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Milestone 3
19th March 2016

Introduction

A threaded version of the server from milestone three is enclosed. Compile the server and its dependencies with `compile.sh`, which runs the command `make` all on the folder. This creates the `bin` folder with all of the class files and the external jars in it. To run the compiled server, run the shell script `run.sh` like so: `run.sh port#` or `run.sh -p port# -d filename`. Once opened, the server listens on the specified port for input. It does not reply to empty input, but replies to every other type of input.

The server supports multithreading with TCP and a single UDP thread for all tasks. To engage the server just access the correct IP and port. If the server is shut down unexpectedly, it will exit without locking the database and finish all current commands.

The server sends messages using the given ASN1 library and supports clients for sending messages. Enter text in the previously standard text format. The text is parsed by the `ClientParser` class and encoded or decoded depending on the direction of its arrival.

Starting a client or server instance is simple. Compile with `compile.sh` and run the server with `run.sh`. Be mindful that the server is compiled with `java7`. Run the client with `client.sh`. `Client.sh` takes the ip, and port as required arguments, and the type of communication as optional.

There are two test scripts `script1ASN_UDP.sh` and `script1ASN_TCP`, that can be run to test the server. This can also be used as an example of what to do if this documentation and the included `README` is not enough. We recommend not to use piping though, as the scripts create a more seamless experience.

Architecture

Classes in the server

- `Handler.java`
- `Parser.java`
- `BackEnd.java`
- `TCPThreadedServer.java`
- `TCPHandler.java`
- `UDPHandler.java`
- `ServerDecoder.java`

Classes in the Client

- `Client.java`
- `ClientParser.java`

Abstracted Datatypes in the datatypes

- `Task.java`
- `Take.java`

- Project.java
- GetProject.java

- Projects.java
- ProjectOK.java

Abstracted Datatypes in the datatypes

- ASN1Task.java
- ASN1Project.java
- ASN1ProjectOK.java

- ASN1GetProject.java
- ASN1GetProjects.java
- ASN1Projects.java

Overview of Classes:

Summary of ASN1Datatypes

The datatype classes are meant as abstractions to support the ASN1 classes and provide uniform functionality. They correspond almost completely with the ASN1* counterparts. All of the ASN1 types have the requisite encoder and decoder methods. The constructors for the ASN1 types take the abstracted version of themselves as a parameter, no parameters, and/or a specific name. All of the ASN1 types return an abstracted version of themselves when decoded. Their documentation will not be covered later for brevity's sake.

Brief Overview of Client Classes

1. Client.java: runs as either a UDP or TCP client to the server set at run time. The program needs the port and address of server to begin running; however, it runs as a plain text client in the command line afterward.
2. ClientParser.java: parses all of the output and input a client may have. Prints input to the client to the screen and prepares a byte array sent to the server.

Brief Overview of Server Classes

1. Handler.java: contains the main class for the server. Once opened it waits for a client to connect and then loops through the input from the client. It uses Parser.java to parse the initial settings from the command line for the server and LogicEngine.java to parse input from clients.
2. TCPThreadedServer.java: handles all TCP requests for the server by opening new TCPHandler threads for each requested interaction from an IP and port combination. Those threads, once started, are independently executing and do not require any interaction to shut down or continue running. Implements Runnable and Shutdown Hooks for graceful termination
3. TCPHandler.java: manages a single interaction between a client IP and port and the server. At the end of the interaction, it closes itself. In the case of the server being shutdown, the thread will terminate gracefully.
4. UDPHandler.java: handles all UDP packet interactions by receiving client packets and replying to those packets. Takes a maximum buffer of 2^{15} bytes.
5. ServerDecoder.java: decodes all ASN1 packets that arrive at the server with a single public static method serverQuery(), which decodes and replies to the origin of the query.
6. Parser.java: uses Apache CLI to parse the command line given to the user. Will error if an invalid command is given.

7. Backend.java: SQLite JDBC support for the server. Static class containing all methods for interacting with the SQLite database. One critical method is openDatabase() which checks for the existence of a SQLite database with a basic framework.

User Manual

The user manual is split into a discussion of the classes created to bring the server to life. Classes are listed in order of their significance and their prevalence for the client of the server. As stated in the overall structure, this whole thing is ultimately pretty simple.

