# HO CHI MINH CITY UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL – ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING



## COMPUTER SYSTEM ENGINEERING C++ PROJECT REPORT

Topic: Write a simple text editor using the list ADT

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#### I. Introduction

As our topic is "write a simple text editor using the list ADT" so at first, we want to define what is the text editor and list ADT.

A text editor is a software tool designed for creating and editing plain text files. It provides a simple and efficient interface for users to write and modify text-based content. Text editors are widely used by programmers, writers, and anyone who needs to work with text-based documents.

Text editors come in various forms, ranging from basic editors that offer minimal functionality to advanced editors with powerful features and customizable options. Some popular text editors include Notepad (Windows), TextEdit (Mac), and Visual Studio Code.

The List Abstract Data Type (ADT) is a fundamental data structure in computer science that represents a collection of elements arranged in a specific order. It provides a way to store and manipulate a sequence of items, where each item can be accessed using its position or index within the list.

The List ADT supports various operations to manage the elements it contains. These operations typically include:

- . Insertion: Adding an element to the list at a specified position.
- . Deletion: Removing an element from the list at a specified position.
- . Access: Retrieving the value of an element at a given position.
- . Search: Finding the position of a specific element within the list.
- . Update: Modifying the value of an element at a particular position.

The List ADT is fundamental in many programming languages and serves as a building block for more complex data structures like stacks, queues, and trees. It is widely used in various applications, including data processing, database management, and algorithm design.

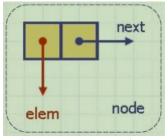
In summary, a simple text editor using the List ADT provides the basic functionality of creating, editing, and manipulating text-based content. By utilizing a linked list as the underlying data structure, the text editor can efficiently handle operations such as insertion, deletion, access, search, and update, enabling users to work with text in a flexible and intuitive manner.

## I. Theory

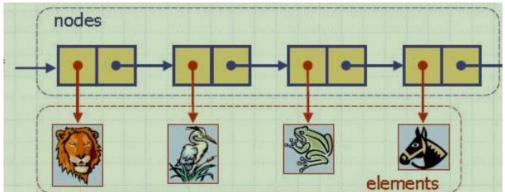
To write a simple text editor using the List Abstract Data Type (ADT), these are some definition to understanding:

## 1. Define the single Link List structure:

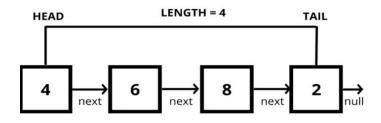
- Create a structure or class called 'IntSLLNode' that represents a node in the linked list.



- Each node should contain a character or a string to store the text data, as well as pointers to the next nodes.



- Declare private member variables such as 'head', 'tail', and 'size' to keep track of the linked list.



## 2. Implement the data structure operation:

-To operate the data structure, we construct the function intSLL (mentioned in III part) as 'insert', 'delete', 'move', 'replace', ...

In my program we have 3 different delete function namely **deleteFromTail**, **deleteFromHead**, **deleteNode** which serve different purpose:

insertNode(,): To insert the new node in a specific position in a linked
list.

**deleteFromHead**(): Removes the first node by updating the head pointer to the second node

**deleteFromTail**(): Removes the last node by updating the next pointer of the second-to-last node to NULL.

- **deleteNode**(): Removes a specific node by updating the next pointer of the node before the node to be deleted to the after node. Then the delete the node.
- **findNodeElementText**(): To find the node contain in a specific text in a linked list.
- **moveNode**(,): To move a node from a current position to the new position in a linked list.
- **replaceNode**(): To replace the current node for the new data in a linked list
- addToHead(): To add the node to the first of a linked list.
- addToTail(): To add the node to the last of a linked list.
- **deleteAll()**: To delete all nodes in a linked list.

#### 3. Implement the user's command

To process the command from user, we construct the function 'MyFunctions' (mentioned in part III).

LeftTrim()
RightTrim()
SplitSringBySpaceToArray()
SplitStringByDelimeter()
ToLowerCase()

- For function 'LeftTrim' and 'RightTrim', it find the space in the command of user.
- Function 'SplitSringBySpaceToArray', it splits the command into the parts to implement based on the space.

