

Damon Doucet, Harini Kannan and Kulpreet Chilana

6.005 Software Construction

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Preliminary Design

Whiteboard Project

Datatype Design

Domain

- **Drawable Interface**
 - drawTo(Graphics2D)
- **Whiteboard**
 - Properties
 - ID
 - Name
 - List<Usernames>
 - List<Drawable>
 - Constants
 - Width
 - Height
 - Methods
 - drawTo(Graphics2D)
 - calls drawTo on the list of Drawables with the same Graphics2D object
 - addDrawable(Drawable)

- **Stroke** IMPLEMENTS **Drawable**
 - Properties
 - Color
 - Width
 - List<Point>
 - Methods
 - addPoint(Point)
 - drawTo(Graphics2D)
- Future Ideas: Rectangle, Ellipse, etc (IMPLEMENTS Drawable)

Client

- Networking
 - Grammar
 - Sockets
- Login Window
- Whiteboard Menu Window
- Drawing Window
 - Tool Panel
 - Actual Drawing Board

Server

- Whiteboard List
- Individual Whiteboard Updates
- Networking
 - Grammar
 - Sockets
- Basics
 - Threading
 - Application

Networking Protocol

Actions

- **Login**

- Client must input username

- **Menu**

- Client should know when a new whiteboard is created
 - Should it know the creator's username?
 - Should it know the names of all who are connected?
 - Whiteboards are never deleted
- Client can join a whiteboard
- Client can create a whiteboard with a given name
 - Names are not necessarily unique

- **Drawing**

- Client can draw
- Client can return to menu
- Client should know when people join/leave

Grammar

General

```
NICKNAME := [a-zA-Z0-9]{2,5}
INT := [1-9][0-9]*
NEWLINE := "\r"? "\n"
BOARD := BOARD_ID "-" BOARD_NAME
        BOARD_ID := INT
        BOARD_NAME := [a-zA-Z0-9][a-zA-Z0-9 ]{2,10}
drawing_action := "DRAW" stroke NEWLINE
        stroke := "STROKE" COLOR THICKNESS POINT{2,}
        THICKNESS := INT
        COLOR := "WHITE" | "BLACK"
        POINT := INT "," INT
```

Client to Server

```
Login
    nickname := "NICK" NICKNAME NEWLINE

Menu
    menu_action := [ make | join ]
    make := "MAKE" BOARD_NAME NEWLINE
```

```

join := "JOIN" BOARD_ID NEWLINE

Drawing
    on_draw := drawing_action
    leave := "LEAVE" NEWLINE
Exit
    bye := "BYE" NEWLINE

Server to Client
Login
    specify_nick := "SPECIFYNICK" NEWLINE
    nick_in_use := "NICKINUSE" NEWLINE
    nick_ok := menu_list NEWLINE
Menu
    menu_list := "MENU" BOARD* NEWLINE
    board_created := "NEW" BOARD NEWLINE
    id_not_found := "BADID" NEWLINE
Drawing
    on_join
        sends a list of on_friend_draw and on_friend_join messages
    on_leave := menu_list
    on_friend_join := "LEAVE" NICKNAME NEWLINE
    on_friend_leave := "JOIN" NICKNAME NEWLINE
    on_friend_draw := drawing_action

```

Concurrency Strategy

Client

- GUI and Socket thread
- They won't interact. The socket thread handles reading and writing to the socket and has a callback to the GUI thread for drawing
 - The socket has a threadsafe "send message" function for the client to call
 - The callback on the GUI will use `invokeLater` to safely draw parsed messages

Server

- Separate thread for each client, and a single thread for the server.
- The `MessageBus` and queuing mechanism allow all of these to communicate thread-safely
 - The `MessageBus` pushes messages onto necessary thread-safe queues which the client/server thread will read on their own time

