Sarla Aviation Pvt. Ltd

Assignment: Altitude Streamer and Receiver System

1. Executive Summary

This submission provides a robust, two-part C-language solution for altitude data streaming, reception, and real-time anomaly detection. The system uses TCP sockets for concurrent operation and implements a comprehensive Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment (CI/CD) pipeline using Git, Jenkins, and Docker to ensure code quality, reliability, and deployability across various environments.

All core requirements—data simulation, TCP streaming, anomaly detection (>100 ft/sec jump), and summary reporting—have been met. The system is containerized for simple deployment.

2. Program Code, Explanation and Results

The solution consists of two programs, built using the provided Makefile.mk: altitude_streamer and altitude receiver.

A. The Altitude Streamer (altitude_streamer.c)

Purpose: Simulates altitude data every second, saves it to a CSV file, and streams it to the receiver via a TCP socket.

Key Features:

- **Data Generation**: Uses a starting altitude (1000.0 ft), adds a steady increase (2.0 ft/sec), and introduces random turbulence (+10.0 ft) every second.
- **Anomaly Injection**: Includes command-line logic to inject a 150.0 ft jump at a specified second for testing the receiver's anomaly detection.
- **TCP Streaming**: Uses the send all helper function to ensure the entire data packet (index,altitude) is reliably sent over the TCP socket.
- **Code Reusability**: The data type streamed (double) can be easily adapted by changing the snprintf format and the samples array type.

Code: (Provided in the Github repo- https://github.com/elangomani-hash/githubemu/blob/main/Elangomani_Assignment_Sarla_Aviation/altitude_streamer.c)

B. The Altitude Receiver (altitude_receiver.c)

Purpose: Listens for incoming TCP connections, receives streaming altitude data, validates it for anomalies, and prints a final summary

Key Features:

- **Concurrency**: Starts a non-blocking TCP server and uses accept() to handle a single client connection, fulfilling the "run concurrently" requirement.
- **Real-time Anomaly Detection**: Compares the current received altitude (alt) with the previous one (prev alt).
  - **Validation Rule**: If alt—prev_aIt>1OO.Oft, it detects an anomaly and prints a warning.
- **Error Handling**: Implements signal handlers (SIGINT, SIGTERM) for graceful shutdown and handles client disconnection (recv() == 0).
- **Summary**: Tracks total samples and anomalies detected, printing a summary at the end.

Code: (Provided in the Github repo- https://github.com/elangomani-hash/githubemu/blob/main/Elangomani_Assignment_Sarla_Aviation/altitude_receiver.c)

C. The Build File (Makefile.mk)

The Makefile.mk is used to compile both programs from their respective C source files.
Make file execution:

```
emuthuma@CG-EMUTHUMA-L1:~/Work/Assignment/projects/githubemu/Elangomani_Assignment_Sarla_Aviation$ make -f Makefile.mk
gcc -std=c99 -Wall -O2 -o altitude_streamer altitude_streamer.c
gcc -std=c99 -Wall -O2 -o altitude_receiver altitude_receiver.c
```

Code: (Provided in the Github repo - https://github.com/elangomani-hash/githubemu/blob/main/Elangomani_Assignment_Sarla_Aviation/Makefile.mk)

