IT Team Project Code Listing

Team J

1 Main.java

public class Main {

import javax.swing.UIManager;

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
      // this code is just so it looks the same on a mac as windows
      try {
        UIManager.setLookAndFeel(
          UIManager.getCrossPlatformLookAndFeelClassName()
        );
      } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
      new ProgramController();
17
    Module.java
  * Simple class to store details about a module.
4 public class Module {
    // Properties
    //-----
    /** The unique identifying code for the module. */
    private String code;
    /** The name of the module. */
    private String name;
14
    /** The number of students taking the module. */
16
    private int size;
    //-----
    // Constructor
```

```
22
     /**
     * Instantiate a module from a line of ModulesIn.txt.
24
     public Module(String code, int size, String name)
26
       this.code = code;
28
       this.size = size;
       this.name = name;
30
     }
32
     //-----
     // Get methods
34
      //-----
36
     /**
     * Get the subject and year code for the module.
38
      * Oreturn the 3 digit code.
40
     public String getSubjectYear()
42
       return code.substring(0,3);
     }
     /**
     * Get the full identifying code for the module.
     * Oreturn the module's unique identifying code.
48
     public String getCode()
50
       return code;
52
54
     * Get the number of people in taking the module.
56
     * @return the size of the module.
     */
58
     public int getSize()
     {
60
       return size;
     }
62
64
     * Get the name of the module. This is only used for file output.
     * Oreturn the full name of the module.
66
     */
     public String getName()
68
       return name;
70
  }
72
```

3 Slot.java

```
/**
* Simple class representing a slot in the timetable.
4 class Slot
     /** The time of the slot. */
      private String time;
      /** The room name. */
     private String name;
     /** The capacity of the slot. */
     private int size;
14
      /**
      * Get the time of the slot.
16
      * Oreturn the time.
      */
18
      public String getTime()
20
        return time;
22
24
      * Get the name of the slot.
      * Oreturn the name.
26
      */
      public String getName()
28
        return name;
30
      }
32
      * Get the capacity of the slot.
34
      * Oreturn the capacity.
      */
36
     public int getSize()
        return size;
      }
      * Instantiate a slot from a given time name and capacity.
      * Oparam time the time.
       * Oparam name the name.
       * Oparam size the capacity.
46
      public Slot(String time, String name, int size)
48
         this.time = time;
50
         this.name = name;
         this.size = size;
      }
54 }
```

4 ProgramModel.java

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
  import java.io.FileReader;
4 import java.io.IOException;
  import java.io.PrintWriter;
6 import java.util.ArrayList;
  import java.util.HashMap;
s import java.util.List;
  import java.util.Map.Entry;
import java.util.Objects;
  import java.util.Arrays;
12
   * The model for the program; stores the timetable, and contains methods
   * to retrieve information about the it, and to update it as required.
  public class ProgramModel {
     //-----
      // Properties
20
      //-----
     /** Number of different class times. */
     private final static int ROWS = 10;
     /** Number of different rooms. */
     private final static int COLS = 8;
     /** Array of class times. */
     private final String[] times = new String[] {
30
        "MonAM",
        "MonPM".
32
        "TueAM".
        "TuePM"
34
        "WedAM".
        "WedPM",
36
        "ThuAM",
        "ThuPM"
38
        "FriAM",
        "FriPM"
40
     };
42
     /** Array of room names. */
     private final String[] roomNames = new String[] {"A","B","C","D","E","F","G","H"};
44
     /** Array of room sizes. */
46
     private final int[] roomSizes = new int[] {100,100,60,60,60,30,30,30};
     /** 2D array of slots in the timetable. */
     private Slot[][] slots;
     /** {@link HashMap} enabling looking up the module in a given slot. */
```

```
private HashMap < Slot, Module > schedule = new HashMap < Slot, Module > ();
54
     /** Array of all the module that need scheduling. */
    private Module[] modules;
     //-----
     // Get methods
     //-----
     * Get method for the slots of the timetable.
     * Oreturn 2D array of slots.
64
    public Slot[][] getSlots()
66
       return slots;
68
70
     * Get method for the modules to be scheduled.
72
     * Oreturn array of modules.
74
    public Module[] getModules()
76
       return modules;
78
80
     * Get the slots into which a module has been placed.
     * Oreturn array of filled slots.
82
    public Slot[] getFilledSlots()
       return schedule.keySet().toArray(new Slot[0]);
88
     //-----
     // Constructor and helper methods
     //-----
     /**
     * Instantiate the program model by creating the slots and the modules.
    public ProgramModel()
       createSlots();
98
       createModules();
    }
100
102
     * Create the 2D array of slots representing the positions in the timetable.
104
    private void createSlots()
106
```

```
// Create slots 2D array.
         slots = new Slot[ROWS][COLS];
108
         // Populate slots array with new slot objects.
