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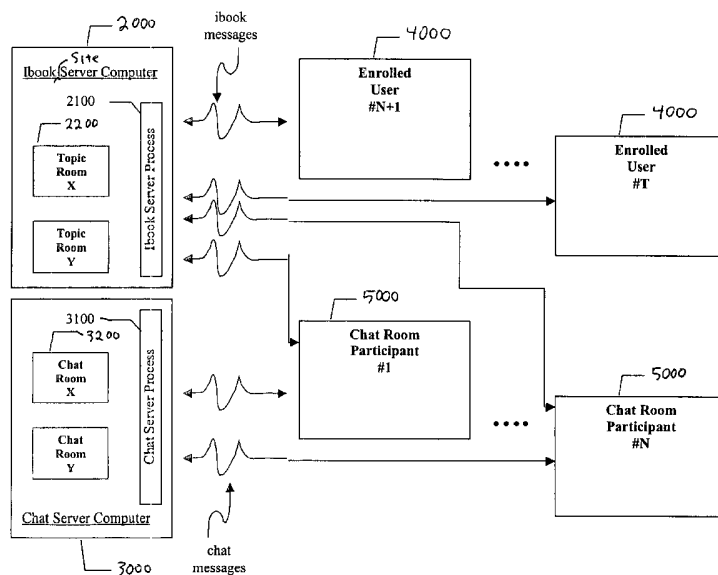
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(54) Title: INTERACTIVE WEB COLLABORATION SYSTEMS AND METHODS



(57) Abstract: A topic room is provided in which one or more individuals or other entities may collaborate on topics of mutual interest. Multiple individuals or participants may use the topic room to communicate in real or non-real time and may work together to create, browse, modify, comment on, and perform any other suitable action on content. A chat room within the topic room receives, records, and transmits the communications and all activity in the topic room to all participants as messages. Client processes at a participant's user equipment may listen to the messages and take particular actions. For example, one participant can follow another participant as that participant browses through material by using the messages received from that participant.



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INTERACTIVE WEB COLLABORATION SYSTEMS AND METHODS

Cross-reference to Related Application

[0001] This application claims the benefit of United States provisional application No. 60/381,060, filed May 14, 2002, which is hereby incorporated by reference herein.

Background of the Invention

[0002] This invention relates to the Internet, and more particularly, to techniques for creating and viewing material on the World Wide Web ("web") in the form of an interactive web book, and to techniques by which multiple individuals can communicate with each other and work collaboratively on content and materials in an interactive web book.

[0003] The World Wide Web has made the Internet accessible to a broad range of people. One can search the web and view large amounts of material using a web browser. Recent improvements have made it easier for individuals to contribute their own ideas and creative content via the web. However, there is no satisfactory framework within the web to assist and enable a group

of people who may be physically remote from each other, to talk to each other, work together, discuss ideas, create, view, enhance, modify, alter, comment on, and create multiple alternative versions of new material while recording their interactions and contributions in such a way that participants may be automatically identified and rewarded for their efforts, the deliberations of the group preserved and reviewed, and the sequence of interactions reproduced. As a result, many people who have access to the web do not use it in their collaborative efforts.

[0004] Furthermore, there is no satisfactory framework within the web to support the definition of pre-defined roles and responsibilities for group members, by which groups organize their activities, nor any satisfactory framework within the Web either to assist participants in understanding, reviewing, accepting, or performing those roles, or to implement systems or methods by which those roles may be objectively specified and carried out automatically or semi-automatically by intelligent artificial agents.

[0005] It is therefore an object of the present invention to facilitate the collaboration of multiple participants using a data network such as the web and to record the particulars of their collaboration.

[0006] It is also an object of the present invention to provide a way in which to facilitate a description, specification, and implementation of roles using a data network such as the web.

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Summary of the Invention

[0007] These and other objects of the invention are accomplished in accordance with the principles of the

present invention by providing a framework and a space referred to as a topic room in which one or more individuals or other entities may collaborate on topics of mutual interest. A topic room is a collaborative framework built upon an interactive web book, in which multiple individuals may carry out live or non-real time written, verbal, or multimedia conversations, and may work together to discuss, create, browse, modify, comment on, disagree about, create enhancements to or alternative versions of, and otherwise contribute to content or material. Within the framework of the topic room, such discussions are recorded and logged, as are all elements of the collaboration, interactions between participants, and individual contributions of those participants.

[0008] A topic room includes a verbal chat room. A chat room holds all of the currently active participants in the topic room, and supports their interactions. The verbal chat room records the activity in the topic room, makes that activity visible to the participants, monitors topic room activity, and carries out various support tasks as requested by the chat room participants.

[0009] Activity in a topic room is a sequence of actions. A record of topic room activity comprises a log of topic room actions, create by the verbal chat room. This log becomes part of the contents of the topic room, and may be selectively inspected, reproduced, and animated. A recorded topic room action can be animated. Animating a recorded action reproduces the action, and animating a sequence of actions has the effect of recreating the activity in the topic room.

[0010] A conversation between participants in a topic room may well include verbal communication. A conventional telephony system may be employed for this conversation. Alternatively, individuals or groups may
5 employ local recording techniques that generate digital audio or other multimedia recordings, and then share those recordings, or portions thereof. The audiorecorder is a topic room tool which supports local or remote capture of audio or multimedia recordings of
10 participants' conversation, singing, recitations, musical or other performances, etc., and assists in the inclusion of such material into the topic room along with useful other information. The other information can include a timestamp, a source identifier (e.g., the
15 speaker), and a topic specification. The audiorecorder can be used to annotate a continuous recording, or to include limited "clips" taken from a larger recording in the topic room record.

[0011] Digital recordings are only one example of
20 material relevant to topic room activity that may not have a native form that allows them to be easily and directly incorporated into an ibook page. Such material is called "external material". Topic rooms include a method for representing external material
25 outside of an ibook folder by a page inside the ibook folder, and for generating an ibook-internal Universal Reference Locator from the ibook-external URL of the external material.

[0012] An itag makes it possible to locate external
30 material. An itag is a structured meta-content object that contains information about ibook folder content. An itag can be embodied as an HTML element. An itag is created for, and stored in, every ibook page. An itag

holds all the meta information (non-content information) for an ibook page. An itag holds system-generated information, such as authoring information and various content links. An itag may also contain a vspace object, through which the behavior of the page is defined, using techniques that are discussed below. Finally, the itag of each page may hold a template copy of the istamp for that page.

[0013] Collaborative efforts are aided by techniques which support the tentative and contingent association of comments, notes, alternative renderings, pictures, and other material with the content of ibook pages. Topic rooms support this contingent association with "istamps". Istamps are structured meta-content objects that refer to an ibook page, and can be inserted into one or more ibook pages. An istamp can be embodied as an HTML element. The visual aspect of an istamp can be determined on a case-by-case basis when the page in which it is embedded is displayed. As a result, a particular istamp can be rendered visible or invisible, sets of related istamps displayed in such a way as to share identifying properties such as color, etc. The istamp could also be rendered by rendering the contents of the ibook page to which the istamp refers. The rendering characteristics of an istamp can be determined by the istamp's creator, the owner of the page in which the istamp is embedded, the viewer of the page, or other controlling factors. Istamps can be copied manually or automatically using a "drag-and-drop" or other operation.

[0014] Each participant in the activities that take place in a topic room may be represented by an identity ibook. An identity ibook may be a topic room whose

topic is the entity it represents. Whenever an entity participates in any topic room, that entity's activity may also be recorded in their identity ibook.

[0015] All activities in a topic room may be captured and described using a formalism called Verbol. Verbol is an architecture for creating, sustaining, and supporting communication between independent, distributed, self-regulating, cooperating objects known as verbol objects. A Verbol object can do two things: it can communicate with other verbol objects, and it can control non-verbol objects.

[0016] Ibooks folders and ibook pages are verbol objects. Other verbol objects include the audiorecorder, the ibook controller, the chat room, and the ibook server. Verbol objects may communicate with each other by constructing, transmitting, receiving, and interpreting verbol messages. Each verbol message constitutes a plurality of verbol statements. A verbol statement may be a speakable command that can be interpreted by a verbol interpreter and complies with the specifications of a verbol grammar. A verbol statement may define an atomic event or action within a topic room.

[0017] A Verbol script comprises a parallel sequence of verbol statements. Verbol scripts are used to define useful collections of verbol actions, often described as "behavior". All verbol objects have such scripts associated with them. Hence, verbol objects have "behavior" associated with them. One verbol object can inherit the verbol scripts associated with another verbol object, and thereby "inherit" part or all of the "behavior" associated with that other object.

[0018] As described above, every ibook page may have an itag associated with it. In the itag is the vspace for the page. A vspace is the collection of verbal scripts that are attached to the ibook page, and which
5 contribute to the behavior of the page. The behavior of an ibook page is the behavior specified by the page's vspace. This in turn is the behavior of the scripts in that vspace, including any inherited behavior.

10 [0019] The behavior of an ibook folder is the composition of the behavior of the pages in the ibook folder. Composition is a well-defined inheritance process.

[0020] A persona is an ibook folder whose vspace has
15 been designed to describe useful, interesting, entertaining, or otherwise distinguishing behavior. A participant in a topic room may temporarily or permanently "adopt a persona" by having that participant's identity ibook folder inherit the verbal
20 scripts in the vspace of the persona ibook folder.

[0021] A verbal assistant is a self-contained identity ibook that has sufficiently well-defined, sophisticated, useful, and or interesting behavior, history, and content that it can usefully contribute by
25 itself as a topic room participant.

[0022] Activity within a topic room may constitute parallel sequences of verbal messages exchanged between the verbal objects representing the participants in the room and the material upon which they are
30 collaborating. Records of topic room activity may take the form of verbal scripts, and may constitute the history of their respective topic rooms.

[0023] Further features of the invention, its nature and various advantages will be more apparent from the accompanying drawings and the following detailed description of the preferred embodiments.

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Brief Description of the Drawings

[0024] FIG. 1 shows an illustrative ibook site in accordance with the present invention.

10 [0025] FIG. 2 shows an illustrative topic room in accordance with the present invention.

[0026] FIG. 3 shows a system diagram of an ibook site server, a chat server, and client computers in accordance with the present invention.

15 [0027] FIG. 4 shows topic room client components in accordance with the present invention.

[0028] FIG. 5 shows a user chat message and verbal chat message in accordance with the present invention.

[0029] FIG. 6 shows an illustrative MySharer window in accordance with the present invention.

20 [0030] FIG. 7 shows an illustrative chat room window in accordance with the present invention.

[0031] FIG. 8 shows an illustrative audiorecorder window in accordance with the present invention.

25 Detailed Description of the Preferred Embodiments

[0032] Generally speaking, the present invention provides improvements on existing interactive web book systems. An existing interactive web book system is described in commonly-assigned U.S. Patent 6,052,717 to Reynolds et al (hereinafter "ibook system"), which is
30 hereby incorporated by reference herein in its entirety. An interactive web book system is a self-extending, self-sustaining information-redistributing

web robot which is resident on a data network such as the Internet or an intranet. Material in an interactive web book system may be organized in the form of web pages. Material may be text, two-
5 dimensional, three-dimensional or n-dimensional graphics, animation, audio, video, source or executable code, or any type of multimedia format. Within each Web page, material may be organized in passages. Passages can be of any suitable size, such as a paragraph for
10 textual material, or a video or audio clip of a certain length for multimedia material. Related interactive web book system technology supports the automatic distribution, publishing, and synchronization of interactive web book system content and other data
15 between multiple users and sites. These features are described in, for example, Reynolds et al. PCT Publication No. WO 02/088909, filed February 1, 2002 (hereinafter "MySharer"), which is hereby incorporated by reference herein in its entirety.

20 [0033] Topic Rooms

[0034] A topic room may include all of the behavior and functionality of existing interactive web book systems, such as the ibook system. A topic room also preferably includes a chat room that supports and
25 records interactions between multiple users and verbal scripts that define the behavior and capabilities of the topic room. The term ibook folder while be used herein to refer to material that is stored in an interactive web book system. Therefore, a topic room
30 preferably includes an ibook folder, a chat room, and verbal scripts.

[0035] Every topic room preferably has a topic. The topic is what the material in the ibook folder is

about. A subject ibook folder is an ibook folder whose topic is a particular subject (other than being about an ibook member or a persona). An identity ibook folder is an ibook folder whose topic is an individual (or other entity) that is an enrolled member of an ibook site. A persona is an ibook folder whose topic is a history and a named set of behaviors, both of which a contributor can adopt to enhance their identity.

10 [0036] Ibook Sites

[0037] Topic Rooms are held in ibook sites. ibook sites allow users to gain access to topic rooms by enrolling as members in the ibook site that holds the topic room. Every topic room is preferably contained within a single ibook site. An ibook site may contain multiple topic rooms. An exemplary ibook site is described more detail in the ibook system patent.

15 [0038] Ibook Folders

As used herein, the terms "ibook folder" and "topic room" are largely interchangeable. Where a distinction appears to be indicated, an ibook folder should be considered to correspond to the aspect of a topic room that has the properties of existing interactive web book systems such as the ibook system. An ibook folder has the capacity to store and present content, maintain attribution and derivation information associated with the content, and so forth.

[0039] Formally, in object-oriented programming terminology, a topic room is an ibook folder: it has all of the properties, methods, and behaviors of an ibook folder, and may well have additional properties methods and behaviors.

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[0040] The ibook folder aspect of a topic room stores all of the permanent content of the topic room. That is, the persistent storage of all topic room state information is in the ibook folder of the topic room.

5 The content, history, and behavior of a topic room may be organized into a collection of ibook pages.

[0041] An ibook page comprises an itag and content material. Every ibook page preferably has an itag. The content portion of the ibook page may be empty. An

10 itag holds information about the page, and a vspace. The vspace holds verbol scripts that define behavior associated with the page.

[0042] Each ibook folder preferably has several distinguished pages. One distinguished page may be the

15 "home page" of the ibook folder. The topic of the ibook folder may be specified in the itag of the ibook folder's home page. Other distinguished pages may be "chat pages". A chat page holds a record or log of a verbol chat that took place in the ibook's chat room.

20 Alternatively, a chat page may be located elsewhere within a topic room such as within a verbol chat room.

[0043] Itags

[0044] An itag is a structured text element. Every ibook page preferably has an itag. In one embodiment,

25 an itag may be an HTML element. Every itag preferably contains system-generated identifying information about the ibook page, an archetypal istamp for the ibook page, and the vspace of the ibook page.

[0045] The system-generated information in an itag

30 may include but is not limited to a) template links, also known as attribution links; b) copy links, also known as derivation links; c) identity links, which point to the contents of the ibook page; d) child

links, which should be generated in the child list of the vspace of the parent; and e) authoring information, including but not limited to the universal date and time of creation of the content associated with the itag, author or speaker (that is, the creator of the content itself), date of contribution to the ibook; identity of the ibook contributor, and additional information such as type, category, notes, descriptions, etc.

10 [0046] Vspaces and Verbol Scripts

[0047] The itag in an ibook page preferably holds a vspace. A vspace contains a user-defined verbol script that defines the behavior of the ibook page. Among other things, a page's verbol script may act to automatically incorporate contributions to the ibook page or folder. As a result of the incorporation, some ibook pages may be revised and new ibook pages may be created.

[0048] When an ibook page is created, it normally inherits its behavior, in the form of verbol statements, from its parent and from its template. The parent of an ibook page is the ibook page that the ibook controller of the page's creator was browsing when the page was created. As part of the creation process, the creator can optionally designate any page in the current ibook folder as the template for the page being created.

[0049] The method by which an ibook page inherits verbol behavior may be either static or dynamic. In the static method, when a page is created the contents of the vspace of its parent and its template is copied into the new ibook page's vspace. In the dynamic method, when a page is created the contents of the

vspace of its parent and its template is referenced in its vspace. Thus, in the static method, subsequent changes to a page's parent or template behavior does not result in changes in the page's behavior. In the dynamic method, subsequent changes to the parent or template behavior is reflected in the page's own behavior. When the static inheritance method is employed, the inheritance may be "refreshed" from time to time. In the refresh operation, new copies of the parent's and template's behavior are transferred to the page, so that the page acquires any changes in the parent's or template's behavior that took place since the last static copy operation.

[0050] IBook Page Content

[0051] The content associated with an ibook page may reside in the ibook page itself, or external to the page. In one embodiment of ibook pages, content within the page is in the form of HTML statements. Other forms of content include but are not limited to Microsoft Word documents, PDF documents, faxes, spreadsheets, audio and other multimedia recordings, etc.

[0052] External Content

[0053] A topic room uses ibook pages and istamps to incorporate content into an ibook folder. An ibook folder may include any kind of content that can be digitally located and accessed, so that the fundamental advantages of being part of an ibook folder (the ability to access and manipulate the content, the maintenance of a history for the content including at least derivation and attribution information, and the storage and invocation of behavior of the content) can apply to content of any kind.

[0054] Content is incorporated into an ibook folder by creating an ibook page to hold the content, or to refer to the content. All the content associated with an ibook folder is preferably held in ibook pages, or referred to by ibook pages. For example, in one embodiment of istamps, the ibook controller uses Uniform Resource Locators (URLs) to refer to, locate, and access all forms of content. In the embodiment under discussion, the ibook controller also uses a URL to refer to, locate, and access ibook pages. In this embodiment, the ibook controller handles "external content" -- content that can not be inserted into an ibook page, but that is to be logically included as part of the ibook page -- by making use of an algorithm that accepts as input an arbitrary content URL, and produces as output a "mapped" URL that is within the domain of the ibook folder. The ibook controller creates an ibook page with this mapped URL. The itag of the new page includes the URL of the external content. If some content is stored inside of its istamp, it is stored in such a way that it can be easily located once the istamp has been located. Thus either the ibook page or the external content may be located by knowing the URL of the other element.

25 [0055] Verbol Chat Rooms

[0056] A. Overview

[0057] As discussed above, and as illustrated in FIG. 1, ibook site 100 may include multiple ibook folders 1000. Some of the folders may be identity ibooks folders, and some may be subject ibooks folders. In addition, ibook site 100 may include one or more topic rooms 2000. FIG. 2 shows a more detailed diagram of topic room 2000. As discussed above, and as

illustrated in FIG. 2, topic room 2000 comprises an
ibook folder 1000 and a verbal chat room 1200. The
ibooks folders in topic rooms may typically be subject
ibook folders, but may also be identity ibook folders.
5 Ibook folders may include multiple ibook passages such
as ibook passages 1100. Topic room 2000 preferably
includes a chat page or chat log 1150.

[0058] Verbol chat room 1200 allows ibook site
members to exchange messages and contributing content
10 to the ibook folder 1000 within topic room 2000. An
interaction of this sort is referred to as "verbol
chat," or simply as a "chat". Verbol chat room 1200
(or simply the chat room) supports verbol chats, and
generates a complete history of each chat, storing the
15 history in the chat page or chat log 1150 of topic room
2000. The history becomes an integral part of the
content of topic room 2000.

[0059] A topic room may include one or more ibook
folders and one or more chat rooms. In one possible
20 embodiment, one chat room is created for each ibook
folder nominated as a Topic Room. When a Topic Room is
created (for instance, during enrollment of an ibook
site user, or when an ibook site user issues a "create
new ibook folder" command to the ibook site) a chat
25 room is created by the ibook site that is supporting
the ibook, and is associated with the Topic Room. Each
verbol chat room preferably has a name. Its name may be
derived from the name of the Topic Room with which it
is associated.

30 [0060] A verbol chat room may a) allow topic room
participants to engage in live, on-line communication
with each other via chat messages; b) record their
interactions as a log of chat messages in the chat

page; and c) is capable of animating those records--
playing them back--so as to reproduce recorded chat
room interactions. The chat room also reduplicates the
contributions of participants to other ibook folders by
5 sending Verbol messages to other relevant ibooks
folders. Whenever a participant makes a contribution
to a topic room, an entry is added to the log, or
history, of that topic room describing the
contribution, and a verbol message is also sent to the
10 participant's identity ibook, which results in an entry
in the history of that ibook folder.

[0061] B. Server Side Chat Room Components

[0062] An ibook site sponsor maintains a chat server
computer on a network in order to support topic rooms.
15 The chat server computer runs a chat server process.
The chat server computer may be the same physical
computer as the ibook site computer, or they may be
different computers attached via a network. In addition
to the chat server process, one chat room software
20 component for each active chat room runs on the chat
server computer supporting that chat room.

[0063] C. Client Side Software

[0064] When a user enrolls in a topic room, an
enrollment program directs the user to download and
25 install any necessary topic room software onto their
client computer. In another suitable approach, the
software may be downloaded and installed at any later
time onto a client computer. The topic room software
includes a standard web browser, an ibook controller
30 which creates a Verbol wrapper around the web browser,
a verbol chat client (or simply chat client) software,
and any other suitable client software for supporting
interaction with the topic room.

[0065] D. General Operation

[0066] During operation, verbal chat participants of a topic room using client computers interact with each other by exchanging text, media, and verbal messages, and create, display, and modify iBook pages. As shown in FIG. 3, these interactions are supported by iBook site server computer 2000 and chat server computer 3000. In particular, chat server process 3100 receives chat messages from individual client computers 4000 and 5000 and rebroadcasts those messages to all participants in the chat room of a topic room. Chat server process 3100 also sends all chat messages to the chat room software component running on chat server computer 3000. This chat room software component is responsible for logging all chat messages in the chat page of the associated topic room, and for retrieving those messages on demand for playback to chat room participant. The chat room software component use standard iBook folder software and operations to maintain and access the chat page in which this log, or history, of chat messages is maintained.

[0067] IBook site server 2000 and chat server 3000 may simultaneously support multiple chat room participants and multiple enrolled non-chat Room iBook site users.

[0068] IBook site server 2000, chat server 3000, and client computers 4000 and 5000 may be personal computers, laptop computers, mainframe computers, personal digital assistants (PDAs), etc. or any combination of the same. IBook site server 2000 and chat server 3000 may communicate with client computers 4000 and 5000 over any communications links suitable

for communicating data such as network links, dial-up links, wireless links, hard-wired links, etc.

[0069] E. IRC Embodiment

[0070] In one possible embodiment, the Internet
5 Relay Chat (IRC) protocol is used support chat rooms.
In such an embodiment, the chat server is built on top
of a standard IRC server, and chat messages are text
messages wrapped inside the IRC message protocol. In
this embodiment, the verbal chat client communicates
10 with the chat server over a network or Internet using
the IRC protocol.

[0071] F. Chat Room Activation

[0072] An enrolled ibook site member needs to log
into a topic room before he or she can participate in a
15 verbal chat. In addition to logging in, the member
also needs to "enter" the chat room of the topic room.
Once they have entered the chat room, they become a
participant in the verbal chat. Users may enter a chat
room by running their verbal chat client software on
20 their client computer, and providing certain
information to the chat client, such as the name of the
chat room they want to enter, and the URL of the chat
server that is supporting that chat room.
Alternatively, this process may be automated so that a
25 user may simply select a chat room icon in the topic
room to enter the chat room.

[0073] When an enrolled user enters a chat room, the
chat server determines whether or not the chat room is
active. If the chat room is not active, the chat
30 server accesses the topic room database, activates the
chat room, initializes the chat room software component
running on the chat server computer, and enters the
user as a participant in the chat room. The chat room

will remain active as long as it has any participants. When it no longer has any participants, the chat server preferably deactivates the chat room.

[0074] FIG. 7 shows an illustrative chat room window
5 8000. As illustrated in the top portion of window
8000, there are two participants in the chat room:
gerald and steve2. The top portion of window 8000 also
shows their most recent action, which is "browses" for
both participants and the locations of their web
10 browser.

[0075] G. Chat Room Participation

[0076] Chat room participants can send and receive
messages to and from other participants, and make
15 various requests of the chat room and of other
participants. For instance, they can ask the chat room
to let them "follow" another participant as the
participant browses from place to place. Participants
make such requests using the verbal chat client. The
20 chat client may perform at least the following
functions:

[0077] 1. Display relevant information, including
the names, actions, and locations of participants, and
certain selected chat messages.

25 [0078] 2. Provide a user interface for issuing
chat room requests.

[0079] 3. Filter chat messages, selecting certain
messages for display.

[0080] 4. Hide chat messages, so that they are not
30 displayed.

[0081] 5. Monitor chat messages, and execute
predefined processes when certain messages, or
combinations of messages, are detected.

[0082] The requests that a chat client supports include the following:

[0083] 1. Enter a designated chat room.

[0084] 2. Leave the current chat room.

5 [0085] 3. Follow another participant in the chat.

A participant may follow another participant for example by right clicking on the other participant in window 8000 and selecting this option.

[0086] 4. Browse to the same location as another
10 participant in the chat. A participant may browse to the same location as another participant by selecting that participant's location in the top portion of window 8000.

[0087] 5. Send a user message to the chat room. A
15 participant may send a message to the chat room by entering the message in message text box 8050 in window 8000.

[0088] 6. Show older messages in the chat room. A
20 participant may view older messages by selecting menu option 8100 in window 8000 and selecting this option.

[0089] The chat client supports these requests by gathering necessary information from the participant, and then creating and transmitting chat messages. The chat client also receives all chat messages broadcast
25 by the chat server, examines each messages, and processes it appropriately. Depending upon certain predefined participant preferences, the chat client may display some of the messages it receives. Chat
30 messages are displayed for example in area 8150 of window 8000. The chat client also passes all chat messages to other client topic room software components. When a topic room user is participating in

a chat room, all of the topic room participants' client software components monitor all chat messages.

[0090] H. Chat Messages

[0091] Topic room software generates two types of
5 chat messages: user chat messages and verbal chat
messages. User chat messages are generated by the chat
client whenever the user types, or otherwise creates, a
message to chat room participants. User chat messages
may have arbitrary message content that is examined but
10 often not interpreted by topic room software
components. Verbal chat messages are chat messages
that are generated by topic room client or server
software components. Verbal chat messages contain
verbal commands that are typically interpreted by and
15 acted upon by other topic room software components.
Thus, in general, both human participants and software
clients create, monitor, examine, and react to chat
messages.

[0092] FIG. 5 illustrates content 6300 and 6600 of
20 user chat message 6100 and verbal chat message 6500,
respectively. Content 6300 of user chat message 6100
comprises the following fields: a) a user name
indicating the name of the participant who generated
the message; b) a timestamp indicating when the message
25 was generated, and c) an arbitrary message content that
the user entered. Content 6600 of verbal chat message
6500 also comprise the user name field and the time
stamp field. In addition, verbal chat message 6500
also comprises a designated prefix field (the string
30 "VERBOL!" in one possible embodiment), a recognized
verbal command field (such as "BROWSE", "REVISE", or
"CREATE"), and a set of command arguments (such as a
URL).

In one possible embodiment cat messages are "wrapped" in an IRC protocol for transmission between software components on a client computer, for transmission from a client computer to the chat server, and for
5 transmission from the chat server to all participant client computers.

[0093] Topic Room Client Components

[0094] A topic room client computer runs software designed to support ibook folder contribution and chat
10 room participation. This software may be downloaded (e.g., from an ibook site) during topic room user enrollment, or at a convenient later time. As shown in FIG. 4, a client computer 5000 runs a web browser 5200 to support ibook folder contribution, and a verbal chat
15 client 5400 to support chat room participation. The client computer may also be running additional ibook client components. All of these components communicate with each other by exchanging verbal chat messages through a communications component referred to as "Coms
20 Layer" 5500. Chat client 5400 receives all chat messages from the chat room (e.g., chat room 3200 (FIG. 3)), interprets each message, and also passes it on to the other client components by sending the message to the Coms Layer 5500.

[0095] The web browser used to access the ibook
25 folder is customized by wrapping it in an ibook controller component 5100 that supports specialized ibook folder operations. This controller also acts as a verbal wrapper, translating the web browsers actions
30 into verbal chat messages, and allowing other components to interact with the web browser by sending it verbal chat messages. The web browser continues to communicate with the ibook web server using, for

example, standard web messages, such as HTTP messages. In addition, whenever a topic room user is participating in a verbal chat room, every action the ibook controller takes, such as creating a new ibook page, browsing to a different ibook page, or revising an ibook page, is expressed as a verbal command that is transmitted as a verbal chat message to the chat room. As a result, the log of the chat room contains a complete history of the action of all participants in the chat room. In addition, any participant "A" can browse to the current location in the topic room that any other participant "B" is at. Furthermore, any participant "A" can "follow" any other participant "B" from location to location in the ibook folder. The "follow" operation would be performed as follows:

[0096] 1. Participant A selects participant B from the list of current chat room participants displayed by participant A's chat client;

[0097] 2. Participant A indicates that participant B should be "followed" by selecting a "Follow" control (such as a menu option) displayed by participant A's chat client;

[0098] 3. Participant A's chat client issues a verbal chat message specifying the follow action, and the name of the participant to be followed, and transmits that message to the chat server and to the Coms layer of the client computer.

[0099] 4. Participant A's ibook controller has registered with the Coms layer, and thus receives the follow verbal chat message. It registers the fact that from now on it is to monitor all chat messages for "BROWSE" verbal chat messages from participant B, and when it finds such a message it is to instruct the web

browser that it is wrapping to browse to the URL specified in participant B's chat message.

5 [0100] 5. Participant A's "follow" chat message is also sent to the chat server. The chat server sends it to the chat room software component running on the chat server computer, and to all of the chat room participants.

10 [0101] 6. The chat room server component receives the chat message and writes it to the chat page of the Topic Room.

[0102] If at some later time Participant A wants to stop following Participant B, the following steps are taken:

15 [0103] 1. Participant A selects a "stop following participant B" control on his chat client.

[0104] 2. Participant A's chat client issues a verbal chat message specifying the "stop following" action, and transmits that message to the chat server and to the Coms layer of the client computer.

20 [0105] 3. Participant A's ibook controller receives the stop following verbal chat message. It registers the fact that from now on it is to ignore any chat messages for "BROWSE" verbal chat messages from participant B, and does so.

25 [0106] 4. Participant A's stop following chat message is also sent to the chat server. The chat server sends it to the chat room software component running on the chat server computer, and to all of the chat room participants.

30 [0107] 5. The chat room server component receives the chat message and writes it to the chat page of the topic room.

[0108] History Activation

[0109] Playing back the history of participation in a chat room is another important capability. Because ibook folder content is not removed or modified, only revised (that is, a new copy made with the desired modifications), any previous ibook folder state can always be redisplayed. For instance, a participant can ask for the last 10 minutes of chat room activity to be re-enacted, as follows:

5
10 [0110] 1. Participant A selects "replay recent history" from a control on his or her chat client.

[0111] 2. The chat client asks participant A how many minutes back the playback should begin.

Participant A enters a response (for example "10 minutes").

15 [0112] 3. Participant A's chat client issues a verbal chat message specifying the replay history action, and the time value of 10 minutes, and transmits that message to the Coms layer of the client computer and to the chat client.

20 [0113] 4. Participant A's ibook controller has registered with the Coms layer, and thus receives the replay history verbal chat message. It registers the fact that from now on it is to monitor all chat messages for "BROWSE" verbal chat messages with its own name, and when it finds such a message it is to instruct the web browser that it is wrapping to browse to the URL specified in those chat messages.

25
30 [0114] 5. Participant A's replay history chat message is also sent to the chat server. The chat server sends it to the chat room software component running on the chat server computer, and to all of the chat room participants.

[0115] 6. The chat room server component receives the replay history chat message and interprets the message. It acts on the message by retrieving all of the messages it has received during the last ten
5 minutes and resending them to the chat server in chronological order.

[0116] 7. The chat server broadcasts all of the recorded messages.

[0117] 8. The recorded messages are received by
10 participant A. As participant A's chat client receives each recorded message, it displays the message. As participant A's ibook controller component receives the messages, it filters them and directs the web browser it controls to browse to the location that participant
15 A had browsed to during the designated times.

[0118] Verbol "Whenever" Statements

[0119] Chat client software components monitor chat messages by acting as chat listeners. A chat listener is an object that monitors chat messages, and detects
20 certain designated messages or combinations of messages arriving in a chat room. A client component becomes a chat listener by registering with the Coms layer. In one possible embodiment, it does this by calling the Coms layer with the address of a callback function to
25 be invoked whenever the Coms layer receives a chat message.

[0120] Each client component may handle every chat message, but a particular component may respond to many chat messages by ignoring them. However, when certain
30 designated chat messages, or combination of chat messages, are detected, the chat listener may automatically trigger certain scripted processes. In one possible embodiment, each triggering chat message

or chat message combination, and the scripted process to execute in response, is specified using a verbal "whenever" statement stored in the vspace attached to or associated with the current ibook page. The verbal
5 whenever statement has the following form: whenever <event pattern> <action pattern>. The event pattern may be any regular expression defining one or more users and their actions as logged in verbal statements in the chat room, and action pattern may be any action
10 or process expressed in a scripting or other language such as verbal, Java, JavaScript, Perl, PHP, etc. For example, the following is a verbal whenever statement: "whenever {any page/this page is} revise[d] email [it to] email-address-list," where the text in square
15 brackets is optional, and does not change the meaning of the message. The text in braces are alternate forms meaning, respectively, any web page or the current web page, and "email-address-list" is a valid Internet electronic mail address list.

20 **[0121]** Ibook Contributors and Chat Room Participants
[0122] Topic rooms are used by members of ibook sites. Ibook site members can contribute to ibooks folders on the site, and participate in the site's chat rooms. In order to contribute or participate, each
25 user may be required to enroll as an ibook site member (a one-time operation) and then log into each topic room to which they want to contribute. The member's contribution may take the form of participation in the chat room, or contribution of material to the ibook
30 folder, or both. Making a contribution to the ibook folder includes participation in the chat room, because the topic room records a complete history of all contributions as entries in the chat room record.

[0123] The terms "contributor" and "participant" are largely interchangeable. The term "contributor" focuses on people who contribute content to the ibook folder. The term "participant" focuses on people who
5 participate in the chat room. A person can be a participant without being a contributor (if you only exchange messages with other participants, but never make a contribution to the ibook), but if you are a contributor you are also a participant, because every
10 ibook contribution results in an entry in the chat room history.

[0124] The topic room may be considered a participant in its own chat room. When it updates the chat history files in its ibook folder, it creates a
15 message in the chat history reflecting that contribution. Therefore it is listed as a participant, and can be found in the list of chat room participants.

[0125] Thus, some participants are human, other participants may be legal entities, and still others
20 are objects such as topic rooms.

[0126] Identity Ibooks Folders

[0127] Every enrolled member of an ibook site has an identity ibook folder on that site. An identity ibooks may be a part of a topic room whose topic is an ibook
25 site member. The site member may be a human individual or it may be a legal entity such as an organization or corporation.

[0128] Other identity ibooks folders describe purely verbal constructs -collections of content, behavior,
30 and capabilities. This sort of identity ibook is called a verbal assistant. Verbal assistants can contribute to ibooks, and participate in chat rooms. For example, a meeting coordinator assistant is a set

of verbal scripts, stored in an identity ibook folder, that knows how to coordinate meetings of remote participants. It includes scripts for calling individuals, connecting them to the conference call, etc. A glossarizer is another example of a verbal assistant that makes contributions to an ibook folder by monitoring the contents of the ibook folder, finding important words and phrases, linking them to glossary pages in the ibook folder, and helping (human) contributors add new glossary pages to the ibook folder.

