



YOUR EARLY ASSIGNMENT HELP | ASSIGNMENT SEVEN

# **YEAH! Hours: FacePamphlet**

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*Due Friday, Mar. 11 at 5PM PST (No late days!)*



Search



Garrick

Home



Garrick Fernandez



News Feed



Messenger



Watch



Marketplace

Shortcuts



VJA Alumni Extrava...



Test 11



Chatbot Study 4



Prior 14



Max 9



aestheti cs



FTT/YAC/YA Alumni 8



Free & For Sale 20+

See More...

Explore



Events 1



Groups 3



Pages

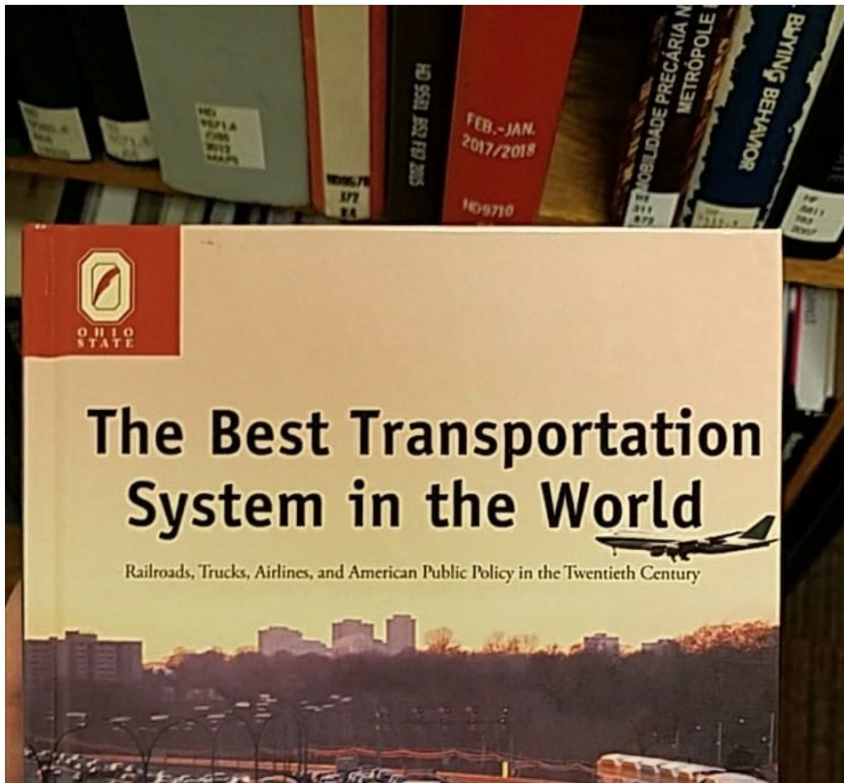


Teens

40 mins ·

▶ [New Urbanist Memes for Transit-Oriented](#) ...

Pack it up, everyone. Someone literally wrote the book on it. This is peak transit.



[Stormy Daniels](#)

Stormy Daniels sues Trump, says agreement invalid because he... - msn.com



[Gary Cohn](#)

Gary Cohn, WH chief economic adviser, announces resignation... - foxnews.com



[See More](#)



Name

# Chris



## Friends

Brahm  
Garrick

**No current status**

Name

Add

Delete

Lookup

Chris

We can lookup, add, or delete users!



**Friends**  
Brahm  
Garrick

We have to display the info in some nice way.

Change Status

Change Picture

Add Friend

No current status

Add friends! Change status! Pics!

This is the client.

# Why FacePamphlet?

A fun sneak peek at what Java can do in the real world (the internet)!

Nailing down the concepts introduced in the latter half of the course: **data structures, classes,** and interactions between classes (client-server)

Further understanding large-scale programs as systems of Java classes (e.g. NameSurfer and FacePamphlet)

# As always...Common Skills



Quickly build **intuition** for what a problem is asking.



Learn how to **draft and design** good code.



Pull bits and snippets from our **coding toolbox**.



Anticipate **edge cases** and **test** for errors.

**But first, a lecture review**

# Classes



# Most of FacePamphlet is **very similar** to NameSurfer

— — —

- Check out [assignment 6 YEAH slides!](#)
- Let's put everything you'll need to know on a single slide.

```
public class Comic {
```

```
}
```

```
public class Comic {
```

```
String title = "Detective Comics 27";  
String author = "Bill Finger";
```

```
Comic comic = new Comic(title, author);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PAGES; i++) {  
    GImage newPage = drawPage();  
    comic.addPage(newPage);  
}
```

```
}
```

```
public class Comic {
```

```
String title = "Detective Comics 27";  
String author = "Bill Finger";
```

```
Comic comic = new Comic(title, author);
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PAGES; i++) {  
    GImage newPage = drawPage();  
    comic.addPage(newPage);  
}
```

```
Comic comic = getComicFromShelf();
```

```
int numPages = comic.getNumPages();
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < numPages; i++) {  
    GImage page = comic.getPage(i);  
    displayPage(page);  
    waitForClick();  
}
```

```
}
```

```
public class Comic {  
  
    private String title;  
    private String author;  
    private ArrayList <GImage> pages;
```

```
}
```

```
String title = "Detective Comics 27";  
String author = "Bill Finger";  
  
Comic comic = new Comic(title, author);  
  
for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PAGES; i++) {  
    GImage newPage = drawPage();  
    comic.addPage(newPage);  
}
```

```
Comic comic = getComicFromShelf();  
  
int numPages = comic.getNumPages();  
  
for (int i = 0; i < numPages; i++) {  
    GImage page = comic.getPage(i);  
    displayPage(page);  
    waitForClick();  
}
```

```
public class Comic {  
  
    private String title;  
    private String author;  
    private ArrayList <GImage> pages;  
  
    public ComicBook(String title, String author) {  
        this.title = title;  
        this.author = author;  
        pages = new ArrayList<GImage>();  
    }  
  
}
```

```
String title = "Detective Comics 27";  
String author = "Bill Finger";  
  
Comic comic = new Comic(title, author);  
  
for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PAGES; i++) {  
    GImage newPage = drawPage();  
    comic.addPage(newPage);  
}
```

```
Comic comic = getComicFromShelf();  
  
int numPages = comic.getNumPages();  
  
for (int i = 0; i < numPages; i++) {  
    GImage page = comic.getPage(i);  
    displayPage(page);  
    waitForClick();  
}
```

```
public class Comic {  
  
    private String title;  
    private String author;  
    private ArrayList <GImage> pages;  
  
    public ComicBook(String title, String author) {  
        this.title = title;  
        this.author = author;  
        pages = new ArrayList<GImage>();  
    }  
  
    public void addPage(GImage page) {  
        this.pages.add(page);  
    }  
  
}
```

```
String title = "Detective Comics 27";  
String author = "Bill Finger";  
  
Comic comic = new Comic(title, author);  
  
for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PAGES; i++) {  
    GImage newPage = drawPage();  
    comic.addPage(newPage);  
}
```

```
Comic comic = getComicFromShelf();  
  
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for (int i = 0; i < numPages; i++) {  
    GImage page = comic.getPage(i);  
    displayPage(page);  
    waitForClick();  
}
```

```
public class Comic {  
  
    private String title;  
    private String author;  
    private ArrayList <GImage> pages;  
  
    public ComicBook(String title, String author) {  
        this.title = title;  
        this.author = author;  
        pages = new ArrayList<GImage>();  
    }  
  
    public void addPage(GImage page) {  
        this.pages.add(page);  
    }  
  
    public GImage getPage(int pageNum) {  
        return this.pages.get(pageNum);  
    }  
  
}
```

```
String title = "Detective Comics 27";  
String author = "Bill Finger";  
  
Comic comic = new Comic(title, author);  
  
for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PAGES; i++) {  
    GImage newPage = drawPage();  
    comic.addPage(newPage);  
}
```

```
Comic comic = getComicFromShelf();  
  
int numPages = comic.getNumPages();  
  
for (int i = 0; i < numPages; i++) {  
    GImage page = comic.getPage(i);  
    displayPage(page);  
    waitForClick();  
}
```



```
public class Comic {  
  
    private String title;  
    private String author;  
    private ArrayList <GImage> pages;  
  
    public ComicBook(String title, String author) {  
        this.title = title;  
        this.author = author;  
        pages = new ArrayList<GImage>();  
    }  
  
    public void addPage(GImage page) {  
        this.pages.add(page);  
    }  
  
    public GImage getPage(int pageNum) {  
        return this.pages.get(pageNum);  
    }  
  
    public String getTitle() {...}  
    public String getAuthor() {...}  
    public int getNumPages() {...}  
}
```

```
String title = "Detective Comics 27";  
String author = "Bill Finger";  
  
Comic comic = new Comic(title, author);  
  
for (int i = 0; i < NUM_PAGES; i++) {  
    GImage newPage = drawPage();  
    comic.addPage(newPage);  
}
```

```
Comic comic = getComicFromShelf();  
  
int numPages = comic.getNumPages();  
  
for (int i = 0; i < numPages; i++) {  
    GImage page = comic.getPage(i);  
    displayPage(page);  
    waitForClick();  
}
```

# Networking

# The internet in 3 lines

— — —

The internet is a bunch of computers just **yelling at each other**

# The internet in 3 lines

— — —

The internet is a bunch of computers just **yelling at each other**

The computers that yell first are **clients**, and the computers that yell back are **servers**

# The internet in 3 lines

— — —

The internet is a bunch of computers just **yelling at each other**

The computers that yell first are **clients**, and the computers that yell back are **servers**