110
         for (int i = 0; i < ROWS; i++)
             for (int j = 0; j < COLS; j++)
112
                slots[i][j] = new Slot(times[i], roomNames[j], roomSizes[j]);
      }
      /**
116
       * Create the array of modules from the ModulesIn.txt file.
118
      private void createModules()
120
          // get the lines of the file and create module array of same length
          String[] lines = getFileLines();
122
         modules = new Module[lines.length];
124
         // loop over the lines
         for(int i = 0; i < lines.length; i++)</pre>
126
             // extract the fields from each and create a module object
128
             String[] ln = lines[i].split(" ");
             modules[i] = new Module(ln[0], Integer.parseInt(ln[4]), ln[1]);
130
             // schedule the module if time and room have been provided
132
             if (!ln[2].equals("?????"))
                addModuleToSlot(
134
                   modules[i],
                   slots[
136
                      Arrays.asList(times).indexOf(ln[2])
                   ][
138
                      Arrays.asList(roomNames).indexOf(ln[3])
                   ]
140
                );
         }
142
      }
       * Read the lines of the input file and return an array of strings,
       * one for each line.
       * @return array of strings representing the lines in the file.
148
      private String[] getFileLines() {
150
          // create a buffered reader for the input file
152
         BufferedReader in = null;
         try {
154
             in = new BufferedReader(new FileReader("ModulesIn.txt"));
         } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
156
             e.printStackTrace();
158
         // loop through the lines of the file and add each to a list
160
```

```
String str;
        List < String > list = new ArrayList < String > ();
162
           while((str = in.readLine()) != null)
              list.add(str);
        } catch (IOException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
168
        // return the list as an array
170
        return list.toArray(new String[0]);
     }
      //-----
174
       // Program methods
       //-----
176
     /**
178
       * Add a module to a given slot in the schedule.
       * Oparam module the module to schedule.
180
       * Oparam slot the slot to put it in.
       */
182
      public void addModuleToSlot(Module module, Slot slot)
184
         // add module to slot in schedule
        schedule.put(slot, module);
186
     }
188
      /**
       * Obtain an array of all slots into which a given module
190
       * can be placed, according the rules of the scenario.
       * Oparam module the module to be placed.
192
       * @return array of valid slots.
194
      public Slot[] validSlotsForModule(Module module)
196
        // we will be returning an array of slots of indeterminate length, so
        // use array list
        ArrayList < Slot > s = new ArrayList < Slot > ();
        // for each slot
        for (int i = 0; i < ROWS; i++)
202
           for (int j = 0; j < COLS; j++)
              // check if module fits, and if it does, add to our array list
204
              if (moduleFitsInSlot(module, slots[i][j]))
                 s.add(slots[i][j]);
206
         // convert array list to regular array on return
        return s.toArray(new Slot[0]);
208
     }
210
       * Check whether a given module may be legally placed into a given
212
       * slot.
       * Oparam module the module to be placed.
214
```

```
* @param slot the slot to test.
       * @return true if the module may be placed in the slot, false otherwise.
216
      public boolean moduleFitsInSlot(Module module, Slot slot)
         // is a module already scheduled for the slot? If so return false
220
         if (schedule.get(slot) != null)
            return false;
         // does the slot have enough seats for the module? If not, return false
         if (module.getSize() > slot.getSize())
224
            return false;
         // is there already a class for that year at this time? If so, return false:
226
         // to check this condition, first get the row of the module in the slots array
         int t = Arrays.asList(times).indexOf(slot.getTime());
228
         // loop over all slots in that row (at that time)
         for (int i = 0; i < COLS; i++)
230
             // get the module in the slot
232
            Module m = schedule.get(slots[t][i]);
            // if there is a module scheduled, and it is the same subject and year
234
            // return false
            if (m != null)
236
                if (m.getSubjectYear().equals(module.getSubjectYear()))
                   return false;
238
         }
         // if none of above, return true
240
         return true;
242
244
       * Get the slot into which a given module has been placed,
       * or null if it has not been scheduled yet.
246
       * @param module the module for which to find the slot.
       * Oreturn the slot in which the module is scheduled.
248
      public Slot slotForModule(Module module)
250
         // loop over the modules which have been scheduled
         for (Entry < Slot, Module > m : schedule.entrySet())
            // if one is equal to module in question, return its key (slot)
               if (Objects.equals(module, m.getValue())) {
                   return m.getKey();
               }
258
         // otherwise return null as module not scheduled
260
          return null;
      }
262
264
       * Get the module in a given slot.
       * @param slot the slot for which to get the module.
266
       * Greturn the module in the slot, or null if there is none.
268
```

```
public Module moduleInSlot(Slot slot)
270
      {
         // look up slot in the schedule HashMap
        return schedule.get(slot);
272
      }
274
      * Get the string description of a module as it should appear
       * in the module view.
       * Oparam module module for which to obtain description.
       * Oreturn the string description.
