

# Yehezkiel Raymundo Theodoro - Project Portfolio

## PROJECT: TagLine

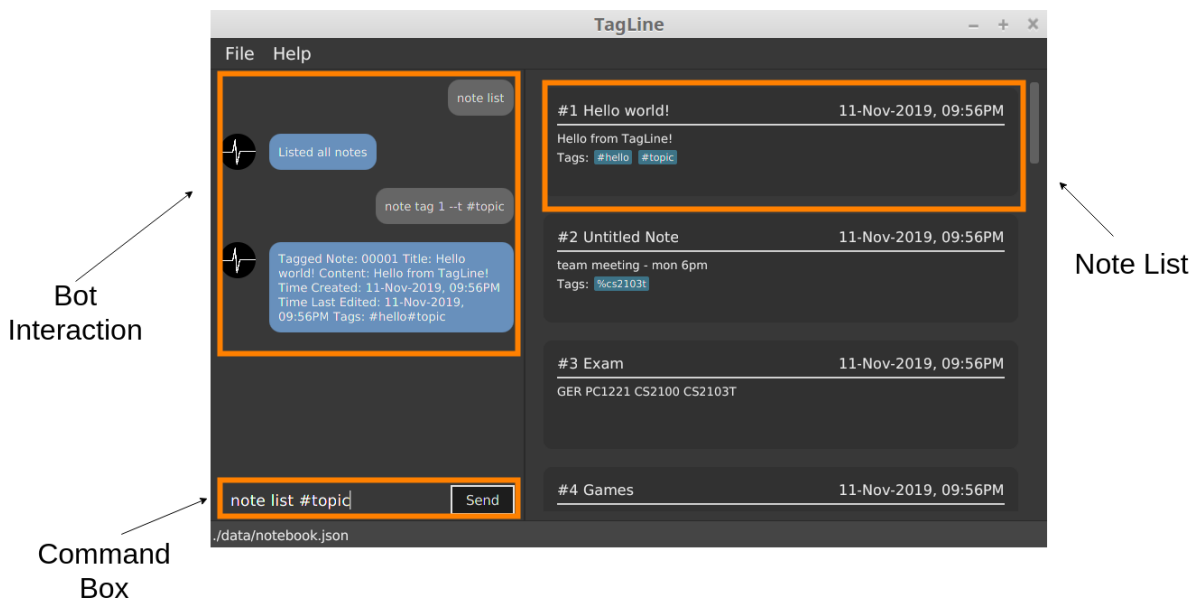
### Overview

This portfolio is made to summarize my contribution in my CS2103T project.

My team, which consists of 5 CS students, was asked to develop an address book application as part of our project assignment.

After some discussion, we decided to morph the application into a note management app called as Tagline which utilizes several types of tags in order to help its user in managing their notes efficiently.

Following are the screenshot of Tagline:



### Summary of contributions

- **Major enhancement:** I added `note tag` and `note untag` commands in TagLine.
  - What it does: This command allow user to tag its note with any of three types of tags in tagline.
  - Justification: This tagging feature along with the filtering `note list` command will help its user to manage their notes efficiently.
- **Major enhancement:** I implemented `Hash Tag` model.
  - What it does: Hash Tag is one of the three types of tags which helps its user to categorize

their notes with topics.

- **Minor enhancement:** I refactored `contact model` from address book
  - What it does: Tagline has an address book integrated inside of it. Therefore, we decided to reuse some part of AB3. However, we need to do some minor tweak so that it suits our app well.
- **Code contributed:** [\[RepoSense report\]](#)
- **Other contributions:**
  - Project management:
    - Set up milestone and allocate issues.
    - Setup Netlify
  - Community:
    - Actively asked in forums and slack to clarify my doubts and others: [#119](#)

## Contributions to the User Guide

*Below are parts which I contributed to in the User Guide.*

### Tag a note: `tag`

Tags a note with one or more tags.

Format:

```
note tag NOTE_ID [--t TAG]+
```

In Tagline, there are 3 types of tags. They are hash tag, contact tag and group tag.

