```
To find Dynamic Shift count feature's valid combination type
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We already have valid four types of packets when not combined and which can be received by an end during Dynamic Shift Count exchange. These are:

02. RSP_NOK 03. RSP_OK 04. WIN

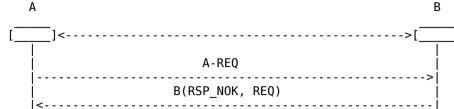
Since any end can raise a request while still a Dynamic Shift Count Exchange process in process, we need to find out which combinations are feasible under the constraint that during an exchange only single request can initiated by either end. This condition is ensured by variables flags namely SND_SHF_REQ and RCV_SHF_REQ. These variables are used as flags to ensure that there is not more than one pending REQ accepted or generated thus serializing Dynamic shift count exchange process w.r.t either end.

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SND_SHF_REQ !=NULL, then new TCP stack cannot accept a REQ
RCV_SHF_REQ !=NULL, then new TCP stack cannot generate a REQ
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Using these core types we can get total combinations = 4C1 + 4C2 + 4C3 + 4C4 = 15

We explore all these cases below except for the 4 basic core types which are valid :

05. RSP_NOK-REQ



Result: Cannot combine since EXP value will conflict.

06. RSP_OK-REQ

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RSP_OK, B-REQ
A-WIN, RSP_OK or A-WIN, RSP_NOK
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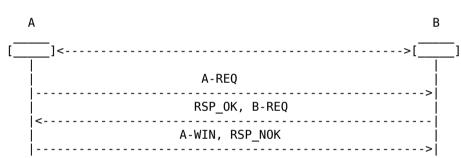
Result: By definition & use of EXP flag combine the request and response will conflict. It MAY combine **if** the REQ shift count >= RSP shift count. Design decision is to combine and send if it meets condition RCV_SHF_REQ >= SND_SHF_REQ. Order of processing at receiving end B = {RSP_OK, REQ}

07. WIN-REQ



Result: Yes we can combine. Order of processing at receiving end B = {WIN, REQ}

08. WIN-RSP_NOK

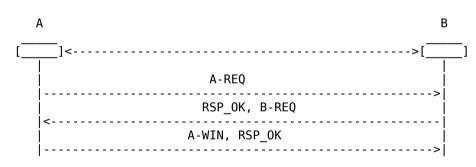


Result: This combination has its dependency on case 07. If they can be combined then so is this. Order of processing at receiving end B = {WIN, RSP_NOK}

09. RSP_NOK-RSP-OK

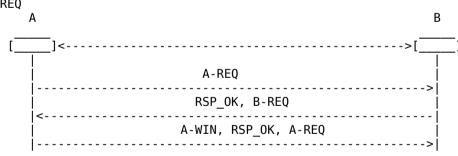
Result: Cannot combine since its hypothetical case. These response types are mutually exclusive.

10. WIN-RSP_OK



Result: This combination has its dependency on case 07. If they can be combined then so is this. Order of processing at receiving end $B = \{WIN, RSP_0K\}$

11. WIN-RSP_OK-REQ

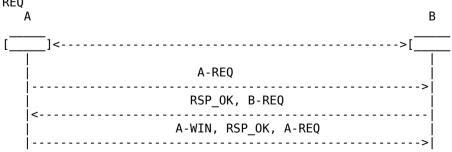


Result: Yes we can be combine. Order of processing at receiving end B = {WIN, RSP_OK, REQ}

12. RSP_OK-RSP_NOK-REQ

Result: Cannot combine since its hypothetical case. These response types are mutually exclusive.

13. WIN-RSP_NOK-REQ



Result: It cannot be combined since REQ and RSP_NOK cannot be differentiated with aPkt.WSOpt different than in case 07 (i.e. RSP_OK-REQ) in which conflicting condition of request EXP=1 and response EXP=0 can be relaxed since aPkt.WSOpt can be used to distinguish.

14. WIN-RSP_OK-RSP_NOK

Result: Cannot combine since its hypothetical case. These response types are mutually exclusive.

15. REQ, RSP.OK, RSP.NOK, WIN

Result: Cannot combine since its hypothetical case. These response types are mutually exclusive.

```
S.No.
                                    Use-Case
       Types
                                    _____
01.
       REQ
                                    done
02.
       RSP NOK
                                    done
       RSP_0K
03.
                                    done
04.
       WIN
                                    done
       RSP_0K-REQ
06.
                                    done
       WIN-REQ
07.
                                    done
                                    assumed done
       WIN-RSP_NOK
08.
10.
       WIN-RSP_OK
                                    done
       WIN-RSP_OK-REQ
11.
                                    done
Describing type of packets:
1. REQ
                : packet is used to carry dynamic shift count change request to other end TCP stack
2. RSP_NOK
                 : packet carries NOK acknowledgment from other end which declined the request
                   because of system constraints (like its current CPU load, etc.)
3. RSP_0K
                 : packet carries OK acknowledgment indicating the acceptance of other end TCP stack
                   of the requested shift count
                 : packet carries window update calculated by requester using new shift count
4. WIN
                   approved by other end TCP stack. This is the final message of a dynamic shift
                   count exchange process.