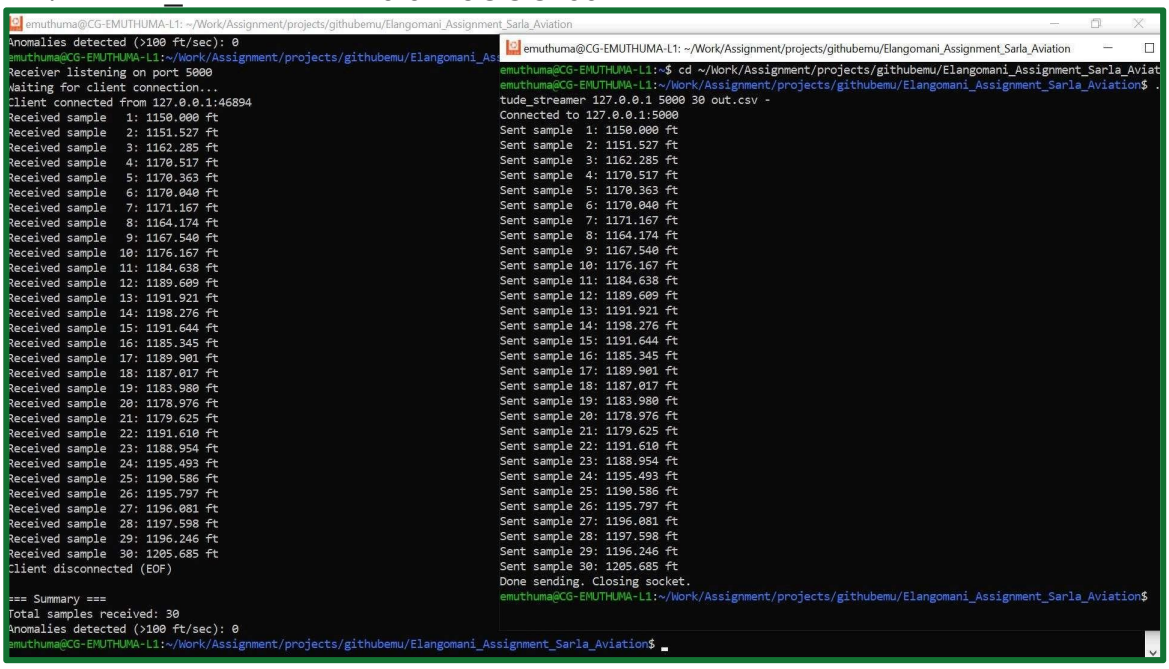
D. Results

Start the receiver and Streamer in different terminal

./altitude_receiver 5000 received.csv #

No spike injection (use '-')

./altitude_streamer 127.0.0.1 5OOO 60 out.csv -

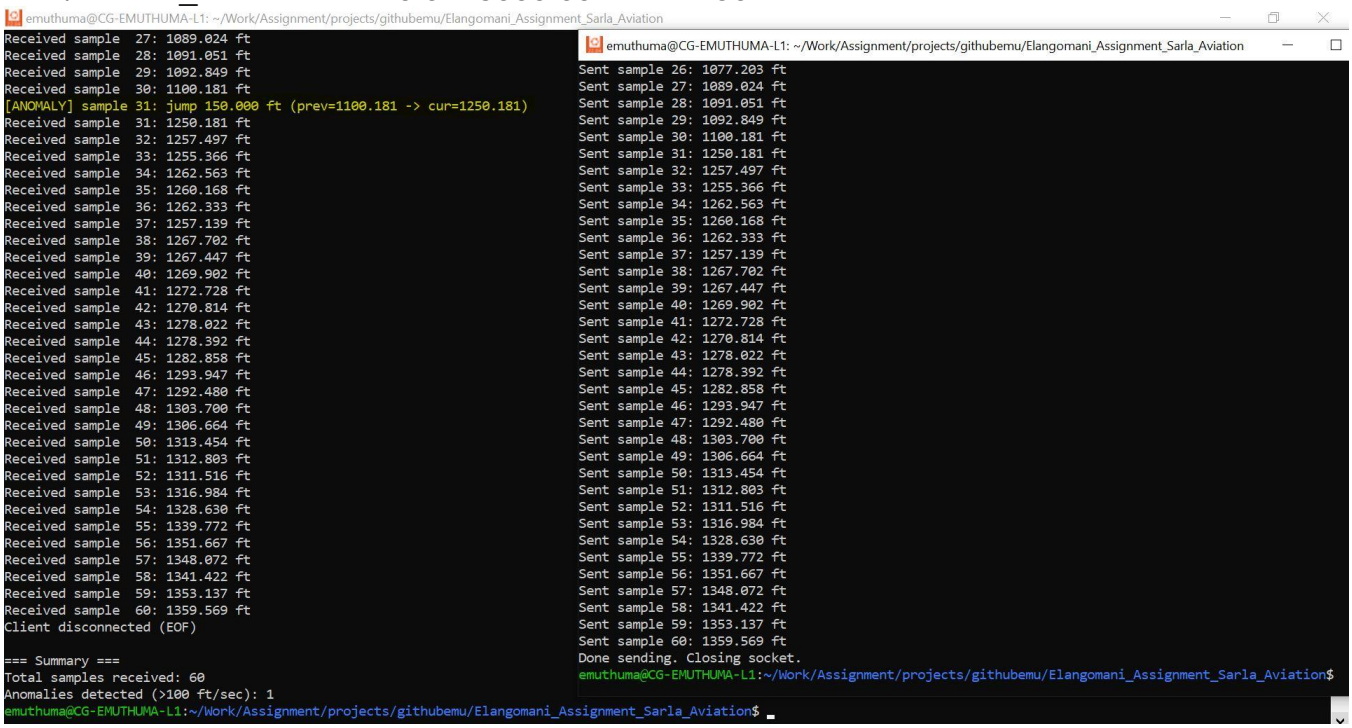


Added no spike injection result video - (https://github.com/elangomani-hash/githubemu/blob/main/Elangomani_Assignment_Sarla_Aviation/result_no_injection.mp4)

