Communication protocol

We decided to use Java's native serialization to send the messages, as we know the clients will be running the JVM as well. Instead of using a single message with many properties, we rather created many types of event messages having a minimal set of properties, depending on the information possibly updated by the event.

There are six classes of event messages: **SetUpMessage, SignUpMessage, ConnectionMessage, ControllerResponse, VievEvent, ModelEvent.**

These classes have many subtypes which have properties that are specific to each one of them. To avoid a long series of `instanceof` queries, we use a Visitor pattern, implemented passing a visitor object to the `accept()` method of each event.

A detailed explanation of the event classes follows.

SetUpMessage and SignUpMessage

The client will attempt to open a socket to the server address on startup. If the connection is successful, the server will send a *InitSetUpMessage* with a parameter which tells the user whether he has to insert the number of players to play the game (2 or 3).

Successful signup
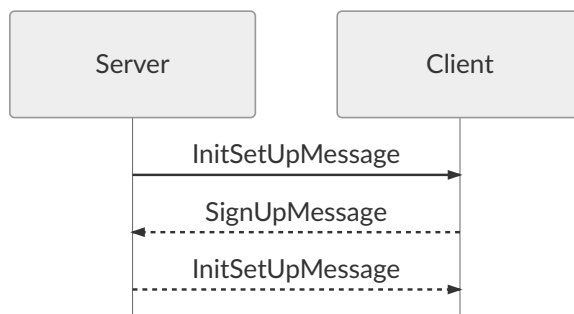
Failed signup
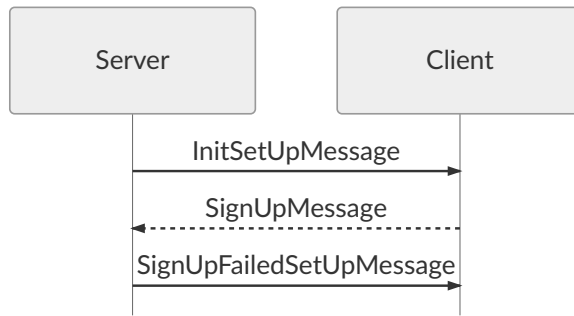
Classes

InitSetUpMessage

- SignUpParameter *START_GAME, NICKNAME, CORRECT_SIGNUP_WAIT, CORRECT_SIGNUP_LAST*
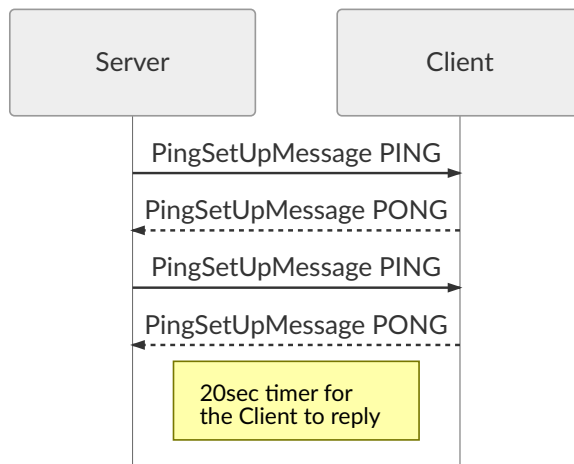- Player

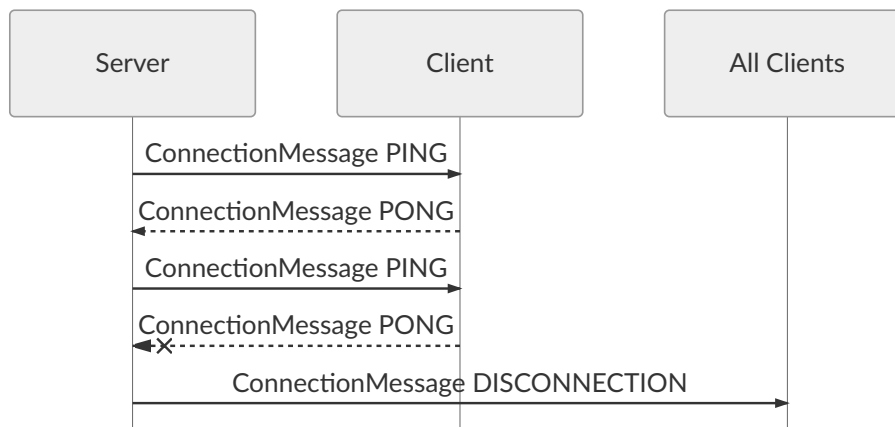### SignUpMessage

- String *Nickname*
- Integer *numPlayers*

SignUpFailedSetUpMessage

- SetUpType *TOO_MANY_PLAYERS, SIGNUP*
- Reason *INVALID_NICKNAME, INVALID_NUMPLAYERS*

Ping message

If PONG is not received in 20s, the Server will declare the connection down and request disconnection to all players
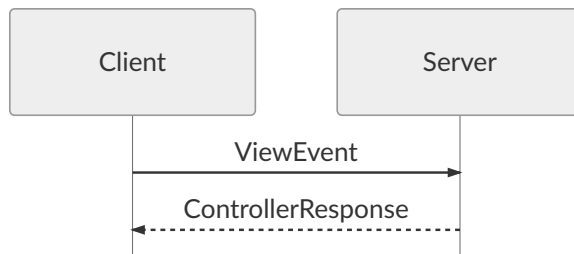

Classes

ConnectionMessage

- Type *PING, PONG, DISCONNECTION*

ViewEvent and ControllerResponse

Every significant input in the client generates a *ViewEvent*. The server immediately replies with a *ControllerResponse*.

