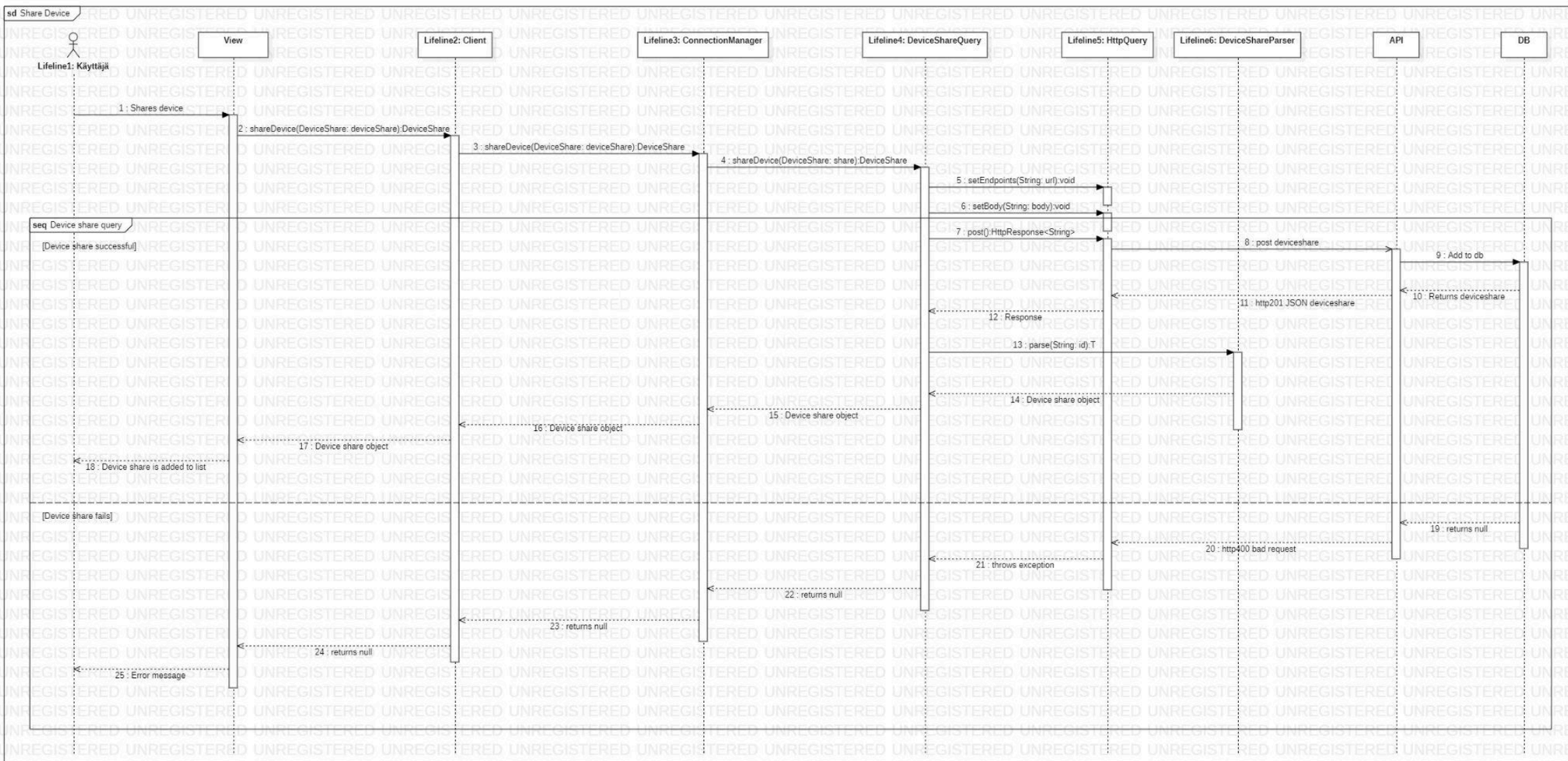


OTP Device share sequence diagram

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Explanation

User shares a device in the GUI, the user fills share's target user, device share name and description.

Device share object is created from this data and passed through controller to client which passes it to connection manager that handles all managers, in this case device share manager. Which knows to pass it to devicesharequery object which inherits httpquery and knows how to fill the correct endpoint, correct format for body and runs parents post method. Api then gets the asynchronous post query from client and tries to map the device share object and create the DB entry for it. If it succeeds then the successful device share object is returned as json with HTTP status 201 created to the client's httpquery class which uses the correct parser, in this case the device share parser, to parse the json response to a correct object; deviceshareobject. This object is then relayed back to the view.

If the device share creation fails, most likely because it already exists, then DB will give a null response and API will return instead a http 401 bad request and the view will receive null object and shows an error message.

The httpquery class uses an asynchronous query for the post but rest of the client does not, so the actual operation ends up really being a synchronous operation. Implementing the asynchronous fully is a future development.