No spike injection result video attached in the repo-

To test anomaly injection at second 30

./altitude_streamer 127.0.0.1 5000 60 out.csv 30



Added test anomaly injection at second 30 result video attached in the repo - (https://github.com/elangomani-hash/githubemu/blob/main/Elangomani_Assignment_Sarla_Aviation/result_injection.mp4)

3. CI/CD Pipeline Implementation (Git/Jenkins/Docker)

The Continuous Integration/Continuous Deployment pipeline is executed via a Jenkinsfile using a Declarative Pipeline structure. This ensures the software is tested across different versions and environments.

A. Jenkins Pipeline (Jenkinsfile)

This pipeline defines the seven stages of the CI process, executed sequentially on a Jenkins agent.

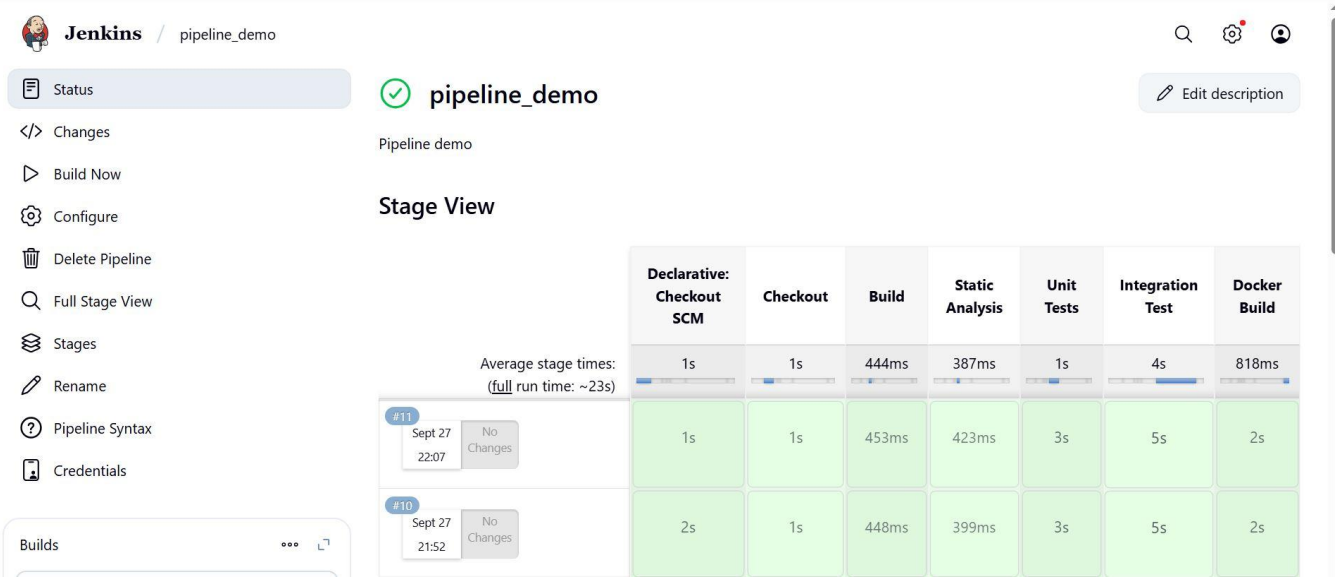
```
pipeline {
  agent any
  stages {
    stage('Checkout') { steps { checkout scm } }
    stage('Build') { steps { sh 'make -f Makefile.mk' } }
    stage('Static Analysis') { steps { sh 'cppcheck --enable=all altitude_*.c || true' } }
    stage('Unit Tests') { steps { sh './tests/run_unit_tests.sh || true' } }
    stage('Integration Test') {
      steps {
        sh '''
        ./altitude_receiver 6000 received_ci.csv > server.log 2>&1 & echo $! > server.pid
```

```
        sleep 1
        ./altitude_streamer 127.0.0.1 6000 5 ci_out.csv 2
        kill $(cat server.pid) || true
        grep "Total samples received: 5" server.log
        '''
      }
    }
    stage('Docker Build') { steps { sh 'docker build -t myorg/altitude-stream:latest .' } }
  }
}
```

Phase	***Steps***	***Tests Conducted***	***Rationale***
1. Checkout	checkout scm	Repository availability, branch integrity.	Retrieves the source code from the Git repository.
2. Build	make -f Makefile.mk	Compilation success, linking.	Explicitly uses the project's
			Makefile.mk to compile the C programs, verifying the core executables are created.
3. Static Analysis	”cppcheck --enable=all altitude_*.c		Detects common issues: memory leaks, null pointer dereferences, unused variables, dangerous coding patterns
4. Unit Tests	./tests/run_unit_tests.sh	- Checks that altitude_streamer runs successfully. - Verifies CSV output file is created. - Ensures no crash occurs during execution.	Runs test cases to verify correctness of individual functions/modules.

