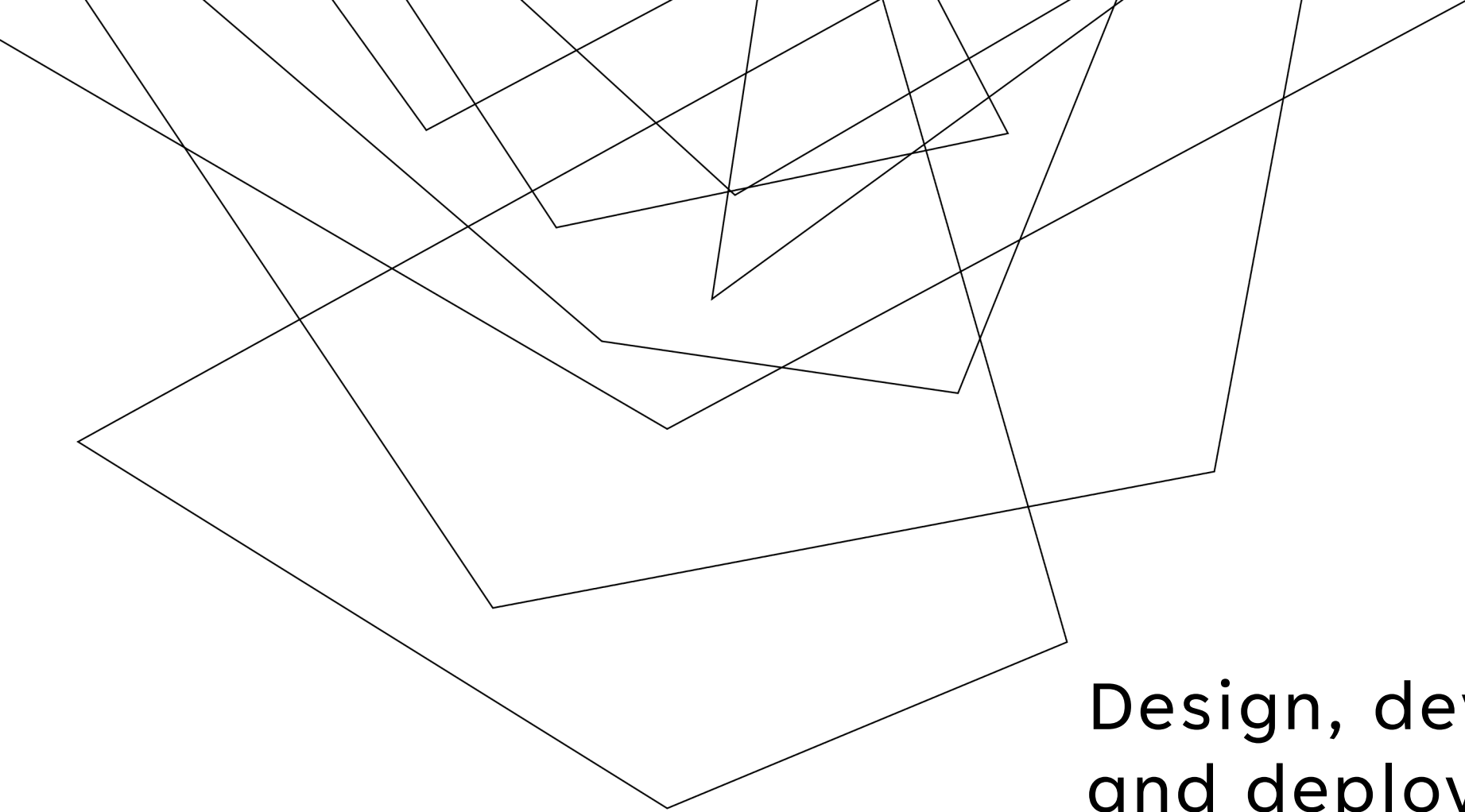
