

Codoc in Vecdraw Project Design & Architecture Overview

1) Project Positioning and Core Concepts

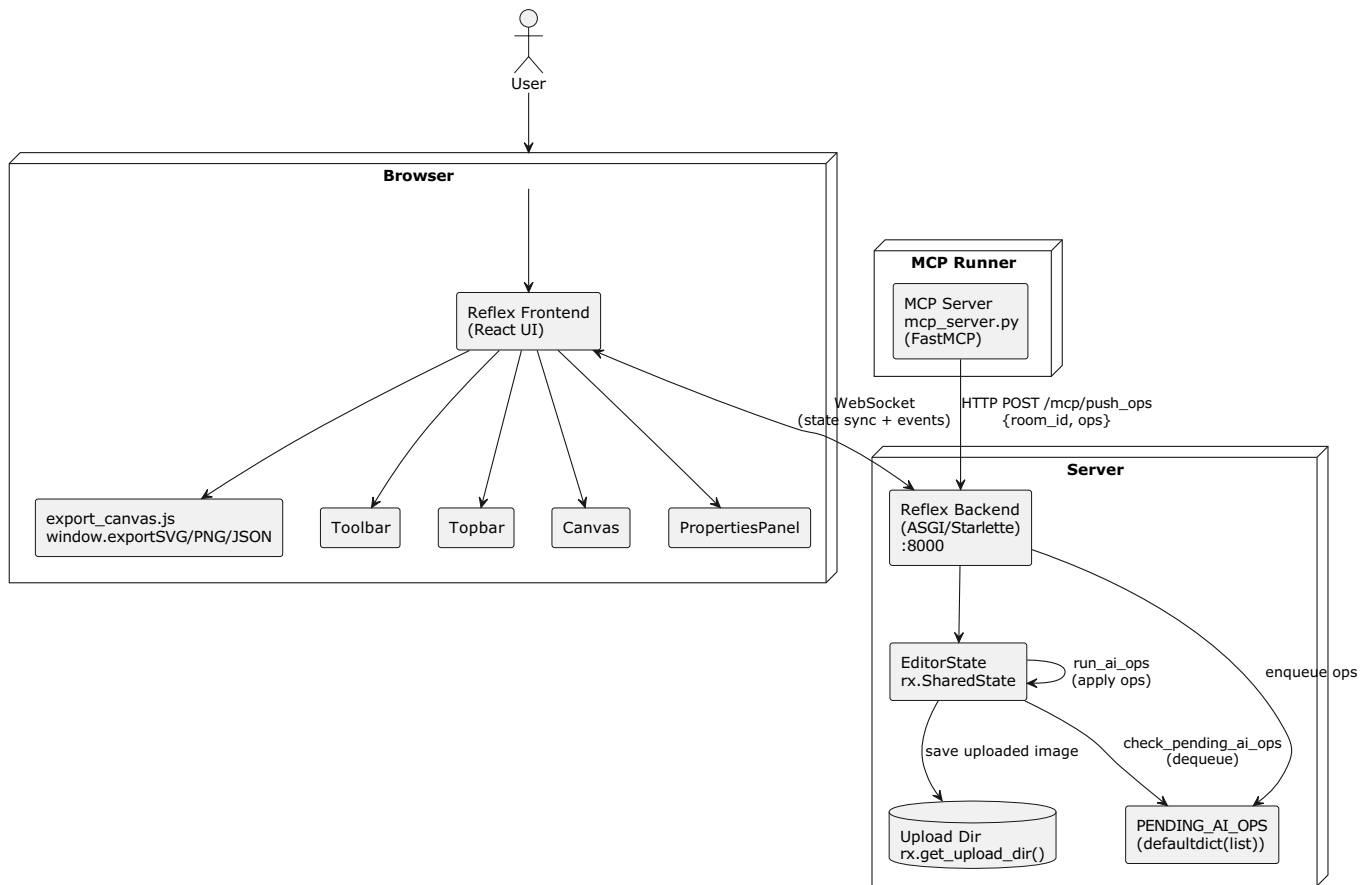
- This is a **collaborative vector drawing editor** built with **Reflex 0.8.23** (similar to Google Drawings).
- It uses **EditorState (rx.SharedState)** as the “multi-user shared” state core.
- The UI is composed of several key components: Toolbar / Topbar / Canvas / Properties Panel.
- It supports:
 - Basic shapes: rectangle, ellipse, triangle, line, text, pencil (path), image (upload)
 - Operations: select, drag, resize, pan (hand tool), undo/redo, delete
 - Export: SVG / PNG / JSON (via `assets/export_canvas.js`)
 - AI/MCP operations: an external MCP Server sends ops -> Reflex receives them -> the frontend polls and triggers application

2) Repo Map (Key Files)

```
codoc_in_vecdraw-main/  
  assets/  
    export_canvas.js          # window.exportSVG/exportPNG/exportJSON  
codoc_in_vecdraw/  
  codoc_in_vecdraw.py        # Reflex page + /mcp/push_ops API route  
  components/  
    toolbar.py               # Toolbar (Select/Hand/Shape/Text/Pencil/Upload)  
    topbar.py                # Undo/Redo/Export/Room/AI modal  
    canvas.py                # SVG canvas + mouse events  
    shapes.py                # render_shape/render_preview  
    properties_panel.py      # Right-side property editor + delete  
  states/  
    editor_state.py          # EditorState(rx.SharedState) +  
                             # Shape model + ops/undo/redo  
mcp_server.py                # FastMCP tools -> POST /mcp/push_ops  
rxconfig.py                  # Reflex config  
testcases/  
run_test_suite.sh            # Start app + run tests
```

3) Architecture Overview (Component Diagram)

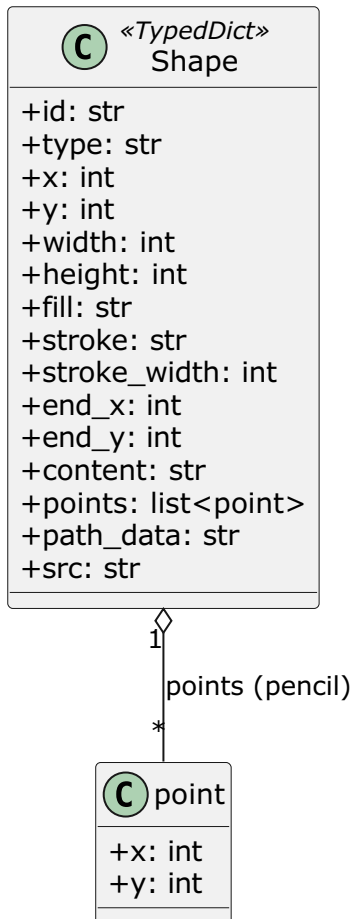
This diagram connects the Reflex frontend/backend, SharedState, multiple UI components, MCP, and the export JS.



4) Core Data Models (Shape / EditorState)

4.1 Shape (TypedDict) Field Concept

Each shape is a `Shape` dict (a single structure that can represent multiple types).



4.2 EditorState (SharedState) as the Collaboration Core

- `EditorState` inherits `rx.SharedState`, meaning multiple users in the same token/room share the same state.
- `on_load()` reads the query `?room=...` and calls `_link_to(token)` to connect the user to the same shared state.



