



**University
of Victoria**

**University of Victoria
Faculty of Engineering
Summer 2017 SENG299 Milestone4
Technical Report:**

Final Report

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Purpose

This technical report aim to state the work conducted throughout the project, clarify the features of the chat system (Chatus), alone with the changes and difficulties we met during the developing process. This report is base on the milestone 1, milestone 2, milestone 3 from another group, and the implementation of the project.

It contains a high-level overview of the system design, a description of implementation, an indication of requirements table, a timeline of project, the problems that we face, and the contributions of each group member.

Overview of Design

The overall system design has not been changed since milestone1. There are three classes: client, server, and Chatroom. Client will collect what user typing, then, check the actions (e.g. regular sending message, /create, /delete, /join, /block, /unblock, or /set_alias), merge action and message after action, and send it to server. Server will be listening for connection and data. While data received, break it to action and message and do the action. Chatroom is a class to create an object called Chatroom and store all chatroom information.

After taking the feedback from milestone 3, minor changes are taken on parameter data type, advanced user instruction format and server behavior (now kicks blocked user from chatroom).

Description of Implementation

The implementation of our system is based on the design from milestone 2 and the improvement after milestone 3. The implementation satisfies almost all requirements in milestone 1 and 2, and has some minor changes.

According to the implementation, the coupling of our system is quite low, and the cohesion is quite high. And our system has a Chatroom class to execute all actions about the chatroom, which is indirection design pattern (GRASP).