Every yell is made entirely of **specially-formatted Strings**

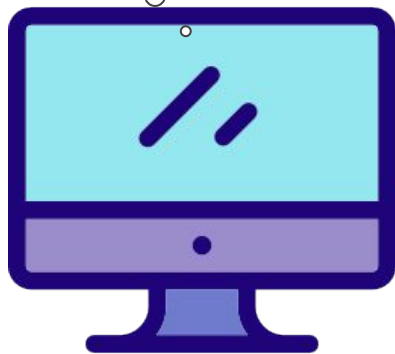


Brahm's computer



Facebook's servers

I need Brahm's  
profile picture



Brahm's computer



Facebook's servers



Brahm's computer

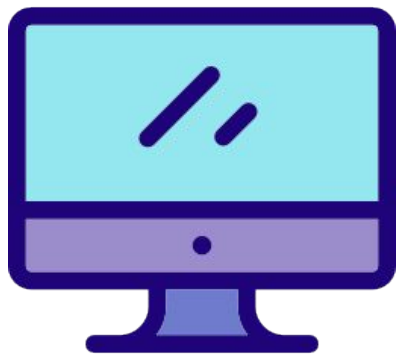


I need Brahm's  
profile picture  
from you



Facebook's servers





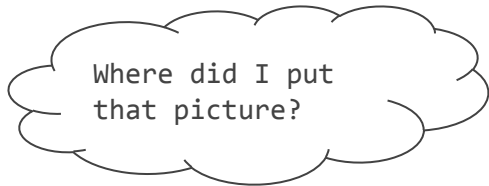
Brahm's computer

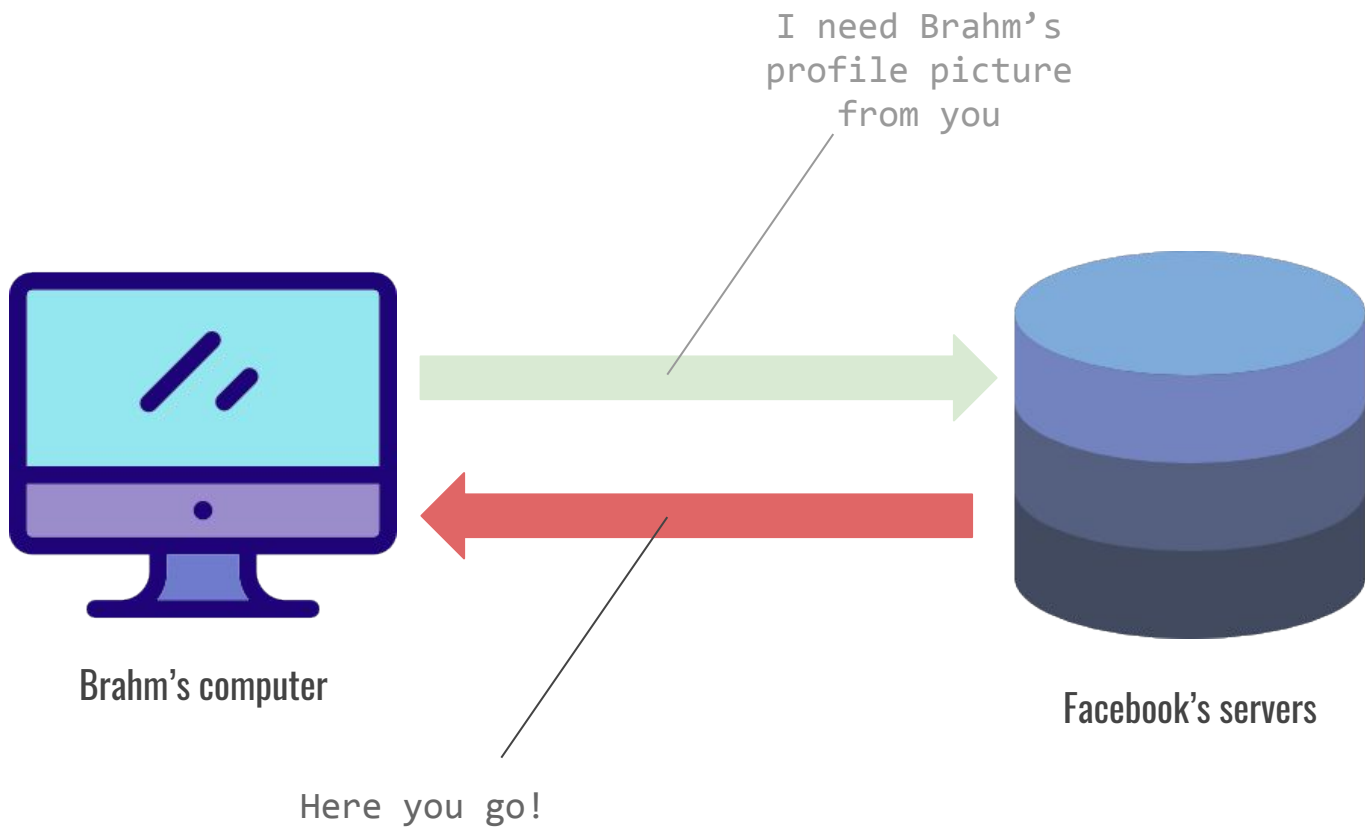


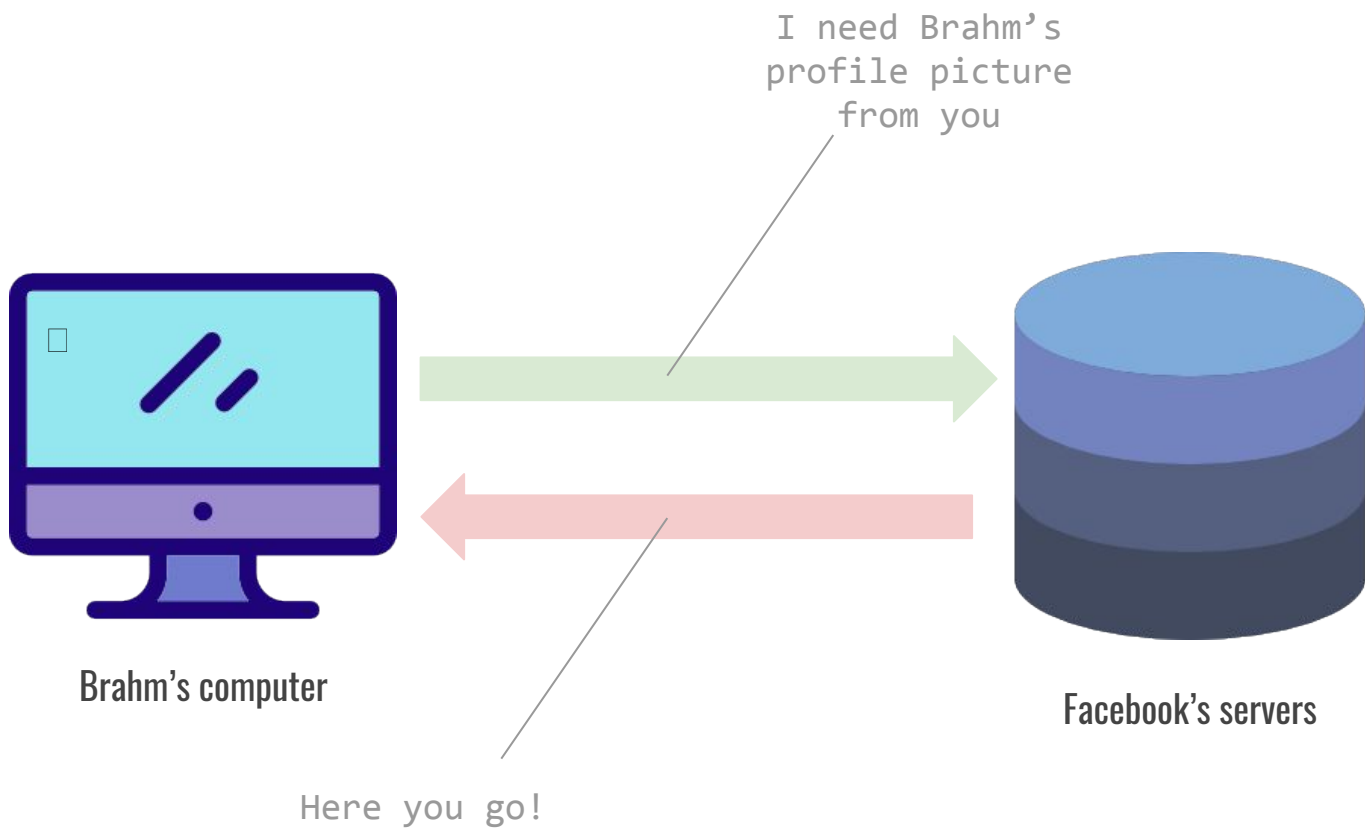
I need Brahm's  
profile picture  
from you

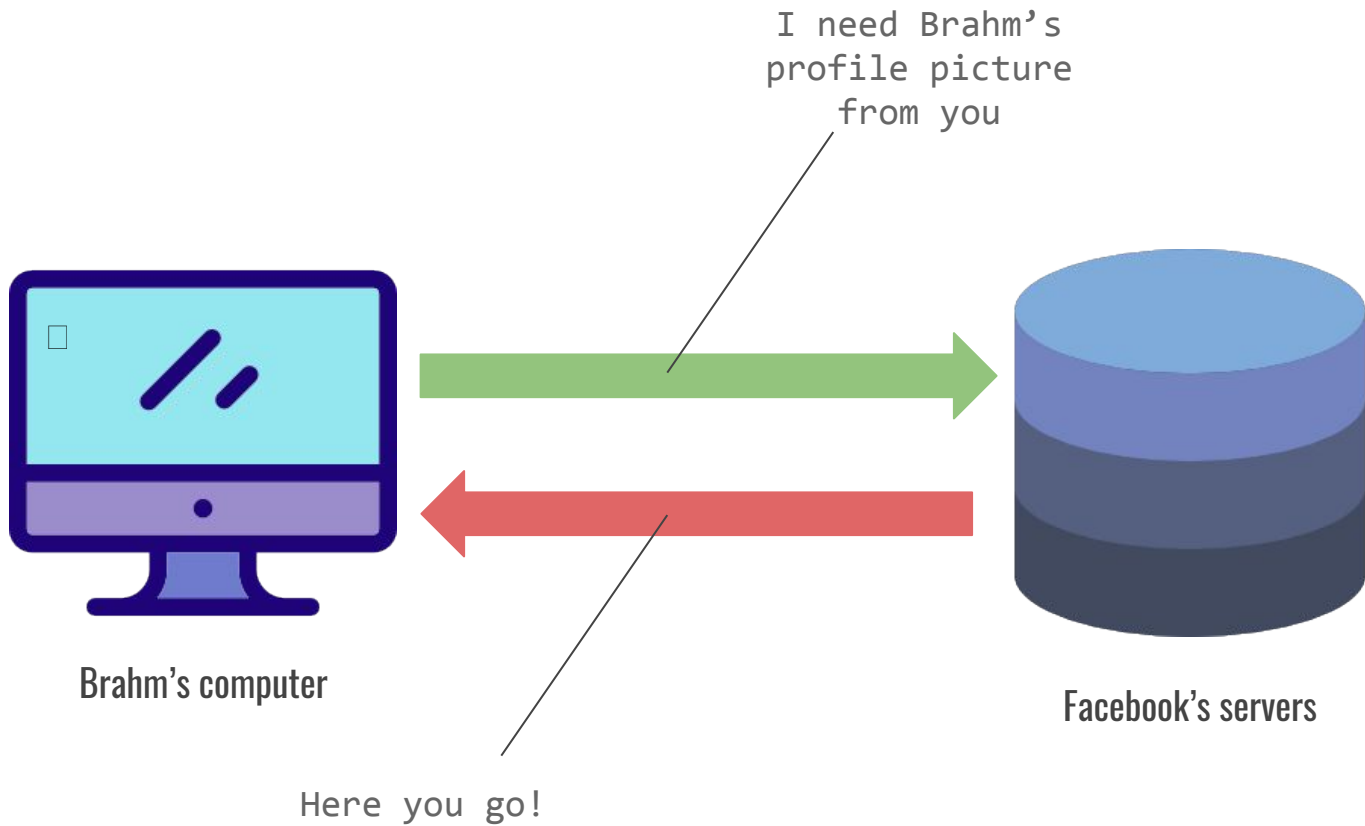


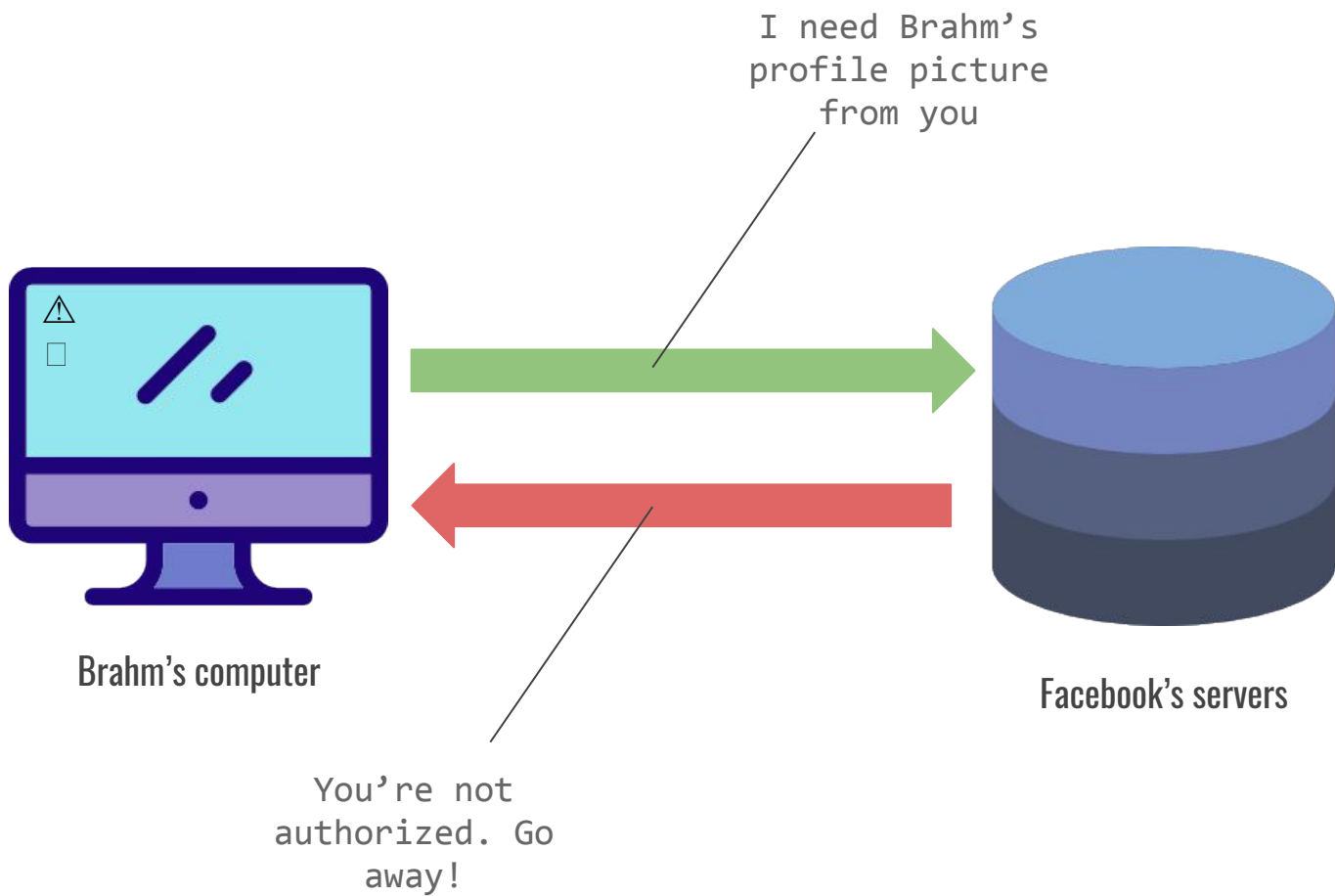
Facebook's servers

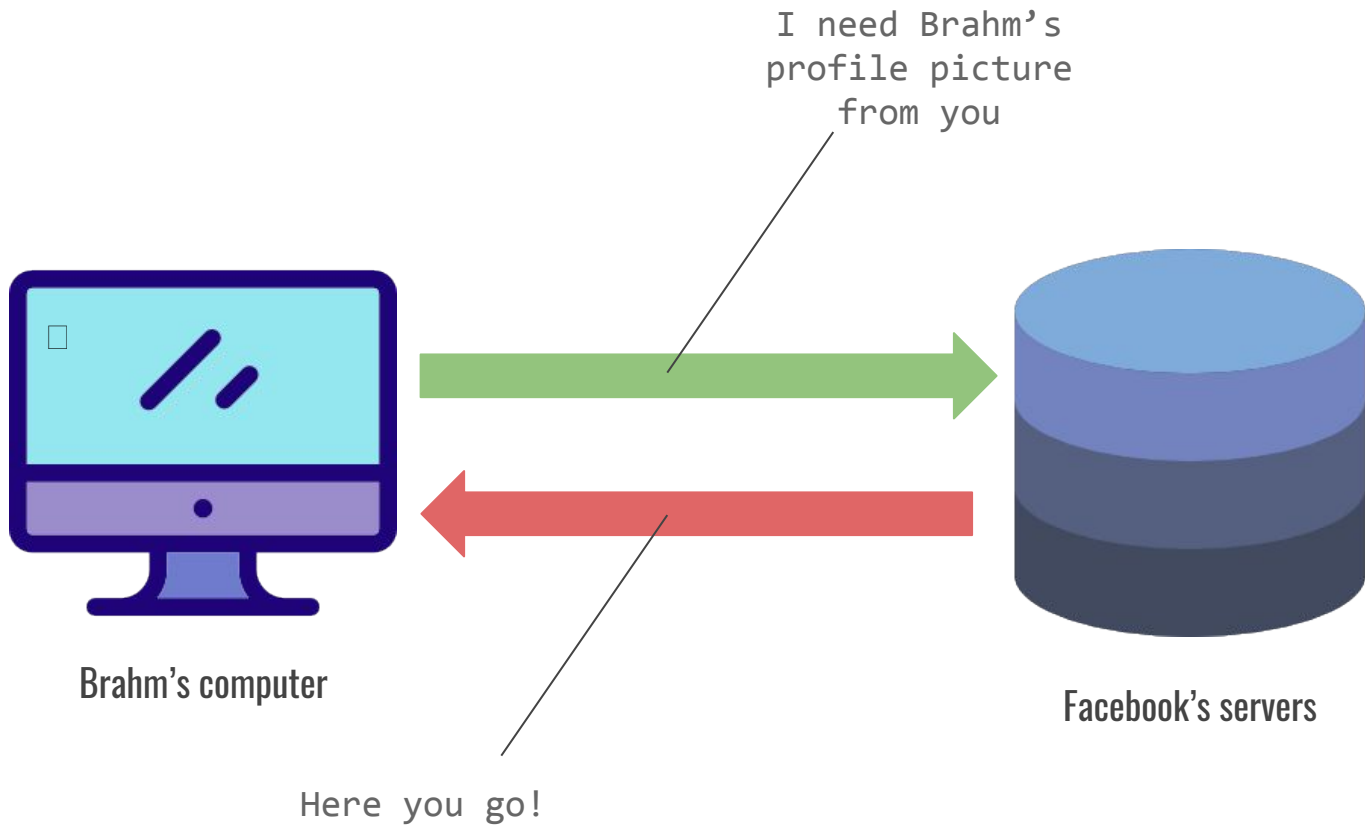












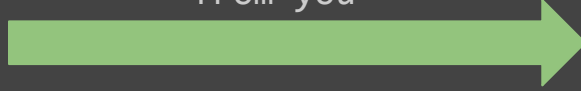
I need Brahm's  
profile picture  
from you



Here you go!

