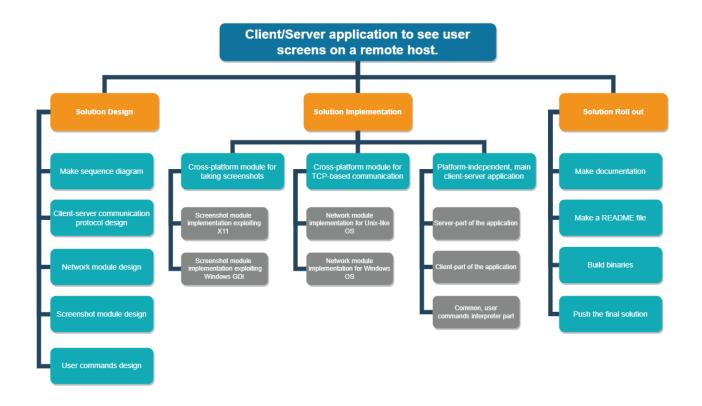
GL C/C++ BaseCamp 2022 Task 1

Myroslav Mishchuk

Task

Client/Server application to see user screens on remote host.

- Client has to make "print-screen" each 60 seconds.
- All screens must be stored in client app folder.
- Each screen name consists of date, when it has been taken + number of screen.
 Ex: 21.07.2018_15.png 21.07.2018_16.png ...etc
- Server can request screens by those names.
- File must be transferred to server via 5555 port.



Comments:

<u>Cross-platform module for taking screenshots</u>: Implementation for Unix-like systems will exploit X11 (X Windows Systems, Xlib). X11 was chosen because almost all Linux desktop systems are built on top of it. For Windows-based implementation, Windows GDI will be used.

<u>Cross-platform module for TCP-based communication</u>: a high-level framework that works over POSIX/WinSock TCP-sockets. It implements the designed SFRC (simple remote function call) application-level protocol (discussed later).

<u>User commands design</u>: design of how the user will run the application from the command line.

Estimations:

Solution Design: 2 days Solution Implementation:

Cross-platform module for taking screenshots: 1 day

Cross-platform module for TCP-based communication: 3-4 days Platform-independent, main client-server application: 2 days

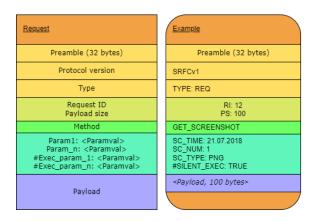
Solution Roll out: 1 day

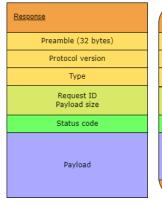
Total: 9-10 days

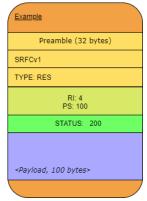
Client-Server communication protocol

The SRFC (simple remote function call) protocol was designed as an application-level protocol for client-server communication, built over TCP. This protocol was designed for bi-directional communication with asynchronous remote function invocation, with the subsequent response with the function return value.

Header structure:







Sequence UML for Client-Server communication

