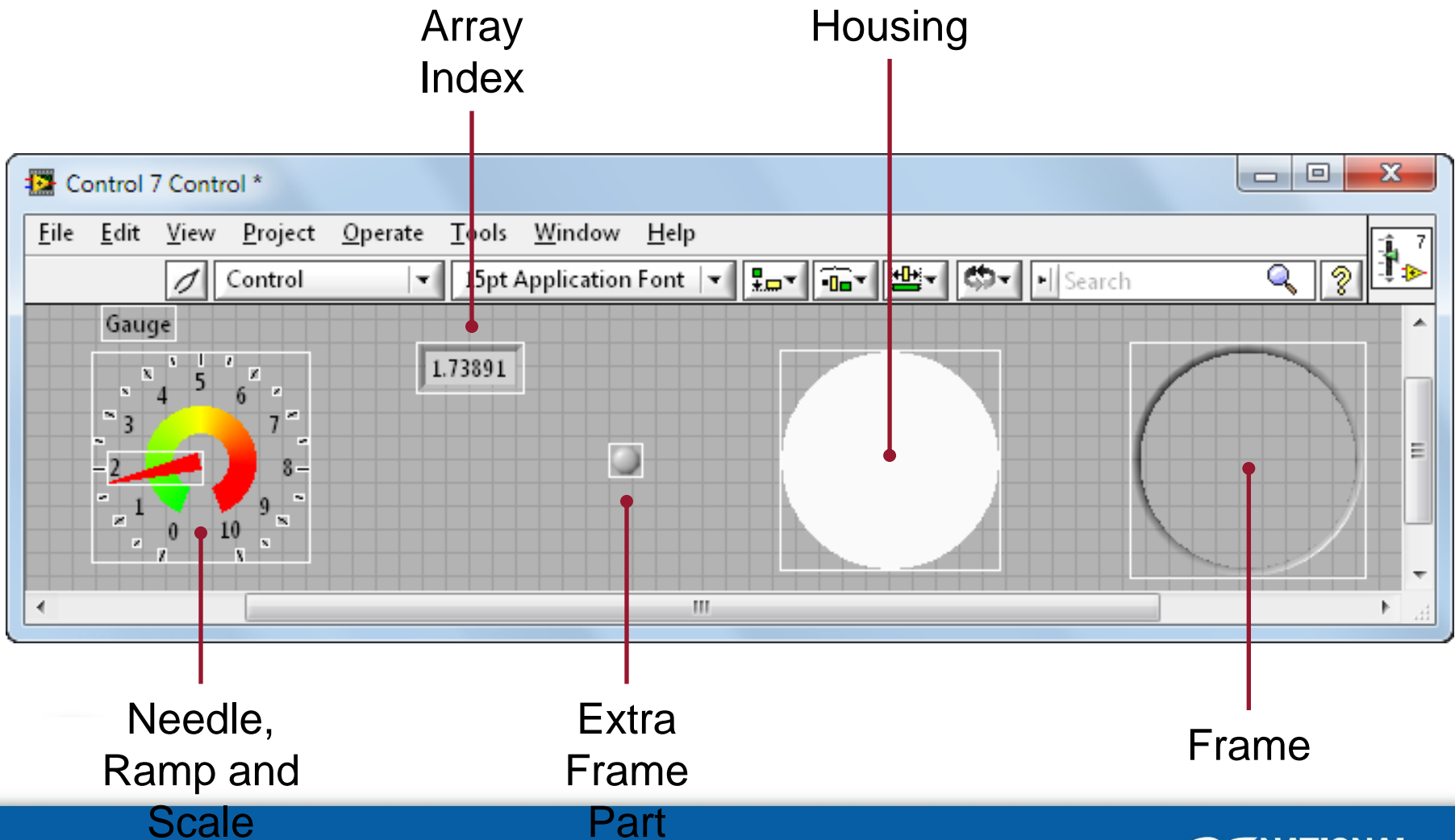
Edit Mode vs. Customize Mode

 A screenshot of a software interface in Edit Mode. The menu bar includes 'File', 'Edit', 'View', and 'Project'. Below the menu bar, there is a 'Control' button with a wrench icon. At the bottom, there is a 'Gauge' indicator.	 A screenshot of the same software interface in Customize Mode. The menu bar is identical. The 'Control' button now has a pencil icon. The 'Gauge' indicator at the bottom is highlighted with a dashed border.
<h2>Edit Mode</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Change size or color of a control or indicator• Access a right-click shortcut menu	<h2>Customize Mode</h2> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make extensive changes to controls or indicators• Change individual parts of a control or indicator

Components of a Control (Slide)