Request

“I need Brahm’s  
profile picture  
from you”



Response

“Here you go!”





# Request

made by the client

```
public class Request {  
  
    private String command;  
    private HashMap <String, String> params;  
  
    public Request(String command) { ... } // constructor  
  
    public void addParam(String name, String val) { ... }  
  
    public String getCommand() { ... }  
  
    public String getParam(String name) { ... }  
  
}
```

---

# Response

by the server

```
/* It's a string, but the contents of that String are up to  
you. Choose something sensible/check the handout! */
```

# Request

made by the client

```
private static String HOST = "http://localhost:8080";

private String makeRequest(String username) {
    try {
        Request r = new Request("getStatus");
        r.addParam("username", username);
        return SimpleClient.makeRequest(HOST, r);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        return null;
    }
}

public void run() {
    String status = makeRequest("brahmcapoor");
}
```

---

# Response

by the server

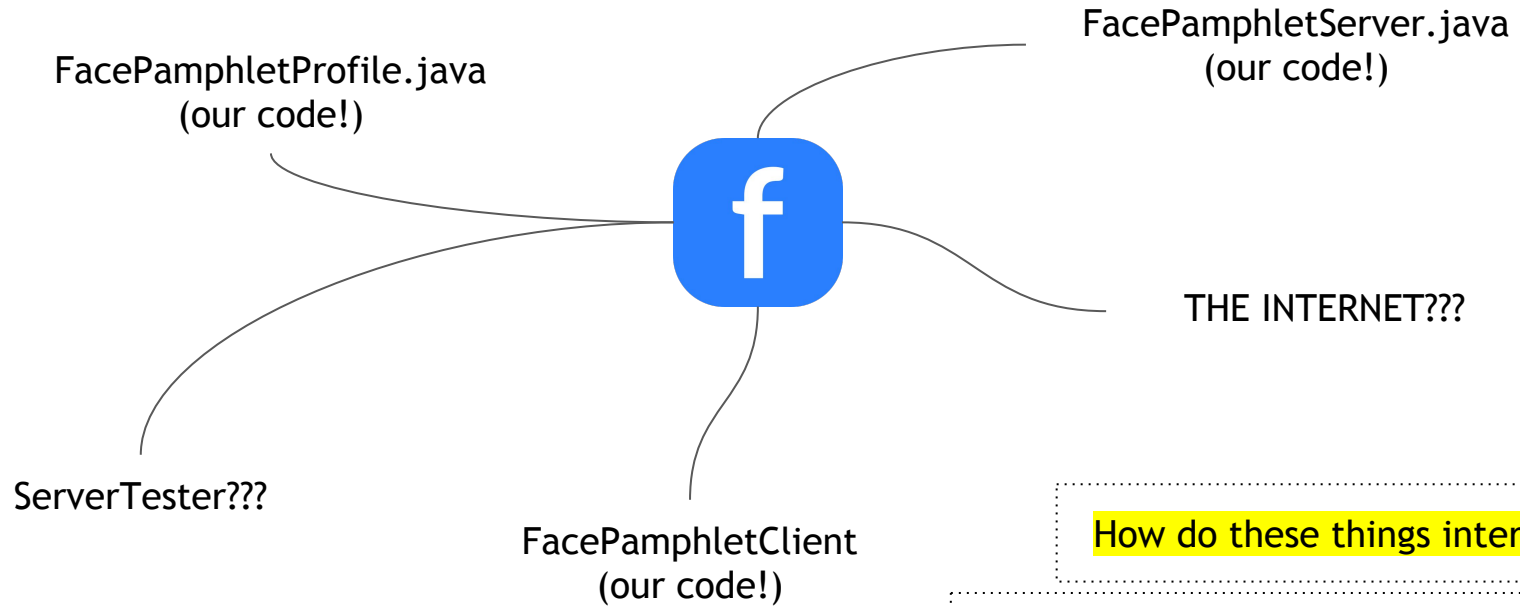
```
public String requestMade(Request req) {
    String cmd = req.getCommand();
    if (cmd.equals("getStatus")) {
        String username = req.getParam("username");
        String status = /* obfuscated for you to do */;
        return status;
    } // and so on...
```

```
Assignment[] CS106A = new Assignment[7];
```

```
Assignment facePamphlet = CS106A[CS106a.length - 1];
```

```
// You're so close! You've all crushed it so far!
```

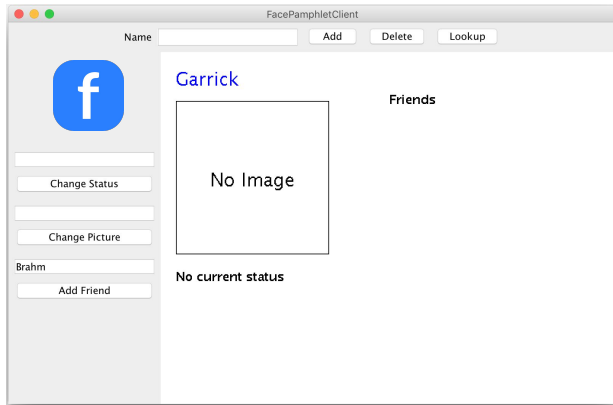
# A Primer: FacePamphlet



How do these things interact?

And where does the internet come in?

# A Primer: FacePamphlet



FacePamphletClient  
(our code!)

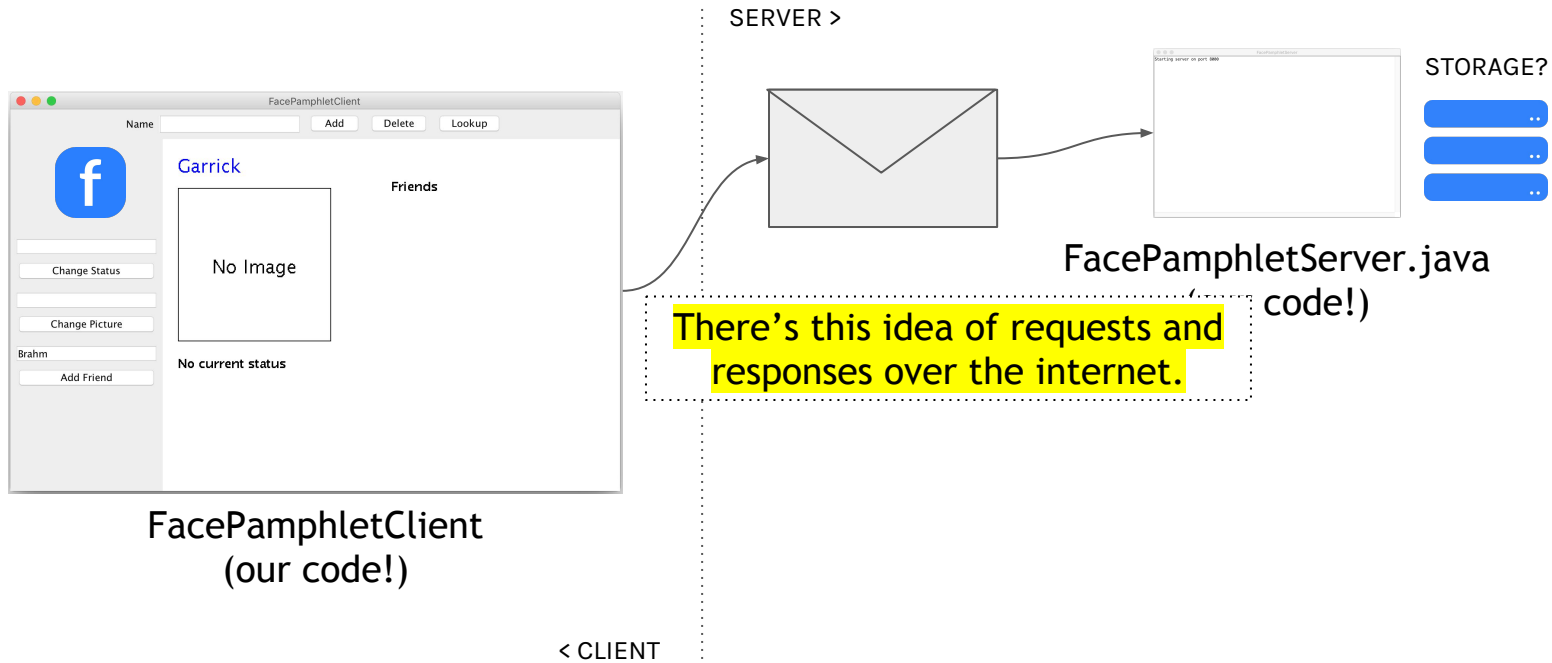
SERVER >



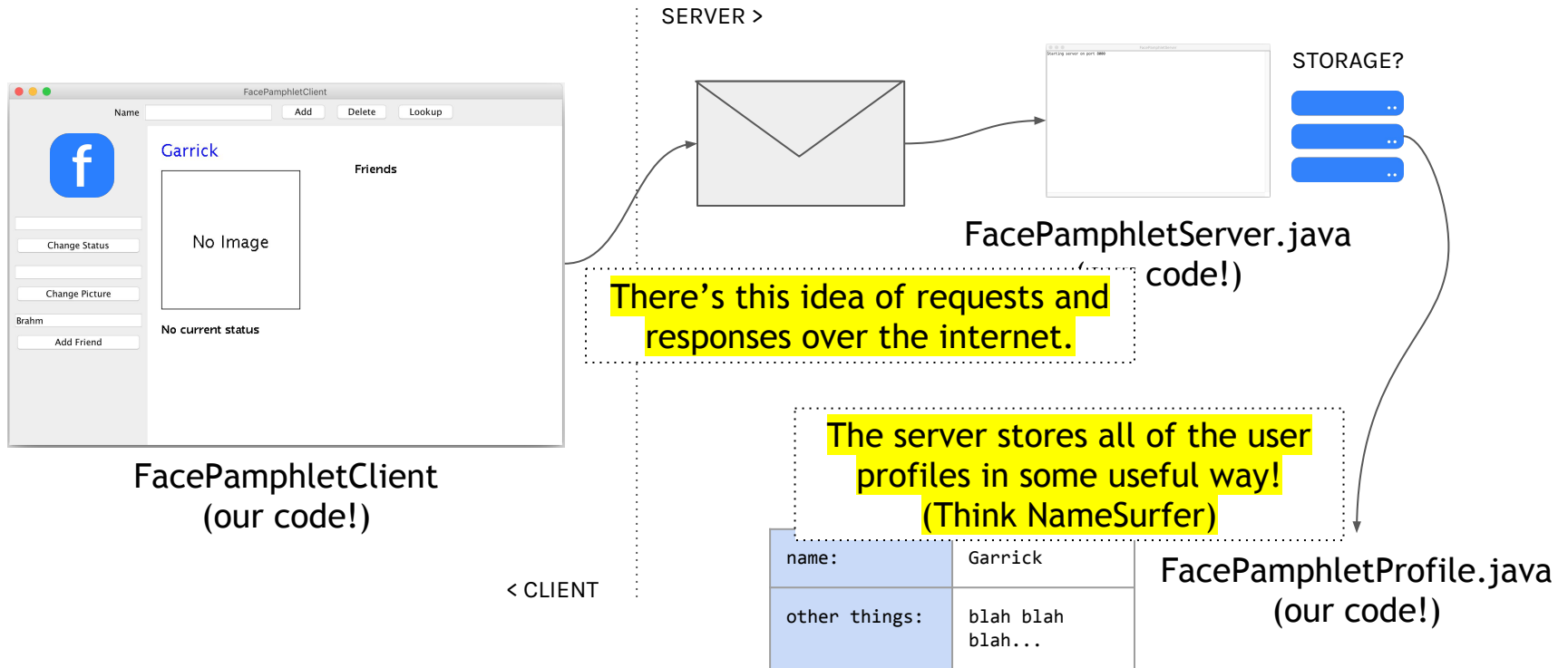
FacePamphletServer.java  
(our code!)

