The Logic of Creating Notes in NewSLP

What is a note?

Notes are **references** to small bits of information that can be recalled and supply information about a bigger project. ~~For my purposes, notes can be of various data types: 1) people, 2) events, 3) places, 4) concepts 5) things, 6) study disciplines and 7) dates~~.

**~~Concepts~~** ~~are, in general, intellectual formations that which may supply additional information about other data types related to people, events, places, things and disciplines. For example, they might supply belief linked to certain persons; reasons behind certain events; logic about inhabitants; names political affiliations etc. related to places or facts related to purely intellectual subjects such as how to do various actinon in mathematics, computing etc.~~

**~~Things~~** ~~are real unique tangible objects such as: buildings, works of art, Dead Sea scrolls etc. Although books can be tangible, they are not unique and their importance, in most cases, is related the ideas (concepts) they contain.~~

**~~Disciplines~~** ~~are various courses of study (computing, science, theology etc.) where one can record facts of importance that do not fall into one of the above generic data types. For example: in Computing ( C#, WPF, ListView how to select an item), in Mathematics (Geometry, how to derive the area of a circle) et .~~

**~~Dates~~** ~~are NOT independent data types, but are associated with persons, places, events and concepts.~~

What notes contain.

A note will have: 1) a unique identifier (the DataNode’s ID); and a list of hyperlinks to various types of data.

What Hyperlinks contain

* A Unique ID (this is generated by the program as the next seriatim number in the list of hyperlinks);
* A descriptive name, i.e. St Paul, Wikipedia; Asia Minor 2nd Century CE, Map; History of Christianity, Timeline; etc .
* The hyperlink itself (Web addresses will be identified as starting with http://) other types of data will be identified by their file type (i.e. .docx, .xls, .txt; .jpg etc)
* a list of key-words which will include both indexed and non-indexed terms (see above)
* Bookmarks, if present

~~Some notes (persons, events, places, concepts, things) will have available propertis:~~

* ~~Persons: Name, Title and dates, life dates, service dates, events and dates, parents, associates~~
* ~~Events: Name, dates, associated persons, associated places, associated concepts~~
* ~~Concepts: Name, dates, associated persons, associated locations~~
* ~~Locations: Names, dates, associated persons, associated political affiliations~~

Key Words:

* Key words in a hyperlink will be separated with ‘;’
* Key words containing spaces (i.e. File ReadAllLines) will have all spaces replaced with ‘\_’ before indexing.
* Key words which contain Proper and common nouns will always start with the proper. i.e. Hastings battle. It is the responsibility of the USER, not the program, to do this.
* Key words which contain titles, will always have the proper name followed by the title: i.e. Paul, Saint; Julius II, Pope; Eisenhower, General
* Key words preceeded with ‘#’ will NOT be indexed, but will show in the hyperlink’s list of KeyWords when the user chooses to examine that link further. Examples include, but are not limited to: #Lived (i.e. the hyperlink contains the dates when an individual lived); #Occurred (i.e. the data something happened) #Parents, #Children etc.

Where notes will be stored.

Notes will be stored in the “Notes” folder of the “Subject” name folder

Where will hyperlinks be stored.

The hyperlinks will be stored in an accumulating file in a Universal Hyperlink folder, to be designated by the user at start up. In addition to the text file of hyperlinks, there will be a folder where each line represents a KeyWord, followed by a delimited list of hyperlinks which contain that key word. At runtime, these hyperlinks will be loaded into a hyperlink dictionary where the key is the KeyWord and the value is the delimited string of hyperlink numbers. When the user wished to look for data with particular Key words, he will enter the list of Key words into a search box and the program will then create a Set of hyperlink ID’s which contain each key word. Using Set theory, the program will then return all of the matched sorted by decreasing number of matches with the number of matches preceeding the hyperlink name :

* The user enters: Saint Paul; Saint Barnabas; and Jerusalem into the search box.
* The program then lists:
  + (3) Ehrman’s discussion of Acts
  + (3) Wikipedia’s discussion of The Jerusalem Council
  + (2) Reeves discussion of the Missionary Journeys of Paul
  + (2) Wikipedia Paul’s 1st Missionary Journey
  + (1) Wikipedia –Paul, Saint; #Lived, #Died, #Arrested, #Theology
  + (1) Wikipedia –Barnabas, Saint; #Lived, #Died,
  + (1) Map of Israel in Biblical times
  + (1) Wikipedia’s David, King; #Lived, #Died,
* The User will then select one or more of these items and when selected the program will open the hyperlink