RSP_OK-REQ
                 : packet is same as RSP_NOK but caries REQ from other end combined or piggybacked
                   along with it.
                 : packet is same as WIN but caries REQ from requester end combined or piggybacked
6. WIN-REQ
                   along with it
7. WIN-RSP_NOK
                 : packet is same as WIN but caries NOK acknowledgement (i.e. combined with RSP_NOK)
                   to the request of other end TCP stack
                 : packet is same as WIN but caries OK acknowledgement (i.e. combined with RSP_OK)
8. WIN-RSP_OK
                   to the request of other end TCP stack
9. WIN-RSP_OK-REQ: packet is same as WIN but caries OK acknowledgement (i.e. combined with RSP_OK)
                   to the request of other end TCP stack and also a new dynamic shift count change
                   request.
For understanding purpose only the following diagram depicts the flow if packets are not combined:
                                           A's REQ
                                           B's RSP OK
                                          ----------
                                           A's WIN
 * It carries the value of DSPktType and used
* when sending to construct particular type of packet
* Its reset to DSPktType::NODSTYPE after successfully
* sending
uint32_t combine = DSPktType::NODSTYPE;
* Shift count reflecting system 'rBufMem'
* available for receiving packets. Its set by SYS and
 * is reset to NULL after every successful REQ sent
uint32_t SHF = NULL;
* macros used to form a 'combine' flag
               (1 << 0) /* 000001 */
#define REQ
#define RSP_NOK (1 << 1) /* 000010 */
#define RSP_0K (1 << 2) /* 000100 */
#define WIN
                (1 << 3) /* 001000 */
* Dynamic Shift Count packet type
typedef enum
    /* single packet type */
   REQ
   RSP NOK
    RSP_0K
                   = 8,
    /* combined packet type */
                = 5,
    RSP_0K-REQ
    WIN-REO
    WIN-RSP_NOK
                   = 10,
    WIN-RSP_OK,
    WIN-RSP_OK-REQ_ = 13
     * not recognized */
    NODSTYPE
    } DSPktType;
  Here we find what type a packet belong to by checking the contents
   of the packet as well as TCP state at the time of receiving.
  If packet doesn't match the acceptable state then it MUST be dropped
  @param aPkt represents received packet
  @return DSPktType type enumerations
enum DSPktType isPktType(struct TCPPacket& aPkt)
    if(aPkt.EXP==1 && aPkt.WSopt && !SND_SHF_REQ)
        // this cond. is for REQ sanity check
       if(!RCV_SHF_REQ && !RSP_SEQ && !REQ_SEQ)
            return DSPktType::REQ;
    else if(aPkt.EXP==0 && RCV_SHF_REQ && aPkt.WSopt && (RCV_SHF_REQ > aPkt.WSopt))
       // this cond. is for RSP sanity check
       if(REQ_SEQ && !SND_SHF_REQ && !RSP_SEQ)
            return DSPktType::RSP_NOK;
    else if(RCV_SHF_REQ && aPkt.WSopt && (RCV_SHF_REQ <= aPkt.WSopt))</pre>
       if(aPkt.EXP==0)
            // this cond. is for RSP sanity check
            if (REQ_SEQ && !SND_SHF_REQ && !RSP_SEQ)
                return DSPktType::RSP_0K;
        else if (aPkt.EXP==1 && !SND_SHF_REQ)
            // this cond. is for comb:RSP-REQ sanity check
            if(REQ_SEQ && !RSP_SEQ)
                return DSPktType::RSP_OK-REQ;
    else if(SND_SHF_REQ && RSP_SEQ && ((RSP_SEQ + aPkt.SEG.LEN) <= aPkt.ACK))</pre>
       // this cond. is for WIN sanity check
       if (!RCV_SHF_REQ && !REQ_SEQ && !aPkt.WSopt && !aPkt.EXP)
            return DSPktType::WIN;
       else if(aPkt.EXP==1 && aPkt.WSopt)
            if (RCV_SHF_REQ && (RCV_SHF_REQ <= aPkt.WSopt))</pre>
                // this cond. is for WIN-RSP OK-REQ sanity check
                if (REQ_SEQ)
                    return DSPktType::WIN-RSP_OK-REQ;
            else if (!RCV_SHF_REQ)
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if (!REQ_SEQ)
                    return DSPktType::WIN-REQ;
                    }
        else if(aPkt.EXP==0 && RCV_SHF_REQ && aPkt.WSopt)
            if(RCV_SHF_REQ > aPkt.WSopt)
                // this cond. is for WIN-RSP_NOK sanity check
                if(REQ_SEQ)
                     return DSPktType::WIN-RSP_NOK;
            else if (RCV_SHF_REQ <= aPkt.WSopt)</pre>
                // this cond. is for WIN-RSP_OK sanity check
                if(REQ_SEQ)
                    return DSPktType::WIN-RSP_OK;
                }
            }
        }
    /* if control flow reaches here then this
     ^{st} means that the packet must be dropped
    return NODSTYPE;
 * @return TRUE if can raise REQ otherwise FALSE
bool canSendREQ()