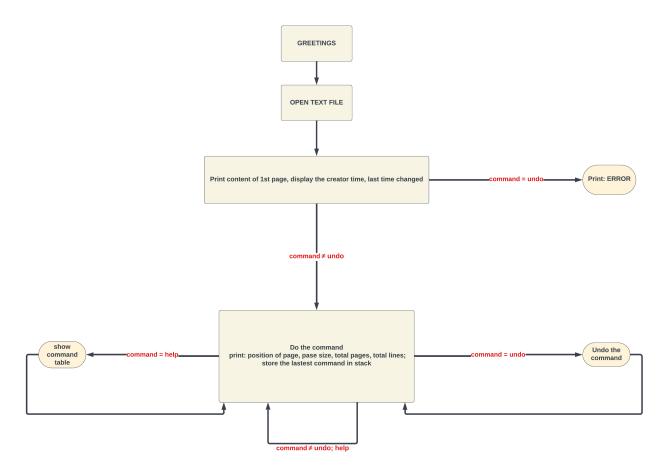
For example:

- The command that has 1 argument like 'open text.txt', we split it into 2 part "open" and "text.txt"
- The command that has 3 argument like 'insert 3 contend' (insert the contend into node 3), we split it into 3 part "insert"; "3"; "contend".
  - Function 'SplitStringByDelimeter', it process the nearest function in undoStack, its operation similar to SplitSringBySpaceToArray, but it work based on character "#" instead of the space

## For example:

- insert#3#contend
  - Function 'ToLowerCase', it convert the command into lowercase.

## The flow chart of our program.



#### III. Main code

The main benchmarks code involved 6 files which are 3 cpp file and 3 header files. We also provide 1 text file to test our program.

- MyFunctions.cpp : All the functions to run the text editor
- intSLList.cpp : Implement data structure as Singly Links List

- main.cpp: main execute code.
- MyMessage.h : My message that I display on the console to guide the user.
- MyFunctions.h
- intSLList.h
- text.txt: a text file to test the text editor

## **MyFunctions.cpp**

```
#include <string>
#include <sstream>
#include <fstream>
#include <iostream>
#include "intSLList.h"
#include "MyFunctions.h"
using namespace std;
string MyFunctions::LeftTrim(const string& s)
        size t start = s.find_first_not_of(whitespaces);
        return (start == string::npos) ? "" : s.substr(start);
string MyFunctions::RightTrim(const std::string& s)
        size t end = s.find last not of(whitespaces);
        return (end == std::string::npos) ? "" : s.substr(0, end + 1);
string MyFunctions::LeftAndRightTrimSpaces(const string& s)
        return RightTrim(LeftTrim(s));
string MyFunctions::ToLowerCase(string input)
        // by using & does NOT create a copy of each element of input
        // but instead directly references and stores it in c as an alias.
        // This means that modifying c does modify input.
        for (char& c : input)
                 c = tolower(c);
        return input;
int MyFunctions::PageCountCalculator(int lineCount, int pageSize) {
        int totalPageCount = (lineCount / pageSize);
        if (totalPageCount == 0)
                 totalPageCount++;
        else if (lineCount % pageSize != 0)
                 totalPageCount++;
        return totalPageCount;
```

```
string* MyFunctions::SplitStringBySpaceToArray(string data)
         int i = 0;
         string* input = new string[3];
         string temp = LeftAndRightTrimSpaces(data); // remove spaces from begin and end of the string
         stringstream ssin(temp);
         while (ssin.good() && i < 3) {
                  ssin >> temp;
                  if (i == 2)
                           data.replace(0, input[0].length(), "");
                           data = LeftAndRightTrimSpaces(data);
                           data.replace(0, input[1].length(), "");
                                                                                           input[i] =
LeftAndRightTrimSpaces(data);
                  else {
                           input[i] = temp;
                  i++;
         return input;
string* MyFunctions::SplitStringByDelimiterToArray(string s, string delim) {
         int i = 0;
         string* input = new string[5];
         int start = 0;
         int end = s.find(delim);
         while (end != string::npos)
                  input[i] = s.substr(start, static cast<std::basic string<char, std::char traits<char>,
std::allocator<char>>::size type>(end) - start);
                  start = end + delim.length();
                  end = s.find(delim, start);
         input[i] = s.substr(start, end);
         return input;
```

## MyFunctions.h

```
#include <string>
#include "intSLList.h"
```

```
#ifindef MYFUNCTIONS H
#define MYFUNCTIONS_H

using namespace std;

class MyFunctions {
  public:
        string LeftTrim(const string& s);
        string RightTrim(const string& s);
        int PageCountCalculator(int, int);
        string* SplitStringBySpaceToArray(string data);
        string* SplitStringByDelimiterToArray(string, string);
        string LeftAndRightTrimSpaces(const string& s);
        string ToLowerCase(string);

private:
        string whitespaces = " \n\r\t\f\v\";
};
#endif
```

