



# How to add (simple) interactivity to Madagascar: A proposal

**Joe Dellinger, BP**

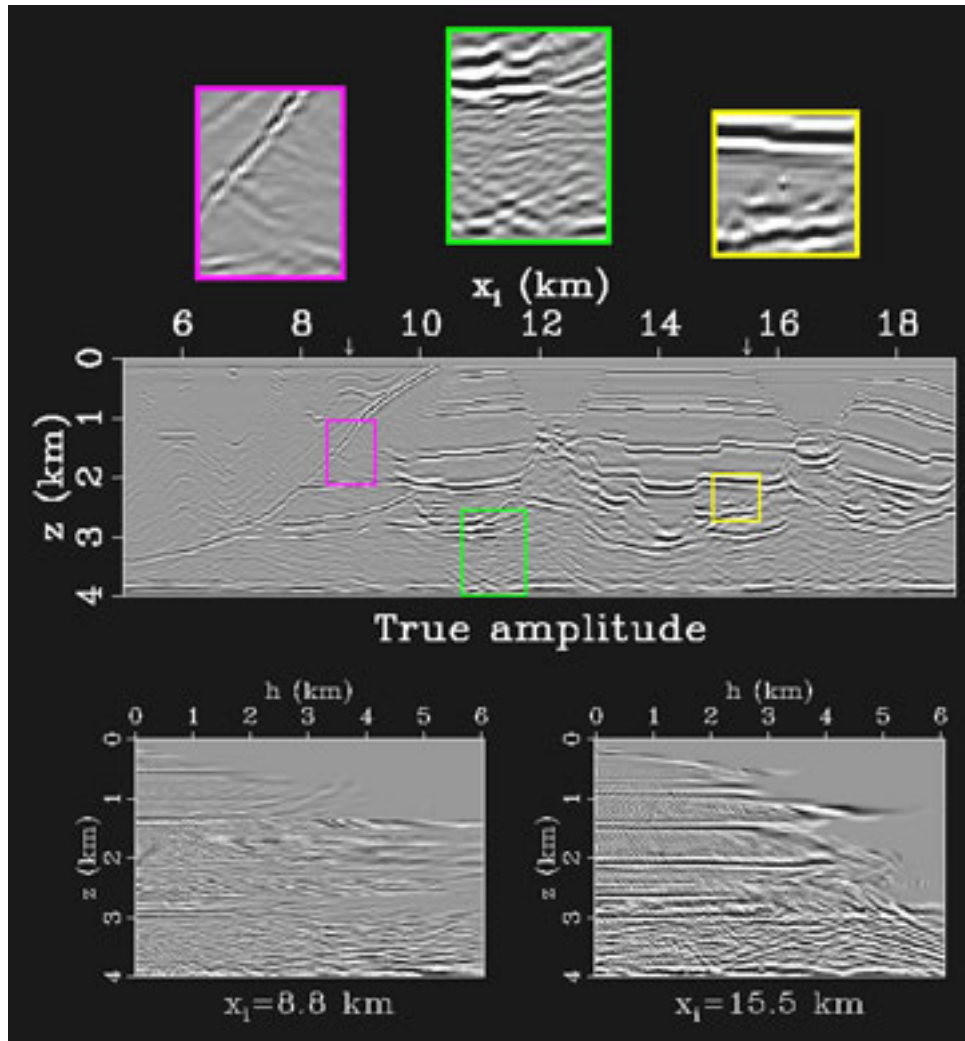
# What do I mean by “interactive”?

- If you want to do REAL interactive graphics, you probably need to create your masterpiece!
- I’m thinking of programs like “sfgrey” and “sfgraph”, not a velocity-analysis-picking tool.
- My goal is to enable some simple useful interactivity requiring minimal coding by the Madagascar user.
- Respect Madagascar’s core philosophies:
  - Simplicity (at most a few lines of code)
  - Modularity (pieces should work together)
  - Device independence (i.e. don’t edit a bitmap)
  - Reproduceability (i.e. not one-off works of art)
- Don’t break things!

