



# COMPUTER NETWORK

## ASSIGNMENT 1

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# 1. Requirement analysis:

From the code that implements the RTSP protocol in the server, the RTP de-packetization in the client, and takes care of displaying the transmitted video.

Our tasks are to implement:

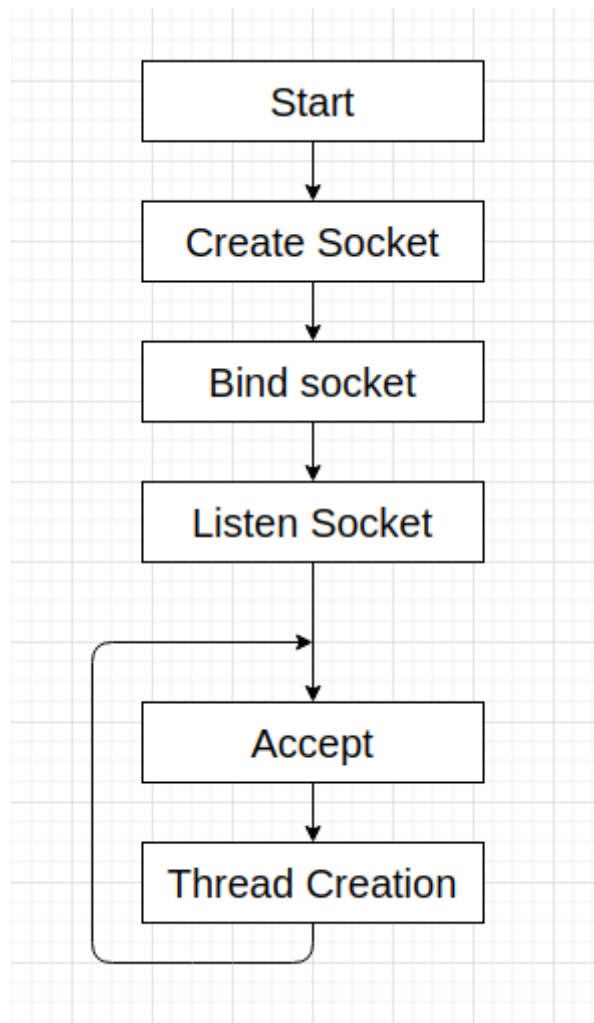
- The RTSP protocol in the client: we need to complete function

`sendRtspRequest` , `parseRtspReply` , `openRtpPort` .