5) UI Composition and Responsibilities

5.1 Toolbar (Left Tool Panel)

- `Select`, `Hand (Pan)`, `Rectangle`, `Ellipse`, `Triangle`, `Line`, `Pencil`, `Text`
- Image Upload: calls `EditorState.handle_upload(files)`, writes files into the upload dir, then adds a `type="image"` shape.

5.2 Canvas (Main Drawing Area)

- Uses `rx.call_script(GET_C00RDS_SCRIPT, callback=...)` to get mouse coordinates.
- Mouse event mapping:

- down -> `handle_mouse_down`
- move -> `handle_mouse_move`
- up/leave -> `handle_mouse_up`
- Applies viewport translation using `EditorState.pan_x/pan_y`.
- Enters different interaction modes based on `EditorState.current_tool` (drawing / panning / selecting / dragging / resizing).

5.3 Properties Panel (Right-side Properties)

- Shows properties of the selected shape (fill/stroke/stroke_width/content, etc.)
- Directly calls `update_property`
- Provides `delete_selected`

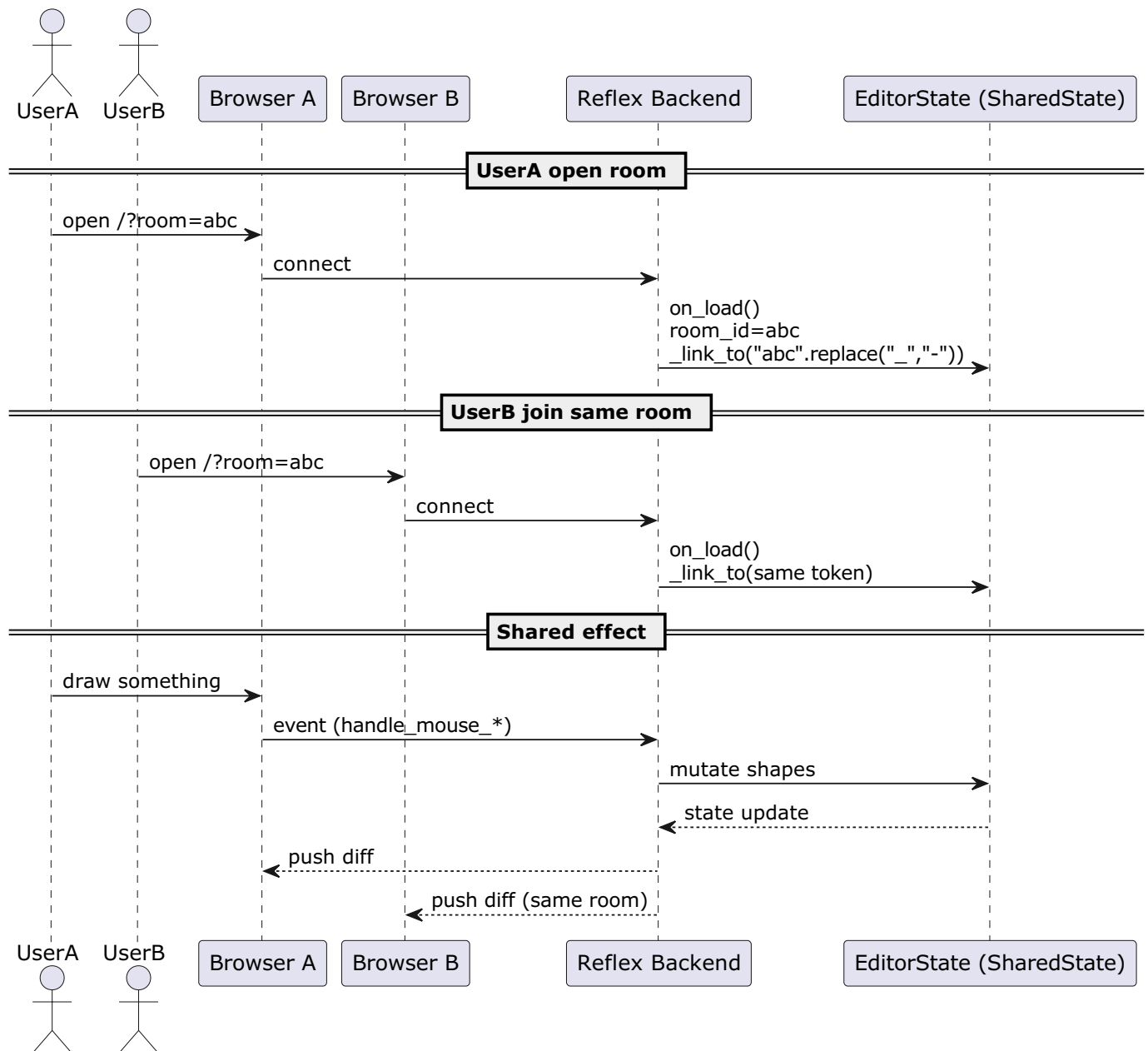
5.4 Topbar (Top Bar)

- Undo/Redo
- Room create/copy link
- Export (JSON/SVG/PNG)
- AI modal: paste ops JSON or receive ops via MCP

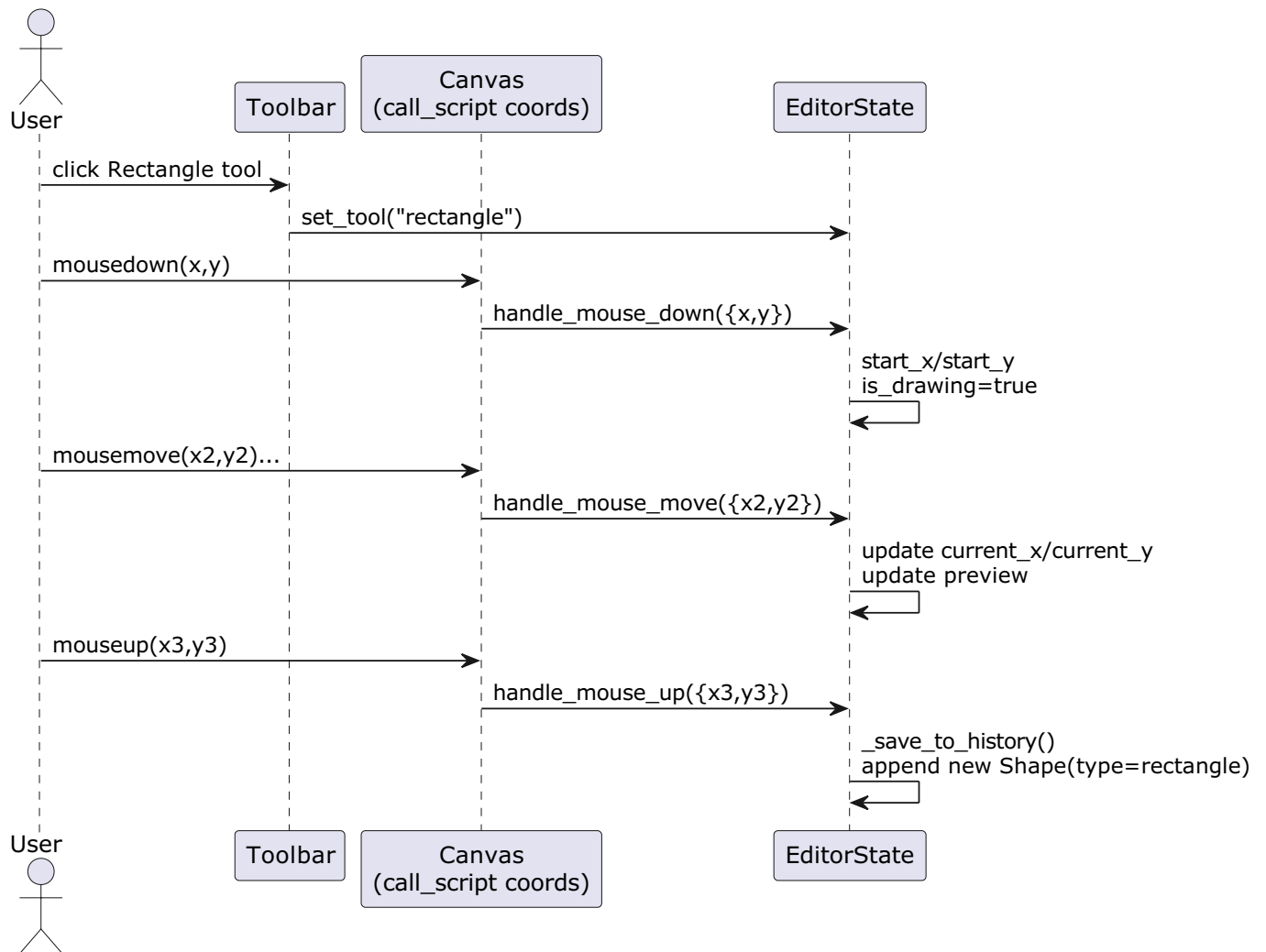
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6) Key Interaction Flows (Sequence Diagrams)

