User Guide

Savvy: A Statement Oriented Information Manager

Introduction

Savvy presents an alternative approach to note taking. With Savvy, you can create notes rapidly and find information in a fast and powerful way.

Getting Started

Windows

Install Java 14 SDK

Run the included JDK installer: `jdk-14.0.1_windows-x64_bin.exe`

Add Java 14 to windows path

Open system properties

      Open the Run widow by typing: ⊞ `Win+R`

      In the Open field type: `control sysdm.cpl`

Add java environment variable

      Go to the Advanced tab

      Click Environment Variables

      In the System variables section, click: `New…`

            Variable Name: `JAVA_HOME`

            Variable Value: `C:\Progra~1\Java\jdk-14.0.1`

            Click OK

      In the System variables section, find & select the Path Variable in the list

IMPORTANT: Do not delete anything from the Path. Other changes can make Windows not work as expected. To be safe, copy the Variable Value to a text editor like notepad before saving changes.

click: `Edit…`

in Variable Value, go to the end of the line and add: `;%JAVA_HOME%\bin`

Click OK

Run Savvy

In Windows Explorer, go to: `savvy\bin\`

Run (by double clicking): `savvy.bat`

Linux (debian)

Install Java 14 SDK

From the command line:

```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:linuxuprising/java
sudo apt update
sudo apt install oracle-java14-installer
```

Run Savvy

From the command line:

navigate to Savvy directory, then run it with:

`./bin/savvy`

Mac

Install Java 14 SDK

???

Run Savvy

???

Using Savvy

What is a fact?

In Savvy your information is stored in facts. A fact is a relationship between two terms in the format of subject → relationship → object.

Example Facts

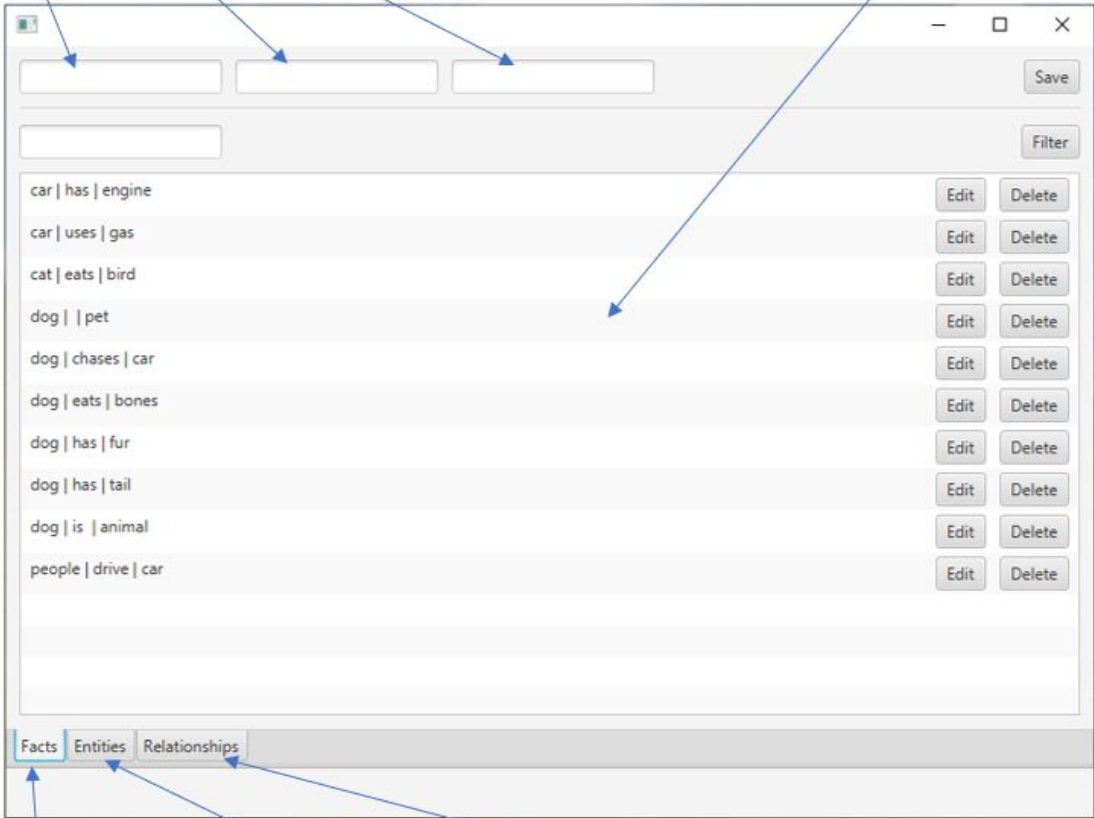| Subject	Relationship	Object
dog	has	fur
men	have	XY chromosomes
elderly; men	are at risk for	stroke