Commands

This server supports only a few commands, which will be outlined here. Note the placement of colons and semicolons, as it is critical for the request to parse correctly. Everything is case-sensitive, and all commands **MUST** be in all capital letters with underscores in place of spaces.

- PROJECT_DEFINITION;projectName;TASKS:numTasksN;taskNameN1;N1startTime;N1endTime;taskNameN2; N2startTime;N2endTime; ... and so on until N tasks are filled

PROJECT_DEFINITION – Command. Declares a project to be added to the database

projectName – user-defined name of the project

TASKS – required command to follow immediately after the project name

numTasksN – the number of tasks to be included in the project. Each task must be given a name, start time, and end time. The next task will be listed immediately after the end time of the previous task

NstartTime – the time the task will be started

NendTime – the time the task will be completed

- TAKE;USER:userName;PROJECT:projectName;taskName

TAKE – Command. Declares that a user will be claiming a specific task in a project

USER – Required. Indicates that the user's name will be given next

userName – the name of the user claiming the task

PROJECT – Required. Indicates the project name will be given next

projectName – this specifies the already existing project from which the user will be claiming a task from

taskName – the specific task in the given project that the user is claiming

- GET_PROJECTS

GET_PROJECTS – Command. Lists all of the projects currently defined in the database

- GET_PROJECT;projectName

GET_PROJECT – Command. Tells the server to fetch an existing project with the specified name from the database, and list its tasks

projectName – the specific project to be listed

Time Format

All times used in commands given to the server are in UTC. That is:

YYYY-MM-DD:HHhMMmSSsXXXZ

Where all capital letters (except Z) are actual numbers, and all lowercase letters (also except Z) are given to the server as the literal character they represent. Letters before the colon correspond to the year, month, and day respectively, and letters after the colon represent the time in hours, minutes, seconds, and milliseconds. The letter Z tells us that the time is specifically formatted in UTC, and it must be part of the command for parsing to work correctly.

Example:

2016-03-05:01h20m36s512Z

March 5, 2016 at 1:20:36 A.M. and 512 milliseconds

(the time at which this section of the documentation was written)

Exiting The Client

Use either of the following commands to exit the server safely with exit code 0:

EXIT;

Class Descriptions

Class	Handler.java
Description	<p>Brings up TCP socket connection and reads commands until ended. Program can be closed by using the command EXIT or QUIT. Accepts a single connection at a time. If a connection is closed, then the server waits for a new client to open another connection.</p> <p>Main class that runs the server</p>
Methods	<p>public static void main(final String [] args)</p> <p>Bring the server online by interpreting the command line arguments and accept input until a connection is closed and wait for the next connection.</p> <p><i>@param</i> args — command line arguments -p port# -d databasefile.db</p> <p>private static LinkedList<String[]> setArgs()</p>

	<p>Returns the expected format to be input into CLI as the options used to bring the server online. Basic version of input to getopt_long</p> <p><i>@return</i> returns the arguments as a LinkedList of String arrays where each array is a command</p>
Class	TCPThreadedServer.java
Description	Listens for all client connections to the server and then starts a TCPHandler for each connection. Closes on the shutdown of the server or a failure to bind/use the socket
Constructor	<p>public TCPThreadedServer(int port, String dbLocation)</p> <p>Checks whether proposed database location exists and if a database does not already exist with the given name then creates a database.</p> <p><i>@param</i> port – port server listens on for TCP connections <i>@param</i> dbLocation — proposed location of the database</p>
Implements	Runnable
Methods	<p>public String run()</p> <p>Opens socket to port and creates threads for each client connection until the server is closed. Every connection created is independent once it is started.</p>
	<p>public terminate()</p> <p>Tells the connection handler to stop accepting new input and finish interpreting all current queries, then exit</p>

Class	TCPHandler.java
Description	Handles an individual client's requests until the client ends the connection or the server is shut down
Constructor	<p>public TCPHandler(Socket sock, String dbLocation)</p> <p>Checks whether proposed database location exists and if a database does not already exist with the given name then creates a database.</p> <p><i>@param</i> sock – already opened connection to client <i>@param</i> dbLocation — proposed location of the database</p>
Implements	Runnable
Methods	<p>public String run()</p> <p>Accepts information from the client and responds to the client until the client</p>

	closes the connection. Will close cleanly
	public terminate() Tells the TCP handler to stop accepting new input and finish interpreting all current queries, then exit