280
      public String lineForModule(Module module)
282
         // if module not scheduled, slot description ends in question marks
        String slotDescription = " - ?????? ?";
284
        // get the slot into which the module has been placed
        Slot s = slotForModule(module);
286
        // if the module has been scheduled, replace question marks with info
        if (s != null)
288
           slotDescription = " - " + s.getTime() + " " + s.getName();
        // return result
290
        return module.getCode() + " " + module.getSize() + slotDescription;
292
      //-----
294
      // File Saving methods
       //-----
296
298
       * Get the string description of a module as it should appear in the output
      * text file.
300
       * Oparam module the module for which to obtain the description.
       * Oreturn the string description.
302
      private String outputLineForModule(Module module)
304
        // if module is not scheduled, slot description ends in question marks
        String slotDescription = "????? ?";
        // get the slot into which the module has been placed
308
        Slot s = slotForModule(module);
        // if the module has been scheduled, replace question marks with info
310
        if (s != null)
           slotDescription = s.getTime() + " " + s.getName();
312
        // return result
        return module.getCode() + " " + module.getName() + " "
314
           + slotDescription + " " + module.getSize();
     }
316
318
      * Write the module details to the output file.
320
      public void saveToFile()
322
```

```
// the string that will hold all the modules' details
          String s = "";
324
          // loop through all modules and add their details
          for(int i = 0; i < modules.length; i++)</pre>
             s += outputLineForModule(modules[i]) + "\n";
          // make a Print Writer object
          PrintWriter writer = null;
330
          try {
             writer = new PrintWriter("ModulesOut.txt");
332
          } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
             e.printStackTrace();
334
336
          // write module details to file and close print writer
          writer.println(s);
338
          writer.close();
340
   }
```

5 TimetableView.java

```
import javax.swing.*;
  import javax.swing.border.EmptyBorder;
3 import javax.swing.border.LineBorder;
  import javax.swing.text.SimpleAttributeSet;
5 import javax.swing.text.StyleConstants;
  import javax.swing.text.StyledDocument;
  import java.util.*;
  import java.awt.*;
   * Class for the timetable component of the GUI. Contains methods to
   * update cells based on user input, and a button for each slot.
  @SuppressWarnings("serial")
  class TimetableView extends JPanel
     //-----
      // Properties
      //-----
     /** HashMap allowing buttons to be looked up via slots. */
     private HashMap < Slot, JButton > buttons = new HashMap < Slot, JButton > ();
23
     /** The colour to turn valid slots in the timetable when a module is selected. */
     private final Color HIGHLIGHT_COLOR = new Color(0xBBDEFB);
     /** The colour to turn slots which have a module scheduled in them. */
     private final Color SCHEDULED_COLOR = new Color(0x1976D2);
29
     /** The background colour of the timetable. */
31
     private final Color BACKGROUND_COLOR = new Color(0xA0BAD6);
```

```
33
     /** The color of the borders of the slots of the timetable. */
     private final Color BORDER_COLOR = new Color(0x889db3);
35
     //-----
37
      // Constructor and helper methods
      //----
39
41
      * Instantiate the timetable view, by setting the layout, and adding buttons
      * and labels.
43
      * @param slots the 2D array of {@link Slot}s in the timetable.
45
     public TimetableView(Slot[][] slots)
        // Initialize the panel with a grid layout.
        // (extra row above and to the left for labels)
        super(new GridLayout(slots.length + 1, slots[0].length + 1));
        setBackground(BACKGROUND_COLOR);
        int rows = slots.length;
        int cols = slots[0].length;
        // When adding to a GridLayout, components fill along the row first.
        // Put blank JLabel in top left.
        this.add(new JLabel());
        // Add labels at the top for room names and sizes.
61
        for (int i = 0; i < cols; i++)
           addTopLabel(slots[0][i].getName() + "\n" + slots[0][i].getSize());
63
        // Fill out remaining rows with label on left, then buttons
65
        // To do this: loop through the rows
        for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++)
67
           // Add JLabel to the left of each row.
69
           addLeftLabel(slots[i][0].getTime());
71
           // then fill out the rest of the row with buttons
           for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++)
73
             addSlotButton(slots[i][j]);
75
        // buttons disabled when program begins
        setButtonsEnabled(false);
     }
79
      * Adds a {@link JTextPane} label to the grid layout.
      * This is used as it enabled multi-line text.
      * Oparam text the text to display in the label.
      */
     private void addTopLabel(String text)
```

```
87
          // create text pane
          JTextPane label = new JTextPane();
89
          label.setText(text);
91
          // set the text to be centered
          StyledDocument doc = label.getStyledDocument();
93
          SimpleAttributeSet center = new SimpleAttributeSet();
          StyleConstants.setAlignment(center, StyleConstants.ALIGN_CENTER);
95
          doc.setParagraphAttributes(0, doc.getLength(), center, false);
97
          // set colour and other properties of label, and add to layout
         label.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
99
          label.setEditable(false);
          label.setHighlighter(null);
101
          label.setBackground(BACKGROUND_COLOR);
          label.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.BOLD, 15));
103
          this.add(label);
      }
105
107
       * Adds a {@link JLabel} to the grid layout, with right aligned text.