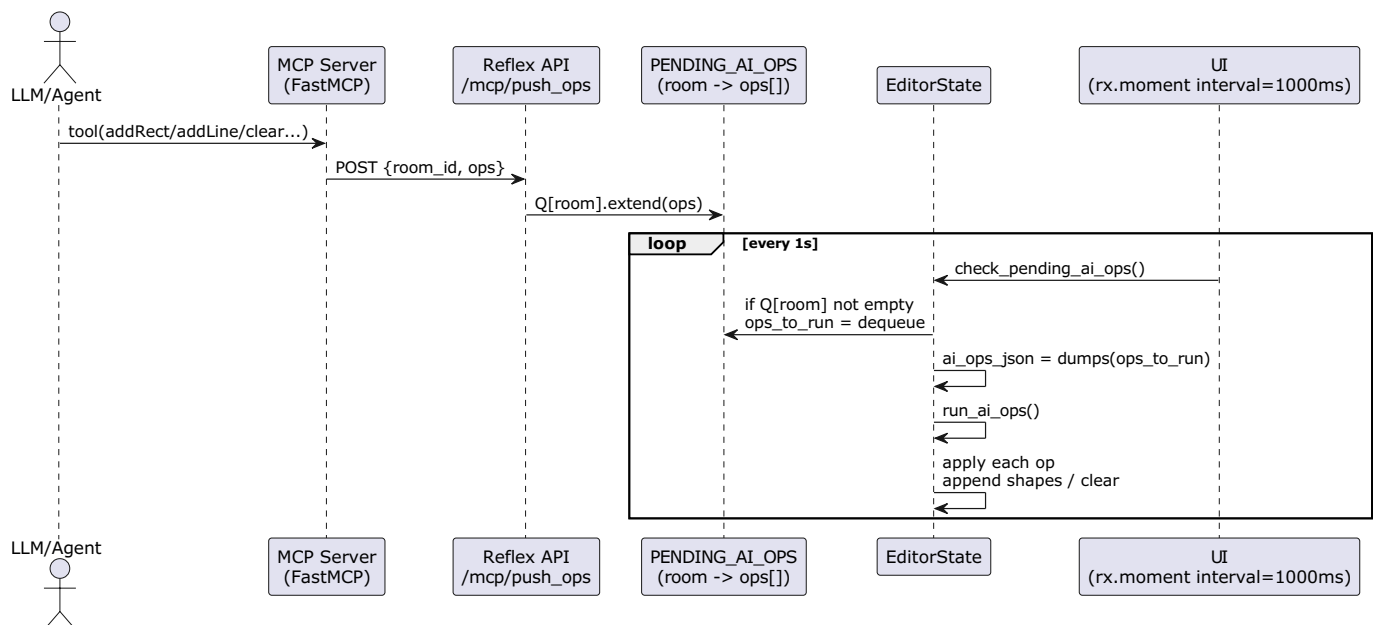
6.1 Collaboration Connection Flow for the Same Room (SharedState)



6.2 Drawing a Rectangle on the Canvas

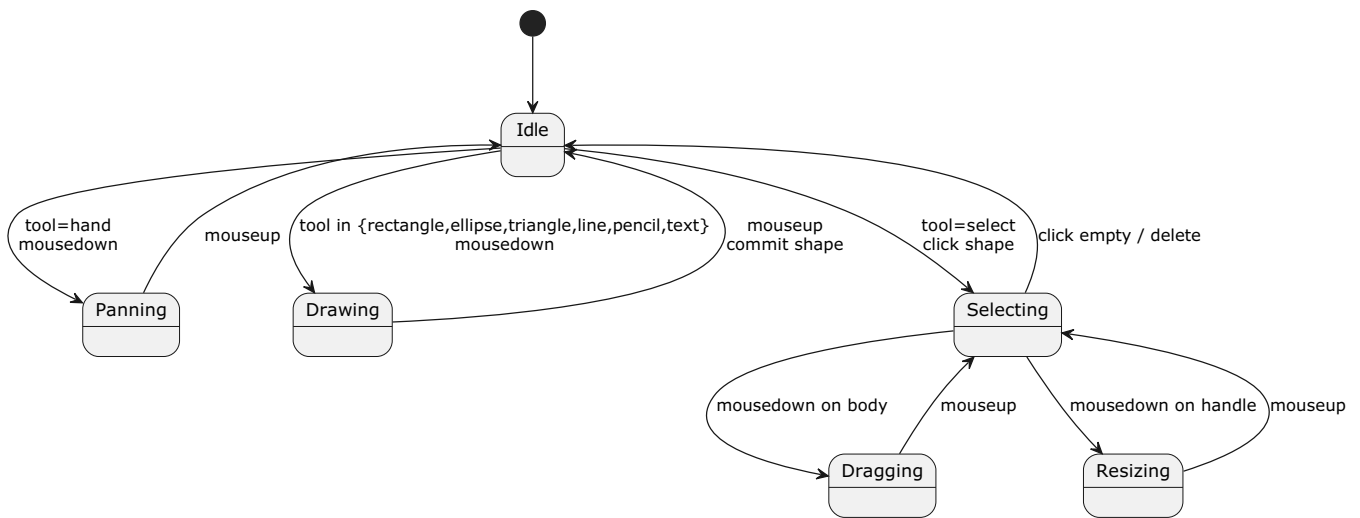


6.3 External MCP Control (ops -> /mcp/push_ops -> queue -> poll -> apply)



7) Interaction State Machine (State Diagram)

