# **Direct Manipulation**

SCENARIO

#### No screens



Prof. Lydia Chilton COMS 4170 18 February 2019



DESIGN PRINCIPLES

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

### Homework 4 Review

### Goal: Recreate Twitter UI to Post a tweet

Write a tweet

Call me Ishmael. Some years ago—

never mind how long precisely—having \_\_\_\_\_\_-37

Post Tweet

POSTS

chilton Most recent postchilton More ambitious third postchilton Second post

chilton First post

# HTML: Why do I have the tweet\_length\_feedback div?

17	<pre>#tweet_length_feedback{</pre>
18	width: 20 <mark>px;</mark>
19	display: inline-block;
20	}
21	



100	<div>Write a tweet</div>
101	<textarea id="write_tweet"></textarea>
102	<pre><div id="tweet_length_feedback"></div></pre>
103	<pre><button id="post_tweet"> Post Tweet</button></pre>

### JS: What does this do?

95	
96	<pre>\$(document).ready(function(){</pre>
97	<pre>\$("#write_tweet").keypress(function(){</pre>
98	<pre>var tweet_text = \$(this).val()</pre>
99	<pre>console.log("keypress event")</pre>
100	})
101	})
102	

# Line 97 attaches a "keypress" event listener to the textarea

• • • 1_twitter.html × +	
$\leftrightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ $C$ (i) File   file:///Users/lydiachil $\updownarrow$ 🔍 🗮	📼 🕐   🍘 🖸
Write a tweet	
A	
30 Post Tweet	
POSTS	
Elements Console Sources Network Performance	» : x
▶ ♦ top ▼ ● Filter Default	t levels V
keypress event	<u>1 twitter.html:99</u>
<b>&gt;</b>	

### What does this do? Why is this a good next step?

96	
97	<pre>\$("#write_tweet").keypress(function(){</pre>
98	<pre>var tweet_text = \$(this).val()</pre>
99	<pre>console.log("tweet_text: "+tweet_text)</pre>
100	
101	
102	})
103	

It allows us to check if line 98 does what we expect.

Does it?

•	•	Ľ	1_tw	itter.ht	ml			×	+									
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	61	Eleme	ents	Con	sole	Sourc	ces	Netwo	ork	Per	forma	nce	»			:	>	×
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tw	veet_te	ext: H											<u>1 tw</u>	itte	r.ht	cml:9	9	
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tw	veet_te	ext: H	ell										<u>1 tw</u>	<u>itte</u>	r.ht	tml:9	9	

### Not quite. What might be the problem?

96 97 \$("#write_tweet").keypress(function(){	gle keypress event 🌷 🤇
<pre>98 98 99 99 99 100 101 102 })</pre> Var tweet_text = \$(this).val() console.log("tweet_text: "+tweet_text)	All News Videos Images Maps More Settings Tools About 3,800,000 results (0.60 seconds)
103	The <b>keypress</b> () method triggers the <b>keypress event</b> , or attaches a function to run when a <b>keypress event</b> occurs. The <b>keypress event</b> is similar to the keydown <b>event</b> . The <b>event</b> occurs when a button is pressed down. However, the <b>keypress event</b> is not fired for all keys (e.g. ALT, CTRL, SHIFT, ESC). jQuery keypress() Method - W3Schools https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/event_keypress.asp
	About this result Feedback

#### What should we try to fix?

### Keyup event seems better. Does it work?



### Display the characters left

97	<pre>\$("#write_tweet").keyup(function(){</pre>
98	<pre>var tweet_text = \$(this).val()</pre>
99 100	<pre>console.log("tweet_text: "+tweet_text)</pre>
101	<pre>var tweet_length = tweet_text.length</pre>
102	<pre>var chars_left = max_tweet_length_tweet_length</pre>
103	
104	<pre>\$("#tweet_length_feedback").html(chars_left)</pre>
105	1)
100	

#### Now what?



### Turn negative characters red. Like this?



Now what?