Class Diagram

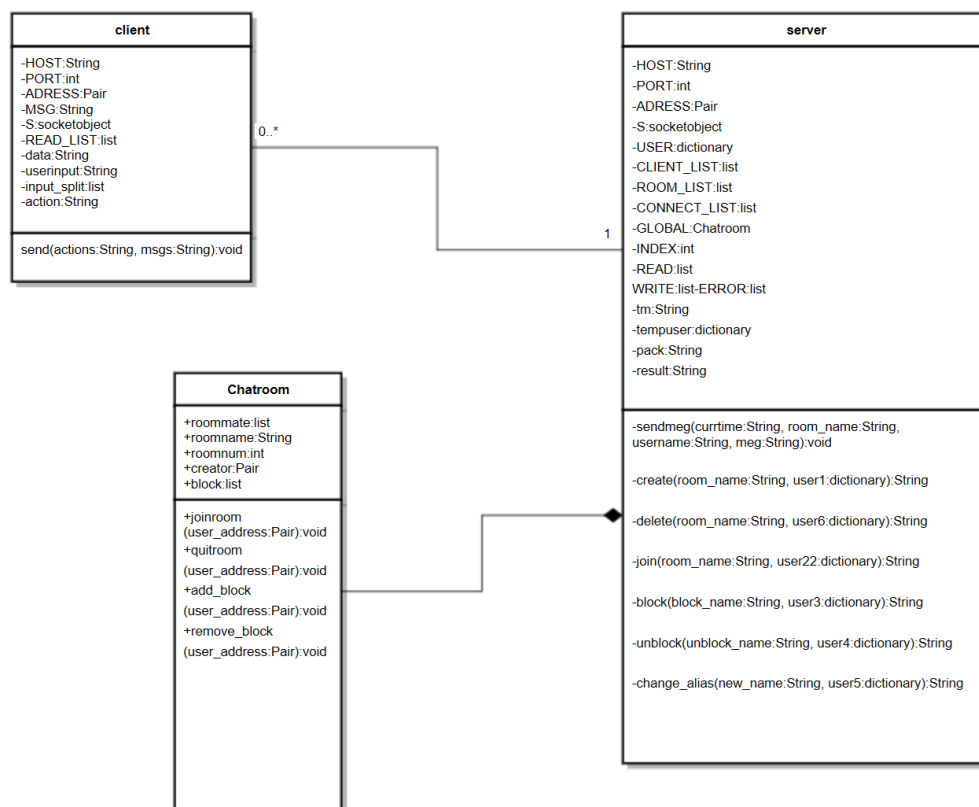


Figure 1: class diagram

Use Cases Diagram

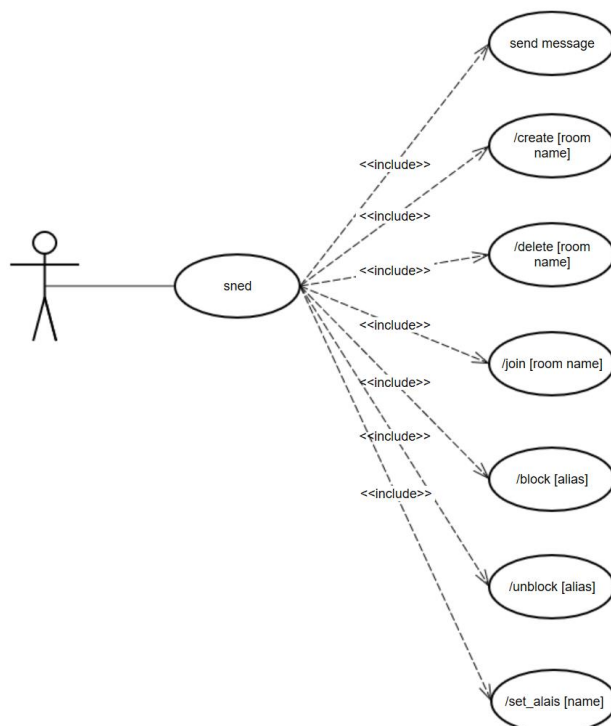
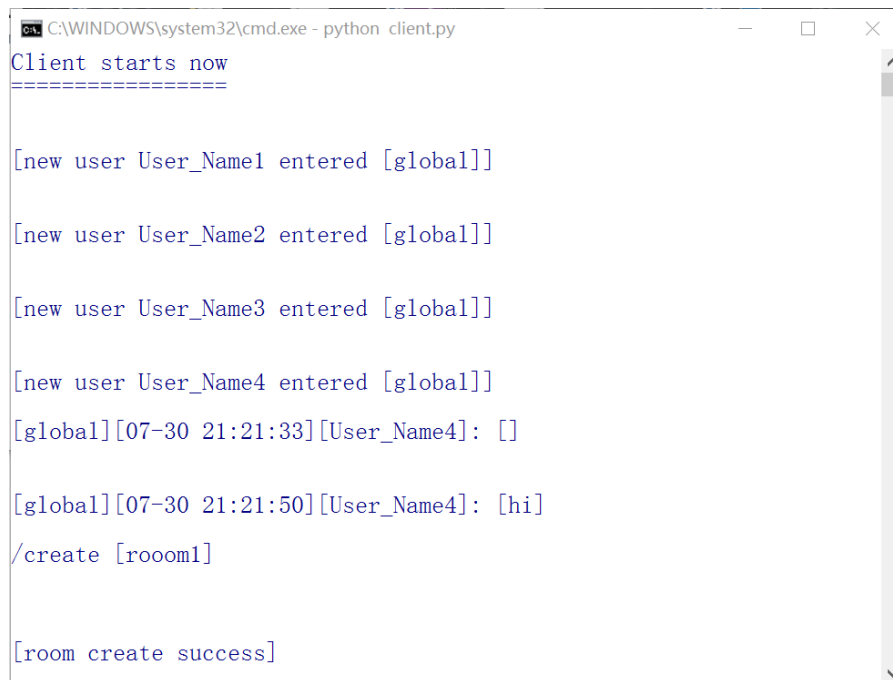


Figure 2: use case diagram

Screenshot

The system does not contain any GUI, so here are the screenshots of terminal. The client window (figure 3) will display the message send from other clients and the system notices to user; the server window (figure 4) will display the system notices, such as “*server start...*”.



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - python client.py
Client starts now
=====

[new user User_Name1 entered [global]]

[new user User_Name2 entered [global]]

[new user User_Name3 entered [global]]

[new user User_Name4 entered [global]]
[global][07-30 21:21:33][User_Name4]: []

[global][07-30 21:21:50][User_Name4]: [hi]
/create [rooom1]

[room create success]
```

Figure 3: client



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - python server.py
server start...
start on PORT 10000
```

Figure 4: server

Code Snippets

Server:

This code snippet (figure 5) shows the code that implement sending message functionality in server class. This method will check if the given message is system notices first. Then, it will find the room members and the sender's socket. Finally, send the message to the room members.

```
def sendmeg(currtime, room_name, username, meg):  
    """  
    The sendmeg method is the send method we design in milestone 2.  
    We change the method name, because we do not want to mix with  
    .send() method in socket library.  
    The sendmeg method will find which clients have the rights to  
    receive given message,  
    and send the message to those clients with united form.  
    """  
  
    sender_socket = S  
    client_socket = S  
    if username == 'admin':  
        message1 = meg + '\n'  
    else:  
        message1 = "[%s][%s][%s]: [%s]\n\n" %(room_name, currtime, username, meg)  
    for room in ROOM_LIST:  
        if room_name == room.roomname:  
            broadcast_list = room.roommate  
            break  
  
    for tempclient in CLIENT_LIST:  
        if username == tempclient['name']:  
            sender_socket = tempclient['socket']  
            break  
  
    for client1 in broadcast_list:  
        for tempclient1 in CLIENT_LIST:  
            if client1 == tempclient1['address']:  
                client_socket = tempclient1['socket']  
                break  
        if client_socket != S and client_socket != sender_socket:  
            try:  
                client_socket.send(message1)  
            except Exception:  
                client_socket.close()
```

Figure 5

This code snippet (figure 6 in next page) shows the code that implement creating room functionality in server class. This method will check if the given room name can be used. Then, it will initialize the chat room and add the creator to room by calling the Chatroom class.

```
def create(room_name, user1):
    """
    The create method will check the given name is able to use,
    and call Chatroom to create a Chatroom object and add it to ROOM_LIST.
    """
    global ROOM_LIST, CLIENT_LIST
    for room in ROOM_LIST:
        if room_name == room.roomname:
            return "\n[Error, the room name already used.]\n\n"
    room_index = len(ROOM_LIST)
    temp_room = Chatroom(room_name, user1['address'], room_index)
    ROOM_LIST.append(temp_room)
    for temp3 in CLIENT_LIST:
        if user1 == temp3:
            ROOM_LIST[temp3['room']].quitroom(temp3['address'])
            ROOM_LIST[room_index].joinroom(temp3['address'])
            temp3['room'] = ROOM_LIST[room_index].roomnum
            break
    message2 = "\n[Room %s has been created.]\n" % (room_name)
    sendmsg(time.strftime('%m-%d %H:%M:%S', time.localtime()), 'global', 'admin', message2)
    return "\n[room create success]\n\n"
```

Figure 6

This code snippet (figure 7) shows the code that implement deleting room functionality in server class. This method will check if the requestor is the room creator. If yes, then, it will remove everyone in the room and add them to global. Finally, set the room number to 0 and set the room name to null.

```
def delete(room_name, user6):
    """
    The delete method will check the if the user is room creator.
    if yes, it will remove everyone in the room.
    Then, set the old room number to 0, which is the global room number,
    and set the old room name to null.
    Otherwise, it will return an error message.
    ROOM_LIST will still has this room with no room information
    """
    global ROOM_LIST, CLIENT_LIST
    for room in ROOM_LIST:
        if room_name == room.roomname:
            if room.creator != user6['address']:
                return "\n[Error, you are not able to delete this room.]\n\n"
            room.creator = ADDRESS
            while room.roommate:
                for temp13 in CLIENT_LIST:
                    if room.roommate[0] == temp13['address']:
                        room.quitroom(temp13['address'])
                        ROOM_LIST[0].joinroom(temp13['address'])
                        temp13['room'] = 0
                        message7 = "\n[You are moved from [%s] to [global.]\n\n" % room_name
                        temp13['socket'].send(message7)
                        break
                room.roomname = ''
                room.roomnum = 0
            return "\n[You delete room [%s] successfully.]\n\n" % room_name
    return "\n[Error, the given room is not exist.]\n\n"
```