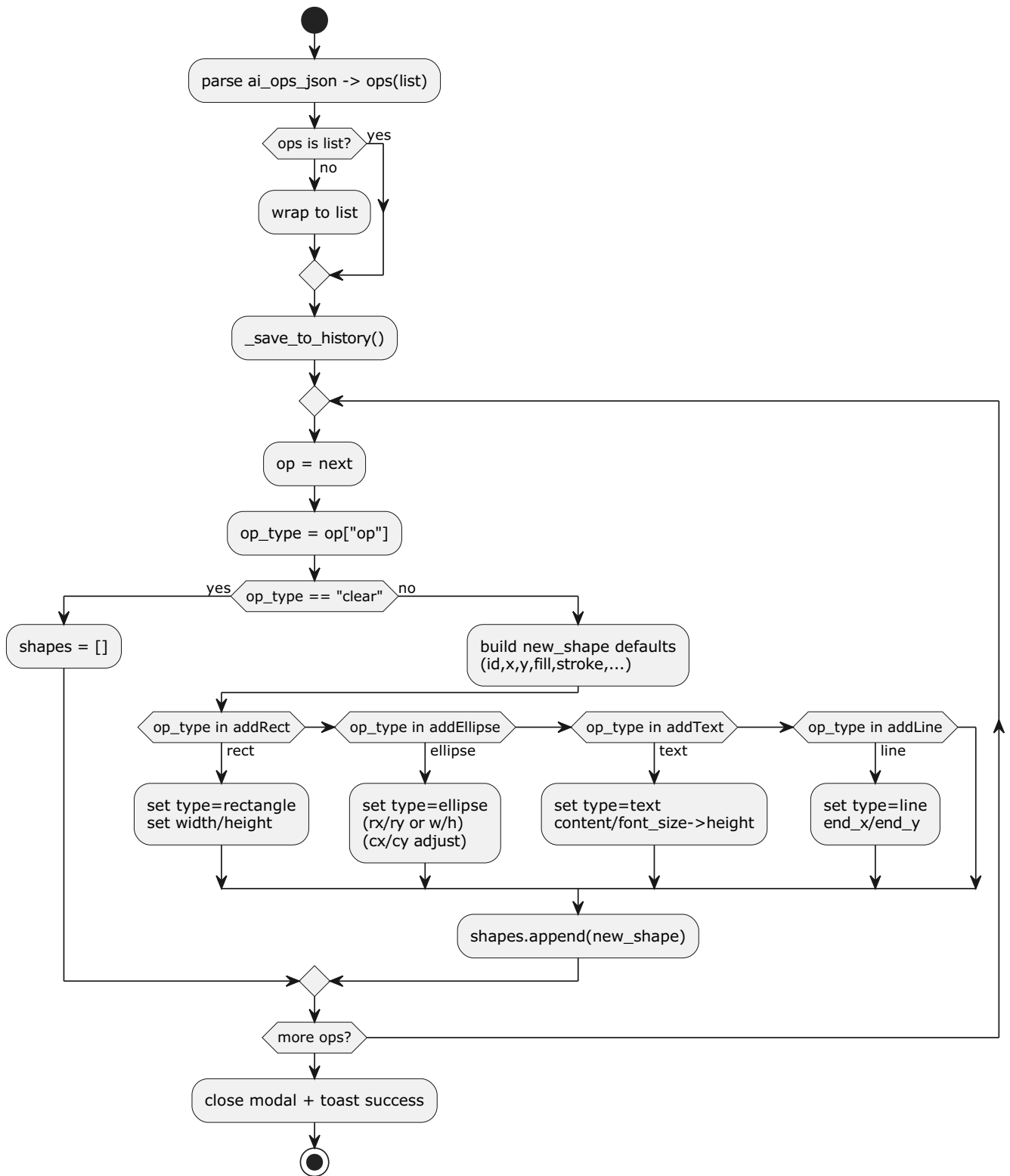
From the user's perspective: how Select/Resize/Drag, Hand(Pan), and drawing tools switch inside `EditorState`.



8) AI Ops Execution Logic (Activity Diagram)

Currently supported ops in `run_ai_ops()` (based on the implementation):

- `clear`
- `addRect` / `add_rectangle`
- `addEllipse` / `add_ellipse` (supports `rx/ry` or `width/height`, and supports converting `cx/cy` to top-left)
- `addText` / `add_text`
- `addLine` / `add_line`



9) Export Design

- `assets/export_canvas.js` registers browser-side functions:
- `window.exportSVG()`
- `window.exportPNG()`

- `window.exportJSON(jsonString)`
- The Topbar Export Menu calls:
- JSON: base64-encodes the shapes JSON via `EditorState.json_data_base64`, then passes it to `window.exportJSON(atob(...))`
- SVG/PNG: directly calls the corresponding window function

You can view export as “frontend reads the SVG in the DOM -> serializes -> downloads”, while JSON is “state -> base64 -> frontend decodes -> downloads”.

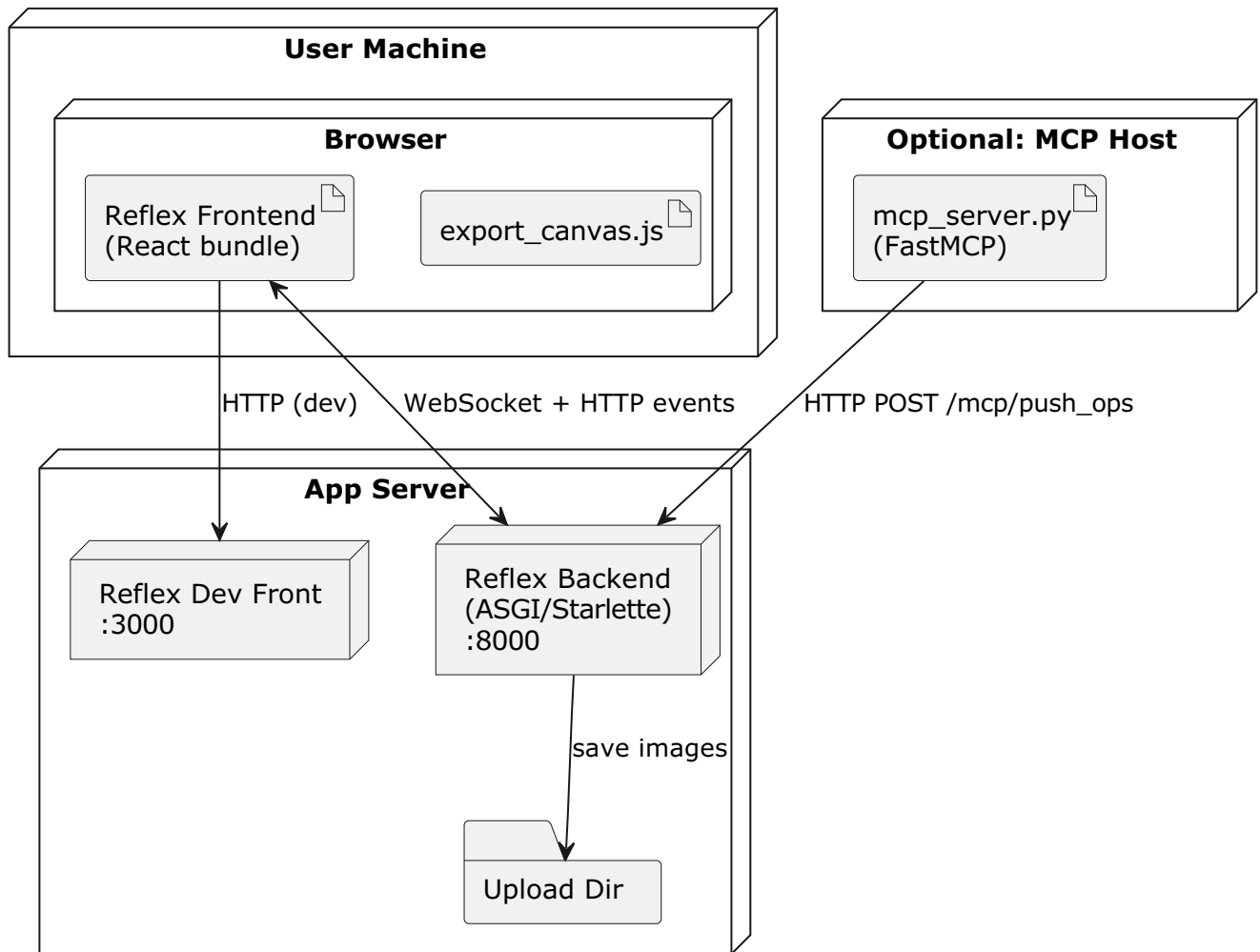
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10) Testing (Playwright E2E) and Execution Script