### Add a class

97 98	<pre>\$("#write_tweet").keyup(function(){     var tweet text = \$(this).val()</pre>	.length_
99	<pre>console.log("tweet text: "+tweet text)</pre>	COLOR font i
100		<i>топс—</i> и 1
101	<pre>var tweet_length = tweet_text.length</pre>	\$
102	<pre>var chars_left = max_tweet_length-tweet_length</pre>	
103		
104		
105	<pre>if(chars_left&lt;0){</pre>	
106	//turn characters red	
107	// NO	
108	<pre>//\$("#tweet_length_feedback").css("color", "red").css("font-weight", "bold")</pre>	
109		
110	// YES	
111	<pre>\$("#tweet_length_feedback").addClass("length_warning")</pre>	
112		
113	}else{	
115		
117	}	
110	t("#twoot longth foodback") html(chars loft)	
110		
120	3)	
120		

length\_warning{
 color: red;
 font-weight: bold;

#### Now what?

### Next - remove the class. When?

\$("#write\_tweet").keyup(function(){
 var tweet\_text = \$(this).val()
 console.log("tweet\_text: "+tweet\_text)

var tweet\_length = tweet\_text.length
var chars\_left = max\_tweet\_length-tweet\_length

#### if(chars\_left<0){</pre>

//turn characters red
// N0
//\$("#tweet\_length\_feedback").css("color", "red").css("font-weight", "bold")

#### // YES

\$("#tweet\_length\_feedback").addClass("length\_warning")

#### }else{

\$("#tweet\_length\_feedback").removeClass("length\_warning")

#### }

\$("#tweet\_length\_feedback").html(chars\_left)

#### })

### What next?

Write a tweet

Call me Ishmael. Some years ago-

never mind how long precisely—having \_\_\_\_\_\_-37 Post Tweet

#### POSTS

chilton Most recent post

**chilton** More ambitious third post

chilton Second post

chilton First post



### How do we start?

34	<script></script>
----	-------------------

Add a click event listener (handler) to the post\_tweet button

### What does create\_post do?

			POSTS	
96 97	<pre>var create_new_post = function(username, tweet_t</pre>	text){	chilton Hello	
98 99 100	<pre>var newDiv = \$("<div class='single_post_contai&lt;br&gt;var nameSpan = \$("&lt;span class=' post_username'=""> nameSpan_html(username)</div></pre>	Lner'>") >")		
101				
102 103 104	<pre>var tweetDiv = \$("<span class="tweetText">") tweetDiv.html(tweet_text)</span></pre>		<pre>div.single_post_container   300 × 26</pre>	
105	<pre>newDiv.append(nameSpan) newDiv.append(tweetDiv)</pre>		chilton Hello	
107	<pre>\$("#posts_container").prepend(newDiv)</pre>			
100			<pre>span.post_username   63.22 × 18</pre>	
			chilton Hello	
div#po	sts_container   510×26	F F	POSTS span.tweettext   36.97 × 18	
chiltor	I Hello		chilton Hello	

### What else does it need to do?



```
// clear text
$("#write_tweet").val("")
```

- a. When the user presses the "post tweet" button the following things must happen:
  - i. The post must appear with the poster's username (not an image). The username can be hard coded in JavaScript (but not in HTML). The post text cannot be hard coded (obviously).
  - ii. New posts must appear at the top of the list of posts, so that users see the latest tweets at the top of the list.
  - iii. The text in the box where users write tweets must disappear.
  - iv. The number that counts the number of characters remaining must return to the maximum number.
  - v. The cursor must return to the box where the user writes tweets (so that they can immediately start writing another tweet!)

