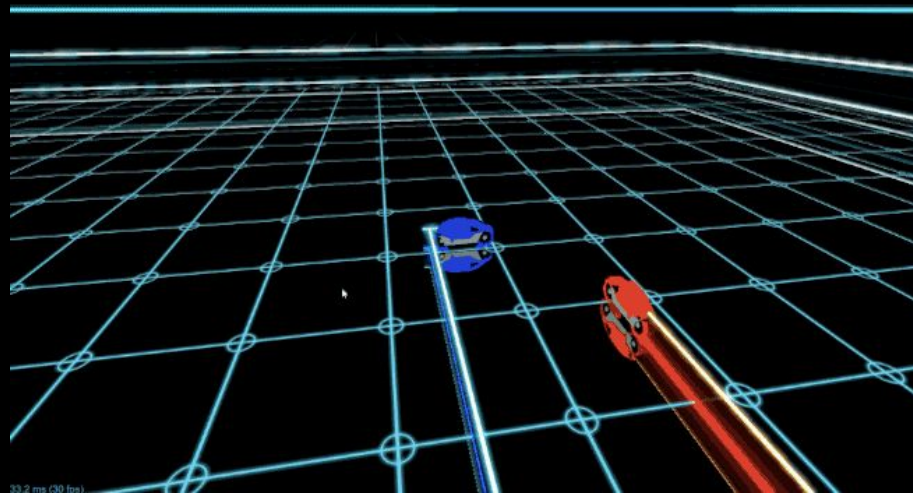
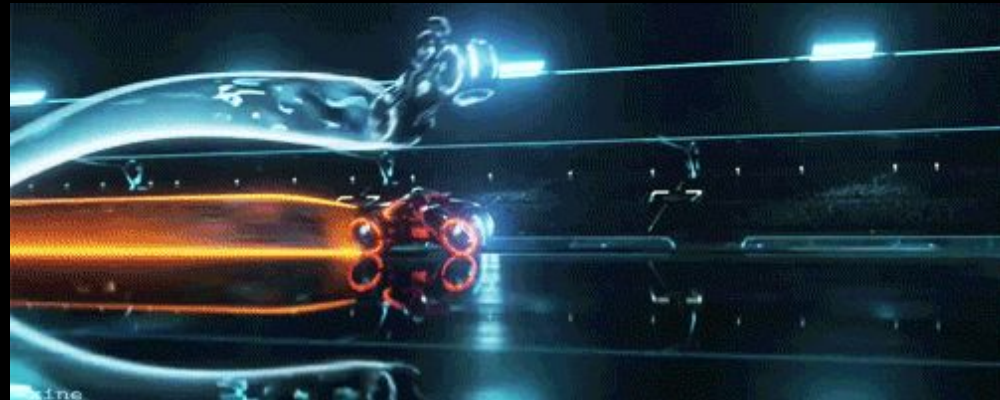
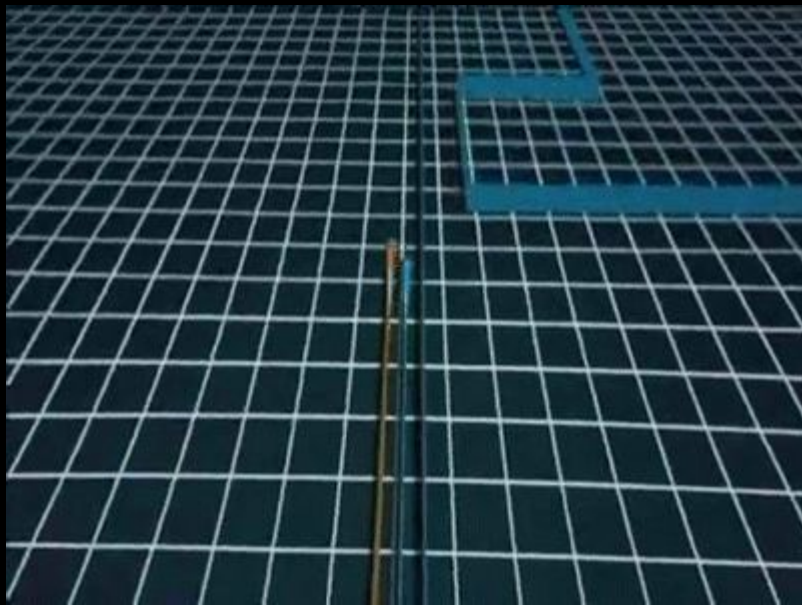