Figure 7

This code snippet (figure 8) shows the code that implement joining room functionality in server class. This method will check if the given room exists. If yes, it will check if the user is in the room block list. If the user is not in the list, add the user to this room, and remove the user from old room.

```
def join(room_name, user2):
    """
    The join room method will check if the room exist.
    Then, check if the user in the room block list.
    If yes, it will return an error message.
    If not, it will remove the user from old room,
    and add the user to given room.
    """
    global ROOM_LIST, CLIENT_LIST
    for room in ROOM_LIST:
        if room_name == room.roomname:
            for anyone in room.block:
                if user2['address'] == anyone:
                    return "\n[Error, the room do not want you.]\n\n"
            for temp4 in CLIENT_LIST:
                if user2 == temp4:
                    ROOM_LIST[temp4['room']].quitroom(temp4['address'])
                    room.joinroom(temp4['address'])
                    temp4['room'] = room.roomnum
                    message3 = "\n[new user %s entered [%s].]\n" % (temp4['name'], room_name)
                    sendmsg(tm, room_name, 'admin', message3)
                    old_name = ROOM_LIST[user2['room']].roomname
                    message3 = "\n[User %s leavel the room [%s].]\n" % (temp4['name'], old_name)
                    sendmsg(tm, old_name, 'admin', message3)
                    return "\n[you join [%s] successfully.]\n\n" % room_name
    return "\n[Error, the given room is not exsit.]\n\n"
```

Figure 8

This code snippet (figure 9) shows the code that implement blocking user functionality in server class. This method will check if the blocked user exists. If yes, it will check if the requestor is the creator of the room. If the requestor is creator, remove the blocked user, and add the user to global.

```
def block(block_name, user3):
    """
    The block method will check if there is a user with given name.
    Then, check if the user is room creator.
    If yes, it will add the user with given name to block list.
    Otherwise, it will return an error message.
    """
    global ROOM_LIST, CLIENT_LIST
    room_num = user3['room']
    nothasclient = True
    for temp5 in CLIENT_LIST:
        if block_name == temp5['name']:
            blocked_user = temp5
            nothasclient = False
            break
    if nothasclient:
        return "\n[Error, he/she is not connected.]\n\n"
    for room in ROOM_LIST:
        if room_num == room.roomnum:
            if user3['address'] != room.creator or block_name == user3['name']:
                return "\n[Error, you are not able to block this person.]\n\n"
            for client1 in room.roommate:
                if client1 == blocked_user['address']:
                    room.add_block(blocked_user['address'])
                    join('global', blocked_user)
                    blocked_user['socket'].send("\n[You are removed from [%s].]\n\n" % room.roomname)
                    blocked_user['socket'].send("\n[You join [global].]\n\n")
                    message3 = "\n[new user %s entered [%s].]\n" % (blocked_user['name'], 'global')
                    sendmsg(tm, ROOM_LIST[0].roomname, 'admin', message3)
                    return "\n[block user success]\n\n"
            room.add_block(blocked_user['address'])
            return "\n[He/she is not in room. He/She would not be able to join this room.]\n\n"
    return "\n[Error, there is no such room.]\n\n"
```

Figure 9

This code snippet (figure 10) shows the code that implement unblocking user functionality in server class. This method will check if the unblocked user exists. If yes, it will check if the requestor is the room creator. If the requestor is the creator, remove the unblocked user from block list.

```
def unblock(unblock_name, user4):
    """
    The block method will check if there is a user with given name.
    Then, check if the user is room creator.
    If yes, it will remove the user with given name to block list.
    Otherwise, it will return an error message.
    """
    global ROOM_LIST
    room_num = user4['room']
    nothasclient2 = True
    for temp11 in CLIENT_LIST:
        if unblock_name == temp11['name']:
            blocked_user = temp11
            nothasclient2 = False
            break
    if nothasclient2:
        return "\n[Error, he/she is not connected.]\n\n"
    for room in ROOM_LIST:
        if room_num == room.roomnum:
            if user4['address'] == room.creator:
                room.remove_block(blocked_user['address'])
                return "\n[unlock user success]\n\n"
            return "\n[Error, you are not able to unblock anyone.]\n\n"
    return "\n[Error, there is no such room.]\n\n"
```

Figure 10

This code snippet (figure 11) shows the code that implement changing alias functionality in server class. this method will check if the given name can be used. If yes, it will set the new alias to client list, which is the list that store the users' information.

```
def change_alias(new_name, user5):
    """
    This method will check the given alias is available.
    If yes, change the alias.
    """
    global CLIENT_LIST
    if new_name == 'admin':
        return "\n[Error, you can not use this name.]\n\n"
    for temp9 in CLIENT_LIST:
        if new_name == temp9['name']:
            return "\n[Error, the name is used by other client.]\n\n"
    for temp6 in CLIENT_LIST:
        if user5 == temp6:
            old_name = temp6['name']
            temp6['name'] = new_name
            message4 = "\n[User %s change his/her alias to %s]\n\n" % (old_name, new_name)
            sendmeg(tm, ROOM_LIST[temp6['room']].roomname, 'admin', message4)
```