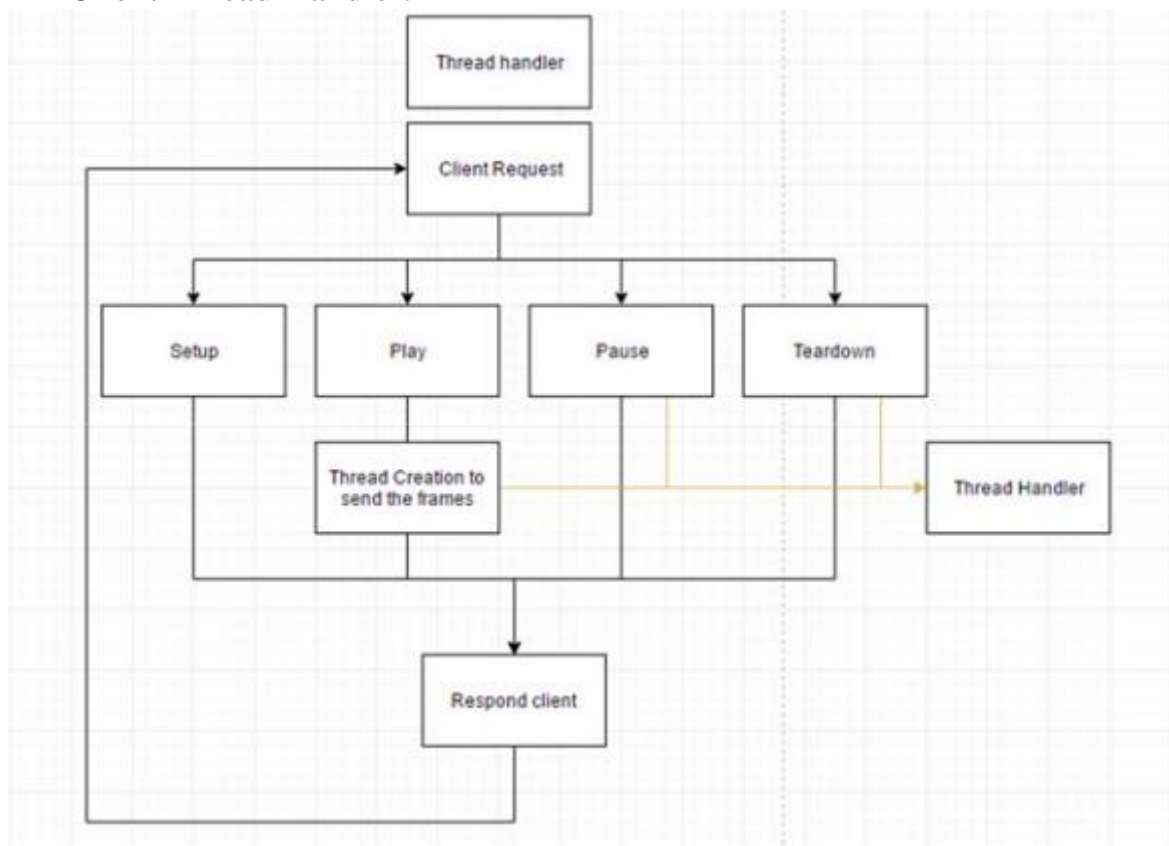
- The RTP packetization in the server: we need to complete function `encode`

## \* FLOW CHART:

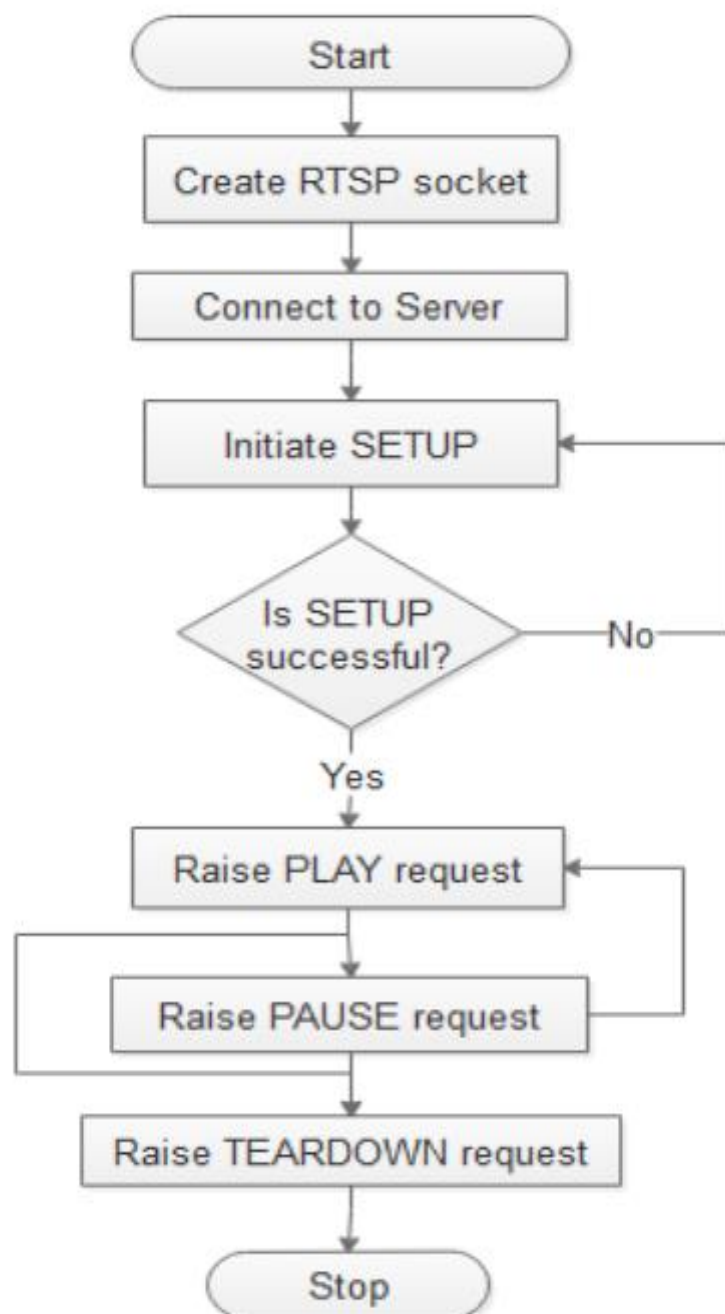
- Server:



- Client Thread Handler:



- Client:



## 2. Function description:

### - Function sendRtspRequest:

```
def sendRtspRequest(self, requestCode):
    """Send RTSP request to the server."""
    #-----
    # TO COMPLETE
    #-----

    # Setup request
    if requestCode == self.SETUP and self.state == self.INIT:
        threading.Thread(target=self.recvRtspReply).start()
        # Update RTSP sequence number.
        # ...
        self.rtspSeq += 1
        # Write the RTSP request to be sent.
        # request = ...
        request = "%s %s %s" % ("SETUP", self.fileName, self.RTSP_VER)
        request += "\nCSeq: %d" % self.rtspSeq
        request += "\nTransport: %s; client_port= %d" %
(self.TRANSPORT, self.rtpPort)
        # Keep track of the sent request.
        # self.requestSent = ...
        self.requestSent = self.SETUP
    # Play request
    elif requestCode == self.PLAY and self.state == self.READY:
        # Update RTSP sequence number.
        # ...
        self.rtspSeq += 1
        # Write the RTSP request to be sent.
        # request = ...
        request = "%s %s %s" % ("PLAY", self.fileName, self.RTSP_VER)
        request += "\nCSeq: %d" % self.rtspSeq
        request += "\nSession: %d"%self.sessionId
        # Keep track of the sent request.
        # self.requestSent = ...
        self.requestSent = self.PLAY
    # Pause request
    elif requestCode == self.PAUSE and self.state == self.PLAYING:
        # Update RTSP sequence number.
        # ...
        self.rtspSeq += 1
        # Write the RTSP request to be sent.
        # request = ...
        request = "%s %s %s" % ("PAUSE", self.fileName, self.RTSP_VER)
        request += "\nCSeq: %d" % self.rtspSeq
        request += "\nSession: %d"%self.sessionId
        # Keep track of the sent request.
        # self.requestSent = ...
        self.requestSent = self.PAUSE
    # Teardown request
    elif requestCode == self.TEARDOWN and not self.state == self.INIT:
        # Update RTSP sequence number.
        # ...
        self.rtspSeq += 1
        # Write the RTSP request to be sent.
        # request = ...
        request = "%s %s %s" % ('TEARDOWN', self.fileName, self.RTSP_VER)
        request += "\nCSeq: %d" % self.rtspSeq
        request += "\nSession: %d"%self.sessionId
        # Keep track of the sent request.
        # self.requestSent = ...
```

```

        self.requestSent = self.TEARDOWN
# Describe request
#-----
#-----CODE-OF-MINE-----
#-----
elif requestCode == self.DESCRIBE and self.state == self.READY:
    self.rtspSeq += 1
    request = "%s %s %s" % ('DESCRIBE', self.fileName, self.RTSP_VER)
    request += "\nCSeq: %d" % self.rtspSeq
    request += "\nSession: %d"%self.sessionId
    self.requestSent = self.DESCRIBE
#-----END-----
else:
    return

# Send the RTSP request using rtspSocket.
# ...
self.rtspSocket.send(request.encode())

print('\nData sent:\n' + request)

```

**Description:** we modified it so that it does its proper job of sending the RTSP request with the correct content to server, we add request DESCRIBE to complete extend question 3, and update the value of rtspSeq and requestSent.