# RELIABLE TRON

A Game Proof of Concept & Reliable Messaging  
By ZJ Lu and Frederick Morlock



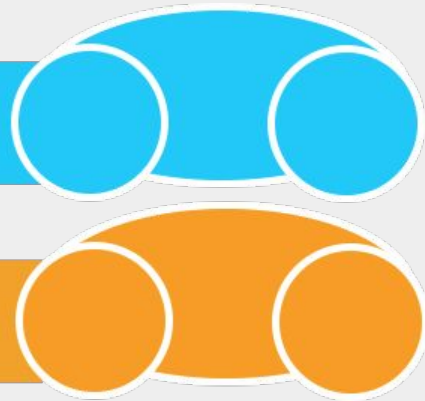
# INSPIRATION



# DESIGN CHOICES

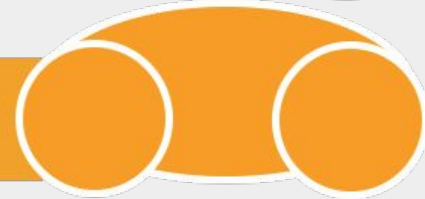
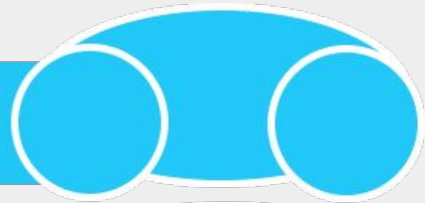
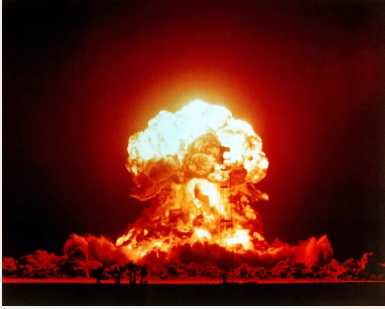
Why a proof of concept?

1. We aren't game designers
2. Not completely free of bugs...
3. Easy to "hack"
4. Latency!



# DESIGN CHOICES

Why Reliable Messaging?



# DESIGN CHOICES

Why Pinpoint Method?

1. Error Correcting
2. "Offline"



HOW DOES IT WORK?



# HIJACKING THE CHAT SYSTEM...

Creating a main game loop

```
pygame.init()
FPSLOCK = pygame.time.Clock()
DISPLAYSURF = pygame.display.set_mode((gc.WINWIDTH, gc.WINHEIGHT))
FPSLOCK = pygame.time.Clock()
SPLASHSCREEN = pygame.image.load('SplashScreen.jpg')

pygame.display.set_caption("Reliable Tron")

WORLD = World(DISPLAYSURF)
while self.sm.get_state() != S_OFFLINE:
    for event in pygame.event.get():
        if event.type == pygame.QUIT:
            pygame.quit()
            sys.exit()
    DISPLAYSURF.fill((0, 0, 0))
    self.proc()
    self.output()
    # time.sleep(CHAT_WAIT)
    pygame.display.update()
    FPSLOCK.tick(gc.FPS)
self.quit()
```

