# Concurrent C Programming HPCTF – Hauronen Patronen's Capture the Flag using ØMQ



ZHAW – School of Engineering

Seminar: Concurrent C Programming

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#### Einleitung

- GitHub:
  - https://github.com/chubbson/sem\_os\_hpctf/
- ØMQ installation guide by David Hauri <u>https://github.com/chubbson/sem\_os\_hpctf/blob/maste-r/INSTALLZMQ.md</u>
- Stack Overflow strtok HAD: <u>http://stackoverflow.com/questions/2529834/strtok-wont-accept-char-str</u>
- ØMQ: http://www.zeromq.org

#### ZeroMQ, ØMQ

ØMQ (also spelled ZeroMQ, 0MQ or ZMQ) is a high-performance asynchronous messaging library aimed at use in scalable distributed or concurrent applications. It provides a message queue, but unlike message-oriented middleware, a ØMQ system can run without a dedicated message broker. The library is designed to have a familiar socket-style API. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%98MQ

#### Spielprinzip

- Mehrere Spieler
- Ein Server
- n\*n Felder
- Capture The Flag
- Own all Flags -> Winner
- TCP/IP -> ØMQ



#### Max Player count

1 Terminal character = 1 Field (Owner)

$$l = 26$$
 [Letters a..z]  $c = 6$  [Colors]

$$p_{max} = c + (c^2 * l * 2)$$

$$p_{max} = 6 + 36 * 26 * 2 = 1878$$



#### Max Player count



## PlayerId => Printable char Field

```
const int shftidx = 0x41;
                                                                  // lowest ascii tablechar
 const int alphcnt = 26; const int lettercnt = (alphcnt*2);
                                                                  // a-z // a-Z
 const int coldigent = 6; const int fldcolent = coldigent*coldigent; // different colors // color combination
 const int plrcnt = coldigcnt + (fldcolcnt * lettercnt);
                                                                  // max palyer
 idx = idx%plrcnt; int n = 0; int letidx, digbg, digfg;
                                                                  // mod given idx with maxplrcntconst
switch(idx){
                       // fill Buffer with 'Border'
  case -1:
   sprintf(buf, "\x1B[%d;3%d;4%dm%c\x1B[0m", 0, 7, 7, ' '); break;
                      // fill Buffer with 'empfy'
  case 0:
   sprintf(buf, "\x1B[0m%c", ' '); break;
  case 1 ... 6: // fill Buffer with uni color
   sprintf(buf, "\x1B[%d;3%d;4%dm%c\x1B[0m", 0, idx, idx, ' '); break;
  case 7 ... 1878:
   idx -= coldigcnt; idx -= 1;
                               // idx – 1..6 base colors; // idx 2 zero base
   letidx = idx % lettercnt;
                              // letidx based to 0..51 -> a..Z
   letidx += letidx >= alphcnt ? 6 : 0; // idx > (int)'z' => skip 6 characters to shift to A..Z range
   letidx += shftidx;
                                         // shift 0x41 to (int)'a' character in ascii table
   digfg = (idx/lettercnt)%coldigcnt + 1; // Foreground Color 1 .. 6 => 1Red, 2Green, 3Yellow, 4Blue, 5Magenta, 6Cyan
   digbg = (idx - (idx/(lettercnt*coldigcnt)))%coldigcnt + 1;// BgCol 1 .. 6 => 1Red, 2Green, ..., 4Blue, 5Magenta, 6Cyan
   sprintf(buf, "\x1B[1;3%d;4%dm%c\x1B[0m", digfg, digbg, (char)letidx); // "\x1B[1;31;43mC" =>
                 // 1 Bold on; ForeClr 30-37 Black,Red...Cyan,White; BackClr 40-47 Black,Red...Cyan,White m Character
   break;
default: break; }
```

