Keng Jun Xin - Project Portfolio for CS2103/T Revision Tool (RT)

By: Team F10-3 Since: Aug 2019 Licence: MIT

1. Introduction

This portfolio contains a summary of the key contributions I made to the CS2103/T Revision Tool.

1.1. The Team

The team members are:

- · Sim Khiang Leon, a Year 4 Industrial & Systems Engineering student
- Wilfred Bradley Tan, a Year 2 Computer Science / Business Student
- · Shaun Ng, a Year 4 Engineering Science Student
- Neo Si Hao, a Year 4 Engineering Science Student
- and myself, Keng Jun Xian, a Year 3 Communications and New Media student.

1.2. About the Project

The CS2103/T Revision Tool (RT) was conceptualized as a desktop quiz application for CS2103/T students. It is a brownfield project that stemmed from the existing Address Book 3 (AB3) application, which can be found at: Address Book - Level 3¹. Some key features of the app include: Adding questions to the test bank, being able to start quizzes based on the questions, and being able to set a timer for quizzes.

UI of the Configuration Mode.



¹ https://github.com/nus-cs2103-AY1920S1/addressbook-level3/

UI of the Quiz Mode.



2. Summary of contributions

As the person in charge of the Model component, I worked closely with team lead Wilfred to handle the end to end implementation of True/False and Multiple Choice questions based off Wilfred's proposed application structure. I also developed a Timer feature which is used throughout all quiz sessions. Building upon the timer, I further contributed to the different quiz modes, namely the Custom Mode Command.

· Major enhancement: added Custom Mode Command

- What it does: The user is able to filter quiz questions by category and/or difficulty. The user is also able to set a custom timer.
- Justification: Without this feature, the user would only be able to start quizzes based on all questions in the test bank, with a fixed time limit. The ability to customize the quiz settings is highly important and covers many use cases for the target user. For example, the student who wishes to practice under test conditions can set the appropriate time per question, and the advanced student who has mastered all the level 1 and level 2 questions can choose to attempt only level 3 questions.
- Highlights: This feature was built upon two other system-wide features,
 Timer and List Command. This required a deep understanding of the Model,
 in particular, how to access the Model through various predicates built upon
 the fields of the Answerable class.

Minor enhancements:

- Implemented the List command that is used internally (in Custom Mode) and on the client-side to filter the list of test questions by category and/or difficulty.
- Created the foundation Mcq, TrueFalse and Saq classes.
- Implemented a timer that is used across all quiz modes. The timer is also able to skip to the next question when the countdown reaches zero.
- Implemented the UI code for displaying MCQ options in the quiz window.

- Code contributed: You can view the code I contributed to this project here²
- · Other contributions:
 - Project management:
 - Managed release for v1.3 on GitHub.
 - Enhancements to existing features:
 - Wrote Model and QuizWindowParser related tests such as TrueFalseTest and McgInputCommandTest.
 - Refactored EditCommand class to handle editing of different question types.
 - Documentation:
 - Set up About Us page.

3. Contributions to the User Guide

Given below are sections I contributed to the User Guide. They showcase my ability to write documentation targeting end-users.

3.1. Listing all questions: List

Shows a list of all questions in the test back. If appended with a category and/or difficulty, list will show all questions matching the chosen category and/or difficulty.

Format: list [cat/CATEGORY] [diff/DIFFICULTY]



If no category or difficulty is stated (i.e. list), program will list the entire question bank.

Examples:

- list cat/requirements
- list cat/requirements diff/2

² {contributedCodeUtl}/

3.2. Locating questions: find

Finds questions whose descriptions contain any of the given keywords.