Class	UDPHandler.java
Description	Handles all UDP packets and responding to those client packets
Constructor	public TCPHandler(int port, String dbLocation) Checks whether proposed database location exists and if a database does not already exist with the given name then creates a database. <i>@param port</i> – port to open datagram socket to <i>@param dbLocation</i> — proposed location of the database
Implements	Runnable
Methods	public String run() Opens a UDP socket and begins accepting and responding to client packets until the server is shut down.
	public terminate() Tells the UDP handler to stop accepting new input and finish interpreting all current queries, then exit

Class	ServerDecoder.java
Description	Library that interprets input to the server from byte array sources.
Constructor	public serverQuery (String dbLocation, SimpleDateFormat sdf, Decoder dec, String ipAddress, int port) throws SQLException
	<p>Checks whether proposed database location exists and if a database does not already exist with the given name then creates a database.</p> <p><i>@param dbLocation</i> — proposed location of the database <i>@param sdf</i> — format to save dates in <i>@param dec</i> — byte array to be decoded already in wrapper <i>@param ipAddress</i> — address of client that sent query <i>@param port</i> — number of the port of client that sent query</p> <p><i>@throws SQLException</i> if creating/opening/modifying database fails</p>
Methods	public serverQuery (String dbLocation, SimpleDateFormat sdf, Decoder dec, String ipAddress, int port) throws SQLException
	<p>Takes a decoder from a known client and queries the database for information and updates. Responds to the query once finished querying the database with an encoded ASN1 string.</p> <p><i>@param dbLocation</i> — proposed location of the database <i>@param sdf</i> — format to save dates in <i>@param dec</i> — byte array to be decoded already in wrapper <i>@param ipAddress</i> — address of client that sent query <i>@param port</i> — number of the port of client that sent query</p> <p><i>@throws SQLException</i> if creating/opening/modifying database fails</p>

Class (Deprecated)	LogicEngine.java
Description	<p>Interprets lines of input from the server into actions in the database and replies. This is the front end to the database handling done in BackEnd.java.</p> <p>LogicEngine does not handle opening or closing a socket. It handles a single line of input (string of input ending in a new line) and outputs the result from executing that input.</p>

Constructor	<p>public LogicEngine(String dbLocation) throws SQLException</p> <p>Checks whether proposed database location exists and if a database does not already exist with the given name then creates a database.</p> <p><i>@param dbLocation</i> — proposed location of the database</p> <p><i>@throws SQLException</i> if creating/opening database fails</p>
Methods	<p>public String parseInput(String input, String IP, int port) throws SQLException</p> <p>Given a single line of input from the client. Execute and analyze that input. On success prepend each individual command with OK and output the appropriate response. On failure prepend the command with Fail and print out all subsequent failures.</p> <p><i>@param input</i> — string of commands (as many as won't break the JVM)</p> <p><i>@param IP</i> — the IP of the client which sent commands</p> <p><i>@param port</i> — which port they were sent from on client's computer</p> <p><i>@return output</i> — response to parsing and executing commands</p> <p><i>@throws SQLException</i> if connection fails to close</p>
	<p>private static void projectOutput(StringBuilder output, String[] commands, int commandsLength, int index)</p> <p>When a project is created successfully this specifies the routine for appending that project back to the output. Created specifically because of the number of tasks associated with the project output. Is only called on successful PROJECT_DEFINITION and does not return anything</p> <p><i>@param output</i> — string builder</p> <p><i>@param commands</i> — list of commands</p> <p><i>@param index</i> — index of the command to begin indexing from</p> <p><i>@param tasksIndex</i> — the index of the last token of the tasks associated with the project</p>
	<p>private static void failureFormat(StringBuilder output, String[] commands, int commandsLength, int index)</p> <p>For whenever a failure occurs in parsing data. Adds fail for all remaining commands after encountering a bad command in input to the StringBuilder included in the input. This outputs all remaining data from the input after the failure, but first prepending the word "Fail" to the output.</p>

