Jeong Yu Han - Project Portfolio

Introduction and Overview

The purpose of this document is to display the author's (Jeong Yu Han) contribution to the software engineering project and his technical skills.

My team and I were tasked with enhancing a command line interface application for our Software Engineering project. We chose to morph it into a teaching assistant called the Njoy Teaching Assistant, targeted at tech-savvy teachers who wish to improve the efficiency of their daily tasks such as creating quizzes, schedules and tracking student performances.

This is what our project looks like:

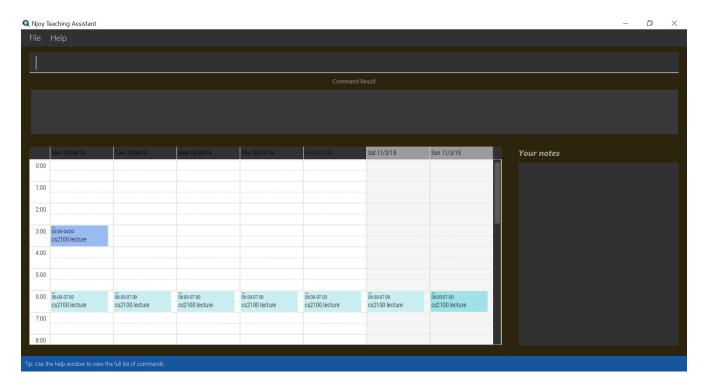


Figure 1. The graphical user interface for Njoy.

My role was to design and write code for the notes and statistics features. The rest of the sections covers the summary of my contributions to the codebase, user guide and developer guide.

The following are icons and symbols that I will be using for the Project Portfolio:

NOTE This symbol indicates a note to the user.

This indicates a component, class or object in code representation.

This indicates important text.

Summary of contributions

This section details a summary of my specific enhancements, code contributions and other tasks.

I implemented the notes commands which include: **Creating**, **Editing**, **Deleting**, **Listing**, **Sorting** notes.

Enhancements

Creating, Editing and Deleting Notes

- What it does: Users can add notes with a title, description and an optional priority. The default priority is unmarked and different priorities are color coded. The features can be edited by specifying their index and the fields to edit.
- **Justification:** Teachers often have a dizzying array of tasks to handle. The notes feature allows teachers to deal with work and other worries and allows them to handle the most pressing issues. Editing and deleting gives the flexibility of shifting priorities, typing errors and task completion.
- **Highlights:** This enhancement works with existing as well as future commands. The implementation for this feature required contemplation in terms of UX. While additional features such as re-doing, un-doing was considered, I decided that the main principle of the notes was being lightweight and easy to use. I decided to give the simplest set of commands while making prioritising on optional utility. Validation for the input command was also challenging, in particular for the edit command.

Sorting Notes

- What it does: Sorts the notes in the list in descending order of priority.
- **Justification:** Users should be easily able to identify more pressing tasks.

Listing Notes

 What it does: Shows the list of notes in the command result box. This feature is an alternative solution to the issue of notes having content length that exceed its allocated space in the User Interface.

Code contributed

Please click the following link to see my code contributions dashboard. Code Report

Other contributions

- Project management:
 - Reviewed team's code coverage, resolved issues in the tracker.
- Enhancements to team documentation:

- Updated README and ContactUs with missing acknowledgement and developer contacts.
- Updated Glossary and Product Survey: #24
- Enhancements to team code:
 - Wrote the skeleton for storage using the Student entity: #47
 - Wrote the skeleton for the generic printable interface for print/export functions: #105
 - Refactor poor practices to follow better scalability and readability: #91
 - Wrote additional tests and generic model stubs for testing: #123
- Documentation:
 - Made additions to the appendix for Developer Guide and improve readability: #25
 - Implemented features for User/Developer Guide: #77, #97, #181, #190
- Community:
 - Reviewed Pull Requests of Other Teams: #190, review under username 'lumwb' : #23
- Tools:
 - Change team's dependencies to be compatible with both Mac and Windows.

Contributions to the User Guide

Given below are sections I contributed to the User Guide. They showcase my ability to write comprehensive documentation targeting end-users. The following are some portions of the NJoy Assistant's User Guide that I have selected to display as a representation of my abilities.