         Oparam text the text to display on the label.
      private void addLeftLabel(String text)
          // create label with given text right aligned
113
          JLabel label = new JLabel(text, SwingConstants.RIGHT);
115
          // add invisible border so text has space
          label.setBorder(new EmptyBorder(10, 10, 10, 10));
117
         // set colour and font, and add to layout
119
         label.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
          label.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.BOLD, 15));
121
          this.add(label);
      }
123
125
       * Adds a button to the layout, storing a reference to its appropriate {@link Slot}
       * alongside it.
127
       * @param slot the {@link Slot} for the button.
129
      private void addSlotButton(Slot slot)
131
          // create button
          JButton button = new JButton();
133
          // set style of button
135
         button.setBackground(Color.WHITE);
          button.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
137
          button.setBorder(new LineBorder(BORDER_COLOR, 1));
          button.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.BOLD, 15));
139
          button.setFocusPainted(false);
```

```
141
        // add to buttons HashMap so button can be looked up via slot, then add to
        // layout
143
        buttons.put(slot, button);
        this.add(button);
145
147
      //-----
       // Program methods
149
       //-----
151
      * Returns the {@link JButton} corresponding to a given slot in the timetable.
153
       * Oparam slot the {Olink Slot} in the timetable.
       * Oreturn the {Olink JButton}.
155
      public JButton getButtonAtSlot(Slot slot)
157
        return buttons.get(slot);
159
161
       * Set the text of the button in a given {@link Slot}.
       * @param slot the {@link Slot} to which the button corresponds.
       * @param text the text which the button should display.
165
      public void setSlotText(Slot slot, String text)
167
        buttons.get(slot).setText(text);
169
171
      /**
       * Set the background colour of a slot button to the colour which
173
       * represents a scheduled module.
       * Oparam slot the {Olink Slot} to change.
175
     public void setSlotScheduledColor(Slot slot)
177
        buttons.get(slot).setBackground(SCHEDULED_COLOR);
179
     }
181
      * Given an array of {@link Slot}s, turn their corresponding
183
       * buttons the highlight colour, which represents valid slots
       * for a module to be placed into.
185
       * Oparam list the array of {Olink Slot}s.
187
     public void highlightSlots(Slot[] list)
189
         // loop through the provided slots
        for (int i = 0; i < list.length; i++)</pre>
191
           // look up button and highlight it
193
           buttons.get(list[i]).setBackground(HIGHLIGHT_COLOR);
```

```
}
195
      }
197
       * Turn the background of all highlighted slot buttons back to white.
199
      public void clearHighlights()
201
          // loop through buttons and change background to white if it
203
         // is currently the highlight colour
          JButton[] b = buttons.values().toArray(new JButton[0]);
205
          for (int i = 0; i < b.length; i++)
             if (b[i].getBackground() == HIGHLIGHT_COLOR)
207
                b[i].setBackground(Color.WHITE);
209
      }
211
       * Toggle whether the slot buttons are enabled or disabled.
213
       * @param enabled whether the buttons should be enabled or disabled.
215
      public void setButtonsEnabled(boolean enabled)
          // loop through buttons and toggle enabled
          JButton[] b = buttons.values().toArray(new JButton[0]);
          for (int i = 0; i < b.length; i++)
             b[i].setEnabled(enabled);
   }
223
```

6 ModuleView.java

```
import java.awt.Color;
  import java.awt.Font;
3 import java.awt.GridLayout;
  import java.util.*;
5 import javax.swing.BorderFactory;
  import javax.swing.JButton;
7 import javax.swing.JPanel;
 /**
   * Class to display the list of modules as part of the GUI.
  * Modules are displayed as {@link JButtons}, with one
   * corresponding to each module. Includes methods to change
  * colour and text of a given button.
   */
  @SuppressWarnings("serial")
  public class ModuleView extends JPanel {
17
    //-----
     // Properties
19
     //-----
21
    /**
```

```
* The buttons, as a {@link HashMap} enabling a button to be looked
23
      * up via its module.
25
      private HashMap < Module , JButton > buttons = new HashMap < Module , JButton > ();
27
      /** The colour to turn the module button for the
       * module which is being moved at the moment.
29
      private final Color HIGHLIGHT_COLOR = new Color(0xBBDEFB);
31
      /** The colour to turn a module button once it has been
33
       * scheduled.
35
      private final Color SCHEDULED_COLOR = new Color(0x1976D2);
      /** The color of the borders of the slots of the timetable. */
     private final Color BORDER_COLOR = new Color(0x889db3);
      //----
41
      // Constructor and helper methods
      //-----
43
      /**
       * Instantiate the module view from a given array of modules.
