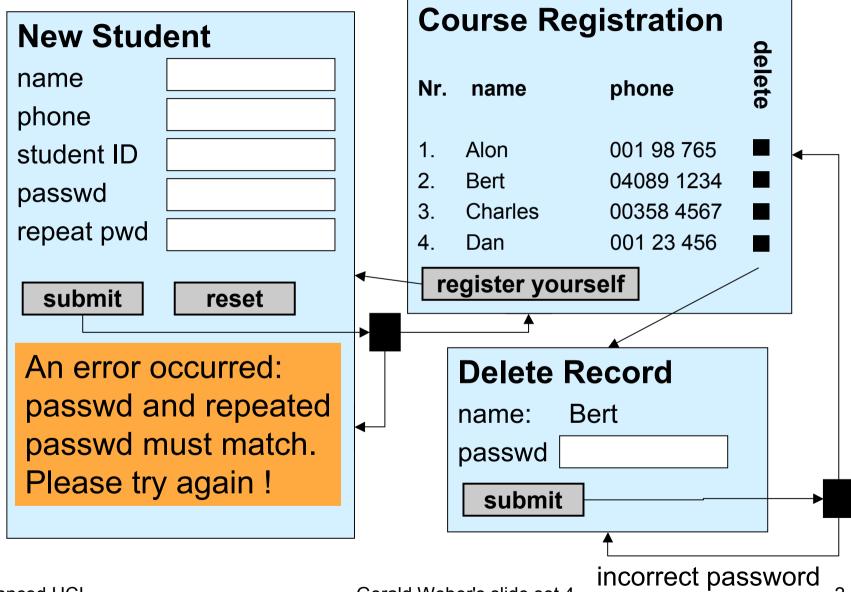
#### Forms at the user interface





New Student	
name	
phone	
student ID	
passwd	
repeat pwd	
submit	reset
submit  An error of	
An error o	
An error of passwd a	occurred:
An error of passwd a	nd repeated nust match.

Modeling Perspective: Screen Diagram



# Form-Oriented Analysis

- Draheim, Weber: Form-Oriented Analysis, Springer 2004
- Can be called a domain-balanced method
  - domain-balanced method: A method that has been improved by practical application to a domain.
  - Detailed example models provided, tested in practice
- Form-oriented analysis is a set of patterns for modeling typical enterprise applications.
- Makes heavy use of immutable message types:
- Fits to current trends in
- enterprise computing:
- Data warehouses store all transactions for analysis.

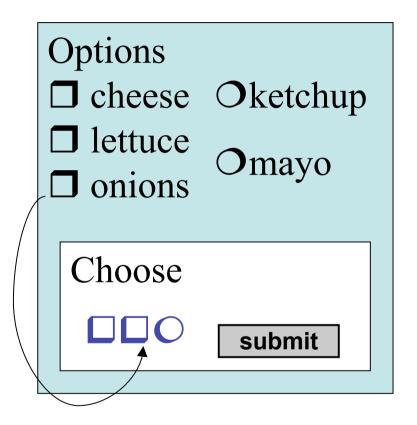


## Opaque Identities

- Capture one of the capabilities of a computerized system that is not possible with paper forms:
  - Referring to objects, without using a humanreadable key.
- The idea is that the system allows the user to manipulate the identities in a consistent way.
- Serves as basis for black box model of the machine.

# Opaque Identities, a general model

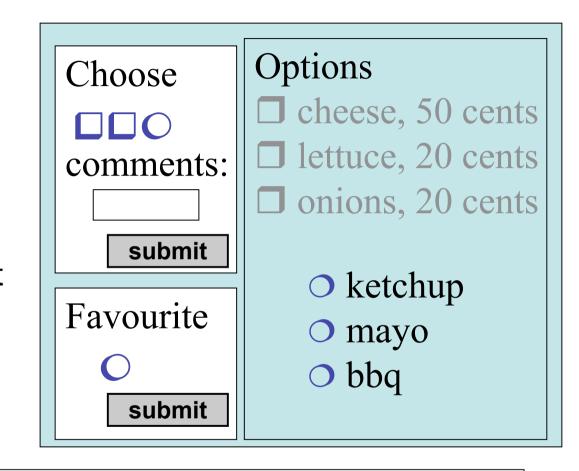
- Opaque identities connect system output and user input.
- Basic Interaction Model:
   Drag & Drop
  - not available in widespread technologies (HTML-forms)
  - but semantically simpler



DRAHEIM, D., LUTTEROTH, C., WEBER, G.: 'Robust Content Creation with Form-Oriented User Interfaces'. CHINZ 2005, July 2005, Auckland, ACM Digital Library.

### A normal form of a page in a form-based system

- The page has two parts:
  - A report that contains only immutable information
  - A set of forms, that can be filled
- Does not model default values
- The set of forms reachable from the report is clearly represented.



compare with page and neighboring forms in the form storyboard

# Form-based applications

- are everywhere, especially as enterprise applications, mostly for adminstrations:
  - enterprise resource planning (ERP), management
     Information systems (MIS), e-commerce.
  - human resources, education (CECIL, nDeva), health Information systems.
- are constantly newly developed.
- development can be very costly, systems are large and complex.
- have a lot of quality issues.
- are mission critical.
- hence: form-based applications are important.