The following is an example of Creating Notes:

Creating a note

Create lightweight, digital notes and reminders quickly and easily as specified.

Format: note note/... desc/... priority/... (optional)

The options supported by this feature includes:

- 1. note The note title.
- 2. desc The description of the note.
- 3. priority(optional) The level of priority placed on this note. It can be of type unmarked, low, medium or high. It is by default set to unmarked if field is omitted.

NOTE

All non-optional fields are required and also cannot consist exclusively of whitespace characters. All leading and trailing whitespaces of the fields will be ignored.

NOTE

All priority fields can be in either lowercase or UPPERCASE. (e.g. note note/sample title desc/sample desc priority/low is the same as e.g. note note/sample title desc/sample desc priority/LOW).

NOTE

priority levels are distinguishable by their colour in the User Interface. unmarked or default notes have grey panels, while low, medium and high priority notes have green, yellow and red panels respectively.

NOTE

The notes panel is not responsive. The User Interface only supports title and description of limited length. Notes that exceed this length will be truncated. For information on how to view these notes, see notes list command.

Examples:

- Unmarked Note: note note/Friday morning class 6A desc/give back prelim papers

 Creates an unmarked note with title 'Friday morning class 6A' with description 'give back prelim papers'.
- **High priority note**: note note/Tuesday 1pm desc/Science Conference priority/high Creates a high priority note with title 'Tuesday 1pm' with description 'Science Conference'.

The following is an example of Statistics Generation:

Generating a Statistics report

Create statistics reports of student scores using excel data files. The statistics generated is based on the calculated weighted score of the input data.

Format: statistics file/... print/...(optional)

The options supported by this feature includes:

- 1. file The absolute/relative file path of the data file.
- 2. print(optional) The filename of the printable report you wish to generate.

NOTE

The statistics feature only supports file type in the 'Excel' format. Data files are to end with the '.xlsx' extension.

NOTE

The print option allows the generation of a '.png' file containing a snapshot of the statistics report generated. Regardless of the print specifications, a new window is opened with the statistics report.

NOTE

The statistics report is stored in the same place as where the JAR file is installed. The report can be found under a newly created printable directory. If the directory exists beforehand, no new directory is created.

NOTE

Filenames without `.png` extension will automatically have the extension appended to the end of the file name.

NOTE

If the file name specified already exists in the printable directory, it will overwrite the existing file.

Examples:

View Statistics Report (without saving): statistics file/C:\Users\SampleUser\Desktop\6B
 Prelim Scores.xlsx

Shows the statistics report for excel file named '6B Prelim Scores'.

 View and Save Statistics Report: statistics file/C:\Users\SampleUser\Desktop\6B Prelim Scores.xlsx print/6B Prelim Performance Report

Shows the statistics report for excel file named '6B Prelim Scores'. It also saves an image file containing a snapshot of the statistics report in the 'printable' directory with name '6B Prelim Performance Report'.

Data File Specifications

The data file needs to be specified in the following format to ensure that the statistics report is successfully generated.

NOTE

Failure to adhere to the following specifications might result in either the excel file being rejected or erroneous statistics. If the report is generated, it might be correct but the behavior is not guaranteed should the specifications mentioned below be violated or overlooked.

- Entries starts at cell A1 with the cell Students, regardless of whether there is score data.
- First row begins with the cell Students, followed by their names. (e.g. row 1 of 4 cells having Students, Jason, Mike and Peter)
- First column states the different subjects starting from the second topmost cell. (e.g column 1 of 4 cells having Students, Math, Science and English.)
- · There is at least one student.
- · There is at least one subject.
- All student names have unique identifiers. (e.g. two students named Jason could be identified as Jason 1 and Jason 2)
- All subject names have unique identifiers. (e.g. two subjects named Math could be identified as Advanced Math and Elementary Math)
- · All students have a corresponding score for all subjects
- All scores are numeric characters (integer or decimals)
- There are no gaps between rows and columns.
- All cells within the row and column range have at least one non-whitespace characters.
- All cells outside the row and column range are empty.

NOTE

Failure to adhere to the following specifications might result in some of the statistical data generated not being useful to the user.

All scores should be in percentage terms. (0 ~ 100)

NOTE

The general rule for the file format is to ensure all entries in the file are as compact to the top left as possible; the entries should form a rectangular shape on the top left corner of the excel sheet. The rectangle should have no empty entries while all cells outside the rectangle are empty entries.

The statistics report generated uses weighted average scores across the different subjects to perform analysis. All scores carry equal weight. The statistics generated allow you to see some of the common descriptive statistics and their relative distributions both in terms of frequency and percentile terms.

The figure below illustrates a sample data set that fulfills all of the above specifications.

	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J
1	Students	Jason_1	Peter	Jason_2	James	Mike	Michael	Mooka	Laura	Sophie
2	Math	78	87	79	67	64	73	84	67	57
3	Science	86	68	63	68	67	73	60	72	86
4	Biology	65	94	80	89	86	57	84	70	58
5	Physics	95	91	53	67	65.9	73	38	67	86
6	Computing	67	67	70	68	67	73	55.5	72	92
7	History	56	49	64	89	86	57	84	70	94
8	Social Scie	89	83	66	67	64	0	84	67	72
9	Chemistry	65	79	79	68	67	0	74	72	62
10	Chinese	78	38	59	89	86	0	84	100	69
11	French	65	89	84	67	64	0	90	100	73
12	English	49	69	68	68	67	73	60	72	76
13	Korean	97	85	69	89	86	57	84	70	50

Contributions to the Developer Guide

Given below are sections I contributed to the Developer Guide. They showcase my ability to write technical documentation. As with the User Guide, I will only showcase the portions that demonstrate the depth of my technical capacities as a representation of my contributions.

The following is an example of Adding Notes:

Add Note Command

Implementation

The following is a detailed explanation of the operations NoteAddCommand performs.

- 1. The NoteAddCommand#execute(Model model) method is executed and it validates that the Note object passed from the parser using command input is valid.
- 2. The method Model#addNote(Note note) will then be called to add the specified note to the NotesRecord. The Note added is validated for uniqueness by Note#isSameNote(Note note).
- 3. If successful, a success message will be generated and a new CommandResult will be returned with

the generated success message. Otherwise, an error message showing proper note command syntax is thrown as CommandException.

4. If the command syntax was valid and Note was added to the NotesRecord, LogicManager calls Storage#saveNotesRecord(ReadOnlyNotesRecord notesRecord) which saves the NotesRecord in JSON format after serializing it using the JsonSerializableNotesRecord.

NOTE

The ReadOnlyNotesRecord hides the implementation of the NotesRecord from the other layers of the software.

The following is a sample sequence diagram of the NoteAddCommand. Other commands under the notes feature follow a similar program flow; their diagrams have been omitted for brevity.

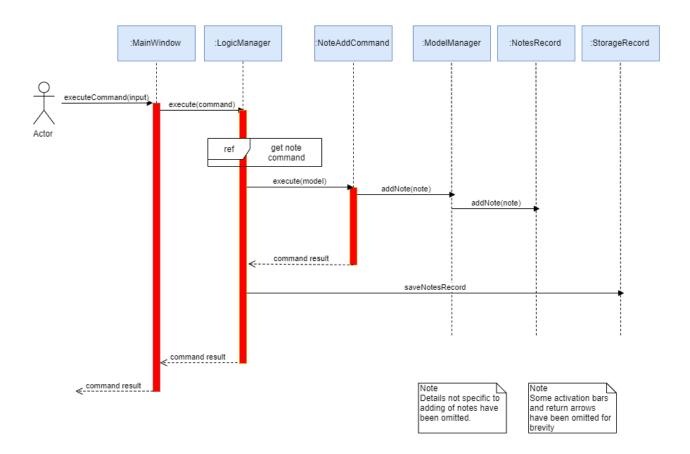


Figure 1. Sequence Diagram for Adding Notes

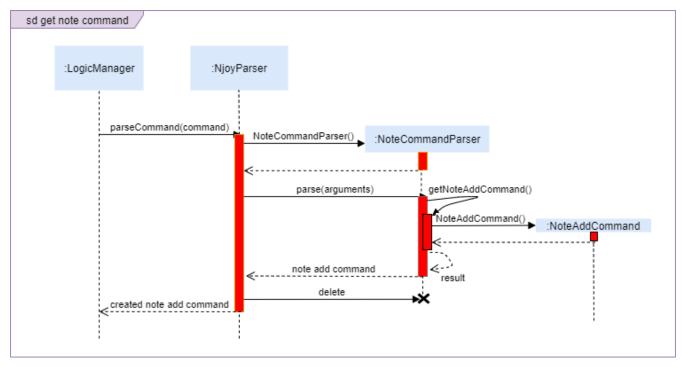


Figure 2. Supplementary Frame for Sequence Diagram

The following is an example of Statistics Generation:

Statistics feature

The statistics feature allows users of Njoy to generate statistics reports using external files as input data.

Current File Compatibilities: Excel(.xlsx)

A generic data parser of external files is used to generate HashMap of student's data as specified by the input file. This processed data is passed to a Statistics Model which performs statistical analysis before passing back to the UI for rendering.

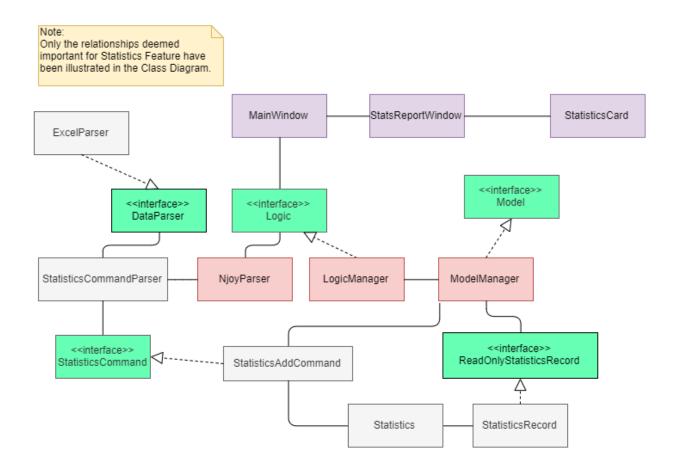


Figure 3. Class Diagram for Statistics Feature

The following is an example usage scenario where the Actor/User asks Njoy for a statistics report.

- 1. Actor/User inputs a statistics command with data path as specified in user guide. MainWindow#executeCommand(String commandText) passes the user input to the LogicManager.
- 2. The logic manager passes received input into its main parser which recognises this is a command for statistics. It passes the input to the StatisticsCommandParser for retrieving data from the external file. All data file parsers implements the DataParser interface.
- 3. Suppose the data was successfully retrieved, Statistics object is generated for data processing and passed into StatisticsAddCommand.
- 4. Execution of this command results in the processed data being passed to the ModelManager using StatisticsAddCommand#execute.

Step 5. The success result of the Statistics command is shown on the GUI and the execution call has returned to MainWindow#executeCommand(String commandText). It recognises the command was a valid Statistics command and opens window to show the processed data.

NOTE

If the input file is not formatted as specified in the user guide, a ParseException would be thrown to show error message as the result. No new window is opened. The diagram below illustrates possible program control flows.

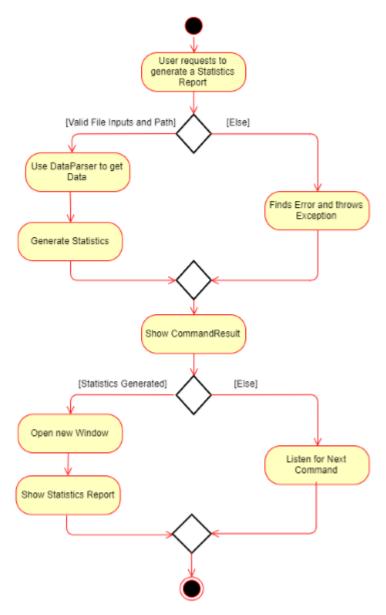


Figure 4. Activity Diagram for Statistics Feature

Design Considerations

Aspect: Rendering UI

- Alternative 1 (current choice): Opens a new window for the report generated.
 - Pros: More space to work with, able to generate more comprehensive report that is easier to view.
 - Cons: Data widgets are no longer stateful, they are newly created every time new report is requested.
- Alternative 2: Render data for current state of the model on the original application.
 - Pros: Stateful, no need to recreate the widget every time there is new input data.
 - Cons: Lack of space, hard to render other UI elements such as the timetable.