- `testcases/*/run_test.py`: uses Playwright to drive browser actions and take screenshots (`debug_shapes/debug_text/debug_image`)
- `run_test_suite.sh`: roughly:
 1. Kill old processes
 2. Start the Reflex app
 3. Run the specified test cases

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11) Deployment View (Deployment Diagram)



Codoc in Vecdraw Project Design & Architecture (Details)

A) Collaboration room/token: From Room Creation to Real-time Multi-user Sync

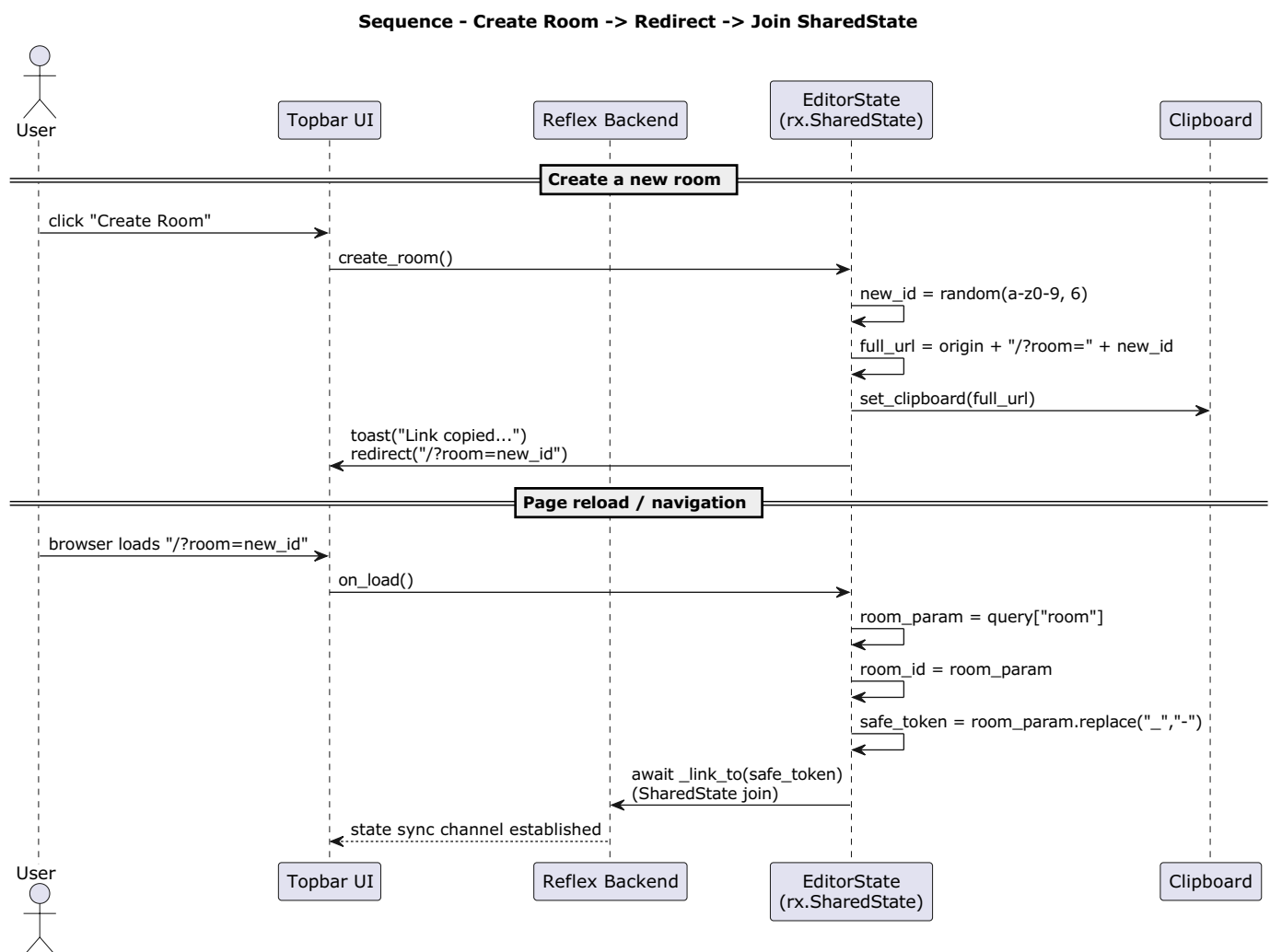
A1. Room Generation and Sharing (`create_room` / `copy_room_link`)

- `EditorState.create_room()` :
- Generates `new_id` : `[a-z0-9]` with length `6`
- Builds the URL: `{origin}/?room={new_id}`
- Copies the link via `rx.set_clipboard(full_url)`

- Redirects into the room via `rx.redirect("/?room=new_id")`
- `EditorState.on_load()` :
- Reads the query `?room=...`
- `self.room_id = room_param`
- `safe_token = room_param.replace("_","-")`
- `await self._link_to(safe_token)` : links the current connection to the same SharedState token (the key for shared multi-user state)

Note: The room id itself does not actually generate `_`, but the code still replaces it to avoid unsafe characters in the token.

