

# Submission Worksheet

## Submission Data

**Course:** IT114-450-M2025

**Assignment:** IT114 Milestone 1

**Student:** Anthony L. (agl8)

**Status:** Submitted | **Worksheet Progress:** 100%

**Potential Grade:** 10.00/10.00 (100.00%)

**Received Grade:** 0.00/10.00 (0.00%)

**Started:** 9/25/2025 11:12:47 PM

**Updated:** 9/26/2025 10:53:51 PM

**Grading Link:** <https://learn.ethereallab.app/assignment/v3/IT114-450-M2025/it114-milestone-1/grading/agl8>

**View Link:** <https://learn.ethereallab.app/assignment/v3/IT114-450-M2025/it114-milestone-1/view/agl8>

## Instructions

- Overview Link: <https://youtu.be/9dZPFwi76ak>

1. Refer to Milestone1 of any of these docs:
  2. [Rock Paper Scissors](#)
  3. [Basic Battleship](#)
  4. [Hangman / Word guess](#)
  5. [Trivia](#)
  6. [Go Fish](#)
  7. [Pictionary / Drawing](#)
2. Ensure you read all instructions and objectives before starting.
3. Ensure you've gone through each lesson related to this Milestone
4. Switch to the Milestone1 branch
  1. `git checkout Milestone1` (ensure proper starting branch)
  2. `git pull origin Milestone1` (ensure history is up to date)
5. Copy Part5 and rename the copy as Project (this new folder should be in the root of your repo)
6. Organize the files into their respective packages Client, Common, Server, Exceptions
  1. Hint: If it's open, you can refer to the Milestone 2 Prep lesson
7. Fill out the below worksheet
  1. Ensure there's a comment with your UCID, date, and brief summary of the snippet in each screenshot
  2. Since this Milestone was majorly done via lessons, the required comments should be placed in areas of analysis of the requirements in this worksheet. There shouldn't need to be any actual code changes beyond the restructure.
8. Once finished, click "Submit and Export"
9. Locally add the generated PDF to a folder of your choosing inside your repository folder and move it to Github
  1. `git add .`
  2. `git commit -m "adding PDF"`
  3. `git push origin Milestone1`
  4. On Github merge the pull request from Milestone1 to main
10. Upload the same PDF to Canvas
11. Sync Local

1. git checkout main
2. git pull origin main

# Section #1: ( 1 pt.) Feature: Server Can Be Started Via Command Line And Listen To Connections

Progress: 100%

## ≡ Task #1 ( 1 pt.) - Evidence

Progress: 100%

### ▣ Part 1:

Progress: 100%

#### Details:

- Show the terminal output of the server started and listening
- Show the relevant snippet of the code that waits for incoming connections

```
● anthonyleong@MacBookAir ~/Library/CloudStorage/OneDrive-Personal/NJIT Coursework/Summer 2025/egl8-IT114-458 $ javac Project/Server/Server.java
↳ anthonyleong@MacBookAir ~/Library/CloudStorage/OneDrive-Personal/NJIT Coursework/Summer 2025/egl8-IT114-458 $ java Project.Server.Server
Server: Starting
Server: Listening on port 3000
Room[lobby]: Created
Server: Created new Room lobby
Server: Waiting for next client
[]
```

terminal output - server started and listening

```
private void start(int port) {
    this.port = port;
    // server listening
    info("Listening on port " + this.port);
    // Simplified client connection loop
    try (ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(port)) {
        createRoom(Room.Lobby); // create the first room (lobby)
        while (isRunning) {
            info("Waiting for next client");
            Socket incomingClient = serverSocket.accept(); // blocking action, waits for a client connection
            info("Client connected");
            // wrap socket in ServerThread, pass a callback to notify the Server when
            // they're initialized
            ServerThread serverThread = new ServerThread(incomingClient, this::onServerThreadInitialized);
            // start the thread (typically an external entity manages the lifecycle and we
            // don't have the thread start itself)
            serverThread.start();
            // Note: We don't yet add the ServerThread reference to our connectedClients map
        } --> 459-78 while (isRunning)
    } catch (DuplicateRoomException e) {
        System.err.println(Text.TEXT.colorize(text:"Lobby already exists (this shouldn't happen)", Color.RED));
    } catch (EOFException e) {
```

code for incoming connections



Saved: 9/26/2025 9:47:03 PM

### ≡ Part 2:

Progress: 100%

#### Details:

- Briefly explain how the server-side waits for and accepts/handles connections

Your Response:

The server uses ServerSocket to open port 3000 and listen for connections. Then it uses the while loop to endlessly listen for a port.

