

The University of Hong Kong
Department of Computer Science
COMP2396 Object-oriented Programming and Java

Assignment 5

Deadline: 11:59pm, 6th Dec, 2024.

Overview

This assignment tests your understanding of networking and multi-threading, and their implementations in Java. You are going to modify the Big Two card game you developed in assignment 4 and make it support 4 players playing over the internet. A few classes and interfaces will be provided to aid your implementation. These include all the classes and interfaces provided in assignment 4, as well as a `BigTwoServer` class (and its superclass `CardGameServer`) which models a game server for the Big Two card game, a `CardGameMessage` class (and its superclass `GameMessage`) which models the messages used for communication between the game server and its clients, and a `NetworkGame` interface. You may refer to their Javadoc for details of these classes and interfaces. You should **NOT** modify any of these classes and interfaces in completing your assignment.

You will be reusing all the classes implemented in assignment 4. You are required to implement a `BigTwoClient` class which implements the `NetworkGame` interface. This class is responsible for establishing a connection to the Big Two game server and handling the communications with the game server. This class implements multi-threading to allow your application to simultaneously receive data from and send data to the game server. To make use of the `BigTwoClient` class, you will need to modify your `BigTwo` class and `BigTwoGUI` class accordingly. You are free to design and introduce new classes in the inheritance trees as appropriate. With a proper OO design, you do not need to touch the rest of the classes in assignment 3. You are required to write Javadoc for all public classes and their public class members.

Specifications

Behavior of the game server

Below is a description of the general behavior of the provided Big Two game server:

- Upon establishing a successful connection with a new client, the server will send a message of the type `PLAYER_LIST` to this client. The `playerID` in this message specifies the `playerID` (i.e., index) of the local player of this client, and `data` is a reference to a regular array of strings specifying the names of the existing players. A `null` value in the array means that particular player does not exist.
- If the server is already full when a new client establishes a connection with it, the server will send a message of the type `FULL` to this client and then close the connection immediately. The `playerID` and `data` in this message are `-1` and `null`, respectively, which can simply be ignored.
- When a connection to a client is lost, the server will broadcast a message of the type `QUIT` to its clients. The `playerID` in this message specifies the `playerID` (i.e., index) of the player who loses the connection, and `data` is a reference to a string representing the IP address and TCP port of this player (e.g., `"/127.0.0.1:2396"`).
- Upon receiving a message from a client, the server will look up its `playerID` based on its socket connection, and replace the `playerID` in the message with this value. This

implies that a client can simply assign -1 to the `playerID` in a message it sends to the server.

- Upon receiving a message of type `JOIN` from a client, the server will broadcast a message of the type `JOIN` to its clients. The `playerID` in this message specifies the `playerID` (i.e., index) of the player who joins the game, and `data` is a reference to a string representing the name of this player.
- Upon receiving a message of the type `READY` from a client, the server will broadcast a message of the type `READY` to its clients. The `playerID` in this message specifies the `playerID` (i.e., index) of the player who is ready, and `data` is `null` which can simply be ignored.
- When all the clients are ready, the server will broadcast a message of the type `START` to its clients. The `playerID` in this message is -1, which can simply be ignored, and `data` is a reference to a newly created and shuffled `BigTwoDeck` object (to be used for the new game).
- Upon receiving a message of the type `MSG` from a client, the server will broadcast a message of the type `MSG` to its clients. The `playerID` in this message specifies the `playerID` (i.e., index) of the player who sends out this chat message, and `data` is a reference to a formatted string including the player's name, his/her IP address and TCP port, and the original chat message (e.g., "Kenneth (/127.0.0.1:2396): Hello!").
- Upon receiving a message of the type `MOVE` from a client, the server will simply broadcast this message to its clients.

