

# Reliable Protocol Design

Ashkan Zahedanaraki  
Gagan Bahugun  
December 12th, 2023

<b>Structures</b>	<b>3</b>
State of Proxy	3
State of Sender	3
State of receiver	4
<b>Finite State Machine</b>	<b>4</b>
State Table Of Proxy	4
State Table Of Sender	6
State Table Of Sender	7
State Transition Diagram of proxy	8
State Transition Diagram of sender	9
State Transition Diagram of receiver	10
<b>Functions</b>	<b>11</b>
Proxy	11
proxy_init	11
Purpose	11
Return	11
Pseudocode	11
setup_gui_connection	13
Purpose	13
Return	13
Pseudocode	13
send_statistics_to_gui	14
Purpose	14
Return	14
Pseudocode	14
Sender	16
sender_init	16
Purpose	16
Return	16
Pseudocode	16
setup_gui_connection	17
Purpose	17
Return	17
Pseudocode	17
send_statistics_to_gui	18
Purpose	18
Return	18
Pseudocode	18
Receiver	19
receiver_init	19
Purpose	19
Return	19

Pseudocode	19
handler	20
Purpose	20
Return	20
Pseudocode	20
wait_for_data	21
Purpose	21
Return	21
setup_gui_connection	22
Purpose	22
Return	22
Pseudocode	22
send_statistics_to_gui	23
Purpose	23
Return	23
Pseudocode	23

# Structures

## State of Proxy

Field	Purpose
proxy_init	initializes the proxy with network settings and starts optional GUI
dynamicProb	separate thread asking the user if they want to change the probability of drop and delays for ACKs or data packets
setup_gui_connection	Separate thread Attempt to connect to GUI
send_statistics_to_gui	Sending data to gui
handler	Listening for packets and determines if packet is data or ACK for appropriate next step.
send_sender	For sending ACKs to the sender that the receiver sent to proxy
send_receiver	For sending data packets to the receiver that the sender sent to proxy
error	For printing error message with state information of where error was captured
destroy	Graceful shutdown: print statistics to "statisticsProxy.txt" and close socket if it exists

## State of Sender

Field	Purpose
sender_init	initializes the sender with network settings and start optional GUI
setup_gui_connection	Separate thread Attempt to connect to GUI
send_statistics_to_gui	Sending data to gui
handler	sends data in chunks from stdin, manages message sequencing, and handles packet retransmissions if acknowledgments are not received.
send_message	Sends a packet of data
wait_for_ACK	Waiting for ACKs of previously sent data
error	For printing error message with state information of where the error was captured

destroy	Graceful shutdown: print statistics to “statisticsSender.txt,” attempt to let the receiver know about the shutdown and close socket if it exists
---------	--

## State of receiver

Field	Purpose
receiver_init	initializes the receiver with network settings and start optional GUI
setup_gui_connection	Separate thread Attempt to connect to GUI
send_statistics_to_gui	Sending data to gui
handler	sends back acknowledgments with sequence numbers, and keeps track of the number of ACKs sent
wait_for_data	Waiting for data and resets expected sequence numbers if end message is received
error	For printing error message with state information of where error was captured
destroy	Graceful shutdown: print statistics to “statisticsReceiver.txt,” attempt to let the receiver know about shutdown and close socket if it exists

## State of GUI

Field	Purpose
GUI_init	For making the windows of the graphs and binding to a socket
connect_client	Waiting for client to make a connection
handle_client	Handle the client data we receive
graph_data	Graph the data on the window
Error	To deal with any errors the states might capture
Destroy	To shut down gracefully.

# Finite State Machine

## State Table Of Proxy

From State	To State	Action
proxy_init	Setup_gui_connection	User wants to gui
Setup_gui_connection	send_statistics_to_gui	Connected to gui
proxy_init	dynamicProb	init complete
proxy_init	handler	init complete
handler	send_receiver	Packet received is data
handler	send_sender	Packet received is ACK
proxy_init	error	Fail to initilize
handler	error	error
send_receiver	error	error
send_sender	error	error
error	DESTROY_STATE	Error message displayed

## State Table Of Sender

From State	To State	Action
sender_init	Setup_gui_connection	User wants to gui
Setup_gui_connection	send_statistics_to_gui	Connected to gui
sender_init	handler	Initialization complete
handler	send_message	Received arguments for message or resend packet
handler	wait_for_ACK	Message already sent and we want ACK for it
send_message	handler	Message sent
wait_for_ACK	handler	Timeout or ACK received
sender_init	error	error
handler	error	error
send_message	error	error
wait_for_ACK	error	error
error	DESTROY_STATE	Error message displayed