Format: find KEYWORD [MORE_KEYWORDS]

- The search is case insensitive. e.g brownfield will match Brownfield
- The order of the keywords does not matter. e.g. green field will match field green
- · Only the question name is searched.
- Only full words will be matched e.g. Requirement will not match Requirements
- Descriptions matching at least one keyword will be returned (i.e. or search). e.g. User story will return User Survery, User Input

Examples:

- find User
 Returns How do you gather user requirements? and what is the recommended user story format?
- find User, Brownfield, Greenfield
 Returns any question containing descriptions User, Brownfield, or Greenfield

3.3. Mark question as starred during quiz [coming in v2.0]

User will be able to star questions during the quiz by entering star for the current question they are on. The question will be updated as "starred", so that the user will remember that they had problems with that particular question during the quiz.

3.4. Enter short code during quiz sessions [coming in v2.0]

User will be able to type in code during the quiz, and the app will provide a syntax checker which will not allow the user to submit his code if there are syntax errors.

For all quiz modes, the current question will be skipped when the timer reaches zero. The question will be marked as wrong, and the next question will be shown with the updated timer.

3.5. Custom Mode

Category, Difficulty and Timer (must be above 1 second) can be customised by the user. Decimal values will be truncated, i.e. start mode/custom timer/5.34 will start the quiz with a time limit of 5 seconds for each question. Levels are also sorted according to difficulty. The prefixes are optional, and if no prefixes are provided, custom mode will begin a quiz with normal mode settings.

4. Contributions to the Developer Guide

Given below are sections I contributed to the Developer Guide. They showcase my ability to write technical documentation and the technical depth of my contributions to the project.

4.1. UI component

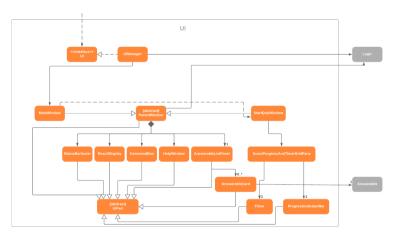


Figure 1. Structure of the UI Component

API: Ui. java³

The abstract class Parentwindow consists of individual Ui parts e.g.CommandBox, ResultDisplay, AnswerableListPanel, StatusBarFooter etc. All Ui classes inherit from the abstract UiPart class. The UI component uses JavaFx UI framework. The layout of these UI parts are defined in matching .fxml files

³ {repoURL}/src/main/java/seedu/address/ui/Ui.java

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that are in the src/main/resources/view folder. For example, the layout of the mainwindow is specified in mainwindow. fxml 5

The Mainwindow inherits from the Parentwindow class and handles the display of information in the configuration mode. Key responsibilities of the Mainwindow include

- Execute user commands through the CommandBox using the Logic component.
- Listen for changes to Mode1 data so that the UI can be updated to reflect the modified data. This occurs for two types of situations
 - Direct modification to the information inside the Answerables List, such as AddCommand or EditCommand
 - Filtering of the currently shown list, for commands such as FindCommand and ListCommand

The StartQuizWindow inherits from the ParentWindow class and handles the display of information during quiz mode. It has an additional scoreProgressAndTimerGridPane Ui component, which is used to contain score progress and timer related Ui. Key responsibilities of the StartQuizWindow include

- Execute user answer input, e.g. "A", "B", "C", "D" for Mcq
- Adapt to changes in the current Answerable and update the Ui accordingly based on a few typical situations
 - from the four options of Mcg to the two options for TrueFalse
 - update the progress bar for every Answerable
 - update the timer every second and switch to the next Answerable when countdown reaches 0.

