

Yeo Tong - LiBerry Project Portfolio

Introduction

Purpose

This portfolio is written to document my role as the **User Interface** (UI) designer and my contributions to our project, **LiBerry**. The following sections describe our project and the enhancements that I added in detail, together with relevant documentation from the user guide and developer guide.

About the project

LiBerry is a **free**, **single-user**, and **lightweight** library management system, that is designed to manage small community and private libraries. It does not require any internet connection to function and is optimized for librarians who prefer to work with a **Command Line Interface** (CLI). The **Graphical User Interface** (GUI) of **LiBerry** is created with **JavaFX** while the entire software is written in **Java**.

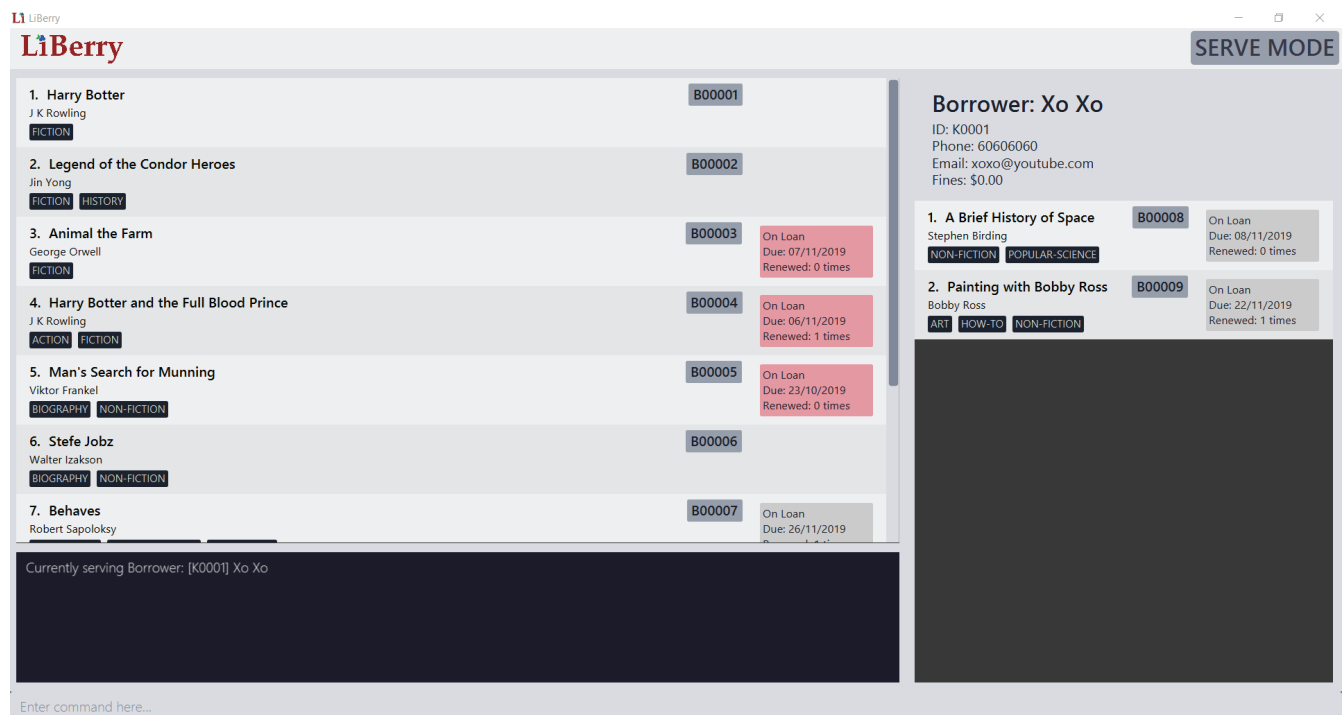


Figure 1. Screenshot of LiBerry user interface

The figure above shows the graphical user interface of our application, LiBerry.

Motivations

LiBerry is created to promote the setting up of private and community libraries, so as to improve

literacy rates. One of the main reasons why literacy rates is low due to the lack of accessibility of knowledge. This is more prevalent in rural communities due to the lack of sources of knowledge.

Hence, in order to breach this gap in knowledge, we created **LiBerry**, which is a free, connectionless, easy to use library management system so as to encourage more people to set up their own community libraries.

Main Features

The main features of **LiBerry** are:

- Adding/Removing of books
- Registering/Unregistering of borrowers
- Loaning/Returning of books
- Searching of books

These basic features would allow librarians to manage their libraries effectively.

