

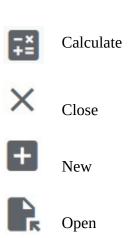
Interaction Design

1 Icons

All icons must be from the Google "Material" library at:

https://fonts.google.com/icons?selected=Material+Icons

This document currently uses the following icons from this library:









Save As

2 Information Presentation

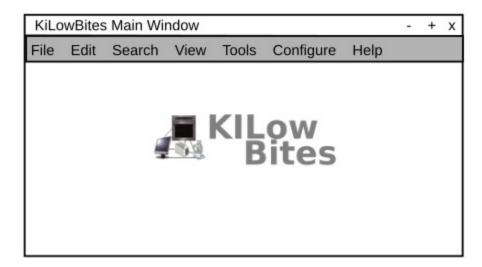
Information must be presented in a consistent format. Specifically:

Type of Information	Format	Example			
Ingredient	amount units of details name	0.25 teaspoons of ground cinnamon			
Step involving an ingredient	action the ingredient in the utensil Put the milk in the small be details				
Utensil	details name	15x10x1 greased baking pan			
Step involving contents when the source and destination utensils are the same	action the contents of the utensil details	Saute the contents of the medium saucepan until tender but not brown			
Step involving contents when the source and destination utensils are different	action the contents of the sourceutensil in the destinationutensil details	Put the contents of the strainer in the 1-quart casserole			

where an italic font indicates a description and upright font indicates literal text.

3 MainWindow

There must be one and only one MainWindow when the program is running. It must have a layout that is similar to the following wireframe diagram:



It must have the following menu hierarchy (and associated implications):

File

Exit All windows are closed

Edit

Recipe A RecipeEditor is opened Meal A MealEditor is opened

Search

Recipes The user is prompted for the ingredients of interest Meals The user is prompted for the ingredients of interest

View

Shopping List A ShoppingListViewer is opened Process A ProcessViewer is opened

Tools

Calorie Calculator The CalorieCalculatorWindow is opened Units Converter The UnitsConverterWindow is opened

Configure

Preferences The PreferencesWindow is opened Shortcuts The ShortcutsWindow is opened

Help

About The AboutDialog is opened

User Guide A browser containing the user guide is opened

4 Editors

Editors are used to create documents containing new information or edit documents containing existing information. They must contain the following buttons: New, Open, Save, SaveAs, and Close. Documents can be in the null state, the changed state, or the unchanged state. Buttons must be enabled/disabled as follows:

The New button must be enabled if and only if the document is in the null state or the unchanged state.

The Open button must be enabled if and only if the document is in the null state or the unchanged state.

The Save button must be enabled if and only if the document is in the changed state.

The SaveAs button must be enabled if and only if the document is in the changed or unchanged state.

The Close button must be enabled if and only if the document is in the unchanged state.

The document transitions between states as follows:

The document must enter the unchanged state if Save or SaveAs is pressed.

The document must enter the null state if Close is pressed.

The document must be empty and in the unchanged state if New is pressed.

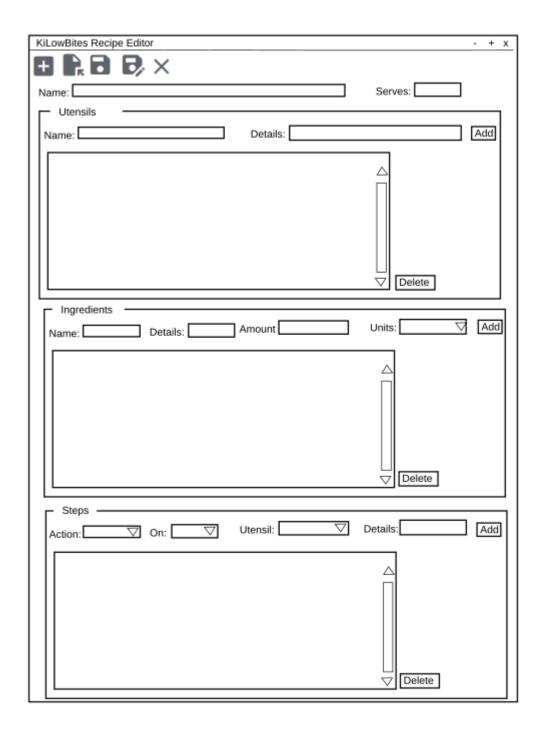
The document must be loaded from the file system and in the unchanged state if Open is pressed.



Editors often have a component that displays a list of entries. If one or more items in a list is selected the user can then press the associated "Delete" button to delete them. The user can typically add items to the list by entering all of the necessary values and clicking on the "Add" button.