[0129] The history of an identity ibook folder may include a complete record of all contributions that its entity has made to ibooks folders on the site.

15 [0130] Persona

[0131] A persona is an ibook folder that defines and names a collection of behaviors and capabilities that have been designed to be adopted -- that is, inherited by -- an identity ibook folder. Ibook site members may temporarily take on a persona by having their identity ibooks folders temporarily inherit the verbal scripts of a persona ibook folder. Some personae are intended to be adopted by human entities and others are intended to be adopted by verbal assistants.

25 [0132] Roles

[0133] A role is a specification of what is to be achieved by the behavior of a persona. Some roles are intended to be adopted by human contributors and others are intended to be adopted by verbal assistants.

30 [0134] Istamps

[0135] An istamp is a named, addressable, structured text object that points to some content. In one embodiment, an istamp is an HTML element. An istamp is

designed to be used in ibook folder content to "point to" other ibook folder content, such as an ibook page. An istamp's name and address is intended to make it easy to link to istamps from within other ibook
5 locations. Every itag includes an istamp for the ibook page containing the itag. An istamp is designed to be inserted into ibook content. Tools that manipulate istamps generally support a "drag and drop" operation. Therefore users can drag a page's istamp to a new
10 location, and copy that istamp by "dropping" it into that location.

[0136] An istamp contains a reference to some content. In one embodiment, this reference takes the form of an HTML anchor element. The value of the
15 "href" property of the element points to the content that the istamp designates.

[0137] Display of Itags and Istamps

[0138] Itags and istamps can be displayed when their associated ibook page is displayed, or they can be
20 hidden. Any ibook contributor who creates an itag or an istamp can indicate whether that element is to be displayed or to be hidden. The viewer of an ibook page can also indicate whether they want to have itags and istamps displayed, hidden, or handled according to the
25 specification of the element's creator. The preference of the viewer may take precedence over the preference of the element's creator.

[0139] Verbol Chat Generally

[0140] In one embodiment, the chat room of a topic
30 room is implemented using verbol chat. In this embodiment, chat room participants chat by exchanging verbol messages. Verbol chat supports collaborative conversations by the participants in the topic room.

In one embodiment of verbal chat, participants use the IRC protocol to exchange messages. Text messages can be typed by each participant, including verbal assistant objects. The messages appear in a

5 chronological, scrollable log in a "verbal chat" window on the screen of all of the participants. Each entry in the chat log corresponds to a message from one of the participants, or one of the verbal assistants. Each message is tagged so as to identify its origin.

10 It is also time stamped.

[0141] A verbal chat room allows every object to receive messages from other objects in the chat room. Although users chat to each other in unrestricted text, or send pictures, or send messages with similarly

15 unrestricted contents, the process of sending a message results in a verbal command being generated. This verbal command "wraps" the message contents, and is recorded in the history of the verbal chat by the verbal chat controller.

20 [0142] In addition to sending comments, topic room participants can tie their browser displays to the display of another participant, in effect "following" that "leader" around as she or he browses content. In this mode, the leader's ibook controller generates

25 verbal messages that specify where the "leader" is browsing. These verbal messages are sent to the chat room. Any other participants you have become followers can follow the leader by having the topic room send the leader's verbal messages to each follower's ibook

30 controller. When a follower's ibook controller receives such a verbal message, it will direct the follower's browser to browse to the same location as the leader.

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[0143] Participants in chat rooms have, or can have, roles (see Roles above).

[0144] Fundamentally, verbal chat generally comprises: a) participants who use verbal to participate in the chat room and make contributions to the ibook; b) a history log of all the verbal commands for those interactions and contributions; c) a mechanism for capturing and displaying those verbal scripts; d) a mechanism for listing the participants; e) a mechanism for storing, searching, and locating those histories, and episodes within those histories; and f) a mechanism for animating the verbal histories (that is, a means of executing the logged verbal commands so as to recreate the history of the verbal conversation and contributions).

[0145] Searching Verbal Histories

[0146] Verbal chat logs can be scanned and filtered based on the properties of the verbal commands in the logs. Some of the properties that can be combined to search or filter the logs include the name of the topic room, the name of the participants in a chat, the temporal characteristics of the script elements (time, date, duration, etc.), the types of roles played by the participants, the nature and effect of the verbal commands that comprise the logs, and location properties of the content and messages contributed in the log.

[0147] Voice Chat

[0148] As discussed above, in order to log into an ibook site, an ibook site member may be required to launch an ibook controller. The version of ibook controller used with topic rooms may include an "audiorecorder" controller or audiorecorder. The

audiorecorder helps contributors record, markup, save, and playback audio material, including material spoken by the user. The audiorecorder is software that controls standard audio, multimedia, and/or telephony hardware on the contributor's computer.

[0149] Using the audiorecorder, audio content can be added to an ibook folder. This audio content is added as "external content" as described above. Such a page is called an "audiopage".

10 [0150] More particularly, recorded audio content can be downloaded to the server that is hosting an ibook site. An ibook page can be created whose itag points to the external audio content (this is the audio page). Using the audiorecorder, istamps that designate
15 specific locations and/or regions in the audio recording can be added to the audiopage. These istamps are called "index points". When a user clicks on an index point in an audiopage, the audio content beginning at the designated location, or within the
20 designated region, will be played back for the user.

[0151] In one embodiment, the "MySharer" technology is used to transfer audio content from a participant's machine to the ibook site. In this embodiment, each participant specifies through MySharer that they want a
25 particular file folder on their computer to be regularly updated and synchronized with a corresponding folder on the ibook site. Each participant may specify that their audiorecorder is to drop audio files into their local copy of the shared folder. When a person
30 makes a recorded comment in the topic room, an audio file with a recording of their comment is placed in their local copy of the shared folder. MySharer may then copy that file into the ibook site synchronized

folder. From there, MySharer may propagate a copy of the recorded comment to the corresponding folder on each participant's computer.

[0152] Software Usage

5 [0153] The following explains how to integrate one specific embodiment of a standalone audiorecorder, MySharer, and chat, to record, send, and play back voice messages while communicating with people in a chat room. When a topic room member creates a
10 recording, it will be created in a directory selected by the member. This directory is specified as part of a MySharer mapping. MySharer will therefore upload the recording file to a selected ibook folder. When MySharer has uploaded the file, a message may be
15 displayed in the ibook chat window. This message may be selected by the member to link to the file in the chat window, and the file will play.

[0154] To use voice chat:

[0155] 1. Create a MySharer mapping - This enables
20 MySharer to upload the wave file of your recording to an ibook site (e.g., free.familysystems.org).

[0156] 2. Start ibook chat - This enables the user to see that MySharer has carried out the upload request, and to click on a link to the wave file to
25 play it back.

[0157] 3. Create a recording using audiorecorder - Record your voice input, using for example an external mike attached to your PC's sound card.

[0158] A user needs to create the mapping between
30 the directory on his or her client computer in which the audio recordings are saved, and a MySharer directory on an ibook site (e.g.,

free.familysystems.org) If an appropriate mapping already exists, then this is not necessary.

[0159] To create a mapping, a user may:

5 [0160] 1. Start MySharer (e.g., build 138, which is part of build 144 of the ibook controller).

[0161] 2. Click MySharer/Options - the MySharer options dialog is displayed.

[0162] 3. Click the Add to create a new mapping. A "Nominated Dir Properties" window may be displayed.

10 FIG. 6 shows an illustrative "Nominated Dir Properties" window 7000.

[0163] 4. In the field local directory, enter the name of directory from which the voice messages will be uploaded. This may be performed by using the browse
15 button to select the directory, or if a standalone audiorecorder is running, highlight the path (such as C:\My Recordings) in the recordings directory field in the Audio Recorder window, and press the keys Ctrl + C to copy this value to the Windows clipboard, then press
20 Ctrl + V to paste it into the Local Directory field.

[0164] 5. In the field Web Address, enter the full web address of his or her ibook folder. The user should make sure, for example, that he or she has
25 then have an identity ibook folder in their name. The user may open his or her ibook folder, and click the MySharer ibook folder link in his or her identity ibook folder. The URL should now look like this:

[http://free.familysystems.org/identity-
30 ibook/myname/mysharer/myfilelist.htm](http://free.familysystems.org/identity-ibook/myname/mysharer/myfilelist.htm). The user may copy the path of this URL (excluding the filename myfilelist.htm) and paste it into the Web Address field in the "Nominated Dir Properties" window. For example,

copy: <http://free.familysystems.org/identity-ibook/myname/mysharer>.

[0165] 6. Enter his or her user ID and password for his or her identity ibook folder in the Userid and Password fields.

[0166] 7. Click apply to apply your changes.

[0167] 8. Click the general tab and make sure that the send chat messages check box is selected. Set update, for example, to one minute.

10 [0168] 9. Click OK to save the changes to the general tabset and exit from the MySharer options window.

[0169] 10. To enable MySharer to automatically upload his or her files from the nominated directory at the specified interval, click start on the MySharer window.

[0170] To start ibook chat, a user may:

[0171] 1. Start the ibook controller, go to the chat menu, and connect to the chat server (e.g., the free.familysystems.org server, and the chat room is talk). The chat room is displayed. FIG. 7 shows an illustrative chat room window 8000.

[0172] 2. Make sure that verbal commands are shown. (To check if verbal commands are shown, click menu and then options on the chat room window. The options dialog is displayed. Make sure the show Verbol commands check box is checked.)

[0173] 3. Each time MySharer uploads the voice message files, see, in the chat room window, a "MySharer has updated" message against the name of a user. Below it, there will be a link to the voice message. The user may click the link to play back the voice message.

[0174] To start a recording, a user may:

[0175] 1. Record his or her voice message. This may be done with an external microphone connected to the client computer's sound card.

5 [0176] 2. Start the standalone audiorecorder (e.g., build 27) by for example clicking Start > Programs > Audio Recorder V.1.0.27 > Standalone Audio Recorder. FIG.8 shows an illustrative audiorecorder window 9000.

10 [0177] 3. Choose the directory where he or she wants to store the voice messages. The default illustrated in FIG. 8 is C:\My Recordings, but any suitable directory may be selected.

[0178] 4. Using his or her microphone to record
15 your message, click the record button to start recording and click stop to finish it. The recording will be saved in the chosen directory and MySharer will copy the file to the chosen ibook folder, and send a message to ibook chat.

20 [0179] Topic Room Properties

[0180] Every topic room page may have its own set of rights and privileges, which may be determined by some of the statements in its verbal script. Every ibook site member may have his or her own rights and
25 privileges, which are specified in that member's identity ibook. Many roles carry with them certain rights, privileges, and constraints, which are specified in the role ibook.

[0181] The final rights, privileges, and constraints
30 of a participant in a chat room are determined by a well-defined composition of the rights, privileges, and constraints specified in the topic room folder, the

participant's identity ibook folder, and the participant's current Persona, if any.

[0182] Verbol

[0183] A. Behavior of Ibook Objects

5 [0184] The behavior of an ibook folder is the composition of the behavior of that ibook folder's pages. The behavior of an ibook page is defined by the verbol script in the vspace of the page's itag.

[0185] B. The Verbol Architecture

10 [0186] Verbol is an architecture for creating, sustaining, and supporting communication between independent, distributed, self-regulating, cooperating objects. An object designed to exhibit some interesting or useful behavior within the verbol
15 architecture is called a verbol object. Verbol objects exhibit their behavior when they are activated within a virtual computing environment called the verbol minimum operating environment. The behavior of verbol objects is specified in verbol scripts associated with those
20 objects. Verbol objects have two types of behavior: they exchange messages with other verbol objects, and they control non-verbol objects.

[0187] Within the verbol minimum operating environment, verbol objects may communicate with each
25 other using any language they like. Obviously, objects that don't understand the same language can't communicate effectively, so useful interaction between verbol objects only occurs when the objects that are trying to communicate employ the same language.

30 Colloquially, it may be said that verbol objects "speak verbol," but two perfectly legitimate verbol objects may understand completely different languages, and be utterly unable to communicate. On the other hand, the

behavior of a single verbal object, as found in the verbal script for that object, could be specified in a language that only that object understood.

[0188] A verbal object may use a verbal interpreter
5 to analyze and process its scripts and any verbal
messages it receives. The verbal interpreter, in turn,
may make use of a verbal grammar to parse the messages
and scripts, and a verbal processor to process the
parsed messages and scripts. The language that a
10 verbal object understands may be completely determined
by the verbal interpreter and the verbal grammar that
it uses to analyze and process its scripts and
messages.

[0189] Therefore, two verbal objects can communicate
15 reliably if and only if they use the same, or
compatible, verbal interpreters and grammars.

[0190] Topic rooms, ibook folders and pages,
istamps, the ibook controller, and the verbal chat
controller are all verbal objects. They are called
20 verbal ibook objects.

[0191] The ibook controller may contain a verbal
minimum operating environment. The ibook controller
places each verbal ibook object it holds into its
verbal minimum operating environment, thereby
25 activating the object and endowing it with the behavior
specified by its script.

[0192] Verbal ibook objects may all speak a language
referred to as the verbal standard ibook language.
Verbal ibook objects may use the verbal standard ibook
30 language both for the messages they send and receive,
and for the scripts that define their behavior.

[0193] Verbal ibook objects may all speak the same
language because they all use the same verbal

interpreter and grammar. The verbal interpreter they use is called the verbal standard ibook interpreter, and the grammar is called the verbal standard ibook grammar.

5 [0194] C. Verbol Architecture Design Principles

[0195] Verbol objects may control all their own behavior (including all copies). Verbol objects may inherit all contributed behavior. Verbol objects are called by their name. Each Verbol object may be its own class. A Verbol wrapper can be created for any non-Verbol object.

[0196] D. The Verbol Minimum Operating Environment

[0197] Every object may inherit the ability to interpret verbal. The verbal minimum operating environment may be responsible for a) creating, maintaining, running, and terminating verbal objects; b) passing messages between verbal objects; and c) mapping verbal names to specific verbal objects, and for locating those objects.

20 [0198] The verbal minimum operating environment is a non-verbol object. Like all non-verbol objects, it can be given a verbal wrapper. One embodiment of the verbal minimum operating environment for ibook folders is implemented in Java.

25 [0199] E. The Verbol Standard Ibook Language

[0200] There are two types of statements in the verbal standard ibook language: "listening statements" and "action statements" (sometimes referred to as "imperative statements"). There are two common listening statements: the "whenever" statement and the "for" statement.

[0201] The whenever statement, as discussed above, has the following form: Whenever <event pattern>

<action pattern>. When an ibook page is loaded, the ibook controller may execute all of the whenever statements in the page's vspace. Each whenever statement represents a condition for which the controller is to "listen", and an action to be taken if that condition is found. The actions are verbal action statements. When an action is to be taken, the corresponding verbal action statement is executed.

[0202] The for statement has the following form: For <action pattern> <vspace designator>. Whenever a verbal object receives a command (a verbal action statement), it may search for either a whenever statement whose event pattern matches the verbal action, or a for statement whose action pattern matches the verbal action. If a matching for statement is found, the verbal script in the designated vspace is scanned to "resolve" the action to be taken to execute the action statement being processed. The vspace designator may be an expression that typically resolves to another ibook page.

[0203] Commonly used verbal action statements may include for example: a) copy [in/to] <ibook> / own book; b) play <audiopage istamp>; and c) create <new page name> [based on] <template specifier>.

[0204] The foregoing is merely illustrative of the principles of this invention and various modifications can be made by those skilled in the art without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention.

[0205] Source Code and Build Code

[0206] This section contains source code and build instructions for the Chat extensions to the Family Systems' ibook controller.

This source code represents partial embodiments of the methods described above. Family Systems Ltd. products and licenses are available at www.ibook.com.

[0207] Build Instructions:

5 [0208] 1. Extract the source code listed below into java source files, and store the java files in a directory tree. Each source code module is identified with a standard format comment, which includes the expected relative directory into which the file should
10 be extracted in order to construct the necessary Java package structure. Each java source file should be given the extension ".java". Example: the first java class contains the java package statement "package com.fs.chatext;" Therefore, it should be
15 extracted into a file with the name "chatext.java", in a directory with a relative path name of "./com/fs."

[0209] 2. Download the ibook controller from www.ibook.com.

[0210] 3. Install the ibook controller.

20 [0211] 4. Set the CLASSPATH environment variable to include the directory into which the ibook controller is installed.

[0212] 5. Compile the java source files created in step 1, using the classpath as modified in Step 3.

25 [0213] 6. The compiled classes need to be available on the classpath when starting the ibook controller - there are various methods for doing this. The ibook controller tries to load a class with the name "ChatExtension" in the default package. If it
30 succeeds, Chat functionality is added to the features available to the user of the ibook.

[0214] Source Code

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/ChatExtension.java
//+++++
//package com.fs.chatext;
5
/**
 * Title:
 * Description:
 * Copyright: Copyright (c) 2002
10 * Company:
 * @author
 * @version 1.0
 */
import java.util.EventObject;
15 import com.fs.chatclient.*;
import com.fs.chatextension.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.net.URL;
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
20 import java.awt.Rectangle;
import java.util.*;

public class ChatExtension implements
IbookExtensionInterface
25 {
    static private ChatExtension g_theInstance = null;
    // the one and only instance

    private Ibookedit m_ibookedit ;
30
    // configuration settings
    public String m_strChatServer;
    public String m_strChatNick;
```

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```
    public String    m_strChatChannel;
    public int       m_nChatPort;
    public String    m_strChatPassword;
    public String    m_strChatUser;
5    public String    m_strChatRealName;
    public Rectangle m_rectIbook = new Rectangle();
    // rectangle to position ibook
    public String    m_strChatDefServer;
    // default server for ibook chat rooms
10    public boolean  m_bShowVerbol;
    // whether we should show verbol in the chat room
    public Hashtable m_hashTrustedVerbolUsers = new
    Hashtable();          // who to accept Verbol from ?

15    // for tracking the Ibook embedded chat
    functionality
        //private String          m_strIbookPassword = "";
    // current password for user logon (captured from
    LoginEvent)
20    private String          m_strIbookCurrentHost = "";
    // current Ibook Host (server)
    private String          m_strIbookCurrentIbook =
    "";    // current Ibook location (used to map to chat
    room)
25    private ChatInstance    m_ibookchatui = null;
    // instance of UI to use for ibook chat
    private ChatModel        m_ibookchatmodel = null;
    // current chat room

30    private Vector          m_vecInstances = new
    Vector();    // chat instances opened by this extension
```

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```
private ChatServerResolver m_resolveServer = new
ChatServerResolver(); // helper class

private DirtyComms m_dirtycomms = null; //
5 quick and dirty comms for MySharer

/*****
* Main method primarily for testing
*/
10 static public void main(String args[])
{
    preloadClasses();
    ChatExtension ext = new ChatExtension(null);
// so there is something to set options on (test only
15 !)

    ConnectionDialog dlg = new ConnectionDialog();
    ServerConnectionInfo info = new
ServerConnectionInfo();
20 info.m_strServer = "free.familysystems.org";
    info.m_strUser = "";
    info.m_strRealName = "John Smith";
    info.m_strNick = "smitty";
    dlg.setConnectionInfo(info);
25 dlg.setChannel("talk");
    dlg.setModal(true); // use modal when
running standalone.
    dlg.setVisible(true);

30 if (!dlg.wasConnectPressed())
    System.exit(0); // kill all threads
}
```

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```

/*****
    * Returns true if we're running outside of the
    ibook.
5     */
    public boolean isRunningStandalone()
    {
        return (m_ibookedit == null);
    }
10  /*****
    * Returns the location of the ibook at present (or
    empty string if none)
    */
    public String getIbookUrl()
15  {
        if (m_ibookedit != null)
            return m_ibookedit.currentUrl;    //
    fortunately this was package private
        else
20      return "";
    }
/*****
    * Returns the current ibook password.
    */
25  public String getIbookPassword()
    {
        if (m_ibookedit != null)
            return m_ibookedit.getCurrentPassword();
        else
30      return "";
    }

    void addInstance(ChatInstance obj)

```

```
    {
        m_vecInstances.addElement(obj);
    }

5    void removeInstance(ChatInstance obj)
    {
        m_vecInstances.removeElement(obj);
    }

10   /*****
        * Returns the ONLY instance of this extension
        *****/
        static public ChatExtension getInstance()
        {
15         return g_theInstance;
        }

        /*****
        * This constructor is public and is ONLY called by
20   the ibook controller
        * to instantiate an instance of the extension. It
        is called ONCE when the
        * ibook starts.

25   *****/
        public ChatExtension(ibookedit ref)
        {
            g_theInstance = this;           // record the
            one and only instance
30         m_ibookedit = ref;             // save the ref
            for other function calls
            System.err.println("ChatExtension instantiated
            - ref=" + ref);
```


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```
        m_dirtycomms = new DirtyComms(this);
        m_dirtycomms.start();

5         preloadClasses();
    }
    /*****
        * Ibook callback
        */
10    public void onEvent(EventObject evt)
    {
        try
        {
            System.err.println("**
15    ChatExtension.onEvent(" + evt.getClass().getName() + "
            " + evt.toString() );

            if (evt instanceof browserObj)
            {
20                browserObj browseobj = (browserObj)evt;
                int nID = browseobj.getID();
                switch (nID)
                {
                    case browserObj.NAVIGATECOMPLETE:
25                    {
                        // tell all the models to
                        BROWSE to a new location...

                        notifyModelsOfNewLocation(ChatVerbol.BROWSES_VERB,
30                    browseobj.getURLStr());
                    }
                    case browserObj.DOCUMENTCOMPLETE:
                    {
```

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```

//System.err.println("CHAT:
Document Complete To: " + browseobj.getURLStr());
        handleNavigateComplete();
//browseobj.getURLStr()); - ignore URL - use ibooks
5  internal variables
        }
    }
    }
    else if (evt instanceof IbookEditEvent)
10  {
        handleIBookEditEvent((IbookEditEvent) evt);
    }
    else if (evt instanceof URLPostEvent)
15  {
        handleURLPostEvent((URLPostEvent) evt);
    }
    else if (evt instanceof LoginEvent)
    {
20  handleLoginEvent((LoginEvent) evt);
// called to check if ibook has changed (typically,
we've logged in)
    }
    }
25  catch (Throwable e)
    {
        // attempt to catch all exceptions as
Ibookcontroller isn't too good at handling the fallout
        System.err.println("** ChatExtension
30  Exception " + e);
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
}
```

```

/*****
    * Returns the server name and port for the
    specified ibook host.
5     * Currently just returns a hard-coded string. In
    future will need to ensure
    * that either the ibooks are rolled out on
    different servers, or can be
    * mapped, e.g. using a fixed text file on the
10    server concerned.
    */
    private ServerConnectionInfo
    getChatServerForIbook(String strHost, String strIbook,
    String strUser, String strPass)
15    {
        ServerConnectionInfo info =
        m_resolveServer.getServer(strHost, strIbook, strUser,
        strPass);
        log("Connection for " + strHost + " " +
20    strIbook + " = " + info);
        // work off a copy of the information (just in
        case it gets modified - shouldn't happen)
        if (info != null)
            info = (ServerConnectionInfo)info.clone();
25    // work on a copy for now
        return info;
    }

/*****
30    * Returns the name of the channel to use for a
    specific ibook.
    * Currently this is fairly arbitrary based on the
    name of the ibook

```

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```

    * Need to do something more sophisticated as this
    makes the channel name
    * very long, which can impact the max length of
    message we might be able to
5    * send to some servers
    */
    private String getChannelForIbook(String strHost,
String strIbook)
    {
10        // replace spaces with underscores.
        // replace "/" or "\" with period.
        strIbook = strHost + strIbook;
        strIbook = strIbook.replace(' ', '_'); //
spaces are the real problem
15
        // we now let the server construct a safe name
to use
        return strIbook;
    }
20
/*****
    * handling an attempt to update or revise the
current page
    */
25    private void handleURLPostEvent(URLPostEvent evt)
    {
        // TODO - need to check the event for "CLOSING"
the ibook window
        switch (evt.getID())
30    {
            case URLPostEvent.REVISIONINFO:
```

```
notifyModelsOfNewLocation(ChatVerbol.REVISING_VERB,
m_ibookedit.currentUrl);
        break;
5
        case URLPostEvent.POST:
            // detect the difference between the
            POST when the Editor closes, and a POST when
            // the Editor doesn't close. URLPost
10 function "REMOVEREVISIONINFO" indicate the post
            // failed...
            {
                String strVerbol =
ChatVerbol.REVISED_VERB;
15                try
                {
                    URLPost sourcePost =
(URLPost) evt.getSource();
                    if (sourcePost != null)
20                    {
                        String function =
sourcePost.getFunction();
                        if (function != null &&
function.equals(URLPost.REMOVEREVISIONINFO))
25                            strVerbol =
ChatVerbol.COMPLETEDREVISION_VERB;
                    }
                }
                catch (ClassCastException e)
30                {
                    e.printStackTrace();
                }
            }
        }
```

```
        notifyModelsOfNewLocation(strVerbol,
m_ibookedit.currentUrl);        // this could be the
URL in the POST ?
        break;
5          }
      }
  }

/*****
10   * handling a LoginEvent (LoginComplete)
   */
   private void handleLoginEvent(LoginEvent evt)
   {
       /*
15       m_strIbookPassword = "";
       // this is *REALLY* ugly. We use the source of
the event to find the entry field contents
       // on the dialog boxes. Bad,bad ,bad, I know,
but ibook doesn't save the current password anywhere.
20       try
       {
           ibookreg2 reg = (ibookreg2)evt.getSource();
           IDD_DIAGRES dlg = reg.dlg;
           m_strIbookPassword =
25       dlg.IDC_PASSWORD.getText();
       }
       catch (Exception e)
       {
           e.printStackTrace();    // problem
30       obtaining password field - ibook controller may have
changed

           // In V1.1 using the HttpServer - this
doesn't work so ibook chat rooms are broken here too.
```

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```
    }
    */
    logoutIbookChat();           // log out of
any existing chat room - if we've logged on again, it
5   could be

                                           // to change
user names within the same ibook
    handleNavigateComplete();    // handle
change of ibook site
10   }

/*****
    * handle navigation to a new page. Need to tell
the current ibook chat room
15   * what is going on.
    */
private void handleNavigateComplete()
{
    // need to determine the current ibook and
20   current page, and update the
    // chat model/ui if necessary.

    // end up getting the current URL and ibook
from the ibookedit directly,
25   // rather from this event, because too hard to
unpick the url.
    String strIbook = m_ibookedit.currentIbook;
    String strUrl = m_ibookedit.currentUrl;
    String strHost = "";
30   try
    {
        URL url = new URL(strUrl);
        strHost = url.getHost();
    }
}
```

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```
    }
    catch (MalformedURLException e)
    {
    }
5
    log("*** Chat.navigatecomplete() "
        + " host=" + strHost + ", ibook=" +
strIbook + ", user=" + m_ibookedit.contributor
        + ", isibook=" +
10 m_ibookedit.isIBook(strHost));
        // if either the ibook or the server has
changed, we need to change our model
        if (!m_ibookedit.isIBook(strHost))
            strHost = "";
15
            if (!strHost.equals(m_strIbookCurrentHost) ||
!strIbook.equals(m_strIbookCurrentIbook))
            {
                // if we have a legitimate ibook host, then
20 look for a new connection
                // otherwise, we stick with the "old"
connection. This means you can
                // browse away from an ibook page, and
remain in the same chat room.
25                if (!strHost.equals("")) // ibook could be
empty for Root ibook
                    {
                        switchIbookChatRoom(strHost, strIbook);
30                    }
            }
        }
    }
```



```

/*****
    * Request to change to a new ibook chat room -
    given the host and ibook.
5
*****/

private void switchIbookChatRoom(String strHost,
String strIbook)
{
10     log("ibookchat - request switching to host=" +
strHost + " ibook=" + strIbook);

        ServerConnectionInfo info =
getChatServerForIbook(strHost, strIbook,
15     getCurrentIbookUser(),

getIbookPassword());
        if (info == null)           // no ibook config
20     page - so NO ibook host
        {
            return;    // nothing to do
        }

25     // automatically fill in the nickname, etc.
        info.m_strNick = getCurrentIbookUser();
        info.m_strUser = info.m_strUser;
        info.m_strPass = getIbookPassword();

30     // important to join the new channel, before
        closing the existing one, so if
        // the channels are on the same server, we get
        to re-use the connection - otherwise it

```

```
        // would QUIT the connection to the server and
re-open it un-neccessarily.

        ServerConnection conn =
5  ServerConnection.getServerConnection(info);
        ChatModel newModel =
ChatModel.joinChannel(conn, getChannelForIbook(strHost,
strIbook));

10         // set the host and ibook channel we're
currently in
        m_strIbookCurrentHost = strHost;
        m_strIbookCurrentIbook = strIbook;

15         setChatIbookModel(newModel); // update the
chat model

        }

20  /*****
        * Changes the current chat ibook model.
Closes/removes the previous ibook
        * model.
        */
25  private void setChatIbookModel(ChatModel newModel)
        {
            if (m_ibookchatmodel != null)
            {
                m_ibookchatmodel.close(); // close
30  down the connection
                m_ibookchatmodel = null;
            }
        }
    }
```

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```
m_iBookchatmodel = newModel;

// if there's a UI around, set this to look at
the new model - this might be a null model
5   if (m_iBookchatui != null)
    {
        m_iBookchatui.setModel(newModel); //
should update our title and location
    }
10

// if we've got a model, ask it to connect to
the server
    if (m_iBookchatmodel != null)
    {
15   m_iBookchatmodel.getChannel().getServerConnection().con
nect(); // ask to connect to this channel

        // and tell the model where we currently
20   are

        String strUrl = getIbookUrl();
        if (strUrl.length() > 0)
        {

25   m_iBookchatmodel.sendVerbolNavigationMessage(ChatVerbol
.BROWSES_VERB, strUrl);
        }
    }

// lastly if, we've changed model, we may also
30   need to update the controller title.
    updateControllerTitle();

}
```

```

/*****
    * Leaves the current ibook chat room and re-sets
all variables.
5     */
    private void logoutIbookChat ()
    {
        setChatIbookModel (null);
        m_strIbookCurrentHost = null;
10     m_strIbookCurrentIbook = null;
    }

/*****
    * Implements a chat property page - just done as
15 an example for now
    * for testing
    */
    public class ChatPropertyPage extends
com.fs.util.PropertyPage
20     {
        public ChatPropertyPage ()
        {
            super ();
            // just create a label to demo we can
25 extend property pages
            JLabel label = new JLabel ("Chat properties
can go here");
            add ("Center", label);
        }
30
        public boolean onApply ()
        {
            return true;

```

```
    }
  }

  private void handleIBookEditEvent(IbookEditEvent
5  evt)
  {
    int nType = evt.getID();
    switch (nType)
    {
10      case IbookEditEvent.CONFIGURE:
        com.fs.util.PropertySheet sheet =
        (com.fs.util.PropertySheet) evt.getObject();
        ChatPropertyPage page = new
        ChatPropertyPage();
15        sheet.addPage("Chat", null, page);
        break;

        case IbookEditEvent.MENU_ACTION:
            String strAction = evt.getURL();
20 // get the text of the event
            if (strAction.equals("CHAT_MEETING"))
            {
                onMenuChatShow();
            }
25        else if
        (strAction.equals("CHAT_IBOOK"))
            {
                onMenuChatIbook();
            }
30        else if (strAction.equals("LOGOUT"))
            {
                logoutIbookChat();
            }
    }
  }
}
```

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```
        break;

        case IbookEditEvent.LOAD_PROPERTIES:
        {
5           Properties props =
            (Properties)evt.getObject();

            m_strChatServer = getProperty(props,
            "chatext.server", ""); //default to nowhere
10          m_strChatNick = getProperty(props,
            "chatext.nick", "");
            m_strChatChannel = getProperty(props,
            "chatext.channel", "");
            m_nChatPort = getProperty(props,
15          "chatext.port", 6667);
            m_strChatPassword = getProperty(props,
            "chatext.password", "");
            m_strChatUser = getProperty(props,
            "chatext.user", "");
20          m_strChatRealName = getProperty(props,
            "chatext.realname", "");
            m_strChatDefServer = getProperty(props,
            "chatext.defserver", ""); // default server to use for
            ibook stuff
25          m_bShowVerbol = getProperty(props,
            "chatext.showverbol", false);
            setTrustedUsers(getPropertyEnum(props,
            "chatext.trusted", ';' ));

30          // position of ibook window
            m_rectIbook.x = getProperty(props,
            "chatext.ibook.rect.x", 0);
```

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```
        m_rectIbook.y = getProperty(props,
"chatext.ibook.rect.y", 0);
        m_rectIbook.width = getProperty(props,
"chatext.ibook.rect.wd", 0);
5         m_rectIbook.height = getProperty(props,
"chatext.ibook.rect.ht", 0);
        break;
    }

10     case IbookEditEvent.SAVE_PROPERTIES:
    {
        Properties props =
        (Properties)evt.getObject();

15         setProperty(props, "chatext.server",
m_strChatServer);
        setProperty(props, "chatext.nick",
m_strChatNick);
        setProperty(props, "chatext.user",
20 m_strChatUser);
        setProperty(props, "chatext.realname",
m_strChatRealName);
        setProperty(props, "chatext.channel",
m_strChatChannel);
25         setProperty(props, "chatext.port",
m_nChatPort);
        setProperty(props, "chatext.password",
m_strChatPassword);
        setProperty(props, "chatext.defserver",
30 m_strChatDefServer);
        setProperty(props,
"chatext.showverbol", m_bShowVerbol);
```

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```
        setPropertyEnum(props,
"chatext.trusted", ';', getTrustedUsers());

        // if we got an ibook chat room, then
5   save it's position
        if (m_ibookchatui != null)
        {
            m_rectIbook =
m_ibookchatui.getFrame().getBounds();
10
            setProperty(props,
"chatext.ibook.rect.x", m_rectIbook.x);
            setProperty(props,
"chatext.ibook.rect.y", m_rectIbook.y);
15
            setProperty(props,
"chatext.ibook.rect.wd", m_rectIbook.height);
            setProperty(props,
"chatext.ibook.rect.ht", m_rectIbook.width);
        }
20
        break;
    }
}

25
/*****
 * menu action for making the ibook chat window
visible. Not implemented
 * at present.
30  */
private void onMenuChatIbook()
{
    // have we created the GUI yet ?
```


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```
        if (m_iBookChatUI == null)
        {
            ChatModel model = m_iBookChatModel;
            m_iBookChatUI = new ChatInstance(this,
5      model, ChatInstance.MODE_IBOOK);      // create the new
instance
            // position it where it was when we closed
last time
            if (!m_rectIBook.isEmpty())
10      {

m_iBookChatUI.getFrame().setBounds(m_rectIBook);
            }
            updateControllerTitle();
15      }
            m_iBookChatUI.getFrame().setVisible(true);
// make it visible
        }

20
/*****
    * User has asked to view the chat show window
    * Must prompt them for something to log into...
    */
25  private void onMenuChatShow()
    {
        ConnectionDialog dlg = new ConnectionDialog();
        ServerConnectionInfo info = new
ServerConnectionInfo();
30      info.m_strServer = m_strChatServer;

        // if there's no remembered username - see if
we're currently logged on at an iBook
```