## State Table Of Receiver

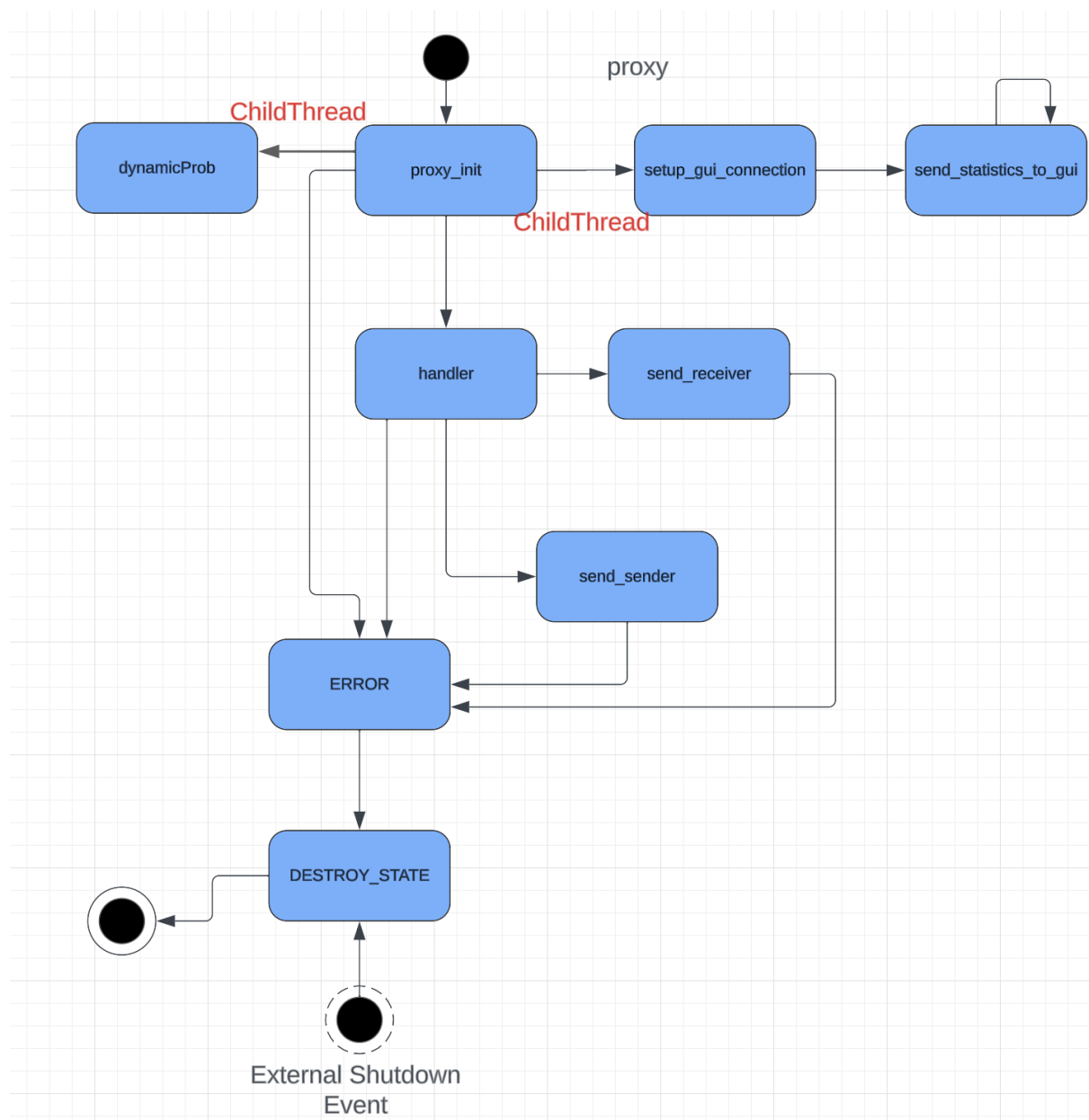
From State	To State	Action
receiver_init	Setup_gui_connection	User wants to gui
Setup_gui_connection	send_statistics_to_gui	Connected to gui
receiver_init	handler	Initialization complete
handler	wait_for_data	Wait for data
wait_for_data	handler	Received message and send ACK
receiver_init	error	error
handler	error	error
wait_for_data	error	error
error	DESTROY_STATE	Error Message

