

Team30 20140040 Keonil Kim
CS341 Project2-2 Report

root@a31b0dd4cee1: ~/cs341/KENSv3 (docker)

```
[=====] Running 8 tests from 1 test case.
[-----] Global test environment set-up.
[-----] 8 tests from TestEnv_Reliable
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Reliable.TestOpen
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Reliable.TestOpen (22951 ms)
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Reliable.TestBind_Simple
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Reliable.TestBind_Simple (1 ms)
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Reliable.TestBind_DoubleBind
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Reliable.TestBind_DoubleBind (1 ms)
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Reliable.TestBind_GetSockName
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Reliable.TestBind_GetSockName (2 ms)
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Reliable.TestBind_OverlapPort
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Reliable.TestBind_OverlapPort (1 ms)
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Reliable.TestBind_OverlapClosed
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Reliable.TestBind_OverlapClosed (2 ms)
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Reliable.TestBind_DifferentIP_SamePort
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Reliable.TestBind_DifferentIP_SamePort (1 ms)
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Reliable.TestBind_SameIP_DifferentPort
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Reliable.TestBind_SameIP_DifferentPort (1 ms)
[-----] 8 tests from TestEnv_Reliable (22960 ms total)

[-----] Global test environment tear-down
[=====] 8 tests from 1 test case ran. (22961 ms total)
[ PASSED ] 8 tests.
Running test cases for project2...
Running main() from gtest_main.cc
Note: Google Test filter = TestEnv_Reliable.TestAccept_*.TestEnv_Any.TestAccept_*.TestEnv_Any.TestConnect_*.TestEnv_Any.TestClose_*
[=====] Running 15 tests from 2 test cases.
[-----] Global test environment set-up.
[-----] 2 tests from TestEnv_Reliable
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Reliable.TestAccept_Backlog1
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Reliable.TestAccept_Backlog1 (53 ms)
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Reliable.TestAccept_Backlog2
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Reliable.TestAccept_Backlog2 (10 ms)
[-----] 2 tests from TestEnv_Reliable (64 ms total)

[-----] 13 tests from TestEnv_Any
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Any.TestClose_Connect_CloseFirst
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Any.TestClose_Connect_CloseFirst (2 ms)
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Any.TestClose_Connect_CloseLater
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Any.TestClose_Connect_CloseLater (2 ms)
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Any.TestClose_Connect_CloseSimultaneous
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Any.TestClose_Connect_CloseSimultaneous (3 ms)
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Any.TestClose_Accept_CloseLater
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Any.TestClose_Accept_CloseLater (3 ms)
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Any.TestClose_Accept_CloseFirst
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Any.TestClose_Accept_CloseFirst (2 ms)
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Any.TestClose_Accept_CloseSimultaneous
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Any.TestClose_Accept_CloseSimultaneous (3 ms)
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Any.TestAccept_BeforeAccept
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Any.TestAccept_BeforeAccept (3 ms)
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Any.TestAccept_AfterAccept
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Any.TestAccept_AfterAccept (2 ms)
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Any.TestAccept_MultipleInterface1
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Any.TestAccept_MultipleInterface1 (11 ms)
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Any.TestAccept_MultipleInterface2
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Any.TestAccept_MultipleInterface2 (6 ms)
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Any.TestConnect_BeforeAccept
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Any.TestConnect_BeforeAccept (3 ms)
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Any.TestConnect_AfterAccept
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Any.TestConnect_AfterAccept (3 ms)
[ RUN    ] TestEnv_Any.TestConnect_SimultaneousConnect
[ OK     ] TestEnv_Any.TestConnect_SimultaneousConnect (3 ms)
[-----] 13 tests from TestEnv_Any (48 ms total)

[-----] Global test environment tear-down
[=====] 15 tests from 2 test cases ran. (112 ms total)
[ PASSED ] 15 tests.
```