### After the text clears, then what?

4	<script></script>

#### \$("#write\_tweet").val("")

#### //clear counter

\$("#tweet\_length\_feedback").html(max\_tweet\_length)
\$("#tweet\_length\_feedback").removeClass("length\_warning")

- a. When the user presses the "post tweet" button the following things must happen:
  - i. The post must appear with the poster's username (not an image). The username can be hard coded in JavaScript (but not in HTML). The post text cannot be hard coded (obviously).
  - ii. New posts must appear at the top of the list of posts, so that users see the latest tweets at the top of the list.
  - iii. The text in the box where users write tweets must disappear.
  - iv. The number that counts the number of characters remaining must return to the maximum number.
  - v. The cursor must return to the box where the user writes tweets (so that they can immediately start writing another tweet!)

### After the tweet length = 30m then what?

<script></script>
-------------------

#### //clear counter

\$("#tweet\_length\_feedback").html(max\_tweet\_length)
\$("#tweet\_length\_feedback").removeClass("length\_warning")

#### //return focus to textarea \$("#write\_tweet").focus()

\$("#write\_tweet").val("")

- a. When the user presses the "post tweet" button the following things must happen:
  - i. The post must appear with the poster's username (not an image). The username can be hard coded in JavaScript (but not in HTML). The post text cannot be hard coded (obviously).
  - ii. New posts must appear at the top of the list of posts, so that users see the latest tweets at the top of the list.
  - iii. The text in the box where users write tweets must disappear.
  - iv. The number that counts the number of characters remaining must return to the maximum number.
  - v. The cursor must return to the box where the user writes tweets (so that they can immediately start writing another tweet!)

### There's one more thing I do. Why?



30

<button id="post\_tweet"> Post Tweet</button>

103

Post Tweet

# **Direct Manipulation**

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COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

### Goal 1 Build websites that suit the needs and abilities of users

### To accomplish a **goal**, users must **execute** an operation and **evaluate** the result







### **Computers**: Tools for Calculation



### Interaction: through Textual Commands



### 1963: First Graphical User Interface (GUI) Ivan Sutherland's CAD software, Sketchpad

The terminal way

The GUI way

drawLine((0,0), (1,1))



### 1968: Interaction devices for computer use. Douglas Engelbart's mouse

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### Then: Textual commands

### Now: Graphical User Interfaces



### What usability heuristic is this?

### 6. Recognition rather than recall

Minimize the user's memory load by making objects, actions, and options visible. The user should not have to remember information from one part of the dialogue to another.



### **Direct Manipulation** Properties

1. Objects are represented visually

2. Actions are rapid, incremental and reversible

3. User interactsdirectly with objectrepresentations



### Goal: Move file to trash.

1. What **Objects** are represented visually?

2. What **Actions** are rapid, incremental and reversible?

3. How do user interacts directly with object representations



### Goal: Make circle bigger.

1. What **Objects** are represented visually?

2. What **Actions** are rapid, incremental and reversible?

3. How do user interactsdirectly with objectrepresentations



### Goal: See stuff at the bottom on the list.

1. What **Objects** are represented visually?

2. What **Actions** are rapid, incremental and reversible?

3. How do user interacts directly with object representations



### Goal: Multiply numbers in a Spreadsheet.

1. What **Objects** are represented visually?

- 2. What **Actions** are rapid, incremental and reversible?
- 3. How do user interacts directly with object representations

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2	Cookies	2	215	= <mark>B2*C2</mark>		
3	lcecream	4	860			
4	Twinkies	3	350			
5	Cake	6	133			
6	Donuts	1	458			
7						
8						
9						
10						

### **Direct Manipulation** Properties

1. Objects are represented visually

2. Actions are rapid, incremental and reversible

3. User interacts directly with object representations



# Goal: Multiply two numbers on the phone calculator. **Is this direct manipulation?** No.

- 1. Are **Objects** are represented visually?
- 2. Are **Actions** are rapid, incremental and reversible?

Sorta.

Yes.

3. Do user interacts directly with object representations?

No.



### 2. Match between system and the real world

The system should speak the users' language, with words, phrases and concepts familiar to the user, rather than system-oriented terms.

