

# Distributed Systems COMP90015

## Assignment 2 Report

### Distributed Shared White Board

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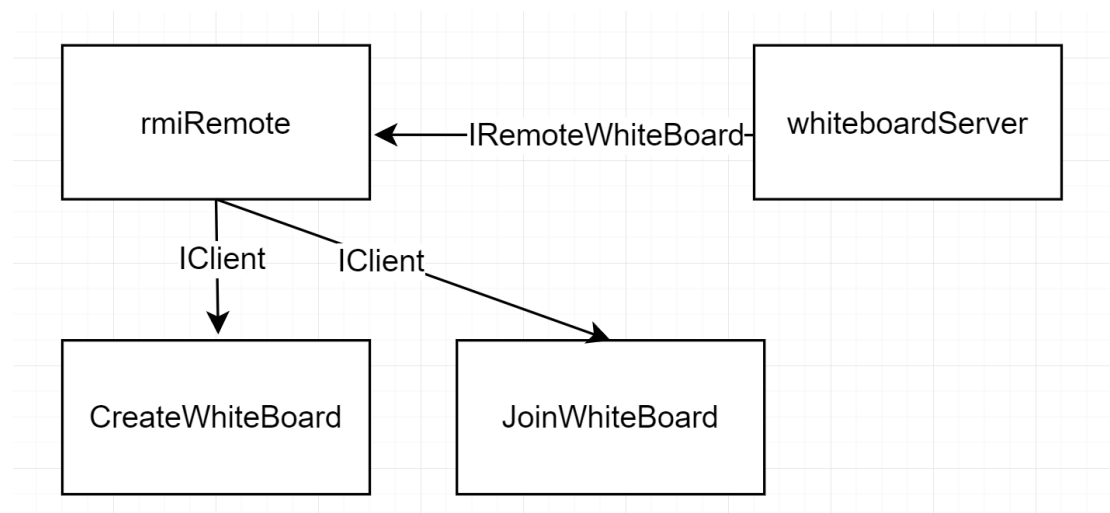
#### 1. Introduction

The aim of this project is to design a shared whiteboards to allow multiple users to collaborate and draw concurrently on a canvas. Server-Client architecture is used in this with RMI (remote method invocation), which can call the object on an object on a Java virtual machine to call another method on the object in another Java virtual machine, and it is suitable to be implemented in this project.

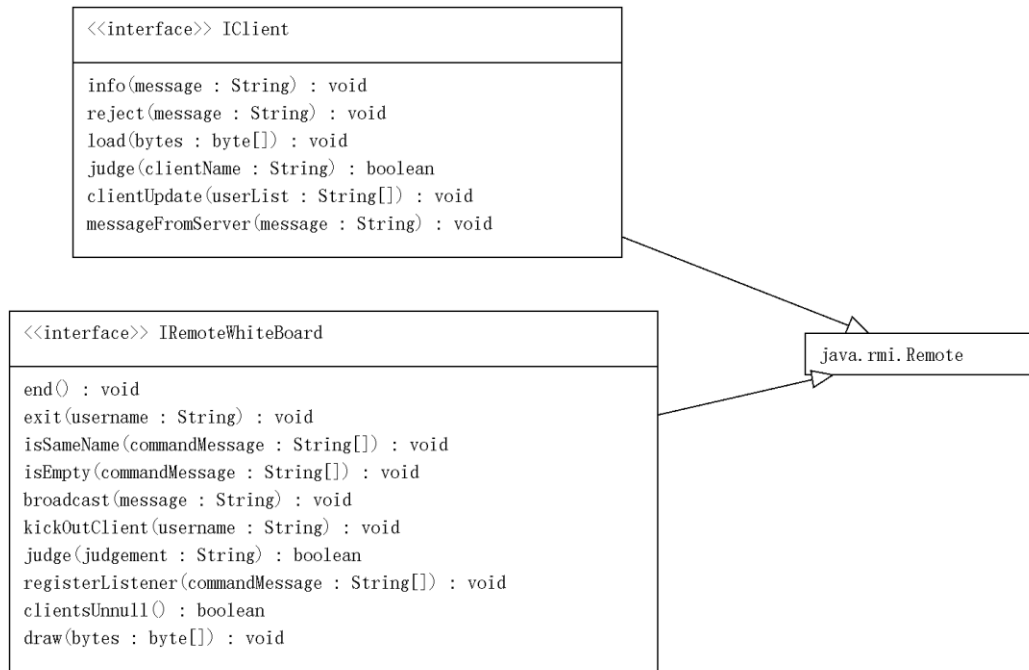
Remote method invocation is a communication mechanism that uses remote objects to call each other to achieve communication between computers. It uses remote objects to achieve communication and supports multi-threaded services. The default communication protocol is TCP/IP and the transmission layer uses the Java remote method protocol.