### - Function parseRtspReply:

```

def parseRtspReply(self, data):
    """Parse the RTSP reply from the server."""
    if self.requestSent == self.DESCRIBE:
        self.label2 = Label( text = data)
        self.label2.grid(row = 3, column=0, sticky=W)

        lines = data.split('\n')
        seqNum = int(lines[1].split(' ')[1])

        # Process only if the server reply's sequence number is the
        same as the request's
        if seqNum == self.rtspSeq:
            session = int(lines[2].split(' ')[1])
            # New RTSP session ID
            if self.sessionId == 0:
                self.sessionId = session

            # Process only if the session ID is the same
            if self.sessionId == session:
                if int(lines[0].split(' ')[1]) == 200:
                    if self.requestSent == self.SETUP:
                        #-----
                        # TO COMPLETE
                        #-----
                        # Update RTSP state.
                        # self.state = ...
                        self.state = self.READY
                        # Open RTP port.
                        self.openRtpPort()
                    elif self.requestSent == self.PLAY:
                        # self.state = ...
                        self.state = self.PLAYING
                    elif self.requestSent == self.PAUSE:
                        # self.state = ...
                        self.state = self.READY

```

```

# The play thread exits. A new thread
is created on resume.

        self.playEvent.set()
elif self.requestSent == self.TEARDOWN:
    # self.state = ...
    self.state = self.INIT
    # Flag the teardownAcked to close the
socket.

        self.teardownAcked = 1

```

**Description:** we modified it so that it does its proper job of updating RTSP state for each reply received from server. And also update the information for request DESCRIBE ( represent by label2 ).

### - Function openRtpPort:

```

def openRtpPort(self):
    """Open RTP socket binded to a specified port."""
    #-----
    # TO COMPLETE
    #-----
    # Create a new datagram socket to receive RTP packets from the
server
    # self.rtpSocket = ...
    self.rtpSocket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
    # Set the timeout value of the socket to 0.5sec
    # ...
    self.rtpSocket.settimeout(0.5)
    try:
        # Bind the socket to the address using the RTP port given by
the client user
        # ...
        self.state=self.READY
        self.rtpSocket.bind(('',self.rtpPort))
    except:
        tkMessageBox.showwarning('Unable to Bind', 'Unable to bind
PORT=%d' %self.rtpPort)

```

**Description:** we modified it so that it does its proper job of creating a new datagram socket to receive RTP packets from the server and set the timeout value of the socket to 0.5sec.

### - Function encode:

```

def encode(self, version, padding, extension, cc, seqnum, marker, pt,
ssrc, payload):
    """Encode the RTP packet with header fields and payload."""
    timestamp = int(time())
    header = bytearray(HEADER_SIZE)
    #-----
    # TO COMPLETE
    #-----
    # Fill the header bytearray with RTP header fields
    header[0] = (header[0] | version << 6) & 0xC0 # 2 bits
    header[0] = (header[0] | padding << 5) # 1 bit
    header[0] = (header[0] | extension << 4) # 1 bit
    header[0] = (header[0] | (cc & 0x0F)) # 4 bits
    header[1] = (header[1] | marker << 7) # 1 bit
    header[1] = (header[1] | (pt & 0x7f)) # 7 bits

```



```
header[2] = (seqnum & 0xFF00) >> 8 # 16 bits total, this is first 8
header[3] = (seqnum & 0xFF) # second 8
header[4] = (timestamp >> 24) # 32 bit timestamp
header[5] = (timestamp >> 16) & 0xFF
header[6] = (timestamp >> 8) & 0xFF
header[7] = (timestamp & 0xFF)
header[8] = (ssrc >> 24) # 32 bit ssrc
header[9] = (ssrc >> 16) & 0xFF
header[10] = (ssrc >> 8) & 0xFF
header[11] = ssrc & 0xFF
# header[0] = ...
# ...

# Get the payload from the argument
# self.payload = ...
self.header = header
self.payload = payload
```

**Description:** we modified it so that it does its proper job of encoding the RTP packet with header fields and payload.