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```
String strNick = m_strChatNick;
if (strNick.length() == 0)
    strNick = getCurrentIbookUser();
info.m_strNick = strNick;
5   info.m_nPort = m_nChatPort;

    info.m_strUser = m_strChatUser;
    info.m_strRealName = m_strChatRealName;

10   dlg.setConnectionInfo(info);
    dlg.setChannel(m_strChatChannel);
    // NB - we created the ConnectionDialog as non-
modal, so we effectively return immediately.
    dlg.setVisible(true);
15   }

/*****
    * Sets the configuration chat channel (so it's
remembered for next time)
20   */
    public void setConfigChatChannel(String strChannel)
    {
        m_strChatChannel = strChannel;
    }

25

/*****
    * Sets the stored configuration parameters to be
those in the specified connection
    * (so it's remembered for next time)
30   */
    public void setConfigChatInfo(ServerConnectionInfo
info)
    {
```

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```
        m_strChatServer = info.m_strServer;
        m_strChatNick = info.m_strUser;
        m_strChatNick = info.m_strNick;
        m_nChatPort = info.m_nPort ;
5         m_strChatUser = info.m_strUser;
        m_strChatRealName = info.m_strRealName;
        m_strChatPassword = info.m_strPass;
    }

10  /*****
        * Tells the ibook controller to execute the
        specified Verbol

        *****/
15  public void ibook_executeVerbol (String strText)
    {
        if (m_ibookedit == null)
            return;          // no ibook - nothing to do
        verbolServerEvent evt = new
20  verbolServerEvent (this, verbolServerEvent.VERBOL);
        evt.setContributor("chat");
        evt.setVerbol (strText);
        m_ibookedit.verbolServerStatement (evt);
    }

25  /*****
        * Tell the ibook controller to navigate to the
        specified page, forcing a refresh
        * if necessary.

30  *****/
        public void ibook_navigateTo (String url, boolean
bForceRefresh)
```

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```
    {
        log("ibook chat - navigateTo " + url + "
refresh=" + bForceRefresh);
        if (m_ibookedit == null)
5           return;

        url = url.trim();
        if (!url.equals(getIbookUrl()))
        {
10           log("asking ibook to goNavigate(" + url +
" )");
            m_ibookedit.browser.goNavigate(url, " ");
        }
        else if (bForceRefresh)
15         {
            log("asking ibook to refresh & goNavigate("
+ url + " )");
            //m_ibookedit.browser.goNavigate(url, " ");
            m_ibookedit.browser.refresh(); // refresh
20         the current page
        }
        else
            log("ignoring request to navigate To " +
url);
25     }

/*****
    * launch thread to preload classes we need for the
30    UI
    */
    static void preloadClasses()
    {
```

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```
        Thread t = new BackgroundLoader();
        t.start();
    }

5     private void setProperty(Properties props, String
name, String value)
    {
        if (value != null)
        {
10         props.put(name, value);
        }
        else
        {
            props.remove(name);
15     }
    }

    private void setProperty(Properties props, String
name, int nValue)
20     {
        props.put(name, Integer.toString(nValue));
    }

    private void setProperty(Properties props, String
25 name, boolean bValue)
    {
        props.put(name, bValue ?
Boolean.TRUE.toString() : Boolean.FALSE.toString());
    }

30     private String getProperty(Properties props, String
strName, String strDefault)
    {
```

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```
String str = (String)props.get(strName);
if (str == null)
    return strDefault;
else
5     return str;
    }

private boolean getProperty(Properties props,
String strName, boolean bDefault)
10    {
    String str = (String)props.get(strName);
    if (str == null)
        return bDefault;
    else
15     return Boolean.valueOf(str).booleanValue();
    }

private int getProperty(Properties props, String
20 strName, int nDefault)
    {
    String str = (String)props.get(strName);
    if (str == null)
        return nDefault;
25     else
        {
            try
            {
                return Integer.parseInt(str);
30            }
            catch (NumberFormatException e)
            {
                return nDefault;
            }
        }
    }
```

```
    }
  }
}

5  /*****
   * Obtains an enumeration of string properties.
   Returns an enumeration
   *****/

10 private Enumeration getPropertyEnum(Properties
    props, String strName, char chDelimiter)
    {
        Vector v = new Vector();
        String str = (String)props.get(strName);
15     if (str != null)
        {
            StringTokenizer tok = new
StringTokenizer(str, String.valueOf(chDelimiter));
            while (tok.hasMoreTokens())
20                 v.addElement(tok.nextToken());
        }
        return v.elements();
    }

25

   /*****
   * Sets an enumeration of string properties
   *****/

30 *****/
    private void setPropertyEnum(Properties props,
String strName, char chDelimiter, Enumeration enum)
    {
```

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```
StringBuffer buf = new StringBuffer();
while (enum.hasMoreElements())
{
    String str = (String)enum.nextElement();
5     if (buf.length() > 0)
        buf.append(chDelimiter);
        buf.append(str);
    }
    setProperty(props, strName, buf.toString());
10 }

/*****
 * Adds a specified user into the list of trusted users
 *****/
15 *****/
    public void addTrustedVerbolUser(String strUser)
    {
        m_hashTrustedVerbolUsers.put(strUser, strUser);
        // add this user into the hashtable
20     }

/*****
 * Returns true if we trust this user to execute
 Verbol on us without asking
25 *****/
 *****/
    public boolean isUserTrusted(String strUser)
    {
        return
30     m_hashTrustedVerbolUsers.containsKey(strUser);
    }
```



```

/*****
    * Get a enumeration of the trusted users
5  *****/
    public Enumeration getTrustedUsers()
    {
        return m_hashTrustedVerbolUsers.keys();
    }
10

/*****
    * Sets the set of currently accepted users
    *****/
15  public void setTrustedUsers(Enumeration enum)
    {
        m_hashTrustedVerbolUsers.clear();
        while (enum.hasMoreElements())
        {
20  addTrustedVerbolUser((String)enum.nextElement());
        }
    }

25  /*****
    * Sends the specified text message to all the
    channels (instances) we have
    * created. This is used to ensure all chat rooms
    get the same Verbol. NB -
30  * we could do this more efficiently, both for the
    server and the client, by
    * just sending a single message. In future may
    wish to re-think how multiple
```

* chat rooms should be presented.

```
*****/
    public void sendMessageToAllChannels(String
5    message)
        {
            Enumeration enum = getModels();
            while (enum.hasMoreElements())
                {
10                ChatModel model =
(ChatModel)enum.nextElement();
                    model.sendMessageToChannel(message);
                }
            }
15
    private void notifyModelsOfNewLocation(String verb,
String url)
        {
            Enumeration enum = getModels();
20            while (enum.hasMoreElements())
                {
                    ChatModel model =
(ChatModel)enum.nextElement();
                    model.sendVerbolNavigationMessage(verb,
25    url);
                }
            }

/*****
30    * Returns an enumeration of all the models we have
    * TODO - clean this up.
    */
    private Enumeration getModels()
```

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```
    {
        Vector v = new Vector();
        for (int i = 0; i < m_vecInstances.size(); i++)
        {
5           ChatInstance inst =
            (ChatInstance)m_vecInstances.elementAt(i);
            ChatModel model = inst.m_model;
            if (model != m_ibookchatmodel)           //
            skip the ibook chat room
10           v.addElement(model);
        }
        if (m_ibookchatmodel != null)
            v.addElement(m_ibookchatmodel);
        return v.elements();
15     }

    /*****
    * Returns the user currently logged onto the ibook
20    */
    public String getCurrentIbookUser()
    {
        String str = null;
        if (m_ibookedit != null)
25     {
            str = m_ibookedit.contributor;
            // bodge - if not logged in yet, then ibook
            has the username "default"
            if (str.equalsIgnoreCase("default"))
30             str = null;
        }
        if (str == null)
            str = "";
    }
}
```

```
        return str;
    }

    /**
5   * Encapsulate logging from the chat client - maybe have
    a useful log later.
        */
    public void log(String str)
    {
10        System.out.println(str);
    }

    /**
15   * This method attempts to use reasonable logic to
    update the nickname displayed by
        * the ibook controller.
        */
    public void updateControllerTitle()
    {
20        // What is the correct title to use ?
        Hashtable hash = new Hashtable();
        Enumeration enum = getModels();

        // iterate thru the nicks in use and put them
25    in a hash table so we end up with a unique list
        while (enum.hasMoreElements())
        {
            ChatModel model =
            (ChatModel)enum.nextElement();
30        // if it's the ibook chat model, then we
    ONLY want to include it if the chat gui is visible.
            if (model.isNull())
```

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```

        continue;                // ignore the null
model !

        if (model == m_ibookchatmodel
5         && (m_ibookchatui == null ||
!m_ibookchatui.getFrame().isVisible()))
            continue;

        String nick = model.getMyNick();
10         if (nick != null)
            hash.put(nick, nick);
    }

    // have a hash table of nickname - we display
15 them all (unique ones).
    StringBuffer buf = new StringBuffer();
    Enumeration enumNicks = hash.keys();
    while (enumNicks.hasMoreElements())
    {
20         String nick = (String)
enumNicks.nextElement();
            if (buf.length() > 0)
                buf.append(",");
            buf.append(nick);
25     }
    log("Changing window title to " +
buf.toString());
    if (m_ibookedit != null)
30 m_ibookedit.setChatNickname(buf.toString());
    }
}
```

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```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/ChatInstance.java
//+++++
// has to be in root package to access ibook stuff.
5
import com.fs.chatclient.*;
import com.fs.chatextension.*;

import javax.swing.*;
10 import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import java.util.*;
import javax.swing.table.*; // for table model, etc
import javax.swing.border.Border;
15 import javax.swing.plaf.basic.BasicArrowButton;
import javax.swing.event.ListDataEvent;
import javax.swing.event.ListDataListener;
import javax.swing.SwingUtilities;
import com.fs.util.PropertySheet; // for
20 options...
import com.fs.util.BrowserLauncher;

import java.net.URL; // for
loading resources
25 import javax.swing.text.Document;
import java.io.*;

/**
 * Represents an instance of a chat room as seen from
30 the perspective of the ibook
 * controller. Consists of an embedded GUI, a specified
chat connection, etc.
 * $Date: 2002/04/25 17:06:58 $
```

```
* $Author: markc $
* $Revision: 1.43 $
*
*/
5
public class ChatInstance implements
ChatModelVerbolListener, ActionListener,
ListDataListener
{
10     static final boolean USE_TEXTPANE = true;

        ChatExtension      m_ext;           //
extension (there's only ever 1 anyway)
        ChatModel          m_model;        // model
15     containing chat data

        private ChatPopupWindow m_popupWindow = null;

        private JFrame      m_frame;       // frame
20     for this instance

        private JSplitPane  m_paneSplit;   // splitter
pane
        private JPanel      m_paneMain;    // main
25     chat panel
        private JTextField  m_fieldInput;  // input
text area
        private JTable      m_tableUsers;  // user
list
30     private JTextArea    m_labelNoChannel; // label to
display iff there is no channel
```

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```
        // use either the list OR the text pane - not both
!
        private ChatTextPane m_textChat;           // text
area for chat messages
5         private JList      m_listChat;           // list
area for chat messages

        private JScrollPane m_textScrollPane;     // scroll
pane for the text control
10        private JScrollPane m_tableScrollPane;   // scroll
pane for the Users table
        private JButton     m_btnSend;           // send
button
        private JButton     m_btnMenu;           // menu
15 button
        private JButton     m_btnHelp;           // help
button
        private JButton     m_btnSendDropdown;   // drop
down send button
20        private boolean    m_bSplitHorizontal = true;
        private boolean    m_bShowFriendly = false; //
when set to true, freindly messages are displayed.

        ChatIconFrame      m_chatIconFrame = null; // the
25 chat icon frame for this window (null if none)
        // menu-items
        private JMenuItem m_miFollowPerson;
        private JMenuItem m_miFollowStop;
        private JMenuItem m_miGoThere;
30        private JMenuItem m_miSendPrivate;
        private JMenuItem m_miSendVerbol;
        private JMenuItem m_miRefreshUsers;
        private JMenuItem m_miFlipLayout;
```


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```
private JMenuItem m_miHistory;
private JMenuItem m_miHideWindow;
private JMenuItem m_miOptions;
private JMenuItem m_miChatIcons;
5 private JMenuItem m_miClearWindow;
private JMenuItem m_miPrint;

// Modes are distinguished as:
// MEETING
10 // * user can connect to any chat server
// * server connection is owned by the window,
when the window closes, so does the server connection
// * window is initially visible.
// * can have multiple chat meetings
15

// IBOOK
// * user connects to the server for the current
ibook and logs onto that chat room
// * window not intially visible. Server connection
20 survives without window visible.
// * only 1 single IBOOK context
// * connection is maintained if user closes window
// (ibook mode not implemented yet)

25

static final int MODE_MEETING = 1; // meeting
mode - connection is "owned"instance
static final int MODE_IBOOK = 2; // ibook
mode - connection is
30 private int m_nMode = MODE_MEETING;
```

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```
        static public ChatInstance
newInstance(ChatExtension ext, ServerConnectionInfo
info, String strChannel)
    {
5         // connect to the server
        ServerConnection server =
ServerConnection.getServerConnection(info);
        ChatModel model = ChatModel.joinChannel(server,
strChannel);
10        server.connect();

        ChatInstance inst = new ChatInstance(ext,
model, MODE_MEETING);
        inst.m_frame.setVisible(true);
15        return inst;
    }

/*****
* ChatInstance constructor. The chat UI must have a
20 model to refer to.
*
*/
    public ChatInstance(ChatExtension ext, ChatModel
model, int nMode)
25    {
        if (model == null)
            model = ChatModel.getNullChannel();

        m_model = model;
30        m_ext = ext;
        m_nMode = nMode;
        model.setVerbollListener(this);
        constructControls();
    }
}
```

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```
        // find out if the ibook has a location and use
it to tell everyone our current location
        if (ext != null)
5         {
            ext.addInstance(this);        // add this to
the collection the ChatExtension knows about !

            String strUrl = ext.getIbookUrl();
10         if (strUrl.length() > 0)
            {

m_model.sendVerbolNavigationMessage(ChatVerbol.BROWSES_
VERB, strUrl);
15         }
        }
        updateFrameTitle();        // so the title is
correct
        }
20

/*****
    * Sets the ChatModel this UI instance should be
displaying details for.
    * Needs to handle updating the title, etc.
25

*****/
public void setModel(ChatModel model)
{
    // if we're not given a - use the null wrapper
30 one
    if (model == null)
        model = ChatModel.getNullChannel();
```

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```
        if (model == m_model)
            return;          // same - not changed -
        nothing to do !

5         m_model = model;
        model.setVerbolListener(this); // set the call
        back for the UI events

        updateFrameTitle();

10
        .
        .

        m_tableUsers.setModel(m_model.getUsersTableModel());
        if (!USE_TEXTPANE)

15     m_listChat.setModel(m_model.getMessageListModel());
        }

        /*****
        * Returns the frame for this UI - used by callers
20     to make visible, etc
        */
        public JFrame getFrame()
        {
            return m_frame;

25     }

        /*****
        * Construct the splitter pane and other controls
        */

30     private void constructControls()
        {
            m_paneMain = new JPanel();
            m_paneMain.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
```

```
        // create the split pane and put this in the
border layout with an entry field.
5         createSplitPane();

        m_fieldInput = new VTextField(40);
        m_fieldInput.setText("");
        //         m_fieldInput.setToolTipText("Enter your
10 message here"); // tried this and it was annoying !
        m_fieldInput.addActionListener(this);

        JPanel pane = new JPanel();
        pane.setLayout(new BorderLayout(pane,
15 BorderLayout.X_AXIS));
        JLabel label = new JLabel("Message:");
        pane.add(label);
        pane.add(m_fieldInput);

20         // get the height of the label to use for
buttons.
        Dimension sizeLabel = label.getPreferredSize();

        m_btnSend = createButtonHelper("Send",
25 sizeLabel.height, pane, "images/btnsend.gif");

        m_btnSend.addMouseListener(new MouseAdapter()
        {
            public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e)
30         {
                if (e.isPopupTrigger())
                {
```

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```

                                JPopupMenu menu =
buildSendPrivateMenu();

menu.show(m_btnSend.getParent(), m_btnSend.getX(),
5   m_btnSend.getY());
                                }
                                }
                                });

10   // add the drop down message for buttons
      m_btnSendDropdown = createButtonHelper("Send
Private", sizeLabel.height, pane,
"images/btndrop.gif");

15   // other buttons (help, etc)
      m_btnMenu = createButtonHelper("Menu",
sizeLabel.height, pane, null);
      m_btnHelp = createButtonHelper("Help",
sizeLabel.height, pane, "images/btnhelp.gif");

20   m_paneMain.add(pane, BorderLayout.SOUTH);

      // build them into a frame...
      m_frame = new JFrame("Chat Frame");
25   m_frame.getContentPane().setLayout(new
BorderLayout());
      m_frame.getContentPane().add(m_paneMain,
BorderLayout.CENTER);

30   m_frame.addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter()
      {
          public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e)
{onWindowClose();}
```

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```
        public void windowIconified(WindowEvent e)
        {onWindowIconified(true); }

5         public void windowDeiconified(WindowEvent
e) {onWindowIconified(false); }
        });

        m_frame.pack();

10         // create the popup window for this window
        (only gets shown if this window is hidden)
        m_popupWindow = new ChatPopupWindow();
        m_popupWindow.setFrame(m_frame);

15         m_labelNoChannel = new JTextArea("No ibook chat
room is available. You may not be at an ibook site, or
are not logged in");
        m_labelNoChannel.setEnabled(false);
20         m_labelNoChannel.setLineWrap(true);
        m_labelNoChannel.setWrapStyleWord(true);
        m_labelNoChannel.setAlignmentX(0.0f);
        m_labelNoChannel.setAlignmentY(0.0f);
        m_labelNoChannel.setEditable(false);
25         m_labelNoChannel.setFont(m_frame.getFont());
        // use the frame's font (a bit bigger)
        m_labelNoChannel.setPreferredSize(new
Dimension(300, 200));

30     }

        // Creates a button on the bottom row.
```

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```
private JButton createButtonHelper(String
strButtonLabel, int nHeight, JPanel parent, String
strIcon)
{
5     JButton btn = null;
    if (strIcon != null)
    {
        ImageIcon icon = loadImageIcon(strIcon);
        if (icon != null)
10     {
            btn = new JButton(icon);
            btn.setToolTipText(strButtonLabel); //
use the text as a tool tip
        }
15     }
    if (btn == null) // ie not already done
an icon
    {
        btn = new JButton(strButtonLabel);
20     }
    // make the margin on the button smaller -
seems to default to 14 pixels Left & Right.
    // The buttons are Huge !
    btn.setMargin(new Insets(2,2,2,2));
25     Dimension sizeBtn = btn.getPreferredSize();
    sizeBtn.height = nHeight;
    btn.setPreferredSize(sizeBtn);
    btn.addActionListener(this);
    parent.add(btn);
30     return btn;
}
```


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```
    // attempt to hook into iconfied status - but still
means there is no JDK 1.1 programmatic way to
    // restore a window
private void onWindowIconified(boolean bIconified)
5   {
        //m_bIconified = bIconified;
    }

10   private void onWindowClose()
    {
        if (m_nMode == MODE_MEETING)
        {
            m_frame.dispose();           // get rid of
15   the window

            // leave the channel - send a PART message
            m_model.close();
            m_ext.removeInstance(this);
20   // remove from list of instances
            if (m_ext == null ||
m_ext.isRunningStandalone()) // exit
                System.exit(0);
        }
25   else if (m_nMode == MODE_IBOOK)
        {
            // user has elected to close the window -
so we don't want the yellow
            // box popping up each time. They will only
30   get this now if the elected
            // to hide the window explicitly.
            m_bShowFriendly = false; // don't show the
friendly messages
```

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```
        m_frame.setVisible(false);           // just
hide the frame - all other behaviour continues
    }
    m_ext.updateControllerTitle();
5      }

/*****
    * Handles the enter key being pushed on the text
box, and other key actions
10 *****/

public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt)
    {
    try
15      {
        Object source = evt.getSource();
        String action = evt.getActionCommand();
        if (source == m_fieldInput || source ==
m_btnSend)
20      {
            onSendMessage();
        }
        else if (source == m_btnMenu)
        {
25          JPopupMenu menu = buildPopupMenu();
            menu.show(m_btnMenu.getParent(),
m_btnMenu.getX(), m_btnMenu.getY());
        }
        else if (source == m_btnHelp)
30      {
            launchHelp("ct_main_w.htm");
        }
        else if (source == m_btnSendDropdown)
```

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```
        {
            JPopupMenu menu =
buildSendPrivateMenu();

5    menu.show(m_btnSendDropdown.getParent(),
m_btnSendDropdown.getX(), m_btnSendDropdown.getY());
        }
        else if (source == m_miSendPrivate)
        {
10         onSendPrivateToSelected();
        }
        else if (source == m_miSendVerbol)
        {
15         onSendVerbolToSelected();
        }
        else if (source == m_miFollowPerson)
        {
            onFollowSelectedNick();
        }
20     else if (source == m_miFollowStop)
        {
            onFollowStop();
        }
        else if (source == m_miGoThere)
25     {
            onGoThere();
        }
        else if (source == m_miRefreshUsers)
        {
30         onRefreshUsers();
        }
        else if (source == m_miFlipLayout)
        {
```

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```
        m_bSplitHorizontal =
!m_bSplitHorizontal;
        replaceSplitPane(m_bSplitHorizontal);
        m_frame.validate();
5         }
        else if (source == m_miHistory)
        {
            onHistory();
        }
10        else if (source == m_miHideWindow)
        {
            onHideWindow();
        }
        else if (source == m_miOptions)
15        {
            onOptions();
        }
        else if (source == m_miChatIcons)
        {
20            onChatIcons();
        }
        else if (source == m_miClearWindow)
        {
            onClearWindow();
25        }
        else if (source == m_miPrint)
        {
            onPrint();
        }
30        else if (action.startsWith("SEND "))
        {

parseMenuSendCommand(action.substring(5));
```

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```
        }
    }
    catch (Throwable e)
    {
5         reportException(e);
    }
}

10 public static void reportException(Throwable e)
    {
        // an unexpected exception in the UI - catch it
        and display it.
        StringWriter sw = new StringWriter();
15         PrintWriter pw = new PrintWriter(sw);
        pw.print("An unexpected error has occurred,
please contact Family Systems technical support and
include the following details\n\n");
        e.printStackTrace(pw);
20         JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null,
                                        sw.toString(),
                                        "Unexpected Error",

JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
25     }

/*****
    * This only handles internally constructed
    commands - NOT free form text.
30     * Format is:
    * SEND <to> <message>
    * <to> can be * if it should be the currently
    selected Nick.
```

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* if <message> is not present, we send the contents of the text box

```
*****/
5     private void parseMenuSendCommand(String strAction)
    {
        // next is either a Nick to send to, or "*" to
        send to the selected.
        StringTokenizer2 tok = new
10     StringTokenizer2(strAction, " ");
        String to = tok.nextToken();
        if (to.equals("*"))
            to = getSelectedNick();

15     if (!tok.hasMoreTokens())
        onSendPrivateToNick(to);
    else
        m_model.sendOutgoingMessage(to,
20     tok.getRemainder());
    }

    private void onSendMessage()
    {
25     String strText = m_fieldInput.getText();
        if (strText.length() == 0)
        {
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(m_frame,
30     "Please enter the text of your message in the text
        box");
            return;
        }
    }
```

```

        // special case for dumping debug info to help
        diagnose problems
        if (strText.equals("/debug"))
            dumpDebug();
5         else
            m_model.sendMessageToChannel(strText);
            m_fieldInput.setText("");          // clear the
text
        }
10
        //
        *****
        // START Implementation of ChatModelVerbolListener
        interface
15         //
        *****

        /*****
        * sends a verbol execution string to the ibook
20 that launched this extension
        * if there was an extension
        */
        private void executeVerbol(String str)
        {
25         str = str.trim();
            if (str.length() == 0)
                return;          // protection against Empty
string - shouldn't happen !

30         System.out.println("execute verbol: " + str);
            if (m_ext != null)    // no extension -
nothing to do.
                m_ext.ibook_executeVerbol(str);

```

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```
    }

    public void navigateTo(String url, boolean
5      bRefresh)
    {
        url = url.trim();
        if (url.length() == 0)
            return;          // protection against Empty
string - shouldn't happen !
10      if (m_ext != null)
            m_ext.iBook_navigateTo(url, bRefresh);
    }

15      public void textMessage(String strFrom, String
strMessage, int nMsgType)
    {
        // we can get an incoming textMessage, while
we're in the process of creating the
20      // controls for this frame. If this happens, we
ignore it. We could also be
        // in the position of knowing we're being made
visible, so don't want to display the
        // message either.

25      // can't test for iconify in JDK 1.1....
        System.out.println("textMessage() nMsgType=" +
nMsgType);
        if (USE_TEXTPANE && m_textChat != null)
30      {
            m_textChat.addMessage(strFrom, strMessage);
            scrollToEnd();
        }
    }
}
```



```

        if (m_bShowFriendly && (m_frame != null &&
!m_frame.isVisible()) /*|| m_frame.getState() ==
5  Frame.ICONIFIED*/)
        {
            if (nMsgType == ChatModel.MSGTYPE_INCOMING
                || nMsgType ==
ChatModel.MSGTYPE_SERVERNICE)
10         {
                showFriendlyMessage(strFrom,
strMessage);
            }
        }
15     }

        //
        *****
        // END Implementation of ChatModelVerbolListener
20     interface
            //
            *****

        /*****
25         * Display a concise version of the message in the
text window. It can't be
            * very long, and want to interpret Verbol in a
friendly manner.
            */
30     private void showFriendlyMessage(String strFrom,
String strMessage)
        {

```

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```
StringTokenizer2 tok = new
StringTokenizer2(strMessage, " ");
    if (!tok.hasMoreTokens())
        return;          // no tokens - give up
5
    if
(!tok.nextToken().equals(ChatVerbol.VERBOL_INDICATOR))
    {
        if (strMessage.length() > 80)
10         strMessage = strMessage.substring(0,
77) + "...";
    }
    else
    {
15         if (!tok.hasMoreTokens())
            return;
        String strVerb = tok.nextToken();

        if
20 (strVerb.equals(ChatVerbol.REVISING_VERB))
        {
            strFrom += " is revising";
            strMessage = tok.getRemainder();
        }
25     else if
(strVerb.equals(ChatVerbol.REVISED_VERB))
        {
            strFrom += " has revised";
            strMessage = tok.getRemainder();
30     }
        else if
(strVerb.equals(ChatVerbol.BROWSES_VERB))
        {
```

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```
        return;          // ignore this
    }
    else if
    (strVerb.equals(ChatVerbol.COMPLETEDREVISION_VERB))
5        {
            strFrom += " finished revising";
            strMessage = tok.getRemainder();
        }
    }
10    System.out.println("show friendly message" +
    strFrom + " " + strMessage);
        m_popupWindow.showMessage(strFrom, strMessage);
    }

15    private void createSplitPane()
    {
        if (USE_TEXTPANE)
        {
            m_textChat = new ChatTextPane();
20            m_textScrollPane = new
    JScrollPane(m_textChat,
    JScrollPane.VERTICAL_SCROLLBAR_ALWAYS,
    JScrollPane.HORIZONTAL_SCROLLBAR_ALWAYS);
25        }
        else
        {
            m_listChat = new
    JList(m_model.getMessageListModel());
30    m_listChat.setSelectionMode(ListSelectionMode.SINGLE_S
    ELECTION);

            m_listChat.setAutoScrolls(true);
```

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```
        m_textScrollPane = new
JScrollPane(m_listChat,
JScrollPane.VERTICAL_SCROLLBAR_ALWAYS,
5  JScrollPane.HORIZONTAL_SCROLLBAR_ALWAYS);
        }
        // do we need to register with the list ?

m_model.getMessageListModel().addListDataListener(this)
10 ; // so we know when something has been added to the
list

        m_textScrollPane.setAutoscrolls(true);

15        m_tableUsers = new
JTable(m_model.getUsersTableModel());
        m_tableUsers.setShowHorizontalLines(false);
        m_tableUsers.setShowVerticalLines(false);
        m_tableScrollPane = new
20 JScrollPane(m_tableUsers);

        TableColumnModel colModel =
m_tableUsers.getColumnModel();

25        // specialised renderer for Nick names to add
icons

        colModel.getColumnModel(0).setCellRenderer(new
NickRenderer(false));

30        // set widths to make it clearer
colModel.getColumnModel(0).setPreferredWidth(25);
colModel.getColumnModel(1).setPreferredWidth(25);
colModel.getColumnModel(2).setPreferredWidth(400);
```

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```
        //Add listener to components that can bring up
        popup menus.
        MouseListener popupListener = new
5    PopupListener();
        m_tableUsers.addMouseListener(popupListener);
        if (USE_TEXTPANE)
            m_textChat.addMouseListener(popupListener);

10        //Create a split pane with the two scroll panes
        in it
            replaceSplitPane(m_bSplitHorizontal);
        // create the split pane and make it horizontal, etc

15        //Provide minimum sizes for the two components
        in the split pane
            Dimension minimumSize = new Dimension(100, 50);
            m_textScrollPane.setMinimumSize(minimumSize);
            m_tableScrollPane.setMinimumSize(minimumSize);
20    }

        public void replaceSplitPane(boolean bHorizontal)
        {
25            JSplitPane paneSplit;
            if (bHorizontal)
                paneSplit = new
                JSplitPane(JSplitPane.VERTICAL_SPLIT ,
                    m_tableScrollPane,
30    m_textScrollPane);
            else
                paneSplit = new
                JSplitPane(JSplitPane.HORIZONTAL_SPLIT,
```

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```

                                                                    m_textScrollPane,
m_tableScrollPane);

    paneSplit.setOneTouchExpandable(true);
5    paneSplit.setDividerLocation(100);

    //Provide a preferred size for the split pane
    paneSplit.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(400,
10    200));

    // if there was an existing split pane
    component, remove it
    if (m_paneSplit != null)
        m_paneMain.remove(m_paneSplit);
15

    m_paneSplit = paneSplit;
    m_paneMain.add(paneSplit, BorderLayout.CENTER);
}

20

private static void snapTableToColumnSizes(JTable
table)
{
    TableModel model = table.getModel();
25

    TableColumn column = null;
    Component comp = null;

    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
30        int nMaxWidth = 0;
        column =
table.getColumnModel().getColumn(i);
```

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```
try {
    comp = column.getHeaderRenderer().

getTableCellRendererComponent(
5           null,
column.getHeaderValue(),
           false, false, 0,
0);

    nMaxWidth =
10 comp.getPreferredSize().width;
    } catch (NullPointerException e) {
        System.err.println("Null pointer
exception!");
        System.err.println("  getHeaderRenderer
15 returns null in 1.3.");
        System.err.println("  The replacement
is getDefaultRenderer.");
    }

20 // get the component to render the row
values and use that.

    for (int j = 0; j < table.getRowCount();
j++)
25 {
        comp =
table.getDefaultRenderer(model.getColumnClass(i)).

getTableCellRendererComponent(
30           table,
table.getValueAt(j, i),
           false, false, 0,
i);
```

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```
        int cellWidth =
comp.getPreferredSize().width;
        if (cellWidth > nMaxWidth)
            nMaxWidth = cellWidth;
5          }

        //XXX: Before Swing 1.1 Beta 2, use
setMinWidth instead.
        column.setPreferredWidth(nMaxWidth);
10      }
    }

/*****
15      * Updates the title on the frame to reflect the
name of the channel

*****/

    private void updateFrameTitle()
20    {
        Channel channel = m_model.getChannel();
        String strTitle = (m_nMode == MODE_IBOOK ?
"ibook Chat Room - " : "Chat Room - ");

25        if (channel == null)
        {
            strTitle += "no chat room available";
            showMainPanel(false);
        }
30    else
        {
            strTitle += channel.getName().substring(1);
            showMainPanel(true);
        }
    }
}
```


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```
    }
    m_frame.setTitle(strTitle);
}

5
/*****
 * Swaps out the content pane to be either the full
chat panel, or
 * the label saying "no channel Available"
10 */
private void showMainPanel(boolean bMainPanel)
{
    // should we show the main panel, OR the label.
    // look for either m_paneMain, or
15 m_labelNoChannel in the components
    Container content = m_frame.getContentPane();
    Component comps[] = content.getComponents();
    for (int i = 0; i < comps.length; i ++)
    {
20         if (comps[i] == m_paneMain)
            {
                if (!bMainPanel)
                {
                    content.remove(i);
25                 content.add(m_labelNoChannel,
BorderLayout.CENTER);
                    break;
                }
            }
            else
30                 return;
        }
        else if (comps[i] == m_labelNoChannel)
        {
```

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```
        if (bMainPanel)
        {
            content.remove(i);
            content.add(m_paneMain,
5      BorderLayout.CENTER);
            break;
        }
        else
            return;
10      }
    }
    m_frame.pack();
}

15  /*****
    * helper function for adding menu items
    */
    private JMenuItem addMenuHelper(JPopupMenu popup,
String strText)
20  {
        JMenuItem item = new JMenuItem(strText);
        popup.add(item);
        item.addActionListener(this);
        return item;
25  }

    /*****
    * Builds the popup menu - based on context
    */
30  private JPopupMenu buildPopupMenu()
    {
        // build the menu contents based on what is
        selected.
```

```
int nRow = m_tableUsers.getSelectedRow();

//Create the popup menu.
JPopupMenu popup = new VPopupMenu();
5

String strMyNick = m_model.getMyNick();
String strNick = getSelectedNick(); // get
the nickname

10 // if there's a selected name, which isn't me
    if (strNick.length() > 0 &&
        !strNick.equals(m_model.getMyNick())) // if it's
not me
    {
15         m_miGoThere = addMenuHelper(popup, "Browse
to the same URL as " + strNick); // option to go to
their URL
        if
(!strNick.equals(m_model.m_strNickToFollow)) //
20 option to follow someone
        {
            m_miFollowPerson = addMenuHelper(popup,
"Follow " + strNick);
        }
25     }

// at brian's request, stop following comes
directly under following
    if (m_model.m_strNickToFollow.length() > 0)
30     {
        m_miFollowStop = addMenuHelper(popup, "Stop
following " + m_model.m_strNickToFollow);
    }
```

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```
        // if there's a selected name, which isn't me
        if (strNick.length() > 0 &&
!strNick.equals(m_model.getMyNick())) // if it's
5   not me
        {
            m_miSendPrivate = addMenuHelper(popup,
"Send Private to " + strNick);
            m_miSendVerbol = addMenuHelper(popup, "Send
10   Verbol to " + strNick);
            popup.addSeparator();