Behavior of the client

Below is a description of the general behavior of the Big Two game client:

- When the client starts, it should prompt the user to enter his/her name. (You may use `JOptionPane.showInputDialog()` to show an input dialog box for the user to enter his/her name.)
- After the user has entered his/her name, the client should make a connection to the game server. (You might either prompt the user to enter the IP address and TCP port for the server, or simply use a hardcoded IP address, e.g., "127.0.0.1", and TCP port, e.g., 2396, for the server.)
- Upon establishing a successful connection to the server and receiving a message of the type `PLAYER_LIST` from the server, the client should set the `playerID` of the local player and update the names in the player list. The `playerID` in this message specifies the `playerID` (i.e., index) of the local player, and `data` is a reference to a regular array of strings specifying the names of the players. A `null` value in the array means that particular player does not exist.
- After setting the `playerID` of the local player and updating the names in the player list, the client should send a message of type `JOIN`, with `playerID` and `data` being -1 and a reference to a string representing the name of the local player, respectively, to the server.
- Upon receiving a message of the type `JOIN` from the server, the client should add a new player to the player list by updating his/her name. The `playerID` in this message specifies the `playerID` (i.e., index) of the new player, and `data` is a reference to a string specifying the name of this new player. If the `playerID` is identical to the local player, the client should send a message of type `READY`, with `playerID` and `data` being -1 and `null`, respectively, to the server.

- Upon receiving a message of the type `FULL` from the server, the client should display a message in the game message area of the `BigTwoGUI` that the server is full and cannot join the game. The `playerID` and data in this message are `-1` and `null`, respectively, which can simply be ignored.
- Upon receiving a message of the type `QUIT` from the server, the client should remove a player from the game by setting his/her name to an empty string. The `playerID` in this message specifies the `playerID` (i.e., index) of the player who leaves the game, and data is a reference to a string representing the IP address and TCP port of this player (e.g., `"/127.0.0.1:9394"`). If a game is in progress, the client should stop the game and then send a message of type `READY`, with `playerID` and data being `-1` and `null`, respectively, to the server.
- Upon receiving a message of the type `READY` from the server, the client should display a message in the game message area of the `BigTwoGUI` that the specified player is ready. The `playerID` in this message specifies the `playerID` (i.e., index) of the player who is ready, and data is `null` which can simply be ignored.
- Upon receiving a message of the type `START` from the server, the client should start a new game with the given deck of cards (already shuffled). The `playerID` in this message is `-1`, which can simply be ignored, and data is a reference to a (shuffled) `BigTwoDeck` object. (You should call the `start()` method from the `CardGame` interface to start a new game. Note that you should **NOT** shuffle the deck again inside the `start()` method.)
- When the local player makes a move during a game, the client should send a message of the type `MOVE`, with `playerID` and data being `-1` and a reference to a regular array of integers specifying the indices of the cards selected by the local player, respectively, to the server. (When the user presses either the "Play" or "Pass" button to make a move, you should call the `makeMove()` method from the `CardGame` interface to send a message of the type `MOVE` to the server.)
- Upon receiving a message of the type `MOVE` from the server, the client should check the move played by the specified player. The `playerID` in this message specifies the `playerID` (i.e., index) of the player who makes the move, and data is a reference to a regular array of integers specifying the indices of the cards selected by the player. (You should call the `checkMove()` method from the `CardGame` interface to check the move.)
- When the local player press "Enter" in the text input field, the client should send a message of the type `MSG`, with `playerID` and data being `-1` and a reference to a string representing the text in the text input field, respectively, to the server. The client should then reset the text input field to empty.
- Upon receiving a message of the type `MSG` from the server, the client should display the chat message in the chat message area. The `playerID` in this message specifies the `playerID` (i.e., index) of the player who sends out the chat message, and data is a reference to a formatted string including the player's name, his/her IP address and TCP port, and the original chat message (e.g., `"Kenneth (/127.0.0.1:9394): Hello!"`).
- When the game ends, the client should display the game results in a dialog box. When the user clicks the "OK" button on the dialog box, the dialog box should close and the client should send a message of the type `READY`, with `playerID` and data being `-1` and `null`, respectively, to the server. (You may use `JOptionPane.showMessageDialog()` to show information in a message dialog box to the user.)

- If the client has not yet established a connection to the server, and the user selects “Connect” from the menu, the client should make a connection to the server. (You should call the `connect()` method from the `NetworkGame` interface to connect to the server.)
- If the user selects “Quit” from menu, the client should close the window and terminate itself. (You may use `System.exit()` to terminate the client.)

The BigTwoClient class

The `BigTwoClient` class implements the `NetworkGame` interface. It is used to model a Big Two game client that is responsible for establishing a connection and communicating with the Big Two game server. Below is a detailed description for the `BigTwoClient` class.