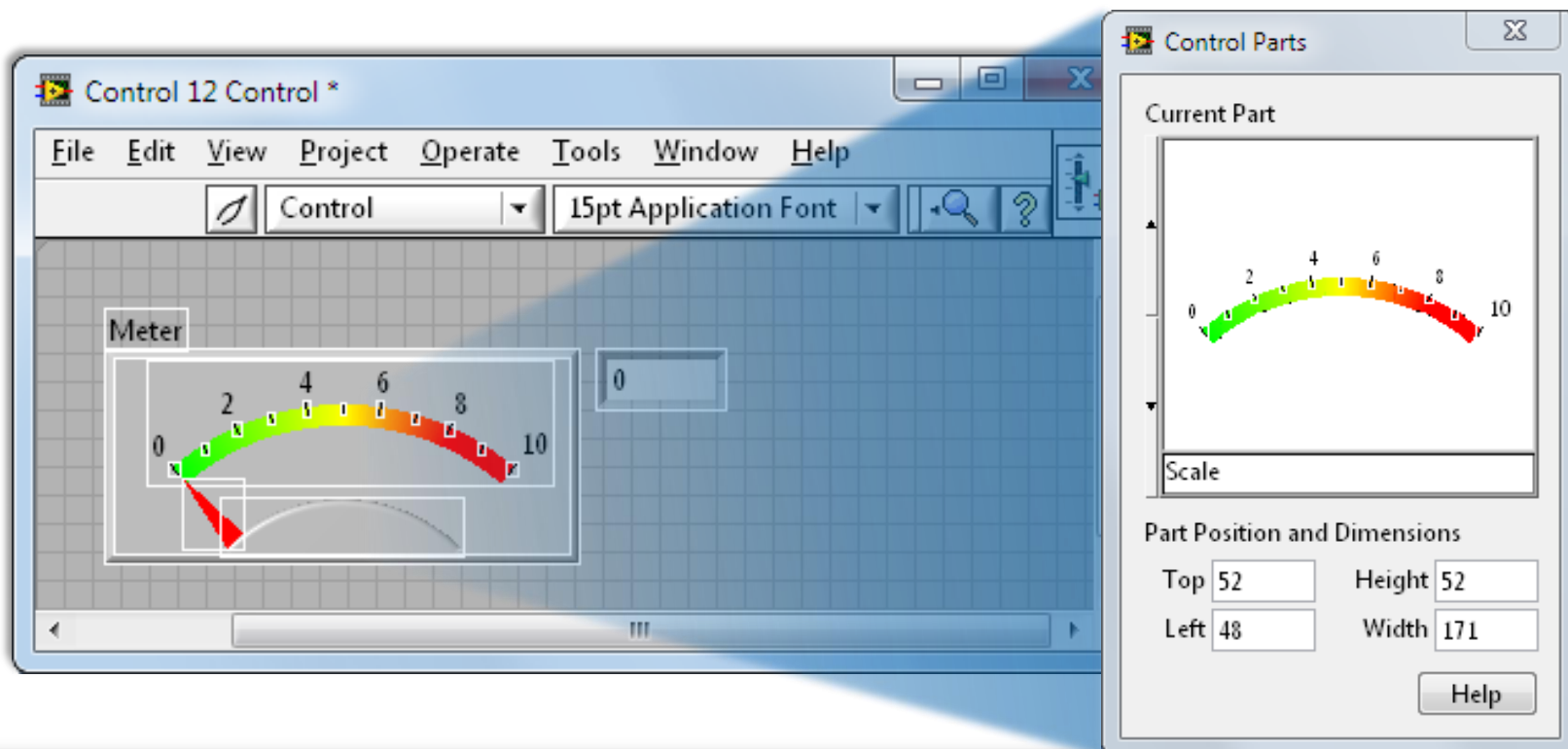


Components of a Control (Gauge)