## intSLList.cpp

```
#include <fstream>
#include <iostream>
#include "intSLList.h"
using namespace std;
IntSLList::~IntSLList() {
       for (IntSLLNode* p; !isEmpty(); ) {
               p = head - next;
               delete head;
               head = p;
void IntSLList::addToHead(string el) {
       if (head == NULL || tail == NULL)
              head = tail = 0;
       head = new IntSLLNode(el, head);
       if(tail == 0)
               tail = head;
void IntSLList::addToTail(string el) {
       if (head == NULL || tail == NULL)
               head = tail = 0;
       if (tail != 0) { // if list not empty;
               tail->next = new IntSLLNode(el);
```

```
tail = tail->next;
        else head = tail = new IntSLLNode(el);
string IntSLList::deleteFromHead() {
        string deletedText = head->info;
        head = head -> next;
        return deletedText;
string IntSLList::deleteFromTail() {
        if (head == NULL)
                return " ";
        if (head->next == NULL)
                 return deleteFromHead();
        IntSLLNode* second last = head;
        while (second last->next->next != NULL)
                 second last = second last->next; // Find the second last node
        delete (second last->next);
                                          // Delete last node
        second last->next = NULL;
                                          // Change next of second last
        return " ";
void IntSLList::deleteAll() {
        if (head != NULL)
         {
                 IntSLLNode* current = head;
                 IntSLLNode* next;
                 while (current != NULL)
                          next = current->next;
                          free(current);
                         current = next;
                 head = NULL;
void IntSLList::moveNode(int currentPos, int targetPos)
        if (currentPos != targetPos)
                 IntSLLNode* tmp = head;
                 string nodeTxt = findNodeElementText(currentPos);
                 deleteNode(currentPos);
                 insertNode(targetPos, nodeTxt);
```

```
string IntSLList::findNodeElementText(int pos)
        IntSLLNode* tmp = head;
        string nodeTxt = "";
        // itterate over a node until the pos value reached
        for (int i = 0; tmp != NULL && i < pos; i++)
                if((pos - 1) == i)
                         nodeTxt = tmp->info;
                tmp = tmp - next;
        return nodeTxt;
string IntSLList::deleteNode(int pos)
        string deletedText = " ";
        if (head != NULL)
                IntSLLNode* previousNodeOFTheNodeToBeDeleted = head;
                 if (pos == 1) //if head needs to be removed
                         return deleteFromHead();
                 for (int i = 1; head != NULL && i < pos - 1; i++) // Find previous node of the node to
be deleted
                         previousNodeOFTheNodeToBeDeleted = previousNodeOFTheNodeToBeDeleted-
>next;
                deletedText = previousNodeOFTheNodeToBeDeleted->next->info; // can not be null as we
expect filled txt file
                IntSLLNode* next = previousNodeOFTheNodeToBeDeleted->next->next;
                                                                                             // Store
pointer to the next of node to be deleted
                delete(previousNodeOFTheNodeToBeDeleted->next);
                                                                            // Delete the node from
linked list
                 previousNodeOFTheNodeToBeDeleted->next = next;
                                                                            // link next to new node
        return deletedText;
string IntSLList::replaceNode(int pos, string newText)
        string replacedText = "";
        if (head == NULL)
                return replacedText;
        IntSLLNode* tmp = head;
        for (int i = 0; tmp != NULL && i < pos; i++)
                 replacedText = tmp->info;
                 if((pos - 1) == i)
                         tmp->info = newText;
                 tmp = tmp->next;
```

```
return replacedText;
void IntSLList::insertNode(int pos, string newText)
         if (pos == 1)
                 addToHead(newText);
        else
                 if (head != NULL)
                          IntSLLNode* tmp = head;
                          IntSLLNode* newNode = new IntSLLNode(newText);
                          for (int i = 1; head != NULL && i < pos; i++)
                                   if ((pos - 1) == i)
                                           newNode->next = tmp->next;
                                   else
                                            tmp = tmp->next;
                          tmp->next = newNode;
void IntSLList::printAll(int page, int size, int totalPageCount, int totalLineCount) {
         int i = 0;
         int lineCounter = 0;
        cout << endl;
         for (IntSLLNode* tmp = head; tmp != 0; tmp = tmp->next)
                 i++;
                 if (((page - 1) * size) < i)
                          if (lineCounter < size)</pre>
                                   lineCounter++;
                                   cout << lineCounter + ((page - 1) * size) << " - " << tmp->info << " " <<
endl;
                          if (lineCounter == size)
                                   break;
                  }
        cout << endl << "Current Page Number : " << page << " of " << totalPageCount << " --> ( " <<
totalLineCount << " lines )" << endl;
void IntSLList::save(string userFileName) const {
```