# Why this talk?

- **I think this is the right way to attack the problem!**
- **Feedback / help requested!**

# The structure of a figure



What do we have here?

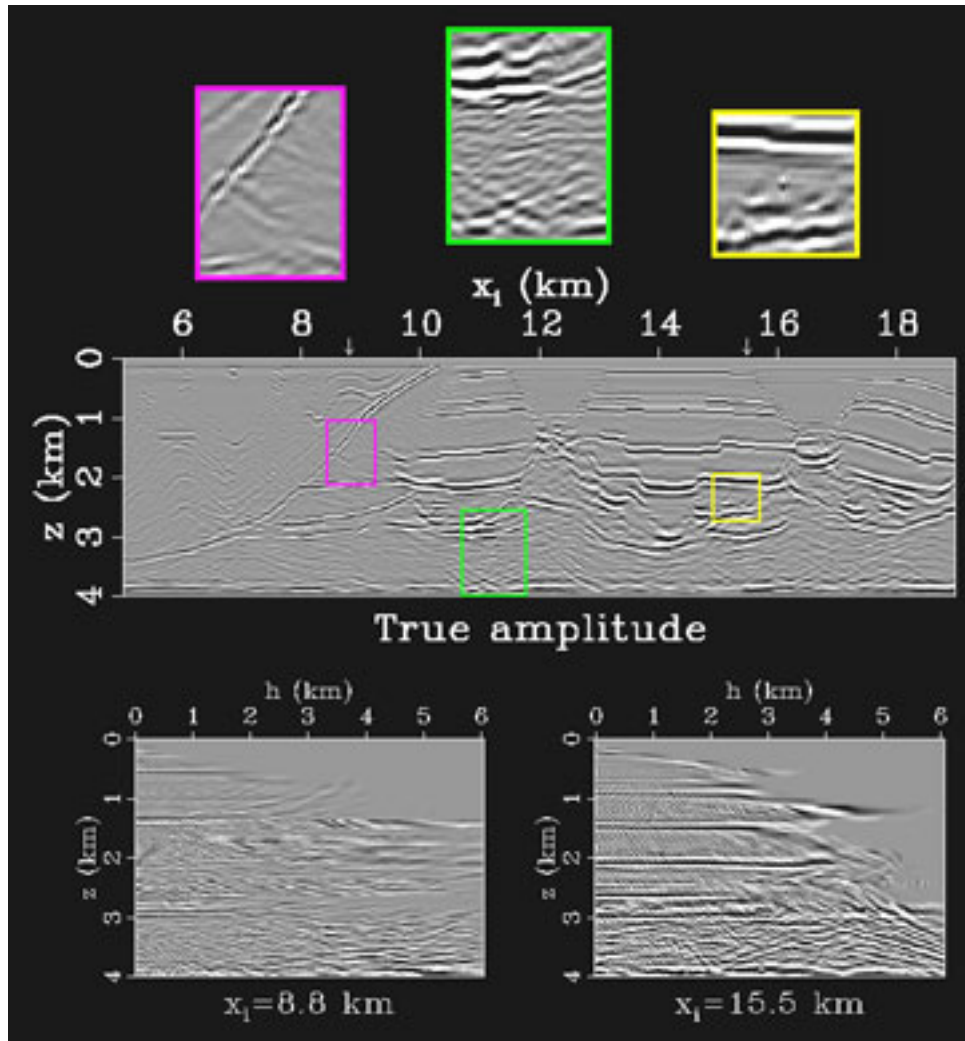
- Nested groups of objects
- Axes, labels, rasters

This figure was made by a script.

That script used parameters to put everything in the right places.

Optimizing script parameters is a pain.