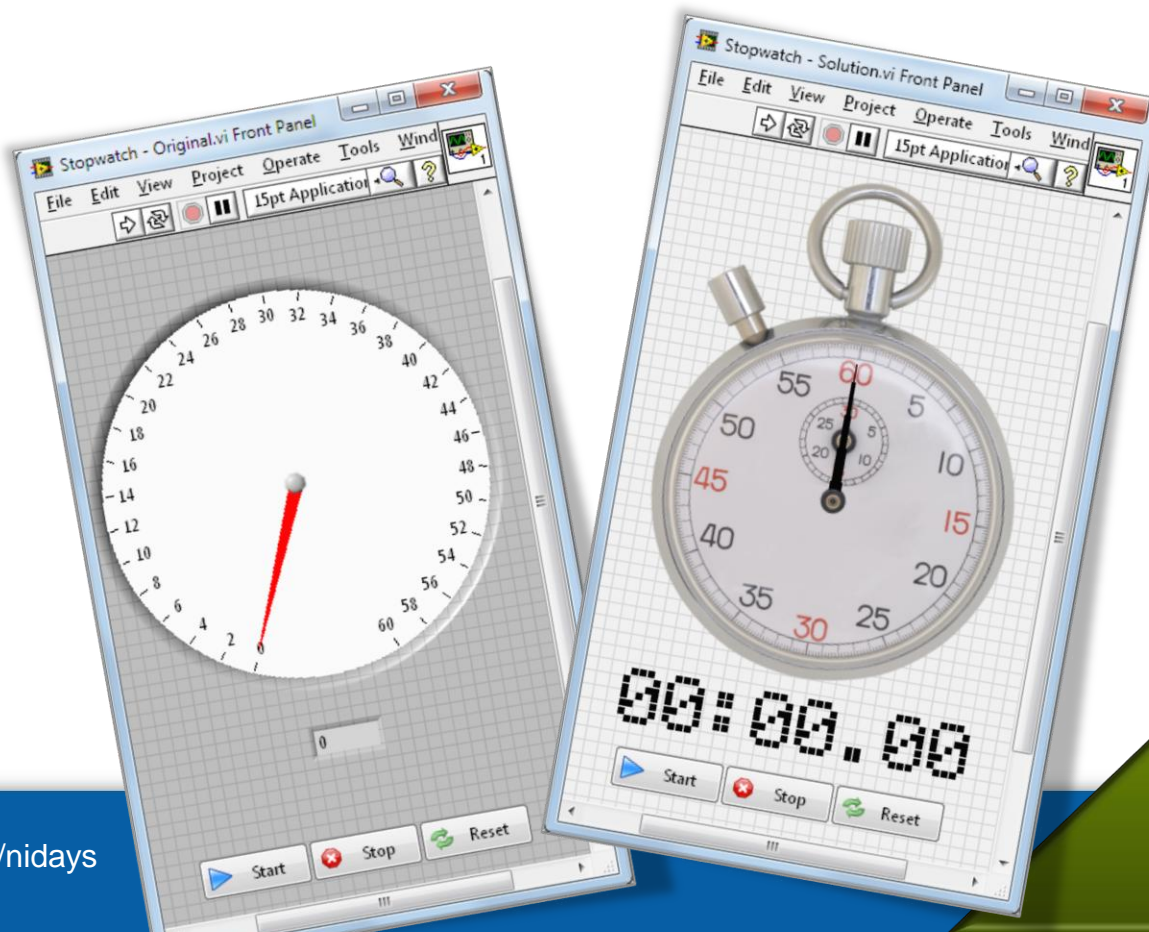
Viewing Control Components

- View individual control components using menu **Window » Show Parts Window**



CUSTOMIZING A GAUGE CONTROL

Adding a Decoration and Custom Imagery to a Gauge Control