Testing Strategy

Domain

- Models
 - We will use unit tests to test every single method of our datatypes.
 - In the `Stroke` class, we will test `drawTo`, `addPoint`, `encode`, `encodeColor`, and `encodePoint`.
 - In the `Whiteboard` class, we will test `getId`, `getName`, `getDrawables`, `drawTo`, `addDrawable`, `signInUser`, and `signOffUser`.
 - Note that `drawTo` will be tested manually.
- More details about Encoding/Decoding test case partitions
 - Decoder
 - Valid inputs
 - Two points
 - Lots of points
 - Black and white
 - Varying thicknesses
 - Invalid inputs
 - Missing parameters
 - Not enough points in stroke
 - Bad colors
 - Floating point thickness
 - Point missing a parameter
 - Encoder
 - `Decode(Encode(x)) == x`
 - Several general cases

Client

- The Client code will be decoupled into separate GUI objects for each type of window and the networking client, allowing us to test each component separately.
- GUI
 - The GUI will be tested manually for the following test case partitions:
 - A single user being able to draw lines on the whiteboard with various colors
 - A single user being able to erase previous strokes on the whiteboard
 - Multiple users trying to draw on the same spot of the whiteboard at the same time
 - Two separate users trying to draw and erase at the same spot of the whiteboard at the same time
- Networking
 - The main functionality to ensure is that the client can correctly parse the incoming messages from the server using the grammar.
 - We will be testing for the following test case partitions in the grammar: login, menu, drawing, and exit (see Grammar section for more details)
 - We will ensure the messages are parsed as they should be (according to the grammar)

Server

- MessageBus
 - Test publish/subscribe
 - Test hasKey for whiteboards + clients
- ClientHandler State Machine
 - Test state transitions by feeding input and watching state of the given ClientHandler
 - We can pass a null Socket to the ClientHandler since the socket is only referenced in run() (when the thread is started)
 - Test invalid input
- Server State

End-To-End Tests

- Run the server
- Ensure multiple clients can connect
- Ensure the same nickname is not supported
- Ensure that creating a board on one shows for the others
- Ensure that joining/leaving a board updates connected users for both
- Ensure that drawing on the board updates for the other
- Ensure that joining the board after drawing has happened will show correct picture
- Ensure that creating another board is independent in both connected users and drawing of the other
- Ensure that everyone disconnecting from the server and then rejoining still has the same whiteboard

Incidentally, several of these end-to-end tests can (and should) also be written as unit tests.

Additional Considerations

- What set of editing actions are provided
 - Eraser - white strokes
 - Strokes
 - Must support multiple colors
 - Eventually other shapes like rectangles and circles?
- How the whiteboard is structured
 - List of Strokes
 - index of a stroke is its z-index (ordered by time)
- How whiteboards are named and accessed by users
 - Server maintains a list of Whiteboards
 - has connected users
 - has a title
 - When a Client initially connects, they see a menu of whiteboards
 - Whiteboards cannot be deleted
 - Can create a new whiteboard
 - Prompted for a name
 - Names do not have to be unique
 - Can join an open whiteboard
 - Name is shown
 - When a new whiteboard is created, all users should be notified
 - Can return to the menu of open whiteboards from the drawing part
- How whiteboards are stored or cached (e.g. at a central server or on clients)
 - Central server
- What guarantees are made about the effects of concurrent edits
 - Server will process them in the order it gets them
 - Since the whiteboard is a list of strokes, the only issue with concurrency might be the z-indices
 - At first, we will accept this as a reasonable issue
 - If we have time later, we'll fix it

Designing architecture and protocol.

1. You must also devise a network architecture and a protocol for this project.
2. Architecture - client/server architecture
3. Grammar - a text-based protocol
4. Using sockets just like in the Minesweeper problem set

Handling multiple users.

- Server
 - Server Queue
 - Threadsafe Queue of messages to be sent to each client
 - Server Thread
 - Polls Server Queue of messages to add to shared state
 - Pushes messages onto client-specific queues when messages need to be sent
 - Thread for each client
 - Polls its specific queue for messages to be sent
 - Adds messages to server queue
 - One final thread that handles incoming
- Client
 - GUI thread
 - Server connection thread

Additional Features

Things we might consider doing, time-permitting:

- Menu
 - Shows all people connected to whiteboards
 - Shows thumbnail of whiteboards
- Drawing
 - Other shapes (rectangles, ellipses, etc)
 - Additional colors
 - Stroke widths
 - Possibly more realtime