            // specific verbol actions - shortcuts
            addMenuVerbolAction(popup, "Ask " + strNick
15   + " to Follow Me", "FOLLOWME");
            addMenuVerbolAction(popup, "Ask " + strNick
+ " to Print", "PRINT");
            String strMyUrl =
m_model.getUsersTableModel().getUserLocation(strMyNick)
20   ;
            if (strMyUrl != null)
            {
                addMenuVerbolAction(popup, "Ask " +
strNick + " to browse to my location",
25   "BROWSE " +
m_model.getUsersTableModel().getUserLocation(strMyNick)
);
            }
            popup.addSeparator();
30   }

        m_miRefreshUsers = addMenuHelper(popup,
"Refresh Users");
```

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```
        //m_miFlipLayout = addMenuHelper(popup, "Flip
horizontal/vertical"); // removed - no-one uses it !
        m_miHistory = addMenuHelper(popup, "Show Older
Messages (History)...");
5
        if (m_nMode == MODE_IBOOK)
        {
            // in IBook mode, we can let hide the
window.
10            // in General mode, we can't because, we
have NO way to let them open it again.
            m_miHideWindow = addMenuHelper(popup, "Hide
Window");
        }
15        m_miOptions = addMenuHelper(popup,
"Options...");
        m_miChatIcons = addMenuHelper(popup, "Chat
Icons...");
        m_miClearWindow = addMenuHelper(popup, "Clear
20 Window");
        // m_miPrint = addMenuHelper(popup, "Print"); -
leave off for now
        return popup;
    }
25
/*****
    * Helper function to add a defined verbal action
onto the menu. There is the
    * possibility that this could be configureable at
30 some point in the future
    * @param menu Menu to add this item to
    * @param menuText Text to be displayed on the menu
    * @param verbalText Verbol message to be sent
```

```
*****/
    private JMenuItem addMenuVerbolAction(JPopupMenu
5      menu, String menuText, String verbolText)
    {
        JMenuItem mi = new JMenuItem(menuText);
        mi.setActionCommand("SEND * VERBOL! " +
verbolText); // who to send it too
        mi.addActionListener(this); // so we listen
10    for menu commands
        menu.add(mi);
        return mi;
    }

15

/*****
    * Builds a popup menu with the names of everyone
in this chat room in

20 *****/
    private JPopupMenu buildSendPrivateMenu()
    {
        JPopupMenu popup = new JPopupMenu();
        Enumeration enum =
25    m_model.getUsersTableModel().getUsers();
        while (enum.hasMoreElements())
        {
            ChatModel.UserInfo user =
(ChatModel.UserInfo)enum.nextElement();
30            String strNick = user.getNick();
            if (!strNick.equals(m_model.getMyNick()))
            {
```

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```

        JMenuItem mi = new JMenuItem("Send to "
+ user.getNick());
        mi.setActionCommand("SEND " + strNick);
// who to send it too
5         mi.addActionListener(this);    // so
we listen for menu commands
        popup.add(mi);
    }
}
10     return popup;
}

private final String getSelectedNick()
{
15     int nRow = m_tableUsers.getSelectedRow();
        if (nRow >= 0)
        {
            return
m_model.getUsersTableModel().getNickAt(nRow);    // get
20     the nickname
        }
        else
            return "";
    }
25

/*****
    * Sends the contents of the text box to the
selected individual. If the text
30     * box is empty tell the user they need to type
something.
    */
private void onSendPrivateToSelected()
```

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```
    {
        String strNick = getSelectedNick();
        onSendPrivateToNick(strNick);
    }
5
    /*****
    * Sends the contents of the text box to the specified
    individual. If the text
        * box is empty tell the user they need to type
10 something.
        */
    private void onSendPrivateToNick(String strNick)
    {
        String strText = m_fieldInput.getText();
15         if (strText.length() == 0)
            {
                JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(m_frame,
                "Please enter the message in the text entry box");
                return;
20             }

        m_model.sendOutgoingMessage(strNick, strText);
        m_fieldInput.setText("");
    }
25

    /*****
        * Sends the contents of the text box to the
    selected individual. If the text
30        * box is empty tell the user they need to type
    something.
        */
    void onSendVerbolToSelected()
```


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```
    {
        String strText = m_fieldInput.getText();
        if (strText.length() == 0)
        {
5           JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(m_frame,
            "Please enter the Verbol instruction in the text entry
            box");
            return;
        }
10
        String strNick = getSelectedNick();
        m_model.sendOutgoingMessage(strNick, "VERBOL! "
        + strText);
        m_fieldInput.setText("");
15    }

    void scrollToEnd()
    {
        try
20        {
            if (USE_TEXTPANE)
                m_textChat.scrollToEnd();
            else

25    m_listChat.ensureIndexIsVisible(m_listChat.getModel().g
            etSize() - 1);
        }
        catch (Exception e)
        {
30            System.out.println("Exception handling
            scrollToEnd()");
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }

    /*****
    * sends a NAMES message for this chat room - so the
5   user list effectively
    * refreshes on the reply

    *****/

    void onRefreshUsers()
10   {
        m_model.refreshUsers();
    }

    /*****
15   * Stop following.
    */
    void onFollowStop()
    {
        m_model.m_strNickToFollow = "";           //
20   cancel following
        m_model.getUsersTableModel().update();   // so
        we update the display of the table
    }

25 /*****
    * Start following a specified nick - used by
    Verbol.
    * This does NOT toggle the selection if we're
    already following this person
30   */
    private void onFollowSpecifiedNick(String strNick)
    {
        // check the nick is in the model.
```

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```
        ChatModel.UserInfo user =
m_model.getUsersTableModel().getUserInfo(strNick);
        if (user == null)
        {
5           JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(m_frame,
"Attempt to follow unknown user " + strNick);
            return;
        }

10         // set a new nickname to follow, and browse to
where they are now
            m_model.m_strNickToFollow = strNick;
            String strLoc =
m_model.getUsersTableModel().getUserLocation(strNick);
15         if (strLoc != null && strLoc.length() > 0)
            navigateTo(strLoc, true);

            m_model.getUsersTableModel().update();
// so we update the display of the table
20     }

/*****
    * Sends the contents of the text box to the
selected individual. If the text
25     * box is empty tell the user they need to type
something.
    */
    private void onFollowSelectedNick()
    {
30         String strNick = getSelectedNick();
            String strMyNick = m_model.getMyNick();
            if (strNick.equals(strMyNick))
            {
```

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```
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(m_frame, "You
can't follow yourself");
        return;
    }
5     if (m_model.m_strNickToFollow.equals(strNick))
        m_model.m_strNickToFollow = "";
// cancel following
    else
    {
10         onFollowSpecifiedNick(strNick);
    }
    m_model.getUsersTableModel().update();
// so we update the display of the table
    }
15
-
/*****
    * Jump to this location (done once) - doesn't set
the follow flag.
20     * Should it clear it ?
    */
    private void onGoThere()
    {
        String strNick = getSelectedNick();
25         String strLoc =
m_model.getUsersTableModel().getUserLocation(strNick);
        navigateTo(strLoc, true);
    }
30
/*****
    * Hide the instance window, so we'll get those
fancy popups
```

```
*****/
    private void onHideWindow()
    {
5         m_frame.setVisible(false);           // just hide
the frame - all other behaviour continues
        m_bShowFriendly = true; // show the friendly
messages
        System.out.println("Chat Frame hidden");
10    }

    private void onOptions()
    {
        PropertySheet sheet = new
15    PropertySheet("Options");
        sheet.addPage("Chat", null, new
ChatPropertyPage());
        sheet.pack();
        sheet.setVisible(true);
20    }

    private void onChatIcons()
    {
        if (m_chatIconFrame == null)
25        m_chatIconFrame = new ChatIconFrame(this);

        m_chatIconFrame.setVisible(true); //
otherwise
    }
30

    private void onClearWindow()
    {
        m_textChat.clear();
    }
}
```

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```
    }

    private void onPrint()
    {
5         PrintJob job =
Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit().getPrintJob(m_frame,
"Print", null);

        Dimension sizePage = job.getPageDimension();
10         Dimension sizeText = m_textChat.getSize();
        // This was an attempt to get printing working,
but the functionality in
        // JDK 1.1 is *VERY* limited. Left code in, but
it doesn't work properly
15         int nPages = (int)Math.ceil(sizeText.height /
sizePage.height);

        // so we have N pages...but no means of knowing
20 how many pages we've actually been asked to print !
        for (int i = 0; i < nPages; i++)
        {
            int y = (int)(i * sizePage.height); //
offset for translating
25         Graphics g = job.getGraphics();
            g.translate(0, y);
            m_textChat.printAll(g);
        }

30         job.end();
    }
```

```

5  /*****
   * Implement the request for History.
   * Simply display a dialog allowing a number of
   minutes to be entered.
   * Needs improvement for validation, and extending
   the options, e.g.
   * show all messages today.
   *
10 *****/
   private void onHistory()
   {
       DlgHistory dlg = new DlgHistory();
15   //dlg.pack();
       String[] ConnectOptionNames = { "OK", "Cancel"
};

       if (JOptionPane.showOptionDialog(m_frame, dlg,
20   "History",
           JOptionPane.PLAIN_MESSAGE,
           JOptionPane.INFORMATION_MESSAGE,
           null, ConnectOptionNames,
           ConnectOptionNames[0]) == 0)
25   {
           String strMsg = "HISTORY " +
m_model.getChannel().getName() + " "
               + (dlg.getMinutes() * -60);

30   m_model.getChannel().getServerConnection().postRaw(strM
sg);
   }

```

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```
    }

    public void executeVerbol(String strFrom, String
strVerbol, boolean bExecuteWithoutAsking)
5      {
        if (!bExecuteWithoutAsking &&
!m_ext.isUserTrusted(strFrom))
        {
            AskExecuteVerbolPanel panel = new
10 AskExecuteVerbolPanel(strFrom, strVerbol);
            int nOption =
JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog(m_frame, panel,
                "Verbol From " + strFrom,
                JOptionPane.YES_NO_OPTION);
15
            if (nOption != JOptionPane.YES_OPTION)
                return; // didn't click yes, so
don't do it

20            if (panel.acceptNextTime())
                m_ext.addTrustedVerbolUser(strFrom);
        }

        // have to implement FOLLOWME locally in the
25 chat controller - doesn't go anywhere near the ibook.
        // This is basically a quick fix to allow Sandy
to print documents for Brian.
        StringTokenizer tok = new
StringTokenizer(strVerbol, " ");
30        String strVerb = tok.nextToken();
        if (strVerb.equalsIgnoreCase("FOLLOWME"))
        {
            onFollowSpecifiedNick(strFrom);
        }
    }
}
```


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```
        return;
    }
    executeVerbol(strVerbol);
}
5

/*****
 * Inserts the specified text into the entry field
for this chat window.
10 * Called from the ChatIconFrame.

*****/
public void insertEntryFieldText(String strText)
{
15     m_fieldInput.replaceSelection(strText);
}

//
*****/
20 // listener for mouse clicks on the table.
//
*****/
class PopupListener extends MouseAdapter
{
25     public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e)
    {
        if (e.getSource() == m_textChat) // on
single click see if we can browse to the URL
    {
30         Point pt = e.getPoint();
        String strText =
m_textChat.getTextAtPoint(pt);
        if (ChatTextPane.isURL(strText))
```

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```
        {
            navigateTo(strText, true);
        }
    }
5     else if (e.getSource() == m_tableUsers &&
e.getClickCount() == 2)
        {
            onGoThere();
        }
10    }

    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e)
    {
15        maybeShowPopup(e);
    }

    public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e)
    {
20        maybeShowPopup(e);
    }

    private void maybeShowPopup(MouseEvent e)
    {
25        if (e.getSource() == m_tableUsers &&
e.isPopupTrigger())
        {
            // for testing - see where events are
            happening....
30        System.out.println("Chat.popup Thread="
+ Thread.currentThread().getName());
```

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```
        int nRow =
m_tableUsers.rowAtPoint(e.getPoint());
        ListSelectionModel sel =
m_tableUsers.getSelectionModel();
5         sel.setSelectionInterval(nRow, nRow);
        JPopupMenu menu = buildPopupMenu();
        menu.show(e.getComponent(),
                e.getX(), e.getY());
    }
10    }
    }

    //
15    *****
        // Special renderer for rendering the Nick column
        (draws an icon next to the
        // user if this is the person we are following).
        Based on ColorRenderer class
20        // in JFC tutorial
        //
        *****
        class NickRenderer extends JLabel
                implements TableCellRenderer
25    {
        Border unselectedBorder = null;
        Border selectedBorder = null;
        boolean isBordered = true;
        private ImageIcon m_iconArrow;
30
        public NickRenderer(boolean isBordered)
        {
            super();
        }
    }
}
```

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```
        this.isBordered = isBordered;
        m_iconArrow =
loadImageIcon("/images/follow.gif");
        setOpaque(true); //MUST do this for
5  background to show up.
        }

        public Component getTableCellRendererComponent(
                                JTable table, Object
10  color,
                                boolean isSelected,
        boolean hasFocus,
                                int row, int column)
        {
15  try
        {
            ChatModel.UserTableModel model =
            (ChatModel.UserTableModel)table.getModel();
            ChatModel.UserInfo user =
20  model.getUserInfo(row);
            String strNick = user.getNick();
            if
            (strNick.equals(model.getNickToFollow()))
            {
25  setIcon(m_iconArrow);
            }
            else
            setIcon(null);
            setFont(table.getFont());
30  setText(user.getDisplayName());
            setBackground(isSelected ?
table.getSelectionBackground() :
table.getBackground());
```

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```
        if (isBordered) {
            if (isSelected) {
                if (selectedBorder == null) {
5                 selectedBorder =
                    BorderFactory.createMatteBorder(2,5,2,5,
                        table.getSelectionBackground());
                }
10                 setBorder(selectedBorder);
            } else {
                if (unselectedBorder == null) {
                    unselectedBorder =
15                    BorderFactory.createMatteBorder(2,5,2,5,
                        table.getBackground());
                }
                setBorder(unselectedBorder);
            }
20         }
    }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        e.printStackTrace();
25     }
    return this;
}
}

30

public void intervalAdded(ListDataEvent e)
```

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```
    {
        // attempt to ensure bottom of list is visible
        // This doesn't seem to work reliably in the
    Borland JVM, though seems to be
5         // better in the IBM JDK.
        // Have tried various different approaches
    including invalidating the list
        // each time, but to no avail. The
    invokeLater() ensures that the list is
10        // always scrolled from the AWT Event thread.
        scrollToEnd();
        /*
        SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable()
        {
15            public void run()
                {
                    scrollToEnd();
                }
        });*/
20    }

    public void intervalRemoved(ListDataEvent e)
    {
        // do nothing
25    }

    public void contentsChanged(ListDataEvent e)
    {
        // do nothing
    }

30

/*****
    * Loads a image icon given the resource string,
    reporting if it;s not found
```

```
*****/
    public ImageIcon loadImageIcon(String strResource)
    {
5         URL url = getClass().getResource(strResource);
        if (url == null)
        {
            System.out.println("Couldn't find " +
strResource);
10         return new ImageIcon();
        }
        else
            return new ImageIcon(url);
    }
15

/*****
    * Dump debug information
    */
20 private void dumpDebug()
    {
        System.out.println(m_model.toString());
        ServerConnection.dumpInfo();
    }
25

/*****
    * Open IE looking at the specified file. Method
here is to just open HTML
    * files using cmd.exe - seems unnecessary to
30 actually go looking for the
    * location of IE to launch the correct process.
Technically, if another
```

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```

    * browser is registered for HTML this will be a
    problem though
    */
    static public void launchHelp(String strFile)
5      {
        String url = System.getProperty("user.dir") +
        "\\interface\\docs\\controller\\xh\\" + strFile;
        System.out.println("open help at " + url);
        try
10      {
            BrowserLauncher.openURL(url);
        }
        catch (IOException e)
        {
15          e.printStackTrace();
        }

        /*
            String[] cmdargs = {"cmd.exe", "/c",
20 System.getProperty("user.dir") +
            "\\..\\docs\\controller\\xh\\" + strFile};
            Runtime runtime = Runtime.getRuntime();
            try
            {
25          System.out.println("opening help at " +
            cmdargs[2]);
            runtime.exec(cmdargs);
            }*/
        }
30 }

```


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```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatclient/Channel.java
//+++++
package com.fs.chatclient;

5
import java.util.*;
/**
 * Represents a Channel on a chat server. Obtained by
calling ServerConnection.joinChannel()
10 * user can send messages to this Channel, by calling
send message, etc.
 *
 * Copyright:    Copyright (c) 2002
 * Company:
15 * @author
 * @version 1.0
 */

public class Channel implements ChatListener
20 {
    String m_strName;        // name of the channel -
includes the leading #
    String m_strTopic;      // channel topic
    Vector m_vecNicks = new Vector();    // nicks
25 currently in this channel
    private ServerConnection m_server;

    Channel(ServerConnection server, String strChannel)
    {
30         m_server = server;
        m_strName = strChannel;
    }
}
```

```
public String toString()
{
    return (super.toString() + " (channel=" +
5 m_strName + " connection=" + m_server.toString() +
    ")");
}

public String getTopic()
10 {
    return m_strTopic;
}

public String getName()
15 {
    return m_strName;
}

public ServerConnection getServerConnection()
20 {
    return m_server;
}

public void serverMessage(int nCode, String strMsg)
25 {
}

public boolean chatEvent(ChatMessage msg)
30 {
    int nCode = msg.getResponseCode();
    switch (nCode)
    {
```

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```
case Codes.RPL_NAMREPLY:
{
    if (m_strName.equals(msg.getParam(0)))
    {
5         m_vecNicks.removeAllElements();
        StringTokenizer tok = new
StringTokenizer(msg.getLastParam(), " ");
        while (tok.hasMoreElements())
        {
10             String strName =
tok.nextToken();

                addName(strName);
        }
    }
15     return true;
}

case Codes.RPL_TOPIC:
    if (m_strName.equals(msg.getParam(0)))
20     {
        m_strTopic = msg.getLastParam();
        return true;
    }
}
25

return false;

}

30 public void postMessage(String strText)
{
    String strOut = "PRIVMSG " + m_strName + " :" +
strText;
```

```
        m_server.postRaw(strOut);
    }

    /**
5      * A clean exit from the Channel.
      * Sends a PART message and removes the Channel
from the server, so we don't
      * re-join it.
      * @param strQuitMessage Message to send when the
10    user "leaves"
      */
    public void closeChannel(String strQuitMessage)
    {
        // send a PART message to the channel
15      // if the channel was "held open"
        String strOut = "PART " + m_strName;
        if (strQuitMessage != null)
            strOut += " :" + strQuitMessage;

20      getServerConnection().postRaw(strOut);
        m_server.removeChannel(this);           //
remove this channel from the server
    }

25

    /**
      * Adds a name to the list of names in the chat
room
      */
30    private void addName(String strName)
    {
        m_vecNicks.addElement(strName);
    }
}
```

}
}

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```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatclient/ChatListener
.java
//+++++
5 package com.fs.chatclient;

import java.util.Vector;
/**
 * Title:
10 * Description:
 * Copyright: Copyright (c) 2002
 * Company:
 * @author
 * @version 1.0
15 */

public interface ChatListener
{

20 /*****
*****
 * Notification of an incoming chat message. Return
true if the message was
 * handled or is NOT relevant to other listeners
25 (eg other channels)
 */
public boolean chatEvent(ChatMessage msg);
public void serverMessage(int nCode, String
strMsg); // server message (e.g. Connecting....,
30 Connection FAILED, etc).
}
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatclient/ChatMessage.
java
//+++++
5  +++++
package com.fs.chatclient;

/**
 * $Date: 2002/04/15 22:25:12 $
10 * $Author: markc $
 * $Revision: 1.4 $
 *
 * @author Mark Conway
 *
15 * NB: this class was "hijacked" from the client side.
Originally intended there to
 * be a shared package for the client and server side.
 *
 * This class is responsible for parsing a Chat message
20 - as specified by RFC1459.
 * Could probably be extended to build up messages, but
this is pretty easy to do just by constructing
 * the text itself.
 *
25 * Basic format for a message is:
 * [:prefix-area] commands (...) [:message]
 *
 * Prefix area is indicated by a colon at the start of
the message (must be 1st character)
30 * 1 or more spaces are regarded as separators.
 * A command plus 0-15 parameters may be present
 * The final parameter may optionally begin with a
colon, which indicates the remainder
```

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```
* of the string is a message (ie spaces are
significant)
*
* If the reply is numeric (3-digit code), then record
5 the numeric code
*/

import java.util.*;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
10
public class ChatMessage
{
    static public final String STANDARD_DATE_FORMAT =
"yyyyMMdd-HH:mm:ss";
15    static public final int PROTOCOL_VERSION = 2;

    private String m_strPrefix; // prefix (optional)
    private Vector m_vecParams = new Vector(); //
20 vector of commands (0-15)
    private int m_nCode; // numeric
reply code (0 if item is NOT numeric)
    private Date m_time = null; // time of
the message - if extracted by the time string -
25 otherwise none.
    private boolean m_bColonIncluded = false;

    static private SimpleDateFormat g_dateFormat;

30    static
    {
        // initialize date format used to parse
incoming dates from server (which are in GMT)
```



```
        g_dateFormat = new
SimpleDateFormat (STANDARD_DATE_FORMAT);

g_dateFormat.setTimeZone (TimeZone.getTimeZone ("GMT"));
5      }

public ChatMessage()
10    {
    }

/**
 * main() method just used to simplify testing.
15 */
public static void main (String args[])
{
    // just used to test.
    ChatMessage msg = parseString(":blah@x.com
20 NOTICE :Hello World !");
    System.out.println(msg);

    msg = parseString(":mrchome 451 :you are not
registered on the server");
25    System.out.println(msg);

    msg = parseString(":test 311 markc :Mark
Conway");
30    assertEquals (msg.getFreeFormParam(), "Mark
Conway");
    System.out.println(msg);
```

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```
    }

    private static void assertEquals(Object o1, Object
5      o2)
    {
        if (!o1.equals(o2))
            System.out.println("fail - " + o1 + " is
not equal to " + o2);
    }
10

    /**
    *****
    * static method returning the parsed message
15
    *****
    *****/

    static public ChatMessage parseString (String str)
    {
20      ChatMessage msg = new ChatMessage();
        msg.parse(str);
        return msg;
    }

25

    /**
    *****
    * returns the prefix for the message
    * @return message prefix (sender of the message)
30
    *****
    *****/

    public String getPrefix()
```

```
        {
            return m_strPrefix;
        }
5

/*****
*****
    * returns the last parameter - usually the text
10 message
    * this is a convenience method as this is often
the most important part of
    * the message.
    * @return last parameter of the message
15
*****/
*****/
    public String getLastParam()
    {
20         return
(String)m_vecParams.elementAt(m_vecParams.size() - 1);
    }

25 /*****
*****
    * returns the last parameter - but ONLY if it was
specified via a Colon - otherwise
    * returns null
30    * @return last parameter of the message

*****/
*****/
```

```
public String getFreeFormParam()
{
    if (m_bColonIncluded)
        return
5   (String)m_vecParams.elementAt(m_vecParams.size() - 1);
    else
        return null;
}

10

/*****
*****
    * returns the parameter at that number.
15   * @param nIndex Nth parameter to return. 0 = main
command
    * @return parameter

*****
*****/
20
public String getParam(int nIndex)
{
    if (nIndex < m_vecParams.size())
        return (String)m_vecParams.elementAt(nIndex);
25   else
        return "";
}

public int getParameterCount()
30   {
        return m_vecParams.size();
    }
}
```

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```

/*****
*****
    * @return the numeric response code (0 if not a
5  numeric response)

*****
*****/

    public int getResponseCode()
10  {
        return m_nCode;
    }

15  /*****
*****

    * @return the Nickname or identification of the
contributor of a message -
    * not always valid - typically just for PRIVMSG,
20  etc

*****
*****/

    public String getContributor()
25  {
        String strPrefix = getPrefix();
        if (strPrefix == null)
            return null;          // no prefix --> no
contributor

30  int nPling = strPrefix.indexOf('!');
        if (nPling != -1)
            return strPrefix.substring(0, nPling);
        else

```

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```
        return strPrefix;        // go for the entire
prefix.
    }

5
/*****
*****
    * return a string representation of the parameters
(NOT the actual message !).
10
*****
*****/
    public String toString()
    {
15        StringBuffer buf = new StringBuffer();
        buf.append("prefix=");
        buf.append(m_strPrefix);
        for (int i = 0; i < m_vecParams.size(); i++)
        {
20            buf.append(",");
            buf.append(m_vecParams.elementAt(i));
        }
        buf.append(",code=");
        buf.append(m_nCode);
25        return buf.toString();
    }

/*****
30
*****
    * Parses the raw chat message and returns a
string.
    * @param strIn incoming IRC message to parse
```

```
*****
*****/
    public void parse(String strIn)
5      {
        if (strIn == null || strIn.length() == 0)
            return;          // cope with empty
strings

10         int nSt = 0;
            int nEnd;

            // if first char is ":" then we have a prefix
area which finishes at the first space.
15         // otherwise get parameter to first space. if
begins with ":", it's the rest of the line.
            if (strIn.charAt(0) == ':')
                {
                    nEnd = safeIndexOf(strIn, ' ', nSt);
20         m_strPrefix = strIn.substring(1, nEnd);
                // skip leading colon
                    nSt = nEnd;
                }
            nSt = skipSpaces(strIn, nSt);
25
            while (nSt < strIn.length())
                {
                    if (strIn.charAt(nSt) == ':')
                        {
30         m_bColonIncluded = true;

m_vecParams.addElement(strIn.substring(nSt + 1));
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

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```
    }
    nEnd = safeIndexOf(strIn, ' ', nSt);
    String strTok = strIn.substring(nSt, nEnd);
    m_vecParams.addElement(strTok);
5     nSt = skipSpaces(strIn, nEnd);
    }

    // see if the first string (the command) was a
    numeric - ie a response code.
10     if (m_vecParams.size() > 0)
        {
            String strCmd =
            (String)m_vecParams.elementAt(0);
            try
15             {
                m_nCode = Integer.parseInt(strCmd);
            }
            catch (NumberFormatException e)
            {
20                 m_nCode = 0; // not a valid numeric
                code
            }
        }
    }
25

    /*****
    *****/

30     * Helper function: returns length of string
    instead of -1, if not found
```



```
*****
*****/
    static private int safeIndexOf(String str, int nCh,
5   int nPos)
    {
        int nRet = str.indexOf(nCh, nPos);
        return (nRet == -1 ? str.length() : nRet);
    }
10

/*****
*****
    * Helper Function: returns next non-space
15 character - stopping at end of string

*****
*****/
    static private int skipSpaces(String str, int nPos)
20     {
        while (nPos < str.length() && str.charAt(nPos)
== ' ')
            nPos++;
        return nPos;
25     }

/*****
*****
30     * This method extracts the GMT format time from
the message - embedded
    * in [,] and removes it from the LastParameter.
Intended to be called
```

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* for messages in which a time may be embedded i.e
PRIVMSG, NOTICE

```

*****
5 *****/
    public boolean parseTime()
    {
        if (m_time != null)    // already extracted a
date previously
10         return true;

        String strMsg = getLastParam();
        int nBrace = 0;
        if (!strMsg.startsWith("[") || (nBrace =
15 strMsg.indexOf(']')) < 0 )
            return false;    // no time - don't
touch the message !

        String strTime = strMsg.substring(1,
20 nBrace).trim();
        try
        {
            m_time = g_dateFormat.parse(strTime); //
should have Date as parsed from GMT supplied by Server.
25         }
        catch (java.text.ParseException e)
        {
            return false;    // no time !
            // invalid date - should return
30         }
        if (nBrace + 1 < strMsg.length())
            strMsg = strMsg.substring(nBrace +
1).trim();    // end of string - remove any whitespace:

```

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```
        else
            strMsg = "";
            m_vecParams.setElementAt(strMsg,
m_vecParams.size() - 1);
5         return true;           // it had a time !
    }

10  /*****
    *****/
        * Returns the time embedded in the message as a
    string. parseTime() must
        * have been explicitly called on the message to
15  extract the time field

    *****/
    *****/
        public String getDateString()
20     {
            String strTime = "";
            if (m_time != null)
            {
                Calendar calMsg = Calendar.getInstance();
25  // calendar for my timezone.
                calMsg.setTime(m_time);

                Calendar calNow = Calendar.getInstance();
                calNow.setTime(new Date());

30

                // assume YEAR is really unlikely to
    matter....
```

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```

        // if it's TODAY, the format using just the
time
        if (calMsg.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR) ==
calNow.get(Calendar.DAY_OF_YEAR))
5          {
            SimpleDateFormat fmt = new
SimpleDateFormat("HH:mm");
            strTime = fmt.format(m_time);
        }
10        else
        {
            SimpleDateFormat fmt = new
SimpleDateFormat("MMM dd,HH:mm");
            strTime = fmt.format(m_time);
15        }
    }
    return strTime;
}

20
/*****
*****
    * Returns the timestamp for the message, or null
if none
25    */
    public Date getTimestamp()
    {
        return m_time;
    }
30
}
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatclient/ChatPane.jav
a
//+++++
5  +++++
package com.fs.chatclient;

// This class isn't used
import java.awt.*;
10 import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.event.*;

import java.util.*;
15

//SplitPaneDemo itself is not a visible component.
public class ChatPane implements ChatListener,
ActionListener
{
20     private JSplitPane m_paneSplit;      // splitter
pane
        private JPanel m_paneMain;      // this panel
        private JTextField m_fieldInput; // input text
area
25     private JTable m_tableUsers;      // user list
        private JTextArea m_textChat;   // text area
for chat messages

        private Channel m_channel;      // channel to
30 use

    public ChatPane()
    {
```

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```
m_paneMain = new JPanel();
m_paneMain.setLayout(new BorderLayout());

// create the split pane and put this in the
5 border layout with an entry field.
  createSplitPane();

m_fieldInput = new JTextField(40);
m_fieldInput.setText("type stuff here");
10 //m_fieldInput.addKeyListener(new
EnterKeyListener());
m_fieldInput.addActionListener(this);

m_paneMain.add(m_fieldInput,
15 BorderLayout.SOUTH);
m_paneMain.add(m_paneSplit,
BorderLayout.CENTER);
  }

20
/*****
*****
  * Specify the channel that this UI should work
with. It adds itself as a listener
25 */
public void setChannel(Channel channel)
{
  if (m_channel == null)
  {
30 m_channel = channel;

channel.getServerConnection().addListener(this);
```

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```
    }
}

5  /*****
   *****/
   * Handle action events from the text input field -
   basically sends a message
   */
10  public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent evt)
   {
       String text = m_fieldInput.getText();
       m_channel.postMessage(text);           // post
the message to the server
15  appendMessage(m_channel.getServerConnection().getNick()
, text); // update our display
       m_fieldInput.setText("");           // clear the
text
20  }

       public void appendMessage(String strFrom, String
strText)
       {
25  m_textChat.append(strFrom + " > " + strText +
"\n");

       }

30

/*****
*****/

   * implement the ChatListener interface
```

```
        */
        public boolean chatEvent(ChatMessage msg)
        {
            String strCommand = msg.getParam(0);
5            if (strCommand.equals("PRIVMSG") ||
strCommand.equals("NOTICE"))
            {
                if
10            (m_channel.getName().equals(msg.getParam(1)))
                { // message for this channel
                    appendMessage(msg.getContributor(),
msg.getLastParam());

                }
15
            }
            return false;
        }

20    public void usersUpdated(Vector vecUsers)
        {
        }

25    public void serverMessage(int nCode, String strMsg)
        {
            appendMessage("[SERVER]", strMsg);
        }

30

        private void createSplitPane()
        {
```



```
        m_textChat = new JTextArea(5, 20);
        m_textChat.setEditable(false);
        JScrollPane textScrollPane = new
5      JScrollPane(m_textChat,
        {
        JScrollPane.VERTICAL_SCROLLBAR_ALWAYS,
        JScrollPane.HORIZONTAL_SCROLLBAR_ALWAYS);

10      // create a table to go in the right pane.
        String[] arrColNames = { "user", "at" };

        Object[][] data = {
15          { "Brian", "www.ibook.com" } ,
          { "Charly",
"www.shalbournetech.com" }
        };

20      m_tableUsers = new JTable(data, arrColNames);
        m_tableUsers.setShowHorizontalLines(false);
        m_tableUsers.setShowVerticalLines(false);
        JScrollPane tableScrollPane = new
        JScrollPane(m_tableUsers);

25      //Create a split pane with the two scroll panes
in it
        m_paneSplit = new
        JSplitPane(JSplitPane.HORIZONTAL_SPLIT,
30          textScrollPane,
        tableScrollPane);
        m_paneSplit.setOneTouchExpandable(true);
        m_paneSplit.setDividerLocation(150);
```

```
        //Provide minimum sizes for the two components
in the split pane
        Dimension minimumSize = new Dimension(100, 50);
5      textScrollPane.setMinimumSize(minimumSize);
        tableScrollPane.setMinimumSize(minimumSize);

        //Provide a preferred size for the split pane
m_paneSplit.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(400,
10  200));
    }

    public JPanel getPanel()
    {
15      return m_paneMain;
    }

    public static void main(String s[])
20  {
        JFrame frame = new JFrame("ChatPane");

        frame.addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter() {
            public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e)
25  {System.exit(0);}
        });

        ChatPane ChatPane = new ChatPane();
30

        frame.getContentPane().add(ChatPane.getPanel());
        frame.pack();
        frame.setVisible(true);
    }
}
```

}
}

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```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatclient/Codes.java
//+++++
+++++
5 package com.fs.chatclient;

/**
 * Symbolic constants used in the RFC
 * $Date: 2002/02/19 13:47:36 $
10 * $Author: markc $
 * $Revision: 1.1 $
 * @author Mark Conway
 * @version 1.0
 */
15
public final class Codes
{
    static public final int    RPL_TRACELINK    =    200
        ;
20    static public final int    RPL_TRACECONNECTING    =
        201 ;
    static public final int    RPL_TRACEHANDSHAKE    =
        202 ;
    static public final int    RPL_TRACEUNKNOWN    =
25    203 ;
    static public final int    RPL_TRACEOPERATOR    =
        204 ;
    static public final int    RPL_TRACEUSER    =    205
        ;
30    static public final int    RPL_TRACESERVER    =
        206 ;
    static public final int    RPL_TRACENEWTYPE    =
        208 ;
```

```
static public final int RPL_TRACECLASS = 209
;
static public final int RPL_STATSLINKINFO =
211 ;
5 static public final int RPL_STATSCOMMANDS =
212 ;
static public final int RPL_STATSCLINE = 213
;
static public final int RPL_STATSNLINE = 214
10 ;
static public final int RPL_STATSILINE = 215
;
static public final int RPL_STATSKLINE = 216
;
15 static public final int RPL_STATSYLINE = 218
;
static public final int RPL_ENDOFSTATS = 219
;
static public final int RPL_UMODEIS = 221
20 ;
static public final int RPL_SERVICEINFO =
231 ;
static public final int RPL_SERVICE = 233
;
25 static public final int RPL_SERVLISTEND =
235 ;
static public final int RPL_STATSLLINE = 241
;
static public final int RPL_STATSUPTIME =
30 242 ;
static public final int RPL_STATSOLINE = 243
;
```

```
static public final int RPL_STATSHLINE = 244
;
static public final int RPL_USERCLIENT =
251 ;
5 static public final int RPL_USEROP = 252
;
static public final int RPL_USERUNKNOWN =
253 ;
static public final int RPL_USERCHANNELS =
10 254 ;
static public final int RPL_USERME = 255
;
static public final int RPL_ADMINME = 256
;
15 static public final int RPL_ADMINLOC1 = 257
;
static public final int RPL_ADMINLOC2 = 258
;
static public final int RPL_ADMINEMAIL = 259
20 ;
static public final int RPL_TRACELOG = 261
;
static public final int RPL_NONE = 300 ;
static public final int RPL_AWAY = 301 ;
25 static public final int RPL_USERHOST = 302
;
static public final int RPL_ISON = 303 ;
static public final int RPL_UNAWAY = 305
;
30 static public final int RPL_NOWAY = 306
;
static public final int RPL_WHOSUSER = 311
;
```

```
static public final int RPL_WHOISSERVER =
    312 ;
static public final int RPL_WHOISOPERATOR =
    313 ;
5 static public final int RPL_WHOWASUSER = 314
    ;
static public final int RPL_ENDOFWHO = 315
    ;
static public final int RPL_WHOISCHANOP =
10    316 ;
static public final int RPL_WHOISIDLE = 317
    ;
static public final int RPL_ENDOFWHOIS = 318
    ;
15 static public final int RPL_WHOISCHANNELS =
    319 ;
static public final int RPL_LISTSTART = 321
    ;
static public final int RPL_LIST = 322 ;
20 static public final int RPL_LISTEND = 323
    ;
static public final int RPL_CHANNELMODEIS =
    324 ;
static public final int RPL_NOTOPIC = 331
25    ;
static public final int RPL_TOPIC = 332 ;
static public final int RPL_INVITING = 341
    ;
static public final int RPL_SUMMONING = 342
30    ;
static public final int RPL_VERSION = 351
    ;
```

```
static public final int RPL_WHOREPLY = 352
;
static public final int RPL_NAMREPLY = 353
;
5 static public final int RPL_CLOSING = 362
;
static public final int RPL_LINKS = 364 ;
static public final int RPL_ENDOFLINKS = 365
;
10 static public final int RPL_ENDOFNAMES = 366
;
static public final int RPL_BANLIST = 367
;
static public final int RPL_ENDOFBANLIST =
15 368 ;
static public final int RPL_ENDOFWHOWAS =
369 ;
static public final int RPL_INFO = 371 ;
static public final int RPL_MOTD = 372 ;
20 static public final int RPL_INFOSTART = 373
;
static public final int RPL_ENDOFINFO = 374
;
static public final int RPL_MOTDSTART = 375
25 ;
static public final int RPL_ENDOFMOTD = 376
;
static public final int RPL_YOUREOPER = 381
;
30 static public final int RPL_REHASHING = 382
;
static public final int RPL_TIME = 391 ;
```


