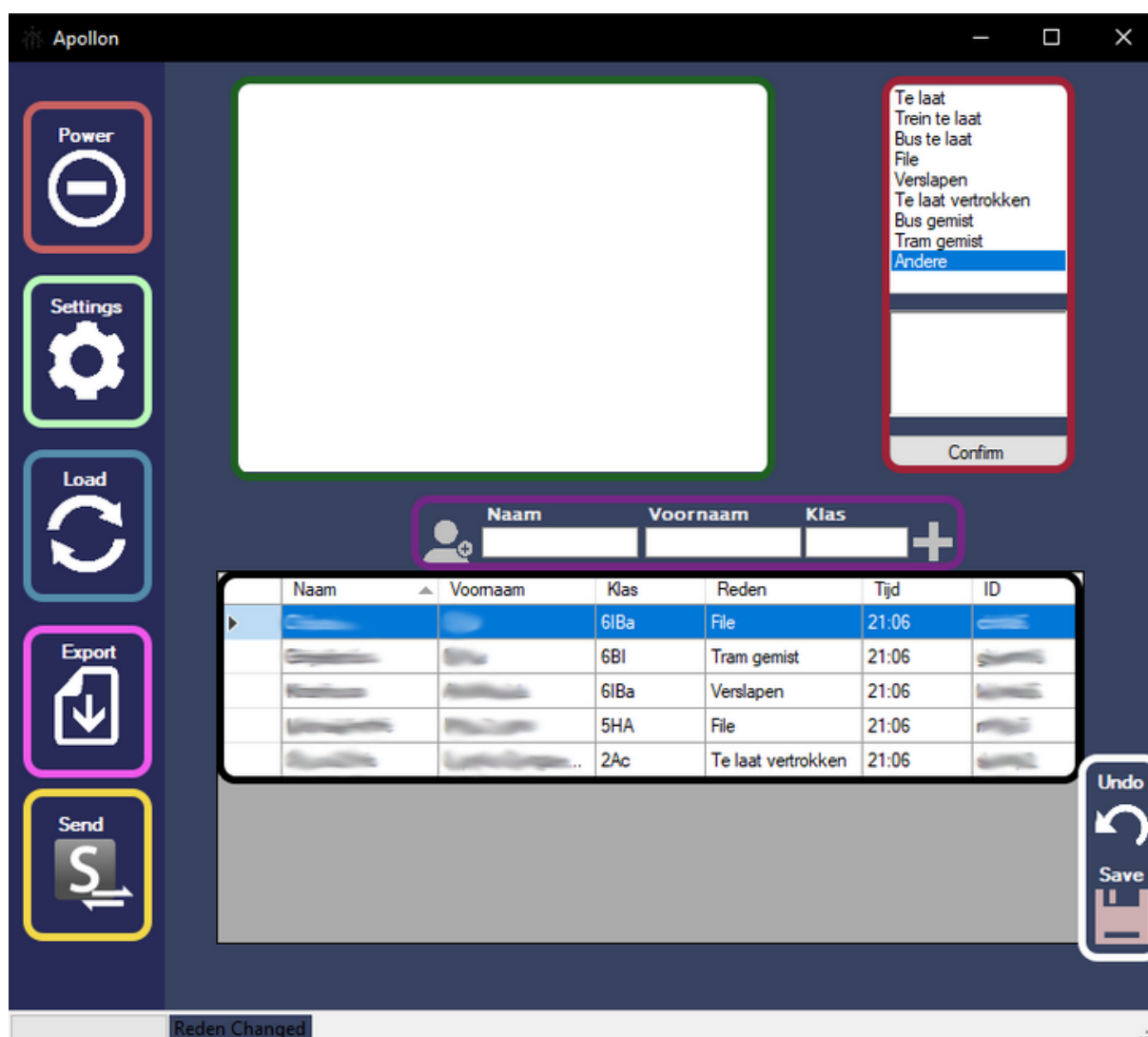
	Naam: -----_-----	Nr.: 8 - 4
	Datum: 2021-05-16	Klas: 6IBa
		Vak: GIP
	Technische handleiding	Punten
/		

How to use Apollon:

- p1. the main window
- p3. the settings window
- p4. The smartschool window
- p5. For developers
- p10. Step by step

The main window



Buttons and what they do

Power:

This button starts the application.

Settings:

This button opens the Settings-page.

Load:

This button let you import already saved data from a JSON file.

Export:

This button let you export data in a JSON file.

Send:

This button opens the Smartschool-page.