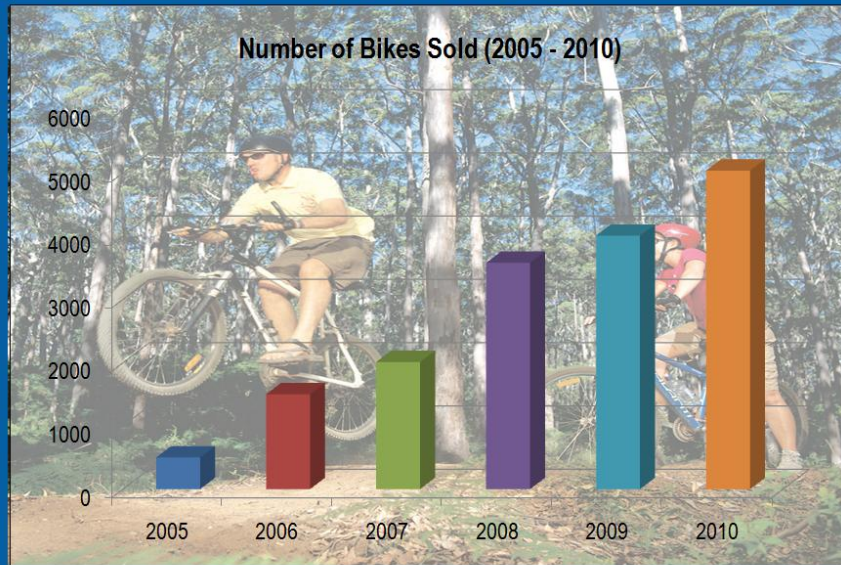


DEMO

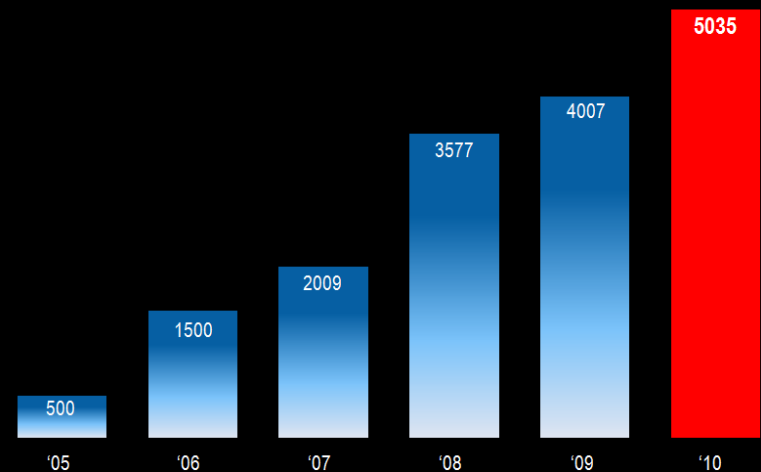
Importance of Visualization Choices

UI “Signal to Noise Ratio:”

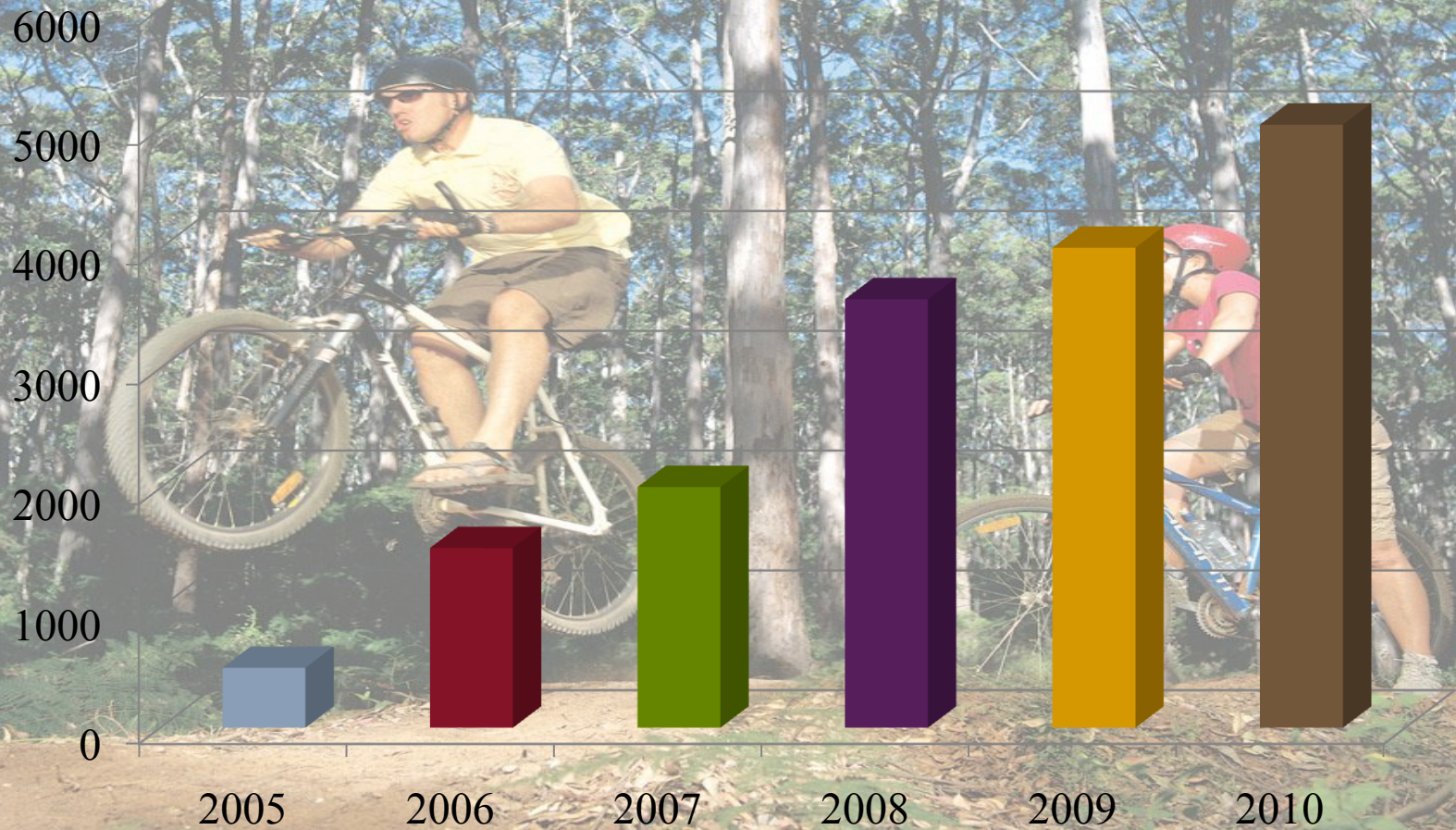
Which slide is more effective and why?