# HIJACKING THE CHAT SYSTEM...

Stealing user input

- Part of the S\_CHATTING state
- Sends a message to peers when the direction changes

```
pressed = pygame.key.get_pressed()

if pressed[pygame.K_a]:
    if world.players[self.me].changeDirection('left'):
        mysend(self.s, M_DIRECTION + self.me + ":left")
if pressed[pygame.K_d]:
    if world.players[self.me].changeDirection('right'):
        mysend(self.s, M_DIRECTION + self.me + ":right")
if pressed[pygame.K_w]:
    if world.players[self.me].changeDirection('up'):
        mysend(self.s, M_DIRECTION + self.me + ":up")
if pressed[pygame.K_s]:
    if world.players[self.me].changeDirection('down'):
        mysend(self.s, M_DIRECTION + self.me + ":down")

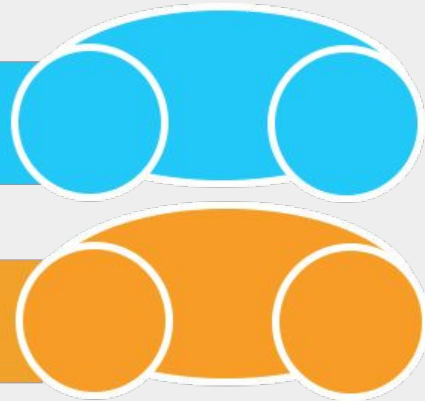
if pressed[pygame.K_RETURN]:
    mysend(self.s, M_START)
```



# HIJACKING THE CHAT SYSTEM...

Only need to define three additional message types

```
M_START = 'a'  
M_POS = 'b'  
M_DIRECTION = 'c'
```

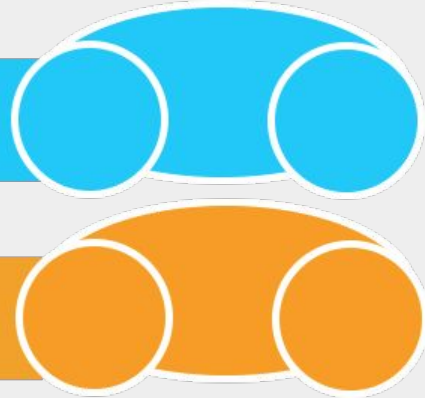


# HIJACKING THE CHAT SYSTEM...

Creating a world simulation

- Each client has their simulation
- Update game loop iterations

```
class World():  
    def __init__(self, display):  
        self.players = {}  
        self.trails = []  
        self.started = False  
        self.display = display  
        self.dimensions = (self.display.get_size()[0] // (gc.GRID_SIZE + 1),  
                           self.display.get_size()[1] // (gc.GRID_SIZE + 1))
```

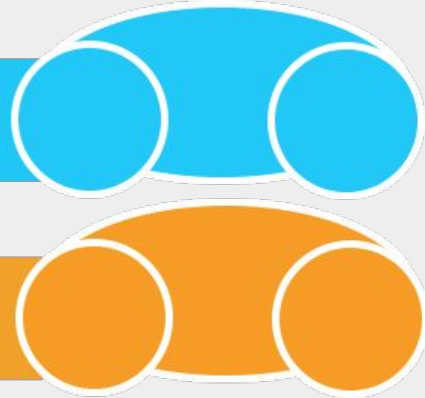


# HIJACKING THE CHAT SYSTEM...

Creating a world simulation

- This simulation is persistent

```
class World():  
    def __init__(self, display):  
        self.players = {}  
        self.trails = []  
        self.started = False  
        self.display = display  
        self.dimensions = (self.display.get_size()[0] // (gc.GRID_SIZE + 1),  
                           self.display.get_size()[1] // (gc.GRID_SIZE + 1))
```