Reasons-list:

This list changes the “Reden” from the Students-list.

The text block under it can be used to send personalized reasons.

DataGridView:

This list shows all the students that are scanned.

By clicking on the arrow you can select a student.

You can edit a student by double-clicking on the part that you want to change.

CameraFrame:

This box shows a real-time view of the webcam.

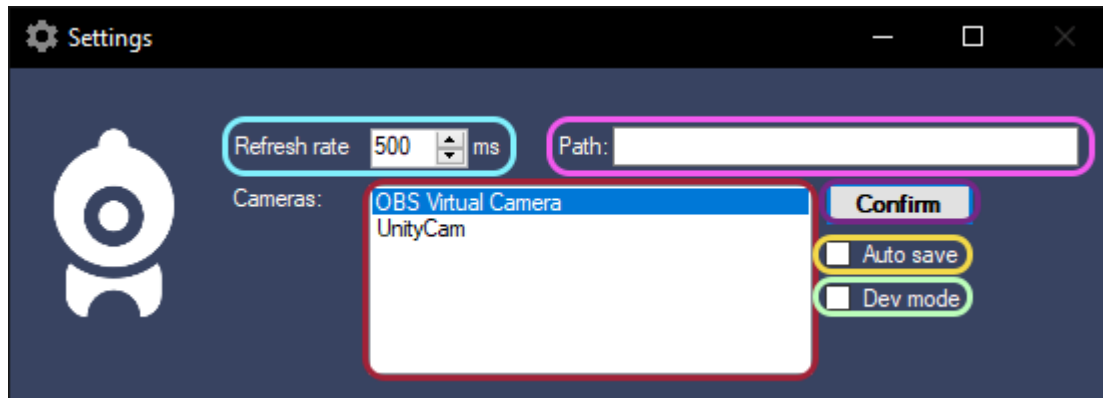
Add student:

This buttons opens three text blocks that can be used to manually add students.

Edit:

These buttons can be used to undo or save a just edited student.

The settings window



Buttons and what they do

Confirm:

This buttons confirm the camera/auto-save/Dev-mode and close the settings-page.

Path:

This text block can be used to chose where you want to export the save-files.

Dev mode:

This button enables the dev mode that shows special labels for the developers.

Auto save:

This buttons saves the students list every time something changes.

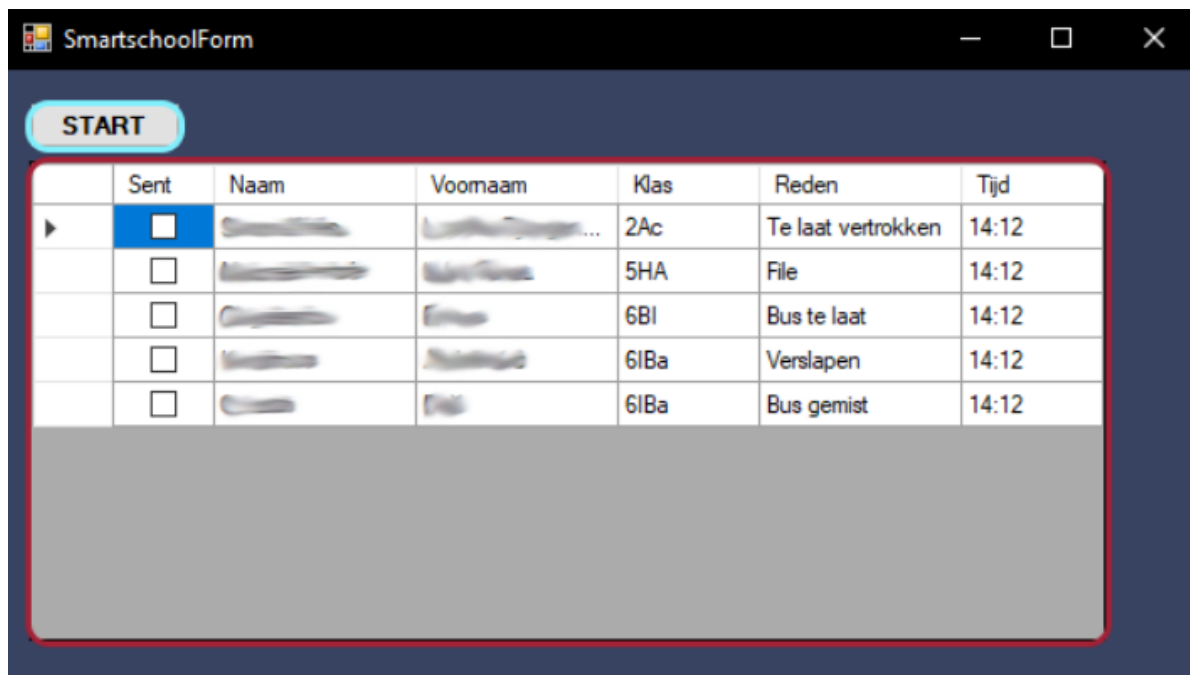
Camera list:

This list must be used to select which camera you are going to use.