Key symbols

The following symbols and formatting are used in this document:

TIP | Denotes useful tips.

IMPORTANT | Denotes important details to take note of.

Summary of Contributions

This section describes the contributions that I have made to **LiBerry**.

Here is the link to the code that I contributed to the project: Code contributed: [RepoSense Report](#)

Major enhancement - Undo/Redo feature:

Description:

This feature enables users to undo all previous commands one at a time. Undone commands can be reversed one at a time by using the redo command.

Justification:

This feature makes the application much more user friendly. This is because this feature provides a convenient method for users to rectify any immediate mistakes that was made.

Highlights:

This enhancement was implemented in a way that minimises the memory usage required. In addition, this enhancement is extensible and can be applied to future commands with little overheads. This required an in-depth analysis of design alternatives and the consideration of the target audience of our application.

Secondary enhancement - Set User Settings feature:

Description:

This feature enables users to set customisable settings to our application. Some of the settings includes loan period, which is the number of days a book can be loaned out, and renew period, which is the number of the days a loan can be extended. These user settings are then stored locally so that users do not have to set them every time they open the application.

Justification:

As every library have different loan policies, this feature allows libraries to customise their own loan policies which is essential for the operation of the library. This feature also allows users to set different policies for different type of books which makes the application more flexible.

Highlights:

The most challenging part of this enhancement is making it persistent as it requires some knowledge of the storage system.

Minor enhancement:

Added a help command that opens up a window to show the users a summary of commands available.

Other contributions:

- Project management:
 - Managed release [v1.2.1](#) on GitHub
- Enhancements to existing features:
 - Updated the GUI color scheme (Pull requests [#33](#), [#34](#))
 - Wrote additional tests for existing features to increase coverage from 88% to 92% (Pull requests [#36](#), [#38](#))
- Documentation:
 - Updated UI component of the Developer Guide (Pull requests [#158](#))
- Community:
 - PRs reviewed (with non-trivial review comments): [#12](#), [#32](#), [#19](#), [#42](#)

- Contributed to forum discussions (examples: [1](#), [2](#), [3](#), [4](#))
- Reported bugs and suggestions for other teams in the class (examples: [1](#), [2](#), [3](#))
- Some parts of the history feature I added was adopted by several other class mates ([1](#), [2](#))

Contributions to the User Guide

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

Viewing help : `help`

Opens up a help window, which shows a summary of the list possible commands that you can execute.