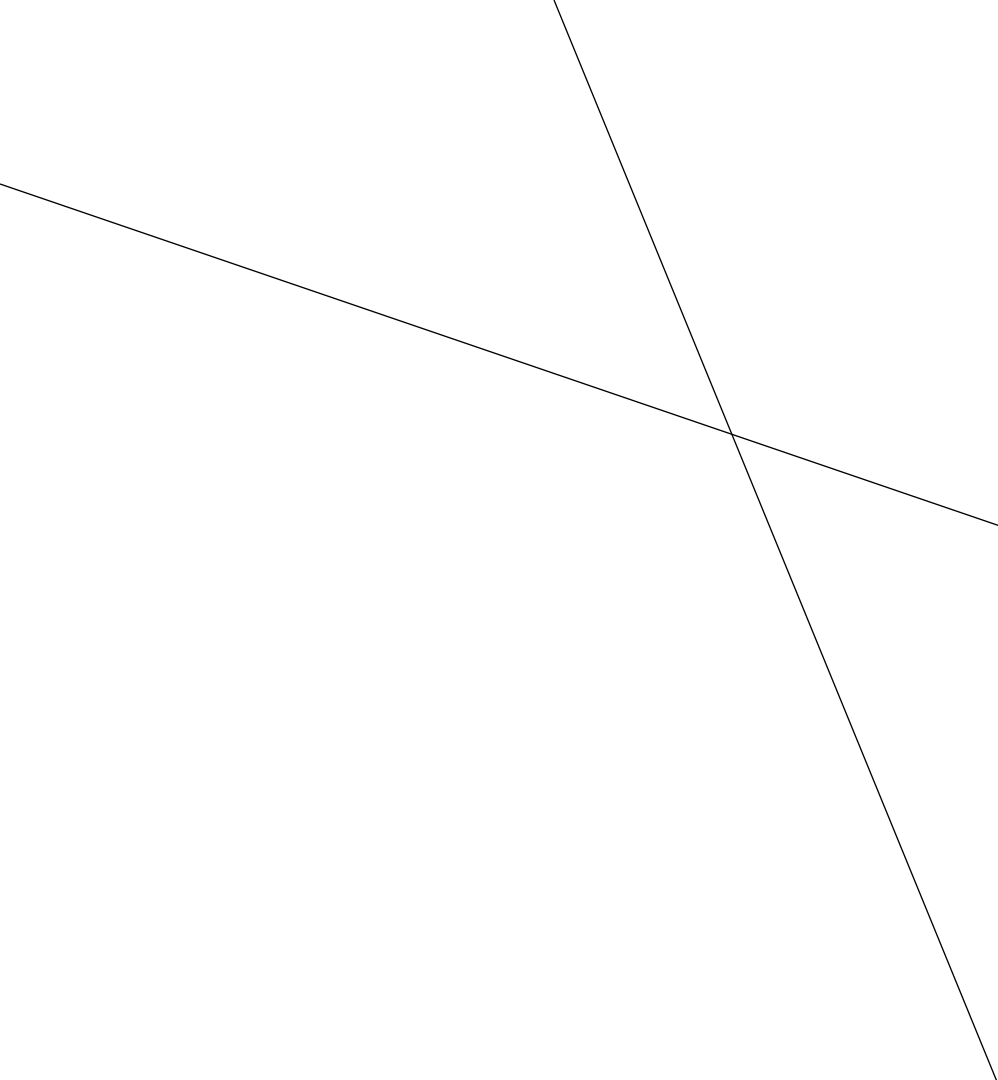


