

## Sequence diagrams and description of the network handling

### High-Level description for Client connection

The server supports simultaneous games, it's composed of a single lobby where players are accumulated until it's full and a register to associate client and Game.

For each game, a Game class is created which will instantiate Controller and Model and will have access to the VirtualClient s in that game.

Each VirtualClient contains information about the client socket and exposes methods to make requests to the view throughout the network (which remains invisible to the Game class itself).

### Low-level description for Client-Server communication

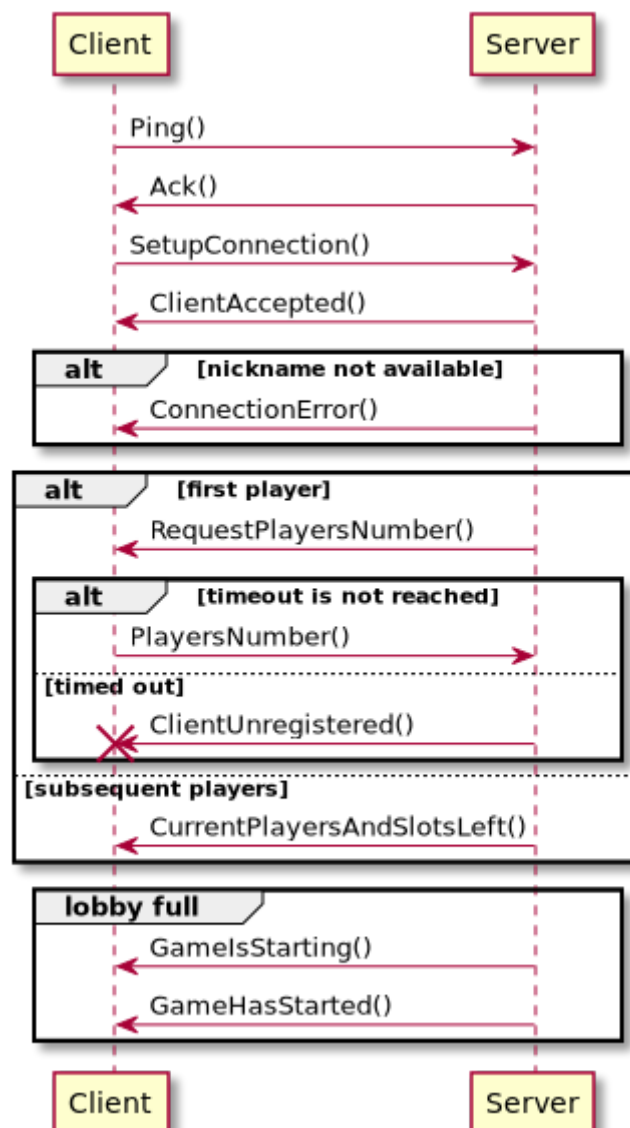
In the connection, serialized classes are exchanged using sockets and the libraries `java.io.ObjectOutputStream` e `java.io.ObjectInputStream`.

All these classes will extend `SerializedNetworkMessage` which will then be divided into 2 main classes (`ClientMessage` and `ServerMessage`) and subsequently (`ServerRequest`, `ServerResponse`, `ClientRequest`, `ClientResponse`) and themselves extended as needed from `Server`, `Controller`, and `View`.

These classes will be parsed using `instanceOf` and getters contained in the classes.

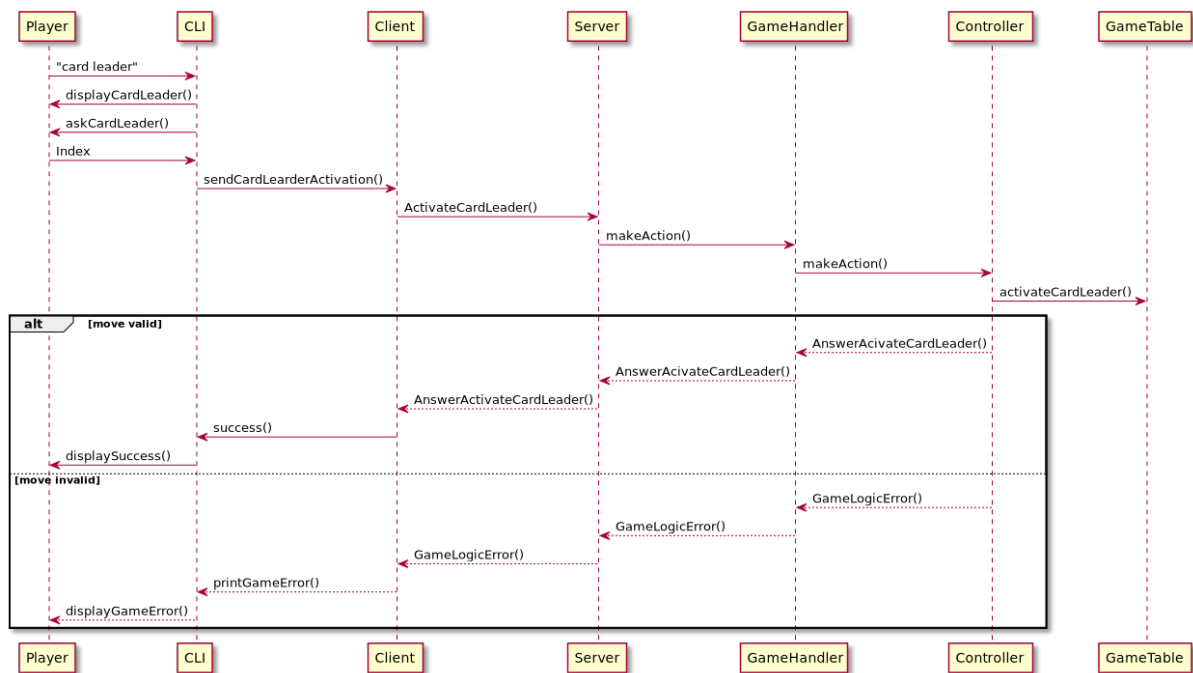
At this point, the parser will call the regarding methods or send async answers using `Future`.