       * Oparam modules the modules to display in the list.
     public ModuleView(Module[] modules)
49
        // set up grid layout
51
        super(new GridLayout(modules.length, 1));
53
        // add a button for each module to the grid layout
        for (int i = 0; i < modules.length; i++)</pre>
55
           addButtonForModule(modules[i]);
57
        // buttons not enabled at the start of the program
        setButtonsEnabled(false);
59
     }
61
      * Add a module button to the view.
63
      * @param module the module for which to add a button.
65
     private void addButtonForModule(Module module)
67
        // create the button
        JButton b = new JButton();
69
        // set the style of the button
        b.setBackground(Color.WHITE);
        b.setForeground(SCHEDULED_COLOR);
        b.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.BOLD, 15));
        b.setBorder(BorderFactory.createCompoundBorder(
                BorderFactory.createLineBorder(BORDER_COLOR, 1),
```

```
BorderFactory.createEmptyBorder(10, 0, 10, 0));
77
        b.setFocusPainted(false);
79
         // add button to view, and store in buttons HashMap
         this.add(b);
81
         buttons.put(module, b);
83
      //-----
85
       // Program Methods
       //-----
87
89
       * Get the button which corresponds to a given module.
       * Oparam module the given module.
       * @return the {@link JButton} corresponding to it.
      public JButton getButtonForModule(Module module)
95
         // look up the button in the buttons HashMap
         return buttons.get(module);
      }
      /**
101
       * Change the colour of a module button to indicate that
       * its module is being moved.
103
       * Oparam module the module to highlight.
105
      public void highlightModule(Module module)
107
         // get the button and change its style
         JButton button = buttons.get(module);
109
         button.setBackground(HIGHLIGHT_COLOR);
         button.setForeground(SCHEDULED_COLOR);
111
      }
113
      /**
       * Change the colour of a module button to indicate that
115
       * its module has been scheduled.
       * @param module the module which has been scheduled.
117
      public void makeScheduled(Module module)
119
         // get the button and change its style.
121
         JButton button = buttons.get(module);
         button.setBackground(SCHEDULED_COLOR);
123
         button.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
      }
125
127
       * Change the colour of a module button to indicate that
       * its module is no longer scheduled.
129
       * Oparam module the module which has been scheduled.
```

```
*/
131
      public void makeUnscheduled(Module module)
133
         // get the button and change its style.
         JButton button = buttons.get(module);
135
         button.setBackground(Color.WHITE);
         button.setForeground(SCHEDULED_COLOR);
137
      }
139
      /**
       * Update the text on a given module button.
141
       * @param module the module whose button needs changed.
       * Oparam text the new text to display.
143
      public void setTextForButton(Module module, String text)
145
         buttons.get(module).setText(text);
147
      }
149
      /**
       * Set all the buttons in the view to be either enabled
151
       * @param enabled whether the buttons are to be enabled or not.
      public void setButtonsEnabled(boolean enabled)
         // get the buttons and set each en/dis-abled
157
         JButton[] b = buttons.values().toArray(new JButton[0]);
         for (int i = 0; i < b.length; i++)
159
             b[i].setEnabled(enabled);
161
   }
       ProgramView.java
   import javax.swing.*;
 import java.awt.*;
 4 /**
    * The view of the program. Responsible for laying out the GUI.
   @SuppressWarnings("serial")
   public class ProgramView extends JFrame
   {
10
       // Properties
12
14
      /** The timetable view. */
      private TimetableView tv;
16
      /** The module view. */
      private ModuleView mv;
```

```
20
     /** The background color of the GUI. */
     private final Color BACKGROUND_COLOR = new Color(0xA0BAD6);
22
     /** The dimensions of the screen. */
24
     private Dimension screenSize = Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit().getScreenSize();
26
     /** The edit button. */
     private JButton editButton;
28
     /**
30
     * Get the timetable view.
     * @return the timetable view.
32
     public TimetableView getTimetableView()
34
       return tv;
     }
38
     /**
     * Get the module view.
40
      * Oreturn the module view.
     */
     public ModuleView getModuleView()
       return mv;
     }
46
     /**
      * Get the edit button.
      * @return the edit button.
50
     */
     public JButton getEditButton()
52
       return editButton;
54
56
     // Constructor and setup methods
58
      //-----
60
      * Instantiate the GUI, by setting up the layout, adding components,
62
      * adding action listeners to buttons, and loading data from ModulesIn.txt.
64
     public ProgramView(Slot[][] slots, Module[] modules)
66
        setupBasicOptions();
        setupGridBagLayout();
        layoutGUI(slots, modules);
       this.setVisible(true);
     }
72
     /**
```

```
* Set the basic features of the GUI window, like its size and location.
74
       * Also sets up custom exit method for saving file on close.