To accept and handle connections it uses the accept method and then it creates a ServerThread to handle the new connection.



Saved: 9/26/2025 9:47:03 PM

## Section #2: ( 1 pt.) Feature: Server Should Be Able To Allow More Than One Client To Be Connected At Once

Progress: 100%

### ≡ Task #1 ( 1 pt.) - Evidence

Progress: 100%

#### ❑ Part 1:

Progress: 100%

##### Details:

- Show the terminal output of the server receiving multiple connections
- Show at least 3 Clients connected (best to use the split terminal feature)
- Show the relevant snippets of code that handle logic for multiple connections

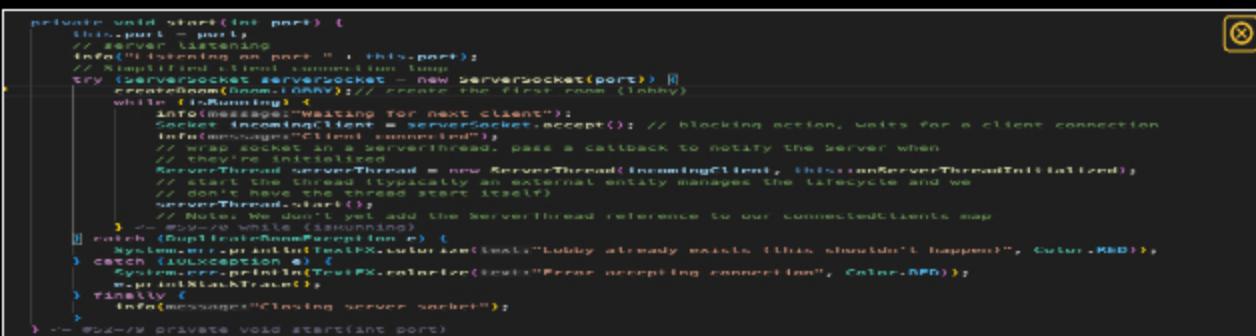
server receiving multiple connections

3 clients connected



A screenshot of a Java IDE showing a list of connected clients. The list includes entries for 'Client 1' and 'Client 2'. Each entry shows the client's IP address, port number, and a timestamp indicating when the connection was established.

code for server listening



```
private void start(int port) {
    this.port = port;
    // server listening
    info("Starting on port " + this.port);
    // Implementing Client Listener
    try (ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(port)) {
        serverSocket.setSoTimeout(5000); // create the first one (lobby)
        while (!isRunning) {
            info("Waiting for next client");
            ServerSocket incomingClient = serverSocket.accept(); // blocking action, waits for a client connection
            info("New Client connected");
            // New socket to ServerThread pass a callback to notify the Server when
            // they're initialized
            ServerThread serverThread = new ServerThread(incomingClient, this);
            serverThread.start();
            // Notes: We don't yet add the ServerThread reference to our connectedClients map
        }
    } catch (IOException e) {
        System.out.println("Server exception: " + e.getMessage());
    } finally {
        info("Shutting down server socket");
    }
}
```

code for client connection



Saved: 9/26/2025 10:11:46 PM

## Part 2:

Progress: 100%

### Details:

- Briefly explain how the server-side handles multiple connected clients

### Your Response:

When a new client connects to the Server creates a new ServerThread. That way the Server is free to listen for other connections instead of not doing so or only handling the arrived client. The Server being free after creating the new ServerThread lets it handle multiple connections.