64 63 62 67

8 9 8 8 8 8 8 8

w w w w

Selected أرجر Wheelchair المجريني Companion

R16 R15 R14 R13 R12 R11 R10 R9 R8 R7 R6

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Goal: Set an alarm clock with number selection wheel. Is this direct manipulation? Yes.

- 1. Are **Objects** are represented visually?
- 2. Are **Actions** are rapid, incremental and Ye reversible?

Yes.

Yes.

3. Do user interacts directly with object representations?



ull 🗢	_	9:41 AM		100%
Cancel	Cancel Add Alarm		Add Alarm Sav	
	4 5	28 29		
	6	30	AM	
	7	31	PM	
	<b>8</b>	<b>32</b>		
Repeat				Never >
Label				Alarm >
Sound				Radar >
Snooze				
# Goal: Set an alarm clock with Siri. Is this direct manipulation? No. But it's awesome!

- 1. Are **Objects** are represented visually?
- 2. Are Actions are rapid,incremental and No.reversible?
- 3. Do user interactsdirectly with objectrepresentations?

No.

Yes.



# Direct manipulation requires directly interacting with object representation.

#### Not direct manipulation



#### **Direct manipulation**



#### Not direct manipulation



# Why can Direct Manipulation be good?







There are visible **actions** the user can **execute**  There is visible **feedback** the user can **evaluate** 

# Why is it important for the circle to have the resize handles?



# Affordances



Perceived Affordance Sitting Signifier Flat part at knee-height Back panel for support Sturdy wood Butt indentation

Feedback Test sitting on it.

Affordance Sitting



Perceived Affordance Sitting Signifier Flat part at knee-height Back panel for support Possibly sturdy cans?

Feedback Test sitting on it.

Affordance NOT sitting. Looking awesome.



Perceived Affordance Pull Signifier A handle you can grasp and yank

> Feedback Yanking it Affordance NOT pull push



#### Perceived Affordance Push Signifier A handle you can lean on and push

Feedback Push, depress handle

Affordance Push

# Affordance: What should do you with this?



Perceived Affordance Put paper in it Signifier Paper sized hole

Feedback None.

Affordance Bottles and cans

# Design direct manipulation interfaces with good *perceived* affordances.

#### Bad signifiers / wrong perceived affordances



#### Good signifiers / correct perceived affordances



What signifiers do these UIs use to signal affordances?



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1 2 3 4	1 A1	2 =sum(  SUM(num	<mark>ber1</mark> , [numt	per2],)	
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cougar	
dingo	
elephant	
alcon	
gazelle	
hyena	
guana	
ackal	
kangaroo	
lama	
noose	
newt	
octopus	-







**Hover event** changes (like highlighting) often signify direct manipulation

# Design direct manipulation interfaces with good *perceived* affordances.

#### Bad signifiers / wrong perceived affordances



#### Good signifiers / correct perceived affordances



# Implementing Direct Manipulation Interfaces

$\leftarrow$ $\rightarrow$ C (i) file:///Users/ly	diachilton/Documents/hw4/todo.html
People	Party Planning Committee
1: Phyllis 2: Angela 3: Dwight 4: Oscar 5: Creed 6: Pam	
7: Jim	

#### **BUT FIRST...**

# Model, View, Controller (MVC) Style Programming

When users interact with data, How do we update the database?





# Create a Button in HTML

### HTML

31	<body></body>
32	
33	<pre><button class="btn btn-primary" id="counter">Counter (0)</button></pre>
34	
35	
36	

Counter.html
$\leftrightarrow$ $\rightarrow$ C (i) file:///Users/lydiach
Counter (0)

# Add JQuery and Bootstrap "libraries"

#### HTML



## We attach a click handler

#### HTML



# How NOT to increment the count?

#### HTML

24	
31	 body>
32	
~~	
33	<pre><button class="btn btn-primary" id="counter">Counter (0)</button></pre>
34	
37	
35	
36	



Cast to a number and add one

Replace the button text: "Counter (1)"