76
      private void setupBasicOptions()
78
         getContentPane().setBackground(BACKGROUND_COLOR);
         setTitle("Timetable Manager");
80
         setLocation(50,50);
         // set do nothing on close so we can implement custom exit method
82
         setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.DO_NOTHING_ON_CLOSE);
         // set size based on screen size
84
         setSize((int) (
            0.8 * screenSize.getWidth()),
86
             (int) (0.8 * screenSize.getHeight())
         );
      }
       * Set up the grid bag layout, which is used to arrange the GUI components.
92
      private void setupGridBagLayout()
         GridBagLayout gbl = new GridBagLayout();
         // there are four columns, the second and last are empty
         // and just serve to separate module view from timetable and edge of gui
         gbl.columnWidths = new int[] {
             (int) (getWidth() * 0.6),
100
             (int) (getWidth() * 0.05),
             (int) (getWidth() * 0.2),
102
             (int) (getWidth() * 0.05)
104
         // sets how each column responds to being overfilled
         gbl.columnWeights = new double[] { 1, 1, 1, 1 };
106
         // layout has 13 rows of equal height
         gbl.rowHeights = new int[13];
108
         for (int i = 0; i < 13; i++)
            gbl.rowHeights[i] = (int) (getHeight() / 13);
110
         // sets how each row responds to being overfilled
         gbl.rowWeights = new double[] { 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1 };
112
         // set the content pane to use this layout
         getContentPane().setLayout(gbl);
114
      }
116
       * Instantiate the program model and add GUI components.
118
      private void layoutGUI(Slot[][] slots, Module[] modules)
120
         addTimetableView(slots);
122
         addModulesLabel();
         addScrollModuleView(modules);
124
         addEditButton();
      }
126
```

```
/**
128
       * Adds the timetable view to the GUI.
       * Oparam slots the 2D array of slots with which to create the timetable view.
130
       */
      private void addTimetableView(Slot[][] slots)
132
         tv = new TimetableView(slots);
134
          addComponent(tv, 0, 1, 1, 11);
      }
136
      /**
138
       * Adds the modules label above the module view.
140
      private void addModulesLabel()
142
          // Create label and add to GUI.
          JLabel label = new JLabel("Modules", SwingConstants.CENTER);
144
          label.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
          label.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.BOLD, 15));
146
          addComponent(label, 2, 1, 1, 1);
      }
148
      /**
150
       * Adds the module view, within a scroll pane, to the GUI.
       * @param modules the array of modules with which to instantiate the module view.
152
      private void addScrollModuleView(Module[] modules)
154
         // create module view and scroll pane
156
         mv = new ModuleView(modules);
          JScrollPane scroll = new JScrollPane();
158
         // set scroll pane parameters, and put module view inside it
          scroll.setVerticalScrollBarPolicy(JScrollPane.VERTICAL_SCROLLBAR_ALWAYS);
160
          scroll.setViewportView(mv);
          scroll.setHorizontalScrollBarPolicy(JScrollPane.HORIZONTAL_SCROLLBAR_NEVER);
162
         scroll.setAlignmentX(LEFT_ALIGNMENT);
         // this sets the scroll speed
164
          scroll.getVerticalScrollBar().setUnitIncrement(16);
          // add to GUI
166
          addComponent(scroll, 2, 2, 1, 7);
      }
168
170
       * Add the edit/save button to the GUI.
       */
172
      private void addEditButton()
174
          // add edit button
         editButton = new JButton("START EDITING");
176
          // set style
         editButton.setBackground(new Color(0xFFAF26));
178
          editButton.setForeground(Color.WHITE);
          editButton.setFont(new Font("Arial", Font.BOLD, 15));
180
          editButton.setBorder(null);
```

```
editButton.setFocusPainted(false);
182
         // add to GUI
        addComponent(editButton, 2, 10, 1, 1);
184
     }
186
      /**
       * Add a component to the GUI.
188
       * Oparam comp the component to add.
       * @param x the horizontal position within the grid bag layout.
190
       * Oparam y the vertical position within the grid bag layout.
       * @param width the width in cells of the component.
192
       * @param height the height in cells of the component.
194
     private void addComponent (Component comp, int x, int y, int width, int height)
196
         // create grid bag constraints and add component
        GridBagConstraints c = new GridBagConstraints();
         c.fill = GridBagConstraints.BOTH;
        c.gridx = x;
200
        c.gridy = y;
        c.gridwidth = width;
202
         c.gridheight = height;
         getContentPane().add(comp, c);
206
      //-----
      // Program methods
208
       //-----
210
      /**
       * Enable or disable the buttons in the view, and change the text of the
212
       * edit button.
       * @param editEnabled true if the buttons should be enabled.
214
     public void toggleButtons(boolean enabled)
216
        mv.setButtonsEnabled(enabled);
218
        tv.setButtonsEnabled(enabled);
         editButton.setText(enabled ? "SAVE CHANGES" : "START EDITING");
220
     }
222
       * Set the text of a given module button.
224
       * @param module the module whose text needs set.
       * Oparam text the text.
