MiniTextEditor User Manual ACO

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1 General description

1.1 Graphical User Interface(GUI) Mode

In Main.java, make sure that the *UserInterface* is correctly instantiated:

UserInterface mainFrame = new Gui(editorEngine, history, recording);

Run Main.java

You will see a simple text editor (similar to the classic version of Notepad). Intuitively, you may input some text or Open a file from your hard drive $(Menu \rightarrow Open \rightarrow Browse \ etc.)$ You could then search for a key word in that text by navigating to $Menu \rightarrow Search$ and specifying the string you would like to search for. If found, the word will be highlighted for all its occurrences. Press Escape to remove the highlighting. You can afterwards change the word and save the file back to the hard disk $(Menu \rightarrow Save)$. The Save operation can be performed at any given time.

Now that you have a text ready to be handled, select your desired area of text. Copy it using $RightClick \rightarrow Copy$ or CTRL + C. Move your cursor to the area where you would like to duplicate your selection and $RightClick \rightarrow Paste$ or CTRL + V. You can repeat the pasting of the same text as many times as you wish. The same explanation is available for Cut. Only this time, your selected text will be removed.

You can undo or redo any undoable command[commands such as the selection of a text cannot be undone] by clicking $Edit \rightarrow Undo[CTRL+Z]$ or $Edit \rightarrow Redo[CTRL+Y]$.

If you have a series of commands that you perform regularly and you would like to record them, $Record \rightarrow StartRecording$. Then, Copy/Paste/Undo/Input text as many times as you consider necessary. When done, click $Record \rightarrow EndRecording$ followed by a $Record \rightarrow PlayRecording$ to replay all your recorded commands.

When finished, exit by clicking $Menu \rightarrow Quit$ or by closing the main window.

1.2 Command Line (CmdLine) Mode

In Main.java, make sure that the *UserInterface* is correctly instantiated:

UserInterface mainFrame = new CmdLine(editorEngine, history);

Run Main.java

The available commands in this mode are:

- insert startPos textToInsert
 Inserts the string textToInsert at position startPos.
- cut startPos endPos Removes the text between startPos and endPos, and saves it in the clipboard.
- copy startPos endPos
 Copies the text between startPos and endPos, and saves it in the clipboard.
- paste startPosInserts the text previously saved in the clipboard at position startPos.
- undo
 Undoes the effects of the previous command.
- redo

 Re-executes the previous command that was undone.

After each command, the current text will be shown and the user will be able to issue the next command.

2 Implementation details

2.1 Version 1 - Basic functionality

The edited text is contained in a buffer, represented in code by the *Buffer* class. Upon the execution of a copy/cut command, the selected text is moved to the clipboard(represented in code by the *Clipboard* class).

The user, through the *Gui* or the *CmdLine*, issues a command that is stored and executed later on. The series of basic commands that can be called using this application are abstracted using the *Command* interface[Design decision: Command Pattern]. The role of the Invoker is, as suggested before, played by the *Gui/CmdLine*.

The role of the Command is fulfilled by the Command interface. The Concrete Commands are: Cut, Copy, Paste, EnterText and MakeSelection. Each of the command objects will have a reference to the editor engine[the Receiver]. This entity interacts directly with the buffer as well as with the clipboard. A key listener closely follows the JEditorPane, in which the user types in word-s/performs operations, and communicates the changes occurred to the editor engine.

Despite the fact that the text in the graphical user interface is in tandem with the editor engine, the two classes are loosely coupled due to the use of the Observer Design Pattern.

Added functionalities: Save file, Open file, Search + highlight, Quit and key bindings for the rest of the commands.

2.2 Version 2 - Recording and replaying of user commands

This feature is made possible with the aid of an ArrayList present in the *Recording* class. When the user clicks Start Recording, the commands are added to that certain list. After clicking End Recording and Play, the commands in the list are redone one by one. To be in sync with the *History* class, the Recording observes it [History being the Subject]. The *History* class holds all the commands executed by the user since the launch of the application. For recording, however, we will only need a subset of those commands.

Concretely, if Start Recording is pressed, a boolean states that we should retain the changes in history in the list of recordings. We could have used the Memento Design Pattern for the implementation. It would have saved the whole state of the buffer after executing each of the commands. Nevertheless, it is safe to assume that by using an Observer Pattern, we saved memory as we only retain the last changes performed and not the whole state of the text.

2.3 Version 3 - Undo and redo options

The *History* class is the engine that makes the undo and redo operations possible. When executing a command, this command is added in the *cmdList* present in the *History*. A cursor increases after each add, decreases after an undo operation and increases again once redo is clicked.

After executing undo, if you perform another operation, say *EnterText*, the redo will not be possible. This is done again with the aid of the cursor that goes through the list and: decreases after the undo, increases after the text insertion, can no longer increase for making redo happen because the condition

$$currentPosInCmdlist \, < \, cmdList \, . \, size \, (\,) \, \, - \, \, 1$$

is no longer valid.

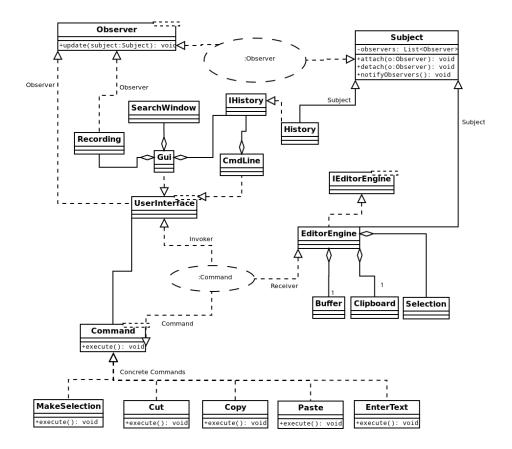
2.4 Additional comments

Building a command line interface even after implementing the GUI was natural as the commands were already isolated in their own classes.

Each of the main classes contains its own JUnit test suite.

To remove debug messages from showing up in the console, edit the <u>log4j.properties</u> file and remove *consolelogger* from *log4j.rootLogger*.

Repository location: http://subversion.istic.univ-rennes1.fr/m1aco20132014/LunguSamoila



| LoggerSingleton |
|--|
| -instance: LoggerSingleton = null |
| <pre>+getInstance(): LoggerSingleton -LoggerSingleton() +LOG_ERROR(content:String): static void +LOG_FATAL(content:String): static void +LOG_MARNING(content:String): static void +LOG_INFO(content:String): static void +LOG_DEBUG(content:String): static void +LOG_TARCE(content:String): static void</pre> |

Figure 1: Class diagram.