P2P FILE SHARING

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Type of Document: Software Requirements Specification

Version 1.3

Publication Date: May 15th ,2016

**1. PREFACE:**

***Section 2*: Glossary and abbreviations**

**Section 3: System architecture**

**Section 4: Requirements**

**Section 5: References**

**Release v1.3 on 2016-05-15**

-Updated 3.1 add description of what type of database is used.  
-Updated 3.2 add description of what type of database is used.

-Added requirement for distributed searches among peers

-Updated dependencies for requirements

**Release v1.2 on 2016-05-08**

-Updated and changed some of the requirements

**Release v1.1 on 2016-05-01**

-Small updates in requirements

**Release v1.0 on 2016-04-24**

- Initial release

**2 Glossary and abbrevations**

Dark Peer - The peers who first connected to the bootstrap server and get a list of peers from the bootstrap server. After its validity time, it doesn’t talk to the bootstrap server anymore.

Dark Content - The file contents which exists on the dark peers

Swarm - The main file which each peer gets from the server at its first connection which includes the shared files, the list of peers who shares the file and the swarm metadata.

Swarm Metadata - Includes file names, file message digest

File Metadata - The set of headers together with the filename is the file metadata.

Bootstrap Server - the main server which new incoming peers connected to and get their swarm metadata from.

**3: SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE:**

The picture below is a high level description of what is going to be implemented. There will be a bootstrap server that contains swarm information , this information will the peers get through different REST calls, also when getting this information the peer is telling the Bootstrap server that it is alive and bootstrap will add it to its peers inventory which is a list of all peers it knows about.

The peers will now know about other peers and can connect to them. An example: *Peer Göteborg is bored and wants some fun, Göteborg search at the bootstrap server for different movies and decide to download Robin Hood. First the peer Göteborg will get the swarm data from Bootstrap server and then the bootstrap server adds Göteborg to the list of peers which has the movie. From the swarm data the client finds out that peer Moskva has this movie. Now Göteborg connects to peer Moskva and ask if he can download the movie. Peer Moskva answers yes and starts to send the movie to peer Göteborg. Now if peer Malmö wants to download Robin Hood he can download it from both Moskva and Göteborg.*   
This was a brief overview over how the system will work.



**3.1 Bootstrap server**

Below is a brief overview of the bootstrap server and what part it is containing of. The rest box is the software communication outwards to the world.The data that bootstrap will send out will be formatted as JSON.

The controller is the “brain” of the bootstrap, this is where the programming logic will be placed. The controller will communicate with an database that will store the information that is needed on the server.

The database is similar to a text file but much more structured and easier to use when the data that is stored is of different kinds. The format that is used for the database is SQL and it is running on a mySQL server. This makes it easy to store and retrieve specific information within the program.

This means that the Bootstrap server will be controlled by the clients via the rest calls and not make decisions on its own.



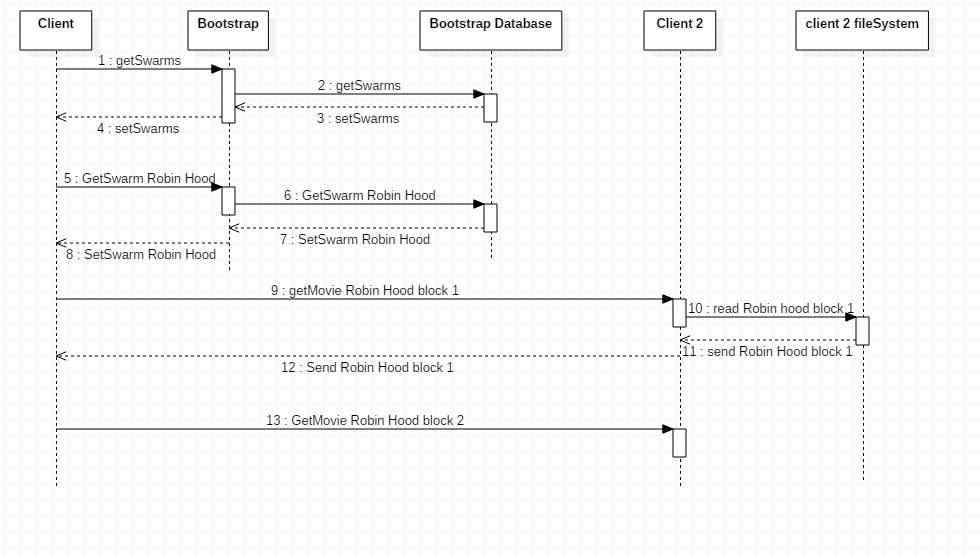
**3.2 Client architecture**

The client's architecture is similar to the bootstrap but with some changes:  
The major changes are that it will connect both to the bootstrap and other client. It connects to the bootstrap to get swarms and search for files and to client to start download file content. A GUI will also be used for the user comfort which will communicate directly with the controller and it will decide which rest calls to make and what the GUI should present. Simultaneously the file information will be stored in a database, the database is of the type mySQL and works in the same way as for the bootstrap server. And the downloaded contents will be stored on the file system for ease of access by the user. Otherwise the building blocks will have the same functionality as bootstrap.



**3.3 Sequence diagram for download**

Below is a sequence diagram of what is needed in order to start download a movie. First the client will send a request to the bootstrap about target file (movie as an example). The Server replies with a list which contain the list of movie names, the client now choose one to get more information about and send a new request to the bootstrap server that respond with the information needed to start download the movie.