## State Table Of GUI

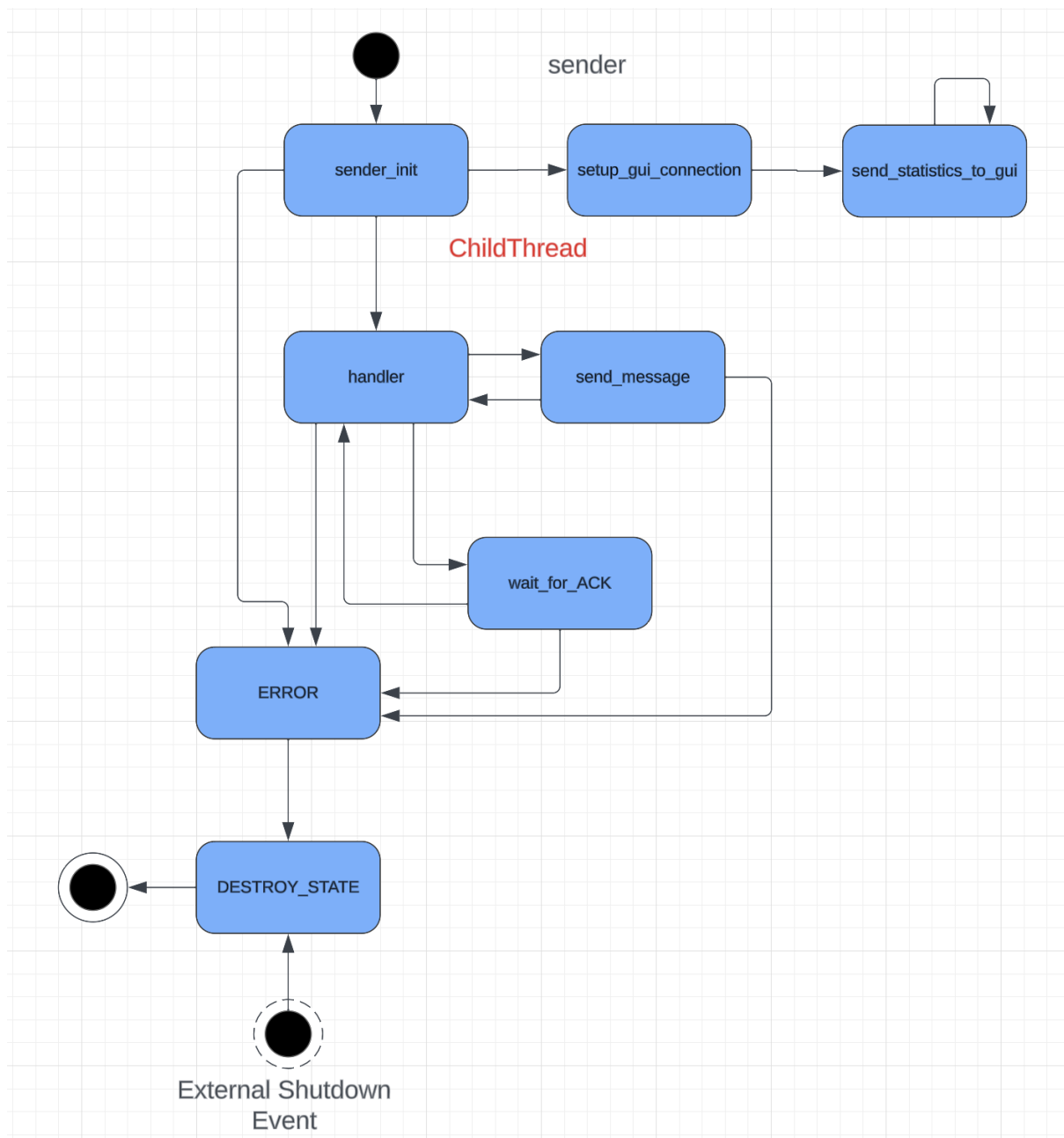
From State	To State	Action
GUI_init	connect_client	Socket bind success
connect_client	handle_client	Connection established
handle_client	Graph data	Data received
Graph data	handle_client	Graphed data
GUI_init	error	error
connect_client	error	error
handle_client	error	error
Graph data	error	error