**\* We completed two extended questions: 1 and 3. The following functions are those that we have modified to complete the question (we only added more code lines), and some of the above (as specified in the description of each function).**

**\* Code added in file Client.py:**

**- In function `__init__`:**

```
#statistics
self.dataRate = 0 #Rate of video data received in bytes/s
self.totalBytes = 0 #Total number of bytes received in a session
self.startTime = 0 #Time in milliseconds when start is pressed
self.toltalPlayTime = 0 #Time in milliseconds of video playing since
beginning
self.fractionLost = 0 #Fraction of RTP data packets from sender lost
since the prev packet was sent
self.sumLost = 0 #Number of packets lost
self.expRtpNum = 0 #Expected Sequence number of RTP messages within
the session
self.highSeqNum = 0 #Highest sequence number received in session
```

**Description:** initilize variables for calculating statistics.

**- Code added in function `createWidgets`:**

```
# Create Describe button
self.describe = Button(self.master, width=20, padx=3, pady=3)
self.describe["text"] = "Describe"
self.describe["command"] = self.popupInfo
self.describe.grid(row=1, column=4, padx=2, pady=2)

# Create labels to display statistics
self.labell = Label( height=4, text = "Total Bytes Received: 0" +
"\nPacket Lost Rate: 0" + "\nData Rate: 0 bytes/s")
self.labell.grid(row = 2, column = 1)

# Create label to display Describe info
self.label2 = Label( text = "")
```

```
self.label2.grid(row = 3, column=0, sticky=W)
```

**Description:** create labels to display statistics, DESCRIBE button, DESCRIBE info.

### - Code added in function playMovie:

```
# Take the time start to receive packet
    self.startTime = time.time()
```

### - Created function popupInfo:

```
def popupInfo(self):
    """Describe button handler"""
    if self.state == self.READY:
        self.sendRtspRequest(self.DESCRIBE)
```

**Description:** DESCRIBE button handler.

### - Code added in function listenRTP:

```
try:
    data = self.rtpSocket.recv(20480)

    #-----
    #-----CODE-OF-MINE-----
    #-----
    curtime = time.time()
    self.toltalPlayTime += curtime - self.startTime
    self.startTime = curtime
    #-----END-----

    if data:
        rtpPacket = RtpPacket()
        rtpPacket.decode(data)

        currFrameNbr = rtpPacket.seqNum()
        print("Current Seq Num: " + str(currFrameNbr))

        if currFrameNbr > self.frameNbr: # Discard the
late packet
            self.frameNbr = currFrameNbr

        self.updateMovie(self.writeFrame(rtpPacket.getPayload()))

        #-----
        #-----CODE-OF-MINE-----
        #-----
        # calculate statistics
        if currFrameNbr > self.highSeqNum:
            self.highSeqNum = currFrameNbr
        self.expRtpNum += 1
        if self.expRtpNum < currFrameNbr:
            self.sumLost += 1
            #self.expRtpNum += 1
        self.dataRate = 0 if (self.toltalPlayTime == 0)
else self.totalBytes / self.toltalPlayTime
        self.fractionLost = float(self.sumLost /
self.highSeqNum)

        self.totalBytes += len(data) - 12
```



```

        update = "Total Bytes Received: "+
str(self.totalBytes) + "\nPacket Lost Rate: " + str(self.fractionLost) + "\nData
Rate: " + str(self.dataRate) + " bytes/s"
        self.labell1 = Label(text = update)
        self.labell1.grid(row = 2, column = 1)
        #-----END-----