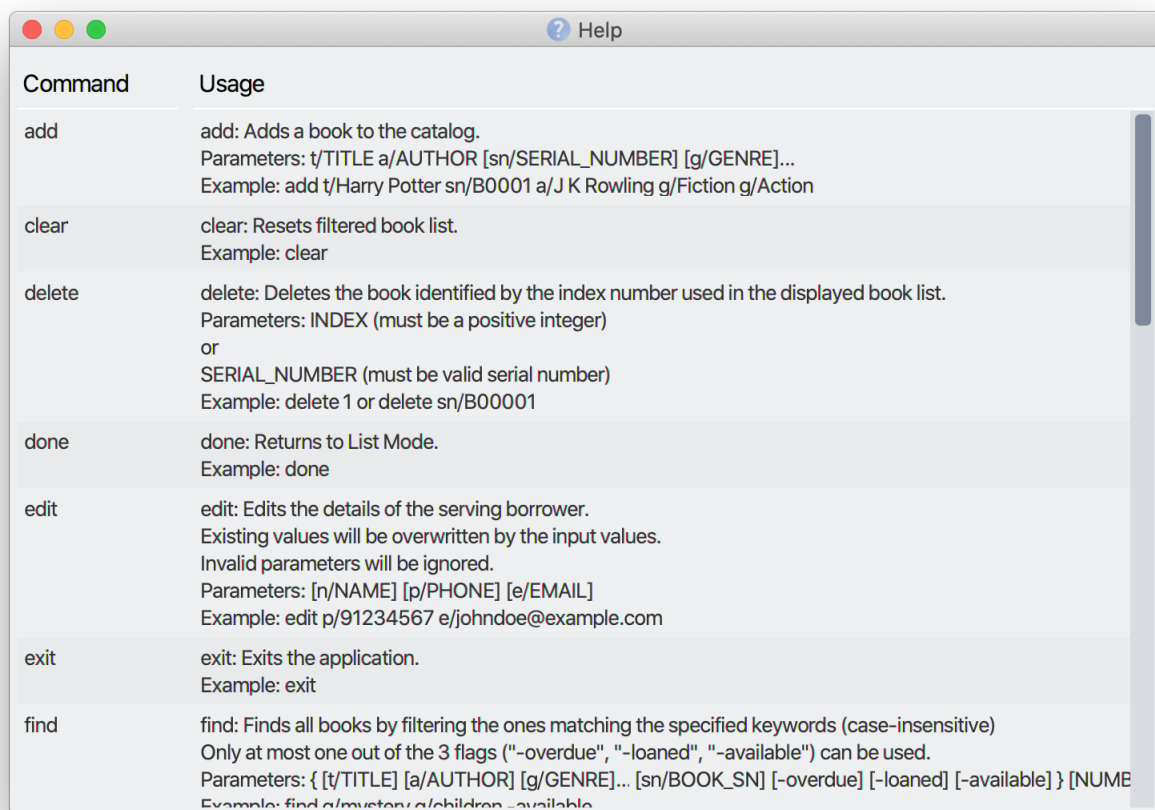


Figure 2. Screenshot of Help Window

The figure above shows a screenshot of the help window. The left side of the window shows the command while the right side of the window gives a description of the command and a usage example.

Format: `help`

Undoing mistakes: **undo**

Undoes the previous command/action. This command only works for commands that modifies the catalog, loan records, borrower records or user settings.

Undoable Commands:

- **add**, **delete**, **edit**, **loan**, **register**, **renew**, **return**, **set**, **toggleui** and **unregister**.

IMPORTANT

After every **serve**, **done** or **pay** command, all previous state would be cleared. This means that you would not be able to undo to the state before the **serve**, **done** or **pay** command.

TIP

Check the commands you made and ensure that they are correct before entering a **serve**, **done** or **pay** command.

Format: **undo**

Redoing undone commands : **redo**

Redoes the most recent command that was undone. This command only works if there are undone commands.

IMPORTANT

Once a new undoable command is entered, you may not redo previously undone commands.

Format: **redo**

Setting User Settings: **set**

Sets the user settings for loan period (in days), renew period (in days), fine increment (in cents) and maximum renewals allowed.

Format: ``set [lp/LOAN_PERIOD] [rp/RENEW_PERIOD] [fi/FINE_INCREMENT] [mr/MAX_RENEWS] ``

- Updates the user settings with the specified **LOAN_PERIOD**, **RENEW_PERIOD**, **FINE_INCREMENT** and **MAX_RENEW**.
- All the fields that are specified must be a positive integer.
- If none of the fields are specified, the current user settings would be displayed.
- **LOAN_PERIOD** refers to the number of days that a book can be loaned out for.
- **RENEW_PERIOD** refers to the number of days that the loan can be extended for.
- **FINE_INCREMENT** refers to the amount of cents charged per day for each overdue book.
- **MAX_RENEWS** refers to the maximum amount renewals that can be made per loaned out book.

Examples:

- **set**
Shows the current user settings.
- **set lp/7 rp/7 fi/5 mr/2**
Sets the loan period to 7 days, renew period to 7 days, fine increment to 5 cents per day and maximum renewals allowed to 2.

