Learning Object-Oriented Programming, Design and TDD with Pharo

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Illustrations

CHAPTER

Network simulator solutions

1.1 Packets

```
KANetworkPacket class >> from: sourceAddress to: destinationAddress
    payload: anObject
    ^ self new
        initializeSource: sourceAddress
        destination: destinationAddress
        payload: anObject
KANetworkPacket >> initializeSource: source destination: destination
    payload: anObject
    sourceAddress := source.
    destinationAddress := destination.
    payload := anObject
KANetworkPacket >> sourceAddress
   ^ sourceAddress
KANetworkPacket >> destinationAddress
   ^ destinationAddress
KANetworkPacket >> payload
   ^ payload
```

1.2 Nodes

```
KANetworkNode >> initializeAddress: aNetworkAddress
   address := aNetworkAddress

KANetworkNode >> address
   address
```

1.3 Links

```
KANetworkLink >> initializeFrom: sourceNode to: destinationNode
    source := sourceNode.
    destination := destinationNode.

[KANetworkLink >> source
    ^ source

[KANetworkLink >> destination
    ^ destination

Object subclass: #KANetworkNode
    instanceVariableNames: 'address outgoingLinks'
    classVariableNames: ''
    category: 'NetworkSimulator-Core'

[KANetworkNode >> hasLinkTo: anotherNode
    ^ outgoingLinks
         anySatisfy: [:any | any destination == anotherNode]
```

1.4 Sending a packet

```
KANetworkLink >> isTransmitting: aPacket

^ packetsToTransmit includes: aPacket
```

1.5 Transmitting a packet

```
KANetworkLink >> transmit: aPacket
   "Transmit aPacket to the destination node of the receiver link."
   (self isTransmitting: aPacket)
        ifTrue: [
            packetsToTransmit remove: aPacket.
            destination receive: aPacket from: self ]

Object subclass: #KANetworkNode
    instanceVariableNames: 'address outgoingLinks arrivedPackets'
    classVariableNames: ''
    category: 'NetworkSimulator-Core'

KANetworkNode >> initialize
    outgoingLinks := Set new.
    arrivedPackets := OrderedCollection new

KANetworkNode >> hasReceived: aPacket
   ^ arrivedPackets includes: aPacket
```

1.6 The loopback link

```
KANetworkNode >> initialize
   loopback := KANetworkLink from: self to: self.
   outgoingLinks := Set new.
   arrivedPackets := OrderedCollection new

KANetworkNode >> linksTowards: anAddress do: aBlock
   "Simple flood algorithm: route via all outgoing links.
   However, just loopback if the receiver node is the routing destination."
   anAddress = address
    ifTrue: [ aBlock value: self loopback ]
    ifFalse: [ outgoingLinks do: aBlock ]
```

1.7 Modeling the network itself

```
KANetworkTest >> buildNetwork
    alone := KANetworkNode withAddress: #alone.
   net := KANetwork new.
    hub := KANetworkNode withAddress: #hub.
    #(mac pc1 pc2 prn) do: [ :addr |
        | node |
        node := KANetworkNode withAddress: addr.
        net connect: node to: hub 1.
    net
        connect: (KANetworkNode withAddress: #ping)
        to: (KANetworkNode withAddress: #pong)
KANetwork >> initialize
    nodes := Set new.
    links := Set new
KANetwork >> connect: aNode to: anotherNode
   self add: aNode.
   self add: anotherNode.
   links add: (self makeLinkFrom: aNode to: anotherNode) attach.
   links add: (self makeLinkFrom: anotherNode to: aNode) attach
```

1.8 Looking up nodes

1.9 Looking up links

1.10 Packet delivery with forwarding

```
KANetworkHub >> forward: aPacket from: arrivalLink
    self
        linksTowards: aPacket destinationAddress
        do: [ :link |
            link destination == arrivalLink source
            ifFalse: [ self send: aPacket via: link ] ]
```

Bibliography