tp

User Guide

Introduction

FlashBang is a CLI app designed to provide students with a smart way of studying for their modules. The app will manage a limited number of flashcards for a small number of modules, optimized for users who prefer a CLI.

Target User Profile

NUS students who want to review their modules using flashcards. The user:

- Has a need to create flashcards for their studies
- Needs to be able to test themselves on flashcard content
- Needs to be able to track how well they understand the modules they take
- Can type fast
- Prefers typing to mouse interactions
- Is used to using CLI applications

Value Propositions

The app will provide NUS students with a smart way of studying for their modules. The app will manage a limited number of flashcards for a small number of modules, optimized for users who prefer a CLI.

Quick Start

1. Ensure that you have Java 17 or above installed.
2. Down the latest version of `FlashBang` from here.
3. Copy the jar file into an empty folder.
4. Open a command window in that folder.

5. Run the command java -jar {filename}.jar e.g., java -jar Duke.jar (i.e., run the command in the same folder as the jar file).

Features

The app allows for creating and managing flashcards each of which contains a question and an answer. Flashcards are organized into modules. Following is a list of command which are supported with examples.

Adding flashcards: `add`

Add a flashcard to a flashcard set.
Topics are optional fields that are used to enhance organisation **Note* It is not allowed to have the delimiter " | " in the questions and answers.

```
add --m [MODULE NAME] --q [QUESTION] --a [ANSWER]
```

or

```
add --m [MODULE NAME] --t [TOPIC NAME] --q [QUESTION] --a [ANSWER]
```

Examples:

```
add --m CS2113 --q "What is OOP?" --a "Object-Oriented Programming"
add --m CS1010 --q "What is a variable?" --a "A storage location in memory with a name"
add --m MA1521 --q "What is the derivative of sin(x)?" --a "cos(x)"
add --m CS2113 --t OOP --q "What is an Object?" --a "An entity with state and behaviour"
```

Deleting flashcards: `delete`

To delete one flashcard:

```
delete --m [MODULE NAME] --i [INDEX]
```

To delete all flashcards in a set:

```
delete --m [MODULE NAME]
```

Examples:

```
delete --m CS2113 --i 2    # Deletes second flashcard in the module CS2113
delete --m MA1521 --i 5    # Deletes fifth flashcard in the module MA1521
delete --m CS1010          # Deletes all flashcards in the module CS1010
```

Viewing all flashcards: `view`

Lists all flashcards for every module.

```
view --all
```

Example:

```
view --all
```

Viewing all flashcards in a module without the answers: `flashbang`

```
flashbang --m [MODULE NAME]
```

Example:

```
flashbang --m CS1010
```

```
Question: "What is a variable?"
Reveal answer? (Q to quit) (Y/N)
Y
Answer: "A storage location in memory with a name."
Next question: "What is a constant?"
Reveal answer? (Q to quit) (Y/N)
Q
Bye!!
```

Filter flashcards by module: `view`

```
view --m [MODULE NAME]
```

Example:

```
view --m CS2113
```

Edit flashcard: `edit`

Edits an existing flashcard.

```
edit --m [MODULE NAME] --i [INDEX] --q [NEW QUESTION] --a [NEW ANSWER]
```

Or

```
edit --m [MODULE NAME] --i [INDEX]    # Prompts for inputs
```

App Prompts:

```
App: New Question: [NEW QUESTION]
App: New Answer: [NEW ANSWER]
```

Examples:

```
edit --m CS1010 --i 2 --q "What is a constant?" --a "A value that cannot be changed once init
edit --m MA1521 --i 3 --q "What is the integral of 1/x?" --a "ln|x| + C"
```

```
_____________________________________________________
> edit --m CS2113 --i 1
Old Question : Question 2
Do you want to change Question (y/n):
> y
Enter new Question :
> What does OOP stand for?
Old Answer : Answer for question 2
Do you want to change Answer (y/n):
> y
Enter new Answer :
> Object-oriented programming
_____________________________________________________
Successfully edited flashcard
```

Search for flashcards in a module by topic or by a search term

Searches for existing flashcards that contain the search term or have topics that contain the search term.
To search by topic, add the `/t` flag after the module name.
When searching, the search term is case-sensitive.

```
search --m [MODULE NAME] /t --s [SEARCH TERM]
```

or

```
search --m [MODULE NAME] --s [SEARCH TERM]
```

Examples:

```
search --m CS2113 --s state
        ____________________________________________________________________
        1. WHAT is an Object:
         An entity with a state and a behaviour
         topic: OOP

        ____________________________________________________________________
search --m CS2113 /t --s OOP
        ____________________________________________________________________
        1. What is OOP:
         Object-Oriented Programing
         topic: OOP
        2. WHAT is an Object:
         An entity with a state and a behaviour
         topic: OOP

        ____________________________________________________________________
```

Quitting the app: `quit`

Quits the app session.

```
quit
```

Example:

```
quit
```

Command summary

Command	Description
Add flashcards	`add --m [Module Name] {--t [Topic] (optional)} --q [Question] --a [Answer]`
Delete one flashcard	`delete --m [MODULE NAME] --i [INDEX]`
Delete all flashcards in a set	`delete --m [MODULE NAME]`
View all flashcards in every module	`view --all`
View all flashcards in a module without the answers	`flashbang --m [MODULE NAME]`
Filter flashcards by module	`view --m [MODULE NAME]`
Edit flashcard	`edit --m [MODULE NAME] --i [INDEX] --q [NEW QUESTION] --a [NEW ANSWER]`
Search flashcards	`search --m [MODULE NAME] {/t (optional} --s [SEARCH TERM]`
Quit the app	`quit`

Note that specifying multiple command keywords in the input will be understood as command of the first type.

FAQs

Q: Can I add two flashcards same question but different answer.

A: Yes. Adding the two flashcards with both the same answer and question will work.