Saved: 9/26/2025 10:11:46 PM

## Section #3: ( 2 pts.) Feature: Server Will Implement The Concept Of Rooms (With The Default Being "Lobby")

### ☰ Task #1 ( 2 pts.) - Evidence

Progress: 100%

## Part 1:

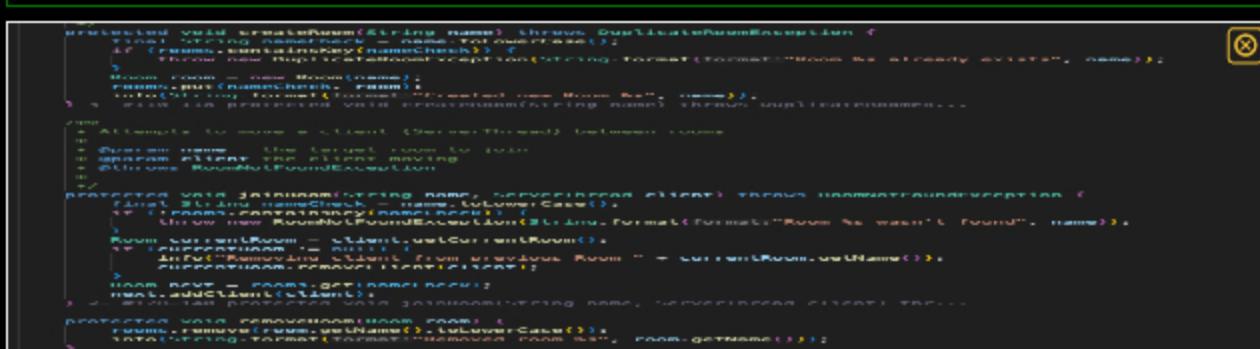
Progress: 100%

### Details:

- Show the terminal output of rooms being created, joined, and removed (server-side)
  - Show the relevant snippets of code that handle room management (create, join, leave, remove) (server-side)



### server activity



## code create and join



## code add and remove



Saved: 9/26/2025 10:13:04 PM

≡, Part 2:

**Details:**

- Briefly explain how the server-side handles room creation, joining/leaving, and removal

**Your Response:**

ServerThread sends the request for creating a room and sends it to the Server for processing. The Server creates the room and then places the creator in the room. The Server also manages moving the client from room to room. Once the client is placed in the room, the room is in charge of managing its clients via addClient and removeClient.



Saved: 9/26/2025 10:13:04 PM

## Section #4: ( 1 pt.) Feature: Client Can Be Started Via The Command Line

### ≡ Task #1 ( 1 pt.) - Evidence

#### Part 1:

**Details:**

- Show the terminal output of the /name and /connect commands for each of 3 clients (best to use the split terminal feature)
- Output should show evidence of a successful connection
- Show the relevant snippets of code that handle the processes for /name, /connect, and the confirmation of being fully setup/connected

```
NJIT_Coursework/Summer_2025/ag18-IT114-450 $ clear
NJIT_Coursework/Summer_2025/ag18-IT114-450 $ java Project.Client.Client
Client Created
Client starting
Waiting for input
/nickname Anthony
Name set to Anthony
/connect localhost:3000
Client connected
Connected
Room[lobby] You joined the room
```

client 1

```
anthonyleong@Anthony's-MacBook-Air ~ /Library/CloudStorage/OneDrive
anthonyleong@Anthony's-MacBook-Air ~ /Library/CloudStorage/One
anthonyleong@Anthony's-MacBook-Air ~ /Library/Cloud
anthonyleong@Anthony's-MacBook-Air ~ /Library/Cloud
anthonyleong@Anthony's-MacBook-Air ~ /Library/Cloud
```

```

anthonylongAnthony->MacBook-Air ~
anthonylongAnthony->MacBook-Air ~
anthonylongAnthony->MacBook-Air ~
anthonylongAnthony->MacBook-Air ~/Library/CloudStorage/OneDrive-Personal/N3IT Course
o work/Summer 2025/ag16-IT114-450 $ java Project.Client.Client
Client created
Client setting
Waiting for input
/nme Joyce
Name set to Joyce
/conn localhost:3000
Client connected
Connected
Room[lobby] You joined the room

```

client 2

The terminal window shows the output of the Java client code. It starts by creating a client, then sets the name to 'Joyce'. It then connects to the server at 'localhost:3000'. Once connected, it prints a message indicating it has joined the 'lobby' room.

client 3

```

    text = text.substring(beginIndex); // remove the /
    System.out.println("Checking command: " + text);
    if (!text.startsWith("/") + text) {
        if (myUser.getClientName() == null || myUser.getClientName().isEmpty()) {
            System.out.println(TextFX.colorize(text,"Please set your name via /name <name> before connecting", Color.RED));
            return true;
        } else if (myUser.getClientName() == null || myUser.getClientName().equals("")){
            // replaces multiple spaces with a single space
            // splits on the space after connect (gives us host and port)
            // splits on : to get host as index 0 and port as index 1
            String[] parts = text.trim().replaceAll("(request|)", replacement).split(" ");
            connect(parts[0].trim(), Integer.parseInt(parts[1].trim()));
            sendClientName(myUser.getClientName()); // sync followup data (handshake)
            wasCommand = true;
        } else if (text.startsWith(Command.NAME.command)) {
            text = text.replace(Command.NAME.command, replacement).trim();
            if (text == null || text.length() == 0) {
                System.out.println(TextFX.colorize(text,"This command requires a name as an argument", Color.RED));
                return true;
            }
            myUser.setClientName(text); // temporary until we get a response from the server
            System.out.println(TextFX.colorize(String.format("Name set to %s", myUser.getClientName()), Color.YELLOW));
            wasCommand = true;
        }
    }