#### 2. UML Diagram

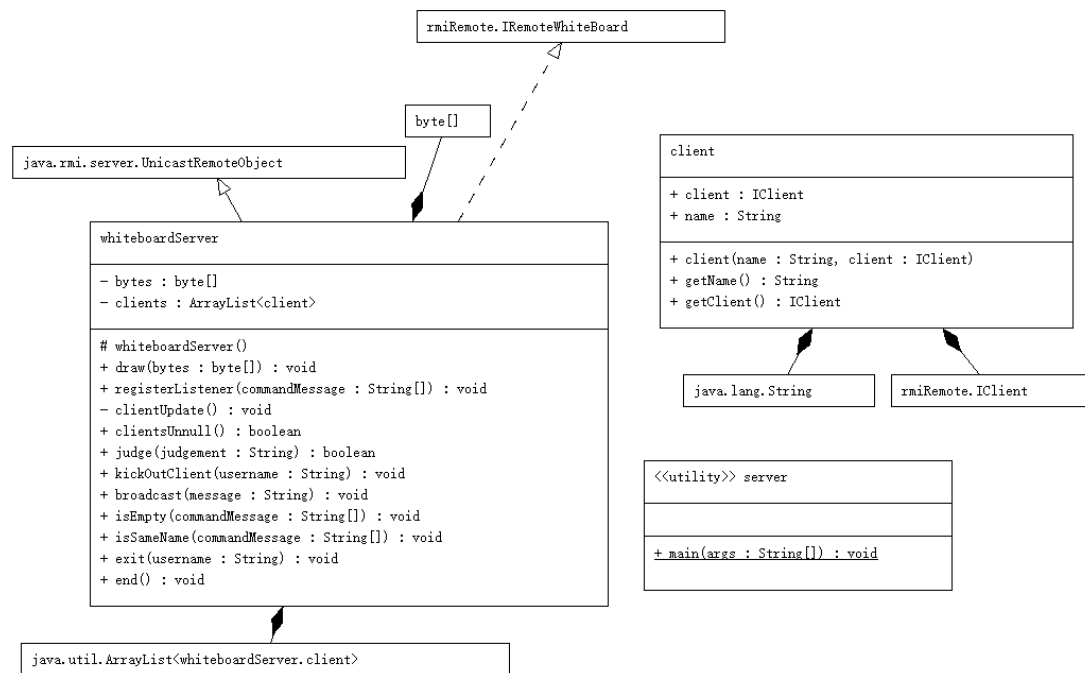
##### 2.1 interaction



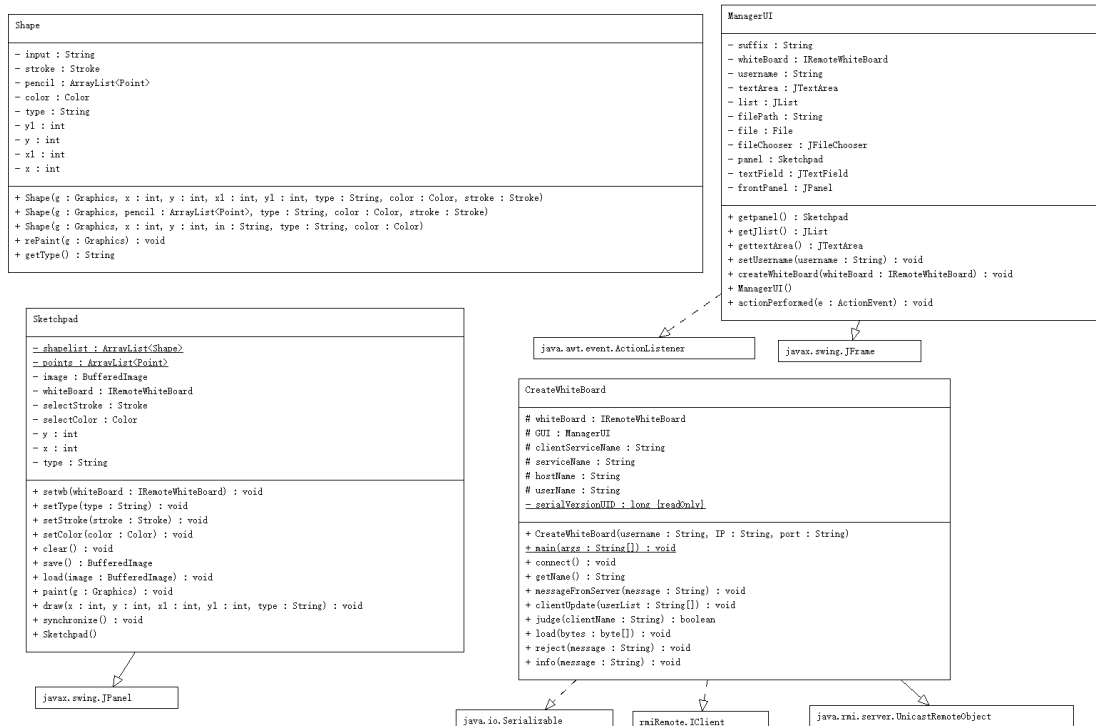
##### 2.2 RMI Remote interface:



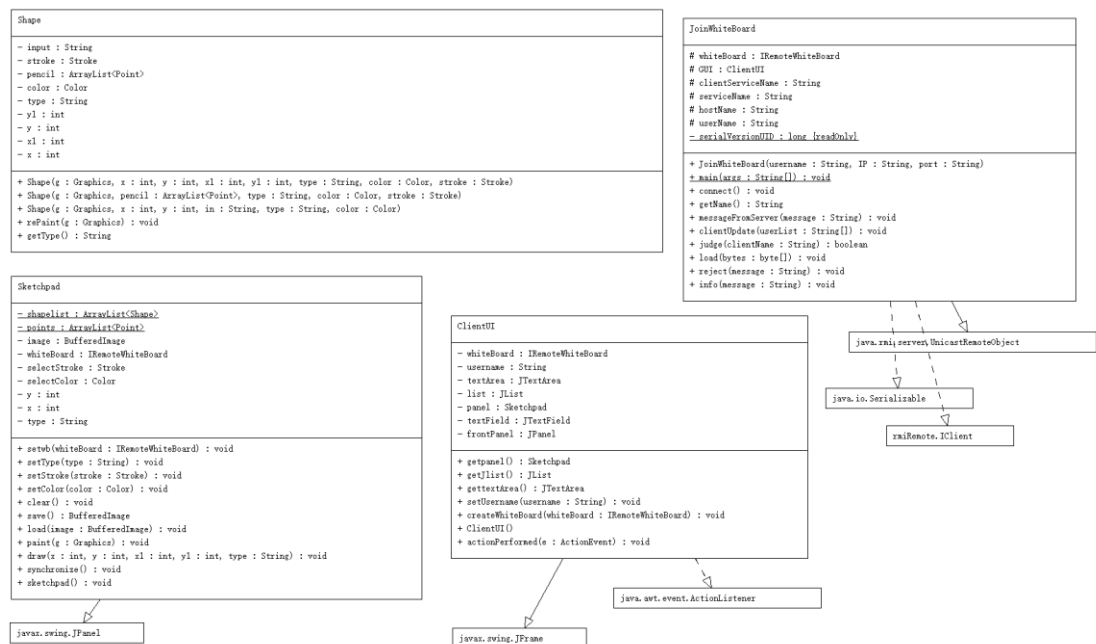
## 2.3 Whiteboard server



## 2.4 Create whiteboard by manager



## 2.5 Join whiteboard by users



## 3. System Components

### 3.1 rmiRemote

In this packet, it includes two interfaces: IClient and IRemoteWhiteBoard.

