

# DESIGN MILESTONE

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## DATATYPE DESIGN

- Login screen
  - Textbox that allows the user to pick a username
  - Buttons that allow user to choose between using an IP address or localhost
  - Users can select a whiteboard from a dropdown list or create a new whiteboard
- Righthand-side panel provides tools that allows client-end control
  - Buttons that allow clients to choose between drawing and erasing
  - A pallet that holds all of Color's colors. The pallet is clickable by changing the color of the buttons
  - A slider that changes the stroke-size
  - A list that shows the usernames of collaborators
- Whiteboard-specific artsy meter in a panel at the bottom of the screen. We will implement an algorithm to determine the artsyness of the board
- The rest of the window is the canvas
- Classes
  - Artist class (Package: client). This class allows the client to enter a username, IP/localhost, and select or create a whiteboard.
  - Canvas class (Package: client). The GUI of the whiteboard client-end whiteboard. This class implements the above features and passes messages to the server.
  - Whiteboard class (Package: server). This stores the whiteboard information on the server and passes the information to a new client when they connect. Information is stored in a hashmap that allows quick lookup and mutation.

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## DATATYPE DESIGN [CONTINUED]

- \* Every whiteboard has a list of its attributes
- \* Background color --> also changes the eraser color
- WhiteboardServer class (Package: server)
  - \* The server keeps track of the list of Whiteboard objects, creates new Whiteboards, and communicates to clients

## METHODS

ONE OF MANY WHITEBOARDS  
BEING SUPPORTED AT ONCE



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## PROTOCOL

- Server - > Client
  - a list of whiteboard names and ids (WB\_ID WB\_NAME WB\_ID WB\_NAME...)
  - lines of commands for previous whiteboard state, separated by newlines ("USERS" USER\_NAME USER\_NAME... "PIXELS" X1 Y1 COLOR\_R1 COLOR\_G1 COLOR\_B1 X2 Y2 COLOR\_R2 COLOR\_G2 COLOR\_B2...)
  - new draw actions to everyone connected to a particular whiteboard ("DRAW" ARTSY\_METER STROKE X Y COLOR\_R COLOR\_G COLOR\_B)
  - new client joins ("NEWUSER" USER\_NAME) to all but new client
  - change background color ("BG" COLOR\_R COLOR\_G COLOR\_B)
  - a client leaves ("BYEUSER" USER\_NAME)
- Client- > Server
  - initial connect message (to create new Person object), request whiteboard names ("HELLO")
  - select whiteboard (add user to the whiteboard, set user name, return whiteboard state) ("SELECT" WB\_ID USER\_NAME)
  - make new whiteboard (with color, name), like selecting, but new ("NEW" WB\_NAME COLOR\_R COLOR\_G COLOR\_B USER\_ID USER\_NAME)
  - new draw actions ("DRAW" WB\_ID STROKE X Y COLOR\_R COLOR\_G COLOR\_B)
  - change whiteboard bg color ("BG" WB\_ID COLOR\_R COLOR\_G COLOR\_B)
  - disconnect message ("BYE" WB\_ID USER\_NAME)

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## CONCURRENCY STRATEGY

- During a mouse drag event, packets of pixels and their color is sent to the server and the server modifies the Whiteboard's hashmap to reflect the changes of pixel colors.
- The hashmap is synchronized for concurrency
- The method setColor is also synchronized for concurrency
- ID numbers for users and whiteboards will use AtomicIntegers as incrementing counters
- Whiteboards are treated independently and do not share information
- Each user keeps track of their stroke history. The log in screen and whiteboard GUIs do not share objects, but the user ID and username is shared in message passing
- No shared objects; only messages passed in final sockets
- Client has a blocking queue that processes the server messages relating to the drawing/erasing of other users on the same whiteboard; incoming and outgoing messages are on separate threads
- Only call UI repaint in SwingUtilities.invokeLater()

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## TESTING STRATEGY

- Practice drawing to make sure that the UI works as planned
- Receiving and sending commands both using local host and IP address
- Test multiple users sharing one whiteboard and multiple whiteboard support
- Concurrency testing
  - Make sure behavior is as expected when one user draws and another user erases common pixels
  - Multiple users drawing over common pixels
  - Strokes' real time behavior combined with erasing
  - Two strokes of different colors intersect, same result is synced across different clients
  - Acceptable lag time
- Check to see that whiteboard state is saved during disconnect/reconnect

## ERROR HANDLING

- Placeholder