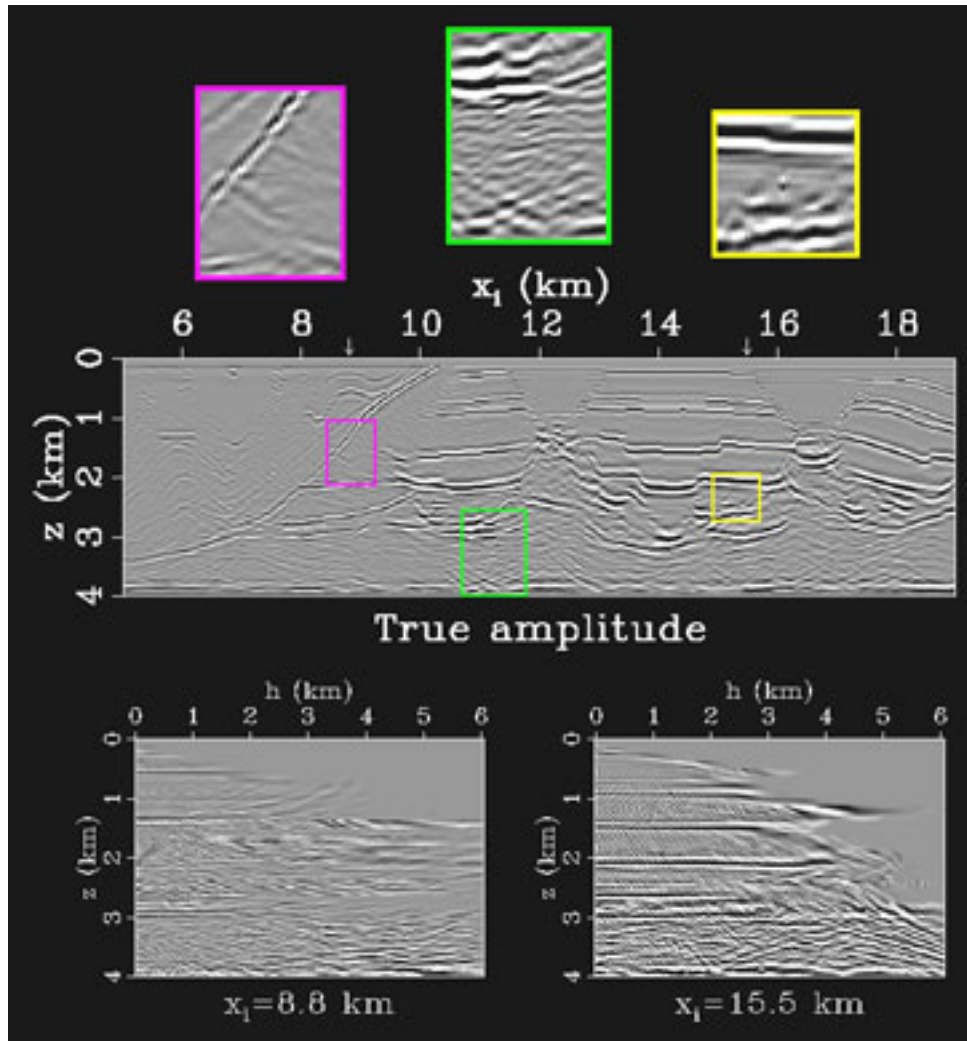
# What might you do to this figure?



## Graphical things to do:

- Toggle elements on / off
- Change a label
- Resize some text
- Move a box
- Add annotation

# What might you do to this figure?



**Scientific things to do here:**

- **Change axis limits for a different view**
- **Move one of the zoom-in boxes**
- **Get coordinates of a point**
- **Read off a value**

