```
1
    COSC364 2022-S1 Assignment: RIP routing
2
    Authors: MENG ZHANG (71682325), ZHENG CHAO (21671773)
3
    File: rip_main.py
4
5
6
7
    # Import Modules
8
    import sys
9
    import time
10
    import threading
11
    from rip init import rip router init
12
13
14
    # Program Entry Point
15
16 if __name__ == "__main__":
      print("Starts RIP Daemon...")
17
18
      # get config file name
19
      try:
20
         if len(sys.argv) != 2:
21
           raise ValueError("Invalid argument for rip_main\n" +
22
                     "Rip router requires ONE config file")
23
         config_file_name = sys.argv[1]
24
      except ValueError as error:
25
         print(error)
26
27
      # Initialise a new Router object
28
      ROUTER = rip_router_init(config_file_name)
29
30
      # First advertise ROUTER itself immediately
31
      ROUTER.advertise_routes('all')
32
      ROUTER.print_routing_table()
33
      ROUTER.random_offset_period()
34
35
      # Start loop
36
      while True:
37
         ROUTER.receive_routes()
38
         ROUTER.advertise_all_routes_periodically()
39
         ROUTER.check_timeout_entries_periodically()
```

```
1
    COSC364 2022-S1 Assignment: RIP routing
2
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3
4
    File: rip_init.py
5
6
7
    # Import Modules
8
    from IO_parser import router_config
9
10 from rip_router import Router
11
12
13
    # Initialise router
14 def rip_router_init(config_file_name):
15
16
       Parameter:
17
       config_file_name: the name of the config file to initialise a new
18
       router object.
19
20
       Return: a new Router object
21
22
      config = router_config(config_file_name)
23
       router = Router(config['router_id'],
24
                   config['input_ports'],
25
                   config['output_ports_metric_id'],
26
                   config['period'],
27
                   config['timeout'])
28
       print(f"Created Router {router.get_router_id()}")
29
      return router
```

```
COSC364 2022-S1 Assignment: RIP routing
     Authors: MENG ZHANG (71682325), ZHENG CHAO (21671773)
     File: IO_parser.py
1
2
3
     def router_config(file_name):
4
5
        Parameter:
6
        file_name: string
7
        file format:
8
        i.e.
9
10
        router-id 2
11
        input-ports 6020, 6021
12
        output-ports 6010-1-1, 6030-2-3
13
        period 3
14
        timeout 18
15
16
17
        Return: config_data
18
        a dictionary with 4 keys of router_id, input_ports, output_ports,
19
        timers
20
        i.e. {'router_id': 2, 'input_ports': [6020, 6021],
21
        'output_ports_metric_id': {6010: {'metric': 1, 'router_id': 1},
22
                         6020: {...}}, 'period': 3, 'timeout': 18}
23
24
        raw_config = read_config(file_name)
25
        config data = parse config(raw config)
26
        return config_data
27
28
29
     def read_config(file_name):
30
31
        Parameter:
32
        file_name: string.
33
        file format:
34
        i.e.
35
36
        router-id 2
37
        input-ports 6020, 6021
38
        output-ports 6010-1-1, 6030-2-3
39
        period 3
40
        timeout 18
41
42
43
        Return: a list of strings with 4 elements.
44
        i.e. ['router-id 2', 'input-ports 6020, 6021', 'output-ports 6010-1-1,
45
            6030-2-3', 'period 3', 'timeout 18']
46
47
       try:
48
          with open(file_name) as config_file:
49
             raw_config = config_file.read().splitlines()
50
             return raw_config
51
        except FileNotFoundError:
52
53
          print("Error: the config file name is invalid")
54
55
56
     def parse_config(raw_config):
57
58
        Parameter:
59
        raw_config: a list of strings with 4 elements.
60
        i.e. ['router-id 2', 'input-ports 6020, 6021', 'output-ports 6010-1-1,
61
            6030-2-3', 'period 3', 'timeout 18']
62
63
        Return: config_data
```

```
64
         a dictionary with 4 keys of router_id, input_ports, output_ports,
65
66
         i.e. {'router_id': 2, 'input_ports': [6020, 6021],
67
             'output_ports_metric_id': {6010: {'metric': 1, 'router_id': 1},
68
                              6020: {...}}, 'period': 3, 'timeout': 18}
69
70
        try:
71
           # get router id
72
           router_id = parse_id(raw_config[0])
73
           # get input ports
74
           input_ports = parse_input_ports(raw_config[1])
75
           # check if input ports contains duplicate ports
76
           if contains_duplicates(input_ports):
77
              raise ValueError("The input ports contains duplicate ports")
78
           # get output ports
79
           output_ports, output_ports_metric_id = parse_output_ports(raw_config[2])
80
           # check if input ports and output ports contain duplicate ports
81
           if duplicate_lists(input_ports, output_ports):
82
              raise ValueError("The input ports and output ports contain duplicate ports")
83
           # get period
84
           period = parse_period(raw_config[3])
85
           # get timeout
86
           timeout = parse_timeout(raw_config[4])
87
           # check timeout vs period ratio
88
           if not is_valid_timer_ratio(period, timeout):
89
              raise ValueError("The ratio timeout vs period should be 6")
90
           # create coinfig_data dictionary
91
           config_data = {"router_id": router_id, "input_ports": input_ports,