Abstract geometric lines in the top-left corner of the slide, consisting of several thin black lines forming overlapping, irregular polygons and triangles.

Design, development and deploy of ”RisiKo!” Clone

Squarcialupi Riccardo – Benvenuti Filippo



Distributed peer-to-peer Approach

Why this project?

- The adoption of a peer-to-peer model in tabletop gaming presents a myriad of opportunities for the implementation of sophisticated algorithms, which we actively pursued and integrated into our project.

Project Architecture:

- Java-based P2P Client
- Python RestFul WebServer:
 - Needed for discover and share players IPs

WebServer Communication

API-REST:

- Flask: framework for fast development
- Serialize/Deserialize JSON
- Informations exposed via URI
- Information saved in a simple data struct

GET	/server/lobbies	Get lobbies	▼
POST	/server/lobbies	Create a new lobby	▼
PUT	/server/lobby/{id}	Connect to a lobby	▼
DELETE	/server/lobby/{id}	Exit lobby (decrement number of players)	▼
DELETE	/server/lobby/{id} /numberOfPlayer	Exit lobby (decrement number of players)	▼
PUT	/server/lobby/{id} /managerClientIp	Update manager client information from the selected lobby	▼

P2P Client Lobby Communication

API-REST:

- Vert.X: java monolithic communication framework
- Jackson: Serialize/Deserialize JSON
- Shared state across clients
- Elected Manager among clients share infos with WebServer

POST

/client/lobby/clients Client joins a lobby



DELETE

/client/lobby/clients Client exits a lobby



GET

/client/lobby/clients Receive broadcast IP on new client join



PUT

/client/lobby/manager ManagerClient change



PUT

/client/lobby/game Game has started



P2P Client Game Communication

PUT **/client/game/territories** Receive broadcast territories of another client

PUT **/client/game/turn/finish** Get notify a client has finished his turn

PUT **/client/game/territory/armiesWithConqueror** Get notify when a territory is co

PUT **/client/game/card** Get notify when bonus from State Card have been used

PUT **/client/lobby** Lobby close

PUT **/client/game/battle/offense** Get notify if an offense move is starting

PUT **/client/game/battle/defense** Get notify of the defense response

PUT **/client/game/stateCard** Get notify when someone draws a State Card

PUT **/client/game/win** Get notify if a Client has won the game

GET **/manager/game/territory** Get a state card from the Manager

PUT **/client/game/territory/armies** Get notify when armies number change

POST **/client/game/dice/throw** Get notify a client wants to throw a dice

PUT **/client/game/dice/confirm** Receive dice confirm intention

PUT **/client/game/dice/share** Get dice share from other clients

PUT **/client/game/armies/update** Get broadcast when army is placed

PUT **/client/game/order** Get random turns order

PUT **/client/game/player** Get notify when a player has left

Testing

JUnit5 Testing:

- API communications tests
- Components state tests

ThunderClient Testing:

- Lightweight version of Postman being used for API initial declaration and development
- Useful tool for fast manual testing
- Post-production usage for benchmarking API performances

Docker - Deployment

Deployment:

- Easily distributed across OS
- Each Endpoint has its own container:
 - Clients
 - Server

Docker-compose for running:

- Deploy 3 clients and 1 server
- Distinct version for Windows and Linux/MacOS

Docker-compose for testing:

- Deploy 1 server and 3 gui-less clients

Docker - X11 GUI

Natively docker cannot display a graphics interface, in our project the X Window System (X11/Xming depend on the OS) was used to bypass this limitation.

Main features:

- Provides the basic framework for a GUI environment
- X's network protocol is based on X command primitives, allows both 2D and 3D operations by an X client application which might be running on a different computer.

NON-TRIVIAL ALGORITHMS

DICES THROW

Two phases:

- **Throw init:**

- Generate random number
- Generate random key
- Generate hash of number with key
- Send hash to all clients
- Receive random number as response
- *Clients shares random numbers*

- **Dice confirm:**

- Sum all random numbers
- Send random dice and random key
- Clients recompute hash of random number with the key provided
- If match dice throw is eligible

***Note that no client can
alonly cheat on the
dice throw, even if
more clients decide to
cheat together, they
won't be able to
decide the final
random number.***

NON-TRIVIAL ALGORITHMS

GAME TURN ORDERING

Sender Side:

- Generate random turn order (shuffledList).
- Store locally in randomOrderList with client IPs.
- Asynchronously transmit orders via HTTP PUT.
- Handle responses and Return a Future<Void> upon completion or failure.

Receiver Side

- Receive incoming HTTP PUT requests and extract IP and random order from the request body.
- Order Processing:
 - Update local random order list if orderFound is false.
 - Check if random orders from all clients are the same.
 - If not, trigger cleanup and retransmit with a randomly picked order.
 - If orders are the same, set orderFound to true.
- Handling Order Found:
 - Print order found message.
 - Resend order to all clients for synchronization.
 - Initiate turn if it's the first player's turn; otherwise, enter waiting phase.
- Optional: Simulate resending for redundancy.

WHAT WE LEARNED:

Dockerfile Expertise:

- Valuable insights from Dockerfile creation:
 - Optimizing container builds.
 - Minimizing image sizes.
 - Streamlining application deployment.

Network Programming Challenges

- Encounter with inherent difficulties:
 - Heisenbugs highlighting complexity.
 - Insights into the challenges of network programming.