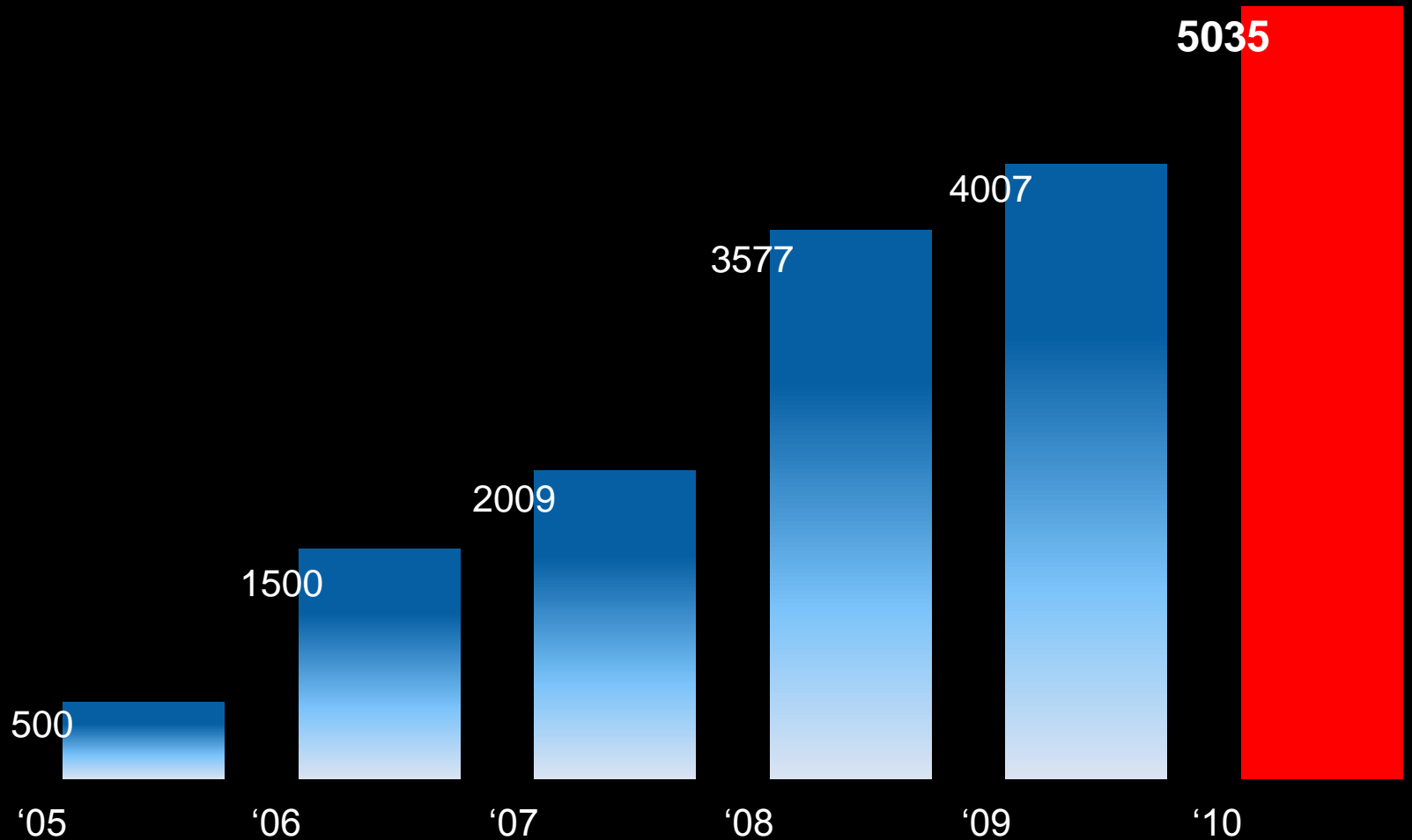
Over **5,000** bikes sold in 2010



Number of Bikes Sold (2005 - 2010)