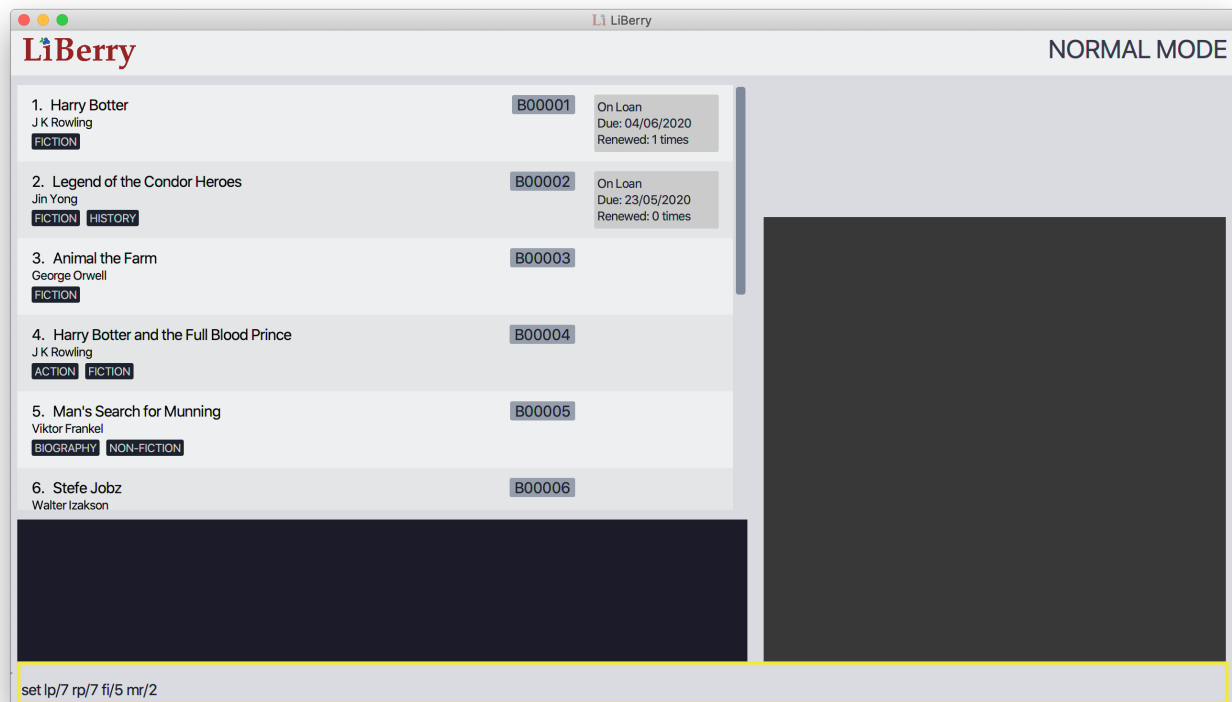


Figure 3. User interface before set command is executed.

The figure above shows the user interface before the set command is executed. The yellow box shows the set command that is being entered.

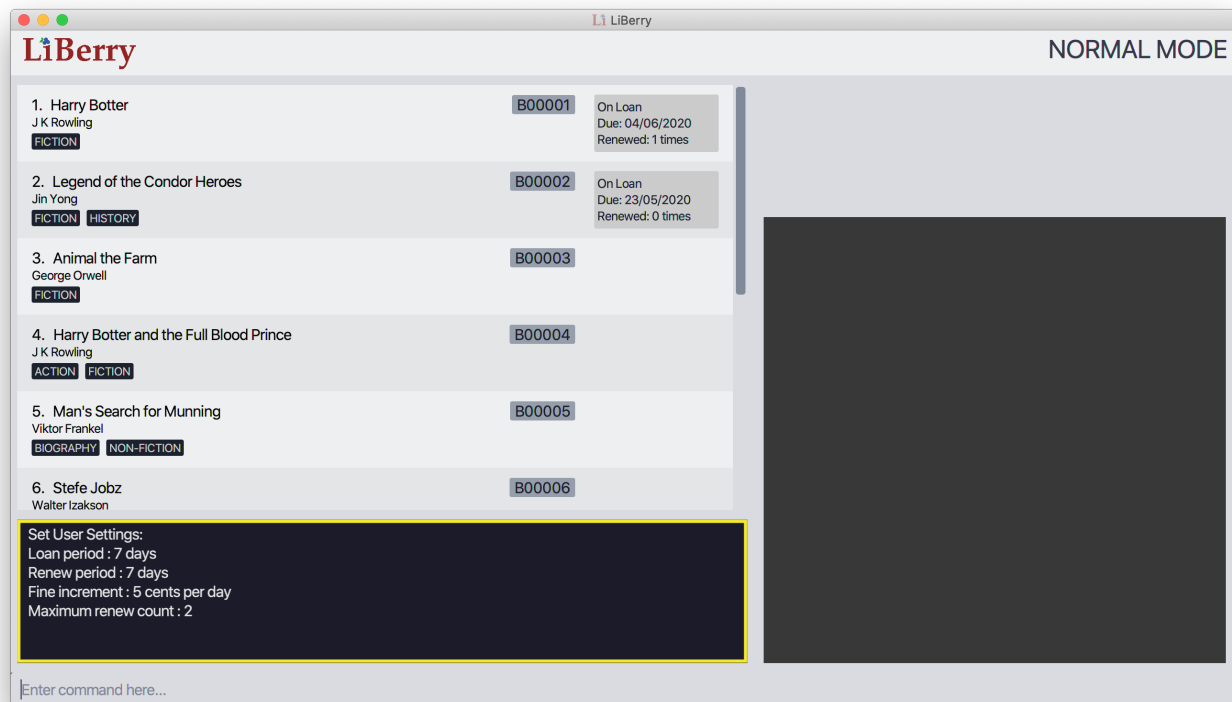


Figure 4. User interface after set command is executed.

After entering the set command, the user settings would be updated. The updated user settings will then be displayed in the result display as shown in the figure above.

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.