#### intSLList.h

```
singly-linked list class to store integers
#include <string>
#ifndef INT_LINKED_LIST
#define INT_LINKED_LIST
using namespace std;
class IntSLLNode {
public:
        IntSLLNode() {
               next = 0;
        IntSLLNode(string el, IntSLLNode* ptr = 0) {
               info = el; next = ptr;
       string info = "";
        IntSLLNode* next = NULL;
};
class IntSLList {
public:
       IntSLList() {
               head = tail = 0;
        ~IntSLList();
        bool isEmpty() {
               return head == 0;
        void addToHead(string);
        void addToTail(string);
        void deleteAll();
        string findNodeElementText(int);
        string deleteFromHead(); // delete the head and return its info;
        string deleteFromTail();
        string deleteNode(int);
        void moveNode(int, int);
        string replaceNode(int, string);
        void insertNode(int, string);
        void printAll(int, int, int, int);
        void save(string) const;
```

## main.cpp

```
#include <stack>
#include <string>
#include <fstream>
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
#include "intSLList.h"
#include "MyMessages.h"
#include "MyFunctions.h"
#include <windows.h>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
MyMessages msg;
IntSLList mainList;
string* splittedCommand;
stack<string> undoStack;
MyFunctions myFunctions;
string nameOfFile, command, userNewTextInput, userNewFileNameToSave, deletedText, undoAction,
originalTextOfNode, originalFileName;
int currentPage = 1, cur = 0, pageSize = 10, totalLinesAdded = 0, totalPageCount = 0, totalLineCount = 0,
userPositionInput1 = 0, userPositionInput2 = 0;
bool readFile(string filename)
        ifstream testFile(filename);
        if (testFile.good())
                 originalFileName = filename;
                 //init list,stack and file details
                 mainList.deleteAll();
                 while (!undoStack.empty())
                          undoStack.pop();
                 string line;
                 currentPage = 1;
                 totalPageCount = 0;
                 totalLineCount = 0;
                 // fill list with the lines read from txt
                 while (getline(testFile, line)) {
                          mainList.addToTail(line);
                          totalLineCount++;
```

```
if (totalLineCount > 0)
                                 return true;
                else
                         cout << msg.errEmptyFile;</pre>
        cout << msg.errNoSuchFile;</pre>
        return false;
bool openMyFile(string fileName)
        fileName = myFunctions.ToLowerCase(fileName);
        std::string fullPath = "D:\\" + fileName;
        const char* filePath = fullPath.c_str();
        if (readFile(fileName))
                 totalPageCount = myFunctions.PageCountCalculator(totalLineCount, pageSize);
                mainList.printAll(currentPage, pageSize, totalPageCount, totalLineCount);
                //std::string filePath = "path/to/your/file.txt";
                //std::ifstream file(filePath);
                //cout << fileName:
                HANDLE hFile = CreateFileA(filePath, GENERIC READ, FILE SHARE READ, NULL,
OPEN_EXISTING, FILE_ATTRIBUTE_NORMAL, NULL);
                //if (hFile == INVALID HANDLE VALUE) {
                         //cerr << "Unable to open the file. Error: " << GetLastError() << endl;
                         //return main();
                FILETIME creationTime, lastAccessTime, lastWriteTime;
                if (GetFileTime(hFile, &creationTime, &lastAccessTime, &lastWriteTime)) {
                         // Convert time from UTC to local time for creation time
                         SYSTEMTIME stCreation;
                         FileTimeToSystemTime(&creationTime, &stCreation);
                         SYSTEMTIME localCreationTime;
                         if (SystemTimeToTzSpecificLocalTime(NULL, &stCreation,
&localCreationTime)) {
                                 cout << "File creation time: " << localCreationTime.wYear << "/" <<</pre>
localCreationTime.wMonth << "/" << localCreationTime.wDay << " "
                                          << localCreationTime.wHour << ":" <<
localCreationTime.wMinute << ":" << localCreationTime.wSecond << endl;
                         }
                         else {
                                 cerr << "Unable to convert creation time to local time. Error: " <<
GetLastError() << endl;</pre>
                         // Convert time from UTC to local time for last write time
                         SYSTEMTIME stLastWrite;
                         FileTimeToSystemTime(&lastWriteTime, &stLastWrite);
                         SYSTEMTIME localLastWriteTime;
                         if (SystemTimeToTzSpecificLocalTime(NULL, &stLastWrite,
&localLastWriteTime)) {
                                 cout << "File last write time: " << localLastWriteTime.wYear << "/" <<</pre>
localLastWriteTime.wMonth << "/" << localLastWriteTime.wDay << " "
                                          << localLastWriteTime.wHour << ":" <<
```

```
localLastWriteTime.wMinute << ":" << localLastWriteTime.wSecond << endl;
                          else {
                                   cerr << "Unable to convert last write time to local time. Error: " <<
GetLastError() << endl;</pre>
                 else {
                          cerr << "Unable to retrieve time information. Error: " << GetLastError() << endl;</pre>
                 // Close the file handle
                 CloseHandle(hFile);
                 return true;
        cout << msg.errNotValidOpenCommand;</pre>
        return false;
void updatePageToNavigate()
        currentPage = userPositionInput1 / pageSize;
        if (currentPage == 0)
                 currentPage = 1;
        else if ((userPositionInput1 % pageSize) != 0)
                 currentPage++;
int main()
        // Please first read the ReadMe.txt
        cout << msg.introMessage << endl;</pre>
        bool anyFileOpened = false;
        while (!anyFileOpened) // open file
                 cout << msg.infoOpenFile;</pre>
                 getline(cin, command);
                 string* userInputSplittedBySpace = myFunctions.SplitStringBySpaceToArray(command);
                 command = userInputSplittedBySpace[0];
                 nameOfFile = userInputSplittedBySpace[1];
                 command = myFunctions.ToLowerCase(command);
                 anyFileOpened = openMyFile(nameOfFile);
        while (true)
                          // operations on file opened
                 cout << msg.infoEnterCommand;</pre>
                 getline(cin, command);
                 // Splitting user commands into an array of string to parse user request
                 splittedCommand = myFunctions.SplitStringBySpaceToArray(command);
```

```
command = splittedCommand[0];
                 command = myFunctions.ToLowerCase(command);
                 if (command == "help")
                          cout << msg.infoCommandListHelper;</pre>
                 else if (command == "undo")
                          // We will feed stack with a unique combination using #
                          // for example if user will enter insert 5 asd we will store this in stack as
                          // insert#5#asd
                          // then when we will need undo, we will split this string to array by '#'
                          if (undoStack.empty())
                                   cout << msg.errNoUndoActionFound;</pre>