4.1 RecipeEditor

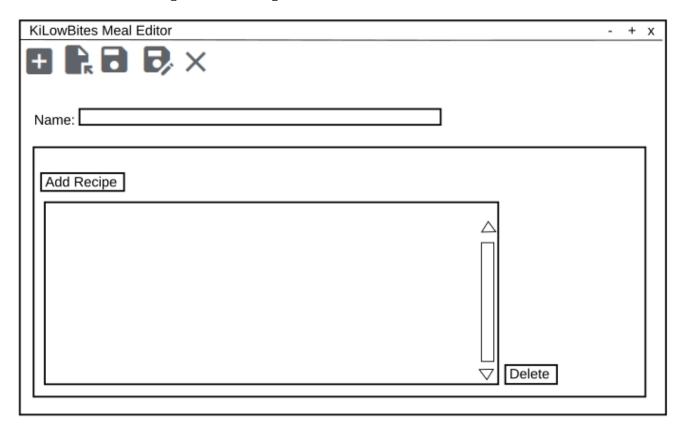
There can be multiple (or 0) RecipeEditors open at any point in time. Each one must have a layout that is similar to the following wireframe diagram:



The "On" field can contain either an ingredient from the ingredient list or the contents of a (source) utensil from the utensils list. The "Utensil" field contains the destination utensil. It may or may not be the same as the source utensil (if the "On" field contains a utensil).

4.2 MealEditor

There can be multiple (or 0) MealEditors open at any point in time. Each one must have a layout that is similar to the following wireframe diagram:



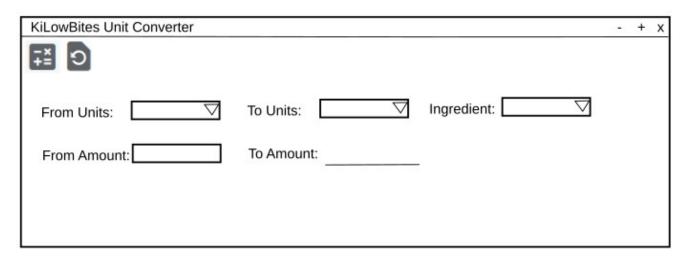
When the user clicks on the "Add" button, a file dialog must open that allows the user to choose an existing recipe.

5 Tool Windows

Tool windows are used to perform calculations of various kinds.

5.1 UnitConverterWindow

There must not be more than one UnitConverterWindow. It must have a layout that is similar to the following wireframe diagram:



If the current conversion does not involve both a mass and a volume then the ingredient entry field must be disabled (since such conversions does not require information about the density of the ingredient).

5.2 CalorieCalculatorWindow

There must not be more than one CalorieCalculatorWindow. It must have a layout that is similar to the following wireframe diagram:

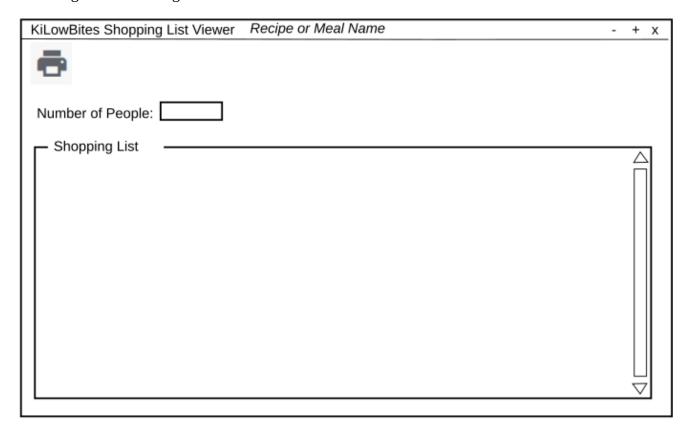
KiLowBites Ca	alorie Calculator				-	+	Х
C							
Ingredient:		Amount:	Units: \square \qquare \qqquare \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq	$\overline{\Box}$			
Calories:							

6 Viewers

Viewers are used to display (and print) information of various kinds.

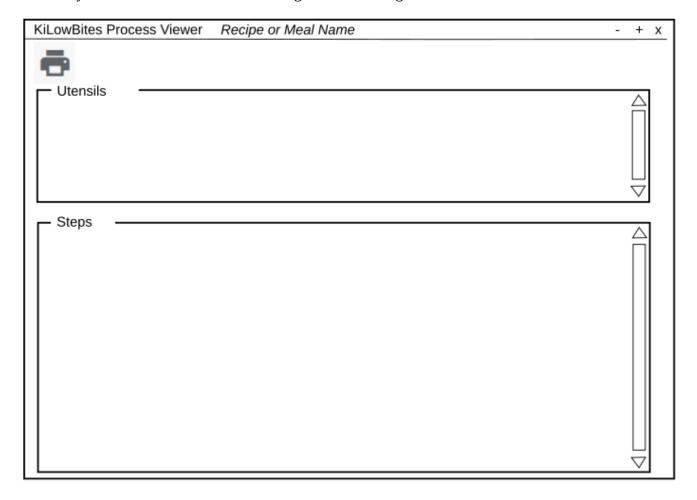
6.1 ShoppingListViewer

A ShoppingListViewer is used to display a shopping list for a recipe or meal. There can be multiple (or 0) ShoppingListViewers at any point in time. Each one must have a layout that is similar to the following wireframe diagram:



6.2 ProcessViewer

A ProcessViewer is used to display the utensils required by and the steps involved in the preparation of a recipe or meal. There can be multiple (or 0) ProcessViewers at any point in time. Each one must have a layout that is similar to the following wireframe diagram:



6.3 Dialog Boxes

All printing tasks must use the standard print dialog.

All tasks that involve reading/writing files must use the standard file dialog.

All tasks that involve color selection must use a standard color dialog.