	<p><i>@param</i> output — string builder</p> <p><i>@param</i> commands — list of commands</p> <p><i>@param</i> commandsLength — total number of commands</p> <p><i>@param</i> index — index to begin failure formatting from</p>
	<p>private boolean checkStatus(String project, LinkedList<String[]> tasks)</p> <p>Given a project, go through all of the projects tasks. If those tasks have gone from waiting to done, change their status in the table to done.</p> <p><i>@param</i> project — project name</p> <p><i>@param</i> tasks — the number of tasks to read</p> <p><i>@return</i> whether all status were successfully checked. Will return false if a table is locked or corrupted</p>
	<p>private int isDone(String end)</p> <p>Checks whether a task is past its completion point</p> <p><i>@param</i> end — string representing the time of completion</p> <p><i>@return</i> compareTo() output after string has been formatted for simple date format. Zero or greater means that the task has finished.</p>
	<p>static void appendOutput(StringBuilder output, String append)</p> <p>Given an output StringBuilder, append the specified string to the StringBuilder</p> <p><i>@param</i> output — an already created string builder</p> <p><i>@param</i> appended — string to append to output</p>
	<p>public void closeLogicEngine()</p> <p>Close the connection to the database which effectively ends LogicEngine. Should be run every time a logic engine is released from memory.</p>

Class	BackEnd.java
Description	<p>Class for doing all back end management required to run the server. Contains methods for opening connections to databases, adding projects, and adding tasks. It also contains methods for the retrieval of information from the database.</p> <p>The intended use of BackEnd is to support LogicEngine and nothing else.</p> <p>A list of the most important methods in the classes follows: createProject, insertTask, setUser, setStatus, getTasks, getProjects, openConnection, closeConnection</p>
Constructor	<p>public BackEnd(String dbPath) throws SQLException</p> <p>Creates database if not already created with projects_list. Each instance is ready to handle queries and updates for the database that is input into its system.</p> <p><i>@param dbPath</i> — the relative path to the file. May error if program does not have write permissions to location.</p> <p><i>@throws SQLException</i> error caused when database is locked, does not exist, or directory does not exist or permissions are not given</p>
Methods	<p>public boolean createProject(Connection conn, String projectName, int tasks)</p> <p>Creates a project by inserting it into the list of projects in the database and creating a table for all of the tasks in the project. If project is already created, it replaces the project completely.</p> <p>Note: Erases project completely if it already exists so there is an implicit assumption that project names are unique. Prepending with times may be wisest solution to prevent erasing.</p> <p><i>@param conn</i> — currently opened connection to an sqlite database <i>@param projectName</i> — name of the project wished to be created <i>@param tasks</i> — number of tasks in the project</p> <p><i>@return</i> whether project was created successfully</p> <p>public LinkedList<String> getAllProjects(Connection conn) throws SQLException</p> <p>Go to the PROJECTS_LIST table and return all of the projects as a list of strings (names)</p> <p><i>@param conn</i> — currently opened connection to an sqlite database</p> <p><i>@return</i> string of names. Returns "Failure" as first and only string in list if it fails to read from the database This is weird but also surprisingly useful.</p>

	<p>public void setStatus(Connection conn, String project, String task, int status)</p> <p>Set the completion status of a project if the project exists. Cannot be called on nonexistent task</p> <p><i>@param</i> conn — currently open sqlite database connection <i>@param</i> project — project name <i>@param</i> task — task name <i>@param</i> status — integer status (0 = done, 1 = waiting)</p>
	<p>public boolean setUser(Connection conn, String project, String task, String user)</p> <p>Set the owner of a task.</p> <p><i>@param</i> conn — currently open connection to an sqlite database <i>@param</i> project — already created project name <i>@param</i> task — already created task name <i>@param</i> user — the owner to be added</p> <p><i>@return</i> whether adding owner was successful</p>
	<p>public boolean insertTask(Connection conn, String projectName, String task, String start, String end, String IP, int port)</p> <p>Insert a task into the given project's table of tasks</p> <p><i>@param</i> conn — currently open connection to sqlite database <i>@param</i> projectName — already created project <i>@param</i> task — name of proposed task addition <i>@param</i> start — beginning time of task <i>@param</i> end — completion time of task <i>@param</i> IP — Client IP that task was sent from <i>@param</i> port — Client port task was sent from</p> <p><i>@return</i> whether task was added successfully</p>
	<p>public boolean isValidDate(String date)</p> <p>Takes an input date and tests it for the specified string pattern. If that pattern is not as expected it returns that the input date is a bad creation of the expected time format.</p> <p><i>@param</i> date — start or end time to be evaluated</p> <p><i>@return</i> whether string represents a properly formatted date or not</p>