92
                     "output_ports_metric_id": output_ports_metric_id,
93
                     "period": period, "timeout": timeout}
94
           return config_data
95
        except IndexError as ie:
96
           print(ie)
97
           print("Some value of the config file is not available")
98
        except ValueError as ve:
99
           print(ve)
100
           print("Some value of the config file is invalid")
101
102
103
      def parse_id(raw_id):
104
105
106
         Parameter:
         raw_id: a string
107
108
         i.e. 'router-id 2'
109
110
         Return: router_id
111
         an interger between 1 and 64000 i.e. 1
112
113
        try:
114
           router_id = int(raw_id.split()[1])
115
           if (router_id < 1 or router_id > 64000):
116
              raise ValueError("Router ID value is out of bounds")
117
           return router id
118
        except IndexError as e:
119
           print(e)
120
           print("The config router ID value is not available")
121
        except ValueError as e:
122
           print(e)
123
           print("The config router ID value must be an integer between 1 and 64000")
124
125
126
      def parse_input_ports(raw_input_ports):
127
        111111
128
         Parameter:
129
         raw input ports: a string
130
         i.e 'input-ports 6020, 6021'
131
```

```
132
133
        Return: input_ports
134
        a list of integers which are between 1024 and 64000
135
        i.e. [6020, 6021]
136
137
        try:
138
           input_ports_temp = raw_input_ports.split()[1:]
139
           input_ports = []
140
           for port_str in input_ports_temp:
141
             port_int = int(port_str.strip(','))
142
             if (port_int < 1024 or port_int > 64000):
143
                raise ValueError("Input port value is out of bounds")
144
             input_ports.append(port_int)
145
           return input_ports
146
        except IndexError as e:
147
           print(e)
148
           print("The config input port value is not available")
149
        except ValueError as e:
150
           print(e)
151
           print("The config input port value must be an integer between 1024 and 64000")
152
153
154
      def parse_output_ports(raw_output_ports):
155
156
        Parameter:
157
        raw_input_ports: a string
158
        i.e 'output-ports 6010-1-1, 6030-2-3'
159
160
        Return: output_ports, output_ports_metric_id
161
        output_ports: a list of integers which are between 1024 and 64000
162
        i.e. [6010, 6030]
163
        output ports metric id: a dict of dicts in which key is port number
164
        and each sub dict contains key(port)'s metric and id.
165
        Metric > 0, 1 <= ID <= 64000
166
        i.e. {6010: {'metric': 1, 'router_id': 1}, 6020: {...}}
167
168
        try:
169
           output_ports_combo_temp = raw_output_ports.split()[1:]
170
           output_ports = []
171
           output ports metric id = {}
172
           for port_combo_str in output_ports_combo_temp:
173
             port combo temp = port combo str.strip(',').split('-')
174
             port_int = int(port_combo_temp[0])
175
176
             metric_int = int(port_combo_temp[1])
             id_int = int(port_combo_temp[2])
177
             if (port_int < 1024 or port_int > 64000):
178
                raise ValueError("Ouput port value is out of bounds")
179
180
             if metric_int < 1:
181
                raise ValueError("Output port metric is out of bounds")
182
             if id_int < 1 or id_int > 64000:
183
                raise ValueError("Output id is out of bounds")
184
             output ports.append(port int)
185
             # output_ports_metric_id.append([port_int, metric_int, id_int])
186
             output_ports_metric_id[port_int] = {'metric': metric_int,
187
                                    'router_id': id_int}
188
           return output_ports, output_ports_metric_id
189
        except IndexError as e:
190
           print(e)
191
           print("The config output port value is not available")
192
        except ValueError as e:
193
           print(e)
194
           print("The config output ports must be fomatted as port-metric-id")
195
           print("The config output port value must be an integer between 1024 and 64000")
196
           print("The config output port metric must be an integer greater than 0")
197
           print("The config output port id must be an integer between 1 and 64000")
198
199
```

```
200
201
      def parse_period(raw_period):
202
203
         Parameter:
204
        raw_period: a string
205
         i.e. 'period 3'
206
207
        Return: period
208
        period: a positive integer
209
        i.e. 3
210
211
        try:
212
           period = int(raw_period.split()[1])
213
           if period < 1:
214
             raise ValueError("Router period value is out of bounds")
215
           return period
216
        except IndexError as e:
217
           print(e)
218
           print("The config router period value is not available")
219
        except ValueError as e:
220
           print(e)
221
           print("The config router timeout value must be a positive integer")
222
223
      def parse_timeout(raw_timeout):
224
225
         Parameter:
226
         raw_timeout: a string
227
        i.e. 'timeout 18'
228
229
         Return: timeout
230
         timeout: a positive integer
231