5 {repoURL}/src/main/resources/view/MainWindow.fxml

6

^{4 {}repoURL}/src/main/java/seedu/address/ui/MainWindow.java

Design Considerations

Aspect: Implementation of the Ui for both windows

- Alternative 1 (current choice): Have a parent class Parentwindow which is extended by Mainwindow and StartQuizwindow
 - Pro1: Adheres to the Single Responsibility Principle, where the Mainwindow only has one reason to change, and changes in quiz mode should not affect the Mainwindow
 - Pro2: The abstract Parentwindow class follows the Open/Closed Principle, where the StartQuizwindow extends upon the Ui components and adds it's own Timer and ProgressBar Ui component. Each class is also able to have their own implementation of the executeCommand(String commandText) method.
 - Con: Dependency between Mainwindow and StartQuizWindow classes in the methods MainWindow#handleStart and StartQuizWindow#handleEnd respectively
- Alternative 2 (initial choice): Handle all user commands and changes in Ui within the MainWindow.
 - Pro: Less overall code, quiz mode only needs to edit the content in the AnswerableListPanel.
 - Con: As the CommandBox is a functional interface, it can only take in one abstract method as a parameter. This would mean that Mainwindow#executeCommand would need to handle all cases of user inputs, for both answerable input commands and configuration mode commands. The Mainwindow#executeCommand would be very long with complicated logic, thus violating SLAP.

4.2. List feature

ListCommand` extends command that will read in user command and execute the command result. User can filter by Catergory and/or Difficulty

Design Considerations

Aspect: Showing the filtered list

- **Current Implementation** ListCommand#excute combines the CategoryPredicate and DifficultyPredicate to update the answerable list through Model#updateFilteredAnswerableList
 - Pro: Uses Java 8 streams which supports immutability. This is in line
 with the immutability clause enforced by the ObservableList returned by
 Model#updateFilteredAnswerableList

4.3. Proposed Features

Star Answerable Command

Overview of feature

User will be able to star an Answerable during the test, which marks the Answerable to remind them to revisit it after the test. The Answerable will have an additional boolean field star. The code flow follows the sequence diagram in section 3.2.3, but without the call to Answerable#iscorrect. The LogicManager then calls execute(string) in the reference frame "edit question as starred". This will involve the EditCommand which is typically used in the configuration mode. It is now being called internally inside the quiz mode to update the Answerable as starred.

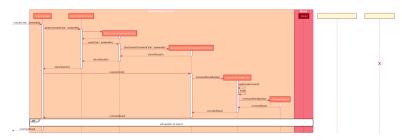


Figure 2. Sequence Diagram of the StartAnswerableCommand during quiz mode

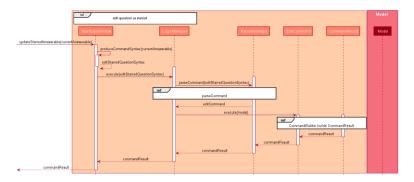


Figure 3. Sequence Diagram of editing the Answerable as starred.

Aspect: Updating the Answerable to be marked as starred while inside quiz mode.

- Alternative 1 (current choice): Update the Answerable through a call to LogicManager#execute. This is primarily used during the configuration mode and not the quiz mode.
 - Pro: Uses existing commands to implement a new feature for the user, appropriate code reuse
 - Con: No clear separation of logic as quiz mode should not know about configuration mode commands.
- Alternative 2: Directly edit the Answerable as it is accessible in the execute(String, Answerable) for quiz mode commands.
 - Pro: Less code needed.
 - Con: It breaks the implicit immutability of the Answerable, which should only
 be edited through the EditCommand (which creates a new Answerable)

Input short code for quiz questions

Overview of feature

User will be able to input code, during the quiz session, and the RevisionTool will check the syntax as the user types in the code. The activity diagram is outlined below.

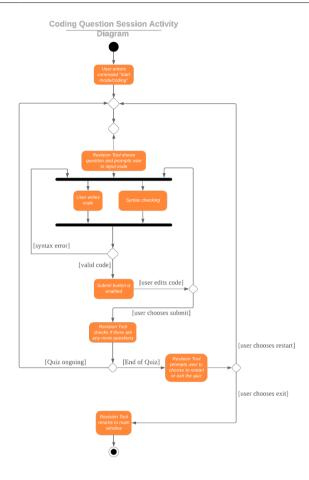


Figure 4. Sequence Diagram of the StartAnswerableCommand during quiz mode