Vertx Considerations:

- Comprehensive framework with myriad features.
- Potential drawbacks for simpler projects:
 - Monolithic nature.
- Significant learning curve.

Service Scaling:

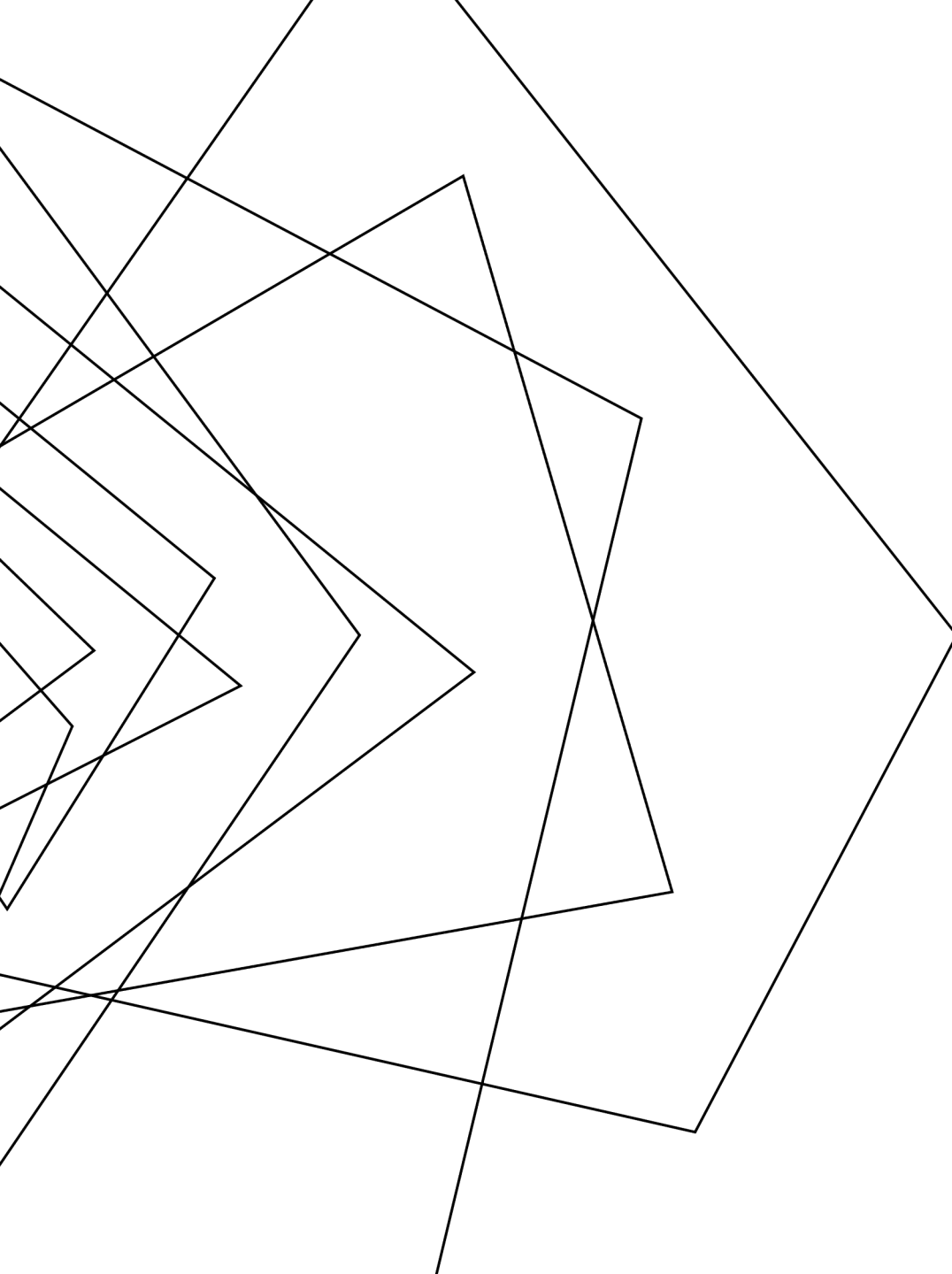
- Importance of creating larger services in 'compose.yaml.'
- Optimizing resource utilization for enhanced system performance.

Environment Variable Management:

- Effective strategies for handling environment variables.
- Ensuring seamless configuration and adaptability in different deployment scenarios.