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```
static public final int RPL_USERSSTART = 392
;
static public final int RPL_USERS = 393 ;
static public final int RPL_ENDOFUSERS = 394
5 ;
static public final int RPL_NOUSERS = 395
;
static public final int ERROR_START = 400; //
first error code - anything < 400 is NOT an error
10 static public final int ERR_NOSUCHNICK = 401
;
static public final int ERR_NOSUCHSERVER =
402 ;
static public final int ERR_NOSUCHCHANNEL =
15 403 ;
static public final int ERR_CANNOTSENDTOCHAN
= 404 ;
static public final int ERR_TOOMANYCHANNELS =
405 ;
20 static public final int ERR_WASNOSUCHNICK =
406 ;
static public final int ERR_TOOMANYTARGETS =
407 ;
static public final int ERR_NOORIGIN = 409
25 ;
static public final int ERR_NORECIPIENT =
411 ;
static public final int ERR_NOTEXTTOSEND =
412 ;
30 static public final int ERR_NOTOPLEVEL = 413
;
static public final int ERR_WILDTOPELVEL =
414 ;
```

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```
static public final int ERR_UNKNOWNCOMMAND =
    421 ;
static public final int ERR_NOMOTD = 422
;
5 static public final int ERR_NOADMININFO =
    423 ;
static public final int ERR_FILEERROR = 424
;
static public final int ERR_NONICKNAMEGIVEN =
10 431 ;
static public final int ERR_ERRONEUSNICKNAME
    = 432 ;
static public final int ERR_NICKNAMEINUSE =
    433 ;
15 static public final int ERR_NICKCOLLISION =
    436 ;
static public final int ERR_USERNOTINCHANNEL
    = 441 ;
static public final int ERR_NOTONCHANNEL =
20 442 ;
static public final int ERR_USERONCHANNEL =
    443 ;
static public final int ERR_NOLOGIN = 444
;
25 static public final int ERR_SUMMONDISABLED =
    445 ;
static public final int ERR_USERSDISABLED =
    446 ;
static public final int ERR_NOTREGISTERED =
30 451 ;
static public final int ERR_NEEDMOREPARAMS =
    461 ;
```

```
static public final int ERR_ALREADYREGISTERED
    = 462 ;
static public final int ERR_NOPERMFORHOST =
    463 ;
5 static public final int ERR_PASSWDMISMATCH =
    464 ;
static public final int ERR_YOUREBANNEDCREEP
    = 465 ;
static public final int ERR_YOUWILLBEBANNED =
10 466 ;
static public final int ERR_KEYSET = 467
    ;
static public final int ERR_CHANNELISFULL =
    471 ;
15 static public final int ERR_UNKNOWNMODE =
    472 ;
static public final int ERR_INVITEONLYCHAN =
    473 ;
static public final int ERR_BANNEDFROMCHAN =
20 474 ;
static public final int ERR_BADCHANNELKEY =
    475 ;
static public final int ERR_NOPRIVILEGES =
    481 ;
25 static public final int ERR_CHANOPRIVSNEEDED
    = 482 ;
static public final int ERR_CANTKILLSERVER =
    483 ;
static public final int ERR_NOOPERHOST = 491
30 ;
static public final int ERR_NOSERVICEHOST =
    492 ;
```

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```
static public final int    ERR_UMODEUNKNOWNFLAG
    =    501    ;
static public final int    ERR_USERSDONTMATCH    =
    502    ;
5    }
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatclient/Queue.java
//+++++
+++++
5 package com.fs.chatclient;

import java.util.Vector;

/**
10 * Implementation of a simple Queue.
*
* Has to run on JDK 1.1 - so done in terms of Vector
rather than a linked list, etc.
* $Date: 2002/02/19 13:47:36 $
15 * $Author: markc $
* $Revision: 1.1 $
*/

public class Queue
20 {
    Vector m_vec = new Vector();

    public Queue()
    {
25 }
}

/*****
*****
30 * Returns true if the queue is empty (has no items
in it)
*/
public synchronized boolean isEmpty()
```

```
        {
            return (m_vec.size() == 0);
        }

5

    /**
     * Push an object onto the tail of the queue
     */
10    public synchronized void push(Object obj)
        {
            m_vec.addElement(obj);
        }

15

    /**
     * Pop object off the head of the queue
     */
20    public synchronized Object pop()
        {
            // not an efficient implementation - means we
            // move the elements down the
            // array ! Replace with LinkedList in JDK 1.2
25    Object obj = m_vec.elementAt(0);
            m_vec.removeElementAt(0);
            return obj;
        }

30

    /**
     */
```

```
        * Push an object onto the head of the queue.  
Typically used to push  
        * an object back onto the head of the queue, when  
it's just been popped off.  
5         */  
        public synchronized void pushHead(Object obj)  
        {  
            m_vec.insertElementAt(obj, 0);  
        }  
10  
    }
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatclient/ServerConnec
tion.java
//+++++
5  +++++
package com.fs.chatclient;

/**
 * implements connection to a Server.
10  * An instance of this class represents a connection to
a server. The lifespan of
 * these instances are reference counted, and a
connection may be shared by multiple
 * clients. E.g. logons to different channels on the
15  same server.
 * @author
 * @version $Revision: 1.12 $ $Date: 2002/04/20
22:36:22 $
 * $Author: markc $
20  */
import java.util.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;

25  public class ServerConnection
{
    private static final String CVS_VERSION = "$Name:
$"; // filled in by CVS export

30  private String m_strUser;
    private String m_strNick;
    private String m_strOriginalNick; // nick name
originally specified
```



```
        private String m_strPass;
        private String m_strServer;
        private String m_strHost = null;    // host to use
for connections. can be specified,
5         private int    m_nPort;
        private String m_strRealName;    // real user
name.

        private BufferedReader m_receive = null;    //
10    incoming stream
        private boolean m_bStopped = false;    // set to
true to indicate to threads that this connection is
closing

15         private Queue m_queue = new Queue();
// should use a linked list, but unfortunately need to
run in JDK 1.1
        private ServerConnectionThread m_threadSender;    //
thread used to connect/send
20         private Thread m_threadReceiver;    //
thread read input from the socket
        private Vector m_vecListeners = new Vector();    //
listeners interested in the chat protocol.
        private Vector m_vecChannels = new Vector();    //
25    channels connected to (as Strings) - on re-connect we
auto-join these channels !

        private Object m_logonSemaphore = new Object();
// logon semaphore - used to communicate between
30    Sender/receiver thread

// when waiting for a login response
```

```
        private int      m_nRefCount = 0;
        // reference count, added whenever this is handed out
        to a client

5    // when reaches zero, connection can be closed for
    real.
        // connection states
        public final int STATE_NO_SOCKET = 0;
        // socket NOT (yet)
10    public final int STATE_AWAITING_LOGON_RESPONSE = 1;
        // socket open - waiting for logon response
        public final int STATE_ACTIVE = 2;
        // authorization appears to be succesful
        public final int STATE_CONNECTION_FAILED = 3;
15    // repeated failure to connect - likely a
        network/configuration problem.
        private int m_nConnectState = STATE_NO_SOCKET;
        private int m_nConnectErrorCode = 0;
        // Error code originating from failure to connect
20
        static private Vector g_ServerConnections = new
        Vector();

        /*****
25    *****/
        * Factory method for obtaining a server
        connection. Using this in preference
        * to a public constructor allows ServerConnections
        to be re-used if the same same,
30    * port, etc is set up.

        *****/
        *****/
```

```
static public String getCVSVersion()
{
    return CVS_VERSION.substring(5);
}
5

/*****
*****
10    * Factory method for obtaining a server
connection.
    * This method will return a ServerConnection that
is already in use. This is
    * necessary because a single chat server will
15 typically only allow the same NICK
    * to be registered once. If a connection is
shared, a reference count is used to
    * track the number of users of the connection.
Only when this count reaches
20    * zero is the underlying physical connection
actually closed.

*****/
*****/
25    static public ServerConnection
getServerConnection(String strServer, int nPort, String
strUser, String strNick, String strPass)
{
    ServerConnectionInfo info = new
30 ServerConnectionInfo();
    info.m_strServer = strServer;
    info.m_nPort = nPort;
    info.m_strUser = strUser;
```

```
        info.m_strNick = strNick;
        info.m_strPass = strPass;
        return getServerConnection(info);
    }
5
    /**
    *****
    *****
    10     * Factory method for obtaining a server
    connection. Using this in preference
    * to a public constructor allows ServerConnections
    to be re-used if the same same,
    * port, etc is set up.
    15
    *****
    *****/
    static public ServerConnection
    getServerConnection(ServerConnectionInfo info)
    20     {
        // find a suitable server connection.
        ServerConnection conn =
        findServerConnection(info);
        if (conn == null) // not found - then create a
    25     new connection -
        {
            conn = new ServerConnection(info);
            g_ServerConnections.addElement(conn);
        }
    30
        conn.m_nRefCount++; // increment the
        reference count to this connection
        return conn;
    }
```

```
    }

5  /*****
   *****/
   * Finds an existing ServerConnection that we could
   use for the requested connection.
   * Currently, we only use server, port and nick
10  name.
   * We can either use the OriginalNick requested by
   the connection OR the nickname that
   * the connection is now using. NB: They can be
   different, if we ended up using an automatically
15  * generated alternate name. Returns null if no
   suitable connection found
   */
   static private ServerConnection
   findServerConnection(ServerConnectionInfo info)
20  {
       for (int i = 0; i < g_ServerConnections.size();
           i++)
       {
           ServerConnection conn = (ServerConnection)
25  g_ServerConnections.elementAt(i);
           if
           (conn.getServer().equals(info.m_strServer)
                && conn.getPort() == info.m_nPort
                &&
30  (conn.getNick().equals(info.m_strNick) ||
           conn.m_strOriginalNick.equals(info.m_strNick))
                return conn;
       }
}
```

```
        return null;
    }

5  /*****
   *****/
   * Returns the key() that would look up this
   element in the table of hash connections
   * Must match the lookup mechanism used above
10 *****/
   *****/
   private String getKey()
   {
15     return m_strOriginalNick + "@" + m_strServer;
   }

   private ServerConnection(ServerConnectionInfo info)
   {
20     // TODO - move a ServerConnectionInfo instance
   INTO this class
     m_strServer = info.m_strServer;
     m_nPort = info.m_nPort;
     m_strUser = info.m_strUser;
25     m_strOriginalNick = info.m_strNick;
     m_strNick = m_strOriginalNick;
     m_strPass = info.m_strPass;
     m_strRealName = info.m_strRealName;
   }
30

   public String toString()
   {
```

```
        return super.toString() + "( host=" +
m_strServer + ":" + m_nPort
        + " nick=" + m_strNick + " RefCount=" +
m_nRefCount + ")";
5    }

/*****
10 *****/
    * Debugging Function - list the connections and
the channels in use

/*****
15 *****/
    static public void dumpInfo()
    {
        Enumeration enum =
g_ServerConnections.elements();
20    while (enum.hasMoreElements())
        {
            ServerConnection conn =
(ServerConnection)enum.nextElement();
            log(conn.toString());
25    for (int i = 0; i <
conn.m_vecChannels.size(); i++)
            {
                log ("\tchannel=" +
30    conn.m_vecChannels.elementAt(i));
            }
            for (int i = 0; i <
conn.m_vecListeners.size(); i++)
            {
```

```
        log ("\tlistener=" +
conn.m_vecListeners.elementAt(i));
    }
}
5
}

10  /*****
*****
    * Close the Connection to the Server - handles
sending a QUIT command.
    */
15  public void close()
    {
        m_nRefCount--;                // decrement the
Ref count.
        if (m_nRefCount == 0)
20      {
            postRaw("QUIT");          // say we're
quitting
            g_ServerConnections.removeElement(this);
// find and remove this connection from the pool
25      m_bStopped = true;           // flag to make
threads terminate
        }
    }

30
/*****
*****
    * starts the process of connecting to the server
```



```
*****
*****/
    public void connect()
5      {
        // start a server connection thread to begin
        connecting to the server in
        // the backgroud
        if (m_threadSender == null) // start the
10     sender thread - if not already started
        {
            m_threadSender = new
            ServerConnectionThread();
            m_threadSender.setName("ChatSender");
15     m_threadSender.start();
        }
    }

20  /*****
    *****/
    * Return the state of the connection. See STATE_
    constants for details

25  *****/
    *****/
    public int getConnectState()
    {
        return m_nConnectState;
30 }
}
```

```

    /*******
    *****
    * Reset the count so we try to connect to the
5  server again

    /*******
    *****/

10  private void forceConnect()
    {
        if (m_nConnectState == STATE_CONNECTION_FAILED)
        {
            m_nConnectState = STATE_NO_SOCKET;
            synchronized (m_queue)
15  {
                m_queue.notify();           // to wake
                up the sending thread, if it's waiting because of
                connection failure
            }
20  }
    }

    /*******
    *****
    * determines if the server is connected or not

    /*******
    *****/

30  public boolean isConnected()
    {
        return false;
    }

```

```
    public String getNick()
    {
5       return m_strNick;
    }

    public String getServer()
    {
10      return m_strServer;
    }

    public int getPort()
    {
15     return m_nPort;
    }

    public String getUser()
    {
20     return m_strUser;
    }

    /**
25     *****
        * places a raw message on the outgoing queue
    *****
    *****/

30     public void postRaw(String strRaw)
    {
        if (m_nConnectState == STATE_CONNECTION_FAILED)
        {
```

```
        forceConnect();    // another message
    posted in externally - try to connect again
    }

5      synchronized (m_queue)
    {
        System.err.println("Posting " + strRaw);
        m_queue.push(strRaw);
        m_queue.notify();
10     }
    }

    private void startReceiverThread()
    {
15     m_threadReceiver = new IncomingThread();
        m_threadReceiver.setName("ChatReceiver");
        m_threadReceiver.start();
    }

20

    /**
     * Processes incoming messages from the socket -
    NB: this is technically happening
25     * in a separate thread !
     */

    /**
     *
     */
    private void processMessage(String str)
30     {
        System.err.println(str);    // for
        debugging
        ChatMessage msg = ChatMessage.parseString(str);
```

```
        if (msg.getParameterCount() == 0)
            return; // empty message -
            ignore it.

5         if (msg.getParam(0).equals("PING"))
            { // if it's a PING, make an automatic
              reponse...
              {
                // respond to PING automatically...
10                try
                    {
                      m_threadSender.sendRaw("PONG " +
msg.getParam(1));
                    }
15                catch (IOException e)
                    {
                      e.printStackTrace();
                    }
                return;
20            }
            }

            // if it's a valid reply then that should
            trigger we're active
25            int nCode = msg.getResponseCode();
            if (m_nConnectState ==
STATE_AWAITING_LOGON_RESPONSE)
                {
                  if (nCode != 0)
30                  {
                    if (nCode < Codes.ERROR_START)
                        {
                          m_nConnectState = STATE_ACTIVE;
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }
    else
    {
        if (m_nConnectErrorCode == 0)
5           m_nConnectErrorCode = nCode;
        // set the reason for failure

        // server returned some kind of
        error - most likely a failure to logon
10         serverMessage("error connecting " +
            msg.getLastParam());
        // we don't need to close the
        connection here. It should be done by the
        // client as we're logging in.
15         }

        // kick the logon semaphore - either
        we've set the logon state OR we haven't (in which case
        the
20         // ConnectErrorCode is set
        synchronized(m_logonSemaphore)
        {
            m_logonSemaphore.notify();
        }
25     }
    }

    // inform anyone listening to this server...
    for (int i = 0; i < m_vecListeners.size(); i++)
30     {
        ChatListener o =
        (ChatListener)m_vecListeners.elementAt(i);
        if (o.chatEvent(msg))
```

```
                break;
            }
        }

5
    /**
    *****
    * joins the specified channel, and returns the
    corresponding channel object
10    * for the join - NB does NOT mean that the channel
    is a guaranteed mechanism for
    * communicating with the client.
    */
    public Channel joinChannel(String strChannel)
15    {
        strChannel = "#" + strChannel;
        postRaw("JOIN " + strChannel);
        Channel channel = new Channel(this,
20        strChannel);
        m_vecChannels.addElement(channel);    // add
        to the list of channels
        return channel;
    }

25    void removeChannel(Channel channel)
    {
        m_vecChannels.removeElement(channel);
    }

30    public void addListener(ChatListener listener)
    {
        m_vecListeners.addElement(listener);
    }
}
```

```
public void removeListener(ChatListener listener)
{
    m_vecListeners.removeElement(listener);
5   }

private void serverMessage(String strMsg)
{
10   serverMessage(0, strMsg);
}

private void serverMessage(int nCode, String
strMsg)
15   {
    // tell the listeners....
    for (int i = 0; i < m_vecListeners.size(); i++)
    {
        ChatListener o =
20   (ChatListener)m_vecListeners.elementAt(i);
        o.serverMessage(nCode, strMsg);
    }
}

25

/*****
*****
* Very simple thread to read from the incoming
socket stream. Just passes the results
30   * through to the callback in the parent.
*/

private class IncomingThread extends Thread
{
```



```
public void run()
{
    System.out.println("IncomingThread
5 starting");

    while (!m_bStopped)
    {
        try
        {
10         String str = m_receive.readLine();
            // getting NULL normally means the
            socket is finished

            if (str == null)
                throw new
15 IOException("readLine() returned null");

            try
            {
20                 processMessage(str);
            }
            catch (Throwable e)
            {

                //ChatInstance.reportException(e); // an exception
25 here should NOT kill us - report it, because it needs
                investigating !
            }
        }
        catch (InterruptedException e)
30     {
            // silently swallow this message -
            done so we check the stopped flag
            // every so often
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        // can get an exception
5   legitimately, if the stopped flag is set.
        // Tempting to just try reading
        from the socket again, but this might
        // create an infinite loop, so we
        force the socket closed and force
10        // a re-logout to the chat server at
        the next attempt.

        if (!m_bStopped)
        {
            System.err.println("Exception
15   in SocketListener thread: " + e);
            e.printStackTrace();
            m_threadSender.close();
            // close the connection in the sending thread
            // we should also fake a
20   connection to the interface by means of a servermessage
            serverMessage("No connection to
            server");
        }
        break;
25        }
    }
    System.out.println("IncomingThread ended");
}
}

30

//*****
*****
```

```
private class ServerConnectionThread extends Thread
{
    public final int CONNECTION_TRY_LIMIT = 3;
5 // no of successive attempts to connect to specified
  server
    public final int ALTERNATE_NICK_TRY_LIMIT = 5;
  // no of auto-generated alternate Nicknames we try.
    private Socket m_sock;
10    private OutputStreamWriter m_send = null;
  // out-going stream

    public void run()
    {
15        // first job is to try and connect.
        connect();

        String strMsg = null;
        while (true)
20        {
            synchronized (m_queue)
            {
                try
                {
25                    // if the the queue is empty,
OR we failed to connect, then keep waiting.
                    while (!m_bStopped &&
(m_queue.isEmpty() || m_nConnectState ==
STATE_CONNECTION_FAILED))
30                        m_queue.wait();
                }
                catch (InterruptedException e)
                {

```

```
        break;
    }
    // the test below means that
provided we have an active connection,
5         // we will send ALL the messages in
the queue, before we exit.
        // E.g when closing the window, we
need to send a "PART", etc.
        if (m_bStopped && (
10     m_queue.isEmpty() || m_nConnectState != STATE_ACTIVE))
            break;

        strMsg = (String)m_queue.pop();
    }
15     if (!sendRobust(strMsg))
    {
        // this method is synchronized - so
no need to sync around it.
        m_queue.pushHead(strMsg); //
20     failed to send the message - push it back on the queue
    }
    }
    close(); // close the sockets,
etc
25     System.out.println("Server Connection
Thread terminating");
    }

30
/*****
*****
```

```

    * Attempts to connect repeatedly until we're
done
    * @return true if connection successful

5  *****/
    private boolean connect()
    {

10  System.out.println("ServerConnection.connect()
nConnectState=" + m_nConnectState);
        if (m_nConnectState == STATE_NO_SOCKET)
        {

15          int nTries = 0;
          int nAlternateNick = 0;
          while (nTries < CONNECTION_TRY_LIMIT)
          {
              if (connectOnce())
                  return true;          // done -

20  we are now connected

              // if we got a nickname collision -
              try an alternative...

              // if we got a legit error code
25  from the server - there is no point blindly retrying.
              // if it was a nickname collision,
              we need to try a new nickname

              if (m_nConnectErrorCode != 0)
              {

30          if (m_nConnectErrorCode ==
Codes.ERR_NICKCOLLISION || m_nConnectErrorCode ==
Codes.ERR_NICKNAMEINUSE)
              {
```

```

                    if (nAlternateNick <
ALTERNATE_NICK_TRY_LIMIT)
                    {
5                      nAlternateNick++;
                      m_strNick =
m_strOriginalNick + "_" +
Integer.toString(nAlternateNick);
                                continue;           //
doesn't count as a failure to retry.
10                      }
                    }
                    nTries++;
                    }
15                    m_nConnectState =
STATE_CONNECTION_FAILED;
                    serverMessage("repeatedly unable to
connect...giving up");
                    return false;
20                }
                else if (m_nConnectState ==
STATE_CONNECTION_FAILED)
                    return false;           // failed before -
still failed now
25                else
                    return true;
                }

30
/*****
*****
```

```

    * Sends the message robustly. If we get an
    IOException, we automatically
    * try to reconnect to the server and re-send
    the message
5      */
    private boolean sendRobust(String strMsg)
    {
        System.err.print("sendRobust(" + strMsg +
10      ")\n");

        int nTries = 0;
        while (true)
        {
            if (!connect())                // we
15      failed to connect. Returning false, means the message
            wasn't sent

                return false;

            try
20      {
                sendRaw(strMsg);
                return true;    // OK
            }
            catch (IOException e)
25      {

                // some kind of error writing to
                the socket - assume it's closed
                // and we need to open another - so
                shut down and re-open it
30      close();

                // otherwise try to connect again
                nTries++;

```

```
        if (nTries > CONNECTION_TRY_LIMIT)
        {
            m_nConnectState =
5          STATE_CONNECTION_FAILED;
            serverMessage("not connected");
            return false;
        }
    }
10  }

        // helper method - only intended so we send all
        messages to the underlying
15      // stream from one place (easy to add logging,
        etc)

        final private void sendRaw(String strMsg)
        throws IOException
        {
20      System.out.println("ServerConnection.sendRaw(" + strMsg
        + ")");

            //m_send.println(strMsg);
            m_send.write(strMsg);
25      m_send.write('\n');    // each line must
        end in newline
            m_send.flush();
        }

30      public boolean connectOnce()
        {
```



```
        serverMessage("Connecting to " +
m_strServer + ":" + m_nPort);
        m_nConnectState = STATE_NO_SOCKET;
        // create the socket and listen on it.
5      try
        {
            m_sock = new Socket(m_strServer,
m_nPort);

            m_receive = new BufferedReader(new
10      InputStreamReader(m_sock.getInputStream()));
            m_send = new
OutputStreamWriter(m_sock.getOutputStream());
            //
            m_send = new
PrintWriter(m_sock.getOutputStream(), true);
15      m_nConnectState =
STATE_AWAITING_LOGON_RESPONSE;
            m_nConnectErrorCode = 0;

            // send in opening messages - PASS,
20      NICK, USER

            m_strHost =
InetAddress.getLocalHost().toString();

            if (m_strPass != null &&
25      m_strPass.length() > 0)
                sendRaw("PASS " + m_strPass);

            if (m_strNick != null &&
m_strNick.length() > 0)
30      sendRaw("NICK " + m_strNick);
```

```

        // if no full name, then use the
    nickname
        sendRaw("USER " + m_strUser + " " +
    m_strHost
5           + " " + m_strServer + "
    :" + m_strRealName);

        // lastly send an identification of our
    software version no - this is an extension to IRC.
10       sendRaw("CLIENTVERSION " +
    ChatMessage.PROTOCOL_VERSION + " " + getCVSVersion());
    }
    catch (IOException e)
    {
15         serverMessage("Connection failed " +
    e.getMessage());
        System.out.println(e.getMessage());
        e.printStackTrace();
        close();
20         return false;
    }

    // fire off the thread to read from this
25 socket
        startReceiverThread();

        serverMessage("registering on server");
        // now we want to wait until logged on,
30 before we attempt to do anything else
        // the login state will be set by the
    receiver thread. We use m_logonSemaphore
```

```
        // to synchronize the results. We only give
the receiver thread 10 seconds to
        // get a reply, before regarding the logon
as unsuccessful. This isn't very long
5      synchronized (m_logonSemaphore)
      {
          if (m_nConnectState ==
STATE_AWAITING_LOGON_RESPONSE)
          {
10             try
                {
                    m_logonSemaphore.wait(20 *
1000);           // wait until we are notified on this
object
15                 }
                catch (InterruptedException e)
                {

System.out.println("InteruptedException on connect()" +
20 e);

                }
            }
        }
        if (m_nConnectState != STATE_ACTIVE)    //
25 if not active now, close down and go away
        {
            close();
            serverMessage("connection failure on
logon - no response from server");
30             return false;
        }

        // also JOIN all the channels we had before
```

```

        // NB: Possible collision error here, as we
could be in the process of JOINING
        // one of these channels on the server

5
        try
        {
            for (int i = 0; i <
m_vecChannels.size(); i++)
10
                {
                    Channel channel =
(Channel)m_vecChannels.elementAt(i);
                    sendRaw("JOIN " +
channel.getName());
15
                }
            }
        catch (IOException e)
        {
            close();
20
            return false;           // error in
sending the RAW messages
            // didn't want to risk recursion by
calling sendRobust() here !
        }
25
        return true;
    }

30
    /*****
    *****/
    * Make sure the streams and the socket is
closed
```

```
        */
private void close()
{
    if (m_receive != null)
5      {
        try
        {
            m_receive.close();
        }
10     catch (Exception e)
        {

            System.err.println("ServerConnection.close() - error
closing input stream " + e);
15         }
        m_receive = null;
    }

    if (m_send != null)
20     {
        try
        {
            m_send.close();
        }
25     catch (Exception e)
        {

            System.err.println("ServerConnection.close() - error
closing output stream " + e);
30         }
        m_send = null;
    }
}
```

```
        if (m_sock != null)
        {
            try
            {
                5         m_sock.close();
            }
            catch (Exception e)
            {
                10         System.err.println("ServerConnection.close() - error
                closing socket " + e);
            }
            m_sock = null;
        }
        15         m_nConnectState = STATE_NO_SOCKET;
        // no socket
        }
    }

    20         static private void log(String str)
        {
            System.out.println(str);
        }

    25     }
}
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatclient/ServerConnec
tionInfo.java
//+++++
5  +++++
package com.fs.chatclient;

/**
 * Abstracts information required for server connection
10 - should probably have getter/setter, etc
 * $Revision: 1.3 $
 * $Date: 2002/04/15 22:25:12 $
 * $Author: markc $
 */
15
public class ServerConnectionInfo implements Cloneable
{
    public String m_strServer = "";
    public int    m_nPort = 6667;
20 public String m_strUser = "";
    public String m_strNick = "";
    public String m_strPass = "";
    public String m_strRealName = ""; // the real
name
25
    public ServerConnectionInfo()
    {
    }

30 public boolean equals(Object obj)
    {
        if (obj instanceof ServerConnectionInfo)
        {
```

```
        ServerConnectionInfo s =
(ServerConnectionInfo)obj;
        return (m_strServer.equals(s.m_strServer)
            && m_nPort == s.m_nPort
5            && m_strUser.equals(s.m_strUser)
            && m_strNick.equals(s.m_strNick)
            && m_strPass.equals(s.m_strPass));
    }
    else
10        return false;
    }

    public String toString()
    {
15        return ("server=" + m_strServer + " port=" +
m_nPort
            + " user=" + m_strUser + " nick=" +
m_strNick
            + " pass=" + m_strPass + " realname=" +
20 m_strRealName);
    }

    /**
25 *****
    * More friendly version of clone()
    */
    public Object clone()
    {
30        try
        {
            return super.clone();
        }
    }
```



```
        catch (CloneNotSupportedException e)
        {
            throw new Error("ClonneNotSupported");
// can't happen
5         }
        }
    }
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatclient/Test.java
//+++++
+++++
5 package com.fs.chatclient;

import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;
10 import javax.swing.event.*;

/**
 * Title:
 * Description:
15 * Copyright: Copyright (c) 2002
 * Company:
 * @author
 * @version 1.0
 */
20

public class Test
{
    public Test()
    {
25     }

    public static void main(String[] args)
    {
        ServerConnection server =
30 ServerConnection.getServerConnection( "localhost",
6667, "user", "nick", "pass");
        server.connect();
        Channel channel = server.joinChannel("talk");
    }
}
```

```
ChatPane chatPane = new ChatPane();
chatPane.setChannel(channel);

5 // create a frame for it
  JFrame frame = new JFrame("ChatPane");

  frame.addWindowListener(new WindowAdapter()
  {
10     public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e)
      {System.exit(0);}
      });

frame.getContentPane().add(chatPane.getPanel());
15     frame.pack();
        frame.setVisible(true);

        try
20     {
            Thread.sleep(10000);
        }
        catch (InterruptedException e)
        {
25     }
    }
}
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/ActionDel
egator.java
//+++++
5  +++++
package com.fs.chatextension;

/**
 * Provides an Action implementation that wraps an
10 existing Action implementation.
 * It delegates to the wrapped action for the
actionPerformed().
 *
 * For getValue() it retrieves the wrapped actions
15 value, if no value is specifically
 * set for this object (using putValue()).
 *
 * The reason for this class is that the standard
JTextComponent actions are shared
20 * and changing their properties has a global effect,
which might impact other software.
 * Basically, all we wanted to change was their names
which appear on menus, and also
 * to have some confidence that they wouldn't be
25 impacted by setEnabled().
 *
 * @author $Author: markc $
 * @version $Revision: 1.1 $
 * $Date: 2002/03/19 17:23:45 $
30 */

import java.beans.PropertyChangeListener;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
```

```
import javax.swing.AbstractAction;
import javax.swing.Action;

5 public class ActionDelegator extends AbstractAction
  {
    private Action m_action;

    public ActionDelegator(Action action)
10   {
        m_action = action;
    }

    public Object getValue(String key)
15   {
        // if set explicitly in this object, return it
        - otherwise check to
        // see if the parent had a value.
        Object obj = super.getValue(key);
20     if (obj != null)
            return obj;
        else
            return m_action.getValue(key);
    }
25

    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
    {
        m_action.actionPerformed(e);
    }
30 }
}
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/AskExecuteVerbolPanel.java
//+++++
5  +++++
package com.fs.chatextension;

import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
10

/**
 * Simple Panel for showing in a JOptionPane to ask the
user whether the verbol
 * just received should be executed or not. Includes a
checkbox to let them
15
 * specify if input from the same user should be
accepted next time
 * $Id: AskExecuteVerbolPanel.java,v 1.1 2002/02/21
21:25:09 markc Exp $
20 */

public class AskExecuteVerbolPanel extends JPanel
{
    JCheckBox m_checkAccept;
25

    public AskExecuteVerbolPanel(String strFrom, String
strVerbol)
    {
        this.setLayout(new BorderLayout(this,
30 BorderLayout.Y_AXIS));

        // has to be done as separate labels to get the
formatting - not very nice.
```

```
        this.add(new JLabel(strFrom + " has sent the
        verbol command"));

        JLabel label = new JLabel(strVerbol);
5
        label.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEmptyBorder(20, 20,
        20, 20));        // to indent and offset the verbol
        this.add(label);

10
        this.add(new JLabel("Would you like to execute
        this ?"));
        this.add(Box.createRigidArea(new Dimension(0,
        5)));

15
        m_checkAccept = new JCheckBox("Accept Verbol
        from " + strFrom + " without asking next time");
        this.add(m_checkAccept);
        //pack();
    }

20

        /*****
        *****/
        * Return true if they should accept next time
25 without asking

        *****/
        *****/

        public boolean acceptNextTime()
30
        {
            return m_checkAccept.isSelected();
        }
    }
```

}


```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/Background
dLoader.java
//+++++
5  +++++
package com.fs.chatextension;

/**
 * Thread for background loading the Swing classes. An
10 attempt to reduce the
 * startup time for loading swing.
 * Description:
 * Copyright:    Copyright (c) 2002
 * Company:
15 * @author
 * @version 1.0
 */

public class BackgroundLoader extends Thread
20 {
    private String[]  arrClasses = {
        "javax.swing.JFrame",

        "java.awt.TextField",
25 "javax.swing.JTable",

};