    if (SND_DS_CAP && RCV_SHF_REQ == NULL && SHF > own::shf.cnt)
        return TRUE;
    else
        SHF = NULL;
    return FALSE;
* Following methods process DS packet types WIN, RSP_OK/ RSP_NOK, REQ
 * @param aPkt represents received WIN packet
void ProcessWIN(struct TCPPacket& aPkt, bool deferSend=FALSE)
    oEnd::shf.cnt = SND_SHF_REQ;
    own::SND.WND = oEnd::rWnd << oEnd::shf.cnt;
    RSP\_SEQ = NULL;
    SND_SHF_REQ = NULL;
    SND.WL1 = aPkt.SEQ;
    SND.WL2 = aPkt.ACK;
    if(!deferSend)
        Send(combine);
void ProcessRSP_OK(bool deferSend=FALSE)
    own::shf.cnt = RCV SHF REQ;
    own::rWnd = own::rBufMem >> own::shf.cnt;
    own::RCV.WND = own::rWnd << own::shf.cnt;</pre>
    tcpPktToSend.window = own::rWnd;
    RCV_SHF_REQ = NULL;
    REQ_SEQ = NULL;
    combine= WIN;
    if(SYS_TRIGGER && canSendREQ())
        combine += REQ;
    if(!deferSend)
        Send(combine);
    }
void ProcessRSP_NOK(bool deferSend=FALSE)
    REQ_SEQ = NULL;
    RCV\_SHF\_REQ = NULL;
    if(!deferSend)
        Send(combine);
    }
void ProcessRSP_0K-REQ()
    ProcessRSP_OK(TRUE);
    ProcessREQ();
void ProcessWIN-RSP_OK()
    ProcessWIN(TRUE);
ProcessRSP_OK();
void ProcessWIN-RSP_OK-REQ()
    ProcessWIN(TRUE);
ProcessRSP_OK(TRUE);
    ProcessREQ();
* @param aPkt represents received packet
void ProcessREQ(struct TCPPacket& aPkt, bool deferSend=FALSE)
    if(isShfCntFeasible(rBufMem, aPkt.WSopt))
        SND\_SHF\_REQ = aPkt.WSopt;
        combine = RSP_OK;
    else
        // setting it here is compulsory ever if
        // its a RSP_NOK to support asynchronous
        // send process
        SND_SHF_REQ = aPkt.WSopt;
        tcpPktToSend.WSopt = oEnd.shf.cnt
        combine = RSP_NOK;
    if((combine == DSPktType::RSP_OK) && SYS_TRIGGER && canSendREQ())
        combine += REQ;
    if(!deferSend)
        Send(combine);
    }
 * Checks the feasibility whether RSP and REQ can be combined
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// this cond. is for WIN-REQ sanity check

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* This overrides the understanding that when EXP=1 it
 * represents request and is mutually exclusive of EXP=0
 * which represent response.
 * @param combine Its a flag which carries DSPktType
bool CanCombineRSP-REQ(combine)
    // if we have to combine with request then :
    // the rule is that we can generate only request for increasing shift count at present.
   bool canCombine = FALSE;
    switch(combine):
        case DSPktType::RSP_0K-REQ:
            if(RCV_SHF_REQ >= SND_SHF_REQ)
                canCombine = TRUE;
            break;
        default:
            {
            // do nothing aon
        }
    return canCombine;
 * Form a packet for sending to other end TCP stack
   based on the Dynamic Shift count packet type.
 * @param combine Its a flag which carries DSPktType
void Send(uint32_t combine)
    // create and send combine type of packet
    // reset combine
    switch(combine)
        case DSPktType::REQ:
            if (canSendREQ())
                // aShf : system discovered shf.cnt which can be supported at current.
                RCV_SHF_REQ = SHF;
                // Send code
                // todo
                // after successful sending reset SHF to NULL
                SHF = NULL;
            break;
        case DSPktType::RSP_NOK:
            SND_SHF_REQ = NULL;
            // todo
            break;
        case DSPktType::RSP_0K:
            // todo
            break;
        case DSPktType::WIN:
           {
// todo
            break;
        case DSPktType::RSP_0K-REQ:
            RCV\_SHF\_REQ = SHF;
            if(CanCombineRSP-REQ(combine))
                EXP = 1;
            else
                RCV_SHF_REQ = NULL;
                // reset combine back to RSP_OK
                combine = RSP_0K;
            // Send code
            // todo
            // after successful sending reset SHF to NULL
            SHF = NULL;
            break;
        case DSPktType::WIN-REQ:
            RCV_SHF_REQ=SHF;
            // Send code
            // todo
            // after successful sending reset SHF to NULL
            SHF = NULL;
            break;
        case DSPktType::WIN-RSP_NOK:
            break;
        case DSPktType::WIN-RSP_OK:
            // todo
            break;
        case DSPktType::WIN-RSP_OK-REQ:
           {
// todo
            break;
        case DSPktType::NODSTYPE:
        default:
            // do nothing aon
       } // end of Switch block
    combine = NULL;
            //
                                        End of document
```