                          else
                                   undoAction = undoStack.top();
                                   // if any action found, split it by '#'
                                   string* splittedAction =
myFunctions.SplitStringByDelimiterToArray(undoAction, "#");
                                   // After split, we will get the action details
                                   string command = splittedAction[0]; // this will be always the command
details
                                   string undoParam1 = splittedAction[1]; // sometime this will be int, some
times text
                                   string undoParam2 = splittedAction[2]; // sometime this will be int, some
times text
                                   if (command == "delete") // if user deleted then we should insert it again
                                            userPositionInput1 = stoi(undoParam1);
                                            originalTextOfNode = undoParam2;
                                            mainList.insertNode(userPositionInput1, originalTextOfNode);
                                            totalLineCount++;
                                            updatePageToNavigate();
                                   else if (command == "insert") // if user inserted then we should delete it /
them again
                                            userPositionInput1 = stoi(undoParam1);
                                            totalLinesAdded = stoi(undoParam2);
                                            if (totalLinesAdded != 1) // if multiple lines added with some of
them spaces
                                                     for (int i = 0; i < totalLinesAdded; i++)
                                                              mainList.deleteFromTail(); // delete all the
lines one by one from tail
                                                              totalLineCount--;
                                                     currentPage = (userPositionInput1 - totalLinesAdded) /
```

```
pageSize;
                                                     if (currentPage == 0)
                                                              currentPage = 1;
                                                     else if (((userPositionInput1 - totalLinesAdded) %
pageSize) != 0)
                                                             currentPage++;
                                            else // if just 1 line added then delete that specific line
                                                     if (userPositionInput1 > 0 && userPositionInput1 <=
totalLineCount)
                                                              mainList.deleteNode(userPositionInput1);
                                                              totalLineCount--;
                                                     else
                                                              cout << msg.errNotValidPosition <<</pre>
totalLineCount << "!!!\n";
                                   else if (command == "move") // reverse the move action
                                            userPositionInput1 = stoi(undoParam1);
                                            userPositionInput2 = stoi(undoParam2);
                                            mainList.moveNode(userPositionInput2, userPositionInput1);
                                            // after move request, we may need to move to the related page
to see the result
                                            updatePageToNavigate();
                                   else if (command == "replace") // reverse the line to its original text value
                                            userPositionInput1 = stoi(undoParam1);
                                            originalTextOfNode = undoParam2;
                                            mainList.replaceNode(userPositionInput1, originalTextOfNode);
                                            // after replace request, we may need to move to the related page
to see the result
                                            updatePageToNavigate();
                                   else if (command == "next") // go back to the page user commands next
                                            // turn back to the page where user enters next
                                            currentPage = stoi(undoParam1);
                                            // if you want to trigger oposite of next (prev) then uncomment
below code
                                            //if (currentPage > 1)
                                                    currentPage--;
                                   else if (command == "prev") // go back to the page user commands next
```

```
// turn back to the page where user enters prev
                                            currentPage = stoi(undoParam1);
                                            // if you want to trigger oposite of prev (next) then uncomment
below code
                                            //if (currentPage < totalPageCount)
                                                    currentPage++;
                                   totalPageCount = myFunctions.PageCountCalculator(totalLineCount,
pageSize);
                                   mainList.printAll(currentPage, pageSize, totalPageCount,
totalLineCount);
                                   undoStack.pop();
                                   cout << msg.infoUndoComplete << command << " " << undoParam1 <<</pre>
endl;
                 else if (command == "insert")
                          try
                                   userNewTextInput = splittedCommand[2];
                                   userPositionInput1 = stoi(splittedCommand[1]);
                                   // input position must be greater than 0
                                   if (userPositionInput1 > 0 && userPositionInput1 <= 2147483647) // int
max, not sugested:)
                                            // lines added with spaces + 1 (the last line added)
                                            // if totalLinesAdded is 1 then we understand that just 1 line
added
                                            // if it is more than 1 then we understand that some lines added
with spaces
                                            totalLinesAdded = userPositionInput1 - totalLineCount;
                                            if (totalLinesAdded <= 1)
                                                     totalLinesAdded = 1; // only 1 line added
                                                     mainList.insertNode(userPositionInput1,
userNewTextInput);
                                                     totalLineCount++; // due to insertion, line count
increases
                                            else
                                                     string tempText = " ";
                                                     for (int i = 1; i <= totalLinesAdded; i++) // (count of
diff) so multiple lines added
                                                              totalLineCount++; // due to insertion, line
count increases
                                                              if (i == totalLinesAdded)
                                                                       tempText = userNewTextInput; // just
the very last line will have text value
                                                              // middle lines will be added with spaces