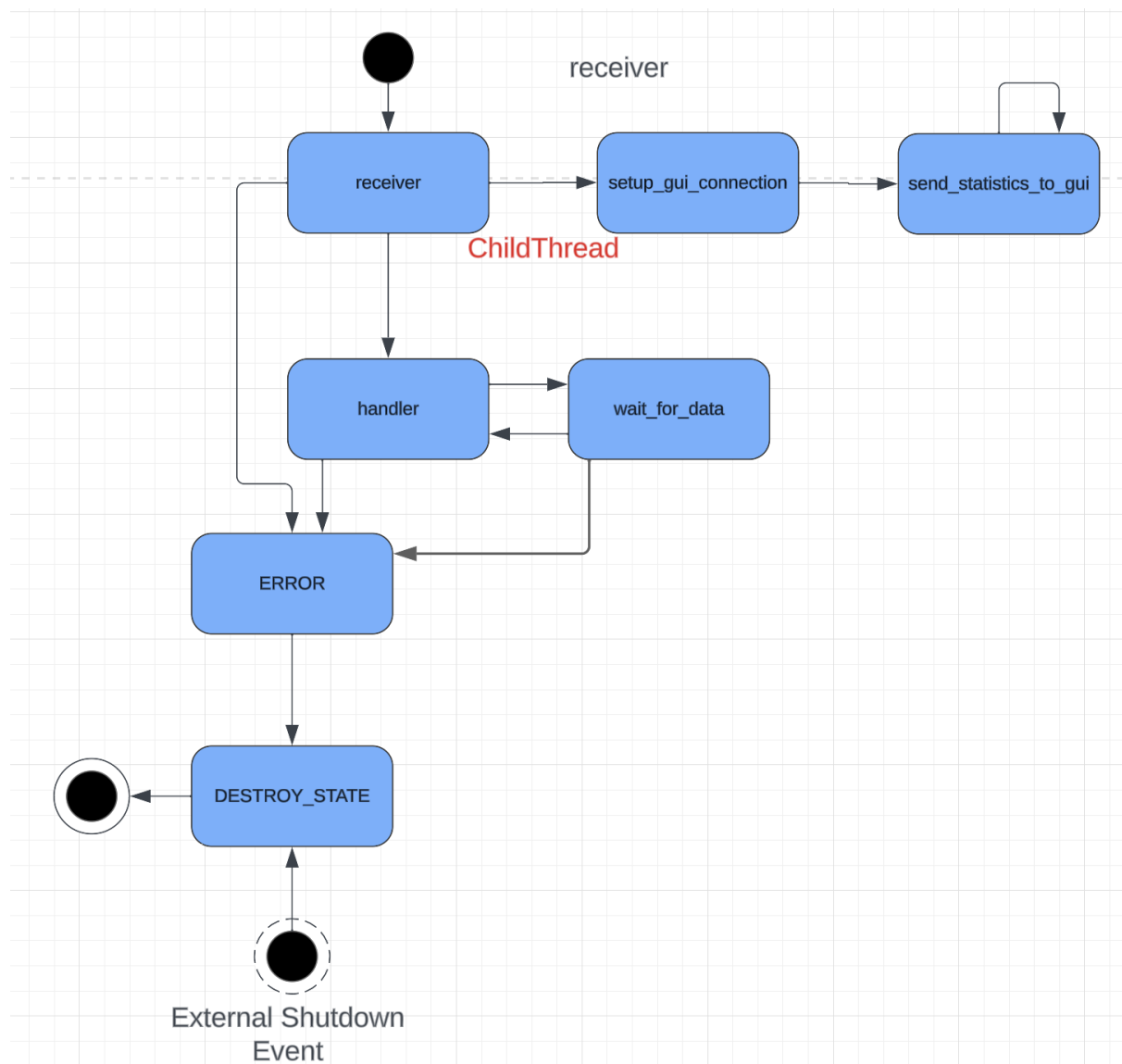
## State Transition Diagram of proxy



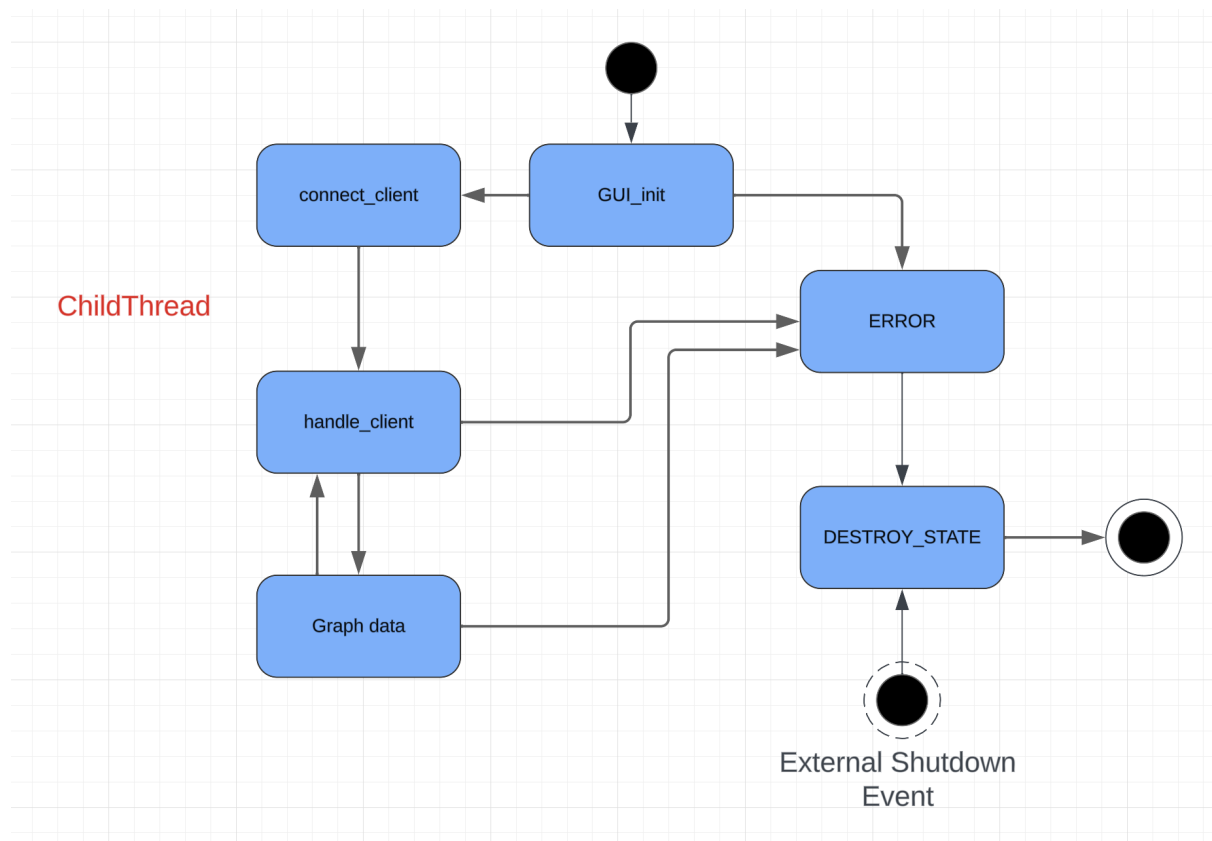
## State Transition Diagram of sender



## State Transition Diagram of Receiver



## State Transition Diagram of GUI



# Functions

## Proxy

### proxy\_init

#### Purpose

initializes the proxy with network settings and starts optional GUI

#### Return

Type	Next State
Success	handler, Setup_gui_connection(child thread), dynamicProb(child thread)
Failure	error

#### Pseudocode

Function proxy\_init:

    If the number of command line arguments is not 4:

        Raise an error with the message "Usage: python                    proxy.py  
[Receiver IP] [Receiver Port] [Listen Port]"

Assign receiver\_ip, receiver\_port, and listen\_port from the first three  
command line arguments, converting as necessary.