# Pinpoint Trick

## 1. Pinpoint

```
def pinpoint(msg):
    new_list = list(msg)
    dimension = math.ceil(math.sqrt(len(msg)))*2
    sqrd_dimension = int(math.sqrt(dimension))

    #converting the message to optimal square matrix
    new_list.extend([' ' for i in range(dimension - len(msg))])

    #print(new_list)

    new_list = [
        new_list[j:j + sqrd_dimension]
        for j in range(0, dimension, sqrd_dimension)
    ]

    #row checksum
    row_checksum = []
    for j in range(sqrd_dimension):
        new_row = [ord(new_list[j][k]) for k in range(sqrd_dimension)]
        row_checksum.append(sum(new_row))
    new_list.append(row_checksum)

    #column checksum
    column_checksum = []
    for j in range(sqrd_dimension):
        new_column = [ord(new_list[k][j]) for k in range(sqrd_dimension)]
        column_checksum.append(sum(new_column))
    new_list.append(column_checksum)

    return new_list
```

# Pinpoint Trick

1. Pinpoint
  - o Dynamic square matrix

```
In [8]: msg='hi'

In [9]: pinpoint(msg)
Out[9]: [['h', 'i'], [' ', ' '], [209, 64], [136, 137]]

In [10]: msg = "nihao"

In [11]: pinpoint(msg)
Out[11]: [['n', 'i', 'h'],
          ['a', 'o', ' '],
          [' ', ' ', ' '],
          [319, 240, 96],
          [239, 248, 168]]

In [12]: msg="Yo wassup Fred"

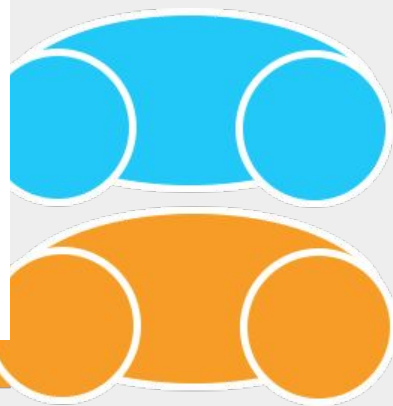
In [13]: pinpoint(msg)
Out[13]: [['Y', 'o', ' ', 'w'],
          ['a', 's', 's', 'u'],
          ['p', ' ', 'F', 'r'],
          ['e', 'd', ' ', ' '],
          [351, 444, 328, 265],
          [399, 358, 249, 382]]
```

# Pinpoint Trick

## 2. Decode\_pinpoint

- Creating an unstable channel
- locate the difference(s)

```
def get_point(matrix):  
    differences = []  
    point_matrix = np.transpose(np.nonzero(matrix))  
    points = []  
    for i in point_matrix:  
        if i[0] == 0:  
            points.append([i[1]])  
        elif i[0] == 1:  
            for j in range(len(points)):  
                points[j].append(i[1])  
                differences.append(matrix[1].item(i[1]))  
    return points, differences
```



# Pinpoint Trick

2. Decode\_pinpoint
  - o Converting matrix back to message

```
def decode_pinpoint(matrix):  
    msg = matrix[:-2]  
    checksum = matrix[-2:]  
    sqrd_dimension = len(matrix[0])  
    # print(msg)  
  
    #Locating the error  
    new_row_checksum = []  
    new_column_checksum = []  
    for j in range(sqrd_dimension):  
        new_row = [ord(matrix[j][k]) for k in range(sqrd_dimension)]  
        new_row_checksum.append(sum(new_row))  
        new_column = [ord(matrix[k][j]) for k in range(sqrd_dimension)]  
        new_column_checksum.append(sum(new_column))  
    new_checksum = [new_row_checksum, new_column_checksum]  
  
    checksum = np.matrix(checksum)  
    new_checksum = np.matrix(new_checksum)  
    difference_matrix = checksum - new_checksum  
  
    points, differences = get_point(difference_matrix)  
  
    try:  
        for i in range(len(points)):  
            msg[points[i][0]][points[i][1]] = chr(  
                ord(msg[points[i][0]][points[i][1]]) + differences[i])  
    except:  
        pass  
  
    msg = [''.join(msg[i]) for i in range(len(msg))]  
    msg = ''.join(msg)  
    return msg.strip()
```