5. Integration Test	Start receiver on port 6000, run streamer (5 samples), check log for samples received.	Integration Test: Confirms the complete end-to-end data flow (streamer —• socket —• receiver). The grep command validates the expected outcome (Total samples received: 5).	Verifies system reliability under realistic data streaming conditions.
6. Docker Build	docker build -t myorg/altitude-stream:latest .	- Provide a Dockerized application (built from source) - it can be run without needing manual compilation	Deployable version = the Docker image that can be run directly.

Pipeline Results



Pipeline output log results are attached in the repo.

B. Deployable Version and Dockerfile

The deployable version is the Docker image tagged myorg/altitude-stream:latest.

Dockerfile:

“”dockerfile:Dockerfile

Dockerfile Explanation:

Instruction	Purpose
FROM ubuntu:22.04	Sets the base operating system to Ubuntu 22.04, providing a stable, minimal environment.
RUN apt-get update...	Installs dependencies (build-essential for C compiler/tools and apt-utils for stable package handling) and cppcheck for static analysis.
WORKDIR /app	Defines the directory inside the container where all subsequent commands will run.
COPY . /app	Copies all project files (source code, Makefile.mk) from the Jenkins workspace into the container's working directory.
RUN make -f Makefile.mk	Executes the build using the specified Makefile.mk, compiling the two C programs into executable binaries (altitude receiver and altitude streamer).
EXPOSE 5000	Documents that the application inside the container will listen on port 5000.
CMD ["./aItitude receiver", "5000", "received.csv"]	Default entry point when the container is run, starting the receiver on port 5000 and logging output to a CSV file.

Docker build:

The Docker Build stage packages your verified code into a self-contained Docker image, making it portable, reproducible, and ready for deployment.

This command builds a Docker image from the Dockerfile in your current directory, tags it as myorg/altitude-stream:latest

```
sudo docker build -t myorg/altitude-stream:latest .
```

```
emuthuma@CG-EMUTHUMA-L1:~/Work/Assignment/projects/githubemu/Elangomani_Assignment_Sarla_Aviation$ sudo docker build -t myorg/altitude-stream:latest .
DEPRECATED: The legacy builder is deprecated and will be removed in a future release.
            Install the buildx component to build images with BuildKit:
            https://docs.docker.com/go/buildx/

Sending build context to Docker daemon  55.81kB
Step 1/8 : FROM ubuntu:22.04
 ---> b1dc6972547a
Step 2/8 : RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y build-essential apt-utils
 ---> Using cache
 ---> 570ce158a733
Step 3/8 : RUN apt-get update && apt-get install -y cppcheck
 ---> Using cache
 ---> 67b513e784e1
Step 4/8 : WORKDIR /app
 ---> Using cache
 ---> 774864f52833
Step 5/8 : COPY . /app
 ---> 6a91c1b4da16
Step 6/8 : RUN make -f Makefile.mk
 ---> Running in 4dc0886576cc
make: Nothing to be done for 'all'.
 ---> Removed intermediate container 4dc0886576cc
 ---> 4259c3ba11a0
Step 7/8 : EXPOSE 5000
 ---> Running in a235273d051b
 ---> Removed intermediate container a235273d051b
 ---> c82acbec7d28
Step 8/8 : CMD ["./altitude_receiver", "5000", "received.csv"]
 ---> Running in 738ba0cf3f45
 ---> Removed intermediate container 738ba0cf3f45
 ---> 5a1380c8abd6
Successfully built 5a1380c8abd6
Successfully tagged myorg/altitude-stream:latest
```

4. Testing Software Across different Versions

To test the software across different versions, the CI/CD pipeline implements the following

strategy:

- **Version Control:** Every change (version) is tracked in Git.
- **Branching Strategy**: Use Git flow (e.g., feature, merge to develop, then merge to main). Jenkins builds are triggered on every commit to develop.
- **Build Artifacts**: The final Docker image is tagged not just