Over 5,000 bikes sold in 2010



Organization of Complex UIs

Tab Control

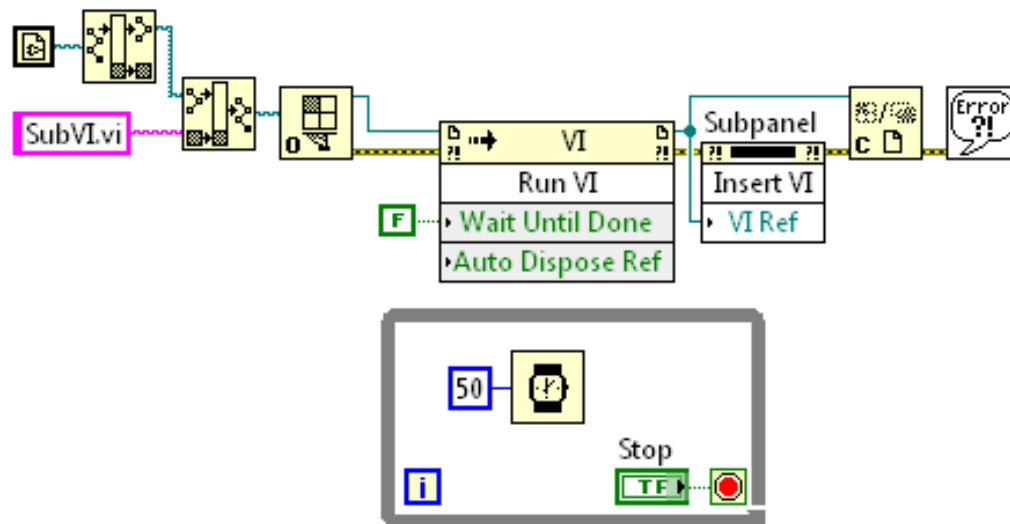
- Use when controls don't all have to be visible at once
- Limit to the number of tabs you can gracefully use
- Loads all controls into memory at once

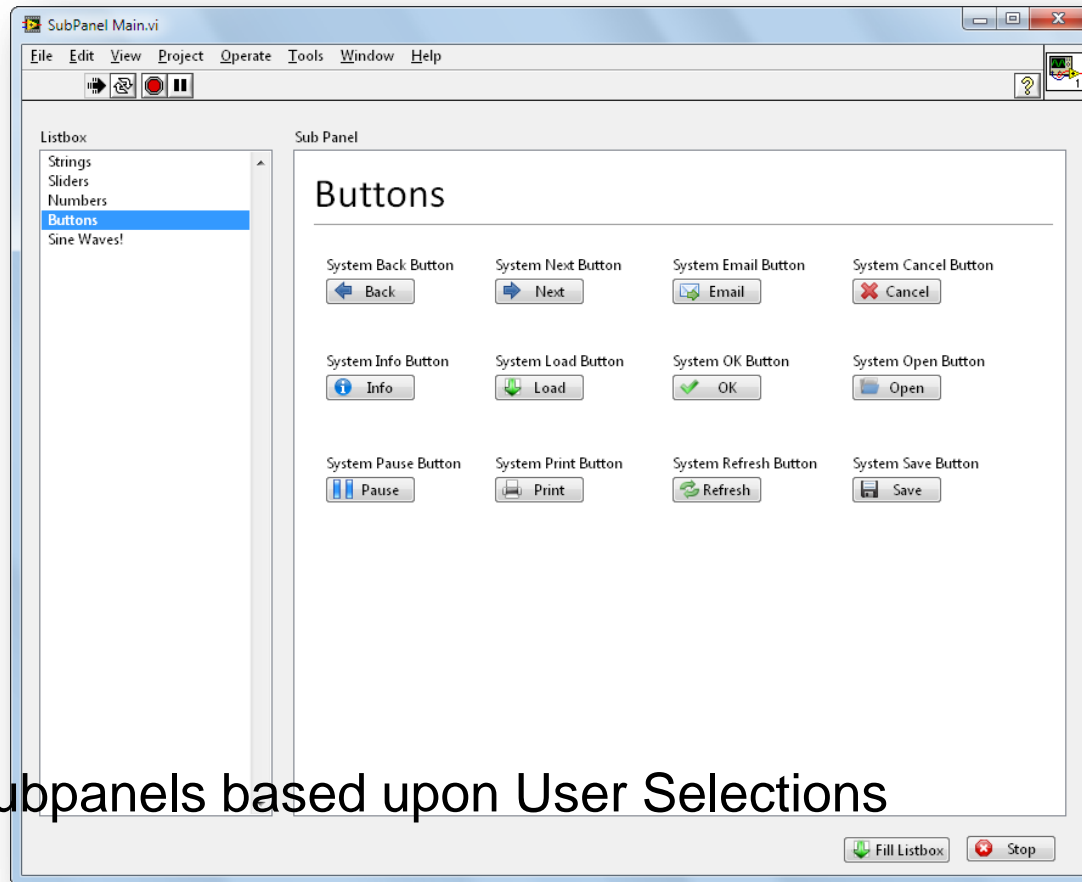
Category and Content View using SubPanels