Specification of the `BigTwoClient` class:

public constructor:

`BigTwoClient(BigTwo game, BigTwoGUI gui)` – a constructor for creating a Big Two client. The first parameter is a reference to a `BigTwo` object associated with this client and the second parameter is a reference to a `BigTwoGUI` object associated the `BigTwo` object.

private instance variables:

`BigTwo game` – a `BigTwo` object for the Big Two card game.

`BigTwoGUI gui` – a `BigTwoGUI` object for the Big Two card game.

`Socket sock` – a socket connection to the game server.

`ObjectOutputStream oos` – an `ObjectOutputStream` for sending messages to the server.

`int playerId` – an integer specifying the `playerID` (i.e., index) of the local player.

`String playerName` – a string specifying the name of the local player.

`String serverIP` – a string specifying the IP address of the game server.

`int serverPort` – an integer specifying the TCP port of the game server.

NetworkGame interface methods:

`int getPlayerID()` – a method for getting the `playerID` (i.e., index) of the local player.

`void setPlayerID(int playerId)` – a method for setting the `playerID` (i.e., index) of the local player. This method should be called from the `parseMessage()` method when a message of the type `PLAYER_LIST` is received from the game server.

`String getPlayerName()` – a method for getting the name of the local player.

`void setPlayerName(String playerName)` – a method for setting the name of the local player.

`String getServerIP()` – a method for getting the IP address of the game server.

`void setServerIP(String serverIP)` – a method for setting the IP address of the game server.

`int getServerPort()` – a method for getting the TCP port of the game server.

`void setServerPort(int serverPort)` – a method for setting the TCP port of the game server.

`void connect()` – a method for making a socket connection with the game server. Upon successful connection, you should (i) create an `ObjectOutputStream` for sending messages to the game server; (ii) create a new thread for receiving messages from the game server.

`void parseMessage(GameMessage message)` – a method for parsing the messages received from the game server. This method should be called from the thread responsible for receiving messages from the game server. Based on the message type, different actions will be carried out (please refer to the general behavior of the client described in the previous section).

`void sendMessage(GameMessage message)` – a method for sending the specified message to the game server. This method should be called whenever the client wants to communicate with the game server or other clients.

inner class:

`class ServerHandler` – an inner class that implements the `Runnable` interface. You should implement the `run()` method from the `Runnable` interface and create a thread with an instance of this class as its job in the `connect()` method from the `NetworkGame` interface for receiving messages from the game server. Upon receiving a message, the `parseMessage()` method from the `NetworkGame` interface should be called to parse the messages accordingly.

Graphical user interface

Besides the minimum requirement specified in assignment 4, your GUI should

- Replace the “Restart” menu item with a “Connect” menu item for establishing a connection to the game server.

Marking Scheme

Marks are distributed as follows:

- Establishing a socket connection to the game server (5%)
- Creating a thread for receiving incoming messages from the server (10%)
- Handling incoming messages of the type `PLAYER_LIST` (10%)
- Handling incoming messages of the type `JOIN` (10%)
- Handling incoming messages of the type `FULL` (5%)
- Handling incoming messages of the type `QUIT` (10%)
- Handling incoming messages of the type `READY` (5%)
- Handling incoming messages of the type `START` (5%)
- Handling incoming messages of the type `MOVE` (5%)
- Handling incoming messages of the type `MSG` (5%)
- Handling events from the “Play” and “Pass” buttons (5%)
- Handling events from the chat input field (5%)
- Implementation of the “Connect” menu item (5%)
- Handling possible concurrency problem (5%)
- Javadoc and comments (10%)

Submission

Please pack the source code (*.java) and images of your application into a single zip file, and submit it to the course Moodle page.

A few points to note:

- Always remember to write Javadoc for all public classes and their public class members.
- Always remember to submit the source code files (*.java) but **NOT** the bytecode files (*.class).
- Always double check after your submission to ensure that you have submitted the most up-to-date source code files.
- Your assignment will not be marked if you have only submitted the bytecode files (*.class). You will get zero mark for the assignment.
- Please submit your assignment on time. Late submission will not be accepted.

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