### Tag a note with a hash tag

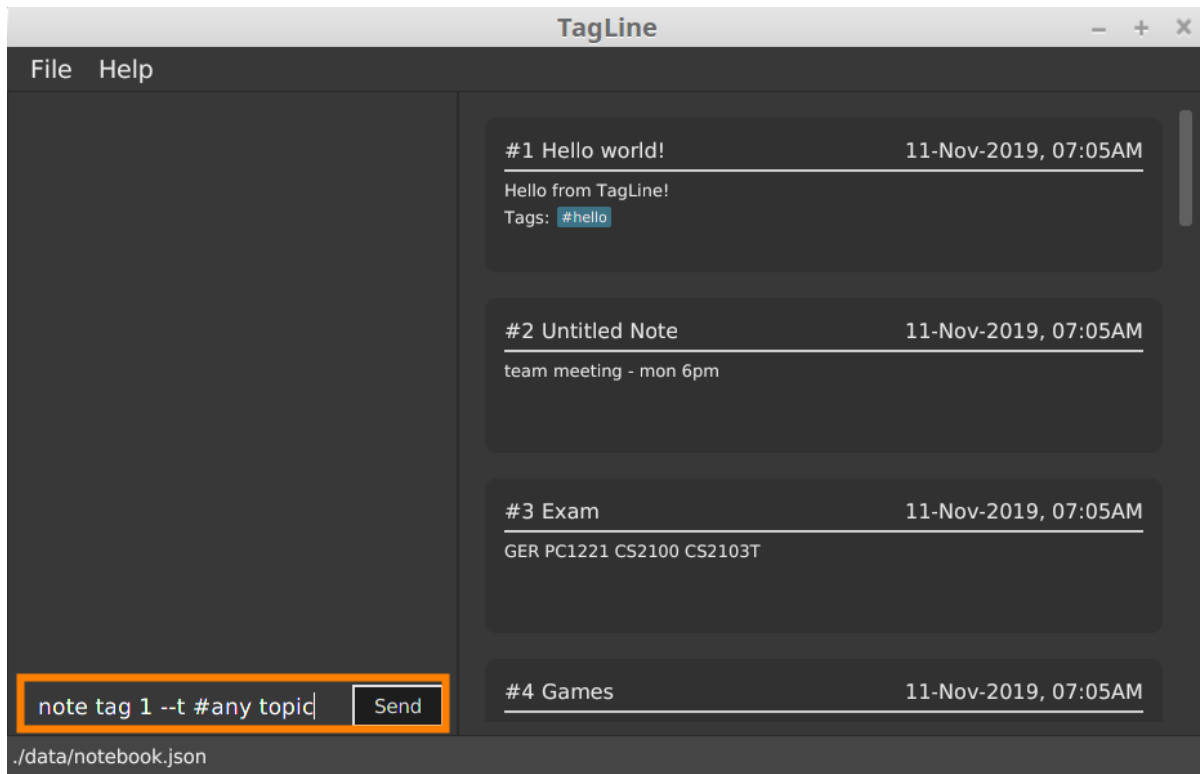
Hash tag is a tag of the form `#TOPIC` where `TOPIC` could be substituted with any string not longer than 30 characters.

Example: `#Assignment_1`, `#Project CS2103T`, `#Meeting Notes`

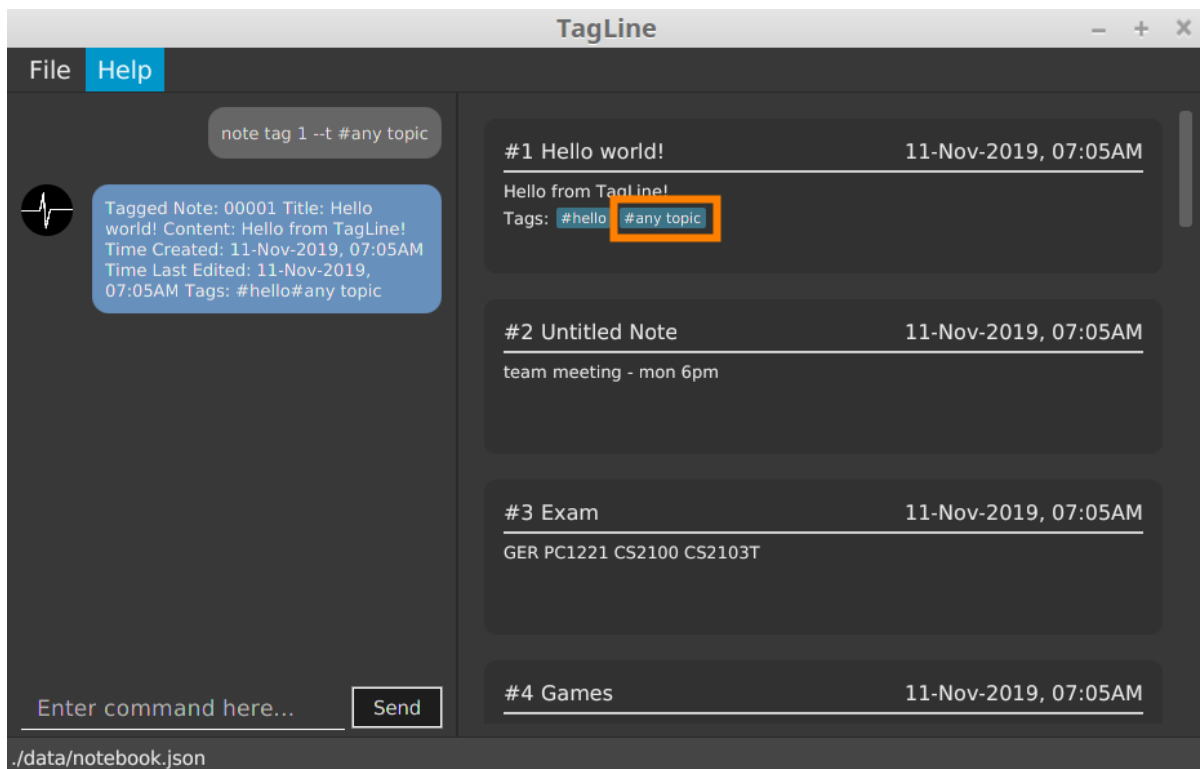
By tagging a note with a hash tag, user can easily find all notes related to a certain topic.

