

A Simple Peer To Peer Network Implementation

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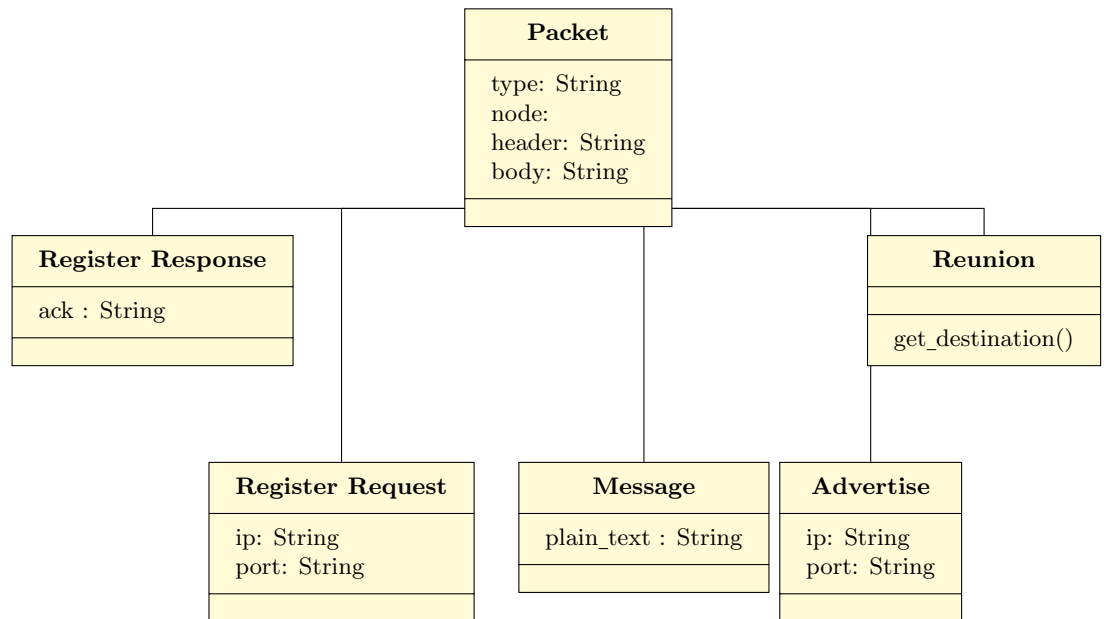
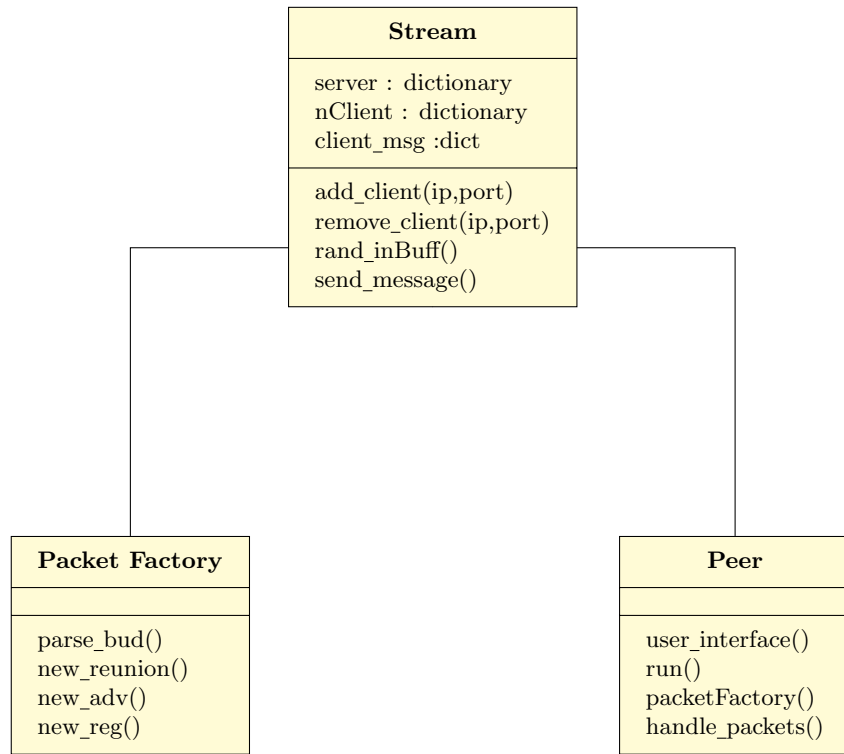
Contents

1 Introdeuction

This project aims to implement a peer to peer network. In the first step we design UML model and then we are going to explain each objects' attributes and methods.

2 UML model

We design the UML model in order to make the project more understandable, clearer and professional.



3 Objects

Now it's time to explain every object's duty.

3.1 Stream

```
#stream()
add_client(ip,port)
remove_client(ip,port)
rand_inBuff()
send_message()
rand_inBuff()
```

We also need to add a dictionary to specify every client's message(s)

3.2 Peer

```
#Peer()
stream()
user_interface() #Which the user or client sees and works with.
run()           #This method runs every time to see
                #whether there is new messages or not.
packetFactory()
handle_packets()
```

3.3 Packet Factory

`packetFactory()` would generate the packets every node needs to connect another with.

```
#packetFactory
parse_buf()
new_reunion()
new_adv() #make a new advertise packet.
new_reg() #make a new register packet.
```

3.4 Packet

Every packet consists seven different parts: `:plain_text` which is the raw text message in the packet.

Node Sender Validator which make the packet valid.

Header where the information such as type of the packet and etc. are going to be there.

Body Action

3.5 Reunion

`reunion(packet)` checks the connection of the nodes to the root.

```
#reunion(packet)
get_destination()
```

3.6 Node

Every node has two parameters: **IP** and **Port**.

3.7 Resgister Request

`reg_req()` sends IP/Port of a node to the root to ask if it can register it.

3.8 Register Response

`reg_res()` should just send an from the root *Ack* to inform a node that it has been registerd in the root if the `reg_req()` was successful.

3.9 Advertise

`adv(packet)`

3.10 Mesasge

`msg(packet)`