Spider Network Protocol v1

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1. Introduction

This document describe the network protocol used in the "Spider"project.

This protocol version is 1.

All the integers (size, etc...) are represented in little-endian.

2. Versionning

This protocol is versionned in order to allow implementations to keep a retro-compatibility against older protocol versions.

The protocol version is just an integer starting at "1", which is increased when a major change (non retro-compatible) is bringed in this specification.

Protocol version Date Description	+	.+	++
	Protocol version	Date	Description
1	1	2015-10-18	First version

Table 0: Version

3. Basic structures

This section will define some basic structures used by the network protocol.

All size are in octet.
uintX_t is a unsigned integer of X bit

3.1. Basic fields

This section will define some basic fields used by the packets in the protocol.

3.1.1. String field

The maximum size of a string MUST be "2^8-1"

The string is encoded with ASCII table.

Name	type	++ Description ++
length	uint8_t	String length
data	uint8_t[]	String data

Table 1: String field structure

3.1.2. Array field

The maximum size of an array MUST be " 2^8-1 ".

The type of the array items MUST be unique and defined when using the array field.

+	++		+
•		Description	•
size data	uint8_t T[]	Array size Array data	İ

Table 2: Array field structure

3.2. Packet header

This structure is present before any packet described in this protocol.

Each packet MUST be assigned to an opcode, as defined in each packet description sections.

The maximum size of the data MUST be "2^16-1"

Name	type	++ Description ++
opcode id size	uint8_t uint8_t uint16_t	

Table 3: Packet header structure

- * opcode : It's identify what is the packet type
- * id : It's use to identify a packet.
- * size : It's the size of the packet without the header.

4. Protocol packets definition

4.1. Result packet

The "Result" packet is used in response of any packet, containing the result of the operations.

+	++
•	Value
+	++
opcode	0
id	j ?
size	2
+	++

Table 4: Result packet header structure

Name	type	+ Description
error	uint8_t	Error code
id	uint8_t	coresponding packet

- * error : It's the error code
- * id : It's the id from the packet corresponding packet

Table 5: Result packet data structure

++	+
Error code	Description
++	+
0	No error
1	Ignored
2	Unknown error
j 3 j	Client already started
j 4	Client already stopped
j 5	Client already muted
j 6	Client already unmuted
j 7	Invalid command
j 8	Invalid keyboard input
j 9	Invalid mouse input
10	Wrong protocol version
j 11 j	Wrong Mac address
j 12	Connect fail
13	Disconnect fail
++	+

Table 6: error code definition

4.2. MAC address packet

The "MAC address" packet is used to send the mac address of the client machine.

Each client must send it identify himself.

+	Value	İ
Opcode id size	•	. +

Table 7: Mac address packet header structure

Name	Data type	•
mac	uint8_t[6]	++ The MAC address of the client machine +

Table 8: MAC address packet data structure

4.3. Version packet

The "Version" packet is used by a client to ask if his version of spider protocol is implemented.

+	
Name +	Value ++
opcode	2
id	?
size	1
+	+

Table 9: Version packet header structure

+	+	+	+
İ	Name	Data type	Description
İ	version	uint8_t	Version of spider protocol

Table 10: Result packet data structure

4.4. Connect packet

The "Connect" packet is used by a client to connect to a server.

If the server has enough information to identify the client, he accept the connection.

+
Value
+
3
?
0
+

Table 11: Connect packet header structure

4.5. Disconnect packet

The "Disconnect" packet is used by a client to disconnect to a server.

This packet must be send if a client want to disconnect from server.

•	+ Value
opcode id size	

Table 12: Disconnect packet header structure

4.6. ServerCmd packet

The "ServerCmd" is used by the server to control the client's behavior.

+	++
Name	Value
+	++
Opcode id Data size	5

Table 13: Connect packet header structure

+	+ -	++
•	' '	Description
command	uint8_t	Command code

Table 14: Connect packet data structure

Command code	name	Description
0 1 2	start stop mute	start the client from handling inputs stops the client from handling inputs start the client from sending inputs stops the client from sending inputs

Table 15: Command code definition

4.7. ClientLog packet

The "ClientLog" packet is used by the client to send log messages to the server, for debug or other.

+ -		+ -		+
	Name		Value	
+ -		+		+
	Opcode		6	

id	?	-
size	?	ĺ
+	+	+

Table 16: ClientLog packet header structure

Name	type	++ Description
msg	array[string]	The message to send

Table 17: ClientLog packet data structure

4.8. Ping packet

When a "Ping" packet is sent, a "Pong" packet MUST be sent back to the sender.

This packet is used to check if the other end of the connection is able to process packets or not.

•	++ Value	
Opcode id size		_

Table 18: Ping packet header structure

4.9. Pong packet

+	++
•	Value
+	:

Table 19: Pong packet header structure

4.10. Keyboard packet

Name	++ Value ++
Opcode id size	

Table 20: Keyboard packet header structure

+	+
Name Type	Description
+	+

Table 21: Keyboard packet data structure

+	++ Type	Description
second nano event name process	++ int64_t int64_t string string string	The timestamp of the event The timestamp of the event Type of the keyboard event Name of the key proccesus name

Table 22: Keyboard structure

- * "name" : The readable name of the key ("a", "b", ";").
- * "event" :

event code	name	Description
0	pressed	when the key is press
1	released	when the key is releases

Table 23: Event code definition

4.11. Mouse input

•	++ Value
opcode id size	

Table 24: Mouse packet header structure

Name	type	+ Description +
data	array[mouse]	Input data array

Table 25: Mouse packet data structure

+	+	
name 	Field type	Description
second nano pos_x pos_y amount event	int64_t int64_t uint32_t uint32_t uint64_t string	The timestamp of the event The timestamp of the event Position x of the mouse Position y of the mouse Amount Type of the button event

name	string	Name of the button
process	string	proccesus name
+	-+	-++

Table 26: Mouse structure

 * "name" : The name of the button (1, 2, 3, ...) This name MUST be a readable name for left, middle and right buttons.

* "type" :

+	+	++
event code	name	Description
0 1 2 3 4	released click scroll	when the key is press when the key is releases when the key is click when the key is scroll when the mouse is move

Table 27: Type code definition

^{* &}quot;pos_x" and "pos_y" : The position of the mouse when the event has been triggered.

 $^{^{\}ast}$ "amount" : The scroll amount for the "scroll" event. A value under 0 means that the scroll is "up" and a value over 0 means that the scroll is "down" (in the screen PoV)