Here is an example of tagging a note with a hash tag

1. Enter the command `note tag 1 --t #any topic` into the command box.



2. Send the command and you will be able to see the tag in the note view.



## Tag a note with all tags

We can also combine the three tags above in one `note tag` command.

Example:

- `note tag 00002 --t #CS2103T --t #Duke --t @12300 --t %cs2103T`

Tags note with id '00002' with tag '#CS2103T', '#Duke' and user with id '@12300' and group '%cs2103T'.

## Untag a note: `untag`

Untags a note from one or more tags.

Format:

```
note untag NOTE_ID [--t TAG]+
```

Similar with `note tag` command we can also untag a note with three types of tags.

Example:

- `note untag 00002 --t #CS2103T --t #Duke --t @12300 --t %cs2103T`

Untags '#CS2103T', '#Duke' and user with id '@12300' and group '%cs2103T' from note with id '00002'.

# Contributions to the Developer Guide

*Below are parts which I contributed to in the Developer Guide Guide.*

## Tagging feature

### Description

The user can tag a note with many tags by using `note tag` command.

### Implementation

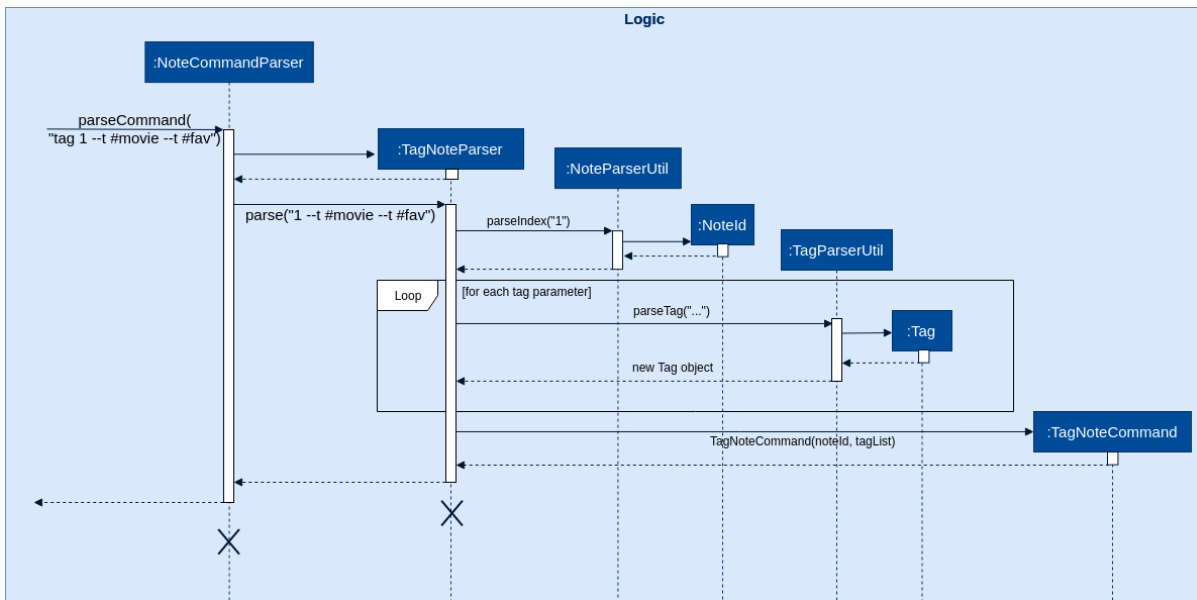
In order to add tagging feature we will need to take a look at two processes, which are the tag command creation and the execution of the command.