# Overall philosophy

**Parameter files**



**Script**

```
Program1 par=....  
Program2 par=....  
Program3 par=....
```

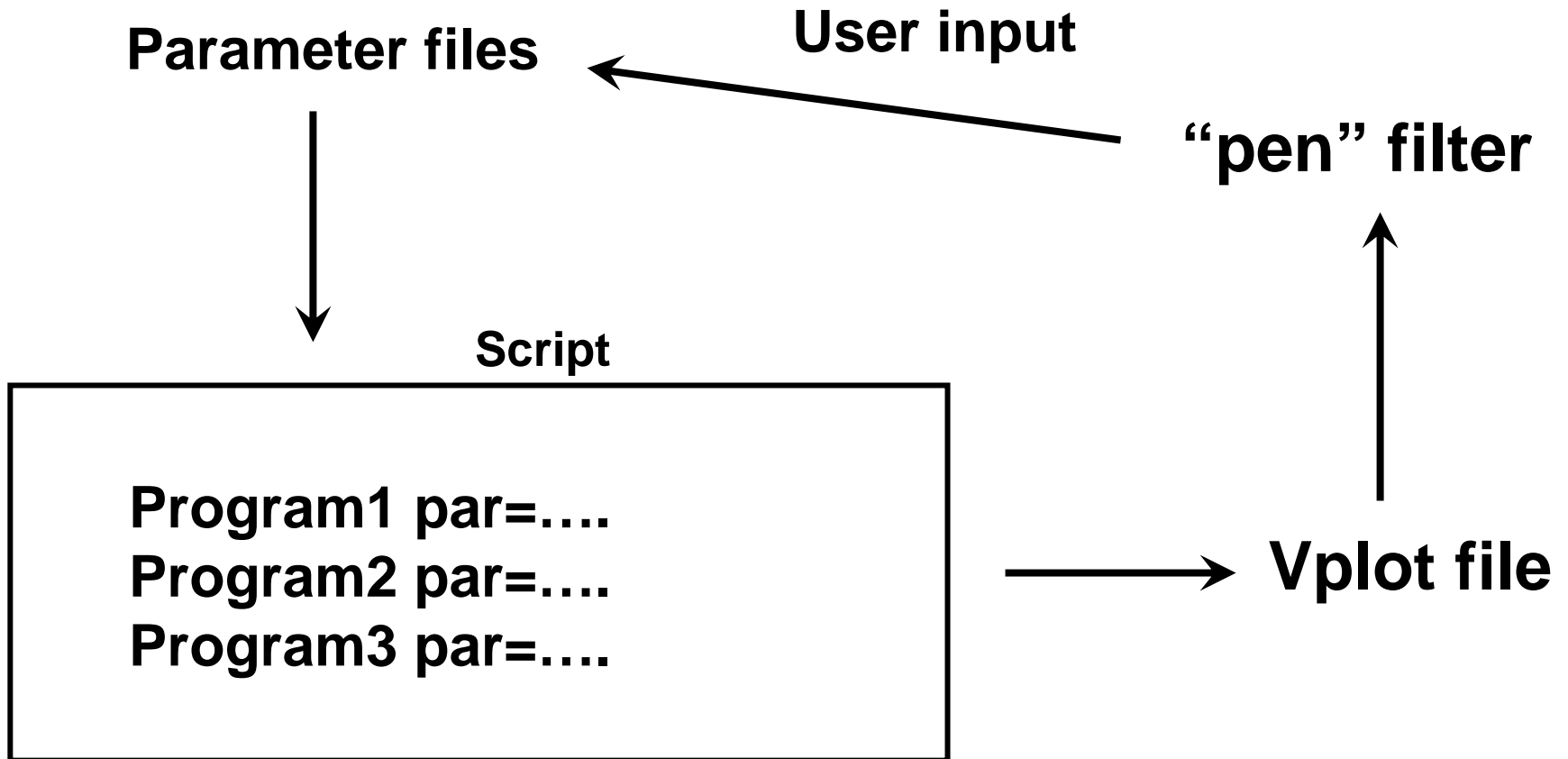
**“pen” filter**



**Vplot file**



# Overall philosophy





# Current Vplot Methodology

- Elements of figures are in nested groups
- Each group can have a name
- We don't do anything useful with groups now
  
