## DemiBrad // The mac address provided by TLA (The Layer Above) short MACaddr demibrad: // The stream where our status outputs are printed for TLA ostream\* streamy demibrad: // a flag signifying that an ACK for one of our packets has been received. bool ack Received demibrad: // The address to which an ACK needs to be sent with a special case of // zero meaning to do nothing short MACACK\_demibrad; // The RF layer RF\* RFLayer\_demibrad; // A queue containing all outgoing data CircularFifo<Packet\*, 10> send\_Queue\_demibrad; // A queue containing all incoming data CircularFifo<Packet\*, 10> receive\_Queue\_demibrad; // A buffer filled with packets to protect them from garbage collectors. // They will eventually be overwritten. Packet memory\_buffer\_demibrad[500]; // The next slot in the packet buffer to be used $int\ memory\_buffer\_number\_count\_demibrad;\\$ \* Initialize the Demibrad Class. \* Starts the RF layer, a sender thread, and a receiver thread int dot11\_init(short MACaddr, ostream \*streamy); \* debugging garbage int dot11\_command(int cmd, int val); \* Get the current status of our layer. int status(); \* pop off the first item on the outgoing data queue. \* gives back the source addres, destination address, and buffer size int dot11\_recv(short \*srcAddr, short \*destAddr, char \*buf, int bufSize) \* send a packet to the address provided, with the \* information, starting at the specified buffer \* of the specified size int dot11\_send(short destAddr, char \*buf, int bufSize); void \*create\_sender\_thread(void \*cnt) void \*create\_and\_run\_receiver\_thread(void \*cnt)

## pthread :: Sender

- short \*MACaddr // users mac address
- \*ostream streamy // provided ostream
- outgoing\_Queue \*queue <short, char, int> // a pointer to the outgoing queue
- \*short MACACK // pointer to the address that is associated with the most recent Acknowledgement
- \*bool ack Received // pointer to the flag for acknowledgement received
- packet pachyderm // current packet that is trying to be send
- + sender(): void // initializes the sender thread
- check\_Queue\_and\_ACK\_Bool() : bool // checks the acknowledgement flag in DemiBrad and sends and returns true if an acknowledgement needs to be sent
- check\_received\_ack () : int // looks to see if an ack has been received for a packet that has been sent from the sender thread
- check\_send\_ack : int // looks to see if the sender needs to send an ack
- send(): int // sends pachyderm as a properly formatted packet
- make packet(enum frm, bool resen, unsigned short sn, unsigned short dest, unsigned short sendr, \*char dta, int CS): int // sets pachyderm
- resend() : int // re sends a packet

## + listener(): int // creates the listener thread and calls listen - listen(): int // start listening to the RF layer,

pthread :: Listener

- incoming\_Queue \*queue <short, char, int> //

- \*short MACACK // a pointer to the address

- \*bool ack\_Received // a pointer to the flag for

- short \*MACaddr // users mac address

a pointer to the incoming data queue

that is associated with the most recent

Acknowledgement

acknowledgment received

- \*ostream streamy // provided ostream

- blocks until data is received
- queue\_data() : int // puts the data in the
- incoming data queue
- read\_packet(): int// reads the packet to make sure it is up to spec with our 802.11~ spec and looks to see if it is four us.

## Packet

short frametype; // can either be 1-4 based on the type of frame. bool resend; // if true, this packet is a resend packet.

 $unsigned \ short \ sequence\_number; \textit{//} \ the \ sequence \ number \ for \ the \ packet.$ unsigned short destination; // the destination mac address for everything unsigned short sender;  $/\!/$  the sender mac address

char\* data; // a pointer to an char array. It cointains the data that the user wants to send

unsigned int CRC; // currently, you can pass in the CRC, this will eventually be taken out but until CRC is implemented it will remain in. int bytes\_to\_send; // this is the size of the data char array.

int frame\_size; // this is the size of the frame. It is always 10 more that

char physical\_data\_array[2038]; // contains the physical data

// creates a packet to be sent as data

- + init (unsigned short dest, char\* dta, int size, unsigned short madder) : void // creates a packet to be received
- + Packet::initPacket(char \*pac, int byts)
- // builds a packet into a byte array and puts in in the buffer
- + buildPacket(char\* buffer) : int
- // builds an ACK packet
- + initpacketack(unsigned short dest)