Figure 11

This code snippet (figure 12) shows the code of the Chatroom class. this class will create an object with 5 attributes and 4 methods.

```
class Chatroom(object):
    """
    This is the chatroom class, which include 5 attributes:
    room name, room number, room creator, block list, roommate list;
    4 methods: joinroom, quitroom, add_block, remove_block.
    """
    def __init__(self, name, owner, number):
        """
        This the initialize method for chatroom.
        """
        self.roomname = name
        self.roomnum = number
        self.creator = owner
        self.roommate = []
        self.block = []

    def joinroom(self, user_address):
        """
        The joinroom method is the join method we design in milestone 2.
        We changed the name, because we do not want to mix this method with
        join method in server class.
        This method will add user's address to roommate list.
        """
        self.roommate.append(user_address)

    def quitroom(self, user_address):
        """
        The quitroom method is the quit method we discribed in milestone 2.
        This method will delete the user's address from roommate list.
        """
        try:
            self.roommate.remove(user_address)
        except ValueError:
            print "%s is not in list" %(str(user_address))

    def add_block(self, user_address):
        """
        This method will add the user's address to block list.
        """
        self.block.append(user_address)

    def remove_block(self, user_address):
        """
        This method will remove the user's address from block list.
        """
        try:
            self.block.remove(user_address)
        except ValueError:
            print "%s is not in list" %(str(user_address))
```

Figure 12

Use Cases

1. Send Message:

User type xxx, and when they tap enter key, the message “xxx” will display in other chatroom members’ windows with form [room name][time][alias]: [message] (figure 13).

```
Client starts now
=====
[new user User_Name1 entered [global]]
[new user User_Name2 entered [global]]
[new user User_Name3 entered [global]]
[new user User_Name4 entered [global]]
[global][07-30 23:45:21][User_Name2]: [hello]
```

Figure 13

```
Client starts now
=====
[new user User_Name1 entered [global]]
[new user User_Name2 entered [global]]
[new user User_Name3 entered [global]]
[new user User_Name4 entered [global]]
/create [room]
[room create success]
```

Figure 14

2. Create Chatroom:

User type “/create [xxx]”, and when he/she tap enter key, the chatroom named “xxx” will enabled for everyone to join (figure 14 and 15). If the room name already used, user will get an error message (figure 16).

[new user User_Name2 entered [global]]	[Room room has been created.]
[new user User_Name3 entered [global]]	[global][07-30 23:57:59][User_Name2]: []
[new user User_Name4 entered [global]]	/create [room]
[global][07-30 23:56:24][User_Name1]: []	[Error, the room name already used.]
[Room room has been created.]	

Figure 16

Figure 15

3. Delete Chatroom:

User type “/delete [xxx]”, and when he/she tap enter key, if he/she is the owner, the chatroom named “xxx” will be deleted (figure 17); if he/she is not the owner, he/she will get an error message (figure 18).

[new user User_Name2 entered [room].]	[you join [room] successfully.]
/delete [room]	/delete [room]
[You are moved from [room] to [global].]	[Error, you are not able to delete this room.]
[You delete room [room] successfully.]	

Figure 18

Figure 17

4. Join Chatroom:

User types “/join [xxx]”, and when he/she tap enter key, he/she will leave the current room, then join in the chatroom named “xxx”, only if chatroom “xxx” is created (figure 19). If the user is blocked, he will receive an error message (figure 20).

[Room room has been created.]	/join [room]
/join [room]	[Error, the room do not want you.]
[new user User_Name2 entered [room].]	
[you join [room] successfully.]	

Figure 20

Figure 19

5. Block User:

User types “/block [xxx]”. If a room creator types: “/block [xxx]”, the corresponding user xxx is removed from chatroom (figure 21) and/or denied to join this chatroom (figure 22). If other user type this, user will get error message (figure 23).

[new user User_Name1 entered [room].]	[You are removed from [room].]
/block [User_Name1]	[You join [global].]
[block user success]	[new user User_Name1 entered [global].]

Figure 21

/block [User_Name2]

[He/she is not in room. He/She would not be able to join this room.]

Figure 22

/block [User_Name4]

[Error, you are not able to block this person.]

