程式語言設計 <Final Project>

109502543 林怡萱

- 1. How does it work (基本與範例相同)
 - 1) create users: 輸入"1"後輸入"user"

2) create sheet: 輸入 "2" 後輸入 "user sheet"

3) print out the sheet: 輸入 "3" 後輸入 "user sheet"

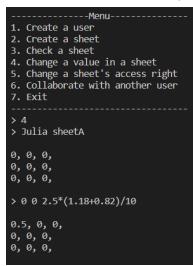
1. Create a user 2. Create a sheet 3. Check a sheet 4. Change a value in a sheet 5. Change a sheet's access right 6. Collaborate with another user 7. Exit > 3 > Julia sheetA	1. Create a 2. Create a 3. Check a 4. Change a 5. Change a 6. Collabor 7. Exit > 3 > Julia shh "Julia" doe
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	輸入

Create a user
 Create a sheet
 Check a sheet
 Change a value in a sheet
 Change a sheet's access right
 Collaborate with another user
 Exit
 3
 Julia shhheetA
 "Julia" doesn't has "shhheetA" or doesn't exist.

---Menu-----

腧入未創建的 user 或 sheet 時

4) change the content: 輸入 "4" 後輸入 "user sheet" 再輸入 "row column value" (value 可以是算式,包含括號與加減乘除)



輸入未創建的 user 或 sheet 時

5) change access rights: 輸入 "5" 後輸入 "user sheet ReadOnly/Editable"

```
------Menu-----
       -----Menu---
                                     1. Create a user
1. Create a user
                                     2. Create a sheet
2. Create a sheet
                                     3. Check a sheet
3. Check a sheet
                                     4. Change a value in a sheet
4. Change a value in a sheet
                                     5. Change a sheet's access right
5. Change a sheet's access right
                                     6. Collaborate with another user
6. Collaborate with another user
                                     7. Exit
7. Exit
                                     > Julia sheetA rw
> Julia sheetA ReadOnly
                                    Please enter "ReadOnly" or "Editable"
```

(p.s.輸入未創建的 user 或 sheet 時也有同之前的提示)

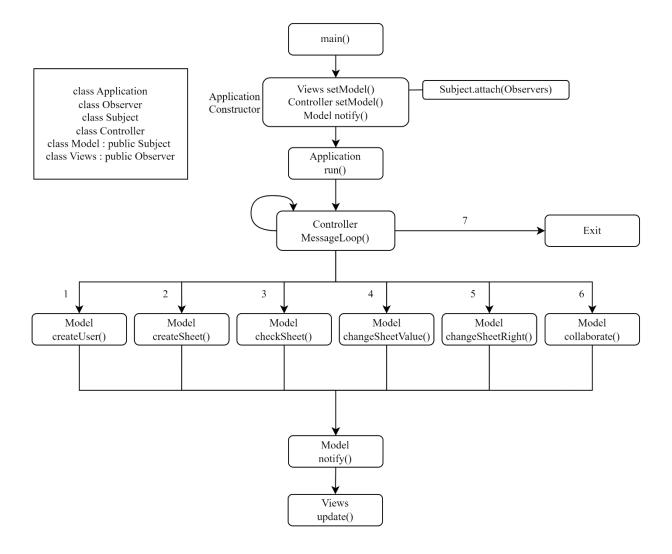
6) share sheet with other users: 輸入 "6" 後輸入 "user1 sheet user2" (user1 與 user2 可以具有不同的編輯權限,分享時不 論 user1 權限為何, user2 預設為 Editable(可用 5 變更))

```
-Menu-----
             --Menu-
                                          1. Create a user
1. Create a user
2. Create a sheet
                                          2. Create a sheet
3. Check a sheet
                                          3. Check a sheet
4. Change a value in a sheet
                                         4. Change a value in a sheet
5. Change a sheet's access right
                                          5. Change a sheet's access right
                                          6. Collaborate with another user
6. Collaborate with another user
7. Exit
                                          7. Exit
                                          > 6
> Julia sheetA Kevin
                                          > Julia sheetA unkown
Share "Julia"'s "sheetA" with "Kevin".
                                         User "unkown" doesn't exist!
```

(p.s.輸入未創建的 user1 或 sheet 時也有同之前的提示)

7) exit: 輸入"7"離開

2. Overview of the source code



3. Data structures class User 儲存 user 的名字及其所擁有的 sheet list

```
class User{
     public:
         User(const std::string userName);
         std::string getUserName();
 9
          std::vector<Sheet*>* getSheetList();
10
         void addSheet(Sheet* sheet);
11
12
     private:
13
          std::string userName;
14
          std::vector<Sheet*> sheetList;
15
16
     };
```

class Sheet 儲存 sheet 的名字、擁有它的 user 所對應的權限 (ReadOnly/Editable)的字典以及 sheet 的內容

```
class Sheet{
public:
    Sheet(const std::string userName, const std::string sheetName, const std::string pms);

std::string getSheetName();

std::string getPermission(const std::string userName);

double* getContent();

void setPermission(const std::string userName, const std::string status);

private:
    std::string sheetName;
    std::string sheetName;
    std::map<std::string, std::string> permission;
    double content[9] = {};
};
```

class Model 儲存 user list 並在 controller call 它的 function 時變更資料,然後 notify 所有的 observers(views),由 views 輸出對應的訊息

```
class Model : public Subject{
     private:
10
         std::vector<User*> userList;
11
         double* selectedSheet;
         User* getUserPtr(std::string userName);
         Sheet* getSheetPtr(std::string userName, std::string sheetName);
         void math(char op, std::vector<double>& numStack);
         double calVal(std::string value);
     public:
         void notify(bool printSheet, bool printMenu, std::string msg);
21
         double* getSelectedSheet();
         void createUser(std::string userName);
22
         void createSheet(std::string userName, std::string sheetName);
         bool checkSheet(std::string userName, std::string sheetName, bool
24
         void changeSheetValue(std::string userName, std::string sheetName
         void changeSheetRight(std::string userName, std::string sheetName
26
         void collaborate(std::string userName, std::string sheetName, std
27
```

4. how to switch on/off some functionalities 可以簡單的把 Controller 中 MessageLoop 的 case 拿掉,讓其無法呼叫 對應功能的 function,亦或是將 Model 中執行該功能的 function 拿掉

```
switch(choice){
    case 1:
        cin >> user;
       model->createUser(user);
        break;
    case 2:
        cin >> user >> sheet;
        model->createSheet(user, sheet);
        cin >> user >> sheet;
        model->checkSheet(user, sheet, true);
        break;
    case 4:
        cin >> user >> sheet;
        if(model->checkSheet(user, sheet, false)){
            cout << endl << "> ";
            cin >> m >> n >> value;
            model->changeSheetValue(user, sheet, m, n, value);
        break;
    case 5:
        cin >> user >> sheet >> option;
        model->changeSheetRight(user, sheet, option);
       break;
    case 6:
        cin >> user >> sheet >> option;
        model->collaborate(user, sheet, option);
        break;
    default:
        cout << "please enter 1-7 to select action" << endl;</pre>
        break;
```

5. Design Patterns

主要是使用 MVC + Observer 的概念構成,由 controller 負責處理輸入, model 負責管理變更資料,再由 views 進行輸出, model 同時也作為 subject, views 作為 observer,在 model 更新資料時 call notify 通知所有觀察它的 views 進行輸出