- Pen filter option: `interact=file_name`
- Click and the vplot coordinates of that point (in inches) are written to `file_name`

# Proposed New Methodology

- Elements of figures are in nested groups
- Each group can have a name
- That “name” can be a long text string.
- We can use that text string to leave instructions in the vplot file telling the “pen” program what to do.
- Will look like a command line.
- Could write out a parameter file. Where?
- `interact.Xaxis=axis1.par`

**FORMAT** controls the output. Interpreted sequences are:

**%%** a literal %  
**%a** locale's abbreviated weekday name (Sun..Sat)  
**%A** locale's full weekday name, variable length (Sunday..Saturday)  
**%b** locale's abbreviated month name (Jan..Dec)  
**%B** locale's full month name, variable length (January..December)  
**%c** locale's date and time (Sat Nov 04 12:02:33 EST 1989)  
**%C** century (year divided by 100 and truncated to an integer) [00-99]  
**%d** day of month (01..31)  
**%D** date (mm/dd/yy)  
**%e** day of month, blank padded ( 1..31)  
**%F** same as %Y-%m-%d  
**%g** the 2-digit year corresponding to the %V week number  
**%G** the 4-digit year corresponding to the %V week number  
**%h** same as %b  
**%H** hour (00..23)  
**%I** hour (01..12)  
**%j** day of year (001..366)  
**%k** hour ( 0..23)  
**%l** hour ( 1..12)  
**%m** month (01..12)  
**%M** minute (00..59)  
**%n** a newline  
**%N** nanoseconds (000000000..999999999)  
**%r** time, 12-hour (hh:mm:ss [AP]M)  
**%R** time, 24-hour (hh:mm)  
**%s** seconds since '00:00:00 1970-01-01 UTC' (a GNU extension)  
**%S** second (00..60); the 60 is necessary to accommodate a leap second  
**%t** a horizontal tab  
**%T** time, 24-hour (hh:mm:ss)  
**%u** day of week (1..7); 1 represents Monday  
**%U** week number of year with Sunday as first day of week (00..53)  
**%V** week number of year with Monday as first day of week (01..53)  
**%w** day of week (0..6); 0 represents Sunday  
**%W** week number of year with Monday as first day of week (00..53)  
**%y** last two digits of year (00..99)  
**%Y** year (1970...)

