DOCUMENTATION WORKSHOP-3 PROJECT OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING: NOTEHUB (NOTES APP)

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Object-oriented Programming

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INTRODUCTION

Note Hub is a note-taking application project born from the need to create an environment in which to organize basic aspects of daily life. The inspiration for its creation was taken from the already world-renowned note-taking application Notion. Our goal is to take the fundamental functionalities of the Notion application ecosystem (Notes, Calendar, Reminders, Schedule Creator) and unify them into a single app that will also be easier to use. To achieve this, the aim is to make a simple design of the graphical interface of the app and give a deep focus to the functionalities.

OBJECTIVES

To ensure that the project's direction is as desired, a series of objectives were established.

GENERAL OBJETIVE

Develop a mobile app that offers combined note-taking, reminder, schedule creation, and annotation functionality, accessible offline, compatible with Android devices, and lightweight and intuitive for all types of users.

SPECIFIC OBJETIVES

- Implement a note-taking system that allows users to create, edit, and manage up to 100 notes without visible errors.

- Incorporate reminder and calendar annotation creation, allowing users to add events with dates and descriptions and correctly notify them.

- Implement a system that creates and manages a customizable weekly schedule.

- Design four different sections (Notes, Reminders, Schedule, Calendar) within the app, with a clear and easy-to-navigate interface.

REQUERIMENTS

Functional Requirements

- The app must allow users to create, edit, and delete notes, reminders, calendar events, and schedules.

- The app must automatically save all data to the device's internal storage without an internet connection.

- Visually show how actions are completed within the app.

- correct operation without internet

Non-functional Requirements

- Performance:

Each operation must respond in less than 2 seconds to ensure a smooth experience.

- Scalability:

Support at least 100 active notes and simultaneous use of multiple functions without visible degradation.

- Minimal learning curve:

Clean, minimalist interface with a learning time of less than 5 minutes.

- Compatibility: The app must operate correctly on low- and high-end Android devices, without requiring special hardware.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION OF THE PROJECT AND DESIGN

USER STORIES

User stories establish the basic needs of certain types of users and in turn propose how the program should meet them and what their behavior should be when they interact.

User history	TITLE Student Work	PRIORITY HIGH
	As: Student	
	I want: create a note about an activity they left at my university	
	To: remember to do it	
Acceptance Criteria:	**Given** that I am in the note's application	
	When I enter a title and content for the new note	
	Then The note must be saved correctly and must be visible in its respective place	

User history	TITLE	PRIORITY HIGH

	remind	
	As: Runner	
	I want: Create a reminder	
	To: remind me to get my leg checked after a marathon.	
Acceptance Criteria:	**Given** that I already got my leg checked,	
	When I log into the app and check the reminder,	
	Then the reminder should disappear once it's checked as complete.	

User history	TITLE Event	PRIORITY HIGH
	As: Event Planner	
	I want to remove certain reminder notes.	
	To: organize my future events	
Acceptance Criteria:	**Given** that I selected a note or reminder for deletion Then confirming the deletion, **Then** The note or task should no longer appear in the app.	

User history	TITLE	PRIORITY

	Happy Birthday	**LOW - MID**
	As: Boss	
	I want to put the dates I'll pay my employees on the annual calendar.	
	To: be able to know exactly how much time is left until I prepare their payments.	
Acceptance Criteria:	**Given** that I added the notes to the calendar, **When** I log out and log back in to the app, **Then** I should still be able to see the dates I wrote down.	

User history	**TITLE** Reminders	**PRIORITY** **HIGH**
	As: Event Planner	
	I want to re program postponed event.	
	To: remind myself of the new date I need to attend.	
Acceptance Criteria:	**Given** I'm in the reminders option **When** I select the reminder where I listed my event again, **Then** the content should be updated to the last time I rewrote it.	

User history	**TITLE** Search	**PRIORITY** **MID**
	As: User	

	I want to search for a specific note or task using keywords
	To: find information quickly
Acceptance Criteria:	**Given** that I have multiple saved notes and tasks **When** I enter a keyword in the search bar **Then** matching results should be displayed.

User history	TITLE Events	**PRIORITY** **MID-HIGH**
	As: User	
	I want to mark special dates or events on the calendar	
	To: don't forget important dates	
Acceptance Criteria:	**Given** that I want to add an event **When** I enter a date and description **Then** the event should be saved and visible in the integrated calendar.	

User history	TITLE schedule	**PRIORITY** **HIGH**
	As: Student	

	I want to create my class schedule
	To: Remember what days I have class
Acceptance Criteria:	**Given I** am in the schedules section
	When I log in to the app
	Then the information provided is reflected in the weekly calendar and should remain there every time I log in or out of the app.

CRC CARDS

The CRC cards are a tool that helps define the responsibilities of the program's classes as well as the classes that collaborate with it to carry out certain functionalities correctly.

