

Redes I

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Documentação da camada física

A camada física foi implementada em python, e consta com as classes: `client.py`, `server.py`, `frame.py` e `utils`.

O projeto segue o seguinte fluxo:

- 1 - O servidor fica escutando em uma porta, esperando por uma conexão do cliente;
- 2 - O cliente recebe a mensagem a ser enviada do usuário, juntamente com o ip de destino, monta um frame em modo de leitura humana, salva, converte para binário (através da função `string2bits`) e também o salva;
- 3 - O frame convertido é enviado para o servidor através da conexão aberta previamente. O cliente fecha o seu envio de mensagens (para evitar um *bug* de razão desconhecida);
- 4 - O servidor lê o frame recebido e o salva em um arquivo;
- 5 - O frame salvo é lido e desconvertido para o modo de leitura humana (através da função `bits2string`). A mensagem desconvertida é salva em um arquivo;
- 6 - O servidor então envia uma mensagem ('Recebido!') para o cliente através da conexão aberta. Essa mensagem é previamente salva num frame (arquivo) em modo de leitura humana, depois é convertida para binário e salva em outro arquivo, então é enviada ao cliente.
- 7 - O cliente recebe a mensagem binária do servidor, escreve a mensagem num arquivo em modo de leitura humana, desconverte-a, salva em outro arquivo e exibe para o usuário.

As mensagens enviadas e recebidas são armazenadas em arquivos nas pastas *sent* e *received*, respectivamente, de cada processo (cliente e servidor). O arquivo em formato de leitura humana tem por nome *frame.txt* e o em formato binário é chamado por *bin-frame.txt*.

API Documentation

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1 Module client

1.1 Variables

Name	Description
<code>__package__</code>	Value: None

1.2 Class client

object —
client.client

Defines client class

1.2.1 Methods

<code>__init__(self)</code>
Defines default constructor for client class
Overrides: object. <code>__init__</code>

<code>receiveFromAbove(self, connectionSocket, ipAddr, message)</code>
Receives message and destination ip from upper layers, put it into a frame, save this frame and convert it to binary-mode. The converted frame is also saved and forwarded to <code>sendToServer</code> method.

<code>receiveFromServer(self, connection)</code>
Receives binary frame from server and sends it to upper layers

<code>sendToAbove(self, cvtdPDUPath)</code>
Sends given frame (which path is pointed by <code>cvtdPDUPath</code>) to upper layers

<code>sendToServer(self, connection, payloadSize, cvtdPDUFile)</code>
Sends to server addressed by connection the converted PDU File <code>cvtdPDUFile</code> with payload size of <code>payloadSize</code>

<code>connectToServer(self, ipAddr, port)</code>
Returns socket connection with given ip in the given port

Inherited from object

`__delattr__()`, `__format__()`, `__getattr__()`, `__hash__()`, `__new__()`,
`__reduce__()`, `__reduce_ex__()`, `__repr__()`, `__setattr__()`, `__sizeof__()`,

`__str__()`, `__subclasshook__()`

1.2.2 Properties

Name	Description
<i>Inherited from object</i> <code>__class__</code>	

2 Module frame

2.1 Variables

Name	Description
<code>__package__</code>	Value: None

2.2 Class frame

object —
frame.frame

Defines a Ethernet frame with MAC addresses for destine, origin, payload's size and payload

2.2.1 Methods

<code>__init__</code> (<i>self</i> , <i>destMACAddr</i> , <i>origMACAddr</i> , <i>message</i> , <i>payloadSize</i> =0, <i>payloadStrSize</i> ='', <i>frameType</i> ='')
Defines frame's default construct Overrides: object. <code>__init__</code>
<code>readPDU</code> (<i>self</i> , <i>pathDesired</i>)
Reads file indicated by <i>pathDesired</i> and populates the frame object with data obtained from the file
<code>writePDU</code> (<i>self</i> , <i>pathDesired</i>)
Writes original or converted PDU to disk in the <i>pathDesired</i> location
<code>convertPDU</code> (<i>self</i>)
Returns frame object in simulated binary way
<code>deconvertPDU</code> (<i>self</i>)
Converts frame from binary to human readable format

Inherited from object

`__delattr__`(), `__format__`(), `__getattr__`(), `__hash__`(), `__new__`(),
`__reduce__`(), `__reduce_ex__`(), `__repr__`(), `__setattr__`(), `__sizeof__`(),

`__str__()`, `__subclasshook__()`

2.2.2 Properties

Name	Description
<i>Inherited from object</i>	
<code>__class__</code>	

2.2.3 Class Variables

Name	Description
HEADER_SIZE	Value: 112
MAX_PAYLOAD_SIZE	Value: 1500

3 Module server

3.1 Variables

Name	Description
<code>__package__</code>	Value: None

3.2 Class server

object —
server.server

Defines a server class

3.2.1 Methods

<code>__init__(self)</code>
Defines server's default constructor Overrides: object. <code>__init__</code>
<code>receiveFromAbove(self, connectionSocket, ipAddr, message)</code>
Receives message from upper layer, saves it as human readable and binary frames and send it to client
<code>receiveFromClient(self, clientSocket)</code>
Returns the frame data received from client as file
<code>sendToAbove(self, cvtdPDUPath)</code>
Sends message received from client to the upper layer
<code>sendToClient(self, connection, payloadSize, cvtdPDUFile)</code>
Sends binary frame to client
<code>run(self)</code>
Turns server's socket binded to hostname and PORT and that listens to up to one connections

Inherited from object

`__delattr__()`, `__format__()`, `__getattr__()`, `__hash__()`, `__new__()`,
`__reduce__()`, `__reduce_ex__()`, `__repr__()`, `__setattr__()`, `__sizeof__()`,
`__str__()`, `__subclasshook__()`

3.2.2 Properties

Name	Description
<i>Inherited from object</i> <code>__class__</code>	

4 Module util

4.1 Functions

ping(*ipAddr*)

Returns if ping command was successful for given ipAddr

genMACAddr(*ipAddr*)

Tests if the given ipAddr is on the local network and returns the MAC Address of the respective device

string2bits(*s= '' , fill=8*)

Converts given string to the respective ascii-binary version (using 8 bits)

bits2string(*b=None*)

Converts given ascii-binary string to the respective ascii version (using 8 bits)

calcCollisionProb(*down, up*)

Return if there is a collision for given interval

4.2 Variables

Name	Description
__package__	Value: None

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