                                                              mainList.insertNode(totalLineCount,
```

```
tempText);
                                            totalPageCount =
myFunctions.PageCountCalculator(totalLineCount, pageSize);
                                            // after insertions, we may need to move next pages
                                            // if new pages added, then we will navigate user to the page at
position he/she inserted
                                            // so currentpage recalculated
                                            updatePageToNavigate();
                                            mainList.printAll(currentPage, pageSize, totalPageCount,
totalLineCount);
                                            undoStack.push(command + "#" + to_string(userPositionInput1)
+ "#" + to_string(totalLinesAdded));
                                   else
                                            cout << msg.errNotValidPosition << "2147483647 !!!\n";</pre>
                          catch (exception ex)
                                   cout << msg.errNotValidPosition << totalLineCount << "!!!\n";</pre>
                 else if (totalLineCount == 0)
                          cout << msg.infoInseretLine;</pre>
                 else if (command == "open")
                          nameOfFile = splittedCommand[1];
                          openMyFile(nameOfFile);
                 else if (command == "next")
                          cur = currentPage;
                          currentPage++;
                          // if we are already at the last page
                          if (currentPage > totalPageCount)
                           {
                                   currentPage = totalPageCount;
                                   cout << msg.infoLastPage;</pre>
                          mainList.printAll(currentPage, pageSize, totalPageCount, totalLineCount);
                          undoStack.push(command + "#" + to_string(cur));
                 else if (command == "prev")
                          cur = currentPage;
                          currentPage--;
                          // check if we are already at the first page
                          if (currentPage < 1)
```

```
currentPage = 1;
                                    cout << msg.infoFirstPage;</pre>
                           mainList.printAll(currentPage, pageSize, totalPageCount, totalLineCount);
                           undoStack.push(command + "#" + to_string(cur));
                 else if (command == "delete")
                           try
                                    userPositionInput1 = stoi(splittedCommand[1]);
                                   // input position must be between 1 and total line count
                                    if (userPositionInput1 > 0 && userPositionInput1 <= totalLineCount)
                                             deletedText = mainList.deleteNode(userPositionInput1);
                                             totalLineCount--; // if any node deleted, this means lines are
decreasing
                                            // maybe too many lines deleted, so we need to update the total
page count
                                             totalPageCount =
myFunctions.PageCountCalculator(totalLineCount, pageSize);
                                            // after deletions, we may need to move that pages to see the
action result.
                                            // if pages deleted, then we will navigate user to the page to the 1
previous page
                                             // so currentpage recalculated
                                             updatePageToNavigate();
                                             // if too many lines are deleted, and user is at that last page
                                             // which does not exists anymore, we will navigate user the last
page.
                                             if (currentPage > totalPageCount)
                                                      currentPage = totalPageCount;
                                             mainList.printAll(currentPage, pageSize, totalPageCount,
totalLineCount);
                                             cout << "\nLine " << userPositionInput1 << " is deleted." <</pre>
endl:
                                             undoStack.push(command + "#" + to string(userPositionInput1)
+ "#" + deletedText);
                                    else
                                             cout << msg.errNotValidPosition << totalLineCount << " !!!\n";</pre>
                           catch (exception ex)
                                    cout << msg.errNotValidPosition << totalLineCount << " !!!\n";</pre>
                 else if (command == "replace") {
```

```
userNewTextInput = splittedCommand[2];
                                   userPositionInput1 = stoi(splittedCommand[1]);
                                   // input values must be between 1 and total line count
                                   if (userPositionInput1 > 0 && userPositionInput1 <= totalLineCount)
                                            originalTextOfNode =
mainList.replaceNode(userPositionInput1, userNewTextInput);
                                            // after replace request, we may need to move to the related page
to see the result
                                            updatePageToNavigate();
                                            mainList.printAll(currentPage, pageSize, totalPageCount,
totalLineCount);
                                            undoStack.push(command + "#" + to string(userPositionInput1)
+ "#" + originalTextOfNode);
                                   else
                                            cout << msg.errNotValidPosition << totalLineCount << " !!!\n";</pre>
                          catch (exception ex)
                                   cout << msg.errNotValidPosition << totalLineCount << "!!!\n";</pre>
                 else if (command == "move")
                          try
                                   userPositionInput1 = stoi(splittedCommand[1]);
                                   userPositionInput2 = stoi(splittedCommand[2]);
                                   // input values must be between 1 and total line count
                                   if (userPositionInput2 > totalLineCount || userPositionInput1 >
totalLineCount | userPositionInput1 < 1 | userPositionInput2 < 1)
                                            cout << msg.errNotValidPosition << totalLineCount << "!!!\n";</pre>
                                   else
                                            mainList.moveNode(userPositionInput1, userPositionInput2);
                                            // after move request, we may need to move to the related page
to see the result
                                            currentPage = userPositionInput2 / pageSize;
                                            if (currentPage == 0)
                                                     currentPage = 1;
                                            else if ((userPositionInput2 % pageSize) != 0)
                                                     currentPage++;
                                            mainList.printAll(currentPage, pageSize, totalPageCount,
totalLineCount);
                                            undoStack.push(command + "#" + to string(userPositionInput1)
+ "#" + to string(userPositionInput2));
```