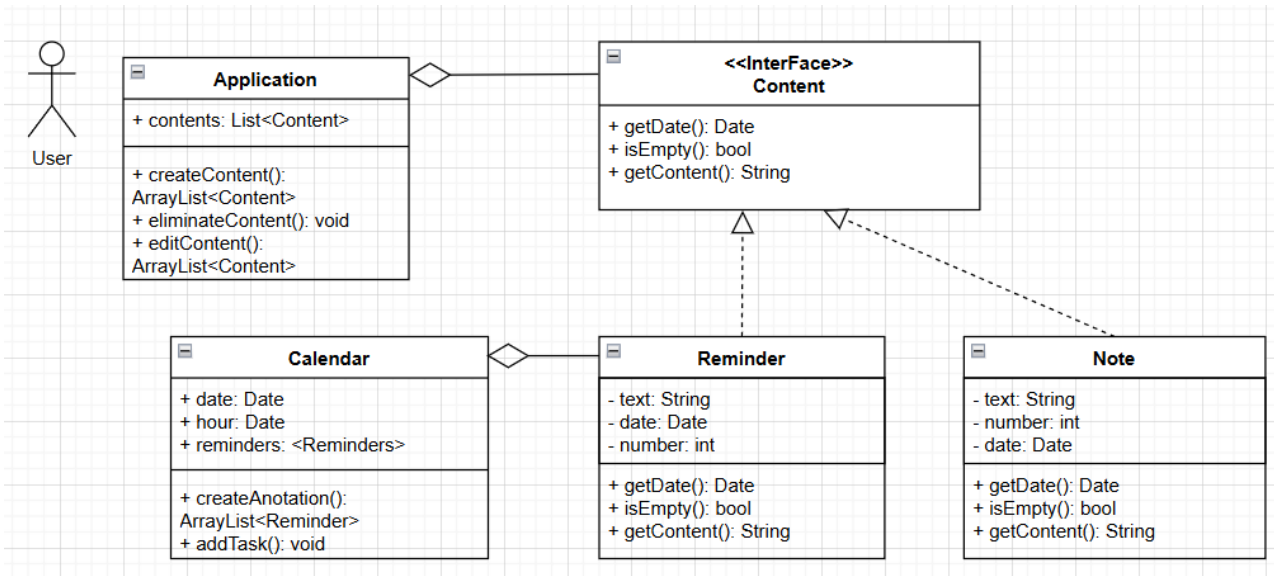| CLASS (Application)	
RESPÓNSABILITY	COLABORATOR
• Stores the contents of features such as notes or reminders and handles content editing functions within the app.	• Interface(content)

CLASS (Note)	
RESPÓNSABILITY	COLABORATOR
• Represents a single note • Stores and obtain the info of a note	• Interface(content) • application

CLASS (Calendar)	
RESPÓNSABILITY	COLABORATOR
• represents a calendar in which notes on its dates are stored	• Reminder

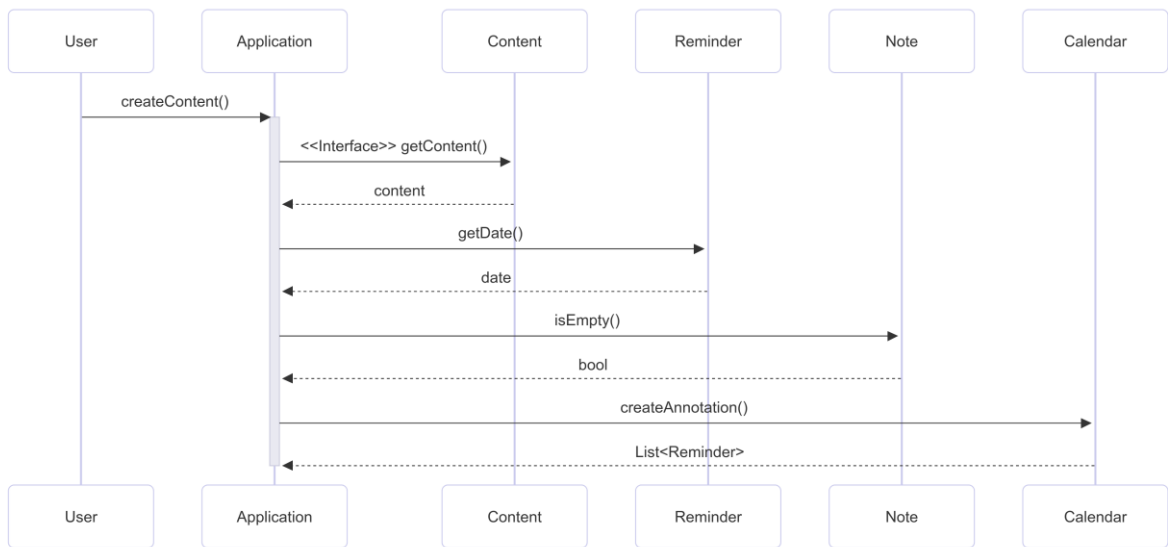| CLASS (Reminder)	
RESPÓNSABILITY	COLABORATOR
• Represents a single reminder • Stores and obtain the info of a reminder	• Calendar • Interface(content) • application