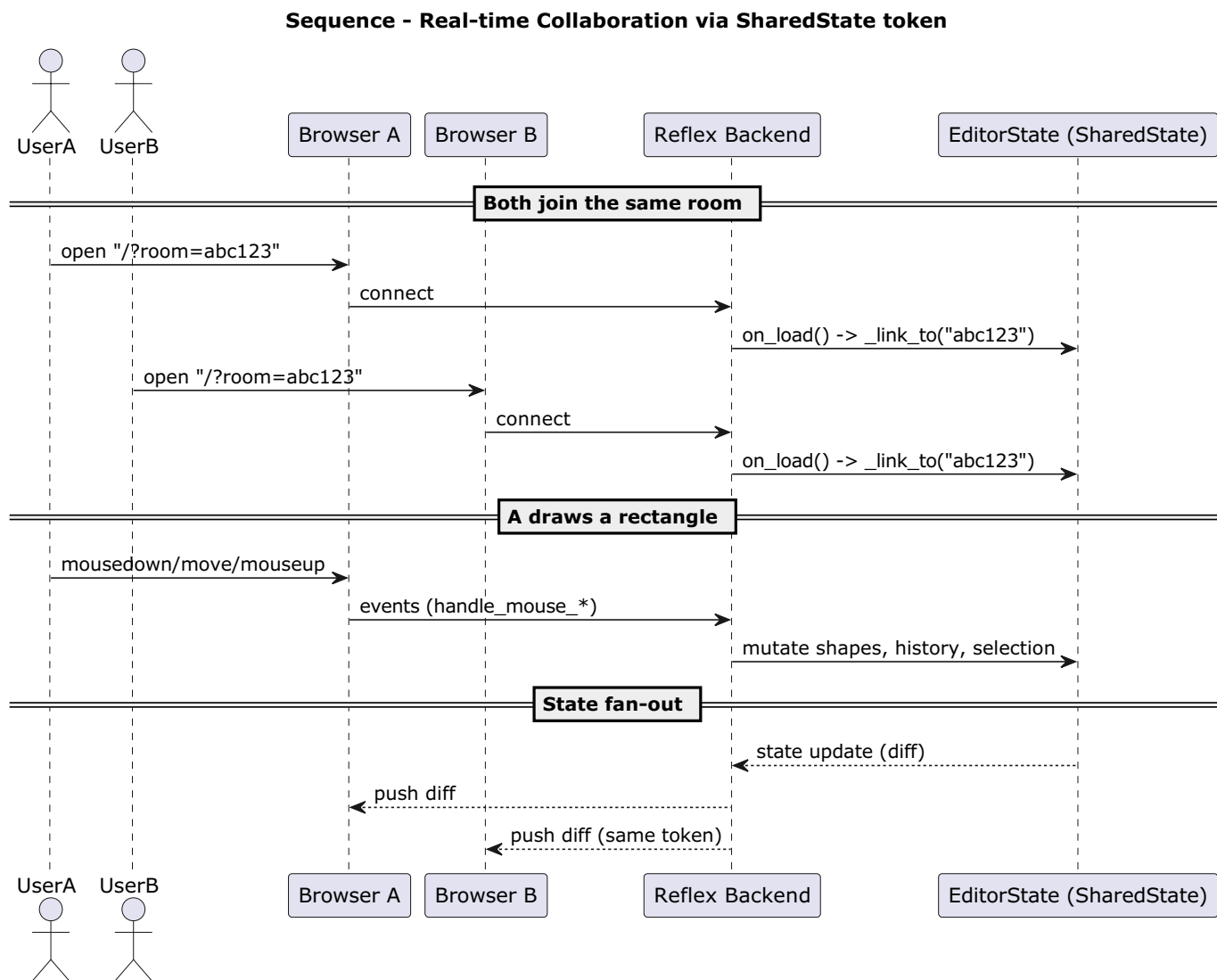
Sequence: Create Room -> Copy Link -> Redirect -> Join



A2. Multi-user Collaboration: Same Room Shares the Same EditorState

The core idea is: if different users enter via the same `/?room=xxx`, `on_load()` links them to the same token, so they see the same shared `EditorState.shapes`, `selected_shape_id`, `pan_x/pan_y`, etc.

Sequence: UserA draws -> UserB syncs instantly



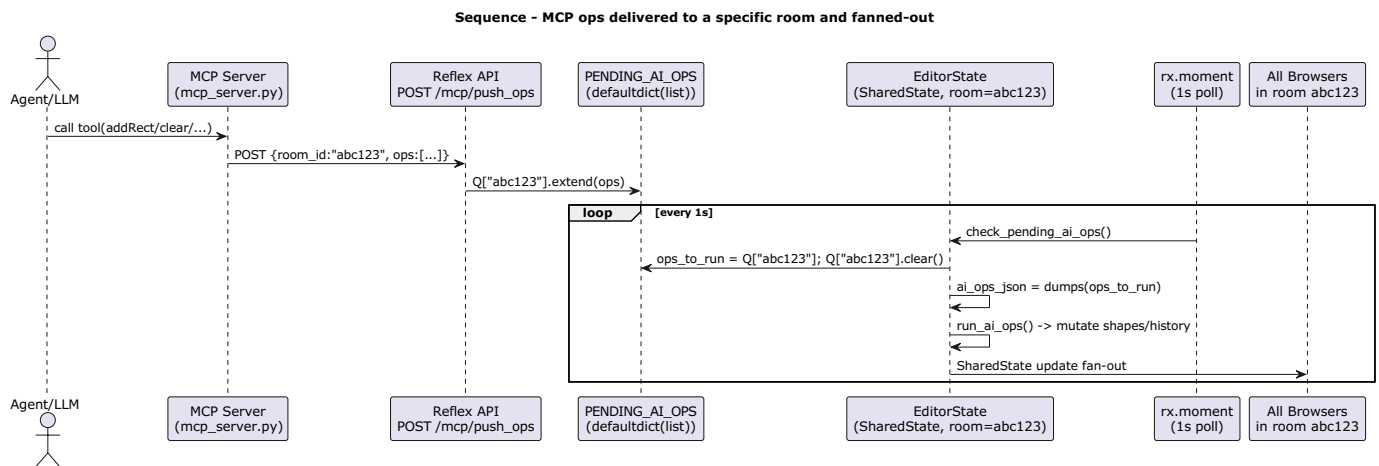
A3. Mapping MCP ops to Rooms and Integrating with Collaboration

- `/mcp/push_ops` API (`codoc_in_vecdraw.py`):
- body: `{ room_id, ops }`
- `PENDING_AI_OPS[room_id].extend(ops)` (a global in-memory queue keyed by room)
- The frontend runs `EditorState.check_pending_ai_ops()` every `1000ms` (`rx.moment(interval=1000, ...)`)
- `check_pending_ai_ops()` uses:

- `target_room = self.room_id if self.room_id else "default"`
- It only pulls ops for the current room
- Immediately `clear()` after pulling to avoid duplicate processing
- Sets `self.ai_ops_json = json.dumps(ops_to_run)` and then calls `run_ai_ops()`

Important limitation (as implemented): `PENDING_AI_OPS` is a process-local in-memory global dict. If you later switch to multi-worker / multi-instance, this queue will not automatically synchronize across processes; you will need a shared store such as Redis.

Sequence: MCP -> push_ops -> moment poll -> apply -> sync to all users in the room



B) Mouse Interaction Details: Select / Drag / Resize / Pan / Pencil / Text / Line

This section is organized strictly based on the actual branch behavior of `EditorState.handle_mouse_down/move/up()`.

B1. Coordinate System and Pan (Hand Tool)

- Canvas events first use `GET_COORDS_SCRIPT` in the frontend to get `raw_x/raw_y`.
- For tools other than the Hand tool, the backend computes:
- `x = raw_x - pan_x`
- `y = raw_y - pan_y` converting mouse positions into “world coordinates” (the coordinates stored in shapes).

