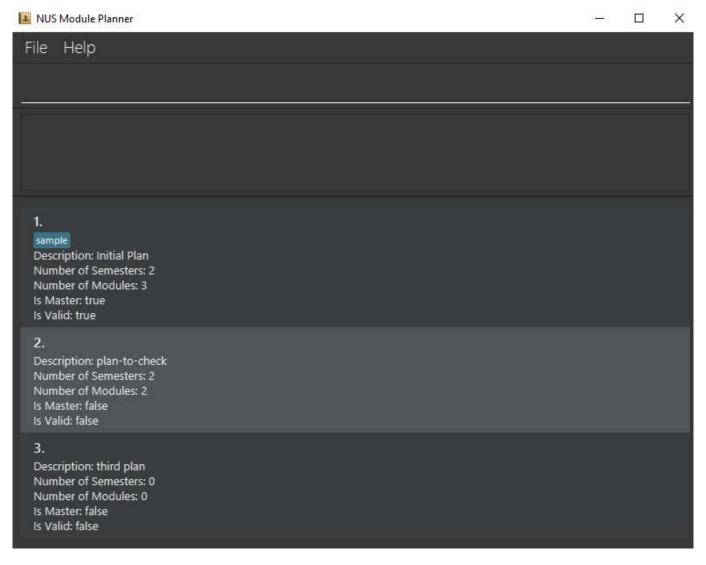
AB-3

User Guide

NUS Module Planner is a **desktop app for NUS students to manage and plan the modules to enrol in upcoming semesters, optimized for use via a Command Line Interface** (CLI) while still having the benefits of a Graphical User Interface (GUI). If you can type fast, NUS Module Planner can get your module planning done faster than traditional GUI apps.

Quick start

- 1. Ensure you have Java 11 or above installed in your Computer.
- 2. Download the latest moduleplanner.jar from here.
- 3. Copy the file to the folder you want to use as the *home folder* for your AddressBook.
- 4. Double-click the file to start the app. The GUI similar to the below should appear in a few seconds. Note how the app contains some sample data.



5. Type the command in the command box and press Enter to execute it. e.g. typing help and pressing Enter will open the help window.

Some example commands you can try:

- o **list**: Lists all plans.
- o addp d/sample plan: Adds a plan with description sample plan to the Address Book.
- o deletep p/3: Deletes the 3rd plan shown in the current list.
- o clear : Deletes all plans.
- **exit**: Exits the app.
- 6. Refer to the Features below for details of each command.

Features

Notes about the command format:

- Words in UPPER_CASE are the parameters to be supplied by the user.
 e.g. in addp d/DESCRIPTION, DESCRIPTION is a parameter which can be used as addp d/Networking Focus Area.
- Items in square brackets are optional.
 e.g d/planDesc [t/TAG] can be used as d/planDesc t/3 years.
- Items with ... after them can be used multiple times including zero times.
 e.g. [t/TAG]... can be used as ``(i.e. 0 times), t/3 years , t/3 years t/2 internships etc.
- Parameters can be in any order.
 e.g. if the command specifies p/PLAN_NUMBER s/SEM_NUMBER p/PLAN_NUMBER is also acceptable.
- If a parameter is expected only once in the command but you specified it multiple times, only the last occurrence of the parameter will be taken.

 e.g. if you specify d/myplan1 d/myplan2, only d/myplan2 will be taken.
- Extraneous parameters for commands that do not take in parameters (such as help, list, exit and clear) will be ignored.
 e.g. if the command specifies help 123, it will be interpreted as help.

Viewing help: help

Shows a message explaining how to access the help page.



Format: help

User Commands

General Commands

Check graduation : validate

Format: validate

Note: The validate command checks if a plan is valid by looking at whether or not the modules contained in its history match those of the current master. Hence, master is always valid. The command does not check for pre-requisites and preclusions with this release.

Example: if master is at current semester 2, all other plans have their semester 1 s checked, if these semester 1 s match the master module, the plan is valid.