< CLIENT

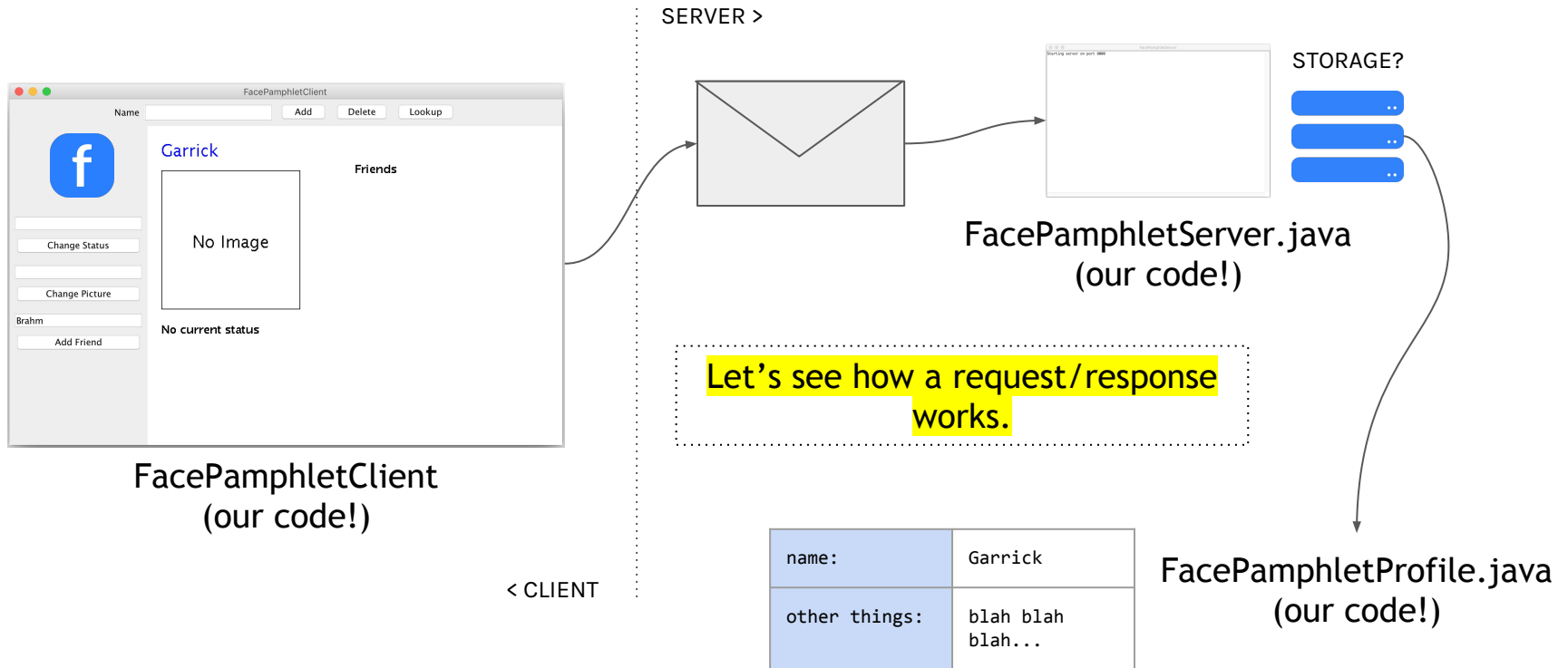
# A Primer: FacePamphlet



# A Primer: FacePamphlet

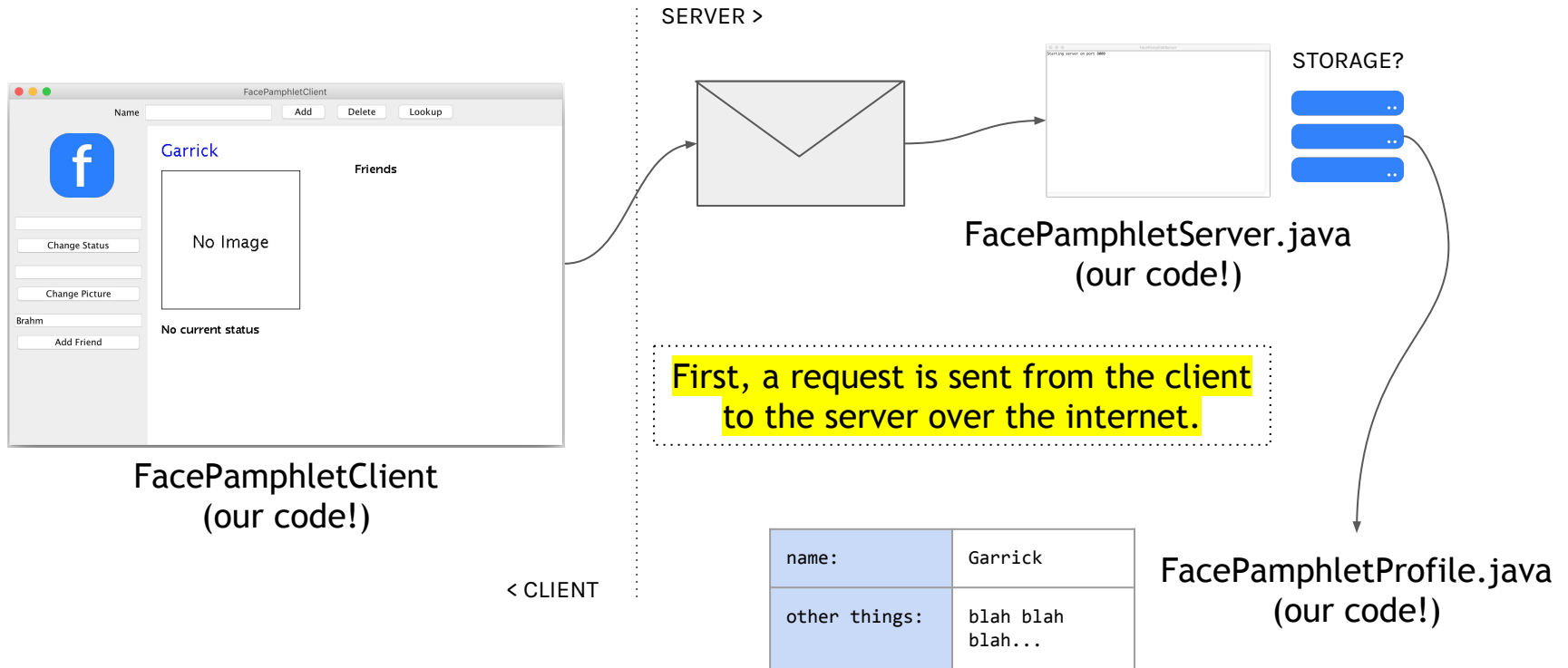


# A Primer: FacePamphlet

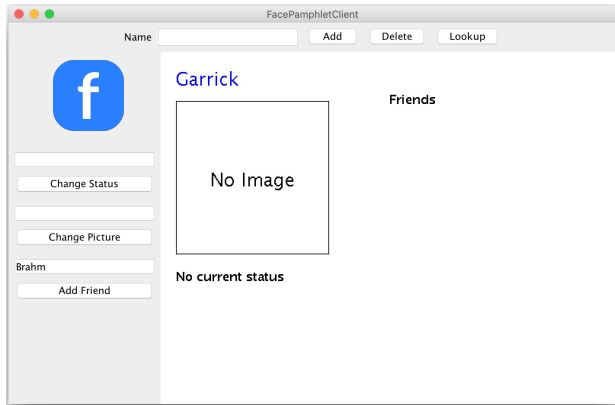




# A Primer: FacePamphlet



# A Primer: FacePamphlet



FacePamphletClient  
(our code!)

< CLIENT

SERVER >

"Add Brahm  
as G's friend"



STORAGE?



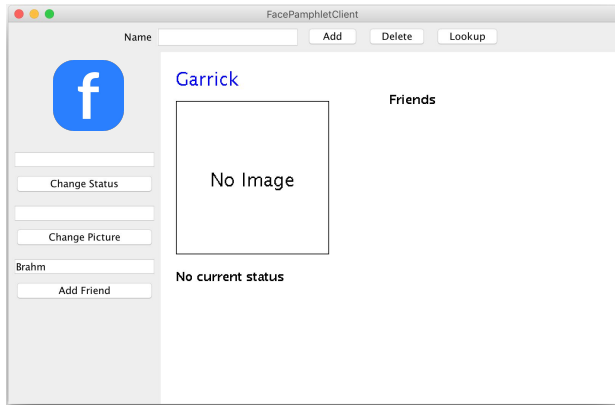
FacePamphletServer.java  
(our code!)

The server receives the request  
and decides what to do with it.

name:	Garrick
other things:	blah blah blah...

FacePamphletProfile.java  
(our code!)

# A Primer: FacePamphlet



FacePamphletClient  
(our code!)

< CLIENT

SERVER >

“I have to add Brahm to Garrick’s friends”



STORAGE?  
[Three blue horizontal bars representing data storage]

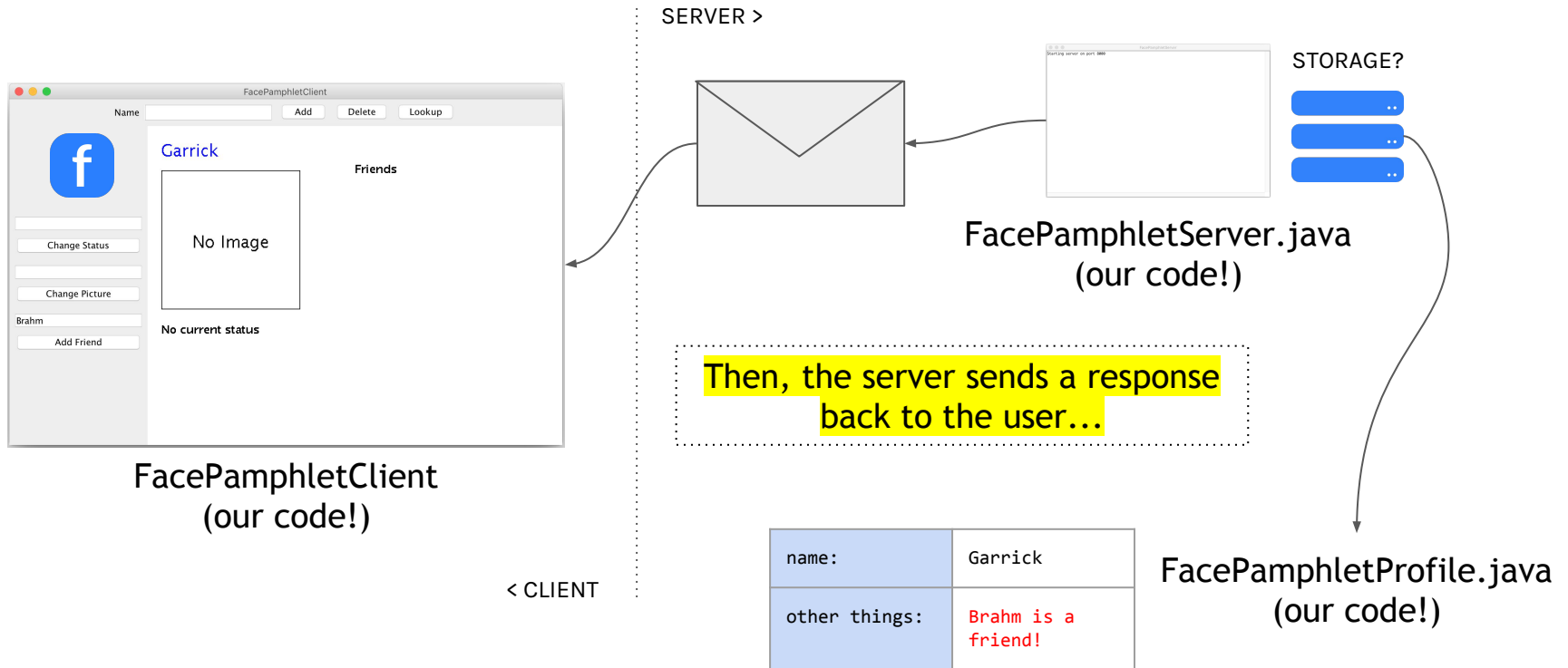
FacePamphletServer.java  
(our code!)

The server *could* change internal data to satisfy the request.

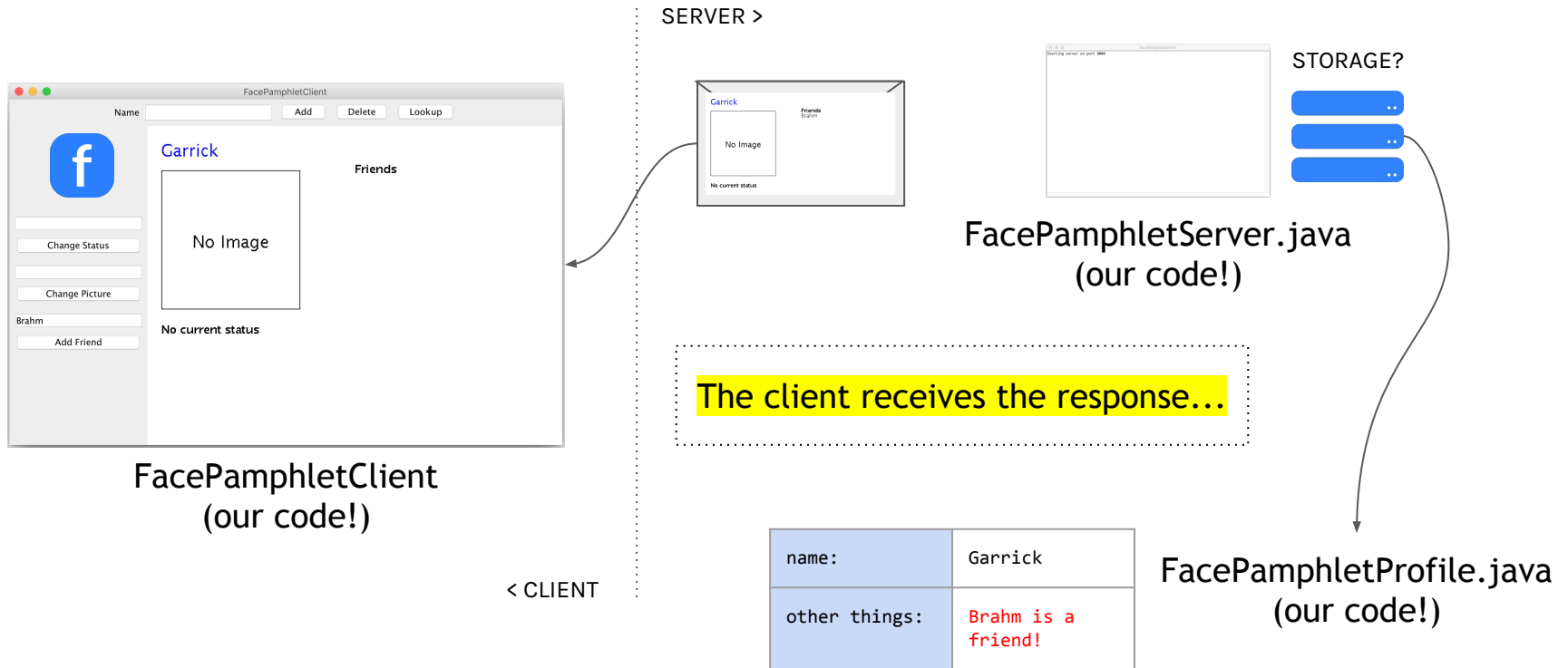
name:	Garrick
other things:	Brahm is a friend!

FacePamphletProfile.java  
(our code!)