	<p>public LinkedList<String[]> <code>getTasks</code>(Connection conn, String project)</p> <p>Get all of the tasks in a project and return them as a linked list of string arrays</p> <p><i>@param</i> conn — currently open sqlite connection <i>@param</i> project — project name</p> <p><i>@return</i> LinkedList<String[]>. If the list is empty then it failed to find any tasks for the project (errored).</p>
	<p>private String <code>getTaskTable</code>(String projectName)</p> <p>Each project has a different task project list. Problem queries have their issue characters replaced</p> <p><i>@param</i> projectName — project name</p> <p><i>@return</i> gets the unique task table name for a project</p>
	<p>public int <code>getNumberTasks</code>(Connection conn, String project)</p> <p>Get the number of tasks associated with a project</p> <p><i>@param</i> conn — currently open connection to sqlite database <i>@param</i> project — project name to get number from</p> <p><i>@return</i> number of tasks for project</p>
	<p>private void <code>openDatabase</code>(String dbFile) throws SQLException</p> <p>Run at startup to make sure the database is accessible and has a projects table</p> <p><i>@param</i> dbFile — proposed location for database</p> <p><i>@throws</i> SQLException — if the database location is not accessible or writable</p>
	<p>public Connection <code>openConnection</code>() throws SQLException</p> <p>Opens connection to sqlite database with the location given the constructor</p> <p><i>@return</i> an open sqlite Connection to the database</p> <p><i>@throws</i> SQLException — if the database is locked or there are concurrency issues</p>
	<p>public void <code>closeConnection</code>(Connection c) throws SQLException</p> <p>Close a connection to the database</p> <p><i>@param</i> c — currently open connection to database</p> <p><i>@throws</i> SQLException if the connection cannot be closed</p>

Class	Parser.java
Description	Interprets options and command lines passed to it from the Handler or potentially from other sources in the future.
Constructor	<p>public Parser(LinkedList<String[]> options) throws IllegalArgumentException</p> <p>Takes in the list of options and tries to build a command line.</p> <p><i>@param</i> options — list of string arrays where each array is an option</p> <p><i>@throws</i> IllegalArgumentException if improper number of arguments were given</p>
Methods	<p>public Options getOptions()</p> <p>Returns list of command line options associated with the input that was given.</p> <p><i>@return</i> Options object which contains all of the options a command line may contain</p>
	<p>public CommandLine getCMD(Options opts, String[] args) throws ParseException</p> <p>Evaluates a string array representing command line arguments for commands and returns its interpretation of the array as a CommandLine containing all relevant options. Will throw a parse exception if an illegal argument is entered.</p> <p><i>@param</i> opts — options to be used if a different set of command line options is desired</p> <p><i>@param</i> args — command line represented as string array</p> <p><i>@return</i> CommandLine — the parsers interpretation of the command line arguments.</p> <p><i>@throws</i> ParseException</p>
	<p>public CommandLine getCMD(String[] args) throws ParseException</p> <p>Given an array of strings representing the tokens entered on the command line, return the already created command line parser's interpretation of those commands with the options initialized at run time.</p> <p><i>@param</i> args — string array of tokens from command line</p> <p><i>@return</i> CommandLine — parser's interpretation of the given commands</p> <p><i>@throws</i> ParseException</p>

	<pre>public static CommandLineParser getDefaultParser() {</pre> <p>Returns a parser for use by whoever desires</p> <p><i>@return</i> CommandLineParser — parser for interpreting command lines represented as string arrays of tokens</p>
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Conclusion

This implementation of a server, while somewhat limited, completes the task it was intended to handle, quickly and efficiently. The JDBC API was used for interfacing with the SQLite database and the Apache CLI API was used for some of our string parsing. Both have proved helpful in dealing with our problems. We have thoroughly tested and debugged the program and we can say that it is basically impossible to break unless the specified database directory does not exist, or the database has been closed in some way.