- Shows header
 - Shows plan number
 - Shows description of plan
 - Shows if the plan is valid compared to master plan
 - Shows how many MCs the plan has
 - Shows how many semesters the plan has

Clearing all entries: clear

Clears all entries from the address book.

Format: clear

Exiting the program: exit

Exits the program.

Format: exit

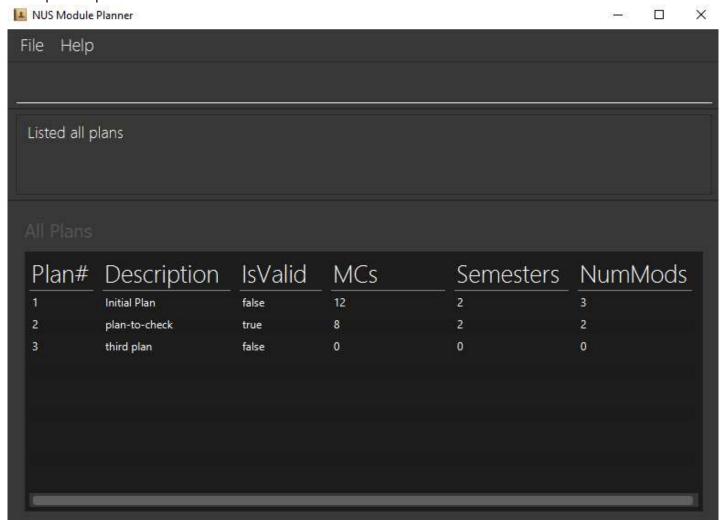
Plan commands

List a summary of all plans: list

Format: list

This command must be done by the user at least once before they can use other commands. Marks the given plan as the master plan, and this plan should contain all the modules that the user has taken (if any).

Example output:



Create/Delete Plan: addp / deletep

Format for adding: addp d/DESCRIPTION [OPTIONAL: t/TAG...]

Format for deleting: deletep p/PLAN_NUMBER

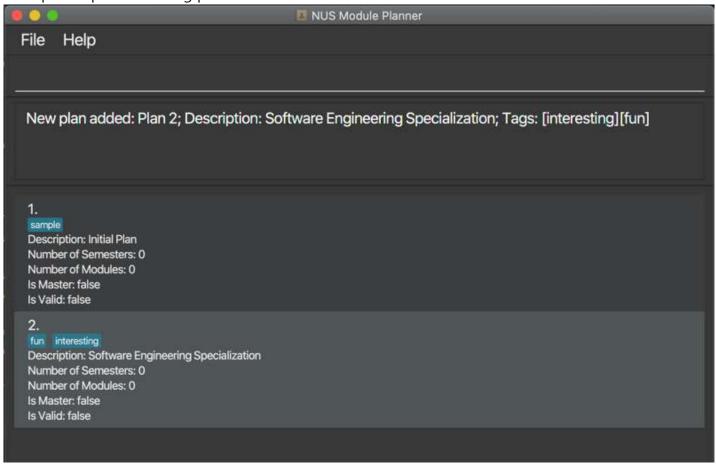
Shows 2 rows:

- Whether the plan is added/deleted successfully/unsuccessfully
- Plan number

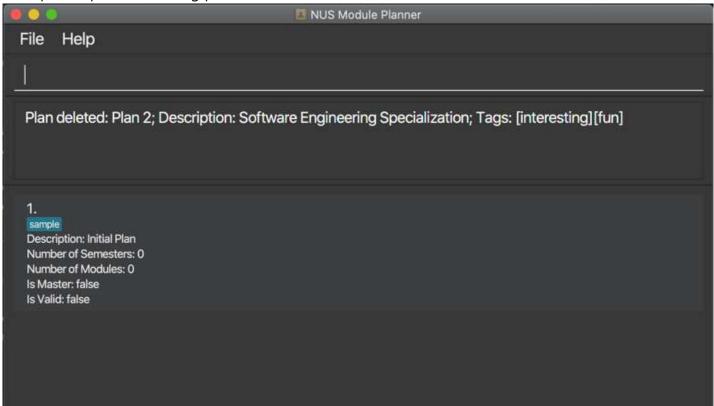
Constraints:

- Trying to add a plan with invalid description will not be allowed
- Trying to delete a plan that does not exist will not be allowed
- Tags provided when adding a plan should contain only alphanumeric characters with no spaces

Example output for adding plan:



Example output for deleting plan:

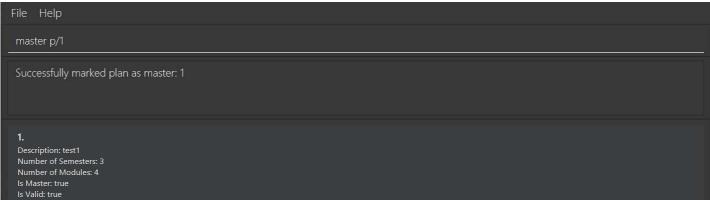


Set Plan as Master Plan: master

Format: master p/PLAN_NUMBER

This command must be done by the user at least once before they can use other commands. Marks the given plan as the master plan, and this plan should contain all the modules that the user has taken (if any).

Example output:



Semester commands

Show the number of MCs the user is currently taking: show MCs

Format: show mcs

Example output:

```
File Help

show mcs

Current MCs this semester: 16

1. Description: test1
Number of Semesters: 3
Number of Modules: 4
Is Master: true
Is Valid: true
```

Calculate and show the current CAP (Cumulative academic points) of the student: show cap

Format: show cap

This command takes in the grades of modules user has marked as completed and entered their grade, and calculate their CAP using this formula:

```
CAP = sum (module grade point x MCs assigned to module)
sum (MCs assigned to all modules used in calculating the numerator)
```

Example output:

```
show cap

Current CAP is: 3.75

1.
Description: test1
Number of Semesters: 3
Number of Modules: 4
Is Master: true
Is Valid: true
```

Add/Delete Semester to/from Plan: adds / deletes

Format for adding: adds p/PLAN_NUMBER s/SEM_NUMBER

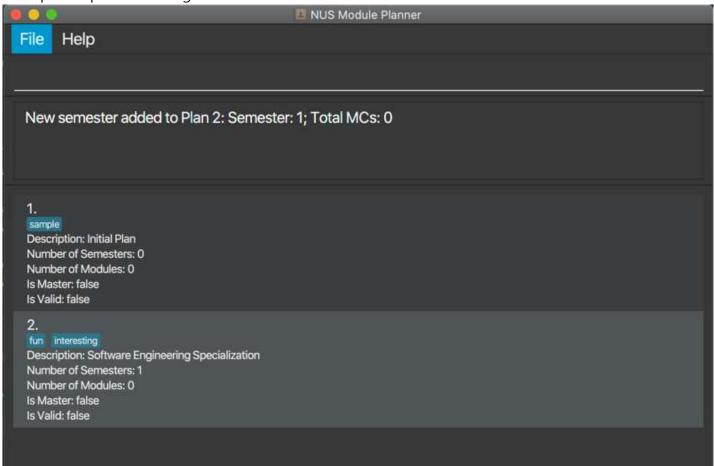
Format for deleting: deletes p/PLAN_NUMBER s/SEM_NUMBER

The output will show whether the operation was successful and include the semester number in its output.

