

# HW1 Report

Computer Network

2013313217 조상연

## 1. Development Environments

1. Python Version: Python 3.8.1
2. IDE: VS Code
3. OS: Mac OS X 10.15.3

## 2. Getting Started

- 같은 폴더에 복사할 파일과 main.py를 넣고, 해당 폴더로 이동 후 아래 명령어 실행

```
python 2013313217.py  
  
# python3 가 기본이 아니라 오류가 난다면  
python3 2013313217.py
```

## 3. Design

### 3.1 사용한 모듈

```
import threading  
import time  
import os
```

### 3.2 전체 흐름

1. Input File 입력을 받는다.
2. Input File 입력이 exit 일 경우 -> 종료 / 아닐 시 3번 실행
3. New File 입력을 받는다.
4. Worker 함수를 실행하는 Thread를 생성한다. 동시에 1번으로 다시 돌아감
  - A. Worker) log.txt에 시작 log를 남긴다.
  - B. Worker) Input File에서 New File로 복사 실행 (10KB로 나누어 실행)
  - C. Worker) log.txt에 종료 log를 남긴다.

➤ Thread 생성 코드

```
def create_worker(input_file, output_file):
    th = threading.Thread(target=worker, args=(input_file, output_file,))
    th.start()
```

➤ Worker 함수

```
def worker(input_file, output_file):
    """
    CHUNK_SIZE 단위로 파일 복사
    """

    write_log(output_file, input_file)

    from_file = open(input_file, 'rb')
    to_file = open(output_file, 'ab')

    # 몇번 쪼개어 복사할지 결정
    chunk_time = os.path.getsize(input_file) // CHUNK_SIZE + 1

    while chunk_time:
        to_file.write(from_file.read(CHUNK_SIZE))
        chunk_time -= 1

    write_log(output_file)

    from_file.close()
    to_file.close()
```

➤ Log 작성 함수

```
def write_log(to_file, from_file=False):
    """
    log.txt 생성 및 작성
    - from_file_name 유무로 Complete 판단
    """
    log_msg = "{:<8.2f} | Start) [{}] ==> [{}] \n".format(time.time() -
start_time, from_file, to_file) if from_file \
        else "{:<8.2f} | Complete) [{}] \n".format(time.time() - start_time,
to_file)

    global_lock.acquire() # log file 에 대한 Global Lock
    edit_log_file('a', log_msg)
    global_lock.release()
```

- `threading.Lock()` 을 이용하여 log file 접근에 대한 `global_lock` 구현

## 4. Test

- Test 데이터 생성 및 테스트 자동화
- 직접 입력을 통한 테스트를 통한 재점검

### ➤ Test Data

```
filelist = [  
    ('a_1GB.txt', 'a'*1000*1000*1000), # 1KB  
    ('b_10MB.txt', 'b'*10*1000*1000), # 10MB  
    ('c_100MB.txt', 'c'*100*1000*1000), # 100 MB  
    ('d_1GB.txt', 'd'*1000*1000*1000), # 1GB  
    ('e_1MB.txt', 'e'*1000*1000), # 1MB  
    ('f_365MB.txt', 'f'*365*1000*1000), # 365MB  
]
```

### ➤ Test Code

```
def setUp():  
    edit_log_file('w','') # Init Log File  
    for filename, size in filelist:  
        create_file(filename, size)  
  
def tearDown():  
    # Remove Test Data  
    for filename, size in filelist:  
        os.remove(filename)  
  
    for filename, size in filelist:  
        os.remove(f'copy_'+filename)  
  
def test_main():  
    user_inputs = []  
    for filename, size in filelist:  
        user_inputs.append((filename, 'copy_'+filename))  
  
    # Input  
    for input_file, new_file in user_inputs:  
        create_worker(input_file, new_file)  
        time.sleep(0.5)  
  
    time.sleep(10)  
  
    with open('log.txt','r') as f:  
        results = f.read()  
  
    print(results)  
  
    # Accuracy Test
```

```

for input_file, new_file in user_inputs:
    print("Check) {} --> {}".format(input_file,new_file))
    with open(input_file,'r') as inputF, open(new_file,'r') as newF:
        assert inputF.read(1) == newF.read(1) # 내용 같은지 확인
        print('✓ Input Content: {} == New Content:
{}'.format(inputF.read(1),newF.read(1)))
        # Chekc File Size
        input_file_size = os.path.getsize(input_file)
        output_file_size = os.path.getsize(new_file)
        assert input_file_size == output_file_size
        print('✓ Input Size: {} == New Size: {}'.format(input_file_size,
output_file_size))
        print(); print('=='*30); print()