- Use to dynamically decide which controls to display
- No limit to the number you can gracefully interact with
- You control when the VI is loaded or release from memory

Using a SubPanel

1. Determine higher level VI screen real estate
2. Develop size appropriate, modular SubVIs
3. Dynamically Run SubVI
4. Dynamically insert SubVI into subpanel





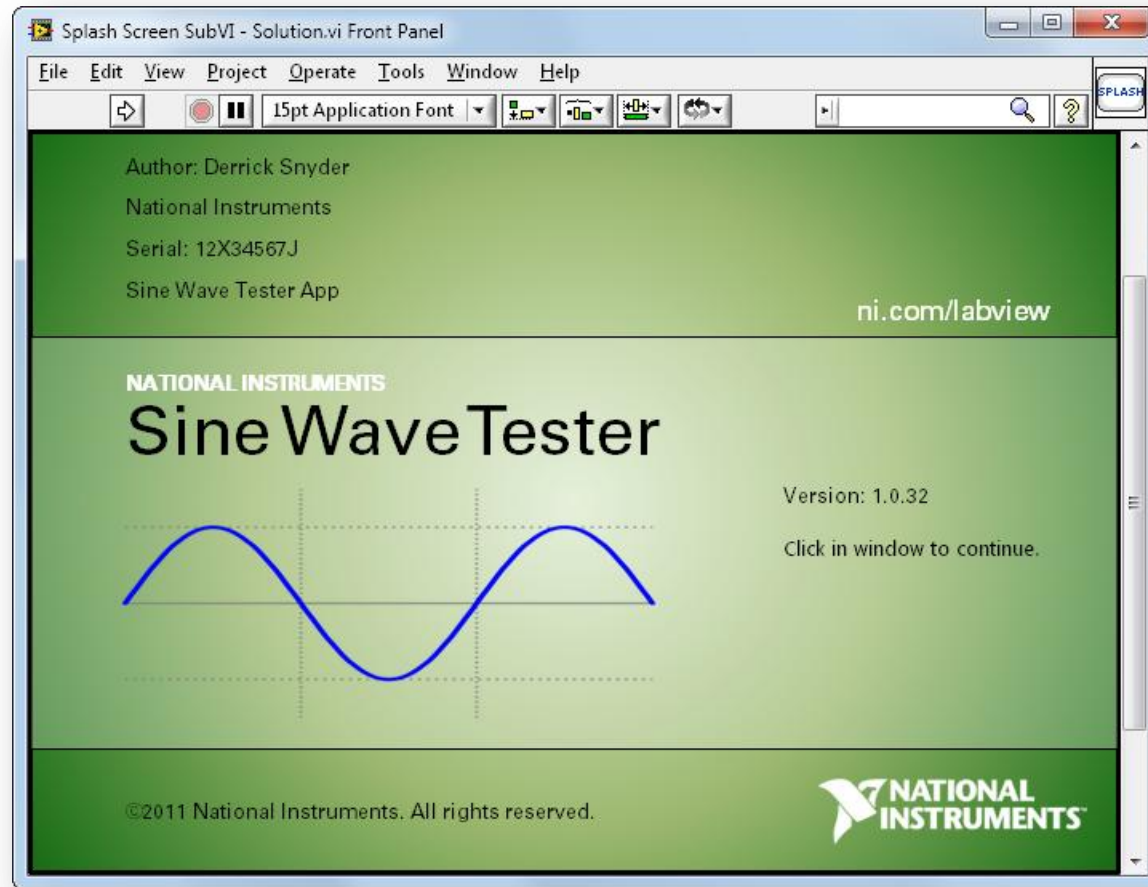
Displaying Subpanels based upon User Selections

