Zergmap Design Document

Program Flow

- 1. Check for valid amount of args
- 2. Check for valid flags and flag values
- 3. Verify files can open
- 4. Create an empty graph
- 5. Read through every file and make nodes if the packet is valid
 - a. Check for repeating node Ids
 - b. Auto add edges if they are in range with each other
 - c. Make connections from 3+ edged nodes to other 3+ edged nodes to be extra heavy
- 6. Remove any bad nodes (Ones with no GPS data)
- 7. Analyze the graph for invalid nodes
 - a. Run Dijkstra twice
- 8. Print out all the bad nodes
- 9. Print out all the nodes with health that is below the threshold
- 10. Free the graph

Notable Data Structures

- Typedef struct graph *graph
- Struct _graph
- Struct data
- Struct node
- Struct edge
- Struct stack

Notable Functions

- Graph graphCreate(void)
 - Creating and returning an empty graph
- Int graphAddNode(graph g, union zergH, struct gpsH *gps)
 - Adding a node to the graph
- Int graphAddStatus(graph g, union zergH zHead, struct statusH status)
 - Adding a status to a node or making a node with just a status
- Void graphAnalyzeGraph(graph g)
 - Analyzing the graph for bad nodes
- Void graphPrint(graph g)
 - o Printing bad nodes
- Void graphRemoveBadNodes(graph g)
 - Removing any incomplete nodes (nodes without GPS data)

- Void graphDestroy(graph g)
 - Freeing the graph

Anticipated Challenges

- · Keeping track of invalid nodes
- Marking nodes properly for the second Dijkstra sweep

Targeted Features

- 1. Man Page
- 2. Support Big-Endian
- 3. Ethernet 802.1Q
- 4. 6in4

Architecture

I will be using my decode code as the base for this project so I can read in the PCAP data. I will be using my graph library from my pervious projects. My graph utilizes linked lists for all the nodes and the edges. I will be using my Dijkstra that I made in the maze project. I will read in all the PCAPs passed to the program via command line arguments and will add each valid item into the graph. When a node is added into the graph, it will have edges auto added based on its position. I will make any edges from a node with 3+ edges that is connected to another node with 3+ edges weight extra. I will analyze the graph for bad nodes by running Dijkstra twice to see if it is a fully connected node. The first time I run Dijkstra, I will mark that path as a visited path, so the second time Dijkstra is ran, it avoids the previous path and tries to find a new one. The program will store any invalid nodes it finds in a stack. I will run this analysis on every node in the graph against every other node (Trying every possibility). I will only store the stack with the lowest number of invalid nodes. When the analysis is over, I will print out the invalid nodes and any nodes that are low on HP.