**Problem**? State is stored ONLY in the UI.

### JavaScript

D			
6	<mark>\$(</mark> d	locum	<pre>ent).ready(function(){</pre>
7		\$("	<pre>#counter").click(function(){</pre>
8			<pre>var html = \$(this).html()</pre>
9			
0			<pre>var regExp = /\(([^)]+)\)/;</pre>
1			<pre>var matches = regExp.exec(html);</pre>
2			
3			<pre>var number = 1*matches[1]</pre>
4			<pre>var incremented_number = number +1</pre>
5			—
6			<pre>\$(this).html("Counter ("+incremented_number+")")</pre>
7		})	
8	})		
9			

# How TO increment the count?

### HTML

61	<body></body>
62	
63	<pre><button class="btn btn-primary" id="counter"></button></pre>
64	
65	
66	



#### JavaScript

```
42
     var count = 0
43
     function setCount(count){
44
         $("#counter").html("Counter ("+count+")")
45
     }
46
47
     $(document).ready(function(){
48
         setCount(count)
49
50
         $("#counter").click(function(){
51
52
              count = count +1
              setCount(count)
53
         <u>}</u>)
54
55
     })
```

Create a model of the data separate from the HTML (the view)

Create a function that can set the counter data to the view

When the page first loads, set the counter to 0

When the counter is clicked, modify the data, then update the view

# Good UI programming separates the data model from the view and controller

### Not MVC: data stored in UI

```
<body>
        <button id="counter" class="btn btn-primary">Counter (0)</button>
34
35
36
20
    </body>
26
      $(document).ready(function(){
27
          $("#counter").click(function(){
              var html = $(this).html()
28
29
30
              var regExp = /(([^)]+)/);
31
              var matches = regExp.exec(html);
32
33
              var number = 1*matches[1]
34
              var incremented_number = number +1
35
36
              $(this).html("Counter ("+incremented_number+")")
37
          })
38
      })
```

39

Good (MVC): Data stored as a variable. UI generated from data

```
42
     var count = 0
43
     function setCount(count){
44
45
         $("#counter").html("Counter ("+count+")")
46
     }
47
     $(document).ready(function(){
48
49
         setCount(count)
50
         $("#counter").click(function(){
51
52
              count = count +1
              setCount(count)
53
54
         <u>}</u>)
55
     })
```

# Implementing Direct Manipulation

$\left  \ \leftarrow \  ight angle \ \mathbf{G} \ \left[ \ \mathbf{G} \ $	i file:///Users/lydiac	hilton/Documents/hw4/tod	o.html
People	9	Party Planning Committee	
1: Phyllis 2: Angela 3: Dwight 4: Oscar 5: Creed 6: Pam 7: Jim			

## **Direct Manipulation** Properties

1. Objects are represented visually

2. Actions are rapid, incremental and reversible

3. User interacts directly with object representations



#### Drag and Drop

5. Dwight	
4: Oscar	
5: Creed	
6: Pam	<b>↓</b>
7: Jim	*
8: Stanley	

# How to NOT implement this?

27	
28	<pre><div class="header"> NAMES </div></pre>
29	<div>Phyllis</div>
30	<div>Angela</div>
31	<div>Dwight</div>
32	<div>Oscar</div>
33	<div>Creed</div>
34	<div>Stanley</div>
35	
36	

	🗋 todo.html	×
$\leftarrow \rightarrow \mathbf{G}$	i file:///Users/lyc	diachilton/Documents/hw4/todo.html
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1: Phylli 2: Ange 3: Dwig 4: Osca 5: Creed 6: Pam 7: Jim 8: Stanl 9: Micha 10: Kev 11: Kelly	s la ht r d d ey ael in y	

### Step 1. Create the Data Model



• • • todo.html	×	
$\leftarrow \rightarrow$ C (i) file:///Users/lydiachilton/Documents/hw4/todo.html		
People	Party Planning Committee	
1: Phyllis 2: Angela 3: Dwight 4: Oscar 5: Creed 6: Pam 7: Jim 8: Stanley 9: Michael 10: Kevin 11: Kelly		

