

### 3) Handle Table data structure on the server.

a.

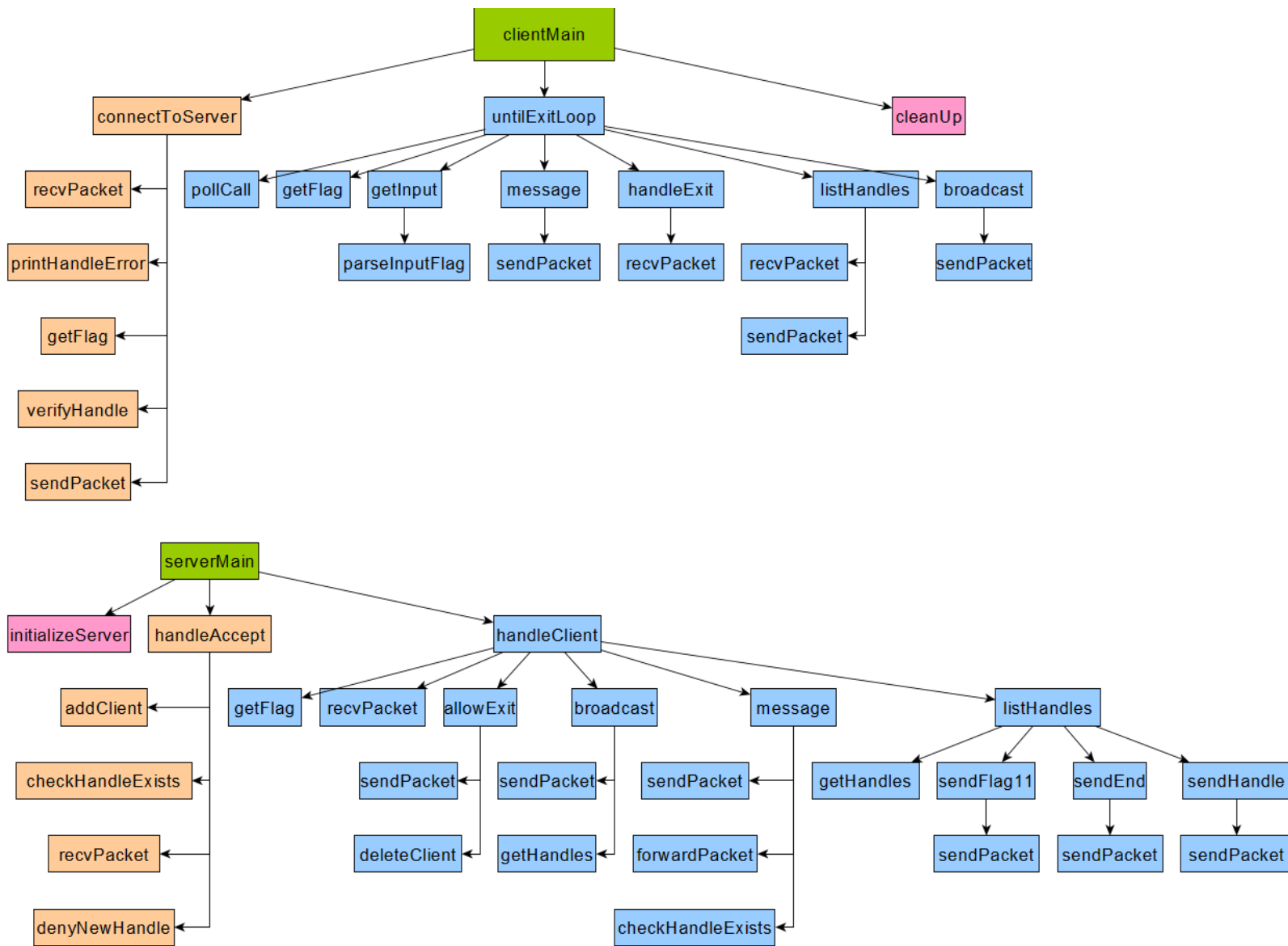
<b>Socket/Handle State on the <u>Server</u></b>	<b>How can this happen (what can cause this on the server)</b>	<b>If you looked at your socket/handle table, how do you know the socket/handle is currently in this state (what in your data structure would tell you this)</b>
Client socket is opened but handle not valid	A client attempted to connect with a bad handle, but the server did not close the socket.	I would indicate this with a null value for the handle in the table.
Client Socket open and client handle is valid	A client successfully connected to the server with a valid handle	Entry in the socket/handle table for the open client and valid handle.
Socket was opened and had a handle, but then the socket was closed	Client successfully connected then exited.	No entry for the handle or socket

b.

- `getSocket(handle)` -> returns socket number associated with that handle or null if there is no such handle
- `getHandle(socket)` -> returns the handle associated with that socket if it exists, else null
- `addSocketHandle(socketNumber, handle)` -> returns 0 if the handle is invalid, 1 on success: checks for valid handle then creates a new entry in the table for socketNumber/handle and adds the socketNumber to the poll set
- `closeSocketHandle(socketNumber)` -> returns 0 if no such socket exists, 1 on success: closes socket, removes socket from poll set, and deletes entry in table
- `getAllHandles(char **list)` -> returns number of handles and fills given list with the handles

## Part II – Hierarchical drawing and listing common code

### a. Hierarchical drawing:



### b. Common Code:

- Flag macros
- `UInt16_t getPacketLen(char * buf)`
- `Int getFlag(char * buf)`
- `sendPacket()`
- `rcvPacket()`
- `pollLibrary`