```

code for commands

```

// Start process*() methods
private void processClientData(Payload payload) {
    if (myUser.getClientId() != Constants.DEFAULT_CLIENT_ID) {
        System.out.println(TextFX.colorize(text:"Client ID already set, this shouldn't happen", Color.YELLOW));
    }
    myUser.setClientId(payload.getClientId());
    myUser.setClientName(((ConnectionPayload) payload).getClientName()); // confirmation from Server
    knownClients.put(myUser.getClientId(), myUser);
    System.out.println(TextFX.colorize(text:"Connected", Color.GREEN));
} <- #354-363 private void processClientData(Payload payload)

```

code for connect/confirmation



Saved: 9/26/2025 10:53:51 PM

## Part 2:

Progress: 100%

### Details:

- Briefly explain how the /name and /connect commands work and the code flow that leads to a successful connection for the client

Your Response:

/name: saves the clients name (not in Server).

/connect: connects to Server and sends name to Server in a ConnectionPayload.

Server returns client ID as confirmation.



Saved: 9/26/2025 10:53:51 PM

## Section #5: ( 2 pts.) Feature: Client Can Create/j oin Rooms

Progress: 100%

### ≡ Task #1 ( 2 pts.) - Evidence

Progress: 100%

#### ▀ Part 1:

Progress: 100%

##### Details:

- Show the terminal output of the /createroom and /joinroom
- Output should show evidence of a successful creation/join in both scenarios
- Show the relevant snippets of code that handle the client-side processes for room creation and joining

The screenshot shows two terminal windows side-by-side. Both windows display log messages from a Java application named 'Client'. The left window shows the creation of a room named 'Anthony' and the joining of that room by another client. The right window shows the joining of a room named 'Anthony' by another client. The logs include messages like 'Client Created', 'Client starting', 'Waiting for host', 'Name set to Anthony', 'Name set to Anthony', 'Client connected', 'Room[Anthony] You joined the room', '/createroom null', 'Room[Anthony] You left the room', 'Room[Anthony] You joined the room', and 'Room[Anthony] You joined the room'.

#### createroom and joinroom

```
    } else if (text.startsWith(Command.CREATE_ROOM.command)) {
        text = text.replace(Command.CREATE_ROOM.command, replacement:"").trim();
        if (text == null || text.length() == 0) {
            System.out.println(TextFX.colorize(text:"This command requires a room name as an argument", Color.RED));
            return true;
        }
        sendRoomAction(text, RoomAction.CREATE);
        wasCommand = true;
    } else if (text.startsWith(Command.JOIN_ROOM.command)) {
        text = text.replace(Command.JOIN_ROOM.command, replacement:"").trim();
        if (text == null || text.length() == 0) {
            System.out.println(TextFX.colorize(text:"This command requires a room name as an argument", Color.RED));
            return true;
        }
        sendRoomAction(text, RoomAction.JOIN);
        wasCommand = true;
    }
```



Saved: 9/26/2025 10:36:07 PM

## ≡, Part 2:

Progress: 100%

### Details:

- Briefly explain how the /createroom and /join room commands work and the related code flow for each

### Your Response:

The processClientCommand method does a lot of the handling with /createroom and /join. Depending on what is used, processClientCommand gets the name of the room and hands it to sendRoomAction. sendRoomAction creates an object that further handles the room name and then it sends it back to the Server.