## Inspiration:

**date + '%A %B %e %Y'**

## Produces:

**Thursday June 16 2011**

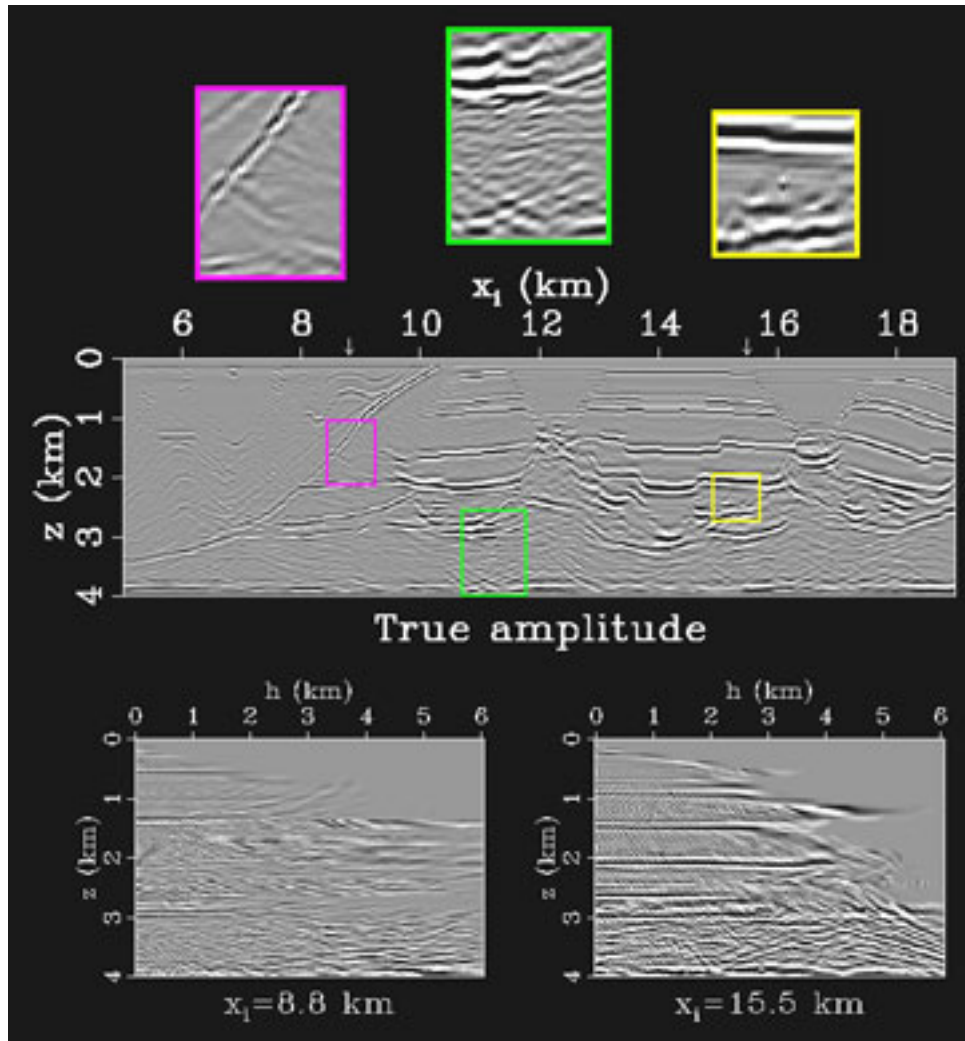
# How to do it?

- Each group has a name  
name="Xaxis"
- Each group specifies an "active region"
  - Usually will just be a box
  - May be a circle around a point
  - Or a user-defined boundary

boundingbox=xmin,xmax,ymin,ymax

- Each group has a precedence
  - On top (default)
  - Or on bottom
- And an opacity

# What might you do to this figure?



## Possible actions:

- Request user input
- Print value to screen
  - default area
  - area just for this group
- Print to file
- Change precedence
- Change opacity
- Delete this group
- Rewind and replot
- Exit

# What to print?

- Actions:
  - Hover
  - Click (1, 2, 3?)
  - Click and drag (1, 2, 3?)
  - Print prompt and accept text input
- Available output values in “printf”:
  - Vplot X, Vplot Y
  - Text string associated with color table value associated with raster position
  - Which button was clicked
  - Prompted text input
  - Value projected along an axis
  - Specify arbitrary formula?

# What needs to be done?

- Begin group, end group commands already exist
  - Need to gracefully handle long group “names” (sfplas, sfpldb)
- New command to associate a text string with a raster color table value
  
- Example “wrapper” script
- Add interactivity to existing graphics programs as examples
- Start with “show value on hover”
  
