

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 a algorithm to determine teh 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.

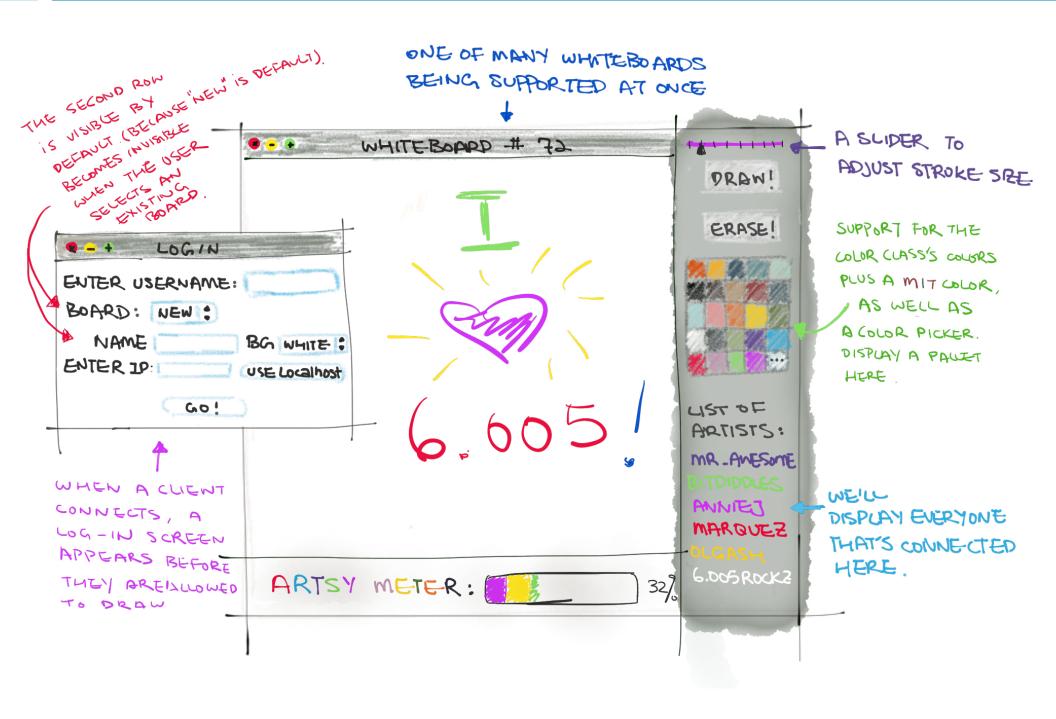
ANNIEJ MARQUEZ OLGASH

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

6.005 PROJECT 2 GUI ILLUSTRATION





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)



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()



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