#### text.txt

```
This is the line 1
This is the line 2
This is the line 3
This is the line 4
This is the line 5
This is the line 6
This is the line 7
This is the line 8
This is the line 9
This is the line 10
This is the line 11
This is the line 12
This is the line 13
This is the line 14
This is the line 15
This is the line 16
This is the line 17
This is the line 18
This is the line 19
This is the line 20
This is the line 21
This is the line 22
This is the line 23
This is the line 24
This is the line 25
This is the line 26
This is the line 27
This is the line 28
```

This is the line 29		
This is the line 30		
This is the line 31		
This is the line 32		
This is the line 32		
This is the line 34		
This is the line 35		
This is the line 36		
This is the line 37		
This is the line 38		
This is the line 39		
This is the line 40		
This is the line 41		
This is the line 42		
This is the line 43		
This is the line 44		
This is the line 45		
This is the line 46		
This is the line 47		
This is the line 48		
This is the line 49		
This is the line 50		
This is the line 51		
This is the line 52		
This is the line 53		
This is the line 54		
This is the line 55		
This is the line 56		
This is the line 57		
This is the line 58		
This is the line 59		
This is the line 60		
This is the line 61		
This is the line 62		
This is the line 63		
This is the line 64		
This is the line 65		
This is the line 66		
This is the line 67		
This is the line 68		
This is the line 69		
This is the line 70		
This is the line 71		
This is the line 72		
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This is the line 75		
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This is the line 87		