Saved: 9/26/2025 10:36:07 PM

# Section #6: ( 1 pt.) Feature: Client Can Send Messages

Progress: 100%

## ≡ Task #1 ( 1 pt.) - Evidence

Progress: 100%

## ❑ Part 1:

Progress: 100%

### Details:

- Show the terminal output of a few messages from each of 3 clients
- Include examples of clients grouped into other rooms
- Show the relevant snippets of code that handle the message process from client to server-side and back

The image displays four separate terminal windows, likely from a Linux or macOS system, illustrating a communication protocol between clients and a central server. The windows show various command-line interactions, including user inputs and system responses. The content includes text such as 'CLIENT UPDATES', 'CLIENT LOGGED IN', 'CLIENT LOGGED OUT', and 'MESSAGE RECEIVED'. The windows are arranged horizontally, showing the progression of messages being sent and received by different clients over time.

## output messages

```
/**  
 * Sends a message to the server  
 *  
 * @param message  
 * @throws IOException  
 */  
private void sendMessage(String message) throws IOException {  
    Payload payload = new Payload();  
    payload.setMessage(message);  
    payload.setPayloadType(PayloadType.MESSAGE);  
    sendToServer(payload);  
} <- #249-254 private void sendMessage(String message) throws IOException
```

## message process 1

```
switch (incoming.getPayloadType()) {
    case CLIENT_CONNECT:
        setCurrentRoom(handleClientConnect(incoming));
        break;
    case DISCONNECT:
        currentRoom.handleDisconnect(this);
        break;
    case MESSAGE:
        currentRoom.handleMessage(this, incoming.getMessage());
        break;
    case REVERSE:
        currentRoom.handleReverseText(this, incoming.getMessage());
        break;
    case ROOM_CREATE:
        currentRoom.handleCreateRoom(this, incoming.getMessage());
        break;
    case ROOM_JOIN:
        currentRoom.handleJoinRoom(this, incoming.getMessage());
        break;
    case ROOM_LEAVE:
        currentRoom.handleLeaveRoom(this, Room.Lobby);
        break;
    default:
        System.out.println("Unknown payload type received!");
        break;
}
```

## message process 2

### message process 3



Saved: 9/26/2025 10:37:03 PM

## Part 2:

Progress: 100%

## Details:

- Briefly explain how the message code flow works

---

**Your Response:**

When a message is sent the client creates a Payload with the MESSAGE type. This gets sent to the ServerThread. The ServerThread then gives the message to the room you're in. The room then sends that message to everyone else in that same room. Other clients wont see the message if you're not in the same room.



Saved: 9/26/2025 10:37:03 PM

# Section #7: ( 1 pt.) Feature: Disconnection

Progress: 100%

## ≡ Task #1 ( 1 pt.) - Evidence

Progress: 100%

### ❑ Part 1:

Progress: 100%

#### Details:

- Show examples of clients disconnecting (server should still be active)
- Show examples of server disconnecting (clients should be active but disconnected)
- Show examples of clients reconnecting when a server is brought back online
- Examples should include relevant messages of the actions occurring
- Show the relevant snippets of code that handle the client-side disconnection process
- Show the relevant snippets of code that handle the server-side termination process

```
PS Java: ~
```

```
java -jar C:\Users\Hans\Downloads\NetBeans\Java\lib\Cloud\Runtime\OneDrive-Personal\NETT\CloudServer.jar
```

```
CloudServer starting
```

```
Waiting for input
```

```
Java version: 1.8.0_201
```

```
Name set to JOVOC
```

```
Java port set to 2990
```

```
Client connected
```

```
Client (JOVOC) from 192.168.1.11 joined the room
```

```
Client (JOVOC) disconnected disconnected
```

```
Java port set to 2990
```

```
at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor$Worker.run(ThreadPoolExecutor.java:617)
```

```
at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:748)
```

```
Closing output stream
```

```
Closing connection
```

```
Client disconnected
```

```
System.out.println("Client disconnected")
```

server showing client disconnect

```
PS Java: ~
```

```
java -jar C:\Users\Hans\Downloads\NetBeans\Java\lib\Cloud\Runtime\OneDrive-Personal\NETT\CloudServer.jar
```

```
CloudServer starting
```

```
Waiting for input
```

```
Java version: 1.8.0_201
```

```
Name set to JOVOC
```

```
Java port set to 2990
```

```
Client connected
```

```
Client (JOVOC) from 192.168.1.11 joined the room
```

```
Client (JOVOC) disconnected disconnected
```

```
Java port set to 2990
```

```
at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor$Worker.run(ThreadPoolExecutor.java:617)
```

```
at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:748)
```

```
Closing output stream
```

```
Closing connection
```

```
Client disconnected
```

```
System.out.println("Client disconnected")
```