IClient contains the methods in the client and enables the server to use.

IRemoteWhiteBoard contains the methods in the server and enables the client to use.

### 3.2 whiteboardServer

In this packet, it includes three classes: whiteboardServer, server and client.

whiteboardServer contains a series of operation methods, such as painting, broadcasting, adding and removing new users, etc. The new user registration uses synchronize, and a new thread is opened when the user is removed to ensure concurrency problems.

Class server is used to start the server and rmi.

Class client is used to store the information of clients.

### 3.3 CreateWhiteBoard

In this packet, it includes four classes: CreateWhiteBoard, managerUI, sketchpad and Shape.

CreateWhiteBoard is used to create a whiteboard object and enable the manager to perform operations.

ManagerUI creates the function of GUI of the manager and has the function to open or save files, choose shape and colour to paint, sending message to others and reminding users the operator.

Sketchpad uses graphics2D to implement image painting function and synchronizes images to all users by sending pictures.

Shape uses graphics2D to implement the repaint method which can guarantee to keep the original painting function after minimization.

### 3.4 JoinWhiteBoard

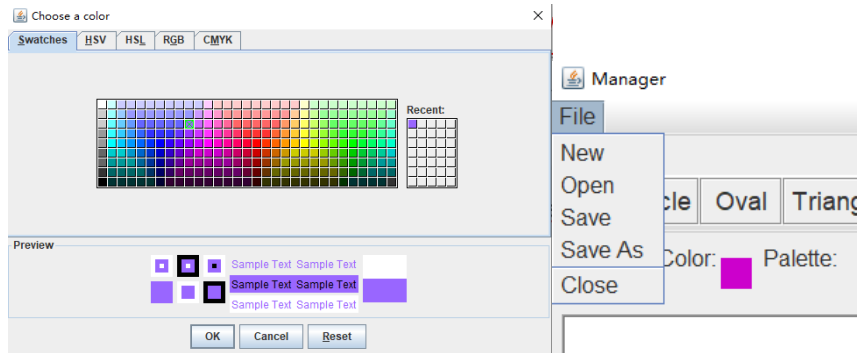
In this packet, it includes four classes: JoinWhiteBoard, clientUI, sketchpad and Shape which have the most same function of CreateWhiteBoard, except manager functions to save file and kick out clients.

## 4. Graphical User Interface (GUI)

Comparison of manager GUI and client GUI: it supports the basic shape line, circle, oval, triangle and rectangle, and supports user to use pencil, text in any place, and can use eraser to wipe image with three types of size: small, medium and large.

And the chatbox shows the messages users send and broadcasts the person who are painting. The manager can kick out clients by using Kick Out button and typing the name of client.





## 5. New Innovation

In this application, it allows users to communicate with others by typing texts, allows manager to use File menu and allows the manager to kick out a certain user.

Meanwhile, it allows clients to use pencil to paint with mouse, use text to type text in the whiteboard, use eraser to wipe image and use Size to select the size of pattern of lines.

Finally, it allows users to understand the person who are using the whiteboard.

## 6. Critical Analysis and Conclusion

In this application, server-Client architecture is used in this with RMI (remote method invocation). Although RMI has the advantages of object -oriented, high security, and more concise, it also has some shortcomings, such as RMI's IP address and port dependencies on the server is closely dependent. This is widely solved by DNS, or exposed IP to the program code by encapsulation.

Furthermore, RMI needs to occupy more network bandwidth. So in the future, we should choose the appropriate method for programming when appropriate, because each protocol and structure can have their advantages and disadvantages.