This is the line 88	
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This is the line 145	
This is the line 146	

This is	the line 147	
	the line 148	
	the line 149	
	the line 150	
1	the line 151	
1	the line 152	
	the line 153	
	the line 154	
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	the line 157	
	the line 158	
	the line 159	
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	the line 161	
This is	the line 162	
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	the line 180	
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1		

#### IV. Code execution

After running the benchmark, there will be messages on the console guiding the user to open a text file to start editing. User need to use command to open file (For example: 'open text.txt')

```
COMPUTER SYSTEM ENGINEERING GROUP2 PROJECT

Welcome to SimpleText 1.0!

Use command to modify your text.

Happy editing!

To begin, open a Text File (ex : open Filename.txt)
```

After opening the text file. This text editor will print the contents of a file to the screen, page by page.

Each page consists of 10 lines. Each line is 1 node of our link list. An example image is given below.

```
Welcome to SimpleText 1.0!

Use command to modify your text.

Happy editing!

To begin, open a Text File (ex : open Filename.txt) open text.txt

1 - This is the line 1
2 - This is the line 2
3 - This is the line 2
3 - This is the line 3
4 - This is the line 4
5 - This is the line 5
6 - This is the line 6
7 - This is the line 6
7 - This is the line 7
8 - This is the line 8
9 - This is the line 8
9 - This is the line 9
10 - This is the line 10

Current Page Number : 1 of 20 --> ( 200 lines )
File creation time: 2023/10/28 20:56:30

Enter Your Command (to get command list, type help) :
```

We have implemented a stack to keep track of all actions carried out, so you can undo actions if needed. We also write a function to track the time that file was created as well as the time that file was written.

This is all command our program provides:

```
## COMMENTALES STATE | The Property of the Pro
```

#### Demonstration of some command:

- Delete node 1 :

```
Enter Your Command (to get command list, type help):

Enter Your Command (to get command list, type help):

Enter Your Command (to get command list, type help):

Enter Your Command (to get command list, type help):

Enter Your Command (to get command list, type help):

Enter Your Command (to get command list, type help):

Enter Your Command (to get command list, type help):

Enter Your Command (to get command list, type help):

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Enter Your Command (to get command list, type help):

Enter Your Command (to get command list, type help):

Enter Your Command (to get command list, type help):

Enter Your Command (to get command list, type help):

Enter Your Command (to get command list, type help):
```

- Replace contend of node 1 by "BK University"

- Advance to the next page

```
CUSSETS/MINIMAC+-WHTMTX × + V - - - ×

2 - This is the line 3
3 - This is the line 4
4 - This is the line 5
5 - This is the line 6
6 - This is the line 7
7 - This is the line 8
8 - This is the line 9
9 - This is the line 10
10 - This is the line 11

Current Page Number : 1 of 20 --> ( 199 lines )

Enter Your Command (to get command list, type help) : next

11 - This is the line 12
12 - This is the line 13
13 - This is the line 14
14 - This is the line 15
15 - This is the line 16
16 - This is the line 17
17 - This is the line 18
18 - This is the line 19
19 - This is the line 20
20 - This is the line 21

Current Page Number : 2 of 20 --> ( 199 lines )

Enter Your Command (to get command list, type help) :
```

## V. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the implementation of a simple text editor using a list ADT has been a valuable learning experience. Through this project, we have explored the fundamental concepts of data structures and their practical applications. The text editor efficiently handles text manipulation operations such as insertion, deletion, and searching, showcasing the power and flexibility of the list ADT. By successfully creating a functional text editor, we have gained a deeper understanding of how data structures can be leveraged to build useful and intuitive software tools. This project serves as a solid foundation for further

exploration and development in the field of data structures and C++ programming