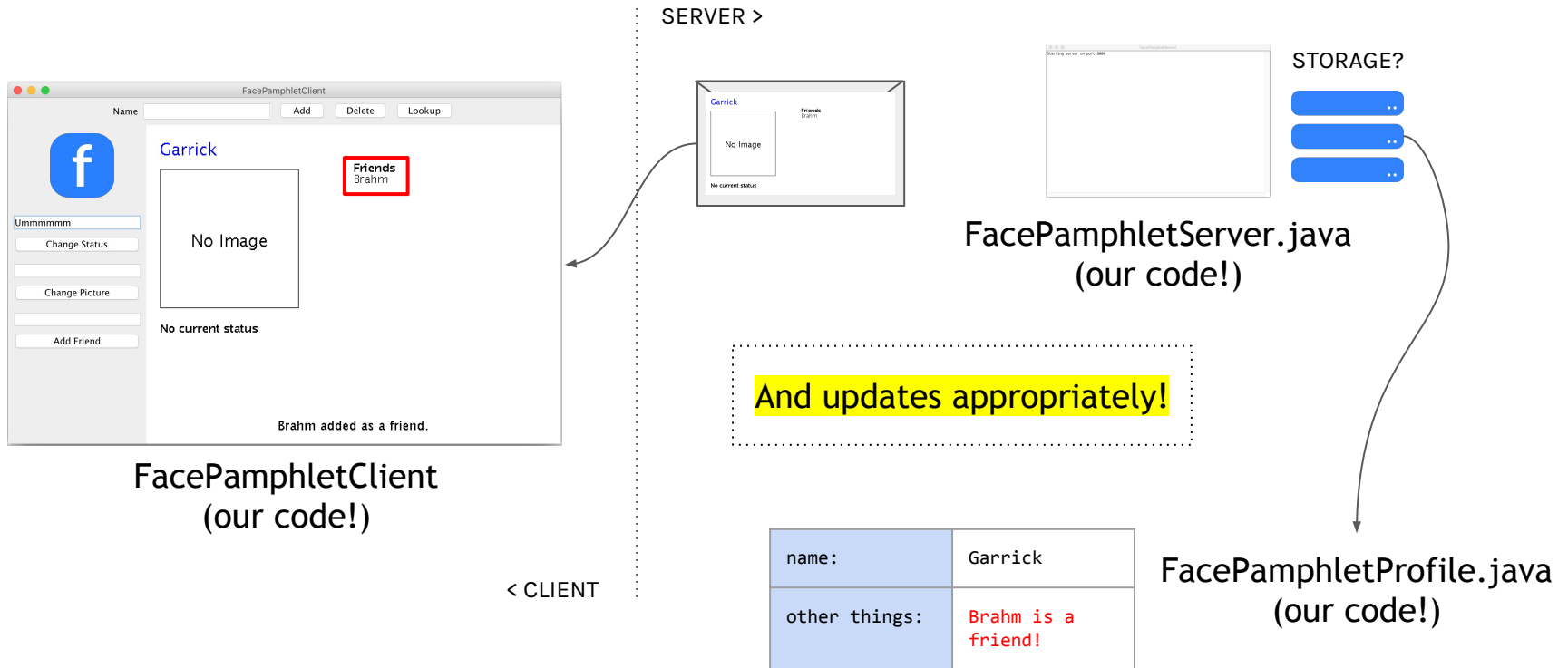
# A Primer: FacePamphlet



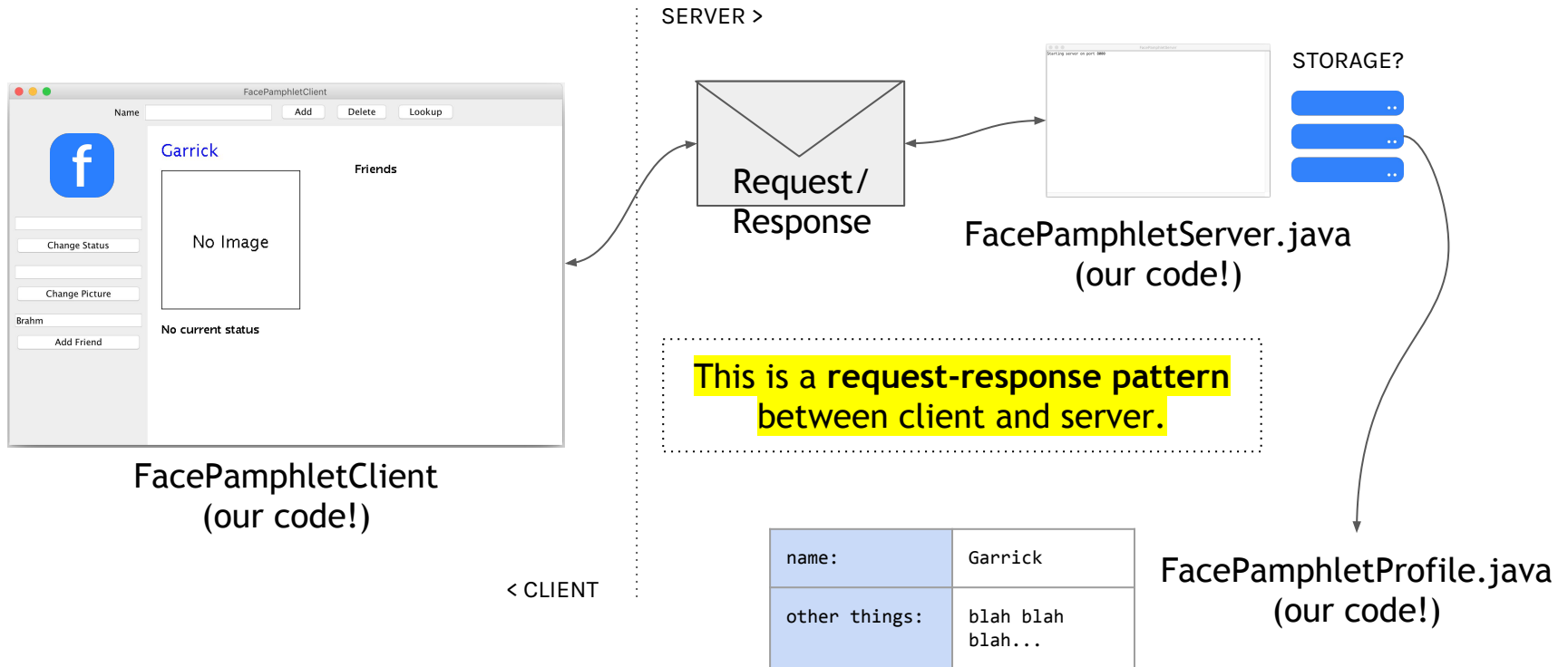
# A Primer: FacePamphlet



# A Primer: FacePamphlet



# A Primer: FacePamphlet



# The Full Loop: FacePamphlet

Now we have to design what info to store...

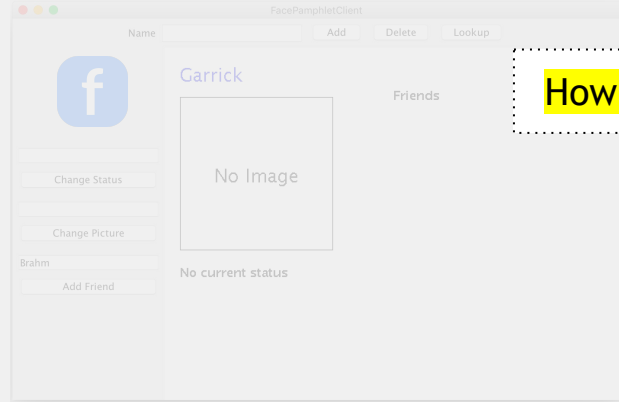
How to store it...

How to handle requests and send responses...

And how to update the (smaller) client program accordingly!

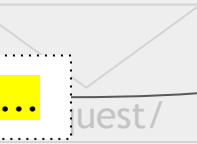
SERVER >

STORAGE?



FacePamphletClient  
(our code!)

< CLIENT



Request/  
Response

FacePamphletServer.java  
(our code!)

name:	Garrick
other things:	blah blah blah...

Face



# Breaking Up the Problem

How do we break up the problem into approachable milestones?



# Breaking Up the Problem

First, let's understand how classes would be useful for solving the problem of storing data in FacePamphlet.

Then, let's look at how requests are sent and how to respond to them!

Last, let's wrap back to the client and make a simple one!

# Designing FacePamphletProfile

The class `FacePamphletProfile` is going to abstract the data we need to store for each user in a useful way.

We need to decide on a few things to make this happen:

- What data to store, and how?
- Choosing methods to interact with objects of our class

We tell you which methods need to be implemented. You need to decide on the structures and write the code!



# Tips: FacePamphletProfile

Check out the handout! The four bits of info are:

1. The name of the person with this profile, such as "Chris Piech"
2. The status associated with this profile. This is just a String indicating what the person associated with the profile is currently doing. It should initially be the empty string.
3. The image associated with that profile. This is a GImage. It should initially be null.
4. The list of friends of this profile. The list of friends is simply a list of the names (Strings) that are friends with this profile. This list starts empty. The data structure you use to for this is left up to you.

Plus a high-level diagram!



# Breaking Up the Problem

First, let's understand how classes would be useful for solving the problem of storing data in FacePamphlet.

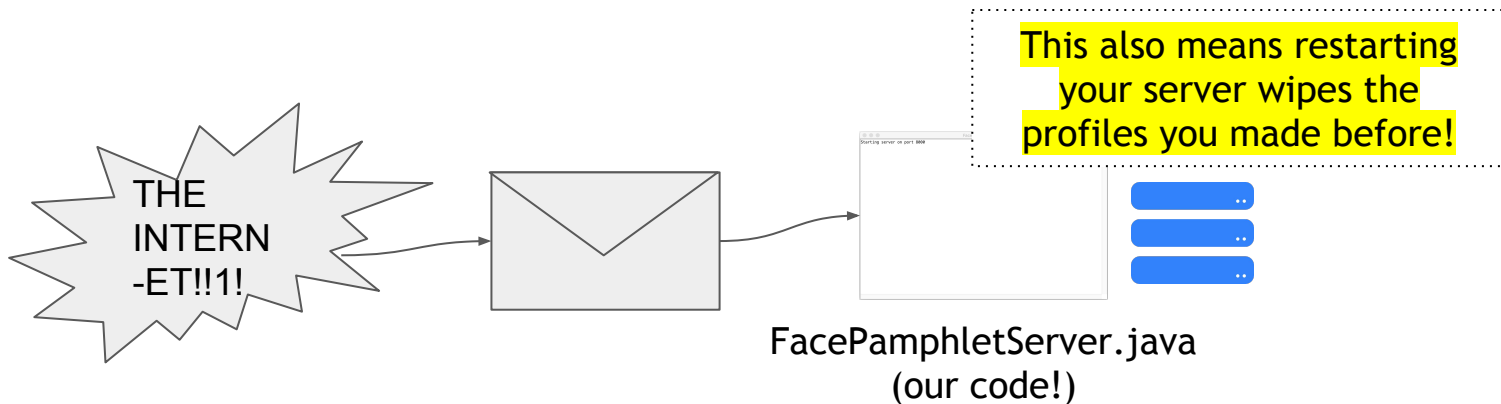
Then, let's look at how requests are sent and how to respond to them!

Last, let's wrap back to the client and make a simple one!

# Earth to Mars

Requests are going to be sent to our FacePamphlet server over the internet.

For that to work, you have to be running the server. **Your computer** is receiving and responding to requests. *This means you have to run the server when you run the client!*



# Step One: Our Program is a **Server**

Our class, `FacePamphletServer`, is going to implement the interface called `SimpleServerListener`. (Just think of this as a template, or series of promises we have to follow to make our program behave like a server.)

```
public class FacePamphletServer extends ConsoleProgram
    implements SimpleServerListener {

    // Our server code here

    public String requestMade(Request request) {}
}
```

This method is a promise of the interface, or template. Makes sense—all servers have to respond to requests!



# Step Two: Housekeeping

We need to set up some things behind the scenes so our server knows how to work. The `port` tells the server where it's getting requests from.

```
public class FacePamphletServer extends ConsoleProgram
    implements SimpleServerListener {

    private static final int PORT = 8000;
    private SimpleServer server = new SimpleServer(this, PORT);

}
```

And we need to make  
a `SimpleServer`!





# Step Three: Fire up!

The `SimpleServer` we made only needs one more thing to get started. We have to call `start()` from the `run()` method, no questions about it.

```
public void run() {  
    println("Starting server on port " + PORT);  
    server = new SimpleServer(this, PORT);  
    server.start(); // Start the server  
}
```

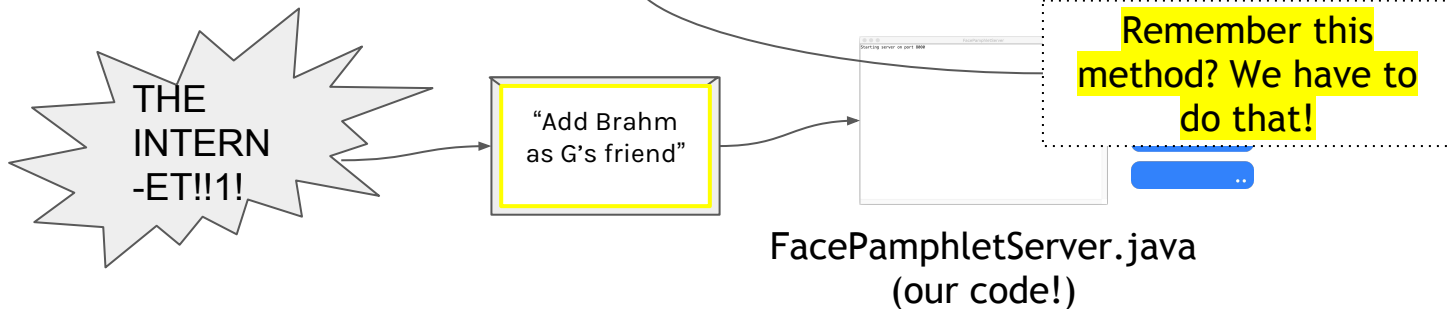


# Great, what does that do?

Now we have the code that's running the server! It can receive requests.

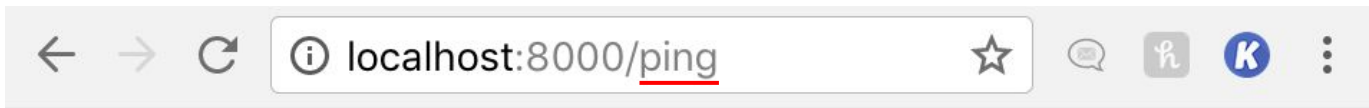
The only thing we have to do now is respond to requests.

```
public String requestMade(Request request) {} // TODO
```



# Testing: Seeing the Server

Say your port is 8000, you can go to `localhost:8000/` in a web browser to contact your server (remember, it has to be running!)



Hello, internet

We can pass it a command, like `ping`.

You'll implement `ping` to return a simple response. It's a nice way to make sure the server is working.

# Testing: Making Commands

Everything following `localhost:8000/` is a command, and “parameters” of the command use this URL syntax: `?param=value`

Using this, you could make manual commands to the server!

The image shows a browser address bar with the URL `localhost:8000/addProfile?name=Karel`. The address bar includes navigation icons (back, forward, refresh), an information icon, a star icon, and a search icon. Below the address bar, the word "success" is displayed. Three callout boxes with arrows pointing to the URL components provide explanations:

- A callout box pointing to `addProfile` contains the text: "You'll be implementing `addProfile`. Basically, it adds a profile to `FacePamphlet`."
- A callout box pointing to `name` contains the text: "The one 'parameter' is `name`."
- A callout box pointing to `Karel` contains the text: "And its value is `Karel`."

