tt document and its structure

This documentation shows what a tt document is and how it is structured.

The tt document is a document in which the e-learning, documentation and guide media are stored. All three media can be edited together in the Document Editor.

1 Steps and interactions

A **step** is the smallest unit in the structure of a tt document. The linear sequence of several steps one after another results in a tt document. This sequence is depicted in the **step list**.

This structure facilitates the efficient creation of IT simulations, IT documentation and guides, which lead the user though an application step-by-step.

In the e-learning, a step includes a simulation and the associated interaction – in Word, for example, the simulation of the user interface and the required interaction click on a particular button. A **step** therefore always includes an **interaction**. This interaction can be performed by the end user in an e-learning.

In the documentation, a step also includes an interaction – but in the form of an interaction description: e.g. *Click the Save button (Ctrl+S)*.

In the guide, a step includes an interaction description and the matching cutout of the screenshot (including an animation showing the part of the application referred to in the cutout).

Each step therefore always includes at least one interaction. There are three different types of interaction in an e-learning:

Main interactions lead from one step to the next on the current path (main path or parallel path). The **jump** leads to any step in any path. A **branch** causes the user to leave the current path and access the start of a different path (parallel path). All a step's interactions can be displayed in the particular page's **interaction list**.

The description of an interaction comes in the form of **feedbacks** in the e-learning and in the form of an **interaction description** in the documentation.

 However, there is one exception to this: steps with an "anykey" interaction. When confronted with this type of step in an e-learning, the end user just has to press a key of their choice (for example) to move on to the next step. The "interactions" list is empty in the case of an anykey step.

 Interactions and their associated interaction objects can be changed particularly quickly in the step list via the context menu of the step in question.

2 Step list

The step list depicts the **linear step sequence** of the tt document. This chronology of steps applies to all three media (e-learning, documentation and guide). It's possible to subdivide the sequence of steps. The **outline elements** are always positioned between two steps. An **outline level** is assigned to each outline element. The outline level indicates:

- the hierarchy level in which the entry appears in the jump list in the WBT, and
- which heading level was assigned in the documentation.
- No outline levels can be used in the guide.

Steps and outline elements can be easily moved about within the step list via drag & drop. New steps or outline elements are always inserted just below the highlighted element.

The step list can be opened via the "Lists" function group on the "View" tab. On the "Structure" tab, new steps based on templates can be created via the "Insert step" function group and new outline elements via the "Outline" function group.

3 List of interactions and interaction objects

Interactions and interaction objects are closely connected to the step. The **lists** of interactions and interaction objects can be opened via the **Lists** function group on the **View** tab. All functions involving interaction objects and interactions can be found in the **Interactions** function group on the **Insert** tab.

List of interactions

The interaction list displays the interaction which leads to the next step for each step. The following information is displayed:

- the type of interaction indicates whether you are dealing with a main interaction, a jump or a branch.
- the actual interaction indicates what has to be done to proceed, such as a “left click on the 'Save' button".
- the target indicates the target of the interaction.

List of interaction objects

This list displays all potential interaction objects for an e-learning page. All objects recorded by the Recorder are displayed in the simulation, as well as all the interaction objects that were inserted manually. The sorting of the list indicates the order in which the objects were inserted.

List of all interaction objects

This list displays all potential interaction objects in a tt document. The objects are sorted according to their ID.