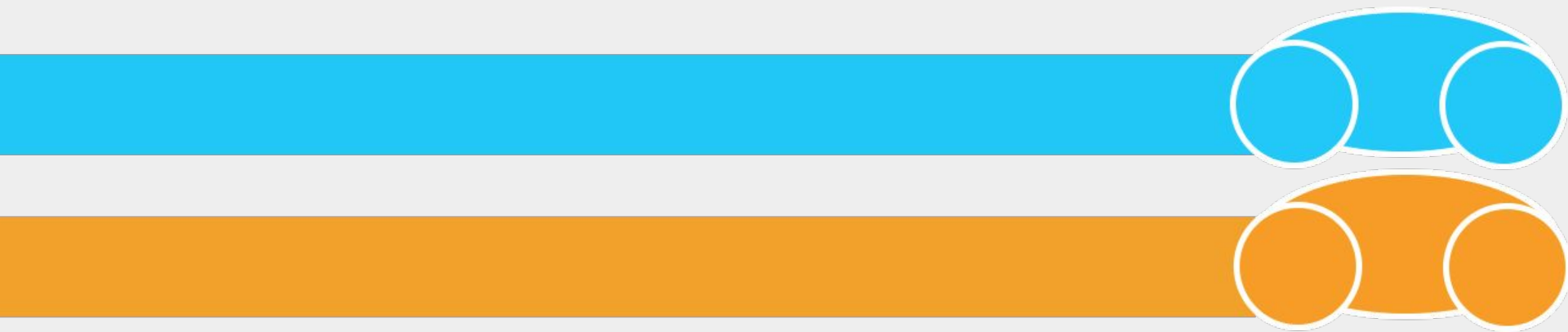
# Pinpoint Trick

2. Decode\_pinpoint
  - o Sending object, decoding the object received

```
def mysend(s, msg):  
    #append size to message and send it  
    msg = str(pinpoint(msg))  
    msg = ('0' * SIZE_SPEC + str(len(msg)))[-SIZE_SPEC:] + str(msg)  
    msg = msg.encode()  
    total_sent = 0  
    while total_sent < len(msg):  
        sent = s.send(msg[total_sent:])  
        if sent == 0:  
            print('server disconnected')  
            break  
        total_sent += sent  
  
def myrecv(s):  
    #receive size first  
    size = ''  
    while len(size) < SIZE_SPEC:  
        text = s.recv(SIZE_SPEC - len(size)).decode()  
        if not text:  
            print('disconnected')  
            return ('')  
        size += text  
    size = int(size)  
    #now receive message  
    msg = ''  
    while len(msg) < size:  
        text = s.recv(size - len(msg)).decode()  
        if text == b'':  
            print('disconnected')  
            break  
        msg += text  
    #print ('received '+message)  
    return decode_pinpoint(ast.literal_eval(msg))
```



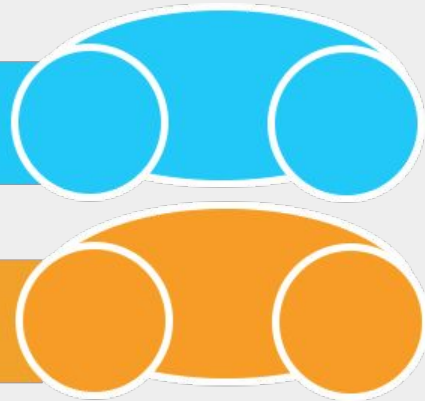
DEMO



# FINALLY...

Fork us on Github!:

<https://github.com/FrederickGeek8/Reliable-Tron>



# <https://git.io/ICS2017>

Things to work on:

- CPU Usage!
- Graphics ❁❁❁
- Create separate chat and game rooms

Send us a pull request! Submit issues!

