

Marlene Koh - Project Portfolio

PROJECT: NUSCouples

Overview

NUSCouples is a desktop application targeted at couples studying in the National University of Singapore (NUS). The user interacts with it using a CLI, and it has a GUI created with JavaFX. It is written in Java, and has about 10 kLoC.

Summary of contributions

- **Major enhancement:** added a **timetable field** and the **ability to view the NUSMods timetable of the person stored in NUSCouples**
 - What it does: allows the user to view the schedule of their partner with just one command/one click.
 - Justification: this feature allows the user to keep updated with their partner's school schedule.
- **Minor enhancement:** added a command to compare and display the common breaks in the NUSMods timetable of the person stored in NUSCouples along with one other given timetable.
- **Code contributed:** [[Functional code](#)] [[Test code](#)]
- **Other contributions:**
 - Project management:
 - Managed releases [v1.3](#) - [v1.5rc](#) (3 releases) on GitHub
 - Enhancements to existing features:
 - Add code to add a timetable field to person (Pull request [#71](#))
 - Add code to parse timetable given an NUSMods URL (Pull request [#76](#))
 - Reimplemented select and created deselect command to view and hide timetable respectively (Pull requests [#127](#), [#155](#))
 - Add command to compare timetables (Pull request [#161](#))
 - Wrote tests (Pull requests [#74](#), [#178](#))
 - Community:
 - PRs reviewed (with non-trivial review comments): [#148](#)

Contributions to the User Guide

Given below are sections I contributed to the User Guide. They showcase my ability to write documentation targeting end-users.

Timetable

Adding your partner's timetable [Since v1.3]

Refer to [\[Adding your partner : add\]](#)

Editing your partner's timetable [Since v1.3]

Refer to [\[Editing your partner : edit\]](#)

Viewing your partner's timetable : `tview`[Since v1.4]

Shows the current saved timetable of your partner.

Format: `tview`

Alias: `tv`

TIP

`Click` your partner's details in the list panel on the left to view your partner's timetable.

`Ctrl` + `Click` your partner's details to go back to calendar view.

Comparing timetable : `tcompare` [Since v1.5]

Displays the common breaks shared by the given timetable and your partner's timetable in a timetable format.

Format: `tcompare tt/TIMETABLE_URL`

Alias: `tc tt/TIMETABLE_URL`

- The timetable url provided has to be a valid [NUSMods](#) short URL.
- Your partner must exist in *NUSCouples* before this command can be executed.

Examples:

- `tcompare tt/http://modsn.us/IO4n5`
- `tc tt/http://modsn.us/wNuIW`

Contributions to the Developer Guide

Given below are sections I contributed to the Developer Guide. They showcase my ability to write technical documentation and the technical depth of my contributions to the project.

Timetable View and Compare feature

Adding a Timetable

The Timetable Viewer feature is implemented by `Timetable`, which will reside in `ModelManager`.

Users are able to add a shortened `NUSMods` timetable URL to their existing partner in `NUSCouples`.

Sample shortened NUSMods URL: `http://modsn.us/wNuIW`

We pass the shortened URL through a `URLConnection` to get the expanded URL.

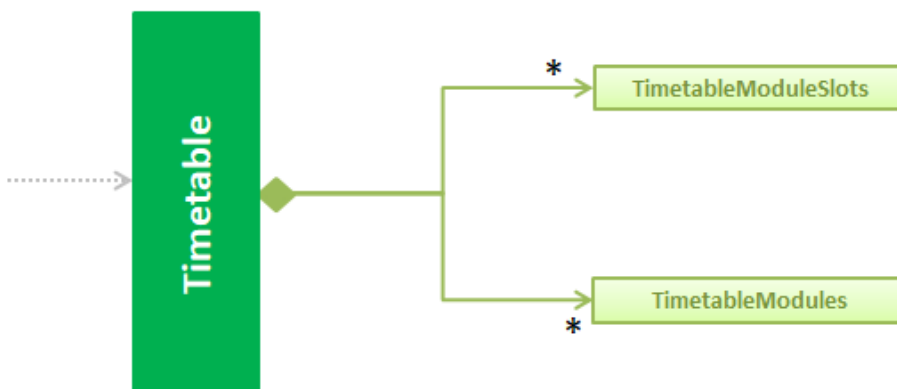
Sample expanded NUSMods URL: `https://nusmods.com/timetable/sem-2/share?CS2101=SEC:C01&CS2103T=TUT:C01&...`

The expanded NUSMods URL can be generalised and represented in the format `.../timetable/sem-[SEM_NUM]/share?[MODULE_CODE]=[LESSON_TYPE]:[CLASS_NUM]&[MODULE_CODE]=[LESSON_TYPE]:[CLASS_NUM]&...`

We can parse this expanded NUSMods URL to get the `SEM_NUM`, as well as the `MODULE_CODE`, `LESSON_TYPE` and `CLASS_NUM` for each of the modules in the timetable.