Figure 23

6. Unblock User:

Room creator types “/unblock [xxx]” (figure 24). When xxx typed “/join [chatroom]”, xxx would be able to join the chatroom (figure 19).

/unblock [User_Name1]

[unblock user success]

Figure 24

7. Change Alias:

A user wants to change his own user alias which will be displayed in the chatroom. So, he typed: “/set_alias [new alias]” (figure 25, 26).

/set_alias [Simon]

[User User_Name4 change his/her alias to Simon]

[change alias success]

Figure 25

[User User_Name4 change his/her alias to Simon]

[room][07-31 00:34:18][Simon]: []

[room][07-31 00:36:10][Simon]: [Hi]

Figure 26

Indication of Requirements

Client/ Server	Index	Requirement	Requirement Met?
Client	1.1.1	System should have a space for the user to enter message	Met
	1.1.2	System should be ready to take user input at anytime	Met
	1.1.3	System should show timestamp of all messages	Met
	1.1.4	Client shall be able to request to join a chatroom after client is connected with server	Met
	1.1.5	The chat interface should display corresponding information including: 1.1.5.1 username(s) 1.1.5.2 current time 1.1.5.3 chatroom id	Met
	1.1.6	Clients should connect with server and keep connecting after join chat room	Met
	2.1.1	Clients shall be able to send 500 characters	Met
	2.1.2	A client can only be able to join to one chat room at a time	Met
	2.1.4	Client shall include the below information for a client to send to server including: 2.1.4.1 /join [chatroom_name] 2.1.4.2 /create [chatroom_name] 2.1.4.3 /set_alias [alias] 2.1.4.4 /block [user_alias]	Not met It is created in the design phase but found not necessary to have all instruction included in a message.

		2.1.4.5 /unblock [user_alias]	<p>In implementation, we found the client only need to send the right instruction to make the server know what to do.</p> <p>We found this requirement is not satisfied when we finished the implementation and checking for the data format sent by clients.</p>
Server	1.2.1	Server should be alive all the time even if there is no activity from client	Met
	1.2.4	Server shall be able to create or delete a new chat room	Met
	2.2.1	Messages shall be delivered within 5 secs	Met
	2.2.2	The chat system shall support at least 20 clients at the same time	Met
	2.2.4	Server shall only create one chat room	Met
	2.2.8	Server should be able to accept a new chat request from client and close the corresponding connection after the chat terminates	Met
	2.2.9	Server should check message to see if it going to be blocked by a user before forwarding it to the User	<p>Not met</p> <p>It is created in the design phase but found not necessary to check because the user is already banned from the room, he/she cannot receive any message from the chatroom.</p>

			<p>In implementation, we found that the blocked user is not in the chatroom member list, so we don't need to consider whether sending message to the blocked client.</p> <p>We found this requirement is not met while we implementing the /block instruction at the server side.</p>
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Design Process and Timeline

The design process of our project consists of four major phases: requirement, design, implementation and test. And we did the implementation and test phase interchangeably.

Time	Work	
May 9	Start write milestone 1	Draft edition for requirements specification
		Purpose
May 10	Continue on milestone 1	Editing requirements specification
		Relevant background required for the reader
May 16	Continue on milestone 1	Editing requirements specification
		Draft of timeline
May 23	Finish milestone 1	Finish timeline
		Finish requirements specification

		Hand in milestone 1
Jun 6	Start milestone 2	Discuss and design our chat system in terms of architecture
Jun 15	Continue on milestone 2	Design UML for our system
Jun 12 - 16	Continue on milestone 2	Write technical report on of our design
Jun 16	Finish milestone 2	Finish system design technical report
		Hand in milestone 2
July 1	Start milestone 3	Start review other group's design
		Take notes for that design
July 1 - 3	Continue on milestone 3	Discuss the design
		Draft edition for technical review report
July 4	Continue on milestone 3	Editing technical review report
July 5	Finish milestone 3	Editing technical review report
		Hand in milestone 3
July 11	Start milestone 4	Read over the review report
		Discuss the review report
		Start implementing the system
July 18	Continue on milestone 4	Basic PPT framework
July 18-28	Continue on milestone 4	Implementing the advanced requirements of the chat system and test its functionality
July 27-28	Continue on milestone 4	Continue editing the PPT for demo