If the *ViewEvent* couldn't successfully produce a change in the Model state, the *ControllerResponse* will have a dynamic type indicating the real reason of the failure, between:

Classes

FailedOperationControllerResponse

- WorkerViewEvent
- Operation *MOVE, BUILD, PLACE*
- Reason *NOT_ALLOWED, BLOCKED_BY_OPPONENT, NOT_FEASIBLE, NOT_CURRENT_WORKER, DESTINATION_NOT_EMPTY*

FailedUndoControllerResponse

- UndoViewEvent
- Reason *NOT_AVAILABLE, TIMER_EXPIRED*

IllegalCardNameControllerResponse

- CardViewEvent
- List<String> ExpectedCardNames

IllegalCardNamesListControllerResponse

- ChallengerCardViewEvent

IllegalFirstPlayerControllerResponse

- FirstPlayerViewEvent
- Reason *ALREADY_SET, NOT_EXISTENT*

IllegalTurnPhaseControllerResponse

- ViewEvent
- TurnPhase *requiredPhase*

NotCurrentPlayerControllerResponse
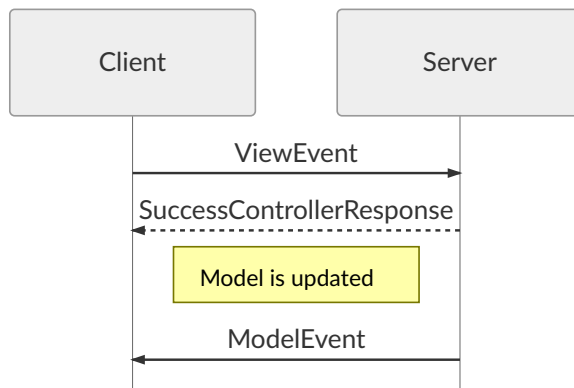
- ViewEvent

RequiredOperationControllerResponse

- ViewEvent
- Operation *MOVE, BUILD, PLACE*

In case of a *InfoViewEvent* the Controller will generate an object containing all the information about the moves available to the player and send it via a *TurnInfoControllerResponse*.

TurnInfoControllerResponse

- List<Position> feasibleMoves

- List<Position> feasibleBuilds

- boolean isRequiredToMove

- boolean isRequiredToBuild

- boolean isAllowedToMove

- boolean isAllowedToBuild

- boolean isUndoAvailable

If the *ViewEvent* could successfully trigger a change in the Model state, the *ControllerResponse* will be a *SuccessControllerResponse* and will be followed by a *ModelEvent*
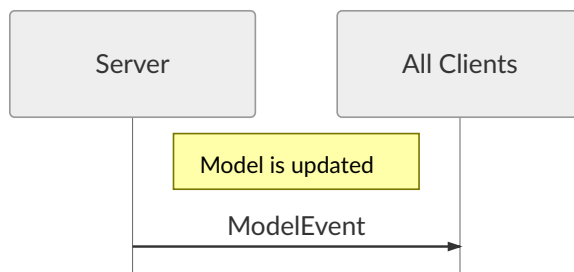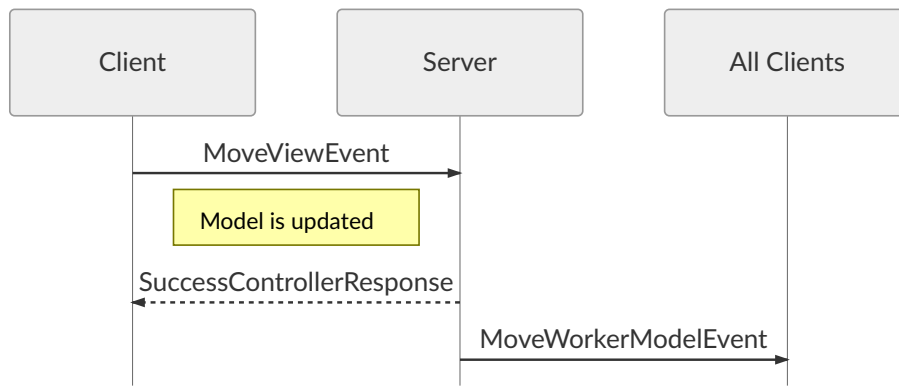
SuccessControllerResponse

- ViewEvent

ModelEvent

Every change in the model emits a ModelEvent, which is sent to each one of the clients. The clients will then show the received updates to the user.

Example below: MoveWorkerModelEvent

Classes

BuildWorkerModelEvent

- Player
- Position *startPosition*
- Position *destinationPosition*
- boolean *isDome*

MoveWorkerModelEvent

- Player
- Position *startPosition*
- Position *destinationPosition*
- Position *pushPosition*

PlaceWorkerModelEvent

- Player
- Position placePosition

ChosenCardsModelEvent

- Player
- List<String> *ChosenCards*

FullInfoModelEvent

- InfoType *UNDO, INIT_GAME, PERSISTENCY*
- TurnPhase
- Board *board*
- List<Player> *players*
- Player *currentPlayer*

NewTurnModelEvent

- TurnPhase
- List<Player> *players*

PlayerDefeatModelEvent

- Player
- boolean *isUndoAvailable*

SetCardModelEvent

- Player
- String *cardName*

WinModelEvent

- Player

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