



PROVA FINALE DI INGEGNERIA DEL SOFTWARE

GC07

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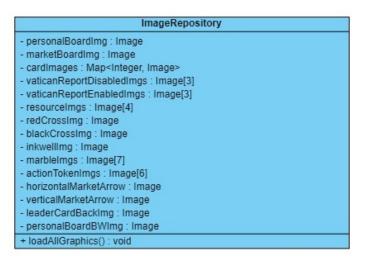
CORE DECISIONS

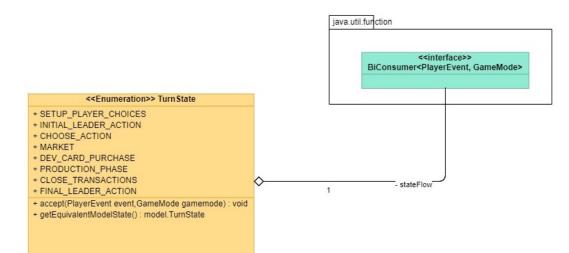
- ASCII Art for Command Line Interface
- **Swing** over JavaFX
- Full Rule Set + 2 Advanced Features (Multiple Game Sessions, Disconnection Resilience)
- Thin Client
- Client-Server messages and Card Data use JSON serialization (GSON Library)

CardRepository -_instance : CardRepository - developmentCardRepo : Deck<DevelopmentCard> - leaderCardRepo : Deck<LeaderCard> - actionTokenRepo : Deck<ActionToken> + loadFromFile(File file) + getInstance() : CardRepository + getAllDevelopmentCards() : Deck<DevelopmentCard> + getAllLeaderCards() : Deck<ActionToken>

OTHER DECISIONS

- On Client Side, graphics are loaded once to optimize memory usage and can easily be accessed through a ImageRepository (Singleton



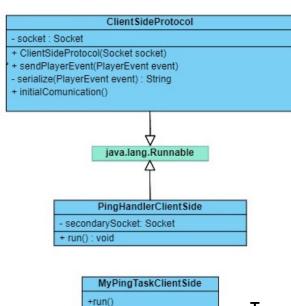


- When the controller receives a PlayerEvent, the message is handled by a BiConsumer encapsulated in each state the player turn may be (TurnState). Each consumer function calls methods from GameMode, a controller class containing methods to perform actions on the game session.

A CRITICAL DECISION

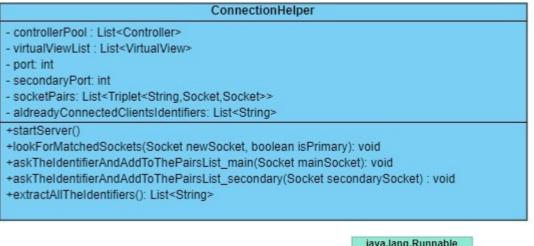
- We decided to implement the FA: Client Reconnection using a ping mechanism
- Many reasons led us to this decision:
 - 1. The clients' connection isn't reliable: in some cases they disconnect without notify the server
 - 2. Since the disconnected players skip their turn, by a tactical prospective can be useful to always know who's connected and who's not
 - 3. A simple idea to know when a client is disconnected is to put a timer on player's moves: it's easy to implement but
 - Puts a constraint on users' move time
 - To recognise that a player is truly disconnected a long timeout must pass and all the players have to wait

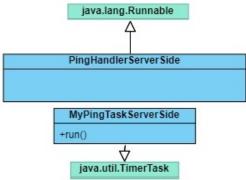
A CRITICAL DECISION



iava.util.TimerTask

- We then chose to implement a ping mechanism. Handling disconnections properly, especially in the CLI, ended up requiring two sockets: one for the CompressedModel / PlayerEvent messages and one for the continuous *ping* message. With the current implementation, it takes 5 seconds without a ping to disconnect the player.





- To pair the two sockets without ambiguity, a unique identifier for the client is generated randomly and sent upon first connection.
- Thanks to this approach, the thread that receives the message also handles the turn and sends the answer back. This eliminates many syncronization hazards.

CLI & GUI

Common Board

Contains common spaces available to all players: Market Board and Development Card Grid.

- Player Board

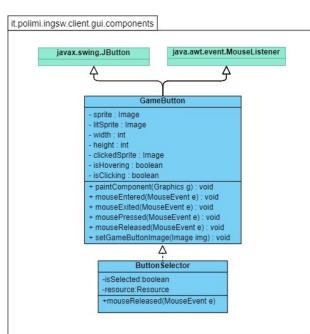
Contains the player specific buttons and views.

- Buttons are disabled for other players' boards.

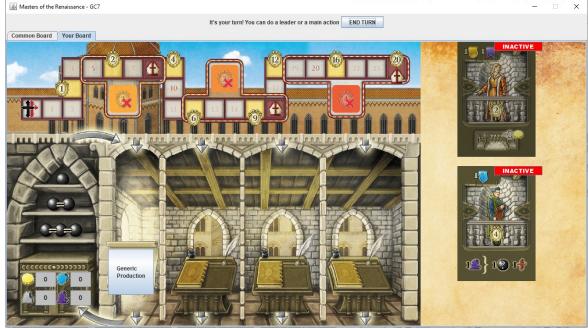
- Other players' leader cards become visible upon

activation

- Selection of cards and market rows / columns is done with GameButtons, which have transparent backgrounds and are highlighted when the mouse hovers on them.







CLI & GUI

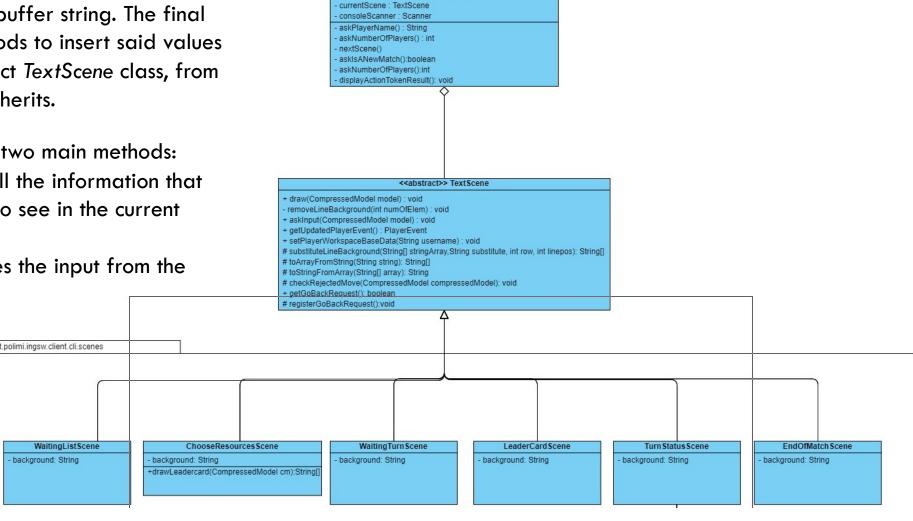
- Values are inserted by overwriting parts of an ASCII background using a buffer string. The final string is then printed. Methods to insert said values are contained in the abstract *TextScene* class, from which every actual scene inherits.

The TextScene class has two main methods:

 Draw(): it prints all the information that the player needs to see in the current scene

2. AskInput(): retrieves the input from the player

- The correct scene is shown based on the *TurnState* received from server.



CLI

compressedModel: CompressedModel

CLI & GUI

- CLI - TurnStatusScene

Here the players can see their Development cards and owned resources.

- They are given the choice to do a Market Action, Buy a Dev Card or Activate Production Powers



