

TiddlyWiki Thesaurus Walkthrough

We are supposed to place one of our personas into a situation and imagine how they would try to use the “product”. We need to each write up a document that chronicles our imagined user in an imagined situation, presumably to identify problems we might see and areas that should be addressed.

Since I’m the only one who really has any experience with the current TiddlyThesaurus, I’m providing a walkthrough, based on a conversation Ann and I had last night. This walkthrough is purely task based, and I’m not thinking about any persona as I write this. It’s pretty much going to be a list of steps needed to accomplish a goal. I’d recommend reading through this once, and then bringing up the website (<http://students.washington.edu/adcockm/UCD/>) and actually following along and trying it yourself. The point of all this is so you have some information/experience to use when constructing your scenario, and hopefully all our scenarios will match up, at least in terms of what the user is trying to do...

User Goal

A new planet has been discovered in our solar system, and needs to be added into the Amateur Astronomy Thesaurus. Its name is Mickey. (Get it? Pluto... Mickey? Oh, nevermind! ☺) The user needs to figure out how to log in, where and how to enter “Mickey”, how to verify the thesaurus isn’t broken, and then save the changes.

Walkthrough

Note: Since I have no idea how long we are supposed to make this, we can trim off some stuff from the start or end to shorten as necessary. Hopefully we can all talk tonight...

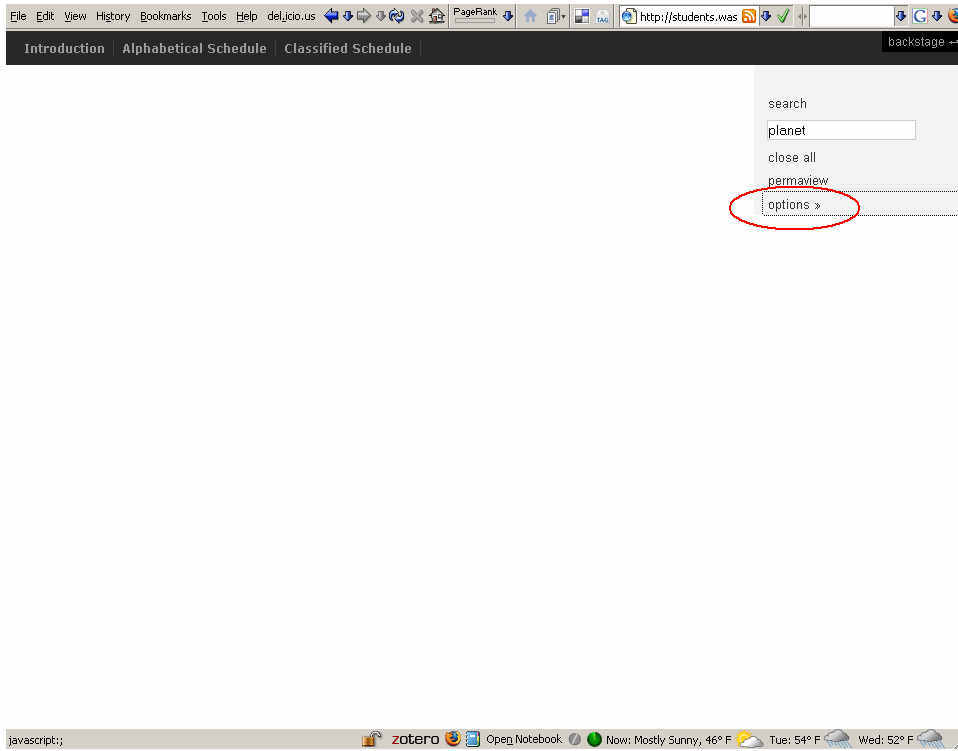
Navigate to the page...

Open a browser window and navigate to the Amateur Astronomy Thesaurus at: <http://students.washington.edu/adcockm/amateurastronomythesaurus/>