226
       */
      public void loadUnscheduledModule(Module module, String text)
228
        mv.setTextForButton(module, text);
230
      }
232
       * Called when a module is scheduled. Clears the text of module's previous slot,
234
       * updates the new slot, and clears highlighted slots. In addition, updates
```

```
* the module in the module view.
236
       * @param module the module that has been scheduled.
       * Oparam slot the slot in which it has been placed.
238
       * @param text the description of the module.
       * @param selectedSlot the module's previous slot, if any.
240
      public void scheduleModule(Module module, Slot slot, String text,
242
                                            Slot selectedSlot)
      {
244
          if (selectedSlot != null)
             tv.setSlotText(selectedSlot, "");
246
         // update text on slot button, clear the highlighted slots
         // and make new slot scheduled color
248
         tv.setSlotText(slot, module.getCode());
         tv.setSlotScheduledColor(slot);
250
         tv.clearHighlights();
         // change module button background, and set text to module description
252
         mv.makeScheduled(module);
         mv.setTextForButton(module, text);
254
      }
256
       * Highlight a given module and its valid slots.
       * Oparam module the module.
       * Oparam valid the slots.
260
      public void selectModule(Module module, Slot[] valid)
262
         // highlight the module and its valid slots, and store module.
264
         // note that text is not cleared from selected slot button, so
         // that user is reminded which module they are moving, and where
266
         // it was previously scheduled
         mv.highlightModule(module);
268
         tv.highlightSlots(valid);
      }
270
272
       * Set the style of a given module to be unscheduled, and set its text.
       * Also clear highlighted slots.
274
       * @param module the module to be unscheduled.
       * Oparam text the text description.
276
      public void makeUnscheduled(Module module, String text)
278
         mv.makeUnscheduled(module);
280
         mv.setTextForButton(module, text);
         tv.clearHighlights();
282
      }
   }
284
```

8 ProgramController.java

```
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
```

```
import java.awt.event.*;
   * The controller of the program. Responsible for
   * managing button presses and updating view (made up of timetable view and
   * module view) and model (program model) appropriately.
  public class ProgramController
  {
12
    //-----
     // Properties
14
     //-----
16
    /** The model for the program, which stores all scheduling info. */
    private static ProgramModel model;
18
    /** The view for the program. */
20
    private ProgramView view;
22
    /** The module currently selected for scheduling. */
    private Module selectedModule;
24
    /** The slot in which the currently selected module was before it was selected. */
26
    private Slot selectedSlot;
28
    /** Whether editing the timetable is enabled. */
    private boolean editEnabled;
30
    //-----
32
     // Constructor and setup methods
     //-----
34
36
     * Instantiate the GUI, by setting up the layout, adding components,
     * adding action listeners to buttons, and loading data from ModulesIn.txt.
38
    public ProgramController ()
40
       model = new ProgramModel();
       view = new ProgramView(model.getSlots(), model.getModules());
       setupTimetableButtons();
       setupModuleButtons();
       setupEditButton();
       setupQuitButton();
       loadData();
48
    }
50
     * Adds an {@link ActionListener} to each slot button in the timetable
52
     st view, so that slotPressed is called when the button is pressed.
    private void setupTimetableButtons()
```

```
Slot[][] slots = model.getSlots();
         // loop over slots and add action listener to matching button
         for (int i = 0; i < slots.length; i++)</pre>
             for (int j = 0; j < slots[0].length; <math>j++)
                final Slot slot = slots[i][j];
                view.getTimetableView().getButtonAtSlot(slot).addActionListener(
                   new ActionListener() {
                      public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                          slotPressed(slot);
68
                   }
                );
70
             }
      }
72
      /**
74
       * Adds an {@link ActionListener} to each module button in the module
       * view, so that modulePressed is called when the button is pressed.
76
      private void setupModuleButtons()
78
         Module[] modules = model.getModules();
80
         // loop over slots and add action listener to matching button
82
         for (int i = 0; i < modules.length; i++)</pre>
84
             final Module module = modules[i];
             view.getModuleView().getButtonForModule(module).addActionListener(
86
                   new ActionListener() {
                      public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                          modulePressed(module);
                   });
         }
92
      }
       * Adds an {@link ActionListener} to the edit/save button, so that
       * editPressed is called when it is pressed.
       */
98
      private void setupEditButton()
100
         view.getEditButton().addActionListener(
             new ActionListener() {
102
                public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
                   editPressed();
104
                }
             });
106
      }
108
       * Set the program to call the save to file method
110
```

```
* when the gui is closed, then quit the program.
112
      private void setupQuitButton()
         // add custom window close method
         view.addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter() {
116
            public void windowClosing(WindowEvent event){
               saveToFile();
118
               System.exit(0);
120
         });
      }
122
124
       * Load the schedule data from the timetable into the views
       * (both timetable and module views).