Refresh rate:

This text block can be used to change the time between each scan from the camera. (Only use it if the application is laggy)

The smartschool window



The screenshot shows a window titled "SmartschoolForm" with a "START" button and a table of students. The table has columns for "Sent", "Naam", "Voornaam", "Klas", "Reden", and "Tijd". The first row is highlighted with a blue background and a checked checkbox in the "Sent" column. The other rows have unchecked checkboxes. Below the table is a large grey rectangular area.

	Sent	Naam	Voornaam	Klas	Reden	Tijd
▶	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	[blurred]...	2Ac	Te laat vertrokken	14:12
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	[blurred]	5HA	File	14:12
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	[blurred]	6BI	Bus te laat	14:12
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	[blurred]	6IBa	Verslapen	14:12
	<input type="checkbox"/>	[blurred]	[blurred]	6IBa	Bus gemist	14:12

This window main purpose is to register all the students on Smartschool. It will launch a web browser and go through all the pages to register all the students one by one.

Buttons

Students list:

This list shows which students will be sent and when they will be sent the checkbox will be checked.

Start:

This button opens a Firefox window with smartschool on it and starts registering the students on Smartschool.

For Developers

We have open sourced our code and is hosted on GitHub if you want to read through.

Leerling.cs

github.com/Kaminiix/Apollon/blob/Apollon-Winform/TestCam/leerling.cs

shorten: bit.ly/3fqgdv2

The screenshot shows the code for the `Leerling` class. It is annotated with four colored boxes and labels:

- Variables** (purple box):

```
private string strVoornaam;  
private string strNaam;  
private string strKlas;  
private string strReden;  
private DateTime varTelaatkomst;  
private bool blSent;
```
- Constructors** (cyan box):

```
public Leerling()  
{  
    strVoornaam = "onbekend";  
    strNaam = "onbekend";  
    strKlas = "onbekend";  
    varTelaatkomst = DateTime.Now;  
    blSent = false;  
}
```

Below the constructor is a summary comment and XML documentation for the `Leerling` constructor, listing parameters: `strVoornaamInput`, `strNaamInput`, and `strKlasInput`.
- Properties** (green box):

```
public string Naam  
{  
    get { return strNaam; }  
    set { strNaam = value; }  
}  
  
public string Voornaam  
{  
    get { return strVoornaam; }  
    set { strVoornaam = value; }  
}  
  
public string Klas  
{  
    get { return strKlas; }  
    set { strKlas = value; }  
}  
  
public string Reden  
{  
    get { return strReden; }  
    set { strReden = value; }  
}  
  
public DateTime Telaatkomst  
{  
    get { return varTelaatkomst; }  
    set { varTelaatkomst = value; }  
}  
  
public bool Sent  
{  
    get { return blSent; }  
    set { blSent = value; }  
}
```
- Methods** (red box):

```
public string GetInfos()  
{  
    return strNaam + " " + strVoornaam + " " + strKlas;  
}  
  
public string GetID()  
{  
    return (strNaam.Substring(0, 3) + strVoornaam.Substring(0, 3) + strKlas.Substring(0, 1)).ToLower();  
}
```

Variables

strVoornaam: is a string that contains the first name of the student.

strNaam: is a string that contains the last name of the student.

strKlas: is a string that contains the class in which the student is.

strReden: is a string that contains the reason why the student is being late

varTelaatkomst: is a Time variable that contains the moment student was registered

blSent: is a boolean variable that is used to know if the student has been sent to Smartschool.

Constructors

A constructor is a piece of code that will be executed when an object (here a student) is being made. We use this to give the students variables a default value.

```
leerling(string strVoornaamInput, string strNaamInput, string strKlasnput)
```

Example on how to use:

```
leerling Me = new leerling("Alan", "Smithee", "6IBa");
```

Methods

Methods are functions that process something and returns a value. Each student have 2 of them.