The client now sends a request to another client about getting part 1 of a specific movie and client 2 reads the necessary information from the the file system and sends back the first part of the movie. The client will request part 2 and this will continue until the movie is downloaded or that someone disconnects or an errors occur. It is not showed in the picture below but the bootstrap will get an update from client2 with updated swarm information about the specific file. Those pictures are simplified but shows the general view of how the program will be implemented and work.  
  
  
  
  


**4.0 Requirements**

*The requirement will documented with the following formats:*

* *ReqID, unique identifier with format Req-Module-unique number*
* *Functional/Non-Functional, lists whether the requirement is a functional or non-functional*
* *Description, describes the requirement*
* *Module, described which module will be mainly responsible for it*
* *Creation Date, date the requirement was created*
* *Change date, date the requirement was changed*
* *Dependencies, what other requirements it will depend on*
* *Test case, Id for the test case for this requirement*
* *Assignee, person responsible for the requirement*
* *Comments, notes regarding the requirement, for example changes that were made.*

*The full overview of the requirement are listed in a separate requirements sheet[1], due to easier editing and a better overview. The ReqID and description is listed below.*

**4.1 USER REQUIREMENTS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ReqID** | **Description** |
| Req-Front\_130 | The peers shall provide an option to download a swarm in the GUI. |
| Req-Front\_131 | The peers shall provide an option to create swarms in the GUI |
| Req-Front\_132 | The peers shall provide an option to see a list of files in the GUI |
| Req-Front\_133 | The peers shall provide an option to search for files in the GUI |
| Req-Front\_135 | The peers shall provide an option to delete a swarm in the GUI. |
| Req-Front\_136 | The peers shall provide an option to choose whether a swarm is dark or visible in the GUI upon creation. |
| Req-Front\_137 | The peers shall show the progress of downloads. |
| Req-Front\_138 | The peers shall show the estimated time to complete downloads |
| Req-Front\_139 | The peers shall show the list of the IP addresses associated with a swarm |
| Req-Front\_140 | The peers shall show all IP addresses of connected peers. |

**4.2 SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ReqID** | **Description** |
| Req-Sys\_101 | All peers shall be installed with the static ip address of the default bootstrap server. |
| Req-Back\_102 | All peers shall connect to the bootstrap server upon start. |
| Req-Back\_103 | All peers shall receive 3 randomly selected IP addresses of others peers upon start. |
| Req-Back\_104 | All peers shall receive a list of published swarms upon start. |
| Req-Back\_105 | All peers shall receive a blacklist of IP addresses that have been banned from the service upon start. |
| Req-Back\_106 | All peers shall block communication with the IP addresses that are banned. |
| Req-Back\_107 | All IP addresses except the bootstrap servers should have a validity time of 3 minutes. |
| Req-Back\_108 | All peers should refresh its validity time, this refresh should be done every 2 minutes and extend the validity time by a value of 3 minutes. |
| Req-Back\_109 | All IP addresses that has exceeded their validity time shall be removed from the bootstrap. |
| Req-Back\_110 | All swarms without IP addresses shall be removed from the bootstrap server. |
| Req-Back\_111 | All peers and servers shall synchronize with a NTP-server and use the same timezone. |
| Req-Back\_112 | All peers should update their information from the bootstrap server every 3 minutes. |
| Req-Back\_113 | All peers which are not able to connect to the default bootstrap server, should connect to another bootstrap server. If that also fails, they should use the current data they have. |
| Req-Back\_114 | All peers which can not connect to a bootstrap server and does not have the necessary data should shut down. |
| Req-Back\_115 | When a peer receives the 3 IP addresses of other peers it should establish a HTTPS connection with them. |
| Req-Back\_116 | If a peer can´t connect to any of the IP addresses it receives it should receive 3 new ones from the bootstrap server at the next peer update interval. |
| Req-Back\_117 | A peer should at most have 3 connections to other peers at the same time. |
| Req-Back\_118 | The bootstrap servers should synchronize their data with each other every 3 minutes. |
| Req-Back\_119 | All swarms shall be divided into blocks with a sequence of 1024-bytes. |
| Req-Back\_120 | All swarms shall have two message digest checksum of the file contents and the metadata which uses SHA-1 |
| Req-Back\_121 | All peers that connects to an IP address should exchange a maximum of 3 IP addresses with each other. |
| Req-Back\_122 | When a file has finished downloading the system shall recompute the message digest and verify the file is intact. |
| Req-Back\_123 | When a peer is uploading a swarm to another peer it should add their IP address to the metadata of the swarm. |
| Req-API\_124 | The system shall communicate between user-to-user, user-to-server and server-to-server with a RESTFUL API with JSON data encoding |
| Req-Sys\_125 | The system shall have an option to restart with encryption disabled. |
| Req-Sys\_126 | The system shall have encryption on the user-to-user, user-to-server and server-to-server communication. |
| Req-Sys\_127 | The system shall support more than 2 peers. |
| Req-Back\_142 | The peers shall be able to do a distributed search for dark content in connected peers and their connected peers. |
| Req-Back\_143 | The peers shall have a function to remove a swarm from their database |
| Req-Back\_144 | The peers shall have a function to calculate the remaining time to download a file. |
| Req-Back\_145 | The peers shall have a function to calculate the progress of downloading files |

**5. REFERENCES:**

[1] “The Octopus” group, 2015. Requirements Document v1.3.