    Create a new UDP socket sock\_listen

    Bind sock\_listen to the specified listen\_port

    Ask the user if they want to connect to the GUI ("yes/no")

    If the answer is "yes":

        If setup\_gui\_connection() is successful:

            Start a new thread for send\_statistics\_to\_gui

    Ask the user to enter percentages for drop\_data\_prob, drop\_ack\_prob,  
delay\_data\_prob, delay\_ack\_prob

    Convert these percentages from strings to floats and normalize them to  
0-1 range

    Start a new daemon thread for dynamicProb

    Call the handler function

    If any exception occurs:

        Call the error function with the exception details

## dynamicProb

### Purpose

separate thread asking the user if they want to change the probability of drop and delays for ACKs or data packets

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	END of Thread
Failure	END of Thread

### Pseudocode

Function dynamicProb:

    Access the global variables: drop\_data\_prob, drop\_ack\_prob, delay\_data\_prob, delay\_ack\_prob

    Enter an infinite loop:

        Print a menu to the user with options to change various probabilities:

1. Drop Data Probability
2. Drop ACK Probability
3. Delay Data Probability
4. Delay ACK Probability

    Ask the user to enter their choice (1-4)

    If the choice is "1":

        Ask the user to enter a new Drop Data Probability (0-100)  
        Update drop\_data\_prob with the new value

    Else if the choice is "2":

        Ask the user to enter a new Drop ACK Probability (0-100)  
        Update drop\_ack\_prob with the new value

    Else if the choice is "3":

        Ask the user to enter a new Delay Data Probability (0-100)  
        Update delay\_data\_prob with the new value

    Else if the choice is "4":

        Ask the user to enter a new Delay ACK Probability (0-100)  
        Update delay\_ack\_prob with the new value

    Else:

        Print an error message indicating an invalid choice

## setup\_gui\_connection

### Purpose

Attempt to connect to GUI with TCP socket

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	send_statistics_to_gui
Failure	END of Thread

### Pseudocode

Function setup\_gui\_connection:

    Prompt the user to enter the GUI IP address and store it in gui\_ip

    Prompt the user to enter the GUI port, convert it to an integer, and store it in gui\_port

        Create a new TCP socket gui\_socket

        Attempt to connect gui\_socket to the specified gui\_ip and gui\_port

        If the connection is successful:

            Return 0 to indicate success

        If an exception occurs:

            Print the exception message and a "GUI not connected" error

            Return 1 to indicate failure

## send\_statistics\_to\_gui

### Purpose

Send statistic to GUI via TCP socket

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	Endless loop(until destroy is called)
Failure	END of Thread

### Pseudocode

```
Function send_statistics_to_gui:
    Access the global variables: sent_data_packets,
    received_ACK_packets, gui_socket,
                                dropped_ACK_packets,
    dropped_data_packets, delayed_ACK_packets, delayed_data_packets

    Enter an infinite loop:
        If gui_socket is connected:
            Prepare a dictionary named stats containing:
                "client_id" set to "proxy"
                "dropped_ACK_packets" set to the global
dropped_ACK_packets count
                "dropped_data_packets" set to the global
dropped_data_packets count
                "delayed_ACK_packets" set to the global
delayed_ACK_packets count
                "delayed_data_packets" set to the global
delayed_data_packets count
                "total_ACK_packets" calculated as
dropped_ACK_packets plus sent_ACK_packets
                "total_data_packets" calculated as
dropped_data_packets plus sent_data_packets

            Convert the stats dictionary to a JSON string and
encode it

            Send the encoded data through gui_socket

            Wait for 1 second to avoid overwhelming the network

        If an exception occurs:
            Print the error message
            Close and nullify gui_socket
```



## handler

### Purpose

Listening for packets and determines if packet is data or ACK for appropriate next step.

### Parameters

ACK being sent to the sender

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	send_sender, send_receiver
Failure	error

### Pseudocode

Function handler:

drop\_ack\_prob, delay\_data\_prob, delay\_ack\_prob, max\_delay

Initialize a counter (count) to 0

While True (infinite loop):

Wait to receive data from the socket (sock\_listen) along with the address (Addr)

If count is 0 (first time receiving data):

Set senderAddr to Addr (address of the sender)

Increment count by 1

If the received data matches the pattern '(:\d+|end):ACK'  
(indicating it's an ACK packet):

Start a new thread to handle sending ACK back to the sender  
(send\_sender function)

Pass the received data as an argument to the thread

Else (indicating it's a data packet):

Update senderAddr to Addr (address of the sender)

Start a new thread to handle sending data to the receiver  
(send\_receiver function)

Pass the received data and the receiver's address as arguments to the thread

## send\_sender

### Purpose

For sending ACKs to the sender that the receiver sent to proxy

### Parameters

ACK being sent to the sender

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	End of Thread
Failure	error

### Pseudocode

Function send\_sender with parameter ACK:

Access the global variables: dropped\_ACK\_packets, delayed\_ACK\_packets, sent\_ACK\_packets, drop\_ack\_prob, delay\_ack\_prob, max\_delay, sock, senderAddr

If the probability of dropping an ACK packet (drop\_ack\_prob) is met:  
Print a message indicating the ACK packet is being dropped  
Increment the dropped\_ACK\_packets counter  
Return from the function (do not proceed to send the ACK)

If the probability of delaying an ACK packet (delay\_ack\_prob) is met:  
Print a message indicating the ACK packet is being delayed  
Increment the delayed\_ACK\_packets counter  
Pause execution for a random time up to max\_delay seconds

Create a new UDP socket (sock)

Send the ACK packet to the sender's address (senderAddr) using the socket (sock)

Increment the sent\_ACK\_packets counter

If an exception occurs:  
Call the error function with the exception details

## send\_receiver

### Purpose

For sending data packets to the receiver that the sender sent to proxy

### Parameters

data and the address of the receiver

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	End of Thread
Failure	error

### Pseudocode

Function send\_receiver with parameters data, receiverAddr:

    Access the global variables: dropped\_data\_packets,  
    delayed\_data\_packets, sent\_data\_packets, drop\_data\_prob,  
    delay\_data\_prob, max\_delay, sock\_listen

    Try:

        If the probability of dropping a data packet  
        (drop\_data\_prob) is met:  
            Print a message indicating the data packet is being  
dropped

        Increment the dropped\_data\_packets counter  
        Return 1 to indicate a drop occurred

        If the probability of delaying a data packet  
        (delay\_data\_prob) is met:  
            Print a message indicating the data packet is being  
delayed

        Increment the delayed\_data\_packets counter  
        Pause execution for a random time up to max\_delay  
seconds

        Send the data packet to the receiver's address  
(receiverAddr) using the socket (sock\_listen)

        Increment the sent\_data\_packets counter

    If an exception occurs:

        Call the error function with the exception details

## error

### Purpose

For printing error message with state information of where error was captured

### Parameters

Message of exception captured

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	Destory
Failure	Destory

### Pseudocode

Function error with parameters message, stateName:

Print the error message and the name of the state where the error occurred

Call the destroy function to perform cleanup and exit

## Destroy

### Purpose

Graceful shutdown: print statistics to "statisticsProxy.txt," attempt to let the receiver know about shutdown and close socket if it exists

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	EXIT
Failure	EXIT

### Pseudocode

Function destroy:

- Print a message indicating the proxy is closing

- If the global socket variable (sock\_listen) exists:

  - Print a message indicating the socket is closing

  - Close the socket (sock\_listen)

- Get the current date and time in "YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS" format

- Open a file named "statisticsProxy.txt" in append mode

- Write a header with the current date and time to the file

- Write the statistics to the file, including:

  - Dropped ACK packets

  - Dropped data packets

  - Delayed ACK packets

  - Delayed data packets

  - Total ACK packets (sum of sent and dropped ACK packets)

  - Total data packets (sum of sent and dropped data

  - packets)

  - Sent ACK packets

  - Sent data packets

- Add a separator line for readability

- Print a message indicating statistics are saved to the file

- Exit the program with status 0

## Sender

### sender\_init

#### Purpose

initializes the sender with network settings and start optional GUI

#### Return

Type	Next State
Success	handler, Setup_gui_connection(child thread)
Failure	error

#### Pseudocode

Function sender\_init:

    Initialize global variables: proxy\_ip, proxy\_port, sock

    Parse command line arguments using arg\_handler function

    Assign proxy\_ip from the first argument

    Assign proxy\_port from the second argument converted to integer

    Create a new UDP socket sock

    Ask the user if they want to connect to the GUI ("yes/no")

    If the answer is "yes":

        If setup\_gui\_connection() is successful:

            Start a new daemon thread for

send\_statistics\_to\_gui

    Call the handler function with the parsed arguments

    If an exception occurs:

        Call the error function with the exception details

## setup\_gui\_connection

### Purpose

Attempt to connect to GUI with TCP socket

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	send_statistics_to_gui
Failure	END of Thread

### Pseudocode

Function setup\_gui\_connection:

    Prompt the user to enter the GUI IP address and store it in gui\_ip

    Prompt the user to enter the GUI port, convert it to an integer, and store it in gui\_port

        Create a new TCP socket gui\_socket

        Attempt to connect gui\_socket to the specified gui\_ip and gui\_port

        If the connection is successful:

            Return 0 to indicate success

        If an exception occurs:

            Print the exception message and a "GUI not connected" error

            Return 1 to indicate failure

## send\_statistics\_to\_gui

### Purpose

Send statistic to GUI via TCP socket

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	Endless loop(until destroy is called)
Failure	END of Thread

### Pseudocode

Function send\_statistics\_to\_gui:

    Access the global variables: sent\_data\_packets,  
    received\_ACK\_packets, gui\_socket

    Enter an infinite loop:

        If gui\_socket is connected:

            Prepare a dictionary named stats containing:

                "client\_id" set to "sender"

                "sent\_data\_packets" set to the global  
sent\_data\_packets count

                "received\_ACK\_packets" set to the global  
received\_ACK\_packets count

            Convert the stats dictionary to a JSON string and  
encode it

            Send the encoded data through gui\_socket

            Wait for 1 second to avoid overwhelming the  
network

        If an exception occurs:

            Print the error message

            Close and nullify gui\_socket



## handler

### Purpose

sends data in chunks from stdin, manages message sequencing, and handles packet retransmissions if acknowledgments are not received.

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	send_message, wait_for_ACK
Failure	error

### Pseudocode

```
Function handler with parameter args:
    Initialize sequence number to 0
    Initialize an empty message buffer
    Set max_chunk_size to 3000 bytes

    Loop through each line of standard input:
        If the first character of the line is "<":
            Remove the first character and strip whitespace
            Open the file specified in the line and read its content into the line
variable

        If the line is not empty:
            Set message_buffer to the content of the line

            While the length of message_buffer is greater or equal to
max_chunk_size:
                Split message_buffer into a chunk of max_chunk_size and the
remaining part
                Increment the sequence number by 1
                Send the chunk with its sequence number
                Initialize a counter for resend attempts

                While not receiving an ACK for the chunk:
                    If the resend attempts exceed 20:
                        Call the error function indicating excessive resend
attempts

                    Print a message indicating resending of the chunk
                    Increment the resend counter
                    Resend the chunk with the sequence number

            If there is any remaining content in the message_buffer:
                Increment the sequence number by 1
                Send the remaining content with its sequence number
                While not receiving an ACK for the remaining content:
                    Print a message indicating resending of the content
                    Resend the remaining content with the sequence number

    Print a message indicating the end of input
    Call the destroy function
```