Note that when creating a fact where either the Subject, Relationship or Object has a modifier, add the modifier(s) first followed by a semicolon so that the modified Term can still be searched by its unmodified name.

Creating Facts

Below you can see the Facts Tab. The top section of the Tab is for creating new Facts. The three boxes at the top correspond to a fact's subject, relationship and object. To save a new fact, either click the Save button or press Enter from the object field.

Use the top three boxes to enter facts using your subject, relationship, and object

Once a fact has been entered it will appear in the view pane where you have the option to edit or delete the fact

				Save
				Filter
car	has	engine		Edit	Delete
car	uses	gas		Edit	Delete
cat	eats	bird		Edit	Delete
dog		pet		Edit	Delete
dog	chases	car		Edit	Delete
dog	eats	bones		Edit	Delete
dog	has	fur		Edit	Delete
dog	has	tail		Edit	Delete
dog	is	animal		Edit	Delete
people	drive	car		Edit	Delete

Facts   Entities   Relationships

The facts tab is used for Entering, filtering, and editing facts

The entities tab contains a list of the entities (subject/object) that you can filter or edit

The relationships tab will list all your entered relationships which can be filtered or edited

Filtering Facts

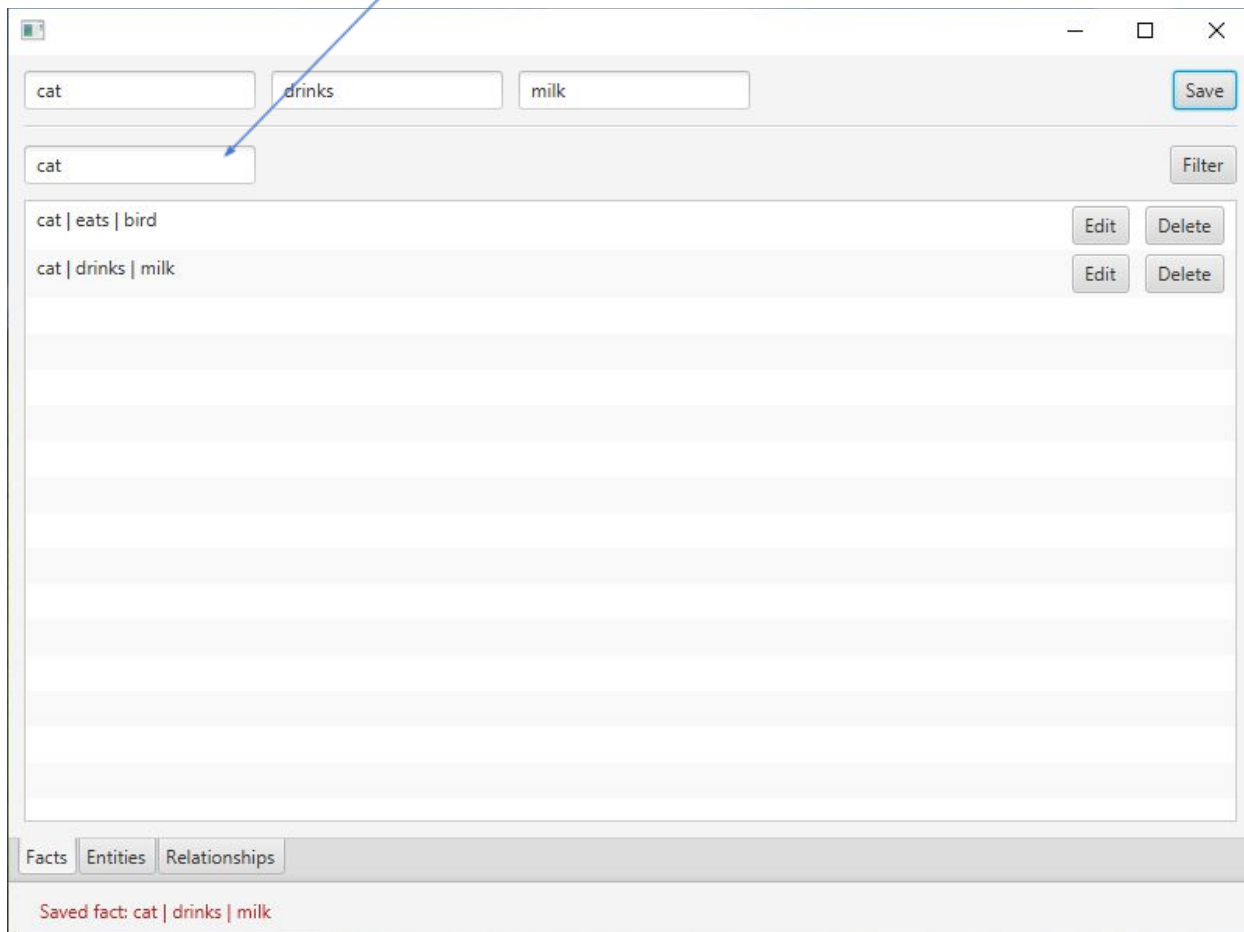Below the Fact Create section of the Facts Tab is the Facts List.

