Sebastian Lie - Project Portfolio

PROJECT: Teacher's Notebook

Overview

This project portfolio details my key contributions to Project Teacher's Notebook.

Teacher's Notebook is a desktop application designed by my group mates and I for a software engineering module in National University of Singapore (NUS). It's target audience is secondary or primary school teachers in Singapore. It aims to improve the efficiency of these teachers, by being a one-stop platform to consolidate information that teachers would need.

The user interacts with Teacher's Notebook using a Command Line Interface (CLI), and it has a Graphical User Interface (GUI) created with JavaFX. It is written in Java, and has about 10 kLoC

Summary of Contributions

- Major Enhancement: added the autocomplete feature to the gui
 - What it does: add a popup menu that suggests commands to the user based on text the user has already entered
 - Justification: Many commands in Teacher's Notebook are long and tedious, and have specific prefixes or formats. By suggesting commands, users can quickly become familiar with commands, and save time not needing to remember the format of commands. It also serves as a shortcut, as users can quickly enter commands without typing out the entire command. and easily select
 - Highlights: This enhancement allows the user to view up to 10 suggestions in a popup menu. The user can scroll through all suggestions and select any suggestion just using their keyboard. Commands suggested are already in their required form with prefixes, making it easier for users to execute the intended command successfully without referring to the UserGuide.
- Minor Enhancement: added the ability to upload a picture of a student, in only a PNG or JPG format.
- **Minor Enhancement**: added the ability to scroll through previously entered commands with the up and down arrow keys
- Code Contributed [Functional Code] [RepoSense]
- Other contributions:
 - Project management:
 - Fixed issues brought up by peers. (PRs #167, #165, #156)

- Enhancements to existing features:
 - Added 2 extra panels to the GUI, and added display picture to the student card (PRs #61, #85)
 - improved test coverage from 25 to 33 %, PR #189, #190, #191: 46-48% (PRs #191, #190, Pull requests #189)
- Documentation:
 - Updated class diagram for model and UI component: (PRs #86)
- Community:
 - Reviewed PRs of other team members (PRs #186)

Contributions to User Guide

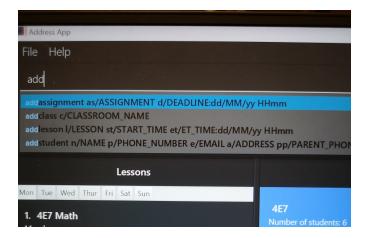
Given below are sections I contributed to the User Guide. They showcase my ability to write documentation targeting end-users.

User-Friendly Features

The features here do not necessarily contribute directly to a teacher's everyday job, but improve the usability of Teacher's Notebook and make using the application a more forgiving, painless and seamless experience.

Autocomplete

Allows a user to toggle through suggestions that guess at what command the user wants to type in. Upon typing any letters that resemble commands, a popup menu will appear as shown below:



Selecting any of these suggestions results sets the text of the text field to the suggestion.

Usage:

SHIFT + Arrow DOWN and SHIFT + Arrow UP Keys to toggle between autocomplete suggestions CTRL Key to choose the first autocomplete suggestion, or turn AutoComplete on if it is turned off. ESC Key to close the autocomplete suggestions and turn off AutoComplete.

NOTE

To facilitate the user learning the long and possibly tedious commands, the AutoComplete popup menu does not hide when a user's input greater than 6 characters does not match any command. This is why even if the input matches the suggestion, the matching part of the suggestion is not highlighted past 6 characters. 6 characters is an arbitrary value and will be improved upon in future releases, and with user feedback.

History

Allows a user to toggle through their previously entered commands, regardless of whether the command was successful.

IMPORTANT

It is likely that autocomplete and history will clash, as both use the arrow keys. We recommend that you turn the autocomplete feature off (ESC key) before using the history feature.

Usage:

Arrow UP and DOWN Key to toggle through previous commands

Undo/Redo: Undo/Redo

Restores the database to the state before the previous undoable command was executed.

NOTE

Undoable commands are commands that modify the database's content: add, delete edit, clear, upload.

Undo/redo cannot, however, undo actions made during previous activation of Teacher's Notebook. This is to say, once the application is closed, all actions done cannot be undone.

Format: undo or redo

Examples:

- deletestudent 1 + undo (reverses the delete 1 command)
 redo (applies the delete command again)
- liststudents + undo (Error message displayed as no changes made to database)

Help

Triggers a popup window with a link to the user guide.

Format: help

Clear

Clears all data from the notebook. If triggered erroneously, the undo command can be used to reclaim all data.

Format: clear

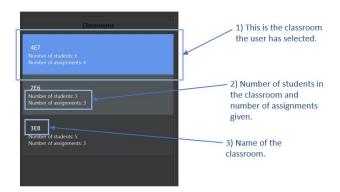
Exit

Exits the application and stops all teacher's notebook processes.

Format: exit

Classrooms

The user can view his or her classrooms in the middle panel of the GUI of Teacher's Notebook as shown below.



The first classroom in the panel is selected by default.

NOTE

Classroom names are case sensitive.

Adding Classroom: addclass

Adds a new classroom to the list of existing classroom.