# Step 2. Create a function that updates the view with new data

170	
171	var names = [
172	"Phyllis",
173	"Angela",
174	"Dwight",
175	"Oscar",
176	"Creed",
177	"Pam"
178	]
179	<pre>var list1 = []</pre>
180	
181	
182	<pre>function makeNames(names){</pre>
183	<pre>\$("#names").empty()</pre>
184	<pre>\$.each(names, function( index, value ) {</pre>
185	<pre>//make the draggable name object</pre>
186	<pre>});</pre>
187	}
188	



### Step 3. On page load, create view.

```
170
171
      var names = [
172
      "Phyllis",
173
      "Angela",
174
      "Dwight",
175
      "Oscar",
176
      "Creed",
177
      "Pam"
178
179
      var list1 = []
180
181
      function makeNames(names){
182
183
          $("#names").empty()
          $.each(names, function( index, value ) {
184
              //make the draggable name object
185
          });
186
187
      }
188
189
190
      $(document).ready(function(){
191
          makeNames(names)
192
```



### Step 4. Attach an **drop event** to the **drop target**. It should update the data, then update the view

```
TOO
189
      $(document).ready(function(){
190
          makeNames(names)
191
192
           $( "#ppc_label" ).droppable({
193
194
               drop: function( event, ui ) {
195
                   //get dropped name
196
197
                   //update names array
198
                   //update list1 array
199
200
                  //update the interface to display the new lists
201
202
          });
203
204
      })
205
```

• • • Todo.html	×	
← → C (i) file:///Users/lydiachilton/Documents/hw4/todo.html		
People	Party Planning Committee Drop target	
1: Phyllis 2: Angela 3: Dwight 4: Oscar 5: Creed 6: Pam 7: Jim 8: Stanley 9: Michael 10: Kevin 11: Kelly		

## Step 5. What else do we need to do?



# Good UI programming separates the data model from the view and controller



Counter (0)



# Good UI programming separates the data model from the view and controller




# Good UI programming separates the data model from the view and controller

```
42
     var count = 0
43
44
     function setCount(count){
          $("#counter").html("Counter ("+count+")")
45
46
47
48
      $(document).ready(function(){
          setCount(count)
49
50
          $("#counter").click(function(){
51
52
              count = count +1
53
              setCount(count)
54
          <u>}</u>)
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55
      })
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                                           C
                                           Counter (0)
```



# Good UI programming separates the data model from the view and controller



## Summary

## **Direct Manipulation** Properties

1. Objects are represented visually

2. Actions are rapid, incremental and reversible

3. User interacts directly with object representations



### Signifiers help users perceive affordances

#### **Bad signifiers**



#### **Good signifiers**



Signifier Handle that can be yanked toward you Perceived affordance Pull Affordance Push Signifier Handle that can be leaned on Perceived affordance **Push** Affordance **Push** 

# Direct manipulation interfaces suit the 7 stages of action

# There are visible **actions** the user can **execute**

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ightarrow C (i) file:///Users/lydi	achilton/Documents/hw4/todo.html
People	Party Planning Committee
1: Phyllis	
2: Angela	
3: Dwight	
4: Oscar	
5: Creed	
6: Pam	
7: Jim	
8: Stanley	
9: Michael	
10: Kevin	
11: Kelly	



# There is visible **feedback** the user can **evaluate**

People	Party Planning Committee
1: Angela	1: Phyllis
2: Dwight	
3: Oscar	
4: Creed	
5: Pam	
6: Jim	
7: Stanley	
8: Michael	
9: Kevin	
10: Kelly	

### When implementing Direct Manipulation:

Create an **object** in the view

Add an **event handler** to respond to user's actions

Modify the **data**, then update the **view** 







It is important to separate the data (or model) from the view and the controller.

### Announcements

- Class Wednesday is canceled
- My office hours Wednesday are canceled
  - I will reschedule these
- Homework 5 is due Friday
- Don't forget participation