## send\_message

### Purpose

Sends a packet of data

### Parameters

args being sent

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	handler
Failure	error

### Pseudocode

Function handler with parameter args:

    Loop through each line of standard input:

        If the first character of the line is "<":

            Remove the first character and strip whitespace

            Open the file specified in the line and read its content into the line variable

        If the line is not empty:

            Set message\_buffer to the content of the line

            While the length of message\_buffer is greater or equal to max\_chunk\_size:

                Split message\_buffer into a chunk of max\_chunk\_size and the remaining part

                    Increment the sequence number by 1

                    Send the chunk with its sequence number

                    Initialize a counter for resend attempts

                While not receiving an ACK for the chunk:

                    If the resend attempts exceed 20:

                        Call the error function indicating excessive resend attempts

                        Print a message indicating resending of the chunk

                        Increment the resend counter

                        Resend the chunk with the sequence number

        If there is any remaining content in the message\_buffer:

            Increment the sequence number by 1

            Send the remaining content with its sequence number

            While not receiving an ACK for the remaining content:

                Print a message indicating resending of the content

                Resend the remaining content with the sequence number

Print a message indicating the end of input

Call the destroy function

## wait\_for\_ACK

### Purpose

sends data in chunks from stdin, manages message sequencing, and handles packet retransmissions if acknowledgments are not received.

### Parameters

Expected sequence number

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	handler
Failure	error

### Pseudocode

Function wait\_for\_ACK with parameter sequence:

    Set a timeout of 1.0 seconds on the socket (sock)

    Wait to receive data from the socket

    Decode the received data and strip any whitespace

    If the received data matches the expected format "sequence:ACK":

        Increment the received\_ACK\_packets counter

        Print a message confirming receipt of ACK

        Return 0 indicating successful receipt of ACK

    Else:

        Print a message indicating a mismatch in received data and expected ACK

        Return 1 indicating ACK was not received or did not match

    If a timeout occurs while waiting for data:

        Print a message indicating no ACK was received

        Return 1 indicating failure to receive ACK

    If any other exception occurs:

        Call the error function with the exception details

Return 1 as default to indicate failure in receiving the expected ACK

## error

### Purpose

For printing error message with state information of where error was captured

### Parameters

Message of exception captured

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	Destory
Failure	Destory

### Pseudocode

Function error with parameters message, stateName:

Print the error message and the name of the state where the error occurred

Call the destroy function to perform cleanup and exit

## Destroy

### Purpose

Graceful shutdown: print statistics to "statisticsSender.txt," attempt to let the receiver know about the shutdown and close socket if it exists

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	send_message, wait_for_ACK
Failure	EXIT

### Pseudocode

Function destroy:

- Print a message indicating the sender is closing

- If the global socket variable (sock) exists:

  - Print a message indicating the socket is closing

  - Send a special message "0:end" to signal end of transmission

  - Initialize a counter (count) to 1

- While not receiving an acknowledgment for the "end" message:

  - If the counter reaches 5 attempts:

    - Print a message to manually close the receiver

    - Break the loop

  - Resend the "end" message

  - Increment the counter

- Close the socket (sock)

- Print a header for statistics

- Access the global variables: sent\_data\_packets, received\_ACK\_packets

- Print the number of sent data packets and received ACK packets

- Get the current date and time in "YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS" format

- Open a file named "statisticsSender.txt" in append mode

- Write a header with the current date and time to the file

- Write the number of sent data packets and received ACK packets to the file

  - Append a separator line for readability

- Print a message indicating statistics are saved to the file

- Exit the program with status 0

## Receiver

### receiver\_init

#### Purpose

initializes the receiver with network settings and start optional GUI

#### Return

Type	Next State
Success	handler, Setup_gui_connection(child thread)
Failure	error

#### Pseudocode

Function sender\_init:

```
    Parse command line arguments using arg_handler function
    Assign proxy_ip from the first argument
    Assign proxy_port from the second argument converted to
integer
    Create a new UDP socket sock

    Ask the user if they want to connect to the GUI ("yes/no")
    If the answer is "yes":
        If setup_gui_connection() is successful:
            Start a new daemon thread for
send_statistics_to_gui

    Call the handler function with the parsed arguments

    If an exception occurs:
        Call the error function with the exception details
```

## handler

### Purpose

sends back acknowledgments with sequence numbers, and keeps track of the number of ACKs sent

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	wait_for_data
Failure	error

### Pseudocode

Function handler:

    Enter an infinite loop:

        Call wait\_for\_data function to receive data and  
extract address and sequence number

        Prepare an acknowledgment message with the format  
"sequence:ACK"

        Increment the sent\_ACK\_packets counter

        Send the acknowledgment message to the address  
received from wait\_for\_data

    If an exception occurs:

        Call the error function with the exception details

## wait\_for\_data

### Purpose

Waiting for data and resets expected sequence numbers if end message is received

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	handler
Failure	error

### Pseudocode

Function wait\_for\_data:

Wait to receive data from the socket (sock), along with the sender's address (addr)

If no data is received:

    Raise a ValueError indicating "No data received."