```

### ➤ Test 결과 1

```

3.43 | Start) [a_1GB.txt] ==> [copy_a_1GB.txt]
3.93 | Start) [b_10MB.txt] ==> [copy_b_10MB.txt]
3.96 | Complete) [copy_b_10MB.txt]
4.43 | Start) [c_100MB.txt] ==> [copy_c_100MB.txt]
4.85 | Complete) [copy_c_100MB.txt]
4.93 | Start) [d_1GB.txt] ==> [copy_d_1GB.txt]
5.43 | Start) [e_1MB.txt] ==> [copy_e_1MB.txt]
5.43 | Complete) [copy_e_1MB.txt]
5.74 | Complete) [copy_a_1GB.txt]
5.93 | Start) [f_365MB.txt] ==> [copy_f_365MB.txt]
7.15 | Complete) [copy_f_365MB.txt]
7.43 | Complete) [copy_d_1GB.txt]

```

### Log.txt 결과

```

Check) a_1GB.txt --> copy_a_1GB.txt
✓ Input: a == New: a
✓ Input Size: 1000000000 == New Size: 1000000000

=====

Check) b_10MB.txt --> copy_b_10MB.txt
✓ Input: b == New: b
✓ Input Size: 10000000 == New Size: 10000000

=====

Check) c_100MB.txt --> copy_c_100MB.txt
✓ Input: c == New: c
✓ Input Size: 100000000 == New Size: 100000000

=====

Check) d_1GB.txt --> copy_d_1GB.txt
✓ Input: d == New: d
✓ Input Size: 1000000000 == New Size: 1000000000

=====

Check) e_1MB.txt --> copy_e_1MB.txt
✓ Input: e == New: e
✓ Input Size: 1000000 == New Size: 1000000

=====

Check) f_365MB.txt --> copy_f_365MB.txt
✓ Input: f == New: f
✓ Input Size: 365000000 == New Size: 365000000

=====

```

### Test Report

## ➤ Test 결과 2

### 1. 테스트용 파일

```
7.8G 3 10 00:30 a.zip
78M 2 14 16:00 b.mov
210M 1 23 08:17 c.mov
842B 4 3 05:27 file
```

### 2. 실행

```
josang-yeon@1 josang-yeon start 162B 4 3 19:17 ~$ ./work_hwl_2013313217_csy.docx
josang-yeon ~$ cd ~/2020/_skku/Computer_Network_2020_Spring/Assignment1
josang-yeon ~$ python main.py
Input the file name: a.zip
Input the new name: a.copy.zip
Input the file name: b.mov
Input the new name: b.copy.mov
Input the file name: c.mov
Input the new name: c.copy.mov
Input the file name: exit
```

### 3. 복사된 파일들

```
7.8G 4 5 19:53 a.copy.zip
7.8G 3 10 00:30 a.zip
78M 4 5 19:53 b.copy.mov
78M 2 14 16:00 b.mov
210M 4 5 19:53 c.copy.mov
210M 1 23 08:17 c.mov
```

### 4. Log.txt 결과

```
12.03 | Start) [a.zip] ==> [a.copy.zip]
17.41 | Start) [b.mov] ==> [b.copy.mov]
17.71 | Complete) [b.copy.mov]
22.00 | Start) [c.mov] ==> [c.copy.mov]
22.83 | Complete) [c.copy.mov]
26.48 | Complete) [a.copy.zip]
```

- 7GB 파일의 경우 가장 늦게 되고, 나머지 파일 들이 먼저 복사됨

### 5. 영상 재생 (정상)