SUBPANEL OPTIONS DIALOG

DEMO

SPLASH SCREEN DEMO

Using an Event Structure to Create a Splash Screen



DEMO

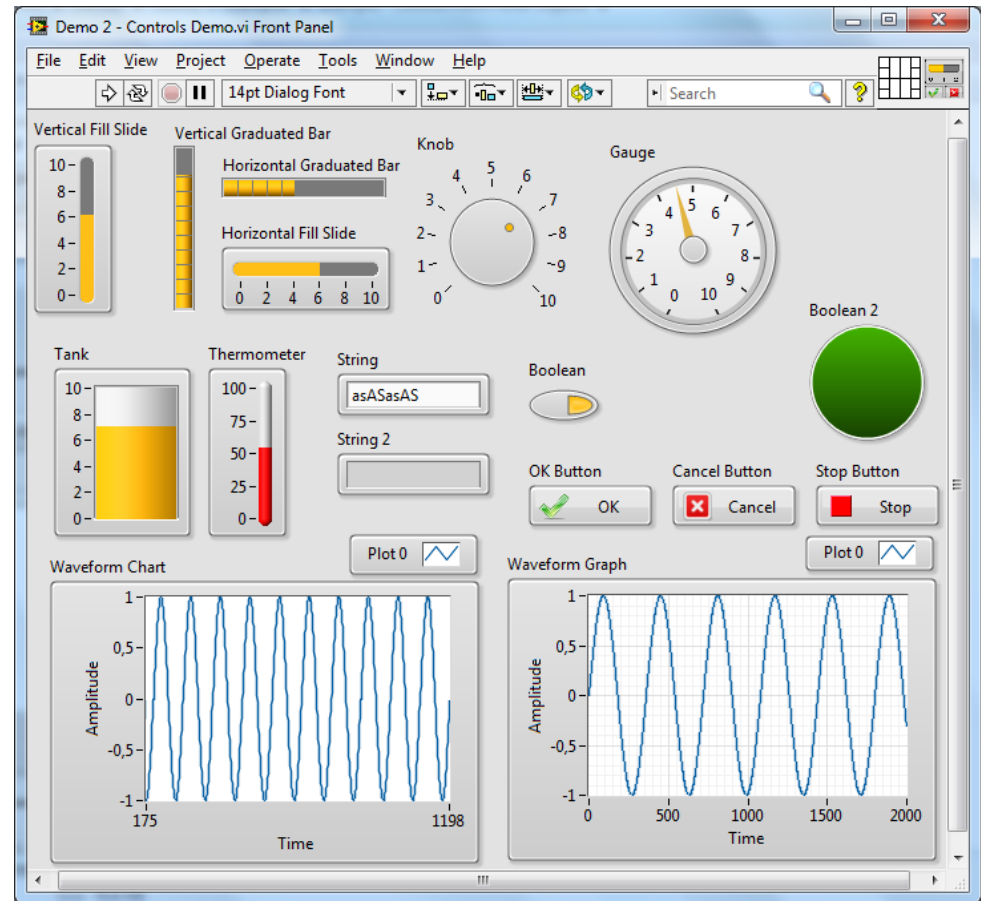
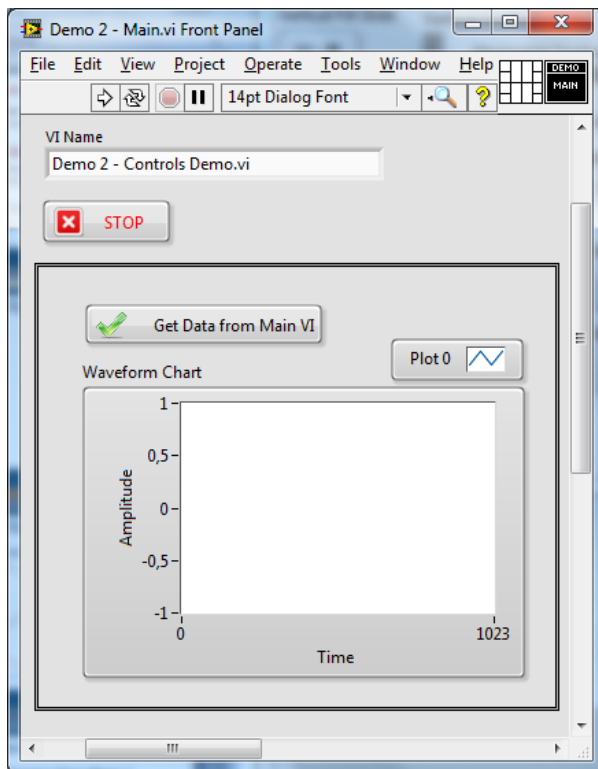
Create Decorations in PowerPoint



DEMO

Gallery of Examples

Control UI objects with a wrapper VI to get all the UI control/indicator references.



Gallery of Examples

Image Gallery for Touch Screens (works with normal displays too)



Key Takeaways

- Don't be innovative
- Less is more
- Think about your user
- Customize controls using Control Editor
- Clean up your front panels with tabs, subpanels
- Disguise load times using splash screens

Learn and Share – UI Interest Group

THANK YOU!