Pan behavior (`current_tool == "hand"`)

- mouse down:

- `is_panning = True`
- `start_x = raw_x`
- `start_y = raw_y`
- return immediately (no selection/drawing)
- mouse move:
 - `dx = raw_x - start_x`
 - `dy = raw_y - start_y`
 - `pan_x += dx; pan_y += dy`
 - update `start_x/start_y = raw_x/raw_y`
- mouse up:
 - if `is_panning`: set `is_panning = False` and return

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B2. Select: Select the Top-most Shape Under the Cursor

When `current_tool == "select"`, mouse down scans shapes in reverse order (`reversed(self.shapes)`) so the top-most shape is hit-tested first.

Hit test rules:

- `rectangle/image/text/triangle/pencil`: bbox hit test
- `ellipse`: ellipse equation hit test $((x-cx)^2 / rx^2) + ((y-cy)^2 / ry^2) \leq 1$
- `line`: rough hit test using line bbox + padding 5

On hit:

- `selected_shape_id = found_shape_id`
- `is_dragging = True`
- `drag_offset_x/y = x/y`
- `snapshot_shapes = deepcopy(shapes)` (for undo/redo)

On miss:

- `selected_shape_id = ""` (clear selection)

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B3. Resize: Handle Hit Test First, Only for the Selected Shape

At the start of mouse down:

- If `selected_shape_id` exists:

- `handle = _get_handle_under_point(x,y,selected_shape)`
- If a handle is hit:
 - `active_handle = handle`
 - `is_dragging = True`
 - `snapshot_shapes = deepcopy(shapes)`
 - `drag_offset_x/y = x/y`
 - return (skip the select hit-test)

Handle types (based on `_get_handle_under_point()`):

- line: `start`, `end`
- other shapes: `n,s,e,w,ne,nw,se,sw` (hit radius ~6px)

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B4. Drag/Resize Move Logic (Most Important Part)

On mouse move, if `is_dragging` and `selected_shape_id`:

- Compute `dx = x - drag_offset_x`, `dy = y - drag_offset_y`
- Update `drag_offset_x/y = x/y`
- Transform the selected shape:

(1) Resize: `active_handle != ""`

- line:
- handle `start`: move `x,y`
- handle `end`: move `end_x,end_y`
- non-line:
- handle contains `n`: `y += dy`; `height -= dy`
- handle contains `s`: `height += dy`
- handle contains `w`: `x += dx`; `width -= dx`
- handle contains `e`: `width += dx`
- If width/height becomes negative: auto-flip (convert width/height to positive, adjust x/y, and also flip the letters in `active_handle`)

Current limitation (as implemented): resizing a `pencil` only changes its bbox (`x/y/width/height`), but pencil rendering uses `points/path_data`, so resizing a pencil stroke does not actually scale the stroke.

(2) Drag (Translate): `active_handle == ""`

- normal shapes: `x += dx; y += dy`
- line: also `end_x += dx; end_y += dy`
- pencil: add `dx/dy` to every point and recompute `path_data`

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B5. Mouse Up: When History Is Recorded (undo/redo)

Mouse up falls into two cases:

1. Drawing mode (`is_drawing` and tool != select)

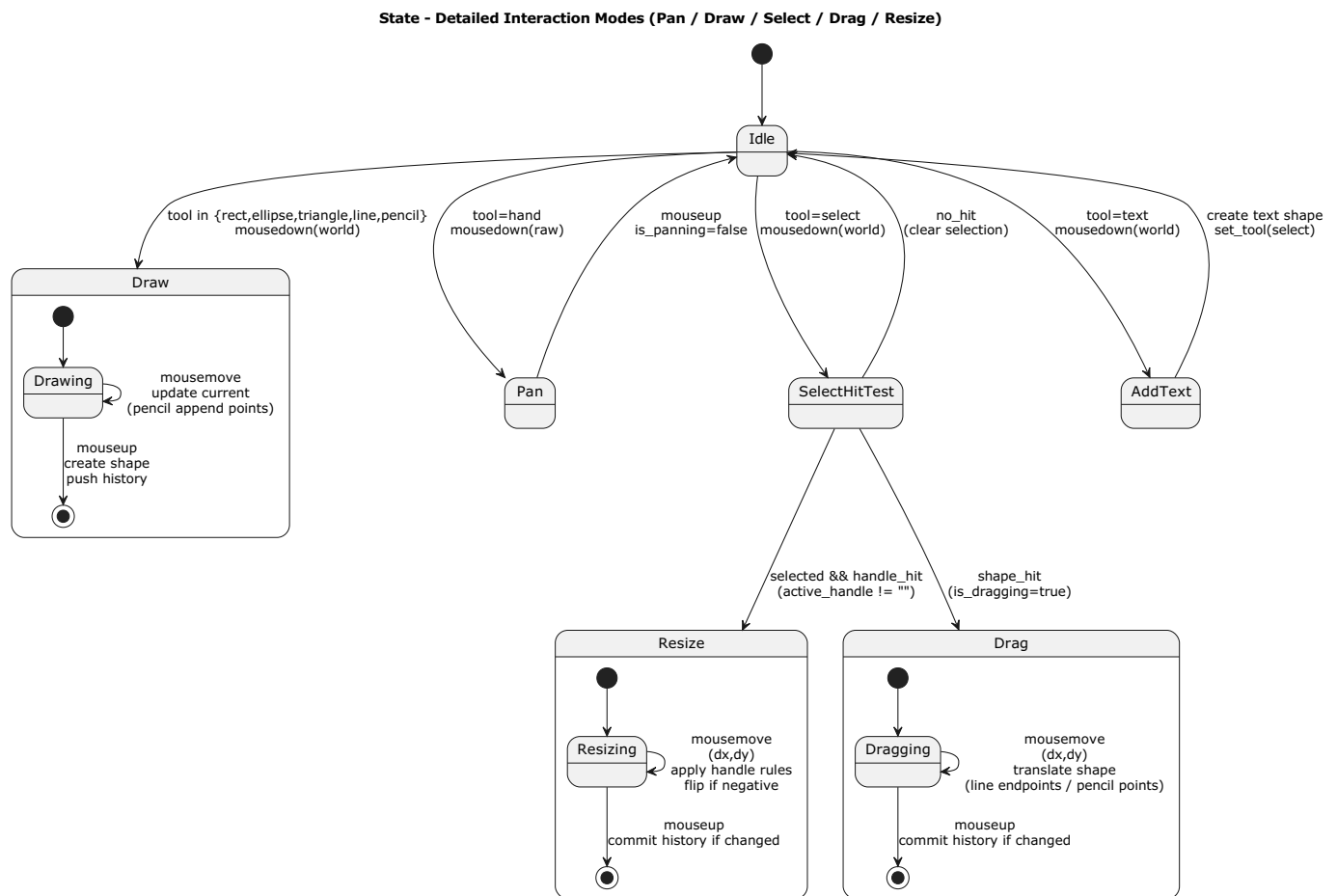
- pencil:
 - `past.append(snapshot_shapes)`
 - `future.clear()`
 - compute bbox (min/max)
 - generate `path_data = "M ... L ..."`
 - append shape
- non-pencil:
 - if `width > 2 or height > 2 or tool == line`:
 - push history
 - create shape (default fill/stroke)
 - for line: set start/end

1. Drag/Resize mode (`is_dragging`)

- if `self.shapes != self.snapshot_shapes`:
- push history (`past += snapshot`)

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B6. Interaction State Machine (More Detailed Version)