```

**Description:** calculating statistics and updating to labell1.

**\* Code added in file ServerWorker.py:**

**- Code added in function processRtspRequest:**

```

# Process DESCRIBE request
    elif requestType == self.DESCRIBE:
        if self.state == self.READY:
            print("processing DESCRIBE\n")

            self.clientInfo['isDescribe'] = True
            self.replyRtsp(self.OK_200, seq[1])

```

**Description:** processing DESCRIBE request.

**- Code added in function replyRtsp:**

```

if self.clientInfo['isDescribe'] == True :
    if code == self.OK_200:
        #print("200 OK")
        reply = 'RTSP/1.0 200 OK\nCSeq: ' + str(seq)
        reply += '\nv=0'
        reply += '\nm=video RPT/AVP 26'
        reply += '\na=control:streamid=' +
str(self.clientInfo['session'])
        reply += '\na=mimetype:string;"video/MJPEG"'
        body_length = len(reply)
        reply += '\nContent-Base: ' +
self.clientInfo['fileName']
        reply += '\nContent-Type: application/sdp'
        reply += '\nContent-Length: ' + str(body_length)

        connSocket = self.clientInfo['rtspSocket'][0]
        connSocket.send(reply.encode())

    # Error messages
    elif code == self.FILE_NOT_FOUND_404:
        print("404 NOT FOUND")
    elif code == self.CON_ERR_500:
        print("500 CONNECTION ERROR")