        i.e. 18
232
233
        try:
234
           timeout = int(raw_timeout.split()[1])
235
           if timeout < 1:
236
237
             raise ValueError("Router timeout value is out of bounds")
           return timeout
238
239
        except IndexError as e:
240
           print(e)
241
           print("The config router timeout value is not available")
242
        except ValueError as e:
243
           print(e)
244
           print("The config router timeout value must be a positive integer")
245
246
247
      def contains_duplicates(lst):
248
249
         Parameter:
250
         Ist: a list
251
252
         Return: boolean
253
         if the lst contains duplicates, return true, otherwise false
254
255
        return len(set(lst)) != len(lst)
256
257
      def duplicate_lists(lst1, lst2):
258
259
         Parameters:
260
        Ist1: a list
261
         Ist2: a list
262
263
         Return: boolean
264
         if the two lists contains duplicate items, return true, otherwise false
265
266
        return len(set(lst1).union(set(lst2))) != len(lst1) + len(lst2)
267
```

```
def is_valid_timer_ratio(period, timeout):

### Parameters:

period: a positive integer

period: a positive integer

### Preserved:

### Parameters:

### Param
```

```
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     Authors: MENG ZHANG (71682325), ZHENG CHAO (21671773)
     File: rip_router.py
1
2
3
     # Import Modules
4
     import time
5
     import random
6
     from datetime import datetime
7
     from network_interface import Interface
8
     from forwarding_route import Route
9
     from rip_packet import RipPacket, RipEntry
10
     from IO_formatter import routing_table_formatter
11
12
13
14
     # Router Class
     class Router:
15
16
17
        An object that simulates a router with rip protocol
18
19
       # Class attributes
20
21
       INFINITY = 16
22
       REGULAR_TIMER_OFFSET = 1.0
23
24
       def init (self, router id,
25
                inputs, outputs,
26
                period, timeout):
27
28
          the __ * attributes are private attributes which can only be
29
          accessed by getter outside of class.
30
31
          Parameters:
32
          router_id: an integer, i.e. 1, 2, 3, etc
          inputs: a list of integers, i.e. [5001, 5002, 5003]
33
34
          outputs: a dictionary of dictionaries, i.e.
35
          {6010(port): {'metric': 1, 'router_id': 1},
36
           6030(port): {'metric': 2, 'router_id': 3},
37
              ... : {...}
38
39
          period: an integer
40
          timout: an integer
41
42
          # Instance attributes
43
          self.__router_id = router_id
          self.__split_horizon_poison_reverse = True
44
45
          self.__input_ports = inputs
46
          self.__output_ports = outputs
47
          self. regular advertise timer = time.time()
48
          self.__default_period = period
49
          self.__period = period
50
          self.__trigger_advertise_timer = time.time()
51
          self.__default_triggered_updates_period = period / 6
52
          self.__triggered_updates_period = period / 6
53
          self.__timeout_check_timer = time.time()
          self.__timeout = timeout
54
          self.__garbage_collection_time = period * 4
55
56
          self.__interface = None
          self.__routing_table = {}
57
58
          # Initialisation
59
          self.init_interface(inputs)
60
          self.init_routing_table()
61
          self.random_offset_period()
62
63
```

```
64
        def get_router_id(self):
65
66
           router_id getter
67
68
           return self.__router_id
69
70
71
        def set_router_id(self, new_id):
72
73
           router_id setter
74
75
           self.__router_id = new_id
76
77
78
        def get_input_ports(self):
79
80
           router input_ports getter
81
82
           return self.__input_ports
83
84
85
        def set_input_ports(self, new_inputs):
86
87
           router input_ports setter
88
89
           self.__input_ports = new_inputs
90
           self.init_interface(new_inputs)
91
92
93
        def get_output_ports(self):
94
95
           router output_ports getter
96
97
           return self.__output_ports
98
99
100
        def set_output_ports(self, new_outputs):
101
102
           router output_ports setter
103
104
           self.__output_ports = new_outputs
105
106
107
        def get_period(self):
108
109
           router period getter
110
111
           return self.__period
112
113
114
        def set_period(self, new_period):
115
116
           router period setter
117
118
           self.__period = new_period
119
120
121
        def get_timeout(self):
122
123
           router timeout getter
124
125
           return self.__timeout
126
127
128
        def set_timeout(self, new_timeout):
129
130
           router timout setter
131
```

```
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  self.__timeout = new_timeout
def get_interface(self):
  router interface getter
  return self.__interface
def get_routing_table(self):
  router routing_table getter
  return self.__routing_table
def print_routing_table(self):
  Print the current self.__routing_table
  print(routing_table_formatter(self.__router_id,
                     self.__routing_table))
def random_offset_period(self):
  randomize self.__period +- TIMER_OFFSET
  self.__period = self.__default_period +\
     random.uniform(-self.REGULAR_TIMER_OFFSET, \
               +self.REGULAR_TIMER_OFFSET)
  print("Set Router regular update period to " + \
      f"{self.__period:.2f}")
def random_triggered_updates_period(self):
  randomize self.__triggered_updates_period
  self.__triggered_updates_period = \
     self. default triggered updates period -\
     random.uniform(0, 0.4)
  print("Set Router triggered update period to " + \
      f"{self.__triggered_updates_period:.2f}")
def init_interface(self, ports):
   Create a new Interface object and set it as the default
  interface for the current Router object
  self.__interface = Interface(ports)
def init_routing_table(self):
  Initialise the __routing_table attribute
  Route object format:
  route.next_hop: 2,
  route.metric: 1,
  route.timeout: 1234,
  route.garbage_collect_time: None(default)
  state: 'active'(default)
```

```
200
           # Create a new Route object to router itself
201
           self_route = Route('-', 0, None)
202
           self.__routing_table[self.__router_id] = self_route
203
204
205
206
      # Above is the init implementation
207
208
209
210
        def advertise_all_routes_periodically(self):
211
212
           Call advertise_all_routes() periodcally by self.__period
213
214
           Use random.random() to calculate offset for self.__period
215
           in order to avoid synchronized update messages which can lead
216
           to unnecessary collisions on broadcast networks.
217
218
           now = time.time()
           if now - self.__regular_advertise_timer >= self.__period:
219
220
             self.advertise_routes('all')
221
             self.print_routing_table()
222
             self.__regular_advertise_timer = now
223
             self.random_offset_period()
224
225
226
        def advertise_updated_routes(self):
227
228
           advertise the updated routes to all neighbours
229
230
           now = time.time()
231
           if now - self.__trigger_advertise_timer >= \
232
             self.__triggered_updates_period:
233
             self.advertise_routes('update')
234
             self.print_routing_table()
235
             self.__trigger_advertise_timer = now
236
             self.random_triggered_updates_period()
237
238
239
        def advertise_routes(self, mode):
240
241
           parameter:
242
           mode: a string 'all' / 'update'
243
           get the latest advertising rip packet from
244
           update_packet() & triggered_packet() methods and
245
           advertise the packet to all the neighbours (ouput ports)
246
247
           need to add a parameter for updata_packet/triggered_packet
248
249
           try:
250
             ports_num = len(self.__output_ports)
251
             if ports_num < 1:</pre>
252
                raise ValueError("No output port/socket available")
253
             for dest_port, metric_id in self.__output_ports.items():
254
                packet = self.update_packet(metric_id['router_id'], mode)
255
                if packet is None:
256
                  print("A packet without entry. Stop Sending")
257
                  return
258
                self.__interface.send(packet, dest_port)
259
                current_time = datetime.now().strftime('%H:%M:%S.%f')[:-4]
260
                if mode == 'all':
261
                  message = "Sends all routes to Router"
262
263
                  message = 'Sends triggred update to Router'
264
                print(message +
265
266
                   f"{metric_id['router_id']} " +
267
                   f"[{dest_port}] at {current_time}")
```

```
# clear flags of "update"
       for route in self.__routing_table.values():
          if mode == 'update' and route.state == 'updated':
            route.state = 'active'
    except ValueError as error:
       print(error)
  def update_packet(self, receiver_id, mode):
    parameter:
    receiver port
     Process the current routing table data and convert it into
     a rip format packet for advertise_all_routes() method
     # Create RipEntries for all the routes
    entries = []
    for dest, route in self.__routing_table.items():
       if mode == "update" and route.state == "active":
         continue
       metric = route.metric
       # split_horizon_poison_reverse
       if self.__split_horizon_poison_reverse and\
         route.next_hop == receiver_id:
         metric = self.INFINITY
       entry = RipEntry(dest, metric)
       entries.append(entry)
     # Create RipPacket
    packet = RipPacket(entries, self.__router_id)
    packet_bytes = packet.packet_bytes()
    return packet_bytes
# Above is sender implementation
  def receive_routes(self):
     Receive the routes update from neighbours (input ports)
     The implementation is in a while loop and should be called with
     a separate thread from the main thread
     # The __interface only listen to the input ports
     # print(f"Listening to ports at {time.ctime()}")
    packets_list = self.__interface.receive()
    for raw_packet in packets_list:
       self.process_received_packet(raw_packet)
  def process_received_packet(self, raw_packet):
     Process the received packet and call update_routing_table()
    if necessary
     Parameter: packet
     an array of bytes
     # Check if raw packet valid in RipPacket and RipEntry classes
     # Process the raw_packet if valid,
     # and return (True, RipPacket object)
     # otherwise, return (False, router_id)
```

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319

320

321 322 323

324 325

326

327 328

329

330 331

332

333

334

```
is_valid, rip_packet = RipPacket.decode_packet(raw_packet)
           if is_valid:
338
             # update routing_table if incoming packet is valid
339
             print(f'Received update from Router {rip_packet.router_id}')
340
             self.update_routing_table(rip_packet)
           else:
342
              # drop the packet if incoming packet is invalid
343
             print(f'Drop invalid packet from Router {rip_packet}')
344
345
346
        def update_routing_table(self, rip_packet):
347
348
           check all the entries in rip_packet object, and update current
349
           routing table if necessary
350
           Parameter:
352
           rip_packet: a valid rip_packet object
353
354
           Reture: boolean
355
           return True if new route added, otherwise False
356
357
           # get metric from sender
358
           sender_id = rip_packet.router_id
359
           metric_to_sender = None
360
           for neighbour in self.__output_ports.values():
             if neighbour['router_id'] == sender_id:
362
                metric_to_sender = neighbour['metric']
363
           for entry in rip_packet.entries:
364
             # update the metric for each entry
365
              # by adding the metric to sender
366
              # metric = min(metric + metric_to_sender, 16(infinity))
367
             updated_metric = min(entry.metric + metric_to_sender,
368
                           self.INFINITY)
369
             #if route to dest is unavailable in __routing_table
370
             if updated metric != self.INFINITY and\
               not entry.dest in self.__routing_table.keys():
372
                self. routing table[entry.dest] = \
373
                  Route(sender_id, updated_metric, time.time())
374
                # Triggered update for new route
375
                # self.__routing_table[entry.dest].state = 'updated'
376
                # print("Triggerd update for new route")
377
                # self.advertise_updated_routes()
378
             elif entry.dest in self.__routing_table:
379
                self.update_availabe_route(entry,
380
                                 updated metric,
                                 sender_id)
382
383
384
        def update_availabe_route(self, entry, updated_metric, sender_id):
385
386
           Parameters:
387
           entry: a RipEntry object
388
           sender_id: the router id from which the entry is sent
389
390
           # if route to dest is available in __routing_table
392
           # 1. if packet is from the same router as
393
           # existing router, reinitialize the timeout anyway
394
           from_same_router = sender_id == \
395
             self.__routing_table[entry.dest].next_hop
396
           is_timeout = not \
397
             self.__routing_table[entry.dest].garbage_collect_time is \
398
399
             None
           if from_same_router:
400
             self.__routing_table[entry.dest].timeout = time.time()
403
```

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```
404
           # 2. compare metrics
405
           new_metric = updated_metric
406
           old_metric = self.__routing_table[entry.dest].metric
407
          have_differnt_metrics = new_metric != old_metric
408
           is_lower_new_metric = new_metric < old_metric
409
           is_almost_timeout = \
410
             not self.__routing_table[entry.dest].timeout is None and \
411
             not is timeout and \
412
             (time.time() - self.__routing_table[entry.dest].timeout) \
413
             >= self.__timeout / 2
414
415
           if from_same_router and have_differnt_metrics:
416
             self.__routing_table[entry.dest].metric = new_metric
417
             if not is_timeout and new_metric == self.INFINITY:
418
                self. routing table[entry.dest].garbage collect time \
419
                  = time.time()
420
                # Triggered update for invalid route
421
                self. routing table[entry.dest].state = 'dying'
422
                print("triggered update for invalid route")
423
                self.advertise updated routes()
424
             elif is_timeout:
425
                self.__routing_table[entry.dest].garbage_collect_time \
426
                  = None
427
                self.__routing_table[entry.dest].state = 'active'
428
429
           elif is_lower_new_metric:
430
             self.__routing_table[entry.dest].metric = new_metric
431
             self.__routing_table[entry.dest].next_hop = sender_id
432
             self.__routing_table[entry.dest].timeout = time.time()
433
             if is timeout:
434
                self.__routing_table[entry.dest].garbage_collect_time \
435
                  = None
436
                self.__routing_table[entry.dest].state = 'active'
437
             # Triggered update
438
             # self. routing table[entry.dest].state = 'updated'
439
             # print("triggered updated route from different router with lower metric")
440
             # self.advertise_updated_routes()
441
           elif not from_same_router and \
442
              not have_differnt_metrics and \
443
              not is_timeout and is_almost_timeout:
444
             self.__routing_table[entry.dest].next_hop = sender_id
445
             self. routing table[entry.dest].timeout = time.time()
446
447
448
449
      # Above is receiver implementation
450
451
452
        def check_timeout_entries_periodically(self):
453
454
           call check_timeout_entries() every default_period
455
456
          now = time.time()
457
           if now - self.__timeout_check_timer >= self.__default_period:
458
             self.check_timeout_entries()
459
             self.__timeout_check_timer = now
460
461
462
        def check_timeout_entries(self):
463
464
           Check the timeout of each entry in __routing_table
465
466
467
           if an entry is timeout, start its garbage_collect_time
468
           current_time = datetime.now().strftime('%H:%M:%S.%f')[:-4]
469
470
           print(f"Checking timeout entries at {current_time}")
471
```

```
472
           entries_to_remove = []
          for dest_id, entry in self.__routing_table.items():
473
474
             if not entry.timeout is None and \
475
               entry.garbage_collect_time is None and \
476
               time.time() - entry.timeout >= self. __timeout:
477
                entry.garbage_collect_time = time.time()
478
                entry.metric = self.INFINITY
479
                entry.state = 'dying'
480
                # Triggered update
481
                print("Triggered update for invalid route")
482
                self.advertise_updated_routes()
483
484
             if not entry.garbage_collect_time is None and \
485
                (time.time() - entry.garbage_collect_time) \
486
                >= self.__garbage_collection_time:
487
                entries_to_remove.append(dest_id)
488
489
          for dest_id in entries_to_remove:
490
             self.__routing_table.pop(dest_id)
491
             print(f"Removed timeout route to {dest_id}")
492
             self.print_routing_table()
493
494
495
496
      # Above is timeout and garbage_collection implementation
497
498
499
        def __str__(self):
500
           return ("Router: {0}\n"
501
               "Input Ports: {1}\n"
502
                "Output Ports: {2}\n"
503
                "Period: {3}\n"
504
                "Timeout: {4}").format(self.__router_id,
505
                              self.__input_ports,
                              self.__output_ports,
                              self.__period,
                              self.__timeout)
```

```
1
     COSC364 2022-S1 Assignment: RIP routing
2
     Authors: MENG ZHANG (71682325), ZHENG CHAO (21671773)
3
     File: router_interface.py
4
5
6
     # Import Modules
7
     import socket
8
     import select
9
10
11
     # Router Network Interface Class
12
     class Interface:
13
14
        A router interface object which includes:
15
        * Multiple sockets with corresponding ports as instance attributes
16
        * A series of methods for socket operations:
17
        - send(port),
18
        - receive(port)
19
20
        def __init__(self, ports):
21
22
          Parameters: ports
23
          ports: a list of integers of port number
24
25
          self.host = "127.0.0.1" # local host
26
          self.select_timeout = 0.5 # default 0.5
27
          self.ports = ports # input ports
28
          self.sending_port = ports[0] # set 1st port as the sending port
29
          self.ports_sockets = {} # input ports and sockets
30
          self.init_sockets()
31
32
       def init_sockets(self):
33
34
          Parameter: ports
35
          ports: a list of integers of ports
36
37
          Return: port_socket
38
          port_socket: a list of
39
40
          try:
41
            for port in self.ports:
42
               udp_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,
43
                                socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
44
               udp_socket.bind((self.host, port))
45
               # udp_socket.setblocking(0) # blocking switch
46
47
               self.ports_sockets[port] = udp_socket
48
          except socket.error as error:
49
             print("Failed to initialise sockets for ports\n", error)
50
51
        def get_ports_sockets(self):
52
53
54
          ports_sockets getter
55
          return self.ports_sockets
56
57
        def receive(self):
58
59
60
          Using select() to monitor a list of ports and receive the port
61
          with readable data
62
63
          Parameter: sockets
64
          ports: a list of socket objects
65
66
          Return: (data, port)
```

```
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  sockets = []
  for input_socket in self.ports_sockets.values():
     sockets.append(input_socket)
  sockets_to_read = (select.select(sockets, [], [], \
                       self.select_timeout))[0]
  data list = []
  for socket_to_read in sockets_to_read:
     # get the receiving port number which the socket binds
     # port = socket_to_read.getsockname()
     # get data from socket
     data = socket_to_read.recv(1024)
     data_list.append(data)
  return data_list
def send(self, data_bytes, dest_port):
  Parameter: data_bytes
  data_bytes: data in bytes format
  i.e. data can be the update packet from router
  try:
     sending_socket = self.ports_sockets[self.sending_port]
     dest = (self.host, dest_port)
     sending_socket.sendto(data_bytes, dest)
  except KeyError:
     print("The port for sending packet does not exist")
  except socket.error as error:
     print("Can't send packet with the socket\n" + error)
def __str__(self):
  return ("Host: {0}\n"
       "Ports: {1}\n"
       "Ports_Sockets: {2}").format(self.host,
                          self.ports,
                          self.ports_sockets)
```

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```
COSC364 2022-S1 Assignment: RIP routing
Authors: MENG ZHANG (71682325), ZHENG CHAO (21671773)
File: forwarding_route.py
# Route Class
class Route:
  A Route class for creating entries of RIP routing table
  Why we use a class instead of a dictionary/list for route?
   * Compared to list we can quickly get a route value by name
  instead of number index. i.e. route.nexthop
   * Compared to dict/list, a Route class avoid accidental
  modification.
  i.e. What if we accidentally do: route[error_key] = error
  def __init__(self, next_hop, metric,
          timeout, garbage_collect_time=None,
          state = 'active'):
     parameters:
     next_hop: an integer of router ID, i.e. 2, 3
     metric: an integer, i.e. 1, 5, 7
     timeout: the current time obtained by time.time()
     garbage_collect_time: None or the current time
     state: a string, i.e. 'active', 'dying', 'updated'
     self.next_hop = next_hop
     self.metric = metric
     self.timeout = timeout
     self.garbage_collect_time = garbage_collect_time
     self.state = state
```

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```
COSC364 2022-S1 Assignment: RIP routing
1
     Authors: MENG ZHANG (71682325), ZHENG CHAO (21671773)
2
     File: rip_packet.py
3
4
     # RipPacket Class
5
     class RipPacket:
6
7
       A class for creating RIP update packet and provide methods to
8
       encode/decode outputing/incoming packets
9
10
       # class attributes
11
       HEADER_LEN = 4
12
       ENTRY_LEN = 20
13
14
15
       def __init__(self, entries, router_id, command=2, version=2):
16
17
          Parameters:
18
          entries: a list of rip entry objects
19
          router_id: the sender ID, an integer between 1 and 64000
20
          (use the 16-bit wide all-zero field)
21
          command: an integer,
22
          i.e. 2 represents 'response'; 1 represents 'request'
23
          version: an integer, i.e. 1, 2(default)
24
25
          # instance attributes
26
          self.command = command
27
          self.version = version
28
          self.router_id = router_id
29
          self.entries = entries
30
31
32
       @classmethod
33
       def decode_packet(cls, raw_packet):
34
35
          Parameter:
36
          raw_packet: a packet of bytes
37
          i.e.
38
          HEADER:
39
          [command(1 byte), version(1), sender_id(2)]
40
          ENTRY:
41
          [afi(2 bytes), padding(2)
42
          dest(4)
43
          padding(4)
44
          padding(4)
45
          metric(4)]
46
47
          Return (True, RipPacket object) if raw_packet is valid,
48
          otherwise return (False, sender_id)
49
50
          # Header: 4 bytes [0:4]
51
          command = raw_packet[0]
52
          version = raw_packet[1]
53
          sender_id = (raw_packet[2] << 8) + raw_packet[3]
54
          entries_num = int(len(raw_packet[4:]) / cls.ENTRY_LEN)
55
          # check header validity
56
          if not cls.is_valid_header(command, version,
57
                          sender_id, entries_num):
58
            print("Broken packet:", "invalid header")
59
            return (False, sender_id)
60
          # Entries: n * 20 bytes [4:]
61
          # decode each entry
62
          entries = []
63
          for i in range(4, len(raw_packet), cls.ENTRY_LEN):
64
            raw_entry = raw_packet[i:i+cls.ENTRY_LEN]
65
```

```
entry = RipEntry.decode_enty(raw_entry)
     # check entry validity
     # invalid entry is represented as None
    if entry is None:
       print("Broken packet:", "invalid entry")
       return (False, sender id)
     entries.append(entry)
  rip_packet = RipPacket(entries, sender_id)
  return (True, rip_packet)
def packet_bytes(self):
  Return a rip packet in array of bytes
  return self.header_bytes() + self.entries_bytes()
def header_bytes(self):
  Common header: 4 bytes in total
  [command(1 byte), version(1), sender_id(2)]
  command:2 (1 byte)
  version: 2 (1 byte)
  rouer_id: 1-64000 (2 bytes)
  Return a 4-byte rip header.
  command_byte = self.command.to_bytes(1, byteorder='big')
  version_byte = self.version.to_bytes(1, byteorder='big')
  sender_id_bytes = self.router_id.to_bytes(2, byteorder='big')
  header = command_byte + version_byte + sender_id_bytes
  return header
def entries_bytes(self):
  Return a list of 20-byte rip entry
  entries = bytes()
  for entry in self.entries:
     entries += entry.entry_bytes()
  return entries
@classmethod
def is_valid_header(self, command, version, router_id, entries_num):
  check if a packet is valid
  is_valid_command = command == 2
  if (not is_valid_command):
     print(f"invalid header command: {command}")
  is_valid_version = version == 2
  if (not is valid version):
     print(f"invalid header version: {version}")
  is_valid_id = 1 <= router_id <= 64000
  if (not is_valid_id):
     print(f"invalid header id: {router_id}")
  is_valid_entries_num = 1 <= entries_num <= 25
  if (not is_valid_entries_num):
     print(f"invalid header entries num: {entries_num}")
  return is_valid_command and\
      is_valid_version and\
      is_valid_id and\
      is_valid_entries_num
```

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```
134
135
136
     # RipEntry Class
137
     class RipEntry:
138
139
        A class for creating entry objects in a rip packet
140
141
142
        # class attributes
143
        PADDING_2BYTES = (0).to_bytes(2, byteorder='big')
144
        PADDING_4BYTES = (0).to_bytes(4, byteorder='big')
145
146
147
        def __init__(self, dest, metric, afi=2):
148
149
           Parameters:
150
           dest: an integer, router_id of destination
151
           metric: an integer between 1 and 16 (inclusive)
152
           AFI: Address FAmily Identifier
153
154
           self.dest = dest
155
           self.metric = metric
156
           self.afi = afi
157
158
159
        @classmethod
160
        def decode_enty(cls, raw_entry):
161
162
           Parameter:
163
           raw_entry: an entry of bytes
164
           i.e.
165
           ENTRY:
166
           [afi(2 bytes), padding(2)
167
           dest(4)
168
           padding(4)
169
           padding(4)
170
           metric(4)]
171
172
           Return RipEntry object if raw_entry is valid,
173
           otherwise return None
174
175
           # afi: 2 bytes [0:3]
176
           afi = (raw\_entry[0] << 8) + raw\_entry[1]
177
           # dest: 4 bytes but practically take 2 bytes [4:8]
178
           if (raw_entry[4] != 0 or
179
             raw_entry[5] != 0):
180
             print("Invalid dest of entry")
181
             return None
182
           dest = (raw\_entry[6] << 8) + raw\_entry[7]
183
           # metric 4 bytes but practically take 1 byte [16:]
184
           if (raw_entry[16] != 0 or
185
             raw_entry[17] != 0 or
186
             raw_entry[18] != 0):
187
             print("Invalid metric of entry")
188
             return None
189
           metric = raw_entry[19]
190
           entry = RipEntry(dest, metric, afi)
191
           if not entry.is_valid_entry():
192
             return None
193
           return entry
194
195
196
        def entry_bytes(self):
197
198
           Rip entry: 20 bytes each
199
200
           [afi(2 bytes), padding(2)
           dest(4)
201
```

```
padding(4)
  padding(4)
  metric(4)]
  afi: 2 (2 bytes)
  dest: 1-64000 (4 bytes)
  metric: 1-16 (4 bytes)
  padding: 0 (2 or 4 bytes)
  afi_bytes = self.afi.to_bytes(2, byteorder='big')
  dest_bytes = self.dest.to_bytes(4, byteorder='big')
  metric_bytes = self.metric.to_bytes(4, byteorder='big')
  entry = afi_bytes + self.PADDING_2BYTES +\
              dest_bytes +\
              self.PADDING_4BYTES +\
              self.PADDING_4BYTES +\
              metric_bytes
  return entry
def is_valid_entry(self):
  check if an entry is valid
  is_valid_dest = 1 <= self.dest <= 64000
  is_valid_metric = 0 <= self.metric <= 16
  is_valid_afi = self.afi == 2
  return is_valid_dest and is_valid_metric and is_valid_afi
def set_metric_infinite(self):
  set the metric to be infinite(16)
  self.metric = 16
def increment_metric(self):
  add 1 to metric
  self.metric += 1
```

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```
1
    COSC364 2022-S1 Assignment: RIP routing
2
    Authors: MENG ZHANG (71682325), ZHENG CHAO (21671773)
3
    File: IO_formatter.py
4
5
    import time
6
7
    def routing_table_formatter(router_id, table):
8
9
       Parameters:
10
       table: a dictionary of routes
11
       {id1: Route object, id2: Route object, ...}
12
13
       Return:
14
       table: a formatted string which contains data of the table
15
16
       # Get header
17
       header = table_header_formatter(router_id)
18
       # Get content
19
       content = table_content_formatter(table)
20
       return header + content
21
22
23
    def talbe_border_formatter(length):
24
25
       return two formatted routing table borders
26
27
       border = length * '-'
28
       double_border = length * '='
29
       return border, double border
30
31
32
    def table_header_formatter(router_id):
33
34
35
       return a formatted routing table header
36
37
       border, double_border = talbe_border_formatter(72)
       title = f'Router {router_id:02} RIP ROUTING TABLE'
38
       padded_title = '|' + 21 * ' ' + title + 22 * ' ' + '|'
39
       labels = "| Dest | Next | Metric | Timeout | Garbage | State |"
40
       header = '\n' + double_border + '\n' +\
41
42
         padded_title + \n' +\
43
         double border + \n' +\
44
         labels + '\n' +\
45
         border + '\n'
46
       return header
47
48
49
    def table_content_formatter(table):
50
51
       retrun formatted routing table content
52
53
       border = talbe_border_formatter(72)[0]
54
       content = ""
55
       for dest, rip_route in table.items():
56
         next_hop = rip_route.next_hop
57
         metric = rip_route.metric
58
59
         timeout = rip_route.timeout
60
         if not timeout is None:
61
            timeout = round(time.time() - rip_route.timeout, 2)
62
            timeout_str = f'{timeout:^11.1f}'
63
64
            timeout_str = 5 * ' ' + '-' + 5 * ' '
65
66
         garbage_collect_time = rip_route.garbage_collect_time
```

```
if not garbage_collect_time is None:
    garbage_collect_time = int(time.time() - garbage_collect_time)
    gc_str = f'{garbage_collect_time:^11.0f}'
else:
    gc_str = 5 * ' ' + '-' + 5 * ' '
    state = rip_route.state
    content += f'|{dest:^10}|{next_hop:^10}|{metric:^12}|'+\
        f'{timeout_str}|{gc_str}|{state:^11}|' + '\n' +\
        border + '\n'
return content
```