You can use the field at the top of the facts list to search for facts related to a particular subject or object. To search type the searched item's name then either click Filter or press Enter.

When you filter by a subject, not only will entries that include that subject appear, but also any with a transitive relationship to that term. For example,

dog → has → teeth   teeth → are → bones

If you search for the term "bones" both facts will appear in the results.

To filter your facts, entities, or relationships, switch to the desired tab and enter your search term in the filter field.

Entities and Aliases

In Savvy, Entity is what we call the concepts and objects in Facts.

When writing facts, it is common to use several terms to refer to a single Entity. To account for this we allow for aliases. That way Facts can be phrased in a natural way.

Those aliases can be used in filters as well so you don't have to remember which term is the main one representing the entity.

When an alias is entered in a new Fact, the main entry for the Entity will be used in its place.

We suggest that aliases be used for:

- Synonyms where your notes are not interested in distinctions between terms.
- Other forms of the term (Plural, etc.)

You can edit the associated aliases with the term by navigating to the Entities tab and choosing the edit option.

After you press the edit button there will be a text box that appears to add the alias, a term can have multiple aliases associated with it.

			Filter
animal			Edit
bird			Edit
bones			Edit
car	automobile	vehicle	Cancel Save
cat			Edit
dog			Edit
engine			Edit
fur			Edit
gas			Edit
milk			Edit
people			Edit
pet			Edit
tail			Edit

Facts Entities Relationships

Saved fact: cat | drinks | milk

Relationships and Correlates

Relationships work similar to Entities but since relationships have direction they are grouped in pairs or inbound and outbound forms.

Keyboard Shortcuts

Ctrl+F	Navigate to Facts Tab
Ctrl+E	Navigate to Entities Tab
Ctrl+R	Navigate to Relationships Tab

Tips

Treat articles, qualifiers/quantifiers as modifiers

a, the, some, any, all

all; trees

Split compound facts.

If a phrase refers to multiple entities, create a fact for each.

The internet is billions of hosts, connected by a network of communication links and packet switches.

the; internet | has | billions of; hosts

hosts | are connected by | network of; communication links

hosts | are connected by | network of; packet switches

Refine Entities

hosts -> host, hosts

are connected by -> connected by

communication links -> links, communication links