client showing server disconnect

```
PS Java: ~
```

```
java -jar C:\Users\Hans\Downloads\NetBeans\Java\lib\Cloud\Runtime\OneDrive-Personal\NETT\CloudServer.jar
```

```
CloudServer starting
```

```
Waiting for input
```

```
Java version: 1.8.0_201
```

```
Name set to JOVOC
```

```
Java port set to 2990
```

```
Client connected
```

```
Client (JOVOC) from 192.168.1.11 joined the room
```

```
Client (JOVOC) disconnected disconnected
```

```
Java port set to 2990
```

```
at java.util.concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor$Worker.run(ThreadPoolExecutor.java:617)
```

```
at java.lang.Thread.run(Thread.java:748)
```

```
Closing output stream
```

```
Closing connection
```

```
Client disconnected
```

```
System.out.println("Client disconnected")
```

```
CLOSED_SOCKET
CLOSED_SOCKET_THREADS_STOPPED
ZOMBIE_THREADS_STOPPED
EXCEPTION_OCCURRED
EXCEPTION_OCCURRED_SILENTLY_SINCE_THIS_SHOULDNT_HAPPEN
Connection to [REDACTED] closed. This shouldn't happen
Connection to [REDACTED] closed. You joined the room
```

### client reconnect after restarting server

```
private void closeServerConnection() {
    try {
        if (out != null) {
            System.out.println("Closing output stream");
            out.close();
        }
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
    try {
        if (in != null) {
            System.out.println("Closing input stream");
            in.close();
        }
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

### code client disconnection

```
/** Gracefully disconnect clients */
private void shutdown() {
    try {
        // chose removeIf over forEach to avoid potential
        // ConcurrentModificationException
        // since empty rooms tell the server to remove themselves
        rooms.values().removeIf(room -> {
            room.disconnectAll();
            return true;
        });
    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

### code server disconnection

 Saved: 9/26/2025 10:40:32 PM

## Part 2:

Progress: 100%

### Details:

- Briefly explain how both client and server gracefully handle their disconnect/termination logic

### Your Response:

closeServerConnection method shuts down the connection on the clients end. The Server has a hook that runs when closed which tells every room to disconnect all of its clients.