1. Required Functions

accept

- (1) Check the validity of input pid, fd.
- (2) Check the completeq which stores the established connection waiting for accept to be called.
 - (1) If empty, add the accept call's information to accept_info_list.
 - (2) if not, consume one connection and return

connect

- (1) Check the validity of input pid, fd
- (2) Get ip and port of source(itself) and destination, considering simultaneous open case
- (3) construct packet to send and sent it

getpeername

- (1) Check the validity of input pid, fd
- (2) Get the socket information from estab_list, which stores established connections and return

listen

- (1) Check the validity of input pid, fd
- (2) Change the corresponding socket's state to 'LISTEN', and initialize the listenq and completeq with empty set and queue for the input pid and fd.

close

- (1) check if the socket indicated by input pid, fd is established connection or not
- (2) if it is established one, change the state properly as teardown process and send FIN packet and return. removeFileDescriptor is not called yet
- (3) if not established just remove all related list and the socket itself

2. Connection setup

I will explain the implementation of packetArrived function.

(1) read the data from arrived packet, swap the source and destination here.

With flag defined in header file, handle each case.

case1(SYNACK)

When SYN and ACK is arrived, it send ACK back.

First, check the validity of connection with the source and destination address information from packet. Also check the validity of ack with seq saved in seq_list. If all happen to be valid, construct the packet with ACK and send it back.

case2(SYN)

When SYN is arrived, it send SYN and ACK back. However, if it happens to be the simultaneous open case, we should send ACK. Otherwise, send back with SYNACK flag, if the arrived packet's data is valid. The validity is checked with the address of source/destination.

case3(ACK)

This case is quite complicated since it should handle backlog and pending connection, and return the blocked accept if required.

As I did in SYN case, the corresponding socket is searched from the bind_list with the address information from the received packet. Of course if invalid, free the packets and return immediately.

When ACK is arrived, we first check whether it is the case of simultaneous open or not. If simultaneous open, we check the cli_list, which stores socket that are not yet established after send connect. It changes the state of the socket to ESTAB and remove it from cli_list and add it to estab_list.

Otherwise, there are two cases.

First, if there is blocked accept, the connection will unblock that accept with the corresponding information from accept_info_list. It

stores the UUID of the blocked accept call and two pointer arguments of that call, storing the address of client. I create new fd and create new socket with the address of server and client connected with new fd, and add it to `estab_list` with state ESTAB. Since the connection is stored in listen queue, remove it from the listen queue to. Then finally return the accept.

Second case, if there is no blocked accept, the connection is established but not waiting for accept to be called and return with new socket. So it is removed from listen queue and moved to complete queue. When accept is called, it checks the complete queue and if not empty, it consumes the pending connection and return with the socket connected to that client.

3. Connection Teardown

Three parts are related to connection teardown. First one is close function, second and third one is PacketArrived case FIN and ACK. Additionally timerCallback is also implemented.

As mentioned above, close function sends FIN if appropriate. Then, the received FIN is handled in the packetArrived. If FIN is arrived, first I check if the indicated socket is established or not. If not established, return immediately, otherwise, check if it is established but in completeq, the case accept is not yet called, or is `estab_list`. Actually, both cases are handled quite similar way, except to handle my own lists. It gets the sequence number from `seq_list` or Sock structure itself and it depends on whether it is server or client. In both cases, I send ACK as response for received FIN. Especially, if the socket is in the `estab_list`, not in completeq, we should handle the state of the socket as described in the project PPT(Connection Teardown).

In the case ACK arrived, first I should check if the received ACK is a response for FIN or SYNACK. It is simply checked with searching through `reversed_estab_list`, which contains all established connection. If it exists, the ACK is for FIN, and I should handle it

differently from ACK for SYNACK. There are four cases of state for receiving ACK. (1) FIN_WAIT1 (2) LAST_ACK (3) SIMUL_C (4) Other
For case (1), it means that the ACK-received side calls close first, so change state to FIN_WAIT2. For case (2), the teardown process is over, so we should actually remove the socket from our list. For case (3), which is defined especially to handle the case of simultaneous calling for close() from both side, and for this case, I consider the teardown process is simply complete and call timer for last TIME_WAIT. Otherwise, there must be error, so returns -1.

timerCallBack contains pid and fd of closing socket in payload. I actually save payload as a map value with key of PidFd struct in close_list, which actually turns out to be not used at all. However, I left the structure just for the case if it is needed in the future project.