		Video recording
July 28	Continue on milestone 4	In class demo
		Hand in milestone 4
July 28-31	Continue on milestone 4	Write technique report for the project
Aug 5	Finish milestone 4	Hand in milestone 4

Our project timeline does not quite match the timeline we created in the first milestone since we lost one of our team member after the first milestone. Consequently, all of our implementation plan are delayed a little bit. Additionally, due to the huge difference in networking knowledge scope, one of our teammates have difficulty understanding the basic networking concept, so the workload is distributed between the two of us. Additionally, we met some technical difficulties, ranged from variable scope to data format simplification during the python programming stage (July 18-26). More specifically, the start date of milestone 2 has been delayed for the 13 days (Seng 299 midterm review). The start date of milestone 3 has been delayed for 11 days (final exam review session for other courses).

Problem Encountered

1. **Problem:** list element deleted in method shows up again in the main while loop of server.

Solution: define variable as global in method.

2. **Problem:** /Delete [chatroom_name] delete chatrooms in a chatroom list causing individual user's chatroom number not working properly.

Solution: instead of delete element from chatroom list, search through the whole current room member list and change their room_number attributes to 0, which represents the general chatroom.

Potential better solution: use room name instead of room list index as individual chatroom identification in a user's property.

3. **Problem:** client receive empty message from server causing text parsing error (index out of bound).

Solution: client prints server message directly.

Potential better solution: could write different cases in client in regards to the empty server message, and get greater control over the display.

4. **Problem:** cannot open multiple terminals at the same time to test the capability of 1,000 clients.

Potential better solution: used xterm command in mac to open multiple terminals at the same time.

Contributions and Contributors

Milestone	Contributions	contributor(s)
milestone 1	Purpose	Rich Chen* & Haotian Shen
	Relevant background required for the reader	Pengxiang Jia
	Requirements specification	Rich Chen* & Haotian Shen
	Timeline	Zelan Xiang
	Editing the report	Rich Chen* & Haotian Shen & Zelan Xiang
milestone 2	Purpose	Zelan Xiang
	Relevant Background Required for the Reader	Zelan Xiang
	Design process and decisions	Haotian Shen

	UML diagram and textual	Class diagram	Zelan Xiang & Haotian Shen
		Activity diagram	Zelan Xiang
		Use Case diagram	Zelan Xiang
		Use Cases	Zelan Xiang & Haotian Shen
	Implementation plan		Zelan Xiang & Haotian Shen
	Update Project Plan		Zelan Xiang
	Updates to Requirements		Haotian Shen
	Editing the report		Zelan Xiang & Haotian Shen
	Contribution table		Haotian Shen
milestone 3	Table of contents		Zelan Xiang
	Purpose		Pengxiang Jia
	Summary of the designed system		Pengxiang Jia & Haotian Shen
	Critical review	Requirements	Haotian Shen
		Class Diagram and Activity diagram	Zelan Xiang
		Use Case	Pengxiang Jia
	Summary of review		Haotian Shen & Zelan Xiang
	Recommendations		Zelan Xiang & Haotian Shen & Pengxiang Jia
	Editing the report		Haotian Shen &

			Zelan Xiang
	Contribution table		Zelan Xiang
milestone 4	Implementation and test: part 1	Implementation: client class	Haotian Shen
		Implementation: the connection part and sending message functions of server class	Zelan Xiang
		Test: basic connection between server and clients and sending messages to other clients	Haotian Shen & Zelan Xiang
	Implementation and test: part 2	Implementation: the changing alias function of server class	Zelan Xiang
		Test: change alias	Zelan Xiang
	Implementation and test: part 3	Implementation: edit the client class	Haotian Shen & Zelan Xiang
		Implementation: the Chatroom class; the creating room, block user, unblock user, and joining room functions of server class	Zelan Xiang
		Test: create chatroom, join room, block user, unblock user	Zelan Xiang & Haotian Shen
	Implementation and test: part 4	Implementation: edit the client class	Haotian Shen
		Implementation: the deleting room function of server class	Zelan Xiang & Haotian Shen

		Test: delete room	Zelan Xiang & Haotian Shen
	Checking and simplifying code		Zelan Xiang
	Demo	Basic PPT framework	Pengxiang Jia
		Edit PPT	Haotian Shen
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*Rich Chen dropped the class