# Testing: Making Commands

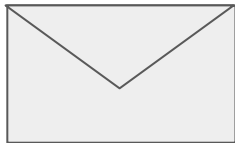
Everything following localhost:8000/ is a command, and “parameters” of the command use this URL syntax: ?param=value

Using this, you can

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "FacePamphletClient". The browser's address bar contains "localhost:8000/?name=karel". The page displays a profile for "Karel" with a "No Image" placeholder and "No current status". A sidebar on the left contains buttons for "Change Status", "Change Picture", and "Add Friend". A yellow callout box points to the "Lookup" button in the browser's address bar, stating "Nice! Client sees the stuff on Server!". Another yellow callout box points to the "Karel" text in the browser's address bar, stating "its value is Karel.". A third yellow callout box points to the "success" message in the browser's console, stating "You'll be in Basically".

# More about Requests

Cool! We know what a Request looks like in URLs and pictures. What does it look like in code?



"Add user  
named Karel"

Let's tear open this  
envelope.

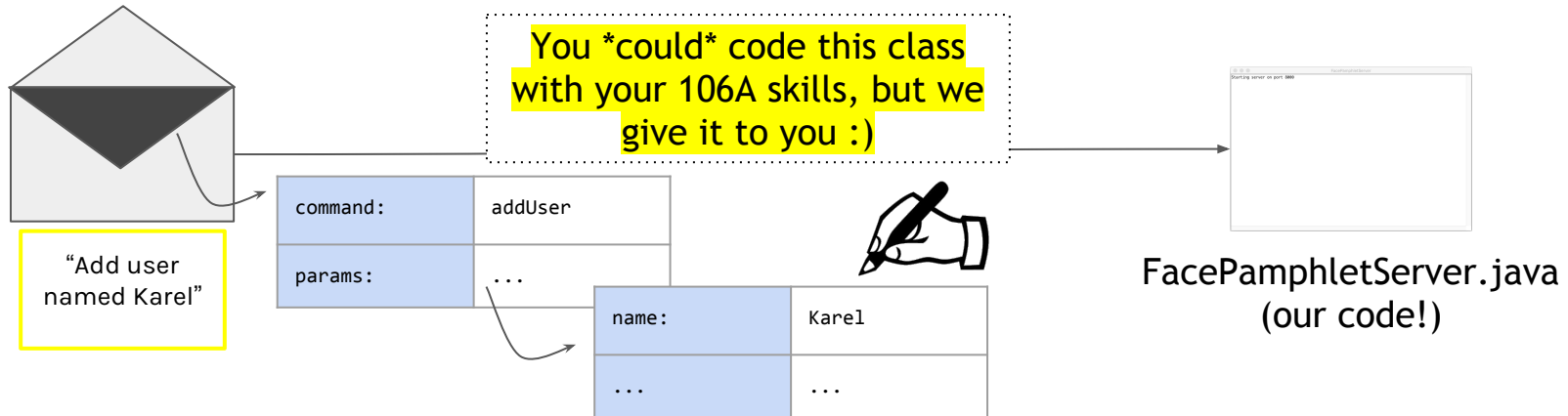


FacePamphletServer.java  
(our code!)

# More about Requests

Cool! We know what a Request looks like in URLs and pictures. What does it look like in code?

A Request is an object too! We don't need to know much about it, but it does store the **command** and the **parameters**. (What's a good way to store those parameters, you think??)



# Syntax for Requests

We now know how requests look under the hood. How do we get to that information?

```
// Gets the command from a Request object
String cmd = request.getCommand();

// Gets a parameter from a Request object
// Note: You can only get parameters that exist.
//       How do we know which ones are available?
String userName = request.getParam("name");
```

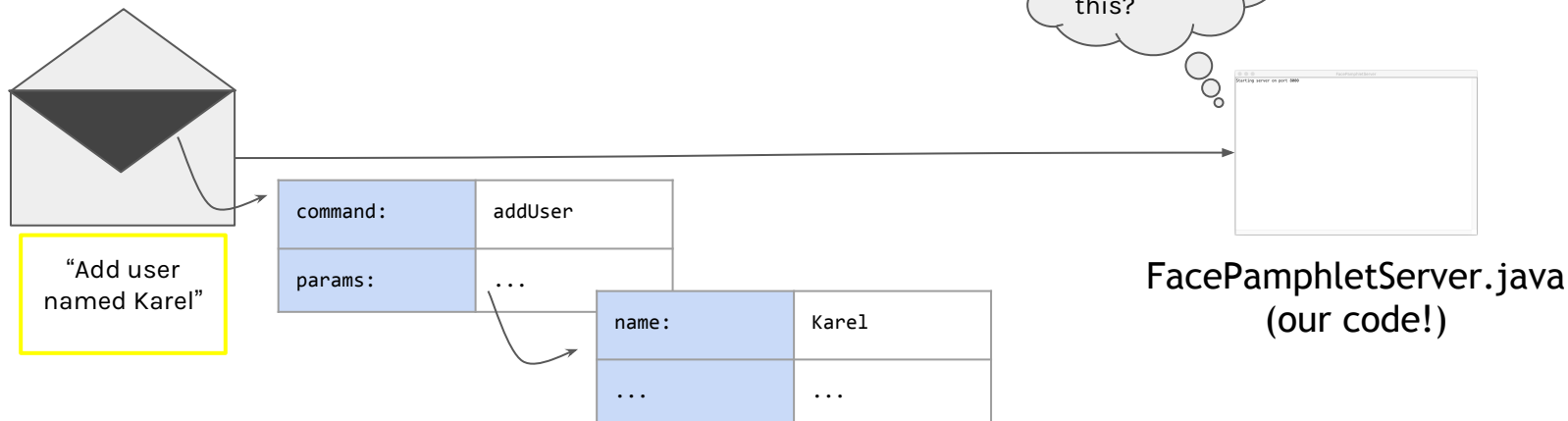
These all return strings! Hm...





# Responding to Requests

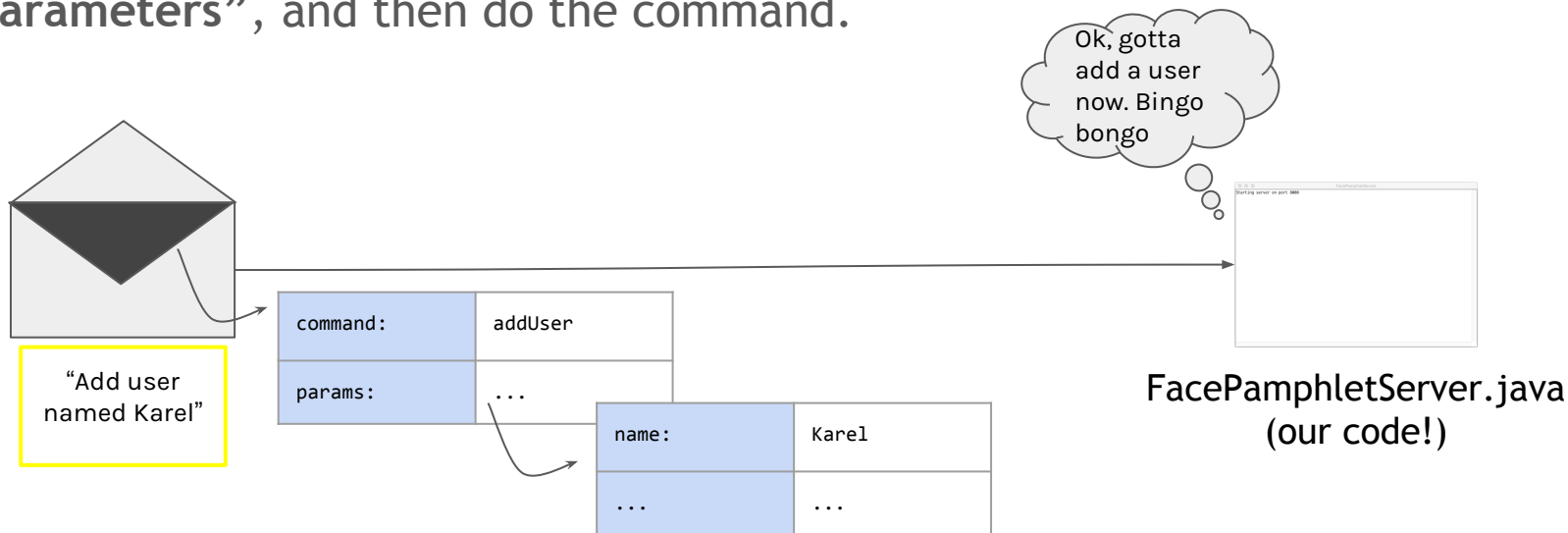
Now that we know how to access Requests, can we figure out how to respond to them?



# Responding to Requests

Now that we know how to access Requests, can we figure out how to respond to them?

All we have to do is look at what the **command** is, extract relevant “**parameters**”, and then do the command.



# Breaking Up the Problem

First, let's review classes and other content brought up in lecture.

Then, let's understand how classes would be useful for solving the problem of storing data in FacePamphlet.

Last, let's look at how requests are sent and **how to respond to them!**

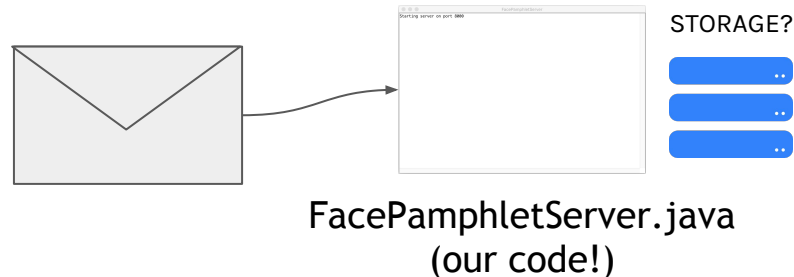
# There are a Couple...

There are quite a few methods you have to implement for FacePamphlet.

We won't go over all of them, but we want you to understand how to get “parameters” out and operate on the data in `FacePamphletServer` at a high level.

- `ping`
- `addProfile`, `containsProfile`
- `deleteProfile`
- `setStatus`, `getStatus`
- `setImage`, `getImage`
- `addFriend`, `getFriends`

Remember, at a high level, these are the commands we're dealing with, and we're working in the server, receiving requests!



Command	Parameters	Response
addProfile	name	Creates a profile with the given name. Returns “success” or, if the profile already exists, returns an error message.
containsProfile	name	Returns “true” if a profile with the given name exists, and “false” otherwise.
deleteProfile	name	Removes a profile from the database. Returns “success” or, if the profile doesn’t exist, returns an error message.
setStatus	name, status	Sets the status of the user with the given name. Returns “success” or, if the profile doesn’t exist, returns an error message.
getStatus	name	Returns the status of the user with the given name, or the empty string if the user exists but does not have a status. Returns an error message if the profile doesn’t exist.
setImage	name, imageString	Sets the image for the user with the given name. Return “success” or, if the profile doesn’t exist, returns an error message.
getImage	name	Returns the profile image of the user with the given name, or the empty string if the user exists but does not have an image. Returns an error message if the profile doesn’t exist.
addFriend	name1, name2	Makes the user name1 a friend of the user with name2. Returns “success”, or an error message if a) either user does not exist, b) if they are already friends, or c) if the user with name2 is already a friend of the user with name1.
getFriends	name	Returns the list of friends of the user with the given name. Returns an error message if the profile doesn’t exist.

The spec has the commands, their parameters, and their behavior mapped out!

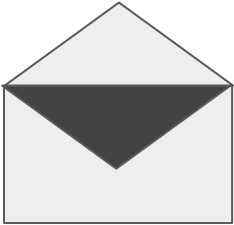
Commands have different numbers and names of parameters! Hmm...

# Adding Profiles

Adding a profile means just adding it to the database.

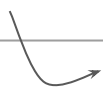
There's only one parameter, the name!

What do we have to do?



command:	addProfile
params:	...

name:	Karel
-------	-------



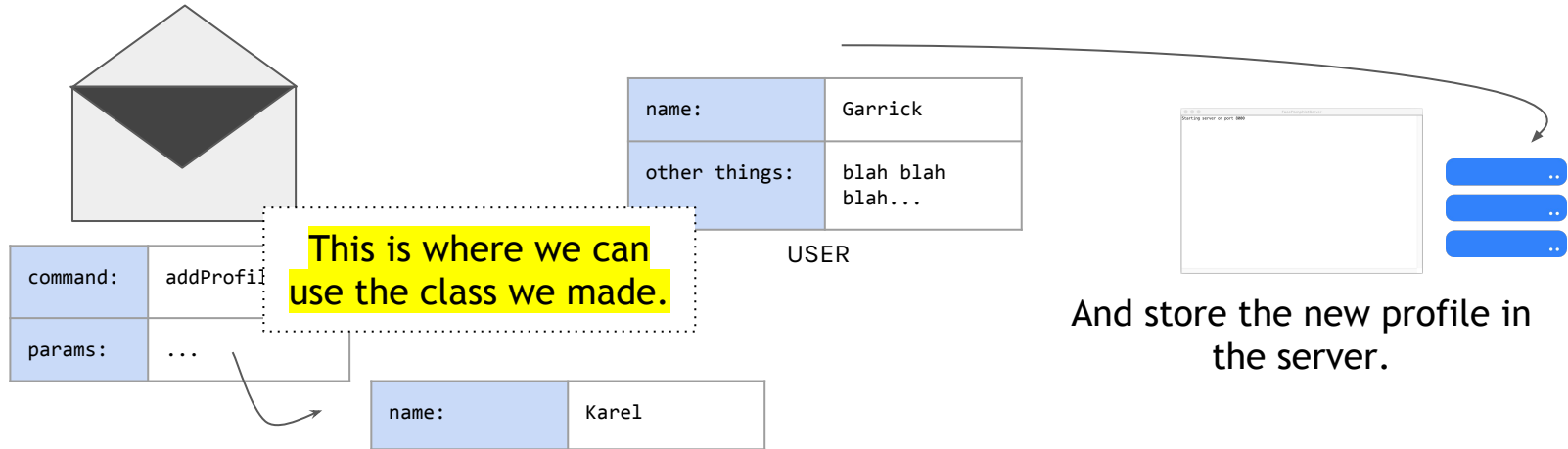
FacePamphletServer.java  
(our code!)

# Adding Profiles

Adding a profile means just adding it to the database.

There's only one parameter, the name!