## Connection Player Server



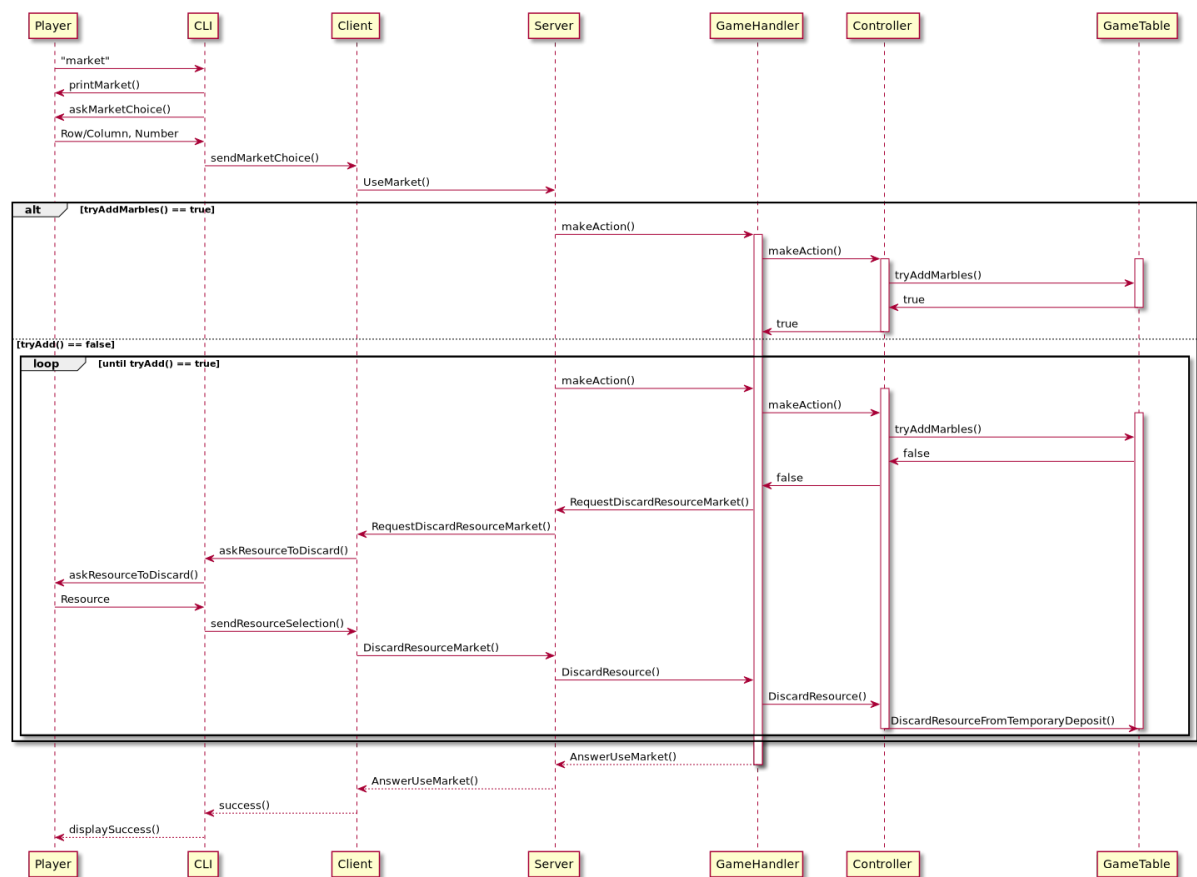
The Client, after verifying the Server's existence, sends a serialized class `SetupConnection()`. Depending on the number of players connected to the lobby, the Client may be asked to either set the number of players on the game or gets a response detailing the number of players connected and the remaining slots. When the lobby is full, messages are sent to the players to inform them of the beginning of the game.

## Card Leader activation



The client sends a serialized class `ActivateCardLeader()` and the server answers either with a high-level class `GameLogicError()`, extended to precise the type of error and filled with useful details needed from the View, or an `AnswerActivateCardLeader()` class containing a successful message. Further communications between Client and Server regarding cards leader are handled in the same way since those classes only allow to be used via the `Activate` method, which can be called repeatedly if needed (e.g. the cards with conflicting effects for example if the same type).

## Market usage



The client sends a serialized class UseMarket() in which are contained details regarding which row and column selected. Depending on the resources withdrawn, the client might be asked to select a resource to discard from the one taken, one or more at the same time, until the addition to the deposit would result in a consistent deposit state. At this point, a successful message class is sent to the player