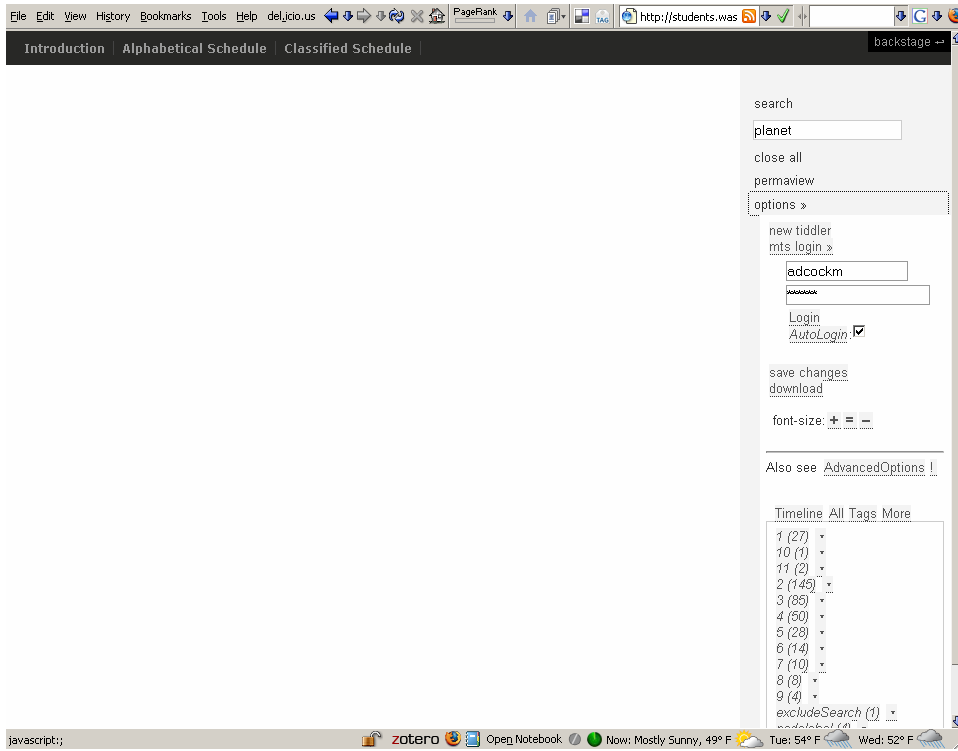
Log in...

Once the page has loaded, click the options link on the right side of the page.

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This will reveal the login area, among other things.



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Enter your username and password in the boxes, and click login. Note that you don't have to do this step every time if you select the AutoLogin checkbox. This will save your username/password in your cookies on your current browser, and the next time you connect from your current computer, you will automatically be logged in.

If your username/password is correct, you will get a "Login Successful" message at the top right of the screen. (Other messages may also appear here from time to time.)



Figure out where the new planet should go...

There are several ways to do this. Clicking on the "Classified Schedule" link in the top toolbar area will bring up the Classified Schedule. You can search through this to find an appropriate place to put the new planet entry.

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help deljicio.us PageRank http://students.was

Introduction Alphabetical Schedule **Classified Schedule** backstage

Classified Schedule

close close others edit permalink jump delete

search

close all

permaview

options >

new tidler
adcockm: logout

save changes
download

font-size: + = -

Also see [AdvancedOptions !](#)

Timeline All Tags More

- 1 (27)
- 10 (1)
- 11 (2)
- 2 (145)
- 3 (85)
- 4 (50)
- 5 (28)
- 6 (14)
- 7 (10)
- 8 (8)
- 9 (4)

excludeSearch (1)
nodelabel (4)
preferred (138)
proper_names (97)

- astronomical instruments (1)
 - binoculars (1.1)
 - catalogs (1.2)
 - CCD cameras (1.3)
 - maps (1.4)
 - observing logs (1.5)
 - telescopes (1.6)
 - <components of telescopes> (1.6.1)
 - adaptive optics (1.6.1.1)
 - apertures (1.6.1.2)
 - eyepieces (1.6.1.3)
 - filters (1.6.1.4)
 - finderscopes (1.6.1.5)
 - lenses (1.6.1.6)
 - limbs (1.6.1.7)
 - mirrors (1.6.1.8)
 - mounts (1.6.1.9)
 - setting circles (1.6.1.10)
 - <types of telescopes> (1.6.2)
 - catadioptric telescopes (1.6.2.1)
 - GOTO telescopes (1.6.2.2)
 - reflecting telescopes (1.6.2.3)
 - Newtonian reflectors (1.6.2.3.1)
 - refracting telescopes (1.6.2.4)
- measurements (2)
 - <astronomical positioning> (2.1)
 - astronomical units (2.1.1)
 - azimuths (2.1.2)
 - coordinate systems (2.1.3)
 - celestial equator (2.1.3.1)
 - celestial poles (2.1.3.2)
 - celestial sphere (2.1.3.3)

javascript;; zotero Open Notebook Now: Mostly Sunny, 49° F Tue: 54° F Wed: 52° F

Another option would be to use the search box, on the right side of the screen, and perhaps search for “planet”.