#### Request – Reply (Client)

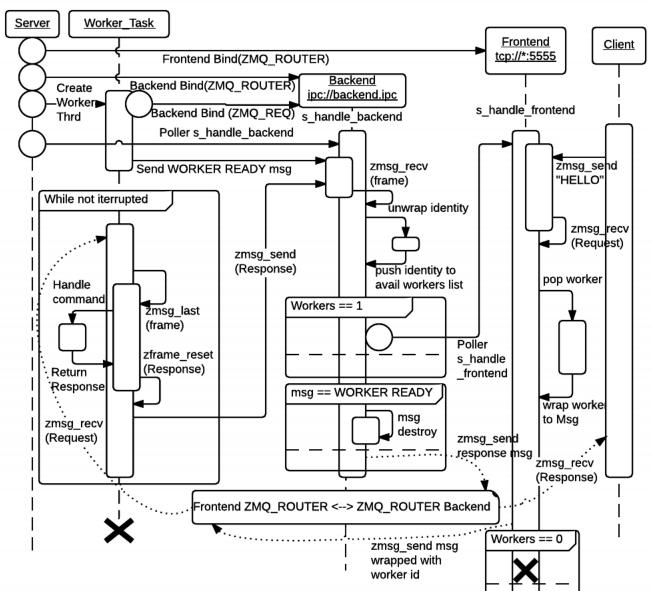
- Client Requests Server | Port: 5555
- Client -> Lazy Pirate Strategy
- Tries 3 Times, with an interval of 1 Second
  - Server is not available (started)
  - Server is to busy
  - Server crashed
- If no Response -> Break -> Terminate
- ZMQ\_REQ -> "tcp://localhost:5555" (Server:localhost, still hardcoded)

#### Load Balancer (Server)

- Frontend: ZMQ\_ROUTER "tcp://\*:5555"
- Backend: ZMQ ROUTER "ipc://backend.ipc"
- Workerthread: ZMQ\_REQ "ipc://backend.ipc"
- Workerthread: Sending Worker Ready on "ipc://backend.ipc"
- Loop Workerthread: Receive Msg, get last Frame (Commando), Handle cmd, reset frame with answer, send (response) to "ipc://backend.ipc"
- Poll On Backend "ipc://backend.ipc" -> handle\_Backend
- Handle\_Backend: Receive Msg from "ipc://Backend.ipc", unwrap identity from Msg, append identity to workers list. If there is just 1 Worker, poll "tcp://\*:5555" -> handle\_frontend if there is a Msg.
- Hanlde\_Backend: If there is a Msg is 'Worker Ready' drop it otherwise, forward it to Frontend
- Hanlde\_Frontend: Receive Msg from "tcp://\*:5555", get a available worker form list and wrap msg with the worker pointer. Send wrapped Msg to Backend "ipc://backend.ipc". If then no more available workers left, cancel poller which handle\_frontend on frontend



#### Load Balancer (Sequence)





#### Shared Key Value Map

- Server ZMQ\_PUB -> "tcp://\*:5556"
- Server Sendet asynchron Status updates.
- Jeder Client, FieldViewer kann diese
   Statusmeldungen Subscriben und local in
   einer KVHash speichern. Diese KVHash kann
   auf die gewünschten Werde im Programm
   abgefragt werden.

### Shared Key Value Map

Verwendete KV States

– [fldlen] int: Size N

- [%d][%d] char \*: Field Owner

– [state] int: Game State FINISHED,

RUNNING, WAITING4PLAYERS

– [winner] char \*: winner Name

- {%s} int: PlayerId



#### PlayerId vs FieldOwner

- Req: Name des Spielers steht im Feld.
- Owner der Fields als char \*
- Problem: Mit char \* lässt sich in der CMD kein schönes Feld zeichnen.
- Server published eindeutige PlayerId pro Spieler.



#### Synchronisation Task

- Server bemerkt keine Disconnects.
- Client kann ohne Probleme reconnecten.
- Synchronisation tasks (~1s):
  - Game State
  - FieldSize
  - PlayerName:Id
  - Fieldowner



#### Environment

- Win 7 -> VMWare Fedora 17 x86
- Sublime
- Terminal
- ZeroMQ 4.2.0





# Demo