- Only hard work is in dovplot.c

# What needs to be done?

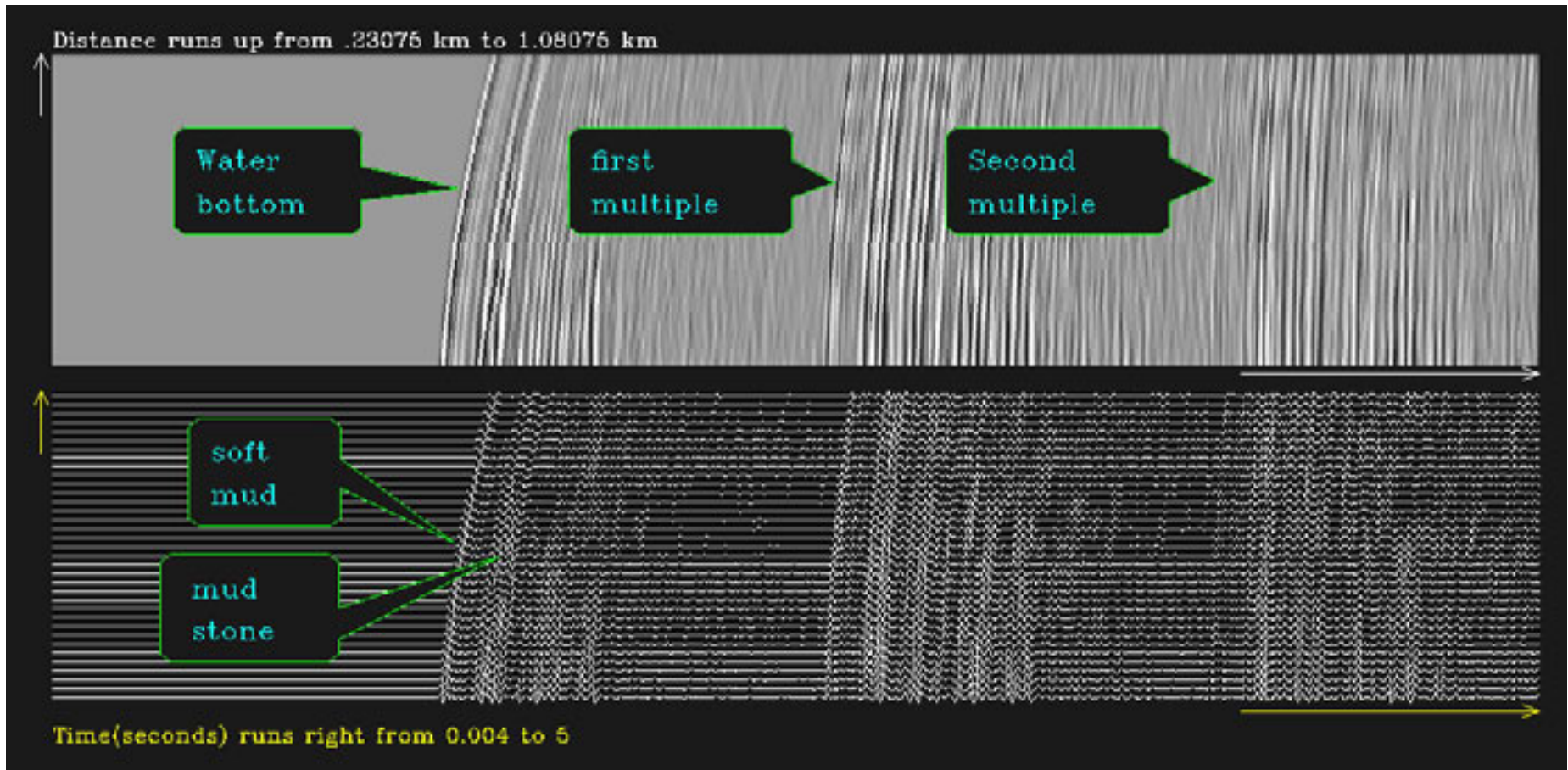
- **Need CONVENTIONS!**
- **Like, “right click to find out what’s possible here”?**



# Example: “add\_label.vpl”

- Contains group that “covers entire screen” (default)
- Opaque group
- Contains commands for click and drag
- Prompts for text box on click and drag
  
- Simple script appends “label.vpl” onto existing file to add annotation:
- Pen erase=once interact.label=parfile plot.vpl label.vpl
- Writes out parfile for desired label

# What could we do with this?



# Thanks!

- I think that's probably enough for a morning talk...
- Thanks to everyone helping keep the old SEPlib collaborative spirit alive!