JavaNote - Text-Based Note Taking Application

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20BRS1207

ABSTRACT

JavaNote is a simple text-based note-takinĀ application desiĀned to help users create, orĀanize, and manaĀe their notes efficiently. With ÿeatures like ÿormattinĀ, cateĀorization, and basic search ÿunctionality, JavaNote provides a user-ÿriendly interÿace ÿor maintaininĀ diĀital notes. This project is an excellent opportunity to practice Java proĀramminĀ and GUI development skills.

KEY FEATURES

- 1.User Authentication: Users can create accounts or loĀ in securely to access their notes.
- 2.Note Creation and Editin \bar{A} : Users can create new notes, edit existin \bar{A} ones, and apply basic \bar{y} ormattin \bar{A} (such as bold, italic, and underline) usin \bar{A} a user- \bar{y} riendly text editor.
- 3.CateĀorization: Notes can be cateĀorized into different topics or ÿolders, allowinĀ users to better orĀanize their content.

- 4. Search Functionality: Users can search ÿor specific notes by keywords, titles, or taĀs.
- 1. Search Functionality: Users can search ÿor specific notes by keywords, titles, or taĀs
- . 2. User Interÿace: A Āraphical user interÿace (GUI) will be provided ÿor users to interact with the application. The GUI should include buttons, menus, and text areas ÿor creatin \bar{A} , editin \bar{A} , and mana \bar{A} in \bar{A} notes.
- 3. File Persistence: Notes and user data will be saved locally usinĀ file storaĀe. Serialization can be used to save and load notes.
- 4. FormattinĀ Options: Implement a set oÿ buttons or ÿormattinĀ shortcuts that users can use to apply ÿormattinĀ options to selected text in the note editor.
- 5. Responsive DesiĀn: DesiĀn the application's GUI to be responsive and user-ÿriendly, ensurinĀ that it works well on different screen sizes.
- 6. Data Validation: Implement input validation to ensure that users enter valid data when creatinĀ or editinĀ notes

Project Structure

Create a directory structure like this for your project:



Dependencies

we'll need to download and add the JavaFX libraries to your project. This can be done by configuring the build system (e.g., using Gradle or Maven) or by downloading the JavaFX SDK from the official website and including it in your project.

Main.java

```
import javafx.application.Application;
import javafx.fxml.FXMLLoader;
import javafx.scene.Scene;
import javafx.scene.layout.BorderPane;
import javafx.stage.Stage;
public class Main extends Application {
  @Override
  public void start(Stage primaryStage) {
       FXMLLoader loader = new FXMLLoader(getClass().getResource("/Note.fxml"));
       BorderPane root = (BorderPane) loader.load();
       Scene scene = new Scene(root, 600, 400);
scene.getStylesheets().add(getClass().getResource("/application.css").toExternalForm()
);
       primaryStage.setScene(scene);
       primaryStage.setTitle("JavaNote - Text-Based Note Taking App");
       primaryStage.show();
    } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     launch(args);
}`
```

Note.java

```
import javafx.fxml.FXML;
import javafx.scene.control.TextArea;

public class NoteController {

    @FXML
    private TextArea noteTextArea;

public void saveNote() {
        String noteText = noteTextArea.getText();
        // Implement the code to save the note text to a file or database.
    }

public void loadNote() {
        // Implement the code to load a previously saved note.
    }
}
```

Note.fxml

This is the FXML file for the user interface of your application. You can design the layout as you prefer.

application.css

We can create a CSS file to style your application.

Building and Running

To build and run a JavaFX application, we have to set up the JavaFX environment properly and then compile and run the `Main.java` class.