Using `NUSMods API`, we can get the `WEEK_TEXT`, `DAY_TEXT`, `START_TIME`, `END_TIME` and `VENUE` of each module.

The following diagram shows how the `Timetable` class is represented.



A `TimetableModule` represents one NUSMods module.

The `TimetableModuleSlots` represents a particular class session of a `TimetableModule`. (e.g. Tutorial, Lecture, etc)

Design Considerations

Aspect: Implementation of add NUSMods timetable URL

- **Alternative 1 (current choice):** Accept short URLs only

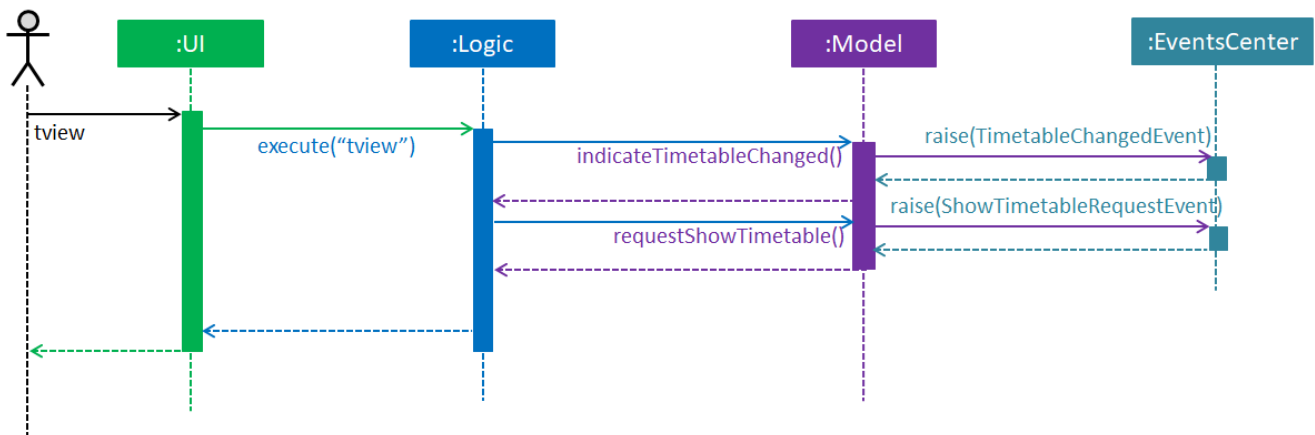
- Pros: Easier to implement.
- Cons: Less user friendly as users can only add one type of URL.
- **Alternative 2:** Accept both short URLs and expanded URLs
 - Pros: More user friendly as users have the choice to add either short or expanded URLs.
 - Cons: Difficult to check if given expanded NUSMods URL is a valid.

Aspect: Data Structure to support implementation of Timetable

- **Alternative 1 (current choice):** Store information by days of the week and by modules taken
 - Pros: Easy to add new functions on top of this implementation, more flexible.
 - Cons: May be a bit messy to implement due to the need to manage both structures.
- **Alternative 2:** Store information by days of the week
 - Pros: Easy to add new functions on top of this implementation such as compare timetables by days.
 - Cons: Have to sort information by day during parsing which can be tedious.
- **Alternative 3:** Store information by modules taken
 - Pros: Easier to implement due to how NUSMods API is structured.
 - Cons: Difficult to extract out information for a particular time slot on a particular day.

Viewing a Timetable

The following image shows how the tview Command works.