Decode the received data bytes into a string (data\_str)

Split the data string into sequence number and message parts

Convert the sequence number part into an integer

If the sequence number is less than or equal to received\_sequences and is not 0:

    Return the sender's address and the sequence number

Update the received\_sequences with the new sequence number

Increment the received\_data\_packets counter

If the data string is "0:end":

    Reset received\_sequences to 0 (indicating end of transmission)

Else:

    Print the message part

Return the sender's address and the sequence number

If an exception occurs:

    Call the error function with the exception details



## wait\_for\_data

### Purpose

Waiting for data and resets expected sequence numbers if end message is received

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	handler
Failure	error

### Pseudocode

Function wait\_for\_data:

    Access the global variables: sock, received\_data\_packets,  
    received\_sequences

        Receive data from the socket sock, storing the data and address

        If no data is received, raise a ValueError indicating no data was  
received

        Decode the received bytes into a string (data\_str)

        Split data\_str into sequence number and message based on the first  
colon (':')

        Convert the sequence number to an integer

        If the sequence number is less than or equal to received\_sequences  
and not zero:

            Return the address and sequence number without printing the  
message

        Update received\_sequences to the current sequence number

        Increment received\_data\_packets count

        If the message is "0:end", reset received\_sequences to zero

        Else, print the message

        Return the address and sequence number

    If an exception occurs:

        Call the error function with the exception details

## error

### Purpose

For printing error message with state information of where error was captured

### Parameters

Message of exception captured

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	Destory
Failure	Destory

### Pseudocode

Function error with parameters message, stateName:

Print the error message and the name of the state where the error occurred

    Call the destroy function to perform cleanup and exit

## Destory

### Purpose

Graceful shutdown: print statistics to "statisticsReceiver.txt," attempt to let the receiver know about shutdown and close socket if it exists

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	EXIT
Failure	EXIT

### Pseudocode

Function destroy:

- Print a message indicating the receiver is closing

- If the global socket variable (sock) exists:

  - Print a message indicating the socket is closing

  - Close the socket (sock)

- Print a header for statistics

- Access the global variables: sent\_ACK\_packets,  
received\_data\_packets

  - Print the number of sent ACK packets and received data packets

- Get the current date and time in "YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS" format

- Open a file named "statisticsReceiver.txt" in append mode

  - Write a header with the current date and time to the file

  - Write the number of sent ACK packets and received data packets  
to the file

  - Append a separator line for readability

- Print a message indicating statistics are saved to the file

- Exit the program with status 0

## setup\_gui\_connection

### Purpose

Attempt to connect to GUI with TCP socket

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	send_statistics_to_gui
Failure	END of Thread

### Pseudocode

Function setup\_gui\_connection:

    Prompt the user to enter the GUI IP address and store it in gui\_ip

    Prompt the user to enter the GUI port, convert it to an integer, and store it in gui\_port

        Create a new TCP socket gui\_socket

        Attempt to connect gui\_socket to the specified gui\_ip and gui\_port

        If the connection is successful:

            Return 0 to indicate success

        If an exception occurs:

            Print the exception message and a "GUI not connected" error

            Return 1 to indicate failure

## send\_statistics\_to\_gui

### Purpose

Send statistic to GUI via TCP socket

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	Endless loop(until destroy is called)
Failure	END of Thread

### Pseudocode

Function send\_statistics\_to\_gui:

    Access the global variable: gui\_socket

    Enter an infinite loop:

        If gui\_socket is connected:

            Prepare a dictionary named stats containing:

                "client\_id" set to "receiver"

                "sent\_ACK\_packets" set to the global  
sent\_ACK\_packets count

                "received\_data\_packets" set to the global  
received\_data\_packets count

    Convert the stats dictionary to a JSON string and encode it

    Send the encoded data through gui\_socket

    Wait for 1 second to avoid overwhelming the network

    If an exception occurs:

        Print the error message

        Close and nullify gui\_socket

# GUI

## start\_server

### Purpose

Starts the GUI server and starts listening for client connections to receive data

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	handle_client
Failure	error

### Pseudocode

Function start\_server:

    Create the socket

    Bind the Socket

    Start listening for connections

    Print start message

    Enter an infinite loop:

        Accept connection

        Print connected message

        Start thread to handle client

    If there was an error print an error message

## handle\_client

### Purpose

Receives data from client

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	graph_data
Failure	error

### Pseudocode

Function handle\_client:

- Enter an infinite loop:

  - Receive data from client

  - If there isn't any data break the loop

  - Print received data message

  - Store the data received in different queues

  - depending on which client the data was received from

## create\_client\_window

### Purpose

Creates the windows where the graphs are displayed

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	graph_data
Failure	error

### Pseudocode

Function create\_client\_window:

    Create the window

    Set the window title

    Initialize lists for plotting data

    Update the graph after 1 second



## update\_graph

### Purpose

initializes the receiver with network settings and start optional GUI

### Return

Type	Next State
Success	handle_client
Failure	error

### Pseudocode

Function update\_graph:

    While there is still data in the queue:

        Get the data

        Print updating graph message

    If the data received is from the sender:

        Add the data received to the sender lists

        If there is data:

            Plot the data on the graph

    If the data received is from the receiver:

        Add the data received to the receiver lists

        If there is data:

            Plot the data on the graph

    If the data received is from the proxy:

        Add the data received to the proxy lists

        If there is data:

            Plot the data on the graph

    Draw the Graph

    If there was an error print the error message

    Update the window after 1 second