#### Creating Tag Command

We will use a `TagParserUtil` to create a tag from user input.

Given below is an example scenario when a user tag a note with 2 tags.

**Step 1:** The user command will be passed to `TagLineParser`, all the way to the `TagNoteParser`.



**Step 2:** `NoteParserUtil` will be used to create a `noteId` object.

**Step 3:** Finally, `TagParserUtil` will be used to create `tag` objects. All of them will be aggregated inside a `tagList` before being passed to the `TagNoteCommand` Constructor.

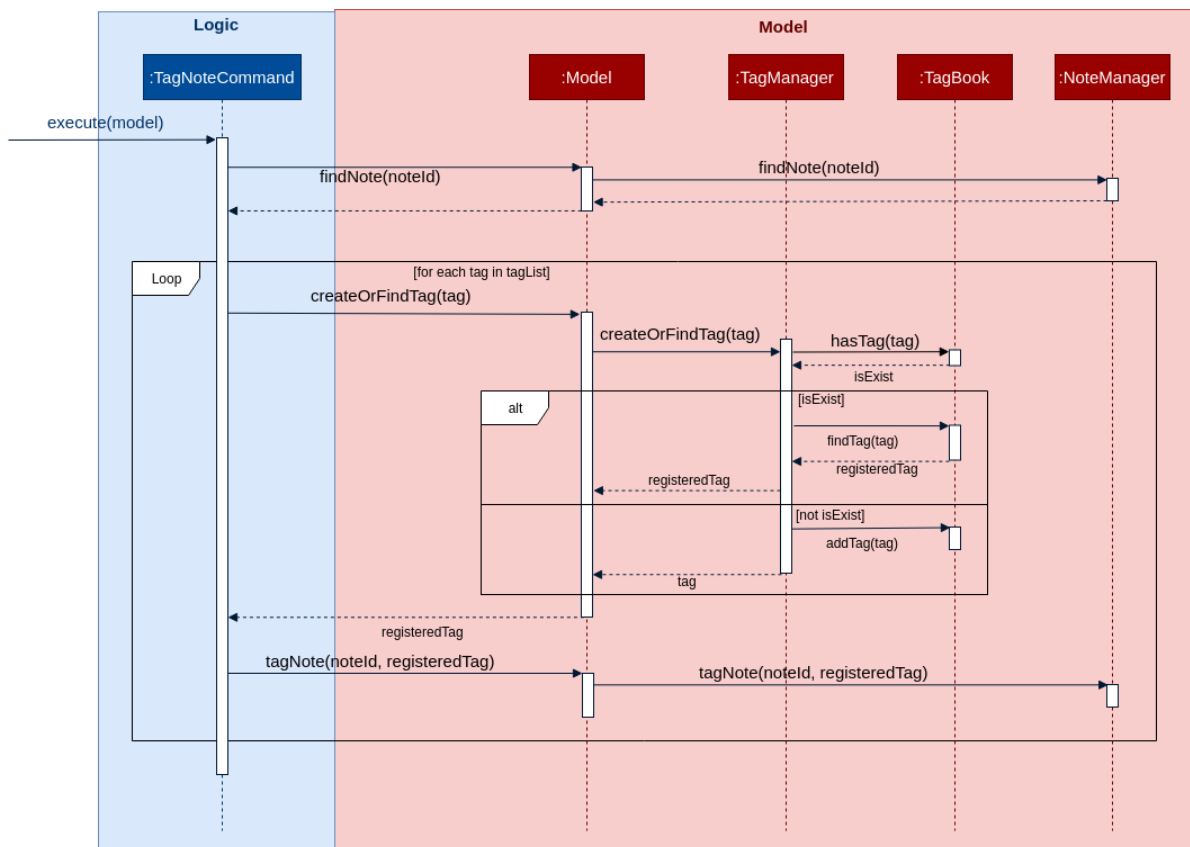
This whole process has created a `TagNoteCommand` object from user input.