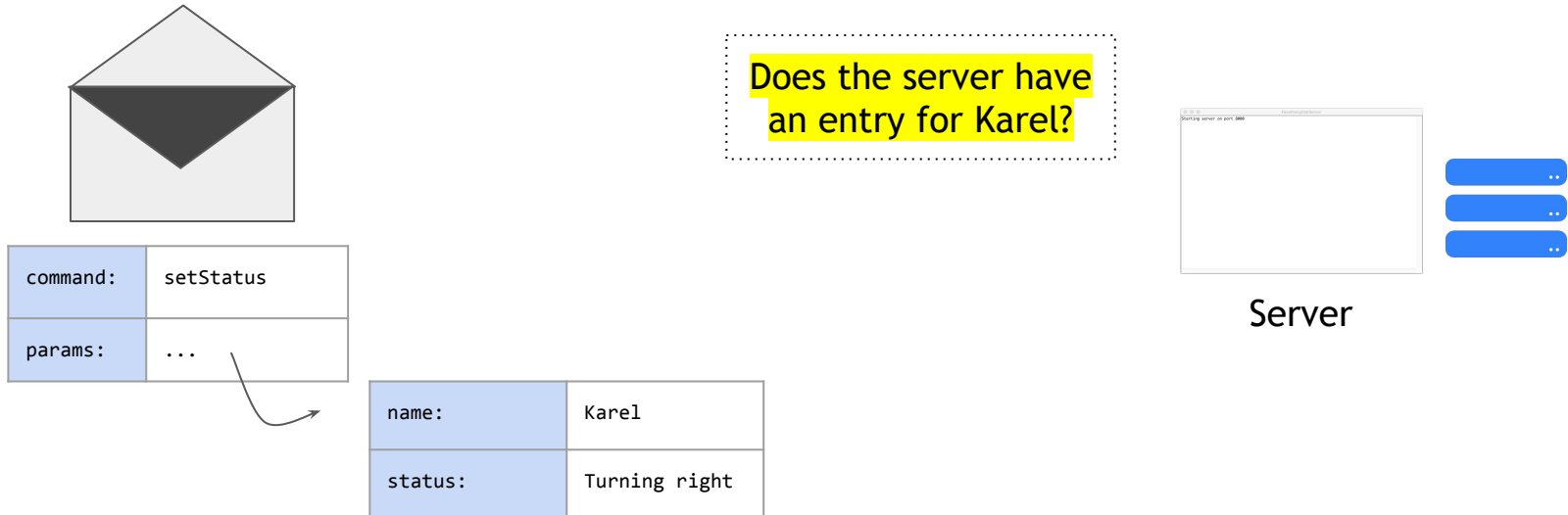
Idea: make a new profile corresponding to the user.



# Fetching Profiles and Setting Info

Now say we want to get a profile (or check it exists). This is used by a good number of the commands!

If we have the name parameter, we can query the database for it.

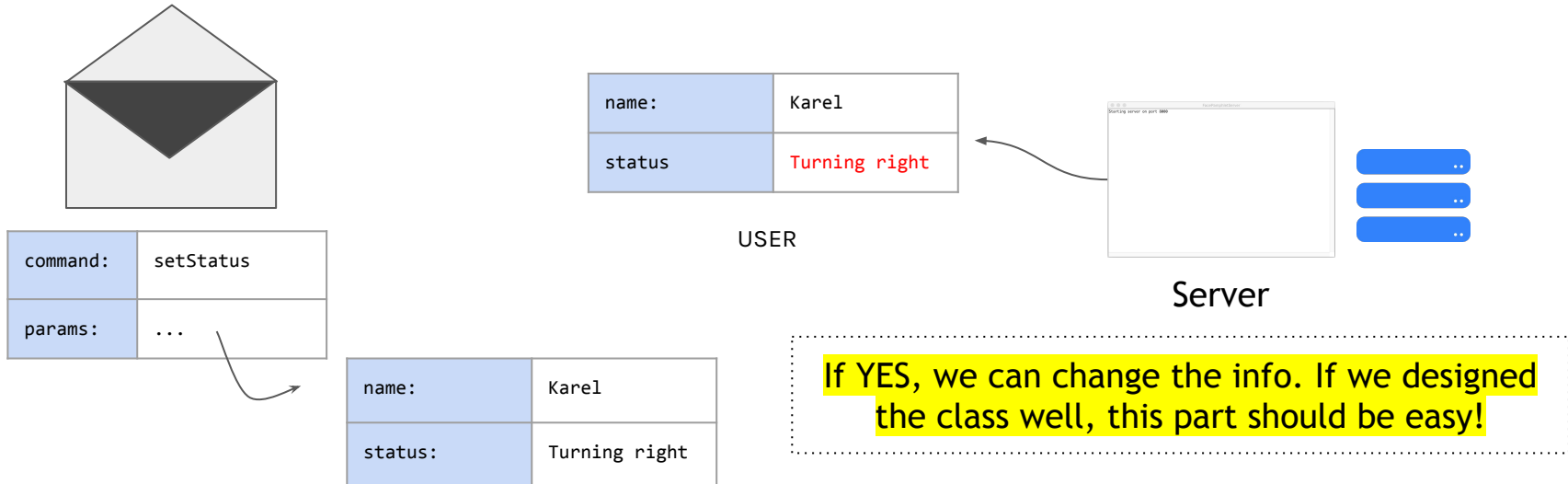




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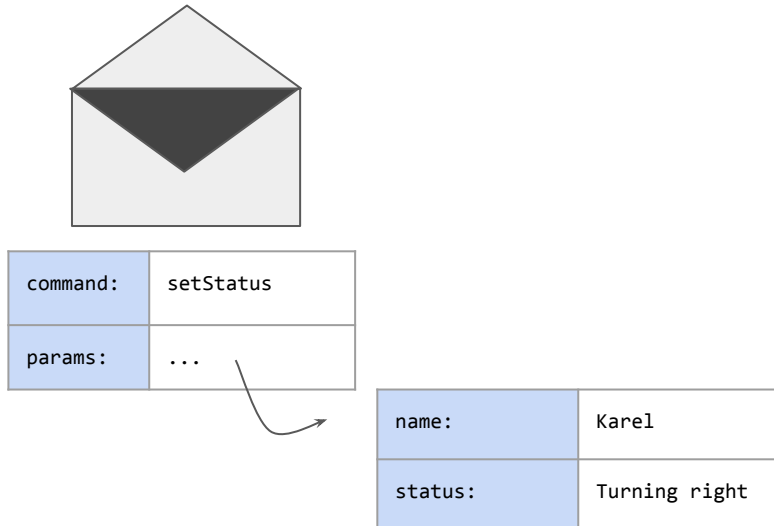
If we have the name parameter, we can query the database for it.



# Fetching Profiles and Setting Info

Now say we want to get a profile (or check it exists). This is used by a good number of the commands!

If we have the **name** parameter, we can query the database for it.



Server

What if NO: there is no user Karel in the database?



# Giving Good Error Messages

Sometimes, we won't be able to find a profile in the database.

In that case, `requestMade()` still needs a response to send back. So let's send an error message! NOTE: Make sure error messages start with "Error:"

Make sure your error messages are informative! Some commands have multiple.

```
// requestMade() has to return a String
// If we can't find the profile, let's return an error
// message instead, like so:
return "Error: Database does not contain a profile with name "
    userName;
```



# Setting Info: Images

One catch for setting info: sometimes, we need to deal with strings and GImages. Requests and responses are made of Strings, but the server deals with and stores GImages. Here are some methods to help translate:

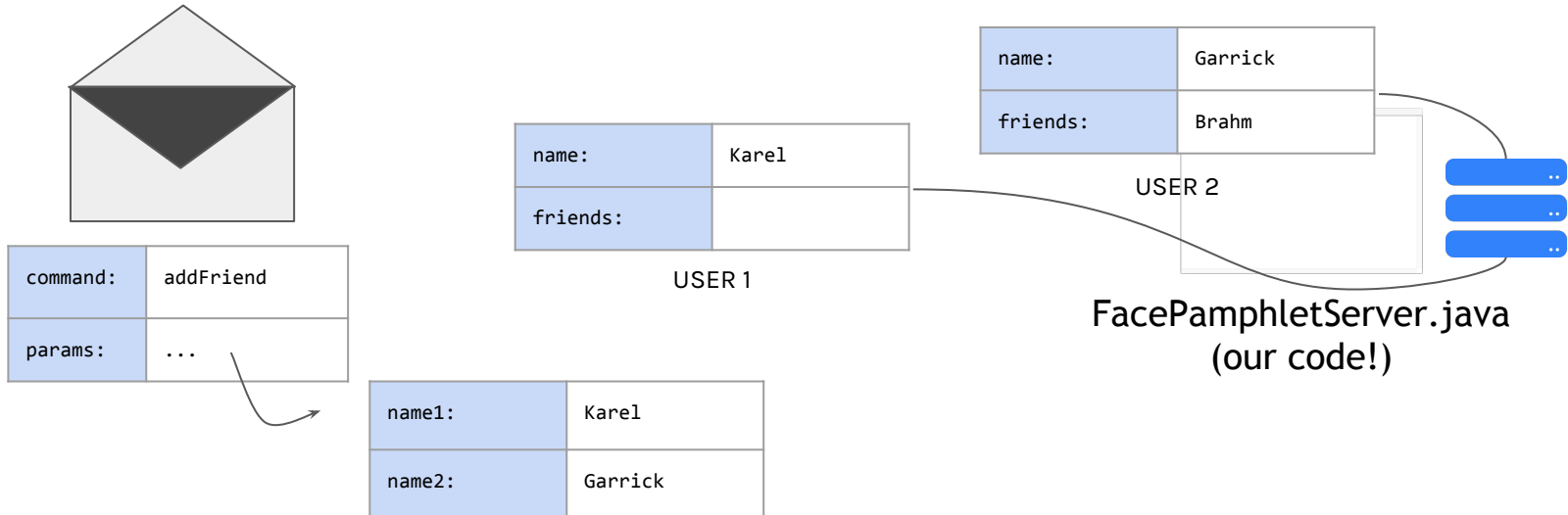
```
// Converts a GImage to its string representation
String SimpleServer.imageToString(GImage image)

// Converts a string representation of an image to a GImage
GImage SimpleServer.stringToImage(String str)
```



# Add My Friends

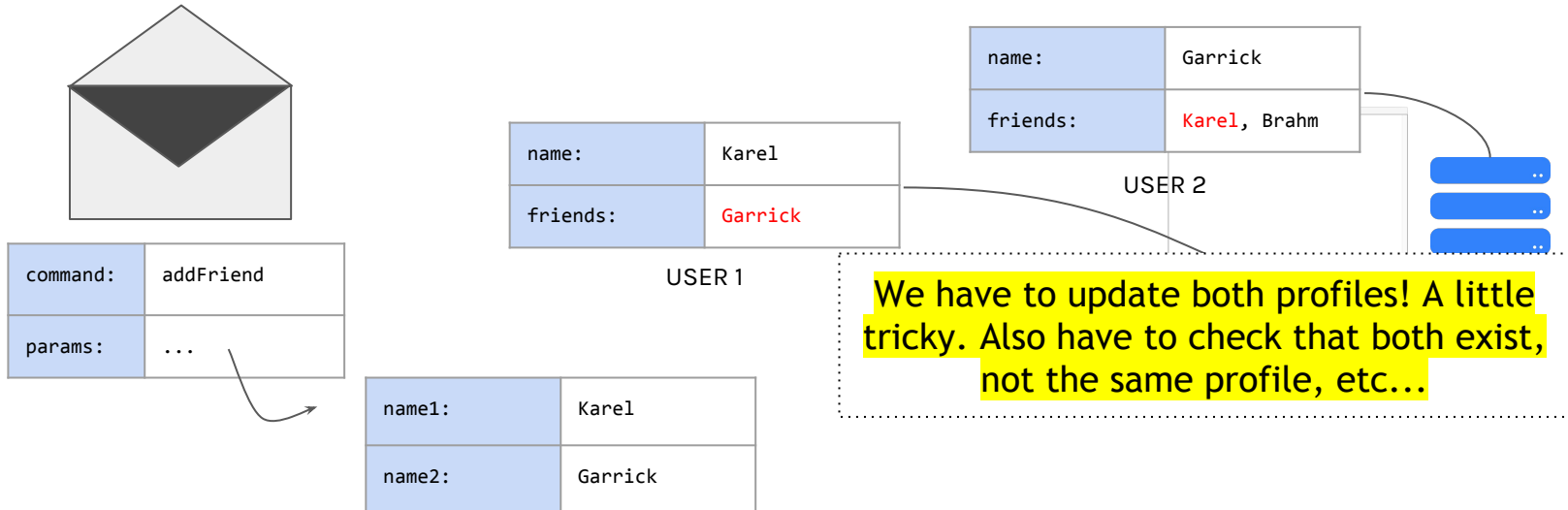
How do we add friends? Say we have two names, corresponding to users that want to be friends. What now?



# Add My Friends

How do we add friends? Say we have two names, corresponding to users that want to be friends.

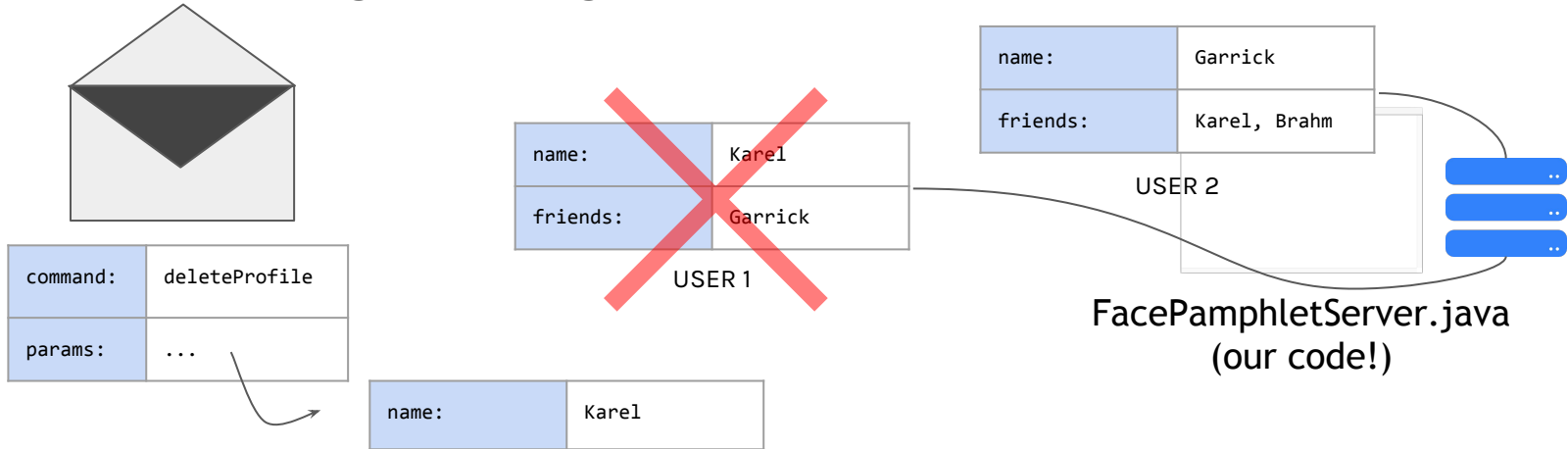
*To add a friend, both users must have each other in their friends list.*



# Delete My Friends

What does it take to delete a user? If you look at Java documentation, you could find a good method to delete a user from the data structure you're using...