 Saved: 9/26/2025 10:40:32 PM

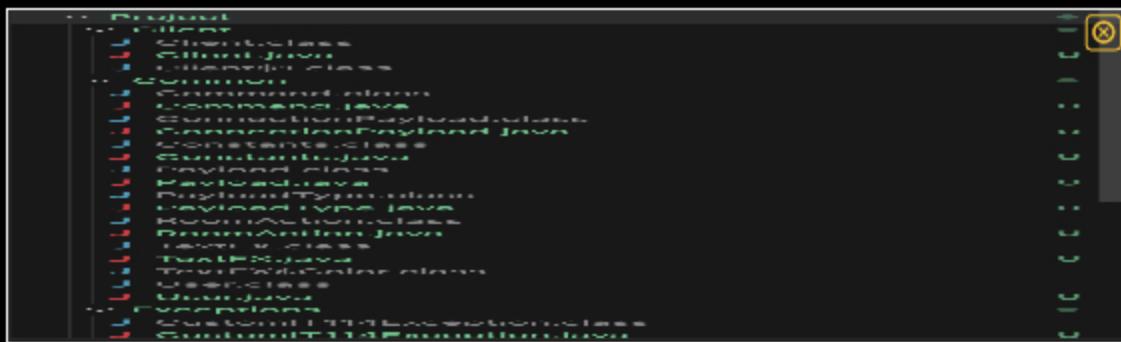
## Section #8: (1 pt.) Misc

Progress: 100%

- Task #1 (0.25 pts.) - Show the proper workspace structure

with the new Client, Common, Server, and Exceptions packages

Progress: 100%



## file structure part 1



## file structure part 2



## ☰ Task #2 ( 0.25 pts.) - Github Details

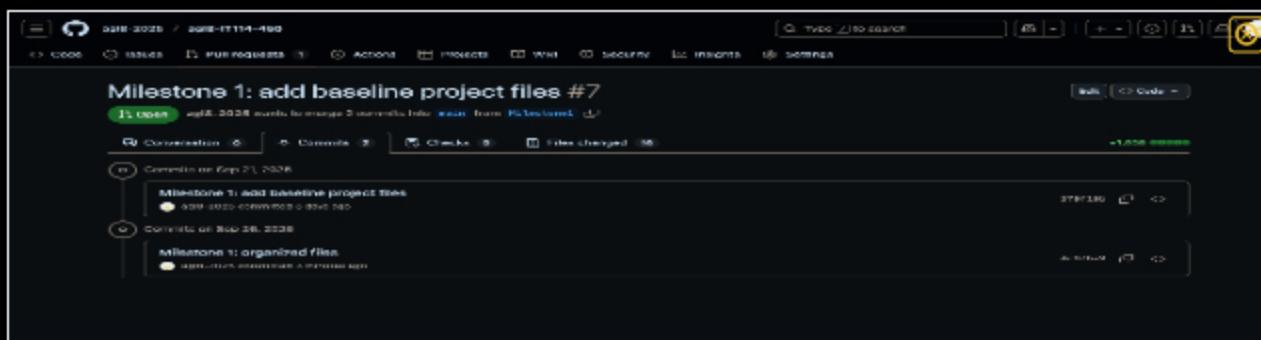
Progress: 100%

## Part 1:

Progress: 100%

#### **Details:**

From the Commits tab of the Pull Request screenshot the commit history



## commits screenshot



⊖ Part 2:

Progress: 100%

## Details:

Include the link to the Pull Request (should end in `/pull/#`)

**URL #1**

<https://github.com/aql8-2025/aql8->

IT114450/



<https://github.com/agl8-2025/agl>



Saved: 9/26/2025 9:27:37 PM

❑ Task #3 ( 0.25 pts.) - WakaTime - Activity

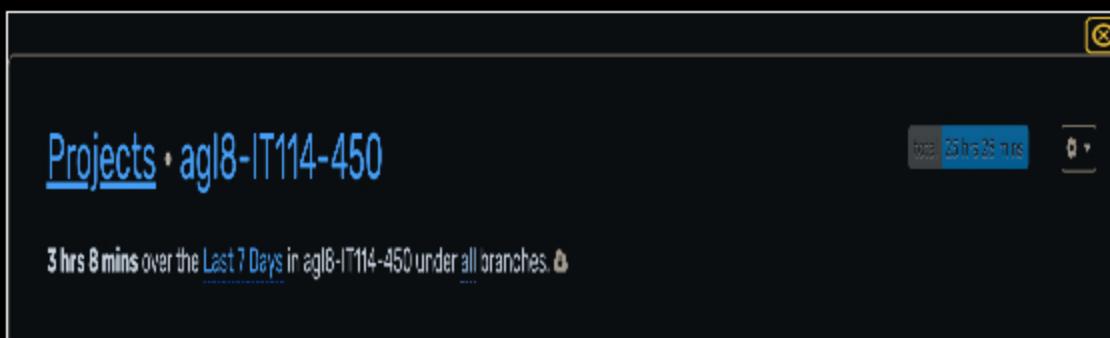
Progress: 100%

## Details:

- Visit the WakaTime.com Dashboard
  - Click `Projects` and find your repository
  - Capture the overall time at the top that includes the repository name
  - Capture the individual time at the bottom that includes the file time
  - Note: The duration isn't relevant for the grade and the visual graphs aren't necessary



bottom



top



Saved: 9/26/2025 9:29:24 PM

## ≡ Task #4 ( 0.25 pts.) - Reflection

Progress: 100%

### ≡, Task #1 ( 0.33 pts.) - What did you learn?

Progress: 100%

#### Details:

Briefly answer the question (at least a few decent sentences)

Your Response:

I learned the foundations of sockets that are used in communication between a server and client. I also reinforced my learning of how a server can handle multiple incoming connections.



Saved: 9/26/2025 10:48:47 PM

### ≡, Task #2 ( 0.33 pts.) - What was the easiest part of the assignment?

Progress: 100%

#### Details:

Briefly answer the question (at least a few decent sentences)

Your Response:

Easiest part of the assignment was setting up the file structure.



Saved: 9/26/2025 10:48:54 PM

### ≡, Task #3 ( 0.33 pts.) - What was the hardest part of the assignment?

Progress: 100%

#### Details:

Briefly answer the question (at least a few decent sentences)

Your Response:

Hardest part of the assignment was finding all the blocks that communicated with each other throughout different files but after multiple reviews you start seeing the whole picture and it clicks.



Saved: 9/26/2025 10:49:01 PM