30 public BackgroundLoader()
    {
    }
```

```

    /*******
5   *****/
    * Just load the classes and then stop
    */
    public void run()
    {
10      for (int i = 0; i < arrClasses.length; i++)
        {
            String strClass = arrClasses[i];
            try
            {
15              Class.forName(strClass);
                System.out.println ("loaded " +
strClass);
            }
            catch (ClassNotFoundException e)
20             {
                System.err.println("Class not found: "
+ strClass);
            }
        }
25     }
}

```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/ChatIconF
rame.java
//+++++
5  +++++
package com.fs.chatextension;

import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
10 import java.awt.event.*;
import java.util.*;
import ChatInstance;
import java.net.URL;

15 /**
 * Frame displaying a grid of ChatIcons (Emoticons)
 * @author $Author: markc $
 * @version $Revision: 1.3 $
 * $Date: 2002/04/15 08:53:01 $
20 */

public class ChatIconFrame extends JDialog implements
ActionListener
{
25     private ChatInstance m_chatinstance;    // the
window this one sends events to !

public ChatIconFrame(ChatInstance instance)
30 {
    super(instance.getFrame(), "Chat Icons");
    m_chatinstance = instance;
    constructControls();
}
```

```
        pack();
        setVisible(true);
    }

5    private void constructControls()
    {
        Container content = this.getContentPane();

        // use a gridlayout - 4 columns for the buttons
10    int nCols = 4;
        content.setLayout(new GridLayout(0 , nCols));

        // we use the icon map to build up a list of
15    buttons. We want to only
        // display 1 button for each image, even though
        there might be multiple
        // strings that generate that image. Also, we
        want some control over the
20    // order they are displayed. Used to use a
        Hashtable, but that actually
        // gave different button orders on different
        JVM's. Only disadvantage is
        // that the icon map has to have the icons in
25    file order.

        String[][] iconmap = ChatTextPane.getIconMap();
        int i = 0;
        while (i < iconmap.length)
30    {
            String strImage = iconmap[i][1];
            String strFirstAbbrev = iconmap[i][0];
            String strAbbrev = iconmap[i][0];
```

```
        i++;
        // while the image is the same...
        while (i < iconmap.length &&
5.         iconmap[i][1].equals(strImage))
        {
            strAbbrev += " " + iconmap[i][0];
            i++;
        }

10         // now have a list of the abbrev and the
        first abbrev - so can create the button
        URL url = getClass().getResource("/images/"
+ strImage);
        if (url == null)
15         {
            System.out.println ("** ERROR couldn't
load " + strImage);
        }
        else
20         {
            JButton button = new JButton(new
ImageIcon(url));
            button.setMargin(new Insets(2,2,2,2));
            button.setToolTipText(strAbbrev);
25         button.setActionCommand(strFirstAbbrev);
            button.addActionListener(this);
            content.add(button);
        }
30     }
}

}
```

```
public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
{
    // when the user clicks on a button, we need to
5   send the text through to
    // the entry field
    Object source = e.getSource();
    if (source instanceof JButton)
    {
10        JButton btn = (JButton)source;
        String strText = " " +
e.getActionCommand();

    m_chatinstance.insertEntryFieldText(strText);
15    }
}
}
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/ChatModel
.java
//+++++
5  ++++++
package com.fs.chatextension;

/**
 * Implements a chat model.
10  * Keeps track of users, messages, etc.
 * @author
 * @version $Revision: 1.19 $ $Date: 2002/04/24
16:35:59 $
 */
15  import java.util.*;
import com.fs.chatclient.*;
import javax.swing.table.AbstractTableModel;
import javax.swing.AbstractListModel;
import javax.swing.table.TableModel;
20  import javax.swing.event.ListDataListener;
import javax.swing.ListModel;
import javax.swing.DefaultListModel;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import ChatExtension;
25
public class ChatModel implements ChatListener
{
    static public final int MSGTYPE_INCOMING = 1;
// comes to this user
30  static public final int MSGTYPE_SERVERNICE = 2;
// from the server (e.g. "xxx has joined");
    static public final int MSGTYPE_SERVERREPLY = 3;
// numeric reply code from the server
```

```
        static public final int MSGTYPE_INTERNAL = 4;
        // internal within the software (e.g. connecting to
        ....)
        static public final int MSGTYPE_OUTGOING = 5;
5    // sent from this user

        private UserTableModel m_modelUsers = new
        UserTableModel(); // model for the users table
10

        public String m_strNickToFollow = "";
        // nick we should be following
        private String m_strTopic = "";
        // current topic for this char room
15

        private Channel m_channel = null;
        // channel to use

        private ChatModelVerbolListener m_ui;
20    // ui to call back into for certain events

        private MessageListModel m_msgList = new
        MessageListModel();

25    static private ChatModel g_NullModel = new
        ChatModel(); // the one and only NULL chat model

        /*****
30    *****/
        * Create a model for a channel on a specific
        server
```



```
*****
*****/
    static public ChatModel
5  joinChannel(ServerConnection conn, String strChannel)
    {
        ChatModel model = new ChatModel();

        conn.addListener(model);
10     model.m_channel = conn.joinChannel(strChannel);

        return model;
    }

15

    // gets a model that chats to nothing !
    static public ChatModel getNullChannel()
    {
        return g_NullModel;
20     }

    /*****
    *****/
25     * Returns true if this is THE null model
    */
    public boolean isNull()
    {
        return (this == g_NullModel);
30     }

    private ChatModel()
    {
```

```
    }

    public String toString()
5      {
        return ("channel = " +
getChannel().toString());
      }

10

    /**
    *****
    *****
    * Returns the underlying Channel connection for
    this channel
15      */
    public Channel getChannel()
    {
        return m_channel;
    }

20

    /**
    *****
    *****
    * Returns the topic currently set for this channel
25
    *****
    *****/
    public String getTopic()
    {
30      return m_strTopic;
    }

    public UserTableModel getUsersTableModel()
```

```
        {
            return m_modelUsers;
        }

5

        public MessageListModel getMessageListModel()
        {
            return m_msgList;
10        }

        public void
setVerbolListener(ChatModelVerbolListener listener)
        {
15            m_ui = listener;
        }

        /*****
20 *****/
        * implement the ChatListener interface
        */

        public void serverMessage(int nCode, String strMsg)
25        {
            appendMessage("", strMsg,
ChatModel.MSGTYPE_INTERNAL);
        }

30

        /*****
        *****/
```

```

    * Handle an incoming message from the chat server
    connection
    */
    public boolean chatEvent(ChatMessage msg)
5      {
        // NB: since this routine won't be called if
        m_channel is NOT NULL, then
        // we don't need to ensure it must work.
        if (m_channel == null)
10      {
            System.err.println("chatEvent called with
            null channel");
            return false;
        }
15
        int nCode = msg.getResponseCode();
        if (nCode != 0)
        {
            return handleChatCodes(nCode, msg);
20      }

        String strCommand = msg.getParam(0);
        String strChannel = msg.getParam(1);
        if (strCommand.equals("PRIVMSG") ||
25  strCommand.equals("NOTICE"))
        {
            if (m_channel.getName().equals(strChannel)
                || getMyNick().equals(strChannel))
            { // message for this channel or
30  explicitly to this user
                msg.parseTime(); // look
                to extract the time (if not already done so).
                String strMessage = msg.getLastParam();

```

```
        strMessage = strMessage.trim();    //
remove leading/trailing whitespace

        String strFrom = getFromAndTime(msg);
5         if (getMyNick().equals(strChannel))
            strFrom += "[PRIVATE]";    //
indicate this was sent just to this Nick - not to the
channel

        if (isVerbolMessage(strMessage))
10         {
            if
(ChatExtension.getInstance().m_bShowVerbol)
            {
                appendMessage(strFrom,
15 strMessage, MSGTYPE_INCOMING);
            }
            handleVerbol(msg);
        }
        else
20         appendMessage(strFrom, strMessage,
MSGTYPE_INCOMING);

        return true;
    }
25
}
else if (strCommand.equals("JOIN"))
{
    if (m_channel.getName().equals(strChannel))
30     {
        // someone else has joined
        appendMessage("", msg.getContributor()
+ " has joined", MSGTYPE_SERVERNICE);
```

```
m_modelUsers.addUser(msg.getContributor());
    requestRealName(msg.getContributor());
    return true;
5      }
    }
    else if (strCommand.equals("PART"))
    {
        if (m_channel.getName().equals(strChannel))
10      {
            // someone has left
            // Some servers might display a reason
            for the user having left. We attempt to include
            // this.
15      String strReason = "";
            if (msg.getParameterCount() > 2)
            {
                strReason = msg.getLastParam();
            }
20      appendMessage("", msg.getContributor()
+ " has left " + strReason, MSGTYPE_SERVERNICE );

        m_modelUsers.removeUser(msg.getContributor());
            return true;
25      }
    }

    return false;
    }
30

/*****
*****/
```

```
    * Helper function - handles chat response codes.
    Only called from chatEvent()
    * above
    */
5     private final boolean handleChatCodes(int nCode,
    ChatMessage msg)
    {
        switch (nCode)
        {
10         case Codes.RPL_NAMREPLY:
            {
                // to get dIRC working the RPL_NAMRPL
                // includes an equals before the name of the
                // channel. This doesn't seem to be in
15         the spec, but we ensure we can handle it
                // here
                String strChannel = msg.getParam(2);
                if (strChannel.equals("="))
                    strChannel = msg.getParam(3);
20
                if
                (m_channel.getName().equals(strChannel)) // make sure
                it is to this channel
                {
25                 // build a vector containing the
                names now in the group.

                // when reading the names list, we
                need to make sure we copy across
30                 // information we know about
                existing users.

                StringTokenizer tok = new
                StringTokenizer(msg.getLastParam(), " ");
```

```
Vector vecUsers = new Vector();
while (tok.hasMoreElements())
{
    String strName =
5 tok.nextToken();

    strName =
stripOperatorEtcFromName(strName);
    vecUsers.addElement(strName);
10 }

// then update the model
String newUsers =
m_modelUsers.newUserList(vecUsers);
15 if (newUsers.length() > 0)
{
    requestRealName(newUsers);
}

return true;
20 }
break;
}

case Codes.RPL_WHOISUSER:
25 {
    //311 RPL_WHOISUSER
    // "<nick> <user> <host> *
:<real name>"

    String nick = msg.getParam(2);
30 String realname =
msg.getFreeFormParam();
    if (nick.length() > 0 && realname !=
null && realname.length() > 0)
```



```

        {
            m_modelUsers.setUserRealName(nick,
realname);
        }
5         break;
    }

    // set the topic - probably not a lot of
call for this !
10     case Codes.RPL_TOPIC:
        {
            if
(m_channel.getName().equals(msg.getParam(2)))
        {
15             m_strTopic = msg.getLastParam();
            return true;
        }
    }

20     case Codes.RPL_ENDOFMOTD:           // hide
some of the more inane messages
        case Codes.RPL_ENDOFUSERS:
            break;

25     default:
        {
            appendMessage("", msg.getLastParam(),
MSGTYPE_SERVERREPLY); // default is to display the
last parameter
30
        }
    }
    return false;

```

```
    }

5  /*****
   *****/
   * sends a WHOIS command to the server to request
   information on the specified NICK.
   * @param names a comma-separated list of nicknames
10  to find out about
   */
   void requestRealName(String names)
   {
       m_channel.getServerConnection().postRaw("WHOIS
15  " + names);
   }

   static boolean isVerbolMessage(String strMsg)
   {
20       return strMsg.startsWith("VERBOL!");
   }

   /*****
25  *****/
   * handles the case of a ChatMessage that starts
   with the VERBOL! string
   */
   private void handleVerbol(ChatMessage msg)
30  {
       // read the tokens, but skip the initial
       "VERBOL!" string
```

```
String strVerbol =
msg.getLastParam().substring(7);
StringTokenizer tok = new
StringTokenizer(strVerbol, " ");
5
    if (!tok.hasMoreTokens())
        return; // empty Verbol string

String strVerb = tok.nextToken().toUpperCase();
10
    if (ChatVerbol.isSpecialVerb(strVerb))
    {
        if (tok.hasMoreElements())
        {
            String strLoc = tok.nextToken();
15
            // set the location of this contributor
            to be this location

m_modelUsers.setUserActionLocation(msg.getContributor()
, strVerb.toLowerCase(), strLoc);
20

            // if it's a BROWSES and it matches the
            person we're following

25
            if
            (m_strNickToFollow.equals(msg.getContributor())
                &&
            (strVerb.equals(ChatVerbol.BROWSES_VERB)
30
                ||
            strVerb.equals(ChatVerbol.REVISED_VERB)
                ||
            strVerb.equals(ChatVerbol.COMPLETEDREVISION_VERB)))
```

```

    {
        boolean bRefresh =
            strVerb.equals(ChatVerbol.REVISED_VERB)
                ||
5       strVerb.equals(ChatVerbol.COMPLETEDREVISION_VERB);

        if (m_ui != null)
            m_ui.navigateTo(strLoc,
10          bRefresh);
    }
    // TODO for REVISION, need to ask the
    ui to refresh the current page
    }
    return; // "BROWSES" is not real
15  verbol so don't ask about executing it
    }
    else
    {
        // ask ui to execute real verbol
20      if (m_ui != null)

        m_ui.executeVerbol(msg.getContributor(), strVerbol,
        false);
    }
25  }

/*****
30  *****/
    * Strip leading "@", "+" from the user name
    */
```

```
        static private String
stripOperatorEtcFromName(String strName)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < strName.length(); i++)
5         {
            if (strName.charAt(i) != '@' &&
strName.charAt(i) != '+')
                return strName.substring(i);
        }
10         return "?";           // unknown user name
    }

15  /*****
*****
    * close the model - remove connection to the
channel/server, etc.
    */
20  public void close()
    {
        if (m_channel != null)
        {
            m_channel.closeChannel(null);
25
            m_channel.getServerConnection().removeListener(this);
            // remove us from those interested in the connection
            m_channel.getServerConnection().close();
            // close the server connection
30         }
    }
}
```

```

    /*******
    *****
    * convenience method, obtains the nickname this
5   person is currently using
    */
    public final String getMyNick()
    {
        if (m_channel == null)
10         return ("");
        else
            return
m_channel.getServerConnection().getNick();
    }
15

    /*******
    *****
    * Sets the location of this specified user. Called
20  when the user browses
    * to a new location, and when we obtain their
    initial location
    */
    public void setMyLocation(String strUrl)
25    {
        // explicitly set the action to browsers if it
wasn't supplied
        // m_modelUsers.setUserLocation(getMyNick(),
strUrl);
30        m_modelUsers.setUserActionLocation(getMyNick(),
"browses", strUrl);
    }

```

```

/*****
*****
    * Sends an outgoing verbal navigation message to
5  the chat room. Includes
    * sending an outgoing message and updating the
    chat room location. Called when
    * responding to an internal event from the ibook
    controller that indicates a
10  * change of location, etc.
    * @param verb Verb e.g. "BROWSES",
    "COMPLETEDREVISION", etc.
    * @param url the location to browse/edit.

15  *****/
    *****/
    public void sendVerbolNavigationMessage(String
    verb, String url)
    {
20      m_modelUsers.setUserActionLocation(getMyNick(),
    verb.toLowerCase(), url);

    sendMessageToChannel(ChatVerbol.VERBOL_INDICATOR + " "
    + verb + " " + url);
25  }

30  /*****
    *****/
    * sends an outbound message. needs to both post the
    message to the server

```

```
    * and add it into the model of messages to be
    displayed to the user
    */
    public void sendOutgoingMessage(String strTo,
5   String strText)
    {
        if (m_channel == null)
            return;

10        if (strText.length() == 0)
            return;          // no message - do nothing.

        if (strText.charAt(0) == '/' &&
            strText.length() > 1)
15            // if it begins with SLASH - treat rest of
            text as a raw server command (strTo is irrelevant)
            {

                m_channel.getServerConnection().postRaw(strText.substri
20   ng(1));

                appendMessage(getMyNick(), strText,
                MSGTYPE_OUTGOING);
            }
            else
25            {

                // if hiding verbal commands - then that
                also includes any OUTGOING commands from us.
                // TODO - should only hide the implicit
                bits of Verbol e.g. BROWSES, REVISES, REVISED
30            if
                (ChatExtension.getInstance().m_bShowVerbol ||
                !isVerbolMessage(strText))
                {
```



```
        if (strTo.charAt(0) == '#') // it's
going to a group
            appendMessage(getMyNick(), strText,
MSGTYPE_OUTGOING);
5         else
            appendMessage(getMyNick() +
"[PRIVATE TO " + strTo + "]", strText,
MSGTYPE_OUTGOING);
        }
10         String strMsg = "PRIVMSG " + strTo + " :" +
strText;

m_channel.getServerConnection().postRaw(strMsg);
        }
15     }

/*****
*****
20     * Sends the specified message to the Channel.
    */
    public void sendMessageToChannel(String strText)
    {
        if (m_channel != null)
25         {
            sendOutgoingMessage(m_channel.getName(),
strText);
        }
    }
30

    private void appendMessage(String strFrom, String
strMsg, int nMsgType)
    {
```

```
        // add to our model
        m_msgList.addMsg(strFrom, strMsg);
        // forward to the UI to handle aswell (e.g. add
to text field, etc)
5         if (m_ui != null)
            m_ui.textMessage(strFrom, strMsg,
nMsgType);
        }

10

/
/*****
*****
        * Requests a list of names for this channel.
15 Handling the RPL_NAMREPLY response
        * will update the list of users asynchronously
        */
        public void refreshUsers()
        {
20             if (m_channel != null)
                {
                    String strMsg = "NAMES " +
m_channel.getName();
25             m_channel.getServerConnection().postRaw(strMsg);
                }
            }

30

        static public class UserInfo
```

```
    {
        private String m_strNick;
        public String m_strUrl;
        public boolean m_bOperator;
5       public String m_strAction;        // last known
        verbal action
        public String m_strRealName;     // real name

        UserInfo(String strNick)
10      {
            m_strNick = strNick;
        }

        public String getNick()
15      {
            return m_strNick;
        }

20     /*****
        *****/
        * set the real name for this user
        */
        public void setRealName(String name)
25      {
            m_strRealName = name;
        }

30     /*****
        *****/
        * return the display name for the user. This
        consists of the nickname,
```

```
        * plus the real name in brackets
        */
public String getDisplayName()
{
5       String str = m_strNick;
        if (m_strRealName != null)
            str += " (" + m_strRealName + ")";
        return str;
}

10

/*****
*****
        * Returns the "real" name if there is one
        */
15     public String getRealName()
        {
            return m_strRealName;
        }

20

        public String toString()
        {
            return m_strNick;
25     }

        static public class CompareByNick implements
QuicksortAlgorithm.Comparator
        {
30         public int compare(Object o1, Object o2)
        {
            // JDK 1.1 doesn't even have
compareToIgnoreCase() !!!

```

```

        return
        ((UserInfo)o1).m_strNick.toLowerCase().compareTo(((User
Info)o2).m_strNick.toLowerCase());
    }
5      }

    }

10     //
    *****
    *****

    public class UserTableModel extends
AbstractTableModel
15     {

        private Hashtable m_hashUsers = new
Hashtable();          // hashtable of UserInfo
        private Vector m_vecKeys = new Vector();
// vector of UserInfo
20     private String[] m_strColumnName = { "user",
"action", "location" };

        public UserTableModel()
        {
25     }

    /*****
30     *****

        * call this when changing the hash table in
the outer class, so we can
```

```
        * construct the keys. Need to do this to
        provide a mapping of the keys
        */
        public void update()
5         {
            UserInfo[] arrUsers = new
UserInfo [m_hashUsers.size()];
            Enumeration enum = m_hashUsers.elements();
            int i = 0;
10         while (enum.hasMoreElements())
            {
                arrUsers[i] =
                (UserInfo) enum.nextElement();
                i++;
15         }
            QuicksortAlgorithm.sort(arrUsers, new
UserInfo.CompareByNick());

            // now copy into the vector of keys
20         m_vecKeys = new Vector(arrUsers.length);
            for (i = 0; i < arrUsers.length; i++)
            {
                m_vecKeys.addElement(arrUsers[i]);
            }
25         fireTableDataChanged();
        }

        public int getRowCount()
30         {
            return m_hashUsers.size();
        }
    }
```

```
public int getColumnCount()
{
    return 3;    // always 2
}
5

public String getColumnName(int columnIndex)
{
    return m_strColumnName[columnIndex];
}
10

/*
public Class getColumnClass(int columnIndex)
{
    return new String().getClass();
15    }*/

/*****
*****
20    * This is the model override used to display
the data in the table.
    * Slight abuse of MVC as we modify the text
returned
    */
25    public Object getValueAt(int rowIndex, int
columnIndex)
    {
        UserInfo u =
(UserInfo)m_vecKeys.elementAt(rowIndex);
30        switch (columnIndex)
        {
            case 0:
```

```
        return u.getDisplayName(); // NB:
used by the rendered.

        case 1:
5         return u.m_strAction;

        case 2:
         return u.m_strUrl;
    }
10    return null; // shouldn't happen
    }

    public String getNickAt(int nIndex)
    {
15        return
        ((UserInfo)m_vecKeys.elementAt(nIndex)).m_strNick;
    }

    public String getUserLocation(String strNick)
20    {
        return ((UserInfo)
m_hashUsers.get(strNick)).m_strUrl;
    }

25    public String getNickToFollow()
    {
        return m_strNickToFollow;
    }

30

/*****
*****
```



```

    * Adds a user to the model
    */
    UserInfo addUser(String str)
    {
5         UserInfo u =
        (UserInfo)m_hashUsers.get(str);
        if (u == null)
        {
10             u = new UserInfo(str);
            m_hashUsers.put(str, u);
            update();
        }
        return u;
    }
15

/*****
*****

    * Removes the specified user from the model
    */
20    void removeUser(String strUser)
    {
        m_hashUsers.remove(strUser);
        update();
25    }

/*****
*****

30    * Updates the hashtable to have the users
    specified in the hash table,
        * retaining details (ie locations) of all the
    users in the existing list

```

```

    * @param vecUsers Strings of user names
    * @return String containing comma-separated
list of NEW names - used to construct WHOIS command
    */
5   String newUserList(Vector vecUsers)
    {
        StringBuffer buf = new StringBuffer();
        Hashtable hashNewUsers = new Hashtable();
        for (int i = 0; i < vecUsers.size(); i++)
10      {
            String strName =
            (String)vecUsers.elementAt(i);

            UserInfo u =
15      (UserInfo)m_hashUsers.get(strName);
            if (u == null)
                {
                    u = new UserInfo(strName);
                    if (buf.length() > 0)
20      buf.append(",");
                    buf.append(strName);
                }
            hashNewUsers.put(strName, u);
        }
25      // update the current user table to be this
new one
        m_hashUsers = hashNewUsers;
        update();
        return buf.toString();
30      }

    public final UserInfo getUserInfo(String
strNick)
```

```
    {
        return (UserInfo)m_hashUsers.get(strNick);
    }

5     public final UserInfo getUserInfo(int row)
    {
        return (UserInfo)m_vecKeys.elementAt(row);
    }

10    public final Enumeration getUsers()
    {
        return m_vecKeys.elements();
    }

15

    /*****
    *****/
    * Sets a users specific location
    */
20    void setUserLocation(String strNick, String
strUrl)
    {
        UserInfo u = addUser(strNick);
        u.m_strUrl = strUrl;
25    update();        // so UI knows location has
changed.
    }

    void setUserActionLocation(String strNick,
30 String strAction, String strUrl)
    {
        UserInfo u = addUser(strNick);
        u.m_strAction = strAction;
```

```
        u.m_strUrl = strUrl;
        update();
    }

5      void setUserRealName(String strNick, String
      strRealName)
      {
          // user must exist to set the name. (User
messages could come back for ANY channel and
10         // we wouldn't want to add them to our
channel)

          UserInfo u = getUserInfo(strNick);
          if (u != null)
          {
15             u.setRealName(strRealName);
              update();          // informing the UI
          }
      }
  }

20

  /**
  ****
  *
25  */
  /*
  public class MessageListModel extends
AbstractListModel
  {
30      Vector m_vecMsgs = new Vector();
          Vector m_vecListeners = new Vector();
```

```
        public void addMsg(String strFrom, String
strText)
        {
            m_vecMsgs.addElement(strFrom + ">" +
5   strText);
            int nChanged = m_vecMsgs.size() - 1;
            fireIntervalAdded(this, nChanged,
nChanged);
        }
10

        public int getSize()
        {
            return m_vecMsgs.size();
        }
15

        public Object getElementAt(int index)
        {
            return m_vecMsgs.elementAt(index);
        }
20

    }*/

25  /*****
    *****
        * Helper function to format the time of a message,
if one exists
        */
30  static private String getFromAndTime(ChatMessage
msg)
    {
        String strFrom = msg.getContributor();
```

```
        String strTime = msg.getDateString();
        if (strTime.length() > 0)
            strFrom = strFrom + "," + strTime;
        return strFrom;
5      }

        public class MessageListModel extends
DefaultListModel
        {
10      //      Vector m_vecMsgs = new Vector();
        //      Vector m_vecListeners = new Vector();

        public void addMsg(String strFrom, String
strText)
15      {
            addElement(strFrom + ">" + strText);
        }

        }
20 }

```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/ChatModel
VerbolListener.java
//+++++
5  +++++
package com.fs.chatextension;

/**
 * Title:
10  * Description:
 * Copyright:   Copyright (c) 2002
 * Company:
 * @author
 * @version 1.0
15  */

public interface ChatModelVerbolListener
{
    public void executeVerbol(String strFrom, String
20  strVerbol, boolean bExecuteWithoutAsking);
    public void textMessage(String strFrom, String
strMessage, int nMsgType);    // a text message to
display
    public void navigateTo(String url, boolean
25  bForceRefresh);
}
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/ChatPopup
Window.java
//+++++
5  ++++++
package com.fs.chatextension;

import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
10 import java.awt.event.MouseEvent;
import java.awt.event.MouseListener;
import sun.audio.*; //import the sun.audio package
import java.io.*;
/**
15  * A small popup window used for displaying short chat
messages at the bottom
* of the screen.
* $Revision: 1.3 $
* $Date: 2002/02/21 18:12:36 $
20  * $Author: markc $
*
*/

public class ChatPopupWindow implements MouseListener
25  {
    private JWindow m_window;
    private JLabel m_label1;
    private JLabel m_label2;
    private boolean m_bShown = false;
30  private JFrame m_frame = null;

    public ChatPopupWindow()
    {
```



```
        // create the controls for the window
        m_window = new JWindow();
        ImageIcon icon = new
5      ImageIcon(getClass().getResource("/images/incoming.gif"
    ));
        m_label1 = new JLabel("", icon,
        SwingConstants.LEFT);
        m_label2 = new JLabel("");

10      JTextField field = new JTextField();
        Font font = field.getFont();          // use the
        same font that a text field would use by default (i.e.
        not bold)
        m_label1.setOpaque(true);
15      m_label1.setBackground(Color.yellow);
        m_label1.setForeground(Color.black);
        m_label1.setFont(font);
        m_label2.setOpaque(true);
        m_label2.setBackground(Color.yellow);
20      m_label2.setForeground(Color.black);
        m_label2.setFont(font);
        m_window.getContentPane().add(m_label1,
        BorderLayout.CENTER);
        m_window.getContentPane().add(m_label2,
25      BorderLayout.SOUTH);
        m_window.addMouseListener(this);
    }

30
    /*****
    *****/
```

```

    * Displays the specified message (over two lines).
    Window is positioned
    * appropriately to the bottom right of the screen

5  *****
    *****/

    public void showMessage(String strTitle, String
10  strMsg)
        {
            m_label1.setText(strTitle);
            m_label2.setText(strMsg);

            // make the window fit it's text
15  m_window.pack();

            // figure out where to display it and make it
            visible
                Dimension sizeScreen =
20  Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit().getScreenSize();
                Dimension sizeHint = m_window.getSize();
                m_window.setLocation(sizeScreen.width -
                sizeHint.width - 10, sizeScreen.height -
                sizeHint.height - 40);
25  m_window.setVisible(true);
                m_windowToFront();

                if (!m_bShown)
                    {
30  bing();
                        m_bShown = true;
                    }
                }
    }
```

```
public void hide()
{
    m_window.setVisible(false);
5     m_bShown = false;
}

/****
 * frame to show when this frame gets clicked on
10 */
public void setFrame(JFrame frame)
{
    m_frame = frame;
}

15
public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent e)
{
    if (m_frame != null)
    {
20         hide();
        // In JDK 1.1 we can't do this...argghhh !
        // if iconified - restore the frame
        // if (m_frame.getState() ==
Frame.ICONIFIED)
25 //             m_frame.setState(Frame.NORMAL);

        m_frame.setVisible(true);
        m_frame.toFront();
    }
30 }

public void mousePressed(MouseEvent e)
{
```

```
        System.out.println(e);
    }
    public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent e)
    {
5      }
    public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent e)
    {
    }
    public void mouseExited(MouseEvent e)
10   {
    }

    public void bing()
    {
15      /** add this into your application code as
        appropriate
        // Open an input stream to the audio file.
        try
        {
20          //InputStream in = new
        FileInputStream("ding.au");
        InputStream in =
        getClass().getResourceAsStream("/ding.au");
        // Create an AudioStream object from the
25   input stream.
        AudioStream as = new AudioStream(in);
        // Use, the static class member "player"
        from class AudioPlayer to play
        // clip.
30   AudioPlayer.player.start(as);
        // Similarly, to stop the audio.
        //AudioPlayer.player.stop(as);
    }
}
```

```
        catch (Exception e)
        {
            System.out.println(e);
            e.printStackTrace();
5       }
    }
}
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/ChatPropertyPage.java
//+++++
5  +++++
package com.fs.chatextension;

import com.fs.util.*;
import javax.swing.*;
10 import java.awt.*;
import ChatExtension;
import java.util.Enumeration;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
15 /**
 * Title:
 * Description:
 * Copyright:    Copyright (c) 2002
 * Company:
20 * @author
 * @version 1.0
 */

public class ChatPropertyPage extends PropertyPage
25 implements ActionListener
{
    private JCheckBox    m_checkShowVerbol;
    private JList        m_listTrusted;
    private DefaultListModel m_modelTrusted;
30 private JButton      m_btnRemove;

    public ChatPropertyPage()
    {
```

```
        ChatExtension ext =
ChatExtension.getInstance();
        this.setLayout(new BorderLayout(this,
BoxLayout.Y_AXIS));
5
        m_checkShowVerbol = new JCheckBox("show verbal
commands");

10  m_checkShowVerbol.setSelected(ext.m_bShowVerbol);
        this.add(m_checkShowVerbol);
        m_checkShowVerbol.setAlignmentX(0.0f);

        JPanel paneTrust = new JPanel();
15  paneTrust.setLayout(new BorderLayout(paneTrust,
BoxLayout.X_AXIS));

        m_modelTrusted = new DefaultListModel();
        m_listTrusted = new JList(m_modelTrusted);
20

        // get the list of trusted users and fill the
list box.