Format: addclass c/CLASS_NAME

Examples:

- addclass c/4E7
- addclass c/3E8

NOTE

The name of the new classroom must not be empty, and it must be different from all current classroom names.

Deleting Classroom: deleteclass

Allows a user to delete the selected classroom.

Format: deleteclass c/CLASS_NAME

Examples:

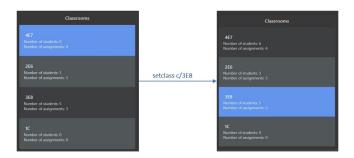
- deleteclass c/4E7
- deleteclass c/3E8

NOTE

Classroom must be in the current list of classrooms, and CLASS_NAME cannot be empty.

Setting Classroom: setclass

Allows a user to select a classroom as the selected classroom. Student and Assignment functions will act on the selected classroom. The image below illustrates the change in the middle GUI panel when setclass is called.



Format: setclass c/CLASS_NAME

Examples:

- setclass c/4E7
- setclass c/3E8

NOTE

Classroom must be in the current list of classrooms, and classroom name cannot be empty.

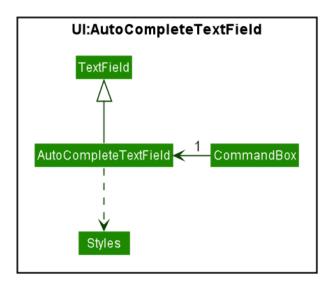
Contributions to the Developer Guide

Given below are sections I contributed to the Developer Guide. They showcase my ability to write technical documentation and the technical depth of my contributions to the project.

Autocomplete feature

Current Implementation

The AutoComplete feature is facilitated by 2 classes: the AutoCompleteTextField, and the class Styles. Both are represented in the class diagram below.



The AutoCompleteTextField adds a ChangeListener to textProperty() that notifies AutoCompleteTextField whenever the user inputs new text, i.e when the text entered changes.

Step 1. User triggers the listener when user enters text.

Step 2. From the text entered, AutoCompleteTextField attempts suggesting existing commands. If input matches any existing commands, it proceeds to step 3. Otherwise, it does nothing and waits user input.

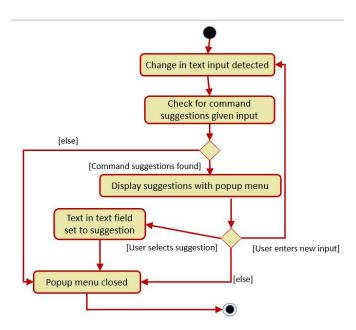
Step 3. AutoCompleteTextField calls `Styles#buildTextFlow`to highlight the portion of each command suggestion where the user's input matches the suggestion.

Step 4. AutoCompleteTextField then displays a popup menu using the javafx class ContextMenu.

Step 5. If the user selects a suggestion, the textfield is set to that suggestion, and the popup menu is closed. If the user enters more text, AutoCompleteTextField returns to step 1.

Step 6. Otherwise, the popup menu is closed.

This sequence of steps is illustrated below with an activity diagram.



Upload feature

Current Implementation

The uploading of a student's picture is facilitated by UploadPictureCommandParser, UploadPictureCommand, ModelManager, FileChooser and DisplayPicture, while the displaying of the student's picture is facilitated by MainWindow and StudentCard.

UploadPictureCommandParser implements Parser. UploadPictureCommand extends Command, and represents the logic that will be executed once the user activates the upload command and chooses a file.

The UploadPictureCommand communicates with ModelManager to replace the old Student object with a new Student object that has its display picture field changed.

This change is then reflected in the UI when MainWindow loads the StudentCard for the new student, which will load the image and display it in the UI.

The main operation implemented is UploadPictureCommand#execute.

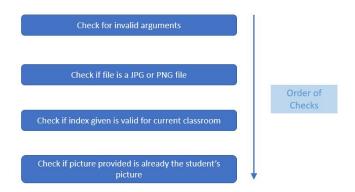
Step 1. The user wants to upload a display picture for their student. User identifies the student's index number and enters the command upload INDEX.

Step 2. MainWindow detects the upload command word and uses FileChooser to open a window for the user to select a picture from their computer. MainWindow then saves the path of the selected file as a string and adds a prefix "f/" to the input arguments. The path of the file is also appended to the end of the input string before the input arguments are passed to NotebookParser

Step 3. NotebookParser parses the input and detects the upload command word, and calls UploadPictureCommandParser. This in turn checks user's input for errors before calling UploadPictureCommand, which checks whether the file is a PNG or JPG file.

Step 4. LogicManager executes the UploadPictureCommand, which checks the validity of the index provided, as well as whether the picture selected is different from the picture already displayed. A visual representation of the order of checks for the input arguments are displayed in the diagram

below.



Step 5. After these checks, the <u>createEditedStudent</u> method in <u>UploadPictureCommand</u> is called to create a new <u>Student</u> object, editedStudent, which has its display filepath changed to the file the user chose.

Step 6. UploadPictureCommand calls Model to replace the current student with the editedStudent. The command result is then passed back all the way to MainWindow which refreshes the GUI, and displays the new picture for the chosen student.

The following diagram illustrates the process above.