126
      private void loadData()
128
         // get the slots which have a module in them
130
         Slot[] filledSlots = model.getFilledSlots();
         // load each slot into view (text field blank as text is set below)
132
         for (int i = 0; i < filledSlots.length; i++)</pre>
            view.scheduleModule(
134
                  model.moduleInSlot(filledSlots[i]),
                  filledSlots[i],
136
                  null
138
               );
140
         // get all the modules
         Module[] ms = model.getModules();
142
         // for each module
         for (int i = 0; i < ms.length; i++)</pre>
144
            view.loadUnscheduledModule(ms[i], model.lineForModule(ms[i]));
      }
146
      148
       // Button press methods
       //-----
152
       * Called when the edit/save button is pressed. Enabled or disable view buttons
       * accordingly, and change edit button text. In addition, save changes if
154
       * appropriate.
       */
156
      public void editPressed()
158
         // enable or disable buttons, and update edit button
         view.toggleButtons(!editEnabled);
160
         // save if necessary
162
         if (editEnabled)
164
```

```
// important to clear the selected module before buttons are disabled
            deselectModule():
166
            saveToFile();
         }
         // toggle edit enabled
170
         editEnabled = editEnabled ? false : true;
      }
      /**
       * Called whenever a slot button is pressed. Updates model and view
       * appropriately.
176
       * Oparam slot the slot that was pressed.
178
      public void slotPressed(Slot slot)
180
         // schedule selected module if one is selected
         if (selectedModule != null)
182
            // if the selected module is successfully scheduled, return
            if (scheduleModule(selectedModule, slot))
184
               return;
         // if no module selected, or module wasn't successfully scheduled,
186
         // and if there is a module in the slot
         if (model.moduleInSlot(slot) != null)
188
            // act as if the module button for that module was pressed
            modulePressed(model.moduleInSlot(slot));
190
         // otherwise, do nothing
      }
192
194
       * Called whenever a module button is pressed. Updates model and view
       * appropriately.
196
       * Oparam module
       */
198
      public void modulePressed(Module module)
200
         // if there is a module selected
         if (selectedModule != null)
            // if pressed module is the selected module, de-select it
            if (selectedModule == module)
               deselectModule();
            else
206
               // pressing a different module de-selects selected module
208
               // and selects new module instead
               deselectModule();
210
               selectModule(module);
212
         // if no module is currently selected, select the pressed module
         else
214
            selectModule(module);
      }
216
      //-----
218
```

```
// Scheduling helper methods
                                             ______
220
      /**
222
       * Adds a module to a given slot in the timetable, provided the slot is a valid
       * place to put the module, and updates views to reflect the change.
       * Oparam module the module to schedule.
       * Oparam slot the slot in which to put it.
       * Oreturn whether the module was scheduled.
228
      private boolean scheduleModule(Module module, Slot slot)
230
         // check if slot is valid place to put module
         if (model.moduleFitsInSlot(module, slot))
232
            // update model
234
            model.addModuleToSlot(module, slot);
            // and view
236
            view.scheduleModule(
                   module.
238
                   slot,
                   model.lineForModule(module),
240
                   selectedSlot
242
            // clear selected module and return true since module
            // was successfully scheduled
244
            selectedModule = null;
            return true;
246
         }
         // if not valid slot, return false
248
         return false;
      }
250
252
       * Select a given module, and highlight the slots in the
       * timetable view into which the module may be placed.
254
       * Oparam module the module to be selected.
      private void selectModule(Module module)
         // save the slot in which the module is currently scheduled
         selectedSlot = model.slotForModule(module);
260
         // clear that slot in timetable if not null
         if (selectedSlot != null)
262
            model.addModuleToSlot(null, selectedSlot);
         // update the view
264
         view.selectModule(module, model.validSlotsForModule(module));
         selectedModule = module;
266
      }
268
       * Deselect the currently selected module - put it back into its previous slot if
270
       * there was one, otherwise keep it unscheduled, and update views accordingly.
272
```

```
private void deselectModule()
     {
274
        // need to save reference to selected module, as calling
        // scheduleModule makes selected module null
276
        Module module = selectedModule;
        // if no module is selected, there is nothing to be done
        if (module == null)
           return:
        // if the selected module was previously scheduled
        if (selectedSlot != null)
282
           // reschedule it in its previous slot
           scheduleModule(module, selectedSlot);
284
        else
           // otherwise, return the selected module button to its unscheduled style
286
           view.makeUnscheduled(module, model.lineForModule(module));
288
        selectedModule = null;
     }
290
     //-----
292
      // File saving
      //-----
294
296
      * Save the changes to the output file, and show a message to the user.
298
     private void saveToFile()
300
        // only save if necessary
        if (!editEnabled)
302
           return;
        model.saveToFile();
304
        // create and display message to user
        UIManager.put("OptionPane.background", Color.WHITE);
306
        UIManager.put("Panel.background", Color.WHITE);
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(
308
              null,
              "Changes saved to ModulesOut.txt.",
              "Changes Saved",
              JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE
           );
     }
   }
```