        Enumeration enum = ext.getTrustedUsers();
        while (enum.hasMoreElements())
25  {
            String user = (String)enum.nextElement();
            m_modelTrusted.addElement(user);
        }

        paneTrust.add(new JScrollPane(m_listTrusted));
30  m_btnRemove = new JButton("Remove");
        m_btnRemove.addActionListener(this);
        paneTrust.add(m_btnRemove);
```

```
paneTrust.setBorder(BorderFactory.createTitledBorder(Bo  
rderFactory.createBevelBorder(10),  
                    "Automatically accept Verbol  
5  from"));  
  
        this.add(paneTrust);  
  
    }  
10  
  
    public boolean onApply()  
    {  
        ChatExtension ext =  
ChatExtension.getInstance();  
15  
        ext.m_bShowVerbol =  
m_checkShowVerbol.isSelected();  
  
        ext.setTrustedUsers(m_modelTrusted.elements());  
20  
        return true;           // no validation.  
    }  
  
25  
    public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)  
    {  
        Object source = e.getSource();  
        if (source == m_btnRemove)  
        {  
30  
            onRemoveTrust();  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```
private void onRemoveTrust ()
{
    int nSel = m_listTrusted.getSelectedIndex();
    if (nSel >= 0)
5       m_modelTrusted.remove(nSel);
}

protected void onHelp()
{
10
    getSheet().showHelp("\\docs\\controller\\xh\\xh_co
nf_chat.htm");
}

15 }
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/ChatServerResolver.java
//+++++
5  ++++++
package com.fs.chatextension;

/**
 * This class resolves the ChatServer name for a given
10  ibook and host.
 * Currently does this by looking for a specific file
in the ibook chat room
 * @author $Author: markc $
 * @version $Revision: 1.2 $
15  */
// $Date: 2002/04/12 14:48:00 $
import com.fs.chatclient.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.net.*;
20  import java.io.*;

public class ChatServerResolver
{
25  private Hashtable g_hashHosts = new Hashtable();

    public ChatServerResolver()
    {
    }
}
30

/*****
*****/
```

```

    * Clears any cached knowledge about the mappings
of ibook servers to sites, etc
    */
    public void clear()
5      {
        g_hashHosts.clear();
      }

10

    /*****
    *****/
    * Returns the server for a specific ibook host,
ibook path. Username and password
15    * are required IF authorization is required to
access pages on the site (as is the
    * case in ibook sites)

    *****/
20  *****/

    public ServerConnectionInfo getServer(String
strHost, String strPath, String strUser, String
strPassword)
    {
25      // first look in the path specified, then in
the all parent directories
        ServerConnectionInfo info = null;
        while (true)
        {
30          info = searchServer(strHost + strPath,
strUser, strPassword);
            if (info != null)
                return info;                // found

```

```
        int nSlash = strPath.lastIndexOf('/');
        if (nSlash < 0)
            break;           // no other paths to
5    try
        strPath = strPath.substring(0, nSlash);
    }

    // look in the root of the site.
10    info = searchServer(strHost, strUser,
        strPassword);
        return info;
    }

15

    private ServerConnectionInfo searchServer(String
        strUrl, String strUser, String strPassword)
    {
        // first look to see if we've got information
20    for this server already - we might have
        ServerConnectionInfo info =
        (ServerConnectionInfo)g_hashHosts.get(strUrl);
        if (info != null)
            return info;

25

        try
        {
            URL url = new URL("http://" + strUrl +
30            "/ibook.props");
            Properties props = getProperties(url,
                strUser, strPassword);    // need to know about
            authentication
            info = new ServerConnectionInfo();
```

```
        info.m_strServer =
props.getProperty("irc.server");
        if (info.m_strServer == null)
            return null; // no
5   irc.server entry--> no chat server setting

        String strPort =
props.getProperty("irc.port");
        info.m_nPort = 6667;
10      if (strPort != null)
        {
            try
            {
                info.m_nPort =
15   Integer.parseInt(strPort);

            }
            catch (NumberFormatException e)
            {
20      }
        }
        g_hashHosts.put(strUrl, info);
    }
    catch (IOException e)
25  {
        e.printStackTrace();
        return null;
    }
    return info;
30
}
```

```
static public void main (String args[])
{
    ChatServerResolver csr = new
ChatServerResolver();
5    ServerConnectionInfo info =
csr.getServer("http://www.familysystems.org",

"/FamilyStaff/MarkConway",

10    "markc", "match+made");
    System.out.println("info=" + info);

    try
    {
15        URL url = new
URL("http://www.familysystems.org/FamilyStaff/MarkConwa
y/ibook.props");
        dumpURL(url);
        Properties props = getProperties(url,
20    "markc", "match+made");
        props.list(System.out);

    }
    catch (Exception e)
25    {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }

}

30

static public void dumpURL(URL url)
{
    System.out.println("url=" + url);
```

```
        //System.out.println("user=" +
url.getUserInfo());
        System.out.println("host=" + url.getHost());
        //System.out.println("path=" + url.getPath());
5      System.out.println("file=" + url.getFile());
    }

-

    static public void dumpStream(InputStream is)
10  throws IOException
    {
        PrintStream pw = System.out;
        BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader (new
InputStreamReader (is));
15      String line;
        while ((line = in.readLine()) != null)
        {
            pw.println (line);
        }
20    }

    static public InputStream getHttpStream (URL url,
25  String user, String password)
        throws IOException
    {
        String userPassword = user + ":" + password;
        String encoding = new
30  sun.misc.BASE64Encoder().encode
        (userPassword.getBytes());
        URLConnection uc = url.openConnection();
```

```
        uc.setRequestProperty ("Authorization", "Basic
" + encoding);
        InputStream content =
(InputStream)uc.getInputStream();
5         return content;
    }

    static public Properties getProperties(URL url,
10 String user, String password)
    {
        Properties p = new Properties();
        try
        {
15         InputStream in = getHttpStream(url, user,
password);
            p.load(in);
            in.close();
        }
20     catch (Exception e)
        {
        }
        return p;
    }
25 }
```



```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/ChatTextP
ane.java
//+++++
5  +++++
package com.fs.chatextension;

import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.text.*;
10  import java.awt.*;           //for layout managers
import java.awt.event.*;       //for action and window
events
import java.util.Hashtable;

15  /**
   * Title:
   * Description:
   * Copyright:   Copyright (c) 2002
   * Company:
20  * @author
   * @version 1.0
   */

public class ChatTextPane extends JTextPane implements
25  MouseListener, MouseMotionListener
{
    private static Hashtable g_hashIconMap = null;

    // mappings for "chaticons"
30  private static String[][] ICON_MAP =
    {
        { ":D", "icon_biggrin.gif"},
        { ":-D", "icon_biggrin.gif"},
    }
}
```

```
    { ":grin:", "icon_biggrin.gif" },

    { ":)", "icon_smile.gif" },
    { ":-)", "icon_smile.gif" },
5   { ":smile:", "icon_smile.gif" },

    { ":(", "icon_frown.gif" },
    { ":-(", "icon_frown.gif" },
    { ":sad:", "icon_frown.gif" },
10

//      { ":o", "icon_eeek.gif" },      - clashes with
the start of :oops:
    { ":-o", "icon_eeek.gif" },
    { ":eeek:", "icon_eeek.gif" },
15

    { ":-?", "icon_confused.gif" },
    { ":-???", "icon_confused.gif" },

    { "8-)", "icon_cool.gif" },
20  { ":cool:", "icon_cool.gif" },

    { "B-)", "icon_toocool.gif" },
    { ":toocool:", "icon_toocool.gif" },

25 //      { ":lol:", "icon_lol.gif" },      this
GIF doesn't work for some reason

    { ":-x", "icon_mad.gif" },
    { ":mad:", "icon_mad.gif" },
30

    { ":-p", "icon_razz.gif" },
    { ":razz:", "icon_razz.gif" },
```

```
        { ":oops:", "icon_redface.gif"},

        { ":cry:", "icon_cry.gif"},

5       { ":roll:", "icon_rolleyes.gif"},

        { ";-)", "icon_wink.gif" },
        { ";)", "icon_wink.gif" },
        { ":wink:", "icon_wink.gif" },

10      { ":cat:", "icon_cat.gif" },
        { ":wave:", "icon_wave.gif" },

        { ":nono:", "icon_nono.gif" },
15      { ":jester:", "icon_jester.gif" },
        { ":crazy:", "icon_crazy.gif" },
        { ":contract:", "icon_makeadeal.gif" },
        { ":evil:", "icon_evil.gif" },
    };

20      public ChatTextPane()
    {
        initStyles();
        setEditable(false);
25      //      this.addMouseListener(this);
        this.addMouseMotionListener(this);
        StandardEditActions.addStandardMenu(this); //
        add Cut/copy/paste popup
    }

30      static public String[][] getIconMap()
    {
        return ICON_MAP;
    }
}
```

```
    }

    /**
     * finds the location of an icon within the
     * ICON_MAP
     */

    private static int findIcon(String str)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < ICON_MAP.length; i++)
        {
            if (str.startsWith(ICON_MAP[i][0]))
            {
                return i;
            }
        }
        return -1;
    }

    void initStyles()
    {
        //Initialize some styles.
        Style def =
        StyleContext.getDefaultStyleContext().
        getStyle(StyleContext.DEFAULT_STYLE);

        Style regular = this.addStyle("regular", def);
        StyleConstants.setFontFamily(regular, "Arial");
    }
}
```

```
        StyleConstants.setForeground(regular,
Color.blue);

        Style styleFrom = this.addStyle("from",
5   regular);
        StyleConstants.setBold(styleFrom, true);
        StyleConstants.setForeground(styleFrom,
Color.blue);

10   Style s = this.addStyle("verbol", regular);
        StyleConstants.setForeground(s,
Color.darkGray);

        s = this.addStyle("normal", regular);
15   StyleConstants.setForeground(styleFrom,
Color.blue);

        s = this.addStyle("url", regular);
        StyleConstants.setItalic(s, true);
20   StyleConstants.setUnderline(s, true);

        s = this.addStyle("server", regular);
        StyleConstants.setItalic(s, true);
        StyleConstants.setForeground(s,
25   Color.darkGray);
    }

30   /*****
        *****/
        * Adds a message to this window
        */
```

```
    public void addMessage(String strFrom, String
strMsg)
    {
        Document doc = this.getDocument();
5
        try
        {
            doc.insertString(doc.getLength(), strFrom +
"> ",
10
                                this.getStyle("from"));

            String strDefStyle = "normal";
            if (strFrom.length() == 0)
                strDefStyle = "server";
15

            parseText(strMsg, strDefStyle);

            doc.insertString(doc.getLength(), "\n",
this.getStyle(StyleContext.DEFAULT_STYLE));
20
        }
        catch (BadLocationException ble)
        {
            System.err.println("Couldn't insert initial
text.");
25
        }
    }

30
    /**
    *****
    * Guess if it's a URL
    */
```

```
static public boolean isURL(String strTest)
{
    if (strTest.startsWith("http:")
        || strTest.startsWith("file:")
5       || strTest.startsWith("www."))
        return true;

    int nEnd = strTest.indexOf('/');
    if (nEnd > 0)
10       strTest = strTest.substring(0, nEnd);

    if ( strTest.endsWith(".net")
        || strTest.endsWith(".com")
        || strTest.endsWith(".co.uk"))
15       return true;

    return false;
}

20

private void parseText(String strMsg, String
strDefStyle)
{
    // parsing strMsg for URLs !
25     int nPrev = 0;      // place we last output
    attribs for
        int nSt = 0;
        nSt = skipPunc(strMsg, nSt);
        if
30     (strMsg.substring(nSt).startsWith("VERBOL!"))
        strDefStyle = "verbol";
        Document doc = getDocument();
```

```
while (nSt < strMsg.length())
{
    int nEnd = skipNonPunc(strMsg, nSt);
    String strTest = strMsg.substring(nSt,
5    nEnd);

    int nIcon = findIcon(strTest);
    if (nIcon != -1)
    {
10        String strImage = ICON_MAP[nIcon][1];
        Style s = this.getStyle(strImage);
        if (s == null)
        {
            s = addStyle(strImage,
15    getStyle("regular"));
            StyleConstants.setIcon(s, new
            ImageIcon(getClass().getResource("/images/" +
            strImage)));
            StyleConstants.setAlignment(s,
20    StyleConstants.ALIGN_CENTER);
        }
        flushText(strMsg, nPrev, nSt,
        strDefStyle);
        nEnd = nSt +
25    ICON_MAP[nIcon][0].length();    // only skip the
        characters recognised !
        nPrev = nEnd;
        try
        {
30            doc.insertString(doc.getLength(), "
            ", s);    // insert the icon style
        }
        catch (BadLocationException ble)
```



```
        {
        }
    }
    else if (isURL(strTest))
5      {
        // it's a URL - add all previous text
        flushText(strMsg, nPrev, nSt,
strDefStyle);
        flushText(strMsg, nSt, nEnd, "url");
10      nPrev = nEnd;
    }
    nSt = skipPunc(strMsg, nEnd);
    }
    flushText(strMsg, nPrev, nSt, strDefStyle);
15  }

    final private void flushText(String strMsg, int
nSt, int nEnd, String strStyle)
    {
20      if (nEnd > nSt)
        {
            Document doc = this.getDocument();
            try
            {
25                String strText = strMsg.substring(nSt,
nEnd);
                doc.insertString(doc.getLength(),
strText, this.getStyle(strStyle));
                //System.out.println("added " + strText
30      + "(" + strStyle + ")" );
            }
            catch (BadLocationException ble)
            {
```

```
        System.err.println("Couldn't insert
initial text.");
    }
}
5    }

    static final private boolean isPunc(char c)
    {
        return (c == ' ' || c == ',' || c == '!');
10   }

    static final private int skipNonPunc(String strMsg,
int nSt)
    {
15     while (nSt < strMsg.length())
        {
            char ch = strMsg.charAt(nSt);
            if (isPunc(ch))
                break;
20     nSt++;
        }
        return nSt;
    }

25   static final private int skipPunc(String strMsg,
int nSt)
    {
        while (nSt < strMsg.length())
        {
30     char ch = strMsg.charAt(nSt);
            if (!isPunc(ch))
                break;
            nSt++;
        }
    }
}
```

```
        }
        return nSt;
    }

5    public void iterateDoc()
    {
        Document doc = this.getDocument();
        Element elt = doc.getDefaultRootElement();
        iterateElement(elt, 0);
10   }

void iterateElement(Element elt, int nLevel)
{
    Document doc = this.getDocument();
15   int nSt = elt.getStartOffset();
    int nEnd = elt.getEndOffset();
    try
    {
        String strText = doc.getText(nSt, nEnd -
20   nSt);

        strText = strText.replace('\n', '~');
        System.out.println(".....".substring(0,
nLevel) + " st="

                + nSt + " end=" + nEnd
25   + " text=" + strText);
    }
    catch (BadLocationException ble)
    {
    }
30   for (int i = 0; i < elt.getElementCount(); i++)
    {
        Element e2 = elt.getElement(i);
        iterateElement(e2, nLevel + 1);
    }
}
```

```
        }  
    }  
  
5  
  
    /**  
    *****  
    *****  
    * Returns the text of the element at the specified  
10 co-ordinates (mouse click)  
    */  
    public String getTextAtPoint(Point pt)  
    {  
        int nOffs = this.viewToModel(pt);  
15 Document doc = this.getDocument();  
        Element elt =  
        findLeafElementAtPos(doc.getDefaultRootElement(),  
        nOffs);  
        int nSt = elt.getStartOffset();  
20 int nEnd = elt.getEndOffset();  
        String strText = null;  
        try  
        {  
            strText = doc.getText(nSt, nEnd - nSt);  
25 }  
        catch (BadLocationException ble)  
        {  
            strText = "";  
        }  
30 return strText;  
    }
```

```
public Element findLeafElementAtPos(int nPos)
{
    return
findLeafElementAtPos(this.getDocument().getDefaultRootE
5  lement(), nPos);
}

Element findLeafElementAtPos(Element elt, int nPos)
{
10     while (!elt.isLeaf())
        {
            elt =
elt.getElement(elt.getElementIndex(nPos));
        }
15     return elt;
}

public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent parm1)
{
20     if (parm1.getClickCount() != 2)
        return;
        Point pt = parm1.getPoint();
        int nOffs = this.viewToModel(pt);

25     // where is the cursor position ?
        //int nOffs = this.getCaretPosition();

        Document doc = this.getDocument();
        Element elt =
30     findLeafElementAtPos(doc.getDefaultRootElement(),
nOffs);
        int nSt = elt.getStartOffset();
        int nEnd = elt.getEndOffset();
```

```
        try
        {
            String strText = doc.getText(nSt, nEnd -
nSt);
5            System.out.println("double click " + " st="
                + nSt + " end=" + nEnd
                + " text=" + strText);
        }
        catch (BadLocationException ble)
10        {
        }
        // tell the parent model to navigate here....

    }
15

    public void mousePressed(MouseEvent parm1)
    {
    }

    public void mouseReleased(MouseEvent parm1)
20    {
    }

    public void mouseEntered(MouseEvent parm1)
    {
    }

25    public void mouseExited(MouseEvent parm1)
    {
    }

    public void mouseDragged(MouseEvent parm1)
30    {
    }

    public void mouseMoved(MouseEvent parm1)
```

```
        {
            Point pt = parm1.getPoint();
            String strText = getTextAtPoint(pt);
            setCursor(isURL(strText) ?
5      Cursor.getPredefinedCursor(Cursor.HAND_CURSOR)
                : null);
        }

10
    /*******
    *****
        * Scrolls to ensure the end of the document is
    visible
15
    /*******
    *****/
        public void scrollToEnd()
        {
20            Document doc = getDocument();
            // somehow on MS JVM we can end up with doc ==
    null
            if (doc != null)
                scrollToPos(doc.getLength());
25        }

    /*******
    *****
30
        * Scrolls to ensure the specified position in the
    document is visible
```

```
*****
*****/
5     public void scrollToPos(int nPos)
        {
            try
            {
                Rectangle rect = this.modelToView(nPos);
                if (rect != null)
10                 scrollRectToVisible(rect);
            }
            catch (BadLocationException e)
            {
                e.printStackTrace();
15            }
        }

20  /*****
    *****/
    * Clears the window

    *****/
25  *****/
    public void clear()
        {
            Document doc = getDocument();
            try
30            {
                doc.remove(0, doc.getLength());
            }
        }
    }
```



```
        catch (BadLocationException e) // shouldn't
    happen !
        {
        }
5      }
    }
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/ChatVerbo
l.java
//+++++
5  ++++++
package com.fs.chatextension;

/**
 * The class encapsulates some routines for VERBOL in
10 the chat messages
 * Meant to provide a common reference point.
 * @author $Author: markc $
 * @version $Revision: 1.3 $
 *
15 */
// $Date: 2002/04/12 14:48:00 $

public class ChatVerbol
{
20
    static public final String VERBOL_INDICATOR =
"VERBOL!";

    static public final String REVISING_VERB =
25 "REVISING";
    static public final String BROWSES_VERB =
"BROWSES";
    static public final String COMPLETEDREVISION_VERB =
"COMPLETEDREVISION";
30    static public final String REVISED_VERB =
"REVISED";

    static public final String[] VERBS =
```

```
    {
        BROWSES_VERB,
        REVISING_VERB,
        COMPLETEDREVISION_VERB,
5         REVISED_VERB
    };

10  /*****
    *****/
    * Return true if the verb is a "special" verb that
    the Chat extension
    * would normally handle
15  */
    static public boolean isSpecialVerb(String verb)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < VERBS.length; i++)
        {
20         if (VERBS[i].equalsIgnoreCase(verb))
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }

25

    public ChatVerbol()
30  {
    }
}
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/Connectio
nDialog.java
//+++++
5  +++++
package com.fs.chatextension;

import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.text.JTextComponent;
10 import java.awt.*;           //for layout managers
import java.awt.event.*;      //for action and window
events
import com.fs.chatclient.ServerConnectionInfo;
import ChatInstance;
15 import ChatExtension;
/**
 * Implements a dialog for the user to enter connection
info into for a chat
 * connection
20 * $Date: 2002/04/20 22:36:22 $
 * $Author: markc $
 * $Revision: 1.9 $
 */

25 public class ConnectionDialog extends JDialog
{
    private VTextField      m_editServer;
    private VTextField      m_editPort;
    private JPasswordField m_editPass;
30 private JTextField      m_editNick;
    private JTextField      m_editUser;
    private JTextField      m_editChannel;
    private JTextField      m_editRealName;
```

```
        private boolean          m_bConnectPressed = false;

        private ServerConnectionInfo  m_info;          //
connection on output
5        private String          m_strChannel;        //
channel to talk on

    public ConnectionDialog()
    {
10        super();
        setTitle("Connection Details");

        //Create the fields
        m_editRealName = new VTextField(40);
15        m_editServer = new VTextField(40);
        m_editPort = new VTextField(5);
        m_editNick = new VTextField(20);
        m_editUser = new VTextField(20);
        m_editPass = new JPasswordField(20);
20        m_editChannel = new VTextField(40);

        //Create a panel for the labels
        JPanel textControlsPane = new JPanel();

25        textControlsPane.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEmptyBorder(10, 0, 10, 0));
        GridBagLayout gridbag = new GridBagLayout();
        GridBagConstraints c = new
GridBagConstraints();
30

        textControlsPane.setLayout(gridbag);

        JTextField[] textFields =
```

```
        {
            m_editServer,
            m_editPort,
            m_editRealName,
5           m_editNick,
            m_editUser,
            m_editPass,
            m_editChannel
        };

10
        String[] arrLabels = { "Server:", "Port:",
            "Real name:", "Nickname:", "User:", "Password:", "Chat
            Room:" };

15
        addLabelTextRows(arrLabels, textFields,
            gridbag, textControlsPane);

            Container content = getContentPane();
            content.add(textControlsPane,
20 BorderLayout.CENTER);
            content.add(new JLabel("Please enter details
            for the chat room you wish to join"),
            BorderLayout.NORTH);
            content.add(createButtonRow(),
25 BorderLayout.SOUTH);

            pack();
        }

30
        public boolean wasConnectPressed()
        {
            return m_bConnectPressed;
        }
    }
```

```

/*****
*****
5      * Create the row of Connect, Cancel, Help buttons
      */
private JPanel createButtonRow()
{
    JPanel buttonPane = new JPanel();
10     JButton btnOK = new JButton("Connect");
        btnOK.addActionListener(new ActionListener()
            {
                public void
actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
15                {
                    onConnect();
                }
            });
        this.getRootPane().setDefaultButton(btnOK); //
20 set the Connect as the default button

        JButton btnCancel = new JButton("Cancel");
        btnCancel.addActionListener(new
ActionListener()
25        {
            public void
actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
                {
                    hide();
30                }
            });

        JButton btnHelp = new JButton("Help");

```

```
        btnHelp.addActionListener(new
ActionListener()
        {
            public void
5   actionPerformed(ActionEvent e)
            {
                onHelp();
            }
        });
10
        // Organized in a row, with the Help button
aligned to the right
        buttonPane.setLayout(new
BoxLayout(buttonPane, BoxLayout.X_AXIS));
15
buttonPane.setBorder(BorderFactory.createEmptyBorder(10
, 10, 10, 10));
        buttonPane.add(Box.createHorizontalGlue());
        buttonPane.add(btnOK);
20   buttonPane.add(Box.createRigidArea(new
Dimension(10, 0)));
        buttonPane.add(btnCancel);
        buttonPane.add(Box.createHorizontalGlue());
        buttonPane.add(btnHelp);
25
        return buttonPane;
    }

30   void onHelp()
    {
    }
```



```
public ServerConnectionInfo getConnectionInfo()
{
    return getInfoFromControls();
5   }

public void setConnectionInfo(ServerConnectionInfo
info)
{
10   setControlsFromInfo(info);
    }

private void
setControlsFromInfo(ServerConnectionInfo info)
15   {
        m_editServer.setText(info.m_strServer);

m_editPort.setText(Integer.toString(info.m_nPort));
        m_editNick.setText(info.m_strNick);
20   m_editUser.setText(info.m_strUser);
        m_editPass.setText(info.m_strPass);
        m_editRealName.setText(info.m_strRealName);
    }

25

private ServerConnectionInfo getInfoFromControls()
{
    ServerConnectionInfo info = new
30 ServerConnectionInfo();
        info.m_strServer =
m_editServer.getText().trim();
        try
```

```
        {
            info.m_nPort =
Integer.parseInt(m_editPort.getText().trim()) ;
        }
5       catch (NumberFormatException e)
        {
            info.m_nPort =0;
        }
        info.m_strUser = m_editUser.getText().trim();
10      info.m_strPass = m_editPass.getText().trim();
        info.m_strNick = m_editNick.getText().trim();
        info.m_strRealName =
m_editRealName.getText().trim();
        return info;
15     }

        private void reportError(JComponent comp, String
message)
20     {
            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, message,
getTitle(), JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
            if (comp != null)
                comp.requestFocus(); // put focus in the
25 correct place
        }

        private static boolean checkLegalChars(String str)
30     {
            for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++)
            {
                char ch = str.charAt(i);
```

```
        if (!Character.isLetterOrDigit(ch)
            && ch != '_' && ch != '-')
            return false;    // illegal character
    }
5   return true;
}

private void onConnect()
10  {
    m_info = getInfoFromControls();
    m_strChannel = m_editChannel.getText().trim();

    // validation stuff...
15  if (m_info.m_strServer.length() == 0)
    {
        reportError(m_editServer, "Please specify a
server");
        return;
20  }

    if (m_info.m_strNick.length() == 0)
    {
        reportError(m_editNick, "Please specify a
25  nickname");
        return;
    }

    if (!checkLegalChars(m_info.m_strNick))
    {
30  reportError(m_editNick, "Nickname should
only contain A-Z, 0-9 and _, -");
        return;
    }
}
```

```
        if (m_info.m_nPort == 0)
        {
            reportError(m_editPort, "Please specify a
5    port. The default port is 6667");
            return;
        }

        if (m_strChannel.length() == 0)
10    {
            reportError(m_editChannel, "Please specify
a chat room");
            return;
        }

15    if (!checkLegalChars(m_strChannel))
        {
            reportError(m_editChannel, "Chat room
should only contain A-Z, 0-9 and _, -");
            return;
20    }

        ChatExtension ext =
ChatExtension.getInstance();
        ext.setConfigChatChannel(getChannel());
        ext.setConfigChatInfo(getConnectionInfo());
25    ChatInstance instance =
ChatInstance.newInstance(ChatExtension.getInstance(),
getConnectionInfo(), getChannel());
        ext.updateControllerTitle();
30    hide();
        m_bConnectPressed = true;

        //dispose();
```

```
    }

    public String getChannel()
5      {
        return m_editChannel.getText();
      }

    public void setChannel(String str)
10     {
        m_editChannel.setText(str);
      }

15     /**
        *****
        * Helper function to label fields in a table in a
        GridBag
        */
20     private void addLabelTextRows(String[] labels,
                                    JTextField[]
        textFields,
                                    GridBagConstraints
        gridbag,
25                                    Container container)
      {
        GridBagConstraints c = new
        GridBagConstraints();
        c.anchor = GridBagConstraints.EAST;
30        int numLabels = labels.length;

        for (int i = 0; i < numLabels; i++)
          {
```

```
        c.gridy = i;
        c.gridx = 0;
        c.gridwidth = 1;
        c.gridheight = 1;
5         c.fill = GridBagConstraints.NONE;
//reset to default
        c.weightx = 0.0;
//reset to default
        JLabel label = new JLabel(labels[i]);
10        label.setLabelFor(textFields[i]);
        gridbag.setConstraints(label, c);
        container.add(label);

        c.gridx = 1;
15        //c.gridwidth =
GridBagConstraints.REMAINDER; //end row
        c.fill = GridBagConstraints.HORIZONTAL;
        c.weightx = 1.0;
        gridbag.setConstraints(textFields[i], c);
20        container.add(textFields[i]);
    }

    /*
    * experimental code to add a helper text area
25 to the right of the fields
    * might use in future.
        c.gridwidth = 1;
        c.gridheight = numLabels;
        c.gridx = 2;
30        c.gridy = 0;
        c.weightx = 0.0;
        c.fill = GridBagConstraints.VERTICAL;
        JTextArea text = new JTextArea("help text");
```

```
        text.setBackground(Color.yellow);
        text.setLineWrap(true);
        text.setPreferredSize(new Dimension(100, 50));
5         gridbag.setConstraints(text, c);
        gridbag.setConstraints(text, c);
        container.add(text);
        */
    }

10 }
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/DirtyComm
s.java
//+++++
5  +++++
package com.fs.chatextension;

/**
 * Title:
10  * Description:
 * Copyright:   Copyright (c) 2002
 * Company:
 * @author
 * @version 1.0
15  */
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import ChatExtension;

20  public class DirtyComms extends Thread
    {
        private ServerSocket m_sockMain;           // main
server socket
        private int          m_nPort;             // port to
25  listen on
        private boolean      m_bStopped;
        private ChatExtension m_ext;              // the
extension we belong to

30  public DirtyComms(ChatExtension ext)
    {
        m_ext = ext;
        m_nPort = 7000;
    }
}
```



```
    }

    public void requestStop()
5      {
        m_bStopped = true;
      }

    public boolean isStopped()
10     {
        return m_bStopped;
      }

    public void run()
15     {
        log("Listening on port " + m_nPort);
        m_bStopped = false;
        //setName("ListenOnPort" + m_nPort);
        // set name of thread to something more obvious !
20         try
            {
                m_sockMain = new ServerSocket(m_nPort);
                m_sockMain.setSoTimeout(10 * 1000); // set
the timeout so we check whether to stop or not !
25             }
            catch (IOException e)
                {
                    log(e, "DirtyComms unable to bind to
socket");
30                 return; // nothing we can do -
there are probably 2 chat clients running
                }
    }
```

```
while (!m_bStopped)
{
    try
    {
5         Socket sockNew = m_sockMain.accept();

        // received an incoming connection -
        allocate a client connection to handle it
        new IncomingThread(sockNew);
10    }
    catch (InterruptedException e)
    {
        // swallow silently - we're just going
        round the SoTimeout loop
15    }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        log(e, "MainSocket - listen");
    }
20 }
    try
    {
        m_sockMain.close();
    }
25 catch (IOException e)
    {
        log(e, "Exception closing DirtyComms
socket");
    }
30 }
```

```

    /*******
    *****
    * Process an incoming message
5    */
    private void processMessage(String message)
    {
        // what is the message we are processing ?
        StringTokenizer2 tok = new
10    StringTokenizer2(message, " ");
        if (!tok.hasMoreTokens())
            return;    // ignore it if no first token

        String command = tok.nextToken();
15    if (command.equals("SEND"))

        m_ext.sendMessageToAllChannels(tok.getRemainder());

    }
20

    private void log(String s)
    {
        System.out.println(s);
25    }

    private static void log(Exception e, String s)
    {
        System.out.println(s);
30    e.printStackTrace();
    }

```

```

    /*******
    *****
    * Very simple thread to read from the incoming
5  socket stream. Just passes the results
    * through to the callback in the parent.
    */
    private class IncomingThread extends Thread
    {
10         BufferedReader m_receive;
        IncomingThread(Socket sock) throws IOException
        {
            m_receive = new BufferedReader(new
15         InputStreamReader(sock.getInputStream()));
            setName("DirtyCommsReceiver");
            start();
        }

20         public void run()
        {
            log("IncomingThread starting");

            while (!isStopped())
25         {
                try
                {
                    String str = m_receive.readLine();
                    // getting NULL normally means the
30         socket is finished
                    if (str == null)
                        throw new
IOException("readLine() returned null");

```

```

        try
        {
            processMessage(str);
5           }
        catch (Throwable e)
        {

            //ChatInstance.reportException(e); // an exception
10         here should NOT kill us - report it, because it needs
            investigating !

            }
        }
        catch (InterruptedException e)
15         {

            // silently swallow this message -
            done so we check the stopped flag
            // every so often
            }
20         catch (Exception e)
        {

            // any error - break the connection
            break;

        }
25     }
    try
    {

        m_receive.close();
    }
30     catch (IOException e)
    {

        log(e, "error closing incoming
thread");

```

```
        }  
        System.out.println("DirtyCommsThread  
ended");  
    }  
5    }  
  
}
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/DlgHistory.java
//+++++
5  +++++
package com.fs.chatextension;

import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
10

/**
 * Title:
 * Description:
 * Copyright: Copyright (c) 2002
15 * Company:
 * @author
 * @version 1.0
 */

20 public class DlgHistory extends JPanel
{
    WholeNumberField m_textMins;

    public DlgHistory()
25 {
        super();
        this.setLayout(new BorderLayout());

        JPanel panel = this;
30 panel.setLayout(new BoxLayout(panel,
BoxLayout.X_AXIS));
        panel.add(new JLabel("Show all messages in the
last"));
    }
}
```

```
        m_textMins = new WholeNumberField(10, 5);
        panel.add(m_textMins);
        panel.add(new JLabel("minutes"));
5
    //this.add(panel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
    }

    public int getMinutes()
10    {
        return m_textMins.getValue();
    }

15
    }
```



```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/HashTable
Model.java
//+++++
5  +++++
package com.fs.chatextension;

/**
 * Title:
10  * Description:
 * Copyright: Copyright (c) 2002
 * Company:
 * @author $Author: markc $
 * @version $Revision: 1.2 $
15  * THIS CLASS NO LONGER USED
 */
// $Date: 2002/04/15 08:53:01 $
import java.util.*;
import javax.swing.table.*;
20  import javax.swing.event.TableModelListener;

public class HashTableModel extends AbstractTableModel
implements TableModel
{
25  private Hashtable m_hash = new Hashtable();
// hash table that drives the model.
private Vector m_vecKeys = new Vector();
private String[] m_strColumnName = { "user",
"location" };
30  private Vector m_vecListeners = new Vector();

public HashTableModel()
{
```

```
    }

    public HashTableModel (Hashtable hash)
    {
5       setHashtable (hash);
    }

    public void setHashtable (Hashtable hash)
    {
10      m_hash = hash;
        m_vecKeys = new Vector (m_hash.size ());
        Enumeration enum = hash.keys ();
        while (enum.hasMoreElements ())
        {
15      m_vecKeys.addElement (enum.nextElement ());
        }
        fireTableDataChanged ();
    }

20

    public int getRowCount ()
    {
        return m_hash.size ();
    }

25

    public int getColumnCount ()
    {
        return 2;    // always 2
    }

30

    public String getColumnName (int columnIndex)
    {
        return m_strColumnName [columnIndex];
    }
}
```

```
    }

    public Class getColumnClass(int columnIndex)
    {
5       return new String().getClass();
    }

    /*
    public boolean isCellEditable(int rowIndex, int
10  columnIndex)
    {
        return false;
    }*/

15  public Object getValueAt(int rowIndex, int
    columnIndex)
    {
        Object key = m_vecKeys.elementAt(rowIndex);
        if (columnIndex == 0)
20         return key;
        else
            return m_hash.get(key);
    }

25  /*
    public void setValueAt(Object aValue, int rowIndex,
    int columnIndex)
    {
        throw new
30  java.lang.UnsupportedOperationException("Method
    setValueAt() not yet implemented.");
    }
    */
```

```
        /*
        public void
addTableModelListener (TableModelListener l)
        {
5           m_vecListeners.addElement (l);
        }

        public void
removeTableModelListener (TableModelListener l)
10        {
           m_vecListeners.removeElement (l);
        }*/
    }
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/Quicksort
Algorithm.java
//+++++
5  +++++
package com.fs.chatextension;

/**
 * An implementation of the QuickSort algorithm,
10 because JDK 1.1 doesn't have
 * one.
 * @author $Author: markc $
 * @version $Revision: 1.3 $
 * $Date: 2002/04/15 08:53:01 $
15 */

public class QuicksortAlgorithm
{
    interface Comparator
20 {
        public int compare(Object o1, Object o2);
    }

    static public class CompareAsStrings implements
25 Comparator
    {
        public int compare(Object o1, Object o2)
        {
30         if (o1 == null)
            return -1;    // null is less than
anything
            if (o2 == null)
```

```
        return +1;        // anything is more
    than null
        return
    o1.toString().compareTo(o2.toString());
5      }
    }

    static public void main(String args[])
    {
10      String [] arrSort = { "brian", "mark",
    "charly", "fred" };
        dump(arrSort);
        Comparator c = new CompareAsStrings();
        sort(arrSort, c);
15      testOrder(arrSort, c);
        dump(arrSort);
    }

20  static public void dump(Object[] arr)
    {
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)
        {
            System.out.println(i + " - " + arr[i]);
25      }
    }

    static public void testOrder(Object[] arr,
    Comparator c)
30  {
        for (int i = 0; i < arr.length - 1; i++)
        {
            if (c.compare(arr[i], arr[i + 1]) > 0)
```

```
        {
            System.out.println("Compare test failed
- " + arr[i] + " vs " + arr[i + 1]);
        }
5      }
    }

10    public QuicksortAlgorithm()
        {
        }

        /** This is a generic version of C.A.R Hoare's Quick
15    Sort
        * algorithm. This will handle arrays that are
        already
        * sorted, and arrays with duplicate keys.<BR>
        *
20    * If you think of a one dimensional array as going
        from
        * the lowest index on the left to the highest index
        on the right
        * then the parameters to this function are lowest
25    index or
        * left and highest index or right. The first time
        you call
        * this function it will be with the parameters 0,
        a.length - 1.
30    *
        * @param a      an integer array
        * @param lo0    left boundary of array partition
        * @param hi0    right boundary of array partition
```

```
        */
        static void QuickSort(Object a[], int lo0, int hi0,
        Comparator c)
        {
5           int lo = lo0;
           int hi = hi0;
           Object mid;

           if ( hi0 > lo0)
10          {

                /* Arbitrarily establishing partition element
                as the midpoint of
                * the array.
                */
15          mid = a[ ( lo0 + hi0 ) / 2 ];

                // loop through the array until indices cross
                while( lo <= hi )
20          {

                    /* find the first element that is greater
                    than or equal to
                    * the partition element starting from the
                    left Index.
25          */
                    while( ( lo < hi0 ) && ( c.compare(a[lo],
                    mid) < 0 ) )
                        ++lo;

30          /* find an element that is smaller than or
                    equal to
                    * the partition element starting from the
                    right Index.
```



```

        */
        while( ( hi > lo0 ) && ( c.compare (a[hi],
mid) > 0 ) )
            --hi;
5
        // if the indexes have not crossed, swap
        if( lo <= hi )
        {
            swap(a, lo, hi);
10            ++lo;
            --hi;
        }
    }

15    /* If the right index has not reached the left
side of array
        * must now sort the left partition.
        */
        if( lo0 < hi )
20            QuickSort( a, lo0, hi, c );

        /* If the left index has not reached the right
side of array
        * must now sort the right partition.
25        */
        if( lo < hi0 )
            QuickSort( a, lo, hi0, c );
    }
30 }

static private void swap(Object a[], int i, int j)
{
```

```
        Object T = a[i];
        a[i] = a[j];
        a[j] = T;
    }
5

```

```

/*****
*****
10     * Sorts an array of objects according to the
Comparator function supplied
    */
    static public void sort(Object a[], Comparator c)
    {
15         QuickSort(a, 0, a.length - 1, c);
    }

```