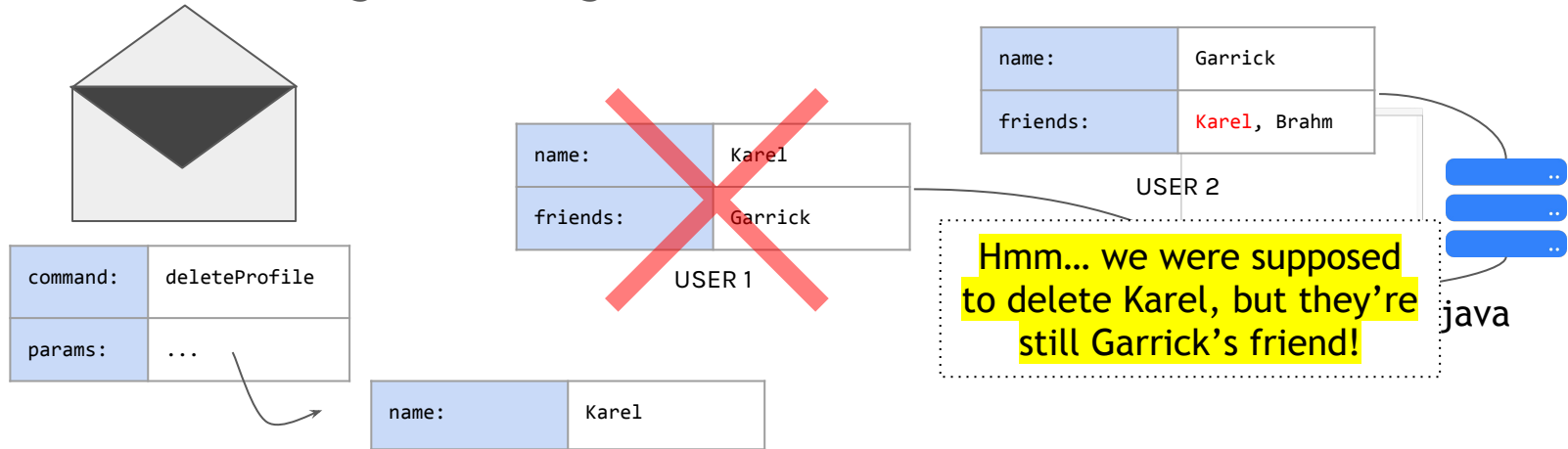
But are we missing something?



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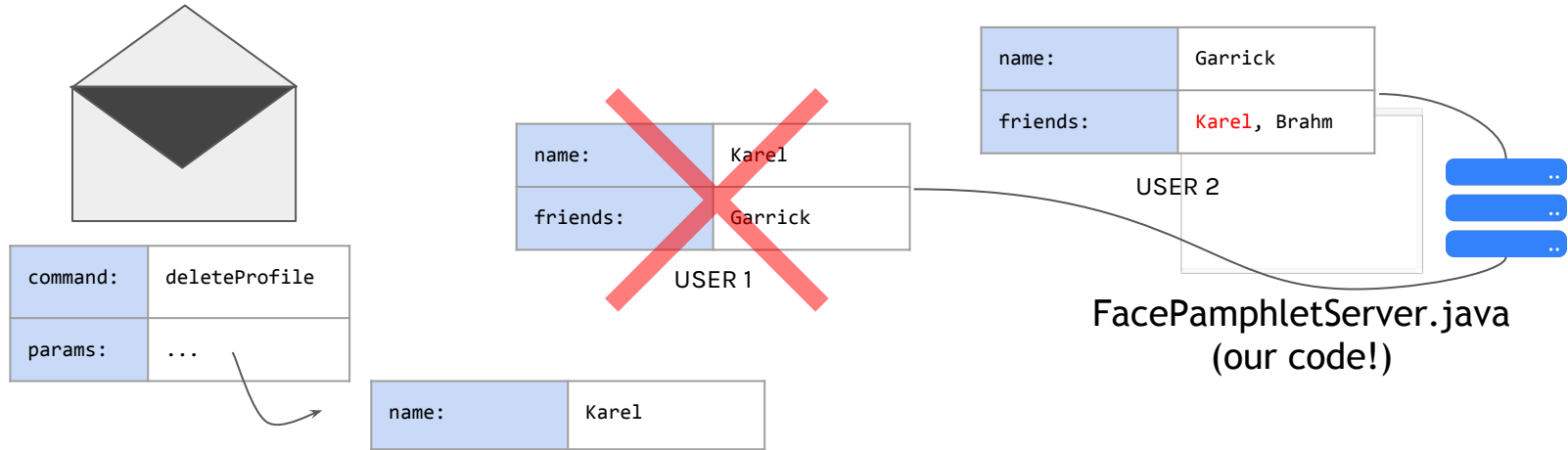




# Delete My Friends

Ok, we know the problem with deleting a user is that we also have to take them off other users' friend lists.

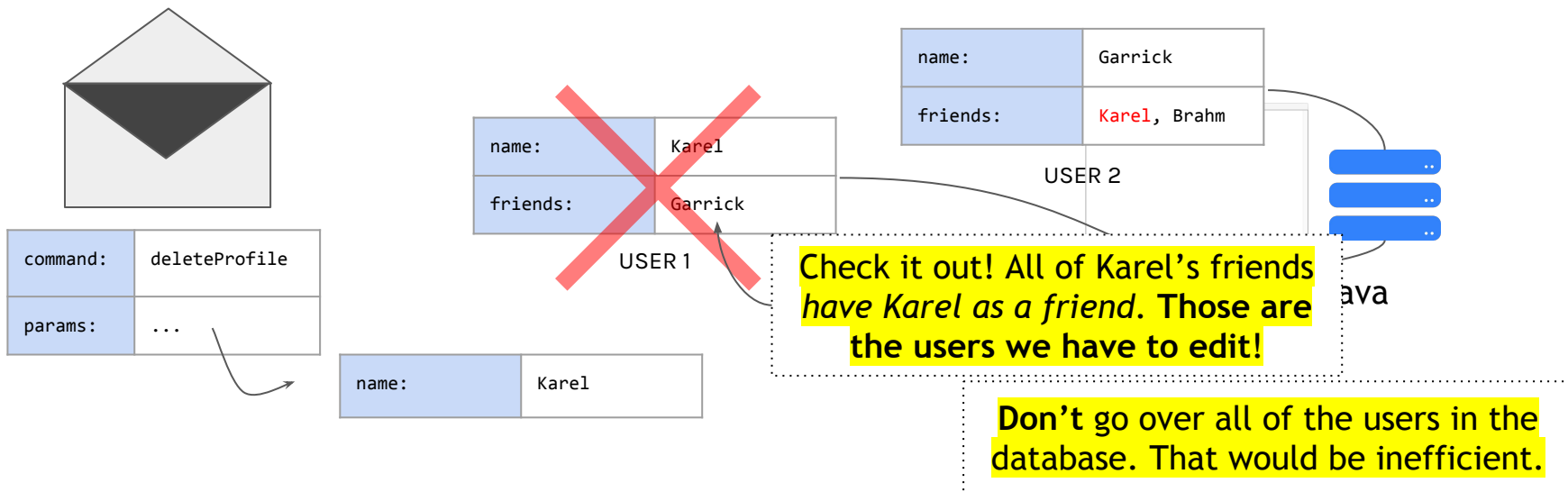
But, *there could be tens or hundreds of users in FacePamphlet*. How can we get just the ones we need to edit?



# Delete My Friends

Ok, we know the problem with deleting a user is that we also have to take them off other users' friend lists.

But, there could be tens or hundreds of users in FacePamphlet. How can we get just the ones we need to edit?



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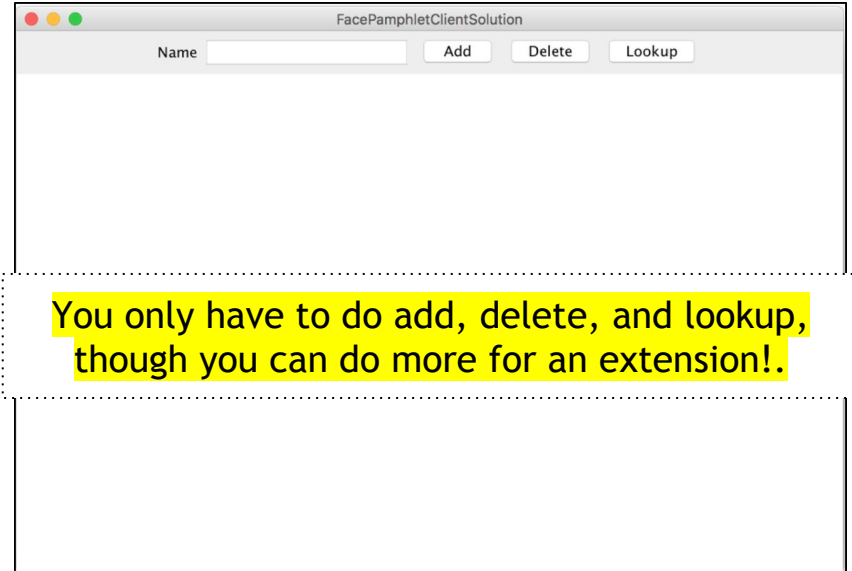
**Last, let's wrap back to the client and make a simple one!**

# Making the Client

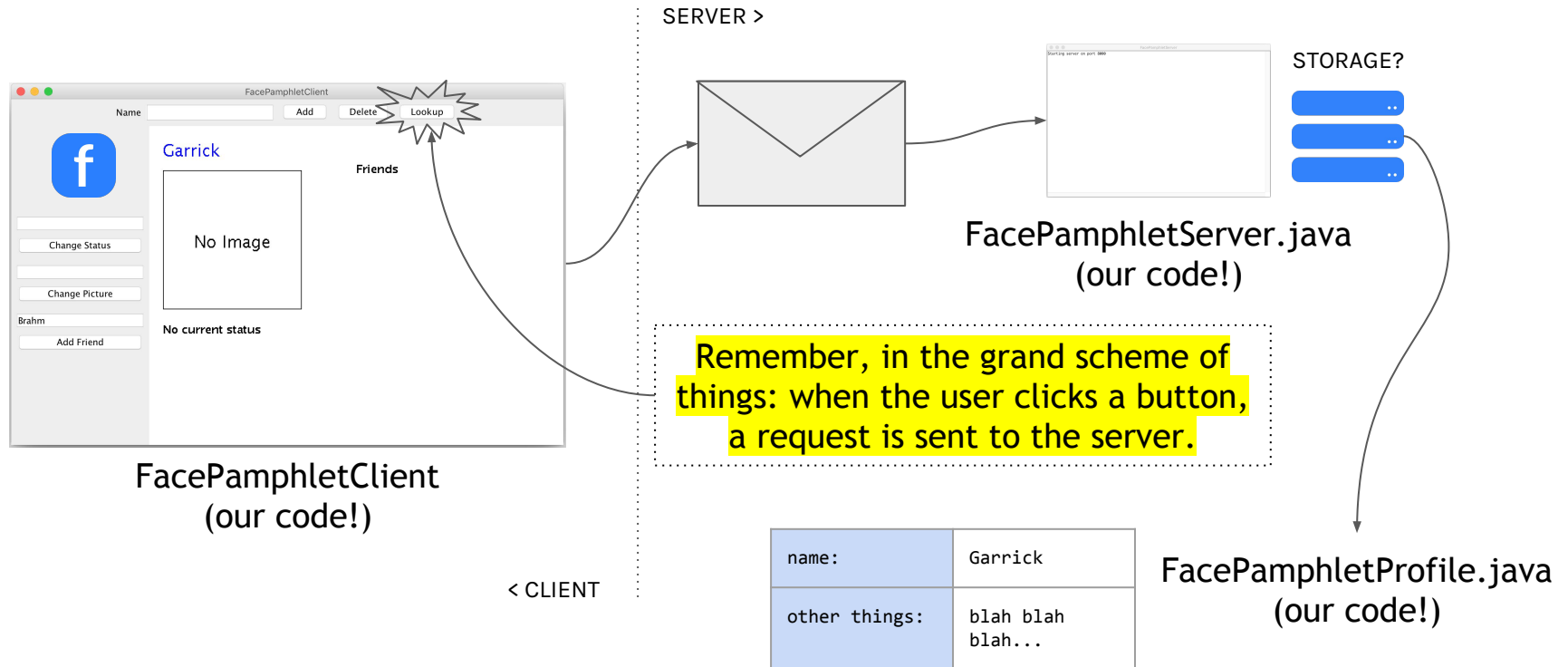
The client we want you to make is a simplified version of the client we provide.

Old concepts: interactors,  
graphics/canvas

New concepts: **generating and sending requests!**



# A Reminder: FacePamphlet



# Client: Making Requests

We provide methods for making and sending requests. Take a look at the `pingTheServer` method for clues on how to do it (`HOST` is a provided constant).

```
// Let's prepare ourselves a new request with command "ping".  
Request example = new Request("ping"); // This is in the spec!  
  
// (If we wanted to add a parameter, this is how we'd do it)  
example.addParam("key_name", "value_name");  
  
// We are now ready to send our request  
String result = SimpleClient.makeRequest(HOST, example);
```



# Client: Making Requests

Some requests return errors—remember how we did the code in server? To react to an error, we need a try-catch block for `makeRequest()`.

```
try {  
    Request myRequest = // ...make request & add params  
    String response = SimpleClient.makeRequest(HOST, myRequest);  
    // if we get here, the request was successful - continue on...  
} catch (IOException e) {  
    // if we get here, there was an error  
    String errorMessage = e.getMessage();  
    // Do something with errorMessage  
}
```



# Tips and Tricks

Read the documentation! It's on the course website.

You should decompose in the server. Not everything should be in `requestMade()`.

When testing, you can run our versions of the server and client to help isolate bugs.



**Good Luck!**