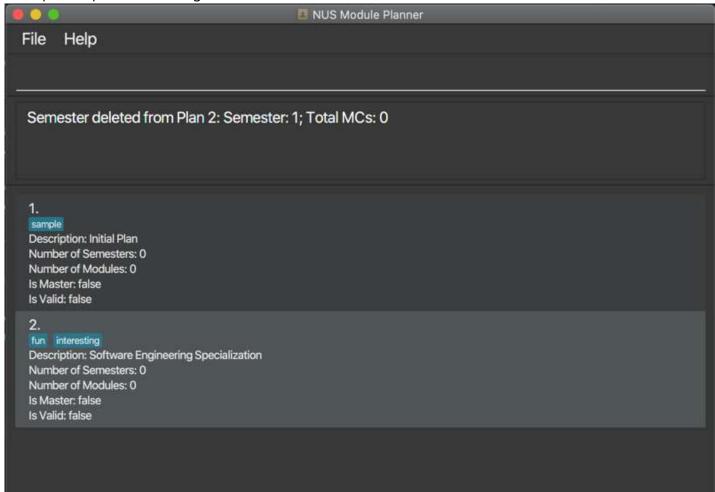
Constraints:

- Trying to add a semester that already exist will not be allowed
- Trying to delete a semester that does not exist will not be allowed
- A semester number must be a positive integer

Example output for adding semester:



Example output for deleting semester:

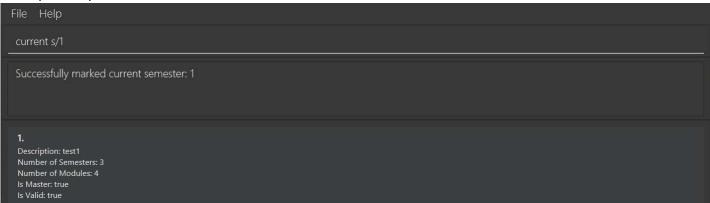


Set Semester as in-progress: current

Format: current s/SEM_NUMBER

Marks the supplied semester as the current semester of the master plan. This indicates that all previous semesters are part of the user's history and all future semesters have yet to be attempted. The user will have to manually update the current semester as time progresses.

Example output:



Show history: history

Format: history

The above command takes no arguments and shows the user a list of modules that they have completed up until **before** the *current semester*.

Tip: The current semester is the semester that was marked using the current semester command.

Example output:

```
File Help

History: Semester: 1; Total MCs: 16

CS1101S - Programming Methodology A-
CS2100 - Computer Organisation B+

1.

Description: test1
Number of Semesters: 3
Number of Modules: 4
Is Master: true
Is Valid: true
```

Module commands

Add/Delete module to/from semester: addm/deletem Format for adding: addm m/MODULE_CODE p/PLAN_NUMBER s/SEM_NUMBER Format for adding module with grade: addm m/MODULE_CODE p/PLAN_NUMBER s/SEM_NUMBER g/GRADE Format for deleting: deletem m/MODULE_CODE p/PLAN_NUMBER s/SEM_NUMBER SEM_NUMBER here references to the semester number of the semester user created. For example, if user added a semester using adds p/1 s/5, to add module to this semester user need to use addm p/1 s/5 m/MODULE_CODE

Tip: A user can view module info to see more details about it. (See info)

This command takes in three arguments, MODULE_CODE, PLAN_NUMBER and SEM_NUMBER, and outputs meta details about the module being added/deleted, as well as whether the addition/deletion was successful or not.

The details to output are as follows:

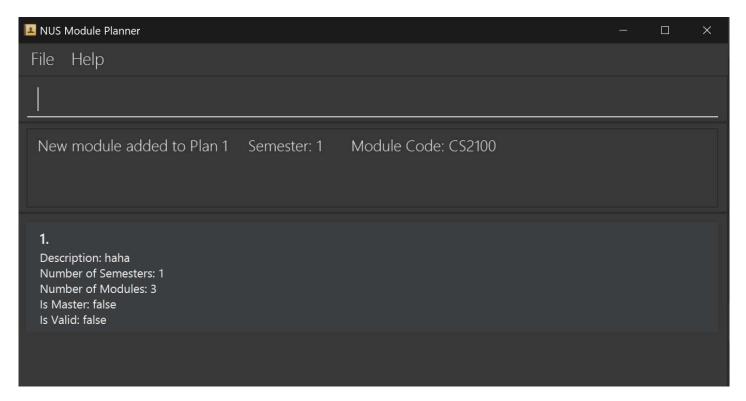
- Module addition/deletion success status
- Semester number
- Module code