GetInfos() it returns the information (first and lastname and class) of the given student. Example Me.GetInfos() will return the following line.

```
Me.GetInfos()
```

- Alan Smithee 6IBa

GetID() This returns the ID of the student. We use this function to quickly identify a student and make sure it's not already registered. Its ID is made with the 2 first letters of his first and last name and the number of his class. This should in theory make them all unique. Example Me.GetID() will return the following line.

```
Me.GetID()
```

- alsm6

Properties

Those are the properties every student have for example every student has a first name a class and such. Those can be called like this.

```
Me.Naam
```

- Smithee

```
Me.Klas
```

- 6IBa

SettingsForm.cs

```
private void btnCloseSettings_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (Apollon.MijnDevice != null)
    {
        Apollon.MijnDevice = new VideoCaptureDevice(
            Apollon.MijnFilterInfoCollection[lbCameras.SelectedIndex].MonikerString);
        Apollon.MijnTimer.Interval = Convert.ToInt32(txtbRefreshRate.Value);
    }

    Apollon.AutosaveEnabled = cbAutosave.Checked;
    Apollon.DevmodeEnabled = cBoxDev.Checked;

    this.Hide();
}

private void txtbPath_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (folderBrowser.ShowDialog() == DialogResult.OK)
        Apollon.SavePath = folderBrowser.SelectedPath;
    txtbPath.Text = Apollon.SavePath;
}

private void cbAutosave_CheckedChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (cbAutosave.Checked)
    {
        if (Apollon.SavePath == "")
        {
            if (folderBrowser.ShowDialog() == DialogResult.OK)
            {
                Apollon.SavePath = folderBrowser.SelectedPath;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

github.com/Kaminiix/Apollon/blob/Apollon-Winform/TestCam/SettingsForm.cs

shorten: bit.ly/3w7Lee2

SettingsForm.cs is the settings window the code of this window only made of events. Events are pieces of code that are executed when an event occurs. For example, txtbPath_Click() that is executed when the textbox is clicked.

Functions

btnCloseSettings_Click() is executed when the confirm button is clicked. It will save the selected video capture device and hide the window.

cbAutosave_CheckedChanged() is executed when the checkbox is clicked and if no path has been selected it will ask for one.

txtbPath_Click() is executed when the textbox is clicked and will open a folder window to ask what path the user wants to use and will save it.

Main.cs

github.com/Kaminiix/Apollon/blob/Apollon-Winform/TestCam/Main.cs

shorten: bit.ly/3yhweMH

This is the main window of the application. Most of the code and work is in this file. It contains work from over 5 months, and it might be difficult to read for non-experienced people. We have written comments all over our code to explain and make it more comprehensible

```

static public leerling MakeLeerling(string strInput)
{
    // Format: Naam;Voornaam;Klas
    char[] charInput = strInput.ToCharArray();
    string strNaam = "", strVoornaam = "", strKlas = "";
    bool KlasStarted = false, VoornaamStarted = false;

    foreach (char Letter in charInput)
    {
        if (!KlasStarted)
        {
            if (!VoornaamStarted)
            {
                if (Letter != ';')
                    strNaam += Letter;
                else
                    VoornaamStarted = true;
            }
            else
            {
                if (Letter != ';')
                    strVoornaam += Letter;
                else
                    KlasStarted = true;
            }
            else
                strKlas += Letter;
        }
    }
    return new leerling(strVoornaam, strNaam, strKlas);
}

```

This function makes a student from a string. Like this

MakeLeerling("Smithee;Alan;6IBa")

It's an algorithm we've written to recognize the first and last name and the class which have to be separated with a ';'.

ImportReden() this will make a list of reasons (reden) from a string in which every reason are separated by commas. The program will import it from a text file. Like this one

```

Te laat,
Trein te laat,
Bus te laat,
File,
Verslapen,
Te laat vertrokken,
Bus gemist,
Tram gemist

```

reden.txt

```

static public List<string> ImportReden(string strInputPath)
{
    List<string> ListReden = new List<string>();
    char[] Chars = File.ReadAllText(strInputPath).ToCharArray();
    string strWord = "";
    foreach (char Letter in Chars)
    {
        if (Letter != ',')
        {
            strWord += Letter;
        }
        else
        {
            ListReden.Add(strWord);
            strWord = "";
        }
    }
    return ListReden;
}

```

```

private void MijnTimer_Tick(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    //Devmode
    lblComment.Visible = DevmodeEnabled;
    lblResult.Visible = DevmodeEnabled;

