PeiDocker Terminal GUI - Application Overview Design

Claude Code

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1 Application Architecture Overview

This document provides comprehensive visual designs for the PeiDocker Terminal GUI using the Textual framework. The GUI provides two interaction modes: Simple (wizard-based) and Advanced (form-based) for creating Docker container configurations.

- 1.1 High-Level Application Flow
- 1.2 Application Components Architecture
- 1.3 File Structure Organization
- 1.4 Data Flow Architecture
- 1.5 Mode Selection Interface

2 Technical Implementation Notes

2.1 Textual Framework Integration

The GUI will be built using the Textual framework with the following key components:

- App Class: Main application controller inheriting from textual.app.App
- Screen Classes: Separate screens for different phases (startup, mode selection, configuration)
- Widget Classes: Custom widgets for specialized input types (SSH keys, port mappings, etc.)
- Reactive Variables: For real-time validation and state management
- CSS Styling: For consistent visual appearance across all components

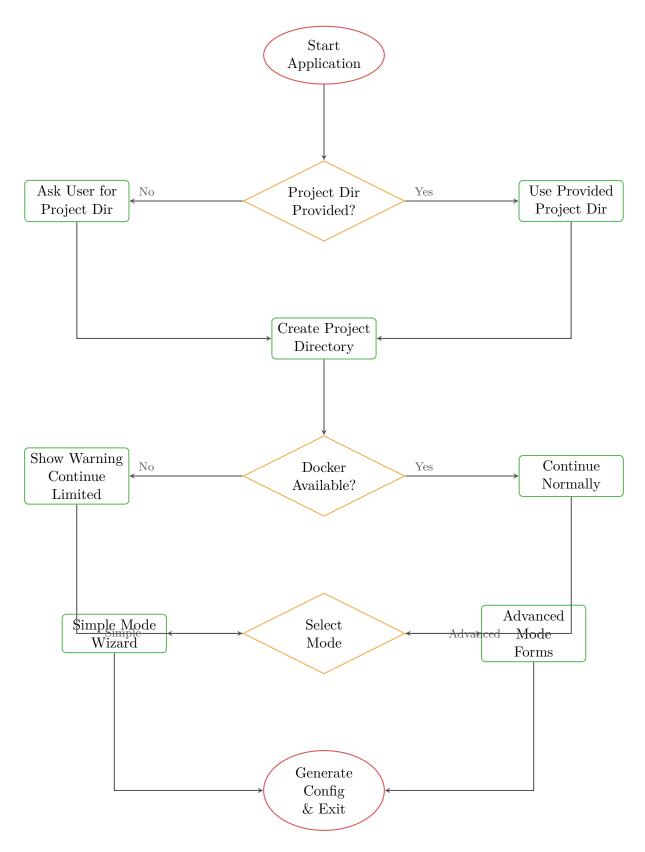


Figure 1: Main Application Flow

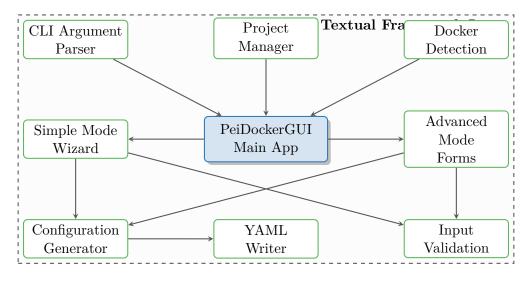


Figure 2: Application Components Architecture

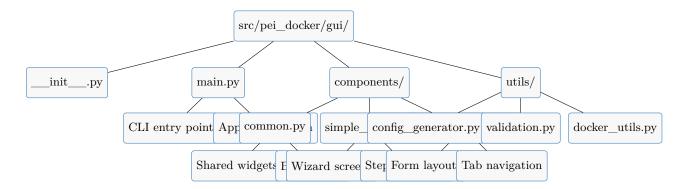


Figure 3: Proposed File Structure

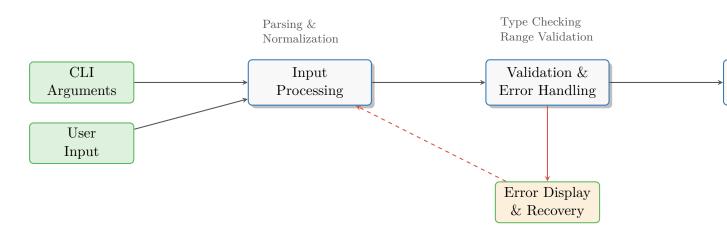


Figure 4: Data Flow Through Application

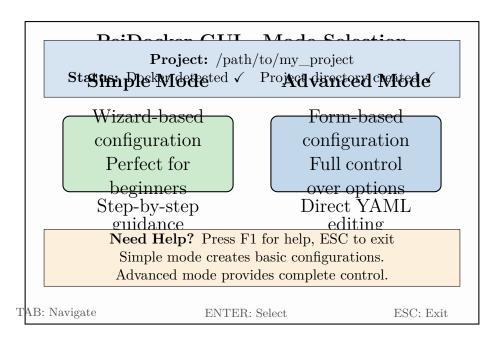
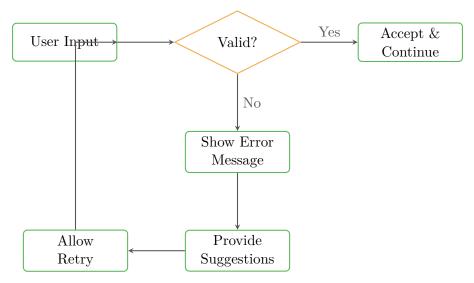


Figure 5: Mode Selection Screen Layout

2.2 Error Handling Strategy



2.3 Configuration Generation Pipeline

The application follows a structured pipeline for converting user input into the final YAML configuration:

- 1. Input Collection: Gather all user inputs through GUI forms/wizards
- 2. Validation: Check data types, ranges, and relationships
- 3. Transformation: Convert GUI data structures to config objects
- 4. Template Application: Apply user data to configuration templates
- 5. YAML Generation: Serialize final configuration to YAML format
- 6. File Writing: Save configuration to project directory