

P2P Protocol

Command Enum

This enum defines commands used in the protocol messages.

Command	Description
<code>JOIN_PARENT</code>	Connection to the parent specified as argument
<code>JOIN_PARENT_RESPONSE</code>	Response from parent with a list of all nodes in the network
<code>JOIN_OTHER</code>	Request to join other nodes
<code>JOIN_OTHER_RESPONSE</code>	Response from those nodes with their stats
<code>KEEP_ALIVE</code>	Keep-alive ping
<code>WORK_REQUEST</code>	Request to perform a job
<code>WORK_ACK</code>	Acknowledgement of a work request
<code>WORK_COMPLETE</code>	Response of job completion
<code>SUDOKU_SOLVED</code>	Notification that a Sudoku puzzle is solved, with stats

Messages

The `Message` abstract class serves as the base class for all protocol messages, providing an abstraction over representation, `__str__`, and `to_dict` methods. This way, subclasses only have to specify new arguments, without having to implement these methods each time.

Note: Each time the `address` argument is used, it refers to the sending node's address, which is a tuple `(ip, port)`. This happens because sockets used to communicate between nodes use random ports, thus it's easier to identify a node by its IP address and binding port, instead of random ones.

JoinParent

When a node is created and a parent is specified, it sends a request to the parent to get the list of all nodes in the network.

Argument	Type	Description
<code>address</code>	<code>Address</code>	Address of the node requesting to join

JoinParentResponse

This message is a response to the `JoinParent` message. It contains the list of all nodes in the network.

Argument	Type	Description
<code>nodes</code>	<code>list[Address]</code>	List of all nodes in the network

JoinOther

After receiving the nodes list from the parent, this message is sent to each node to get their stats.

Argument	Type	Description
<code>address</code>	<code>Address</code>	Address of the node requesting to join

JoinOtherResponse

This message is a response to the `JoinOther` message, containing the node's stats, including solved puzzles and number of validations.

Argument	Type	Description
<code>solved</code>	<code>int</code>	Number of solved puzzles
<code>validations</code>	<code>int</code>	Number of validations

KeepAlive

A ping message, used in a scheduled manner to ensure the node is active.

Argument	Type	Description
None	N/A	No arguments required

StoreSudoku

This message is sent to all nodes when a new Sudoku puzzle is created, so that they store it in their states.

Argument	Type	Description
<code>id</code>	<code>str</code>	Sudoku UUID
<code>grid</code>	<code>list[list[int]]</code>	Sudoku grid
<code>address</code>	<code>Address</code>	Address of the node that got the HTTP request

WorkRequest

This message sends a work job to a node.

Argument	Type	Description
<code>id</code>	<code>str</code>	Sudoku UUID
<code>sudoku</code>	<code>Sudoku</code>	Sudoku object
<code>jobs</code>	<code>jobs_structure</code>	Current jobs status for the related sudoku
<code>job</code>	<code>int</code>	Job (square) number

WorkAck

Acknowledges the receipt of a `WorkRequest` .

Argument	Type	Description
<code>id</code>	<code>str</code>	Sudoku UUID
<code>job</code>	<code>int</code>	Job (square) number

WorkComplete

Indicates that the job is complete and may update stats accordingly. It includes the number of validations, for updating the stats.

Argument	Type	Description
<code>id</code>	<code>str</code>	Sudoku UUID
<code>sudoku</code>	<code>Sudoku</code>	Sudoku object
<code>job</code>	<code>int</code>	Job (square) number
<code>validations</code>	<code>int</code>	Number of validations

SudokuSolved

This message is sent to all nodes when a Sudoku puzzle is solved.

Argument	Type	Description
<code>id</code>	<code>str</code>	Sudoku UUID
<code>sudoku</code>	<code>Sudoku</code>	Sudoku object
<code>address</code>	<code>Address</code>	Address of the node that got the HTTP request

P2PProtocol Class

This helper class creates an abstraction over sending and receiving messages.

It uses `pickle` for serialization, instead of a typical `json` one. This allows native encoding and decoding of Python objects, including custom classes such as the ones above, which simplifies deserialization upon receiving a message, without having to rebuild objects based on the command.

Sending a message (`send_msg`)

Encodes and sends a message through a socket connection passed as argument.

Argument	Type	Description
<code>connection</code>	<code>socket</code>	Socket connection to send the message through
<code>message</code>	<code>Message</code>	Message object to be sent

Receiving a message (`recv_msg`)

Receives and decodes a message from a socket connection.

Argument	Type	Description
<code>connection</code>	<code>socket</code>	Socket connection to receive the message from