    //Make a copy of the frame on the pictureBox on the right
    Image TickFrame = pbox.Image;
    //pictureBox2.Image = pbox.Image;

    //Try to read the qr code through the frame
    try
    {
        leerling TestLeerling = MakeLeerling(Reader.Decode((Bitmap)TickFrame).T
        TestLeerling.Reden = "Te laat";
        bool newLeeling = true;
        foreach (leerling DeLeerling in LijstLeerlingen)
        {
            // Check through all existing Leerlingen if the ID already exist wh
            if (DeLeerling.GetID() == TestLeerling.GetID())
                newLeeling = false;
        }
        if (newLeeling) // If the leerling is not yet in list
    }
}

```

MijnTimer_Tick() this is the function that is executed every tick. Most of the work happens here like the analysis of the webcam frame for searching a qr code. And if found read it and make a student of it and such.




```

public void UpdateDataGrid()
{
    DataGridLeerlingen.Rows.Clear();
    StripProgressBar.Maximum = LijstLeerlingen.Count;
    foreach (leerling EenLeerling in LijstLeerlingen)
    {
        StripProgressBar.Maximum = LijstLeerlingen.Count;
        DataGridLeerlingen.Rows.Add(EenLeerling.Naam, EenLeerling.Voornaam, EenLeerling.Klas,
            EenLeerling.Reden, EenLeerling.Telaatkomst.ToString("HH:mm"), EenLeerling.GetID());
    }
}

```

UpdateDataGrid() is a function that when is called updates all the data in the DataGridView that is in the main window.

The main variables are the following:

- **LijstLeerlingen** is a list of every student.
- **LijstReden** is a list of all the reasons.
- **Reader** is the reader that reads through the webcam frames.
- **MijnDevice** is the capture device used.

Here is an example of how we check if a student is new. We go through every student in the list and compare the IDs.