INTERFACE(Content)	
RESPÓNSABILITY	COLABORATOR
• Provides note and reminder classes with the methods they need to define their own content.	• Reminder • note

Class diagram

Application

+ contents: List<Content>

+ createContent():
ArrayList<Content>
+ eliminateContent(): void
+ editContent():
ArrayList<Content>

User

<<InterFace>>
Content

+ getDate(): Date
+ isEmpty(): bool
+ getContent(): String

Calendar

+ date: Date
+ hour: Date
+ reminders: <Reminders>

+ createAnotation():
ArrayList<Reminder>
+ addTask(): void

Reminder

- text: String
- date: Date
- number: int

+ getDate(): Date
+ isEmpty(): bool
+ getContent(): String

Note

- text: String
- number: int
- date: Date

+ getDate(): Date
+ isEmpty(): bool
+ getContent(): String

Sequence diagram

User	Application	Content	Reminder	Note	Calendar

createContent()

<<Interface>> getContent()

content

getDate()

date

isEmpty()

bool

createAnnotation()

List<Reminder>

SOLID principles implementation

1. Single Responsibility Principle (SRP)

Each class has a single responsibility.

- Note simply represents a note (text, number, date).
- Reminder simply represents a reminder.
- Calendar manages a calendar with notes (a list of reminders).
- Application handles everything related to creating, editing, or deleting content.

2. Open/Closed Principle (OCP)

The program must be open for extension and closed for modification.

With the Content interface, new classes (such as Event, Task, etc.) can be created by inheriting from the interface, so they don't interfere with or require modification of other classes.

3. Liskov Substitution Principle (LSP)

Subclasses can replace super classes

Since the "content" interface is an abstract data type, and since note and reminder are classes that inherit all methods from this interface and become a concrete data type, both classes can function the same if the content data type needs to be replaced with a concrete data type.

For example, an application receives a list of "content," which is an abstract data type. This content can currently be a note or a reminder.

The important thing about this is that it can be a reminder or a note. Either class can replace the content data type within the application data list because they have the same structure and behavior, and they would not affect the operation of the application class.

4. Interface Segregation Principle (ISP)

The Content interface doesn't implement methods that aren't useful to classes that inherit from it.

It only declares three useful methods and doesn't force classes to implement things they don't use, nor does it overload the interface with multiple methods.

5. Dependency Inversion Principle (DIP)

High-level classes depend on abstractions, not concrete implementations.

The Application class is not only required to receive the specific parameters of notes or reminders, but is also built around the "content" abstraction, which it receives from the "content" interface. This suggests that it can receive content-type data within its list, which could be a note, a reminder, or, in future cases, other types of content such as tasks. There will be no need to modify the application to accept this type of data.

Code in progress

<<InterFace>>

Content

```java
import java.util.Date;


interface Content {

    public abstract String getContent();


    public abstract Boolean isEmpty();


    public abstract Date getDate();

}
```

CLASS - Note

```java
import java.util.Date;

import Content;


public class Notes implements Content{

  private String text;

  private Date date;

  private int number;


  public Notes(String title, Date date, int number) {

    this.title = title;

    this.date = date;

    this.number = number;

  }


  public String getContent() {

    return text;

  }


  public Date getDate() {

    return date;

  }


  public Boolean isEmpty() {

    if (text.equals("")) {

      return true;

    }

  }
```

```
}
```

CLASS - Reminder

```java
import Content;

import java.util.Date;


public class Reminder implements Content{

    private Date date;

    private String text;

    private int number;


    public Reminder(Date date, String text, int number) {

        this.date = date;

        this.text = text;

        this.number = number;

    }


    public Date getDate() {

        return date;

    }


    public Boolean isEmpty() {

        if(text.equals("")) {

            return true;

        }

    }

    public String getContent() {

        return text;
```

```java
    }

}
```

Calendar

```java
import java.util.Date;

import java.util.ArrayList;


public class Calendar {

    private Date date;

    private Date hour;

    private ArrayList<Reminder> reminders;


    public Calendar(Date date, Date hour, ArrayList<Reminder> reminders) {

        this.date = date;

        this.hour = hour;

        this.reminders = reminders;

    }


    public void addTask(Reminder reminder) {

        reminders.add(reminder);

    }


    public ArrayList<Reminder> createAnotation (){

        return reminders;

    }
}
```