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help deljicio.us PageRank http://students.was

Introduction Alphabetical Schedule Classified Schedule backstage

search

close all

permaview

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Done zotero Open Notebook Now: Mostly Sunny, 49° F Tue: 54° F Wed: 52° F

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This results in 11 matches, but if we scan through them we find that an entry exists for “planets” and it has “Jupiter”, “Mars”, “Mercury”, and the other planets in our solar system listed as narrower terms.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a search interface. The search term is "planet", and the results show 11 matches. The first result is "Association of Lunar and Planetary Observers" (3.3.1), created on 7 November 2007. The second result is "artificial satellites" (3.3.1), created on 26 November 2007, with a description: "A human-created satellite that orbits a planet or other body larger than itself." The third result is "asteroids" (3.3.2), created on 26 November 2007, with a description: "A solid object orbiting the Sun that is smaller than a planet." The fourth result is "elongations" (2.1.5), created on 24 November 2007, with a description: "The angle between the Sun and a planet, as viewed from Earth." The browser's address bar shows "http://students.was". The search interface includes a search box, a "close" button, and a "backstage" link. The search results are displayed in a list format with a "Timeline All Tags More" section.

However you do it (and perhaps there are other ways – see if you can find any others!), it appears that “Mickey” should be a narrower term of “planets”.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with a search interface. The search term is "planets", and the results show 11 matches. The first result is "planets" (3.3.6), created on 23 November 2007. The description for "planets" lists several narrower terms: "USED FOR inferior planets", "superior planets", "BT solar system", "NT Jupiter", "Mars", "Mercury", "Neptune", "planetary rings", "satellites", "Saturn", "Uranus", "Venus", "RT conjunctions", and "oppositions". The browser's address bar shows "http://students.was". The search interface includes a search box, a "close" button, and a "backstage" link. The search results are displayed in a list format with a "Timeline All Tags More" section.

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Add the new term...

There are several ways to add a new term. I provide details on one of them below. (The “new tiddler” link under “options” can be used to create a term as well.)

Double click on the content area of the “planets” entry. (Alternatively, you can click the “edit” link after the title.) This will put you in edit mode for the term.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <http://students.was>. The page title is "planets" and it is in edit mode. The main content area is a large empty text box. Below the text box are several fields for editing the term: "Notation: 3.3.6", "Scope Note:", "Use:", "Used For:", "Broader Terms: [[superior planets]] [[inferior planets]]", "Narrower Terms:", "Related Terms:", and "Tags: 8 preferred". A right-hand sidebar contains a search box with "planet" entered, and a list of options including "new tiddler", "adcockm: logout", "save changes", "download", and "font-size: + = -". At the bottom of the sidebar is a "Timeline All Tags More" section with a list of numbered items (1-9) and search filters like "excludeSearch (1)", "nodelabel (4)", "preferred (138)", and "proper_names (97)".

In the “Narrower Terms” text box, put “[Mickey]” (no quotes) at the end of the line, with a space after the current last term (“Uranus”). Click “done” at the top. Now you will see *Mickey* in the list of narrower terms, but the term itself doesn’t yet exist! Click *Mickey* to view the term, and go into edit mode.



Remove the “Type the text for ‘Mickey’” text. If you have a definition for this term you can enter it here. Otherwise, leave it blank. To get this term to show up in the Classified Schedule, it needs to be marked as preferred. Add “preferred” (no quotes) in the “Tags” text box at the bottom, and click “done”.

Verify nothing is broken...

Now the term has been entered, we should always check that something hasn’t been forgotten, and nothing is broken before we save changes. Click the “backstage” link at the top right of the page.

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The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar at <http://students.was>. The navigation bar contains links for "Introduction", "Alphabetical Schedule", and "Classified Schedule". The "backstage" link is circled in red. The main content area is a sidebar with a search box containing the word "planet". Below the search box are links for "close all", "permaview", and "options >". A list of user actions includes "new tiddler", "adcockm: logout", "save changes", and "download". A font-size control is also present. At the bottom of the sidebar, there is a "Timeline" section with a list of numbered items (1-9) and several search filters like "excludeSearch (1)", "nodelabel (4)", "preferred (138)", and "proper_names (97)". The browser's status bar at the bottom shows system icons and weather information.