Shared Volumes:

- Implementation of shared volumes for:
 - Data persistence.
- Efficient communication between system components.



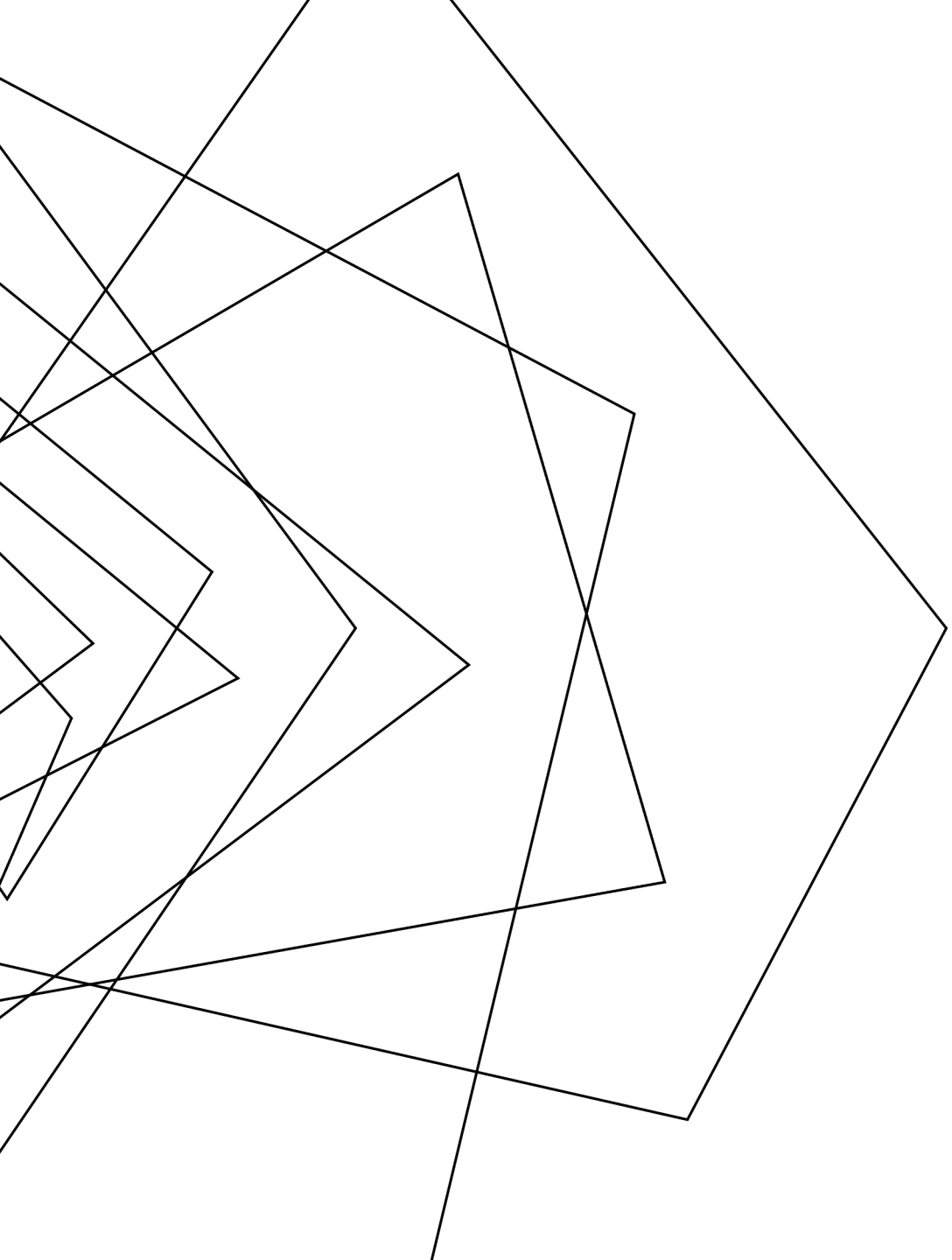
FUTURE WORKS

Major:

- Incognito cards drawing
- Handle client crash, improve stability during rare scenarios:
 - Timeout
 - Keep Alive packets

Minor:

- Adding live chat inside games and lobby
- Add GPL license



THANKS FOR:

La pazienza