# Group Project - 7CCSMGPR

Deadline Fighters Preliminary report - February 8, 2019

#### 1 Aim

Our team, Deadline Fighters, aim to develop a multi-host file synchronizer which can:

- allow upload and download of files from a central server (hub) through client applications with necessary authorization.
- automatically synchronize changes made by client applications unto the corresponding copy of the file in the server.
- handle all possible conflict/non-conflict scenarios of file synchronization (ie. combinations of Create, Edit, Rename, Delete) involving multiple client applications.
- enable file sychronization through both desktop (all platform) and mobile (Android) clients.

### 2 Strategy

Desktop/Mobile client

Detects changes in local system/server

System folder that is set up for sync

Applies synchronization algorithm to resolve conflicts, if any

Constructs and makes necessary server call

Figure 1: Flow of control between client and server

In our Agile workflow, we will start by building a basic prototype of the desktop client. This prototype will perform functionalities of Create, Edit, Rename and Delete for non-conflicting files for single user. It will also have a *Upload* and *Download* button to manually invoke synchronization. Then we will extend this prototype to handle conflict scenarios. The potential conflict scenarios and their resolution are stated in table 1.

Once the conflict resolution algorithm implementation is stable, we will develop the mobile client prototype followed by testing conflict resolution using mobile-desktop client pair. After satisfactory testing, we will move to the final phase of introducing automatic file sync using file system notification and server polling.

Table 1: Conflict scenarios and resolutions

No.	Operation 1	Operation 2	Resolution
1	Create	Create	Upload both files, one with the original name and one with a prefix (eg. (1) or 'copy')
2	Create	Edit	Upload edit changes to the original file and upload new file with a prefix (eg. (1) or 'copy')
3	Create	Rename	Rename is applied first followed by upload of new file
4	Create	Delete	Delete file first and then upload the newly created file
5	Edit	Edit	Possible strategies:  • Send server error for both requests  • Upload two copies of the file, each with different edits
6	Edit	Rename	Rename original file and upload document with edited changes as a new file
7	Edit	Delete	Delete original file and upload document with edited changes as a new file
8	Rename	Rename	Rename original file on server to name1 and upload another copy of the file with name2
9	Rename	Delete	Delete original file and upload another copy of the file with the new name
10	Delete	Delete	No conflict

Operation 1 and 2 are performed on/for files with the same name by same/different users from different devices.

## 3 Tools/Technology

At first, we use GitHub for code hosting, GitHub is a hosting platform for open source and proprietary software projects. It benefits for the team work projects because every member in the team can modify code and pull requests.

We need to write documents use LaTex, Overleaf is an online LaTex editor that we make use of.

Before coding, we apply Mockingbot to design user interface and set standards for what the clients will look like.

For the server, we use Amazon S3, it is a simple cloud storage service. The main reason we use that instead of virtual machine is security, Amazon S3 uses the Advanced Encryption Standard for 256 bits, AES can quickly encrypt and decrypt in software and hardware. When accessKeyID and secretKeyID are exposed to public, the Amazon S3 will send an email to user.

For the desktop client, we plan to use JavaScript/html/CSS language and the editor is Visual studio code. The structure we use is electron because it integrates Chromium and Node.js very well together, interfaces and algorithms can be combined in an orderly manner.

For the mobile client, we use Java on Android studio platform. And for the database, we use Structured Query Language on MySQL.

At the step of web debugging, we decide to use Charles. Charles is a HTTP proxy server, when the users send requests to server or get responses from server, Charles can monitor all data.

Testing is a critical part, we decide to use unit test and we preliminarily use Mocha and Junit. Mocha is a testing tool for

JavaScript, it is more flexible than other test frameworks. Junit is the most basic testing structure for Java, we should apply it to test mobile client.

#### 4 Team protocol

The main method the team choose is that agile software developing, which means that the development is iterative and step-by-step. The project divided into several individual small projects and during developing these small projects, it goes through the requirement, plan, design, development, tests, deploy, review and then go to the next small project.

There are two types of meeting that the team will be held. The first type is held every week which all members should attend. During this meeting all the team members review the work done last week finding the potential problems and planning for the next week. It usually lasts for 1 hour.

The other type is held between 1-2 days and this is not for all members but between the members who have the same tasks assigned from last week. This meeting usually does not involve the decision making but the attendance review what they have do after last daily meeting. It lasts for not longer than 5 minutes.

All team members should push at least one commit every two days. Once a member pulls request on the git, at least 2 members should view changes and approve before it merges on the master branch of the repository. If some members request changes, the member who pulls request should be fixed or give a satisfactory explanation to these changes.

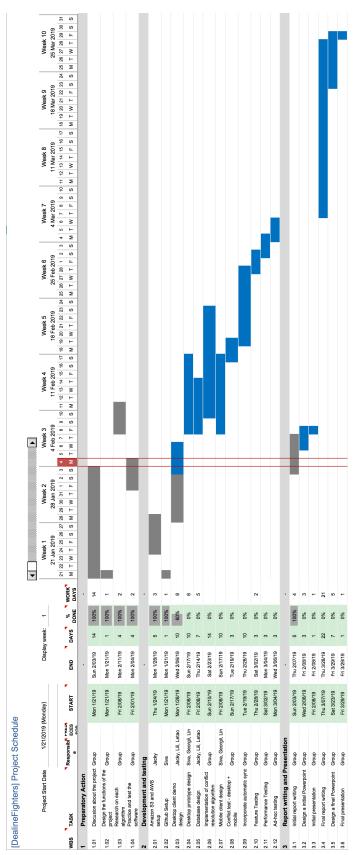


Figure 2: This is Gantt chart which illustrates the plan of our group within 10 weeks.