Constraints:

- Trying to add a module that already exists will not be allowed
- Trying to add/delete a nonexistent module code/plan number/semester number will not be allowed

Note: As this is not a fully fledged production level project, there are limited modules for users to add. If in the future this project grows to a production piece, it will use relevant NUS APIs to collect modules for users to add. Instead, currently there are only dozens of modules for users to add, but for the purposes of testing and showcasing this product, it is sufficient.

Example output for add module command:





View module info: info

Format: info m/MODULE_CODE

Tip: A user can also add a module to a plan/semester (See add/delete)

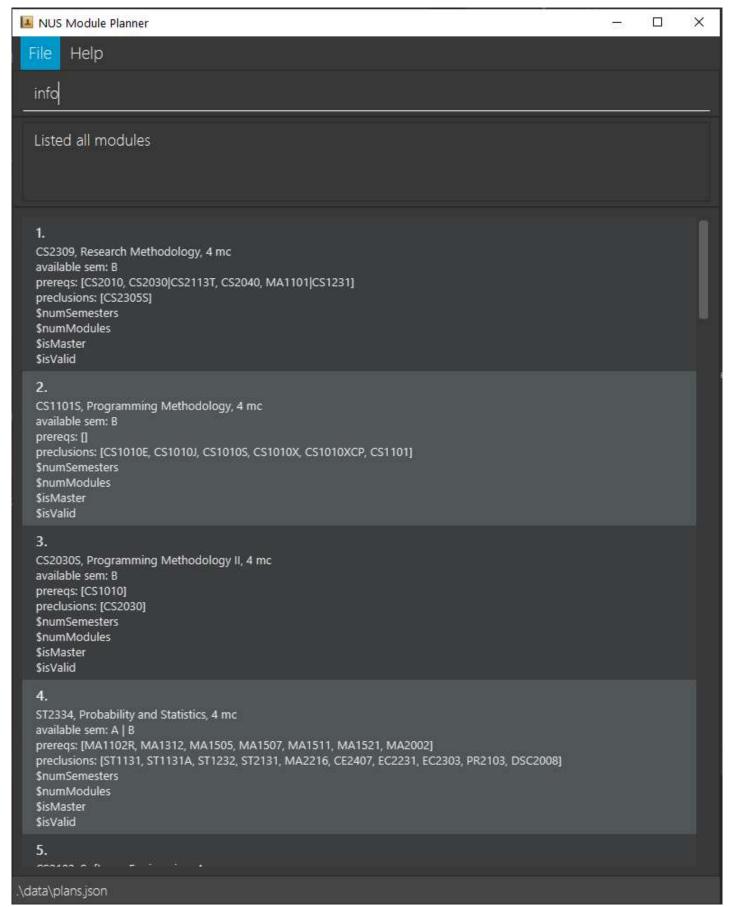
By default, this command takes in one optional argument, MODULE_CODE and outputs the module information including:

- Brief Description
- Number of MCs
- Semesters available
- Pre-requisites
- Preclusions

Constraints:

Module has to exist

Example output listing all module information:



Example output for finding a specific module information



Overall input constraints

The NUS Module Planner app is designed to help students track their typical study plans. Hence, user inputs for indexes such as plan numbers or semester numbers are only guaranteed to work within reasonable limits. For example a student should never have 2 billion semesters in their study plan as this would exceed the typical human lifetime.

Explicitly, the following should take on values between 1 and 100 only. Correct behaviour of the app is not guaranteed beyond these bounds.

- Semester number
- Plan number
- Number of modules in a plan or semester

Please note that if you manually edit the moduleinfo.json or the plans.json files that the NUS Module Planner application may not longer function as expected.