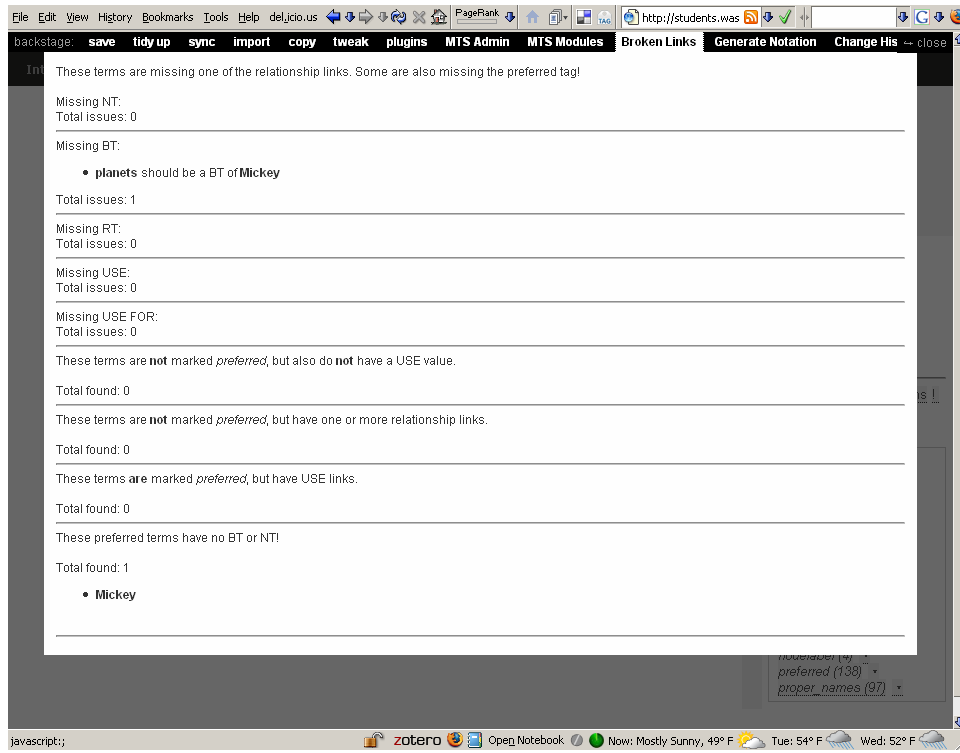
Now click "Broken Links".

This screenshot is identical to the one above, but the "Broken Links" menu item in the navigation bar is now circled in red. The rest of the page content remains the same.

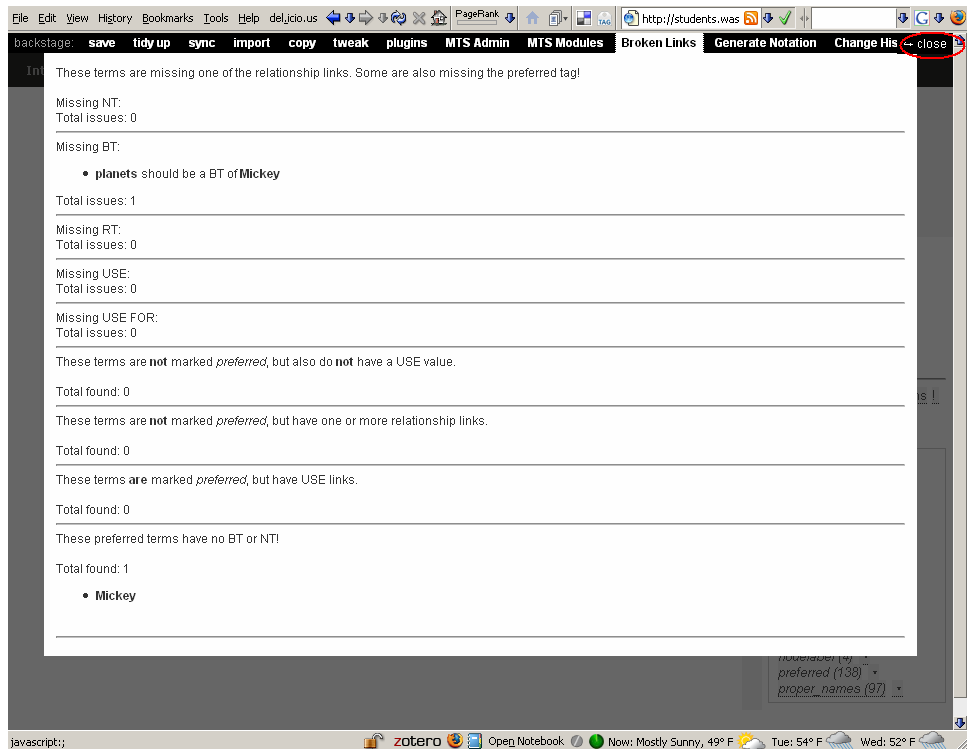
In a few seconds, a report will be generated that shows any problems. Oh no! We forgot to make "planets" a BT of "Mickey"! (Remember, in thesauruses all the links

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need to match up, so if Mickey is a narrower term of planets, then planets must be marked a broader term of Mickey.)