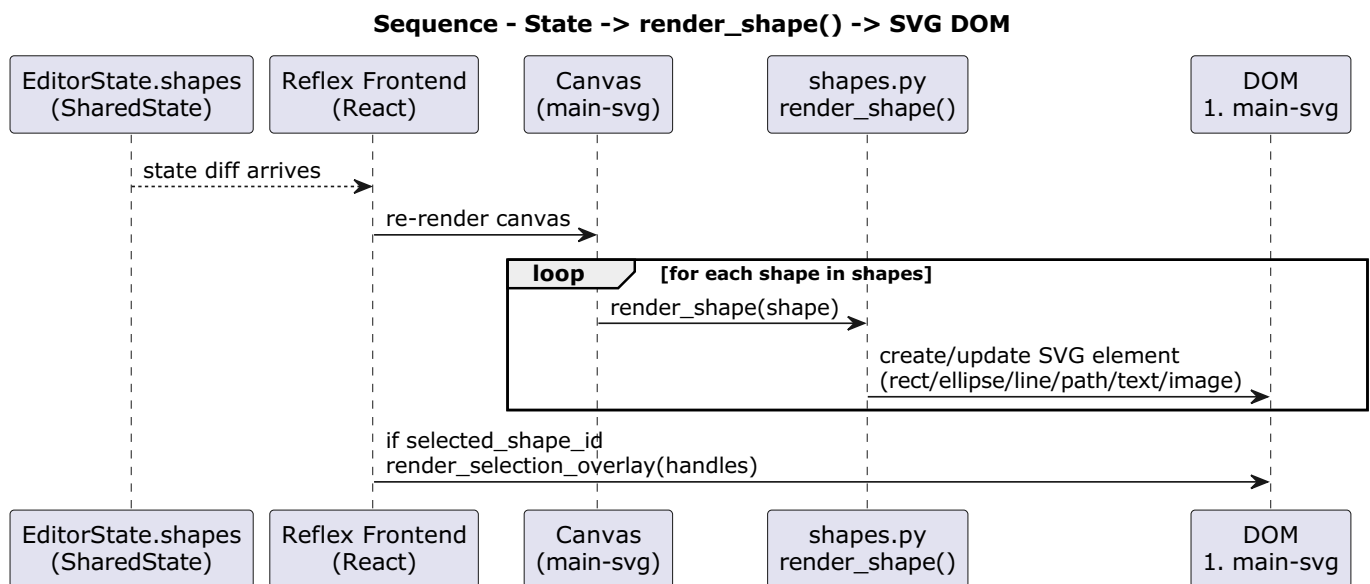
C) Render / Export Closed Loop: State -> SVG -> JS -> File Download

C1. Render Pipeline: EditorState.shapes -> shapes.py -> SVG DOM

- `components/canvas.py`:
- `rx.el.svg(id="main-svg")`
- `for shape in EditorState.shapes: render_shape(shape)`
- selection overlay: `render_selection_overlay(shape)` (in `shapes.py`)
- `render_shape()` (`components/shapes.py`):
- rectangle -> `<rect>`
- ellipse -> `<ellipse>`
- triangle -> `<polygon>`
- line -> `<line>`
- text -> `<text>`

- pencil -> `<path d=...>`
- image -> `<image href=upload_url ... preserveAspectRatio="none">`

Sequence: State update -> frontend re-render -> DOM ready



C2. Export Closed Loop: Topbar -> call_script -> export_canvas.js

Topbar Export menu:

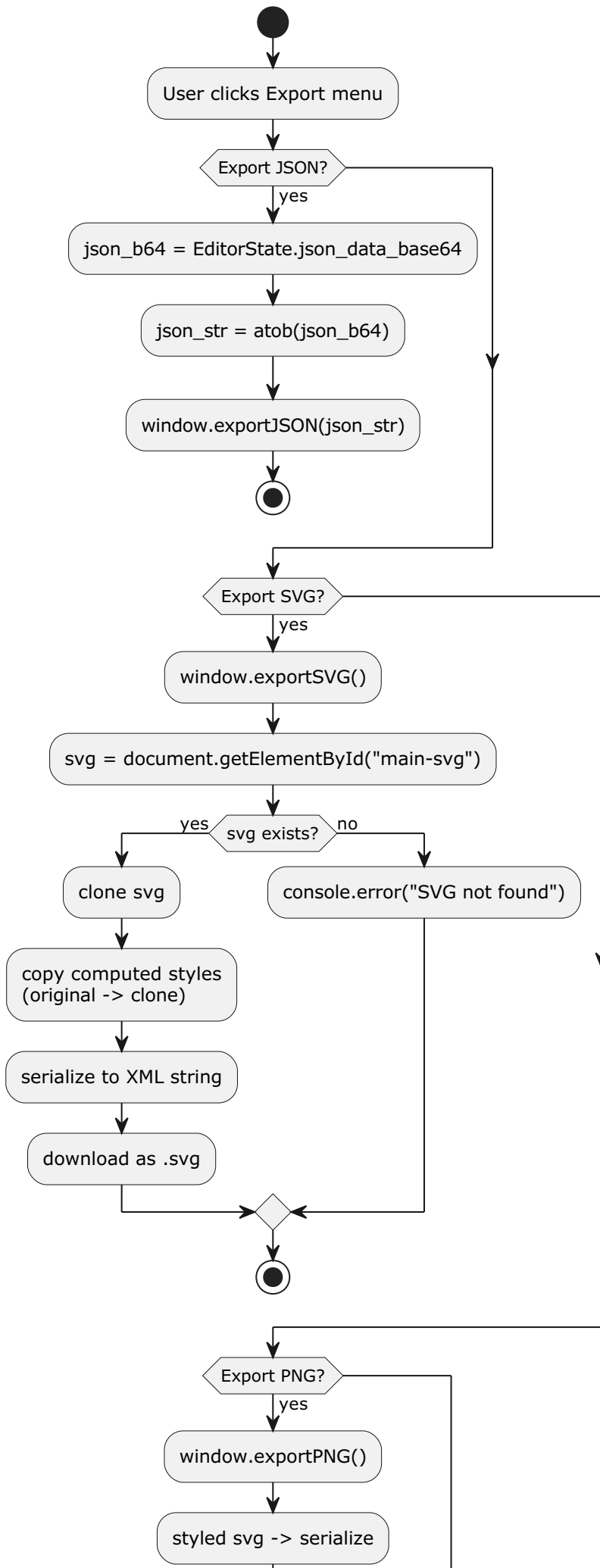
- JSON:
 - `EditorState.json_data_base64` (backend base64-encodes `json.dumps(shapes)`)
 - frontend executes: `window.exportJSON(atob('...base64...'))`
- SVG:
 - `window.exportSVG()`
- PNG:
 - `window.exportPNG()`

Core flow inside `assets/export_canvas.js` (SVG example):

1. `getStyledSVG("main-svg")`
 - clone SVG
 - traverse original vs clone and copy computed styles (so styles are not lost in export)
2. `serializeSVG(clonedSvg)` -> string
3. build data URL or blob
4. trigger download

Activity: frontend actions for Export SVG/PNG

Activity - export_canvas.js (SVG/PNG/JSON)



C3. Full Closed Loop Across Render/Export/AI (End-to-End)

This diagram ties together:

- MCP ops come in
- SharedState updates shapes
- SVG DOM re-renders
- Export reads the DOM and downloads