The **TimetableChangedEvent** is handled by **StorageManager** which will save the new timetable details into the relevant timetable display files.

```

@Subscribe
public void handleTimetableChangedEvent(TimetableChangedEvent event) {
    setUpTimetableDisplayFiles(event.timetable.getTimetableDisplayInfo());
    setUpTimetablePageHtmlFile();
    raise(new ShowTimetableRequestEvent());
}

```

The `ShowTimetableRequestEvent` is handled by both `ListPanel` and `MainWindow`. The following code snippets show how they are handled.

```

@Subscribe
private void handleShowTimetableRequestEvent (ShowTimetableRequestEvent event) {
    logger.info(LogsCenter.getEventHandlingLogMessage(event));
    scrollTo(PARTNER_INDEX); // selects Partner in ListPanel
}

```

```

@Subscribe
private void handleShowHelpEvent(ShowHelpRequestEvent event) {
    logger.info(LogsCenter.getEventHandlingLogMessage(event));
    handleHelp();
}

public void handleShowTimetable() {
    browserPanel.loadTimetablePage(); // Loads Timetable Page in Browser Panel
    if (!browserPlaceholder.getChildren().contains(browserPanel.getRoot())) {
        browserPlaceholder.getChildren().add(browserPanel.getRoot());
    }
}

```

Design Considerations

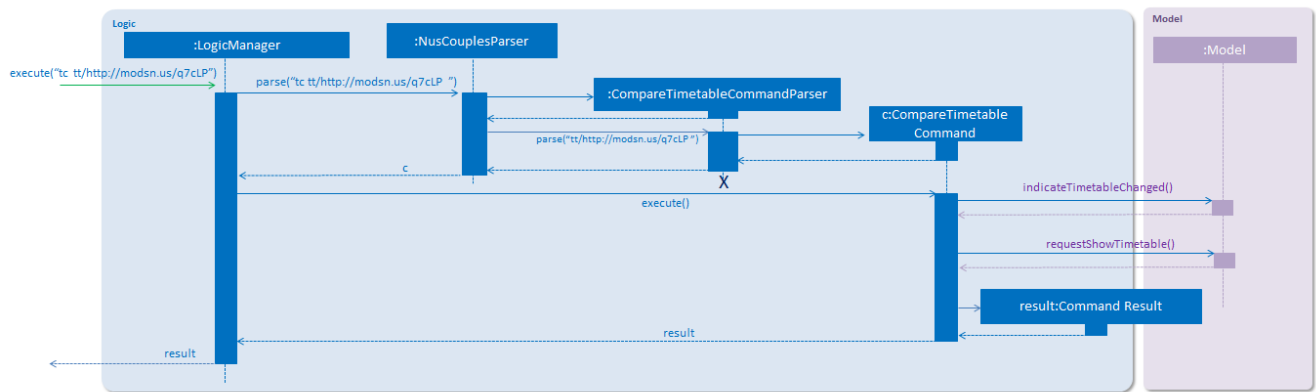
Aspect: Implementation of storing Timetable Information

- **Alternative 1 (current choice):** Stores Information in a HTML file. Edits the javascript array in the HTML file to change the contents of the tables.
 - Pros: Easy to implement.
 - Cons: GUI will be a static web page.
- **Alternative 2:** Use JavaFX
 - Pros: Provides a friendlier GUI (able to drag and drop table view).
 - Cons: Takes longer to load and display.

Comparing Timetables

The sequence diagram below shows interactions within the `Logic` Component for the `execute("tc`

tt/http://modsn.us/q7cLP") API call.



Similar to [Viewing a Timetable](#), the `CompareTimetableCommand` raises two Events: `ShowTimetableRequestEvent` and `TimetableChangedEvent`. This updates the relevant files and refreshes the Timetable Page displayed.

We use a boolean `isComparing` in each `TimetableModuleSlot` to differentiate between the text to display for the normal Timetable and compared Timetable.

In `setUpTimetableInfoCompare()` in `TimetableUtil`:

We call a method `setUpUnsortedModuleSlotsForComparing()` that contains the following loop:

```
for (TimetableModuleSlot t : allUnsortedModulesSlots) {
    t.setComparing(true);
}
```

In `TimetableModuleSlot`:

We override the `toString()` method:

```
@Override
public String toString() {
    if (isComparing) {
        return isEmpty
            ? "\"\" : \"X\"";
    } else {
        return isEmpty
            ? "\"\" : \"\" + moduleCode + \"\"";
    }
}
```

The list of `TimetableModuleSlots` are formatted to look like an array, and is subsequently stored in a String which is stored in a file called `timetableDisplayInfo`.

`FileTimetableStorage` replaces the timetable array declared in `TimetablePage.html`, which replaces the contents in the table cells of the HTML file.

Design Considerations

Aspect: Implementation of displaying common breaks

- **Alternative 1 (current choice):** Replace all busy slots with 'X'
 - Pros: Easy to implement.
 - Cons: Not visually pleasing.
- **Alternative 2:** Shade the cells a different colour.
 - Pros: More intuitive for the user.
 - Cons: More tedious to implement.