```

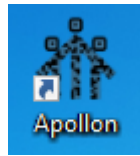
86  foreach (leerling DeLeerling in LijstLeerlingen)
87  {    // Check through all existing Leerlingen if the ID
88      // already exist which in theory should be unique
89      if (DeLeerling.GetID() == TestLeerling.GetID())
90          newLeeling = false;
91  }

```

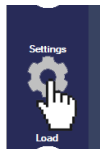
Step by step

on how a regular use should go

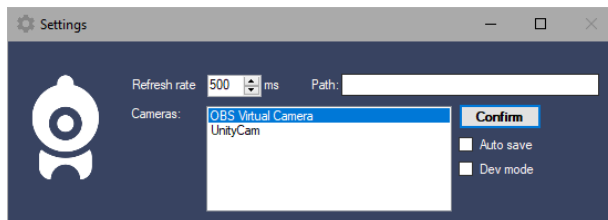
- 1) Open the Apollon shortcut.



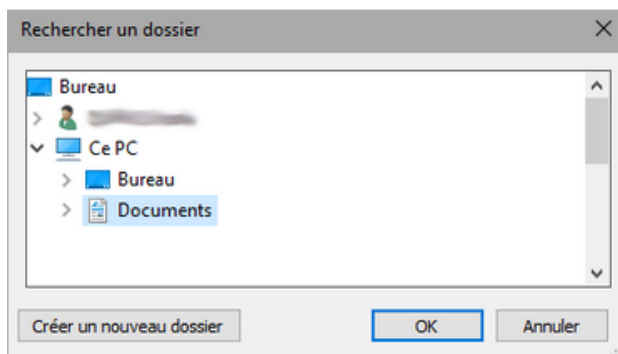
- 2) When the program has launched you should start by configuring it. Press the Settings button on the main page.



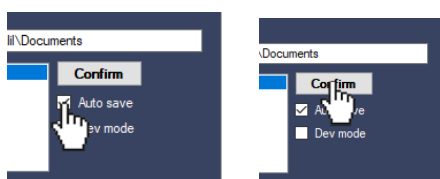
- 3) Chose your camera from the list. You can change the refresh rate if your computer is being slow.



- 4) Click on "Path" and chose which folder you want to use as work folder. Your data will be exported there.



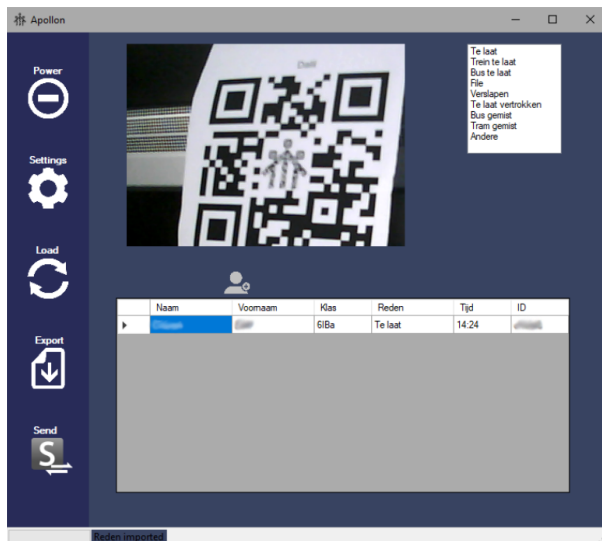
We highly recommend you checking the "Auto save" box. This will make a backup of your work which you could later on import, must the program be closed.



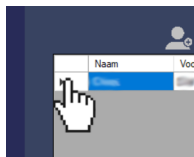
- 5) Once the configuration done you can start the program by clicking on this button.



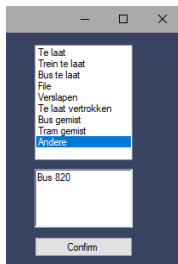
- 6) You can start scanning students QR-codes.



- 7) Press the little arrow next to the student to select him/her.
You can by the way select multiple student by holding **ctrl** and clicking on the wanted student



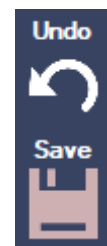
- 8) You can put personalized reasons for the student by clicking “Andere”.



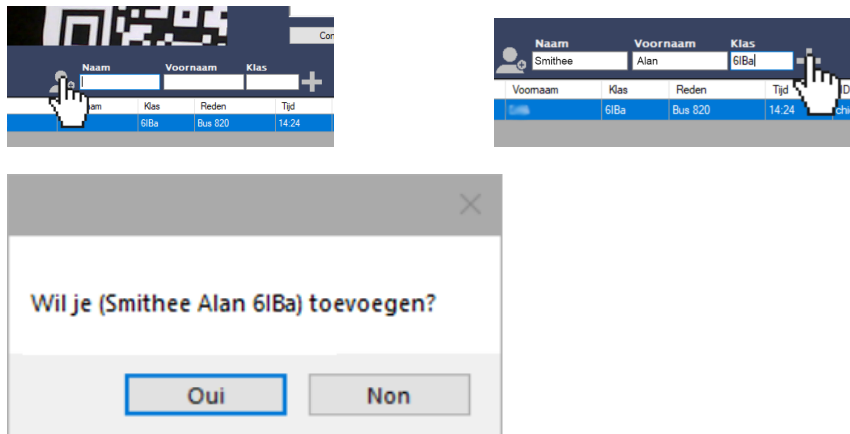
- 9) When you have changed something in the list of students like the reason of a student or his name you might have noticed those icons have appeared.

Those mean that you have unsaved work. You can save all your modification by clicking on the floppy disk.

Or undo all your work by clicking on the undo arrow.

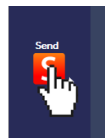


- 10) If you want to register a student without scanning his QR code you can add him manually to the list by clicking on the next button.

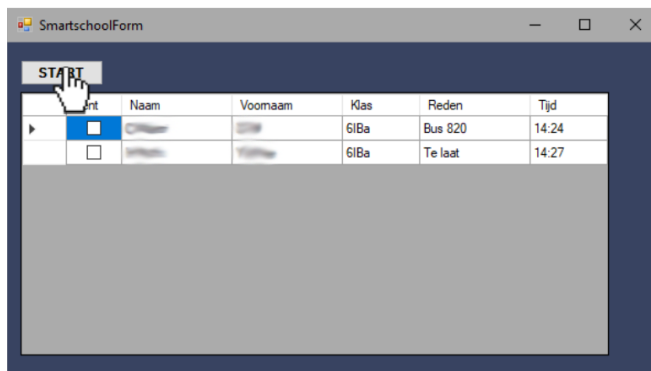


You will have to confirm if you want to add it.

- 11) Now that you have a list of students and have assigned them all a reason for their late coming. You can send them to Smartschool. You can do that by clicking on this button.



- 12) When you have verified the list of students you can press the “Start” button. If the student has been successfully set as late the “sent” box next to him



will be checked. Once the browser has opened the Smartschool page it will wait 2 minutes until you log into Smartschool.

Once this is done you can check if every student has been registered. And close the program if you are done.

Thank you for using our creation. :)

Yassine and Dalil