Click “close” to get rid of the report window.



Go back to the entry for Mickey. (This can be done by searching for the name with the search box, or going to the classified schedule, or linking from “planets”, whatever.) Open it for editing, and add “[planets]” (case matters!) in the “Broader Terms” box. When you click “done”, you should see “planets” listed as a broader term.

Just to make sure things are good, go back and check the “Broken Links” again. It should find no problems.

Generate notation...

Although we’ve added the new term, if you check the Classified Schedule, you’ll notice that it doesn’t have a notation value associated with it. (Those are the values in parentheses that indicate a unique identifier associated with the term, which also identifies it’s position in the hierarchy.)

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- [comas](#) (3.3.3.1)
- [comet tails](#) (3.3.3.2)
- [meteors](#) (3.3.4)
- [Moon](#) (3.3.5)
 - [lunar craters](#) (3.3.5.1)
 - [lunar maria](#) (3.3.5.2)
- [planets](#) (3.3.6)
 - [Jupiter](#) (3.3.6.1)
 - [Mars](#) (3.3.6.2)
 - [Mercury](#) (3.3.6.3)
 - [Mickey](#) ()
 - [Neptune](#) (3.3.6.4)
 - [planetary rings](#) (3.3.6.5)
 - [satellites](#) (3.3.6.6)
 - [Saturn](#) (3.3.6.7)
 - [Uranus](#) (3.3.6.8)
 - [Venus](#) (3.3.6.9)
- [Sun](#) (3.3.7)
 - [chromosphere](#) (3.3.7.1)
 - [corona](#) (3.3.7.2)

If we had added lots of terms, or we had inserted a term between two existing terms, creating a deeper branch in the hierarchy, re-labeling all the notation values for each term would be a difficult manual task.

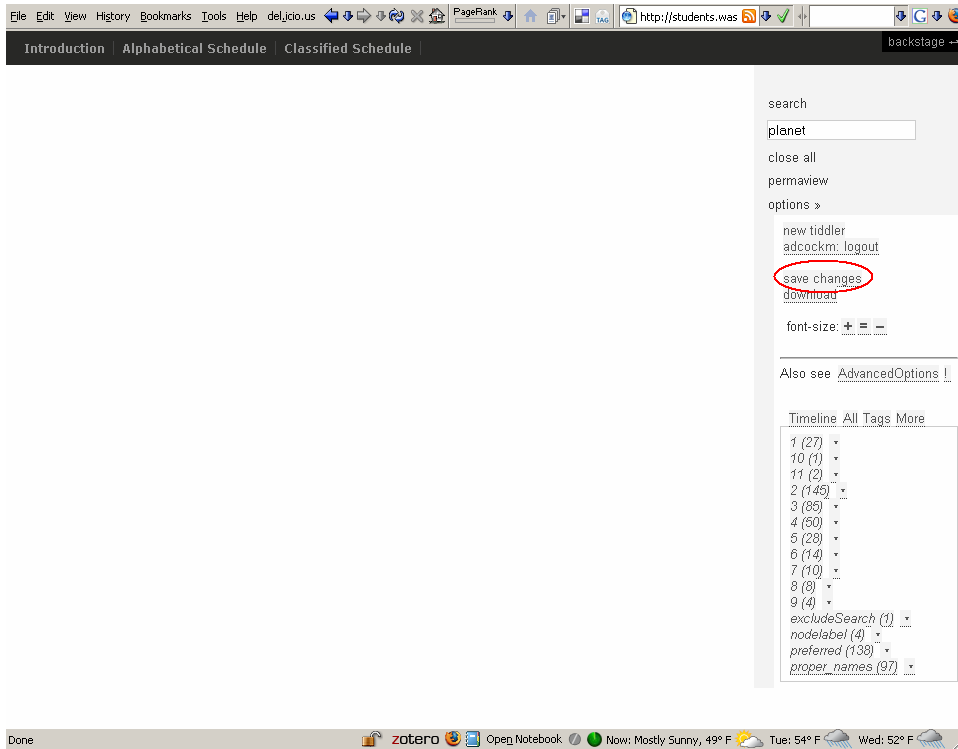
Go to the backstage area again, and click on “Generate Notation”.



In a few seconds, the notation on all terms in the system will have been refreshed, and the new term, “Mickey”, will have a value.

Save...

Under the options link, click “save changes” to commit your changes to the server.



Print...

The Alphabetical Schedule and Classified Schedule can be viewed and printed as necessary. To print, just make sure you are viewing what you want to print, and then issue the print command from your browser. Only the content you are viewing will be printed, and none of the links/buttons/features of the website will appear in the final document.

