#### Protocols for **Lab 1**

# Part 1 Jacob Conaway and David Jones – Group 1

| Total Message<br>Length (bytes) | Sequence<br>Number | Timestamp (ms) | String                  |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------------|
| 2 bytes                         | 4 bytes            | 8 bytes (long) | Variable<br>(Up To 1024 |
|                                 |                    |                | Bytes)                  |

- Integers will use network byte order
- The sequence number will start at 1 and will wrap around at 2<sup>32</sup>-1
- The timestamp is the time in milliseconds since epoch represented as a long (the difference, measured in milliseconds, between the current time and midnight, January 1, 1970 UTC)
- The string will be represented as UTF-8 characters. It can be any length up to 1024 bytes.
- The digits in Part c will be sent as a string and will not include any punctuation.

## Part 2(next page)

#### Part 2

Proposed Protocol

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# **Request Message**

| Operation Code     | Operand A          | Operand B          |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 bytes            | 4 bytes            | 4 bytes            |
|                    | (unsigned integer) | (unsigned integer) |
| '+' = 0x2b(43)     |                    |                    |
| '- $'$ = 0x2d (45) |                    |                    |
| 'x' = 0x78 (120)   |                    |                    |
| '/' = 0x2f(47)     |                    |                    |

- The total request message length will always be nine bytes.
- Each operand is an unsigned 32-bit integer.
- The standard UTF-8 character values are used to convert the operation code into a hex value (decimal equivalent given in parenthesis).

### **Response Message**

| Operation<br>Code                                      | Operand A            | Operand B            | Answer               | Is Answer<br>Valid               |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 bytes  | 4 bytes<br>(unsigned | 4 bytes<br>(unsigned | 4 bytes<br>(unsigned | 1 byte                           |
| '+' = 0x2b (43)<br>'-' = 0x2d (45)<br>'x' = 0x78 (120) | integer)             | integer)             | integer)             | 1 – Valid<br>0 – Invalid<br>(NaN |
| '/' = 0x76 (120)                                       |                      |                      |                      | result)                          |

- The total response message length will always be nine bytes.
- The result is an unsigned 32-bit integer.
- Is Answer Valid will take care of NaN / divide by zero situations. (If the answer is invalid, the answer field should be set to 0).
- The answer is unsigned, because the operands were specified as unsigned in the specifications for the lab. Please see (<a href="http://stackoverflow.com/questions/7221409/is-unsigned-integer-subtraction-defined-behavior">http://stackoverflow.com/questions/7221409/is-unsigned-integer-subtraction-defined-behavior</a>) for more information on possible implications of unsigned arithmetic.