## Executing Tag Command

Now, we will take a look on how we are executing the tagging command.

Given below is an example scenario when the tagging command gets executed.

**Step 1:** The `TagNoteCommand` interact with `NoteManager` through `model` to find the note to be tagged.



**Step 2:** The **TagNoteCommand** then exchange each tag with another tag which is registered inside the model. Internally, model will have to interact with **TagManager** which will find the registered tag or register one if it does not exist inside model.

**Step 3:** Finally, the note will be tagged with the registered tag using model.

This whole process has successfully executed the **TagNoteCommand**. === Tagging a note

1. **Prerequisites:** Enter **note list** command to view all notes. Ensure that note with id **1** exists. Otherwise, take any other note or create one and replace all id **1** with the chosen note's id in each of the following test cases.
2. Tagging a note with hash tag.
  - a. **Prerequisites:** Note with id **1** is not tagged with **#any topic**, **#topic1**, **#topic2**, and **#topic3**.
  - b. **Test case:** **note tag 1 --t #any topic**  
**Expected:** Note successfully tagged with **#any topic** which should be reflected in the response message and in the note view.
  - c. **Test case:** Enter **note tag 1 --t #any topic** twice  
**Expected:** The first time we enter the command, it should succeed normally as described in the previous test case whereas the second time we enter the same command, we would get an error message saying that the tag has been tagged to the note.
  - d. **Test case:** **note tag 1 --t #topic1 --t #topic2 --t #topic3**  
**Expected:** Note successfully tagged with the three hash tag which should be reflected in the response message and in the note view.
  - e. **Test case:** Enter **note tag 1 --t #topic1 --t #topic2** then enter **note tag 1 --t #topic1 --t #topic3**

**Expected:** The first time we enter the command, it should succeed normally as described in the previous test case whereas the second time we enter the next command, we would get an error message saying that there are tags which have been tagged to the note. In this case, it is `#topic1`

f. **Test case:** Enter `note tag 1 --t #0123456789012345678901234567890`

**Expected:** We will get an error message saying that the maximum character for hash tag is 30.

### 3. Tagging a note with all types of tag

a. **Prerequisites:** There is a contact with id `1`, otherwise you may choose any other existing contact id. There is a group with name `BTS`, otherwise you may create one. Note with id `1` is not tagged with `#topic`, `@00001` and `%BTS`.

b. **Test case:** `note tag 1 --t #topic --t @00001 --t %BTS`

**Expected:** Note successfully tagged with the three hash tag which should be reflected in the response message and in the note view.

## Untagging a note

1. **Prerequisites:** Enter `note list` command to view all notes. Ensure that note with id `1` exists. Otherwise, take any other note or create one and replace all id `1` with the chosen note's id in each of the following test cases.

### 2. Untagging a note with hash tag.

a. **Prerequisites:** Note with id `1` is tagged with `#any topic`, `#topic1`, `#topic2`, and `#topic3`.

b. **Test case:** `note untag 1 --t #any topic`

**Expected:** Note successfully untagged with `#any topic` which should be reflected in the response message and in the note view.

c. **Test case:** Enter `note untag 1 --t #any topic` twice

**Expected:** The first time we enter the command, it should succeed normally as described in the previous test case whereas the second time we enter the same command, we would get an error message saying that the tag is not tagged to the note.

d. **Test case:** `note untag 1 --t #topic1 --t #topic2 --t #topic3`

**Expected:** Note successfully untagged with the three hash tag which should be reflected in the response message and in the note view.

e. **Test case:** Enter `note untag 1 --t #topic1 --t #topic2` then enter `note tag 1 --t #topic1 --t #topic3`

**Expected:** The first time we enter the command, it should succeed normally as described in the previous test case whereas the second time we enter the next command, we would get an error message saying that there are tags which are not tagged to the note. In this case, it is `#topic1`

f. **Test case:** Enter `note untag 1 --t #0123456789012345678901234567890`

**Expected:** We will get an error message saying that the maximum character for hash tag is 30.

### 3. Untagging a note with all types of tag

- a. **Prerequisites:** There is a contact with id 1, otherwise you may choose any other existing contact id. There is a group with name BTS, otherwise you may create one. Note with id 1 is tagged with #topic, @00001 and %BTS.
- b. **Test case:** `note untag 1 --t #topic --t @00001 --t %BTS`  
**Expected:** Note successfully untagged with the three hash tag which should be reflected in the response message and in the note view.