```

20 /*****
*****
    * Sorts an array of objects according to their
natural toString() order i.e.
    * each objects toString() function is called and
25 they are compared using that
    */
    static public void sort(Object a[])
    {
        QuickSort(a, 0, a.length - 1, new
30 CompareAsStrings());
    }

```

}

]

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/StandardE
ditActions.java
//+++++
5  +++++
package com.fs.chatextension;
/**
 * Assists in the implementation of standard
cut/copy/paste options for a class.
10  * Each instance of this class represents the necessary
customizations for a
 * particular text component. These are accessed via a
hashtable, so the popup
 * menu, actions, etc are shared between TextComponents
15  of the same class. This
 * is to reduce the overhead, as in practice you want
most (all) TextComponents to
 * have this behaviour
 *
20  * @author $Author: markc $
 */
// $Date: 2002/03/19 17:23:45 $
// $Revision: 1.1 $

25  import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.text.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.event.MouseInputListener;
import java.util.Hashtable;
30  import java.beans.PropertyChangeEvent;
import java.beans.PropertyChangeListener;
```

```
public class StandardEditActions
{
    private static Hashtable g_hashClasses = new
5  Hashtable();    // map of classes to
    StandardEditActions (to encourage re-use).

    private Hashtable m_actions = null;    //
these could be shared between components...
10    private JPopupMenu m_menu = null;

    /**
    *****
    *****
15    * Nested class. Handles the binding between the
    MouseAdapter and the text component
    *
    */
    class StandardEditActionComponent extends
20  MouseAdapter
    {
        private JTextComponent m_textcomp;    //
the text component this applies to

25        private
StandardEditActionComponent(JTextComponent component)
        {
            m_textcomp = component;
            m_textcomp.addMouseListener(this);    //
30  for the popup menu
        }

        public void mouseClicked(MouseEvent me)
```



```
        * Adds standard cut/copy/paste menu to the
specified component.
        */
        public static void addStandardMenu(JTextComponent
5 component)
        {
            Class c = component.getClass();
            StandardEditActions sea =
(StandardEditActions)g_hashClasses.get(c);
10         if (sea == null)
            {
                sea = new StandardEditActions();
                g_hashClasses.put(c, sea);
            }
15         sea.addComponent(component);
        }

        private void addComponent(JTextComponent component)
        {
20         createActionTable(component);
            new StandardEditActionComponent(component);
        }

        private StandardEditActions()
25     {
        }

        // construct the popup menu
        JPopupMenu buildPopupMenu()
30     {
            if (m_menu == null)
            {
                JPopupMenu menu = new VPopupMenu();
```

```
        // According to the docs we should really
work on copies of the default
        // actions. Otherwise changing the name
5 might impact other bits of Swing.
        Action actionCut =
renameAction(DefaultEditorKit.cutAction, "Cut");
        menu.add(actionCut);

10        Action actionCopy =
renameAction(DefaultEditorKit.copyAction, "Copy");
        menu.add(actionCopy);

        Action actionPaste =
15 renameAction(DefaultEditorKit.pasteAction, "Paste");
        menu.add(actionPaste);

        menu.addSeparator();

20
        menu.add(renameAction(DefaultEditorKit.selectAllAction,
"Select All"));
        m_menu = menu;
    }
25    return m_menu;
}

/*****
30 *****/
    * Gets the action table for a text components and
puts it into a hash
    * table, so we can find actions easily
```



```
        */
        private void createActionTable(JTextComponent
textcomp)
        {
5           m_actions = new Hashtable();
           Action[] actionsArray = textcomp.getActions();
           for (int i = 0; i < actionsArray.length; i++)
           {
               Action a = actionsArray[i];
10          m_actions.put(a.getValue(Action.NAME), a);
           }
        }

15  /*****
        *****/
        * Retrieves the Action corresponding to the
        specified name
        */
20  private Action getActionByName(String name)
        {
            return (Action) (m_actions.get(name));
        }

25

        /*****
        *****/
30  * Wraps a supplied action with an ActionDelegate,
        and sets the menu name
        * to be the supplied text.
        */
```

```
private Action renameAction(String name, String
menuname)
{
    Action action = getActionByName(name); // get
5 the original object in our list

    // wrap the object. If we've already wrapped it
    (shouldn't happen), then
    // don't wrap it again.
10 if (!(action instanceof ActionDelegator))
    {
        ActionDelegator action2 = new
        ActionDelegator(action); // wrap it in a delegate
        m_actions.put(name, action2); //
15 update our list
        action = action2;
    }

    // set the name of the menu text. NB: we don't
20 update the name in the hash
    // table - otherwise the DefaultEditorKit
    constants won't work to find the name
    action.putValue(Action.NAME, menuname);
    return action;
25 }
}
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/StringTok
enizer2.java
//+++++
5  +++++
package com.fs.chatextension;

/**
 * Slot-in replacement for StringTokenizer, but which
10 allows the remaining text on a line to be extracted
with getRemainder()
 * @author $Author: markc $
 * @version $Revision: 1.2 $
 * $Date: 2002/04/15 08:53:01 $
15 */

import java.util.Enumeration;

20 public class StringTokenizer2 implements Enumeration
{
    private String m_str;
    private String m_Delims;    // delimiters
    private int m_index = 0;    // char to start at
25

    public StringTokenizer2(String str, String delims)
    {
        m_str = str;
        m_Delims = delims;
30        skipChars(false);
    }
}
```

```

    /*******
    *****
    * Skip characters.
5    * @param skipChars true-> skip characters, false-
    >skip delimiters
    */
    final private void skipChars(boolean skipChars)
    {
10        while (m_index < m_str.length())
        {
            char ch = m_str.charAt(m_index);
            if (isDelimiter(ch) == skipChars) // is
delimiter
15                break;
            m_index++;
        }
    }

20    // returns true if the character is a delimiter
    final private boolean isDelimiter(char ch)
    {
        return (m_Delims.indexOf(ch) >= 0);
25    }

    public boolean hasMoreTokens()
    {
        return (m_index < m_str.length()); // a non-
30    space is next.
    }

    public String nextToken()

```

```
        {
            int nSt = m_index;
            skipChars(true);
            String token = m_str.substring(nSt, m_index);
5         skipChars(false); // skip delimiters at the
            end
            return token;
        }

10

        /*****
        *****/
        * Returns the remainder of the string upto the
        current point
15     * the whole point of this method !
        */
        public String getRemainder()
        {
            return m_str.substring(m_index);
20     }

        // Enumeration implementation
        public boolean hasMoreElements()
        {
25         return hasMoreTokens();
        }

        public Object nextElement()
        {
30         return nextToken();
        }
    }
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/VPopupMenu.java
//+++++
5  ++++++
package com.fs.chatextension;

/**
This component extends JPopupMenu and adds a method to
10 display the menu inside the screen, even if the mouse
pointer is near the edge of the screen.
Use directly in place of JPopupMenu
<br>
Class created by Cris Sinnott
15 <br>
Source was available at :
http://www.egroups.com/list/advanced-
java/md1875700976.html
*/
20
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;

public class VPopupMenu extends JPopupMenu
25 {

    /**Displays the popUpMenu at a specified position*/
    public void show(Component invoker, int x, int y)
    {
30         Point p = getPopupMenuOrigin(invoker, x, y);
        super.show(invoker, p.x, p.y);
    }
}
```

```
    /**Figures out the sizes needed to calculate the
    menu position*/
    protected Point getPopupMenuOrigin(Component
    invoker, int x, int y)
5      {
        Dimension screenSize =
        Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit().getScreenSize();
        Dimension pmSize = this.getSize();
        // For the first time the menu is popped up
10      // the size has not yet been initialised
        if (pmSize.width == 0)
        {
            pmSize = this.getPreferredSize();
        }
15
        Point absp = new Point(x,y);
        SwingUtilities.convertPointToScreen(absp,
        invoker);
        int aleft = absp.x + pmSize.width;
20      int abottom = absp.y + pmSize.height;

        if(aleft > screenSize.width)
            x -= aleft - screenSize.width;

25      screenSize.height -= 50;           // fudge
        factor to give some allowance for the windows taskbar
        if(abottom > screenSize.height)
            y -= abottom - screenSize.height;

30      return new Point(x,y);
    }
}
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/VTextFiel
d.java
//+++++
5  +++++
package com.fs.chatextension;

import javax.swing.*;
import javax.swing.text.*;
10 import java.awt.event.MouseEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import javax.swing.event.MouseInputListener;
import java.util.Hashtable;

15 /**
 * A JTextComponent with standard cut/copy/paste menus
 * @author $Author: markc $
 * @version $Revision: 1.1 $
 */
20 // $Date: 2002/03/19 17:23:45 $

public class VTextField extends JTextField
{
    public VTextField()
25 {
        super();
        StandardEditActions.addStandardMenu(this);
    }

30 public VTextField(int n)
{
    super(n);
    StandardEditActions.addStandardMenu(this);
}
```



```
    }  
  
    public VTextField(String str)  
    {  
5      super(str);  
      StandardEditActions.addStandardMenu(this);  
    }  
  }
```

```
//Source file:
./chat/ChatExtension/src/com/fs/chatextension/WholeNumberField.java
//+++++
5  +++++
package com.fs.chatextension;

/*****
*****
10 * JTextField derived component that ONLY allows
integers to be entered
* Unashamedly nicked from the JFC tutorial.
* $Date: 2002/02/19 17:17:20 $
* $Author: markc $
15 * $Revision: 1.1 $
*****/

import javax.swing.*;
20 import javax.swing.text.*;

import java.awt.Toolkit;
import java.text.NumberFormat;
import java.text.ParseException;
25 import java.util.Locale;

public class WholeNumberField extends JTextField {
    private Toolkit toolkit;
    private NumberFormat integerFormatter;
30
    public WholeNumberField(int value, int columns) {
        super(columns);
        toolkit = Toolkit.getDefaultToolkit();
    }
}
```

```
        integerFormatter =
NumberFormat.getNumberInstance(Locale.US);
        integerFormatter.setParseIntegerOnly(true);
        setValue(value);
5      }

    public int getValue() {
        int retVal = 0;
        try {
10          retVal =
integerFormatter.parse(getText()).intValue();
        } catch (ParseException e) {
            // This should never happen because
insertString allows
15          // only properly formatted data to get in
the field.
            toolkit.beep();
        }
        return retVal;
20    }

    public void setValue(int value) {
        setText(integerFormatter.format(value));
    }
25

    protected Document createDefaultModel() {
        return new WholeNumberDocument();
    }

30    protected class WholeNumberDocument extends
PlainDocument {
        public void insertString(int offs,
                                String str,
```

```

                                AttributeSet a)
                                throws BadLocationException {
char[] source = str.toCharArray();
char[] result = new char[source.length];
5   int j = 0;

                                for (int i = 0; i < result.length; i++) {
                                    if (Character.isDigit(source[i]))
                                        result[j++] = source[i];
10   else {
                                            toolkit.beep();
                                            System.err.println("insertString: "
+ source[i]);
                                                }
15   }
                                super.insertString(offsets, new String(result,
0, j), a);
                                    }
                                        }
20 }

```

What is Claimed is:

1. A method for using a web site in association with a chat room to create a topic room, comprising:

storing content on the web site;

passing a message that comprises a reference to the content to the associated chat room;

allowing users of the associated chat room to view the message; and

allowing the users to view or play the content by using the reference to the content within the message.

2. The method defined in claim 1 further comprising allowing objects to listen to messages and take scripted actions in response.

3. The method defined in claim 1 further comprising enabling objects to send messages to the associated chat room describing their actions.

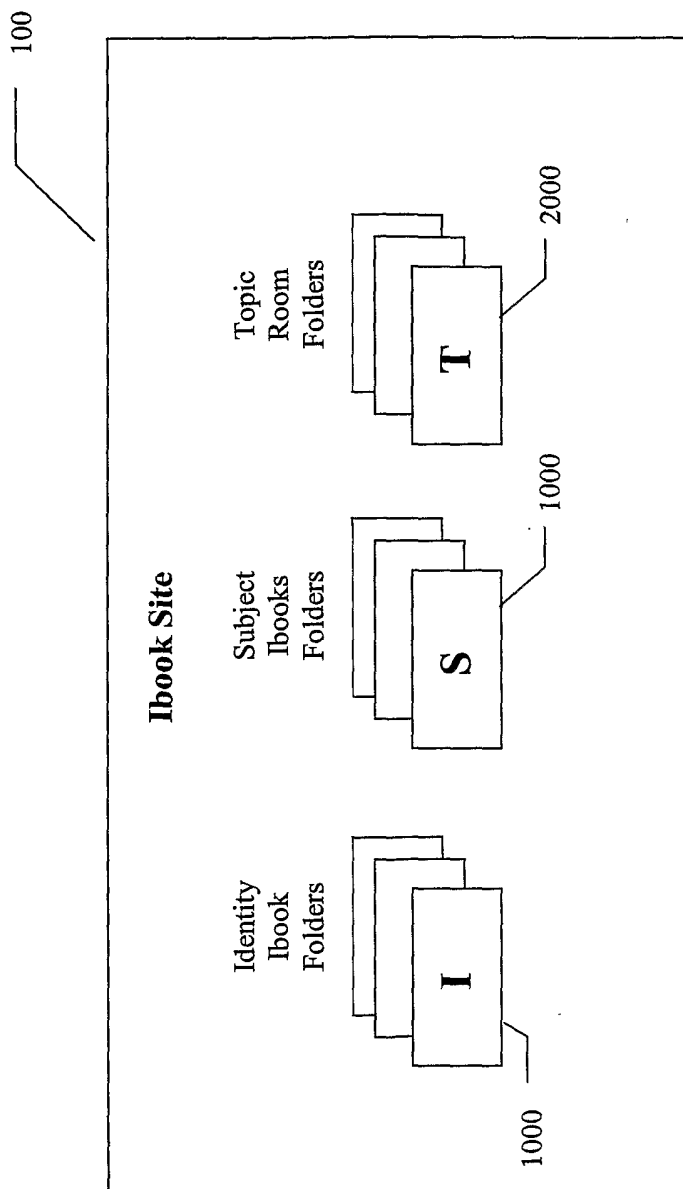


Fig 1

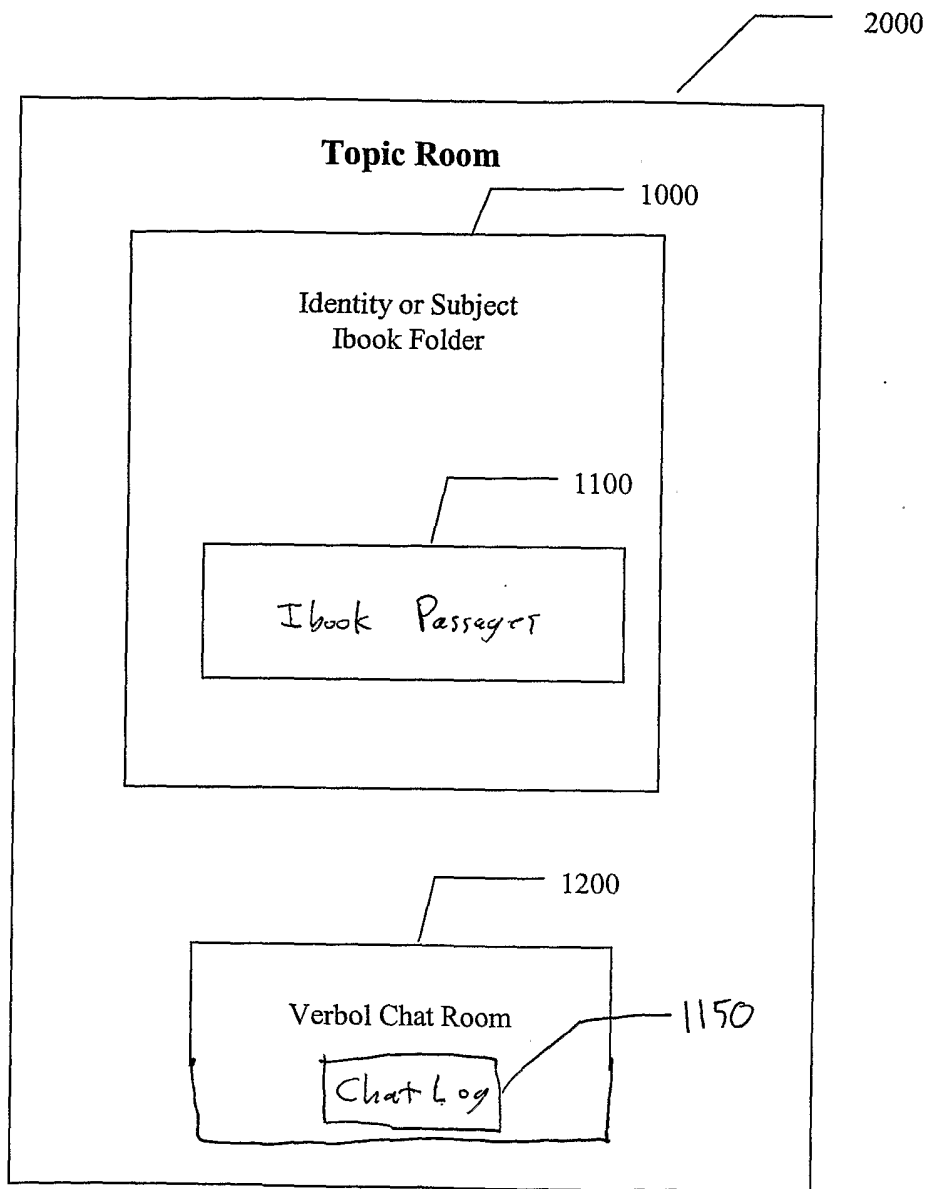


Fig 2

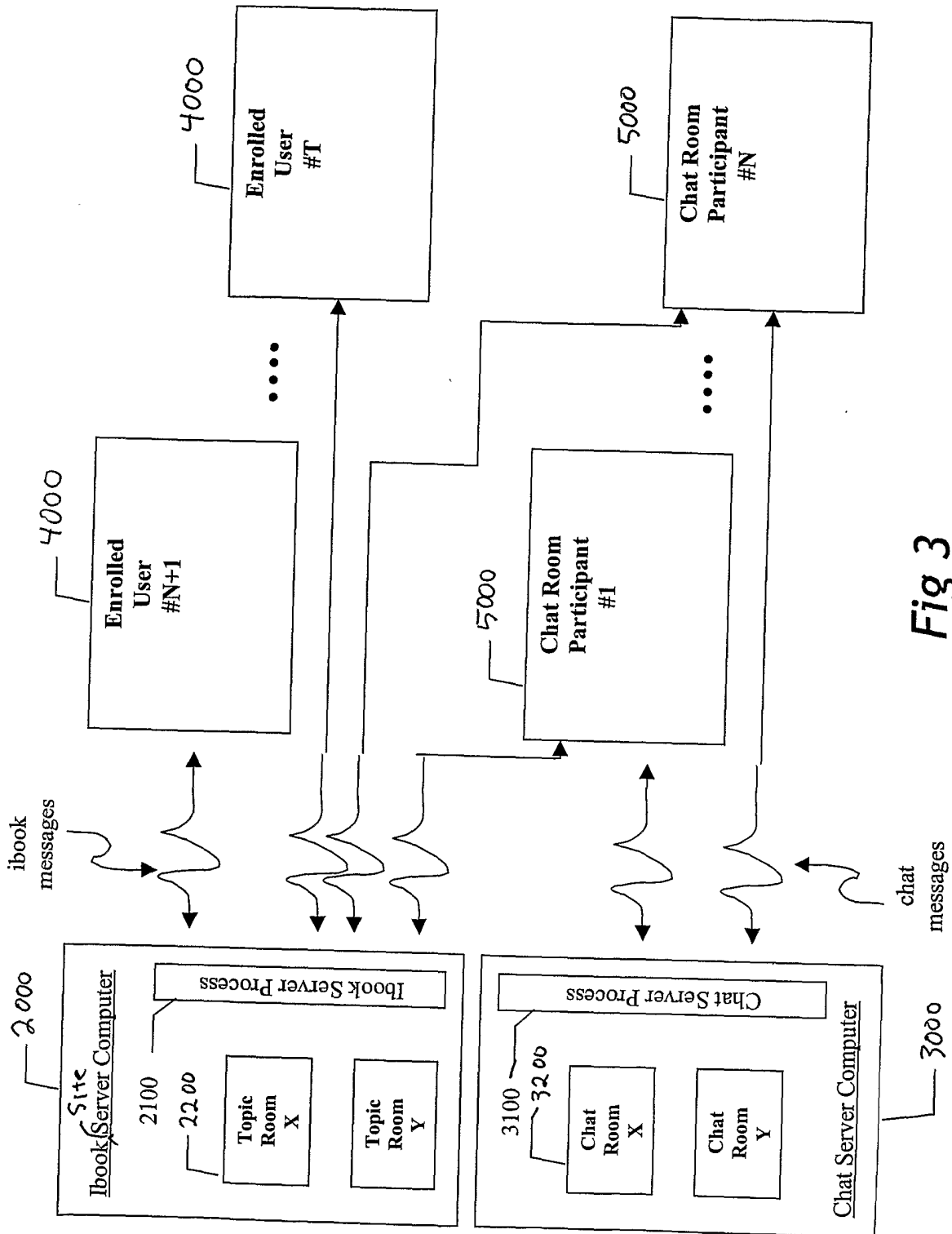


Fig 3

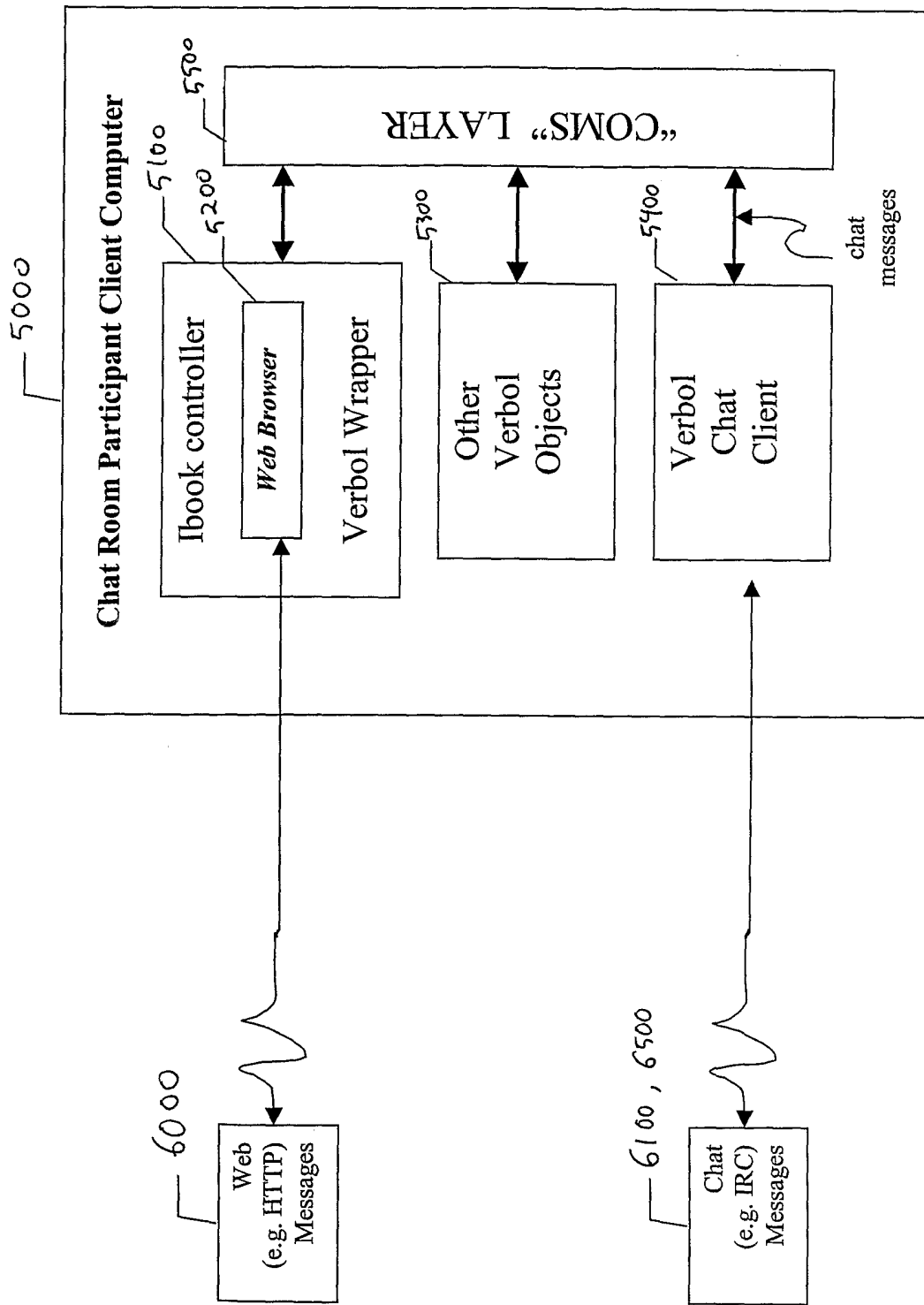


Fig 4

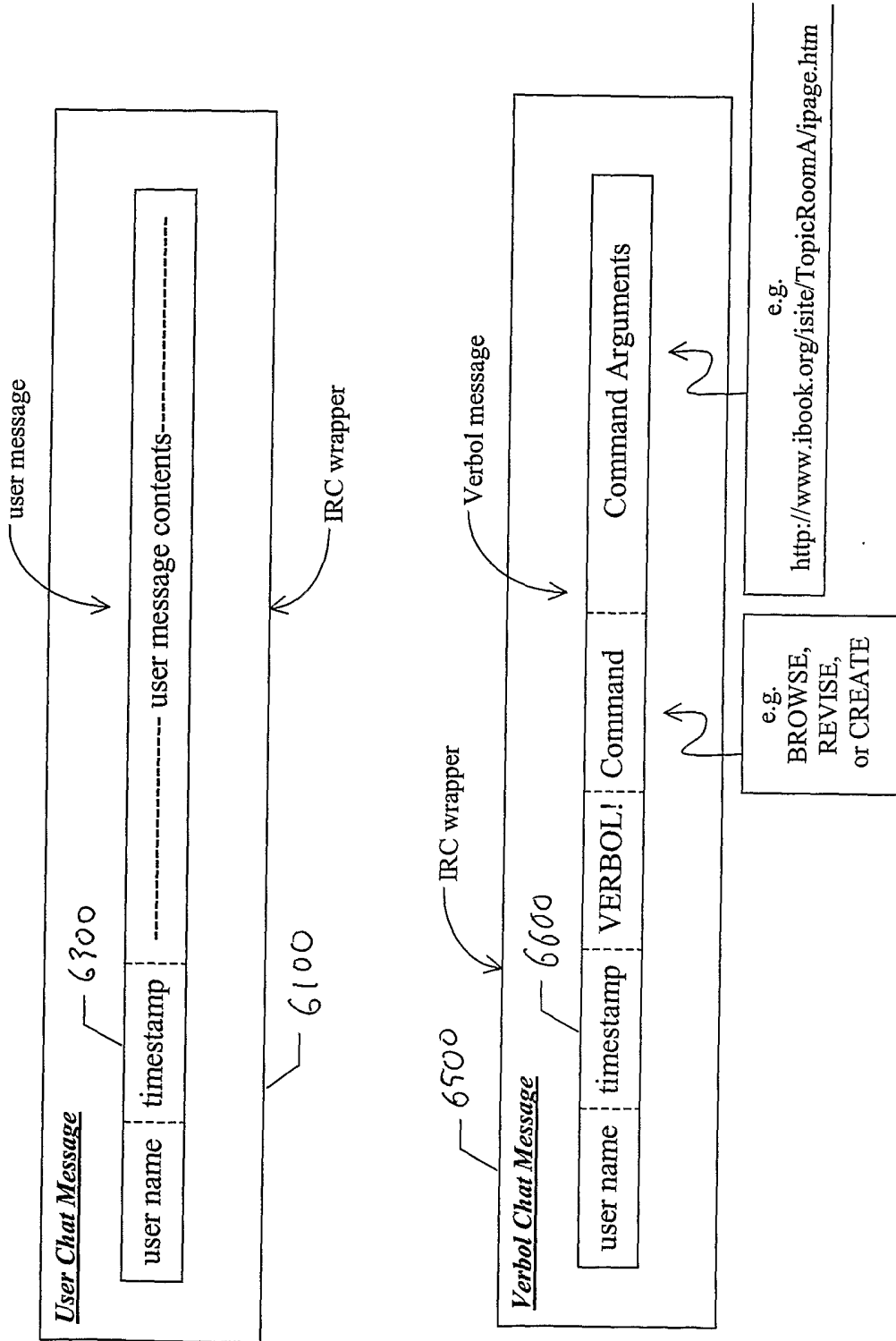


Fig 5

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The image shows a dialog box titled "Nominated Dir Properties" with a close button in the top right corner. The dialog contains the following fields and options:

- Local Directory:** A text box containing "C:\My Recordings" and a "Browse..." button to its right.
- Include File Spec:** A text box containing "*.wma".
- Exclude File Spec:** An empty text box.
- Web Address:** A text box containing "/identity-ibook/geraldjones/index.htm".
- Options:** A group of checkboxes: Create Local Revisions, Include Revisions, Include Sub-folders, Disabled, and Cache.
- Method Selection:** Three radio buttons: MySharer Method, FTP Method, and Ibook Method.
- Port:** A text box containing "80".
- Userid:** A text box containing "gerald".
- Password:** A text box containing "*****".
- Buttons:** "OK", "Cancel", and "Help" buttons at the bottom right.

FIG. 6

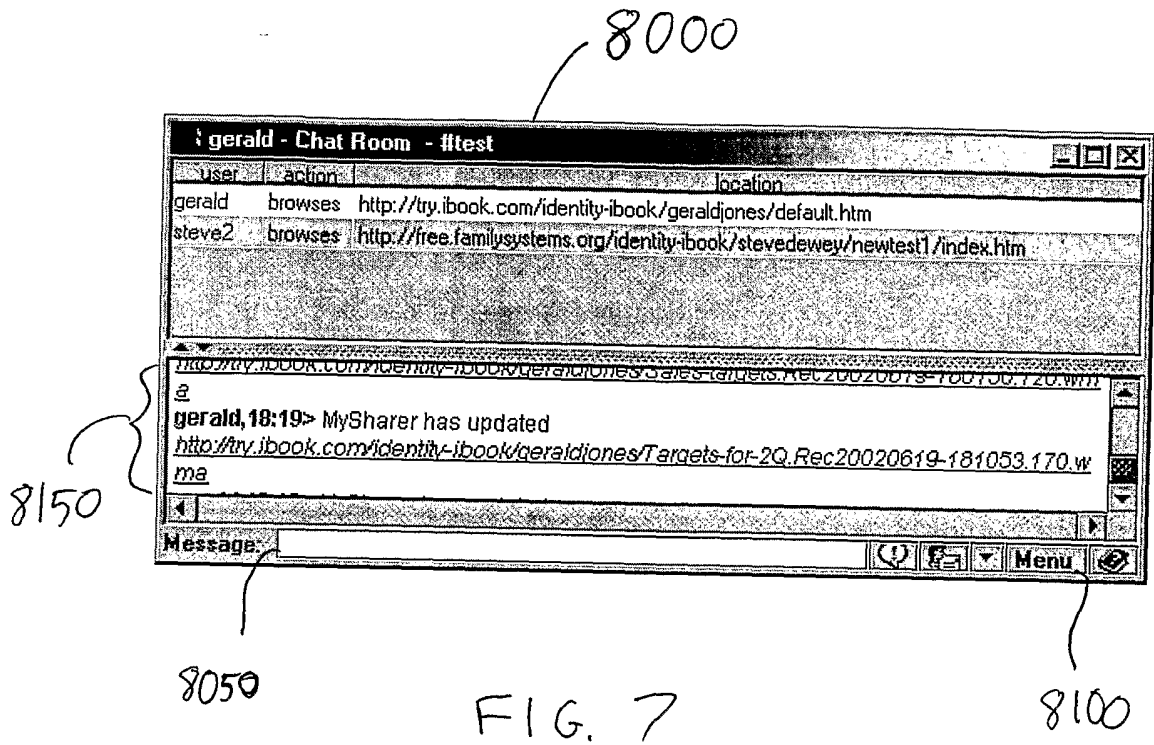


FIG. 7

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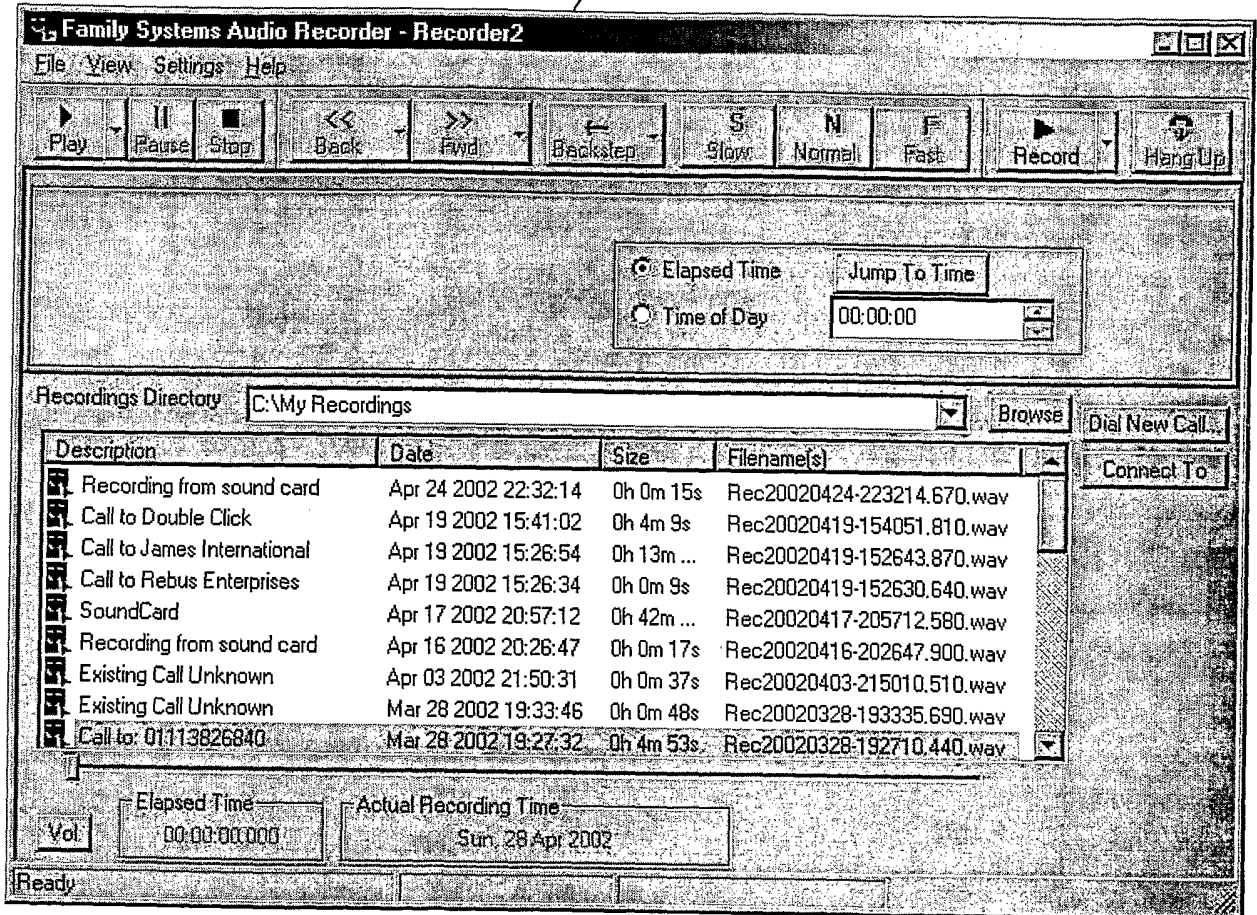


FIG. 8