```

**Description:** send RTSP reply to the client, different with DESCRIBE request.

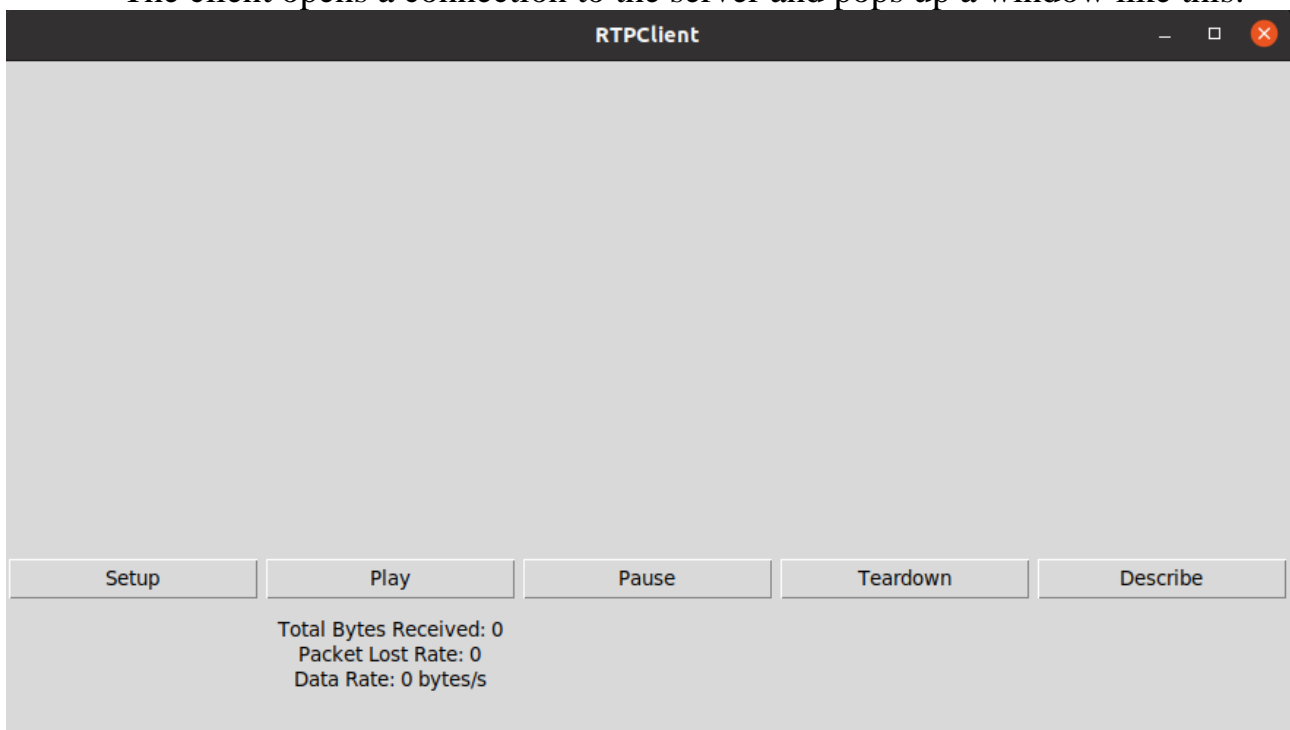


## 4. A Summative Evaluation of Results Achieved:

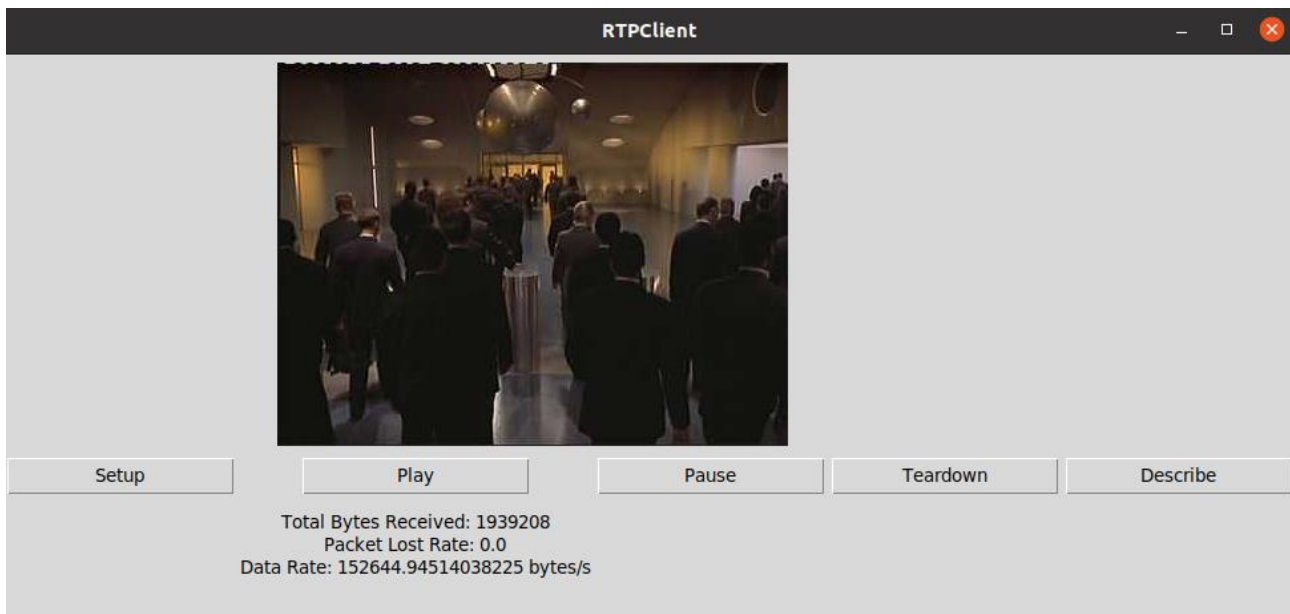
- We understand the RTP and RTSP protocol functioning in providing video streaming service to the end user.
- We have implemented a streaming video server and client that communicate using the Real-Time Streaming Protocol (RTSP) and send data using the Real-time Transfer Protocol (RTP).
- We have done two of three extended requirement: 1 and 3.
- We have not done the second extended requirement.

## 5. User manual:

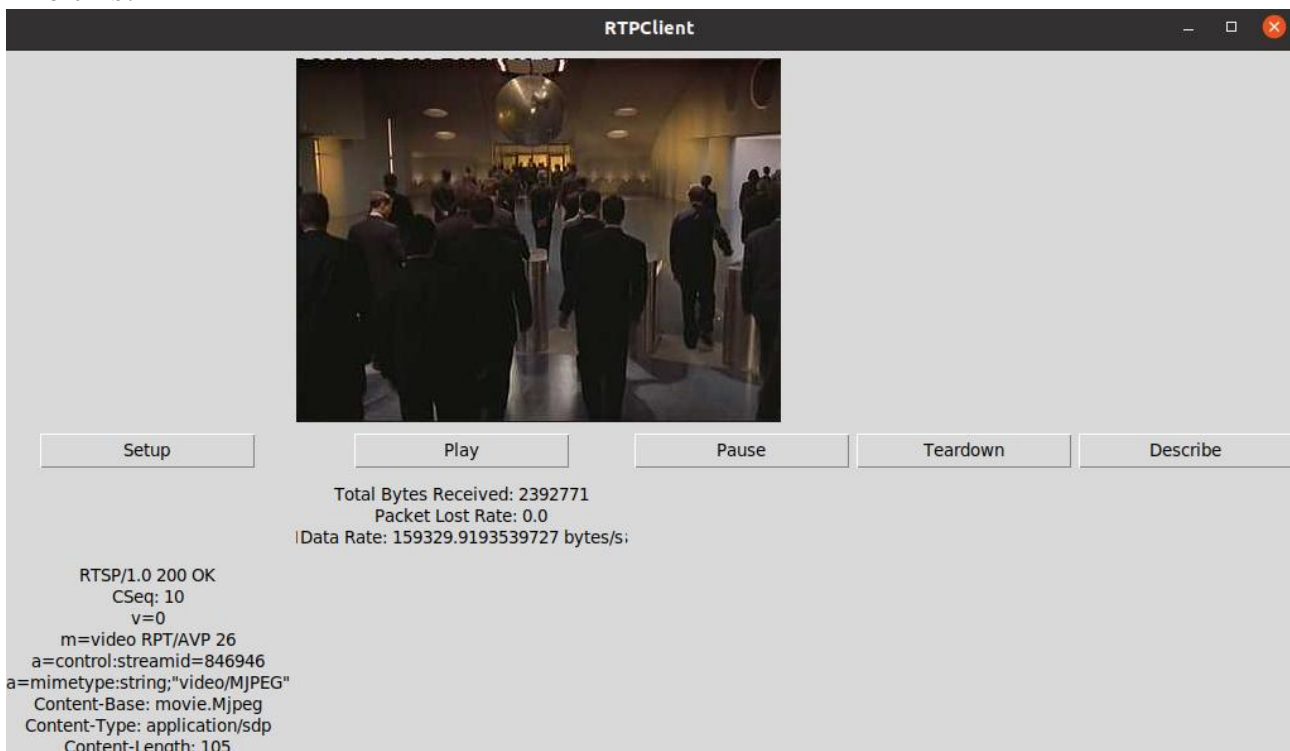
- First, start the server with the command: `#python Server.py server_port` where `server_port` is the port your server listens to for incoming RTSP connections.
- Then, start the client with the command `python ClientLauncher.py server_host server_port RTP_port video_file` where `server_host` is the name of the machine where the server is running, `server_port` is the port where the server is listening on, `RTP_port` is the port where the RTP packets are received, and `video_file` is the name of the video file you want to request (we have provided one example file `movie.Mjpeg`). The file format is described in Appendix section.
- The client opens a connection to the server and pops up a window like this:



- You have to click button Setup to set the environment for streaming video.
- After that, you click button Play to run the video, you will see the statistics in the lower left of the window changes at the same time with the video playing, it shows you Total Byte Received, Packet Lost Rate and Data Rate like this:



- You can click the button Pause to stop the video at any time. After that, you can click button Play to continue the video, or click button Describe to see the what kinds of streams are in the session and what encodings are used in the low of window like this:



- At any time you can click button Teardown to quit the program.

---END---