

## QUASAR-STACK LIBRARY OFFICIAL DOCUMENTATION CREATED BY KAYKY VITOR CRUZ

QUASARSTACK IS A .NET CORE LIBRARY FOCUSED ON SIMPLIFYING FUNCTIONS IN ADDITION TO FILTERING, ANALYZING AND INTEGRATING DATA.

#### **DEVLOG [UPDATES/INTERNAL CHANGES/NEW FEATURES]**

#### [04/2021] BUILD 1 (Day 12) – INITIAL TEST RELEASE [v0.1]

This version is being made available for testing and has several basic functions for converting, integrating and creating data as well as the "Inventory" function that is being developed in the testing phase with the aim of storing complex data and allowing them to can be integrated directly between other programming languages.

### **EasyData Module**

The EasyData module contains analysis and data conversion functions with the aim of promoting fast and convenient conversions between types of data that would require manual conversions and could violate the DRY method. Implementation: using quasarStack.Data

EasyData.StringConvert(object args) <returns string=""></returns>	Converts the value contained in the object to a string using the standard method "string.Join"
EasyData.StringConvert(object[] args) <returns string=""></returns>	Parses the values contained in the object array and returns a multi-line string
EasyData.IntConvert(object args) <returns int=""></returns>	Parses an object's value from StringConvert and then creates an integer value based on the analyzed string
EasyData.LongConvert(object args) <returns long=""></returns>	Performs the same as the previous function but returns a long number instead of an integer
EasyData.DoubleConvert(object args) <returns double=""></returns>	Converts the values of an object to double from the analysis of the result of its StringConvert counting its division from its first located point
EasyData.FloatConvert(object) <returns float=""></returns>	Performs the same action as the previous function but returns a float.
EasyData.FilterArray(object[] array, string content, int method)	Returns the values of an array based on the given method.
<returns string[]=""></returns>	METHOD 1: Returns the values equal to the one informed.
BugInfo #1: Due to several bugs the default return for this method will be string. This	METHOD 2: Returns the values that contain the informed value.
will be resolved in future versions of the library.	METHOD 3: Returns the values that do NOT contain the informed value.  METHOD 4: Returns values other than the
BugInfo #2: Due to the previous bug and some problems derived, the filtering of numerical arrays should be performed by a specific function for numbers.	entered value.
EasyData.FilterIntArray(int[] array, int content) <returns string[]=""></returns>	Filters the numeric array of integers and returns a string with the corresponding numbers.
EasyData.FilterLongArray(long[] array, long content) <returns string[]=""></returns>	Filters the numeric array of longs and returns a string with the corresponding numbers.

EasyData.FilterFloatArray(float[] array, float content) <returns string[]=""></returns>	Filters the numeric array of floats and returns a string with the corresponding numbers.
EasyData.StringPush(string[] array, string content) <returns string[]=""></returns>	Returns the initial string array + the content added to the end of the array.
EasyData.StringStack(string[] array, string content) <returns string[]=""></returns>	Returns the initial string array + the content added to the top of the array.
EasyData.IntPush(int[] array, int content) <returns string[]=""></returns>	Returns the initial int array + the content added to the end of the array.
EasyData.IntStack(int[] array, int content) <returns string[]=""></returns>	Returns the initial int array + the content added to the top of the array.
EasyData.CharSplit(object content) <returns char[]=""></returns>	Convert the Array of objects to a String Array using the StringConvert and divide it into an Array of characters.
EasyData.IsEmail(string args) <returns bool=""></returns>	Checks whether the informed entry has the e-mail format.
EasyData.IsNumber(object args) <returns bool=""></returns>	Checks whether the object is composed only of numbers.
EasyData.IsNumber(char args) <returns bool=""></returns>	Checks whether the char is a number.
EasyData.IsTel(char args) <returns bool=""></returns>	Checks whether the entry has a valid phone format.
EasyData.IsDate(object args, bool countBars) <returns bool=""></returns>	Checks whether the entry has a valid date format. The countBars (bool) method will check if the method will take forward slash characters in count.
EasyData.IsCPF(string args) <returns bool=""></returns>	Usable only for CPF (Brazilian numbering). Checks if the entered entry is a valid CPF.

## **DynamicData Module**

The EasyData module contains dynamic methods for creating complex data stored in simple containers in order to provide integration between programming languages and databases. The module is in the initial

# development phase and is not functional. Implementation: using quasarStack.Data

DynamicData.NewInv() <returns string=""></returns>	Creates a new inventory object. An inventory is a string-shaped container responsible for storing groupable items organized by names and content.
DynamicData.InvAdd(object itemName, object itemContent, int Amount, string[] inventory) <returns string=""></returns>	Returns the selected inventory + the new item that is added to it.
DynamicData.ShowInv(string[] inventory) <returns string=""></returns>	Returns the grouped content of the selected inventory.
DynamicData.MinusInv(string contentToRemove, string[] inventory) <returns string=""></returns>	Returns a specific item removal (name + space + content) from inventory.
BugInfo #3: Use not recommended due to bugs that interfere with data processing.  They will be resolved in future versions of the library.	
DynamicData.RemInv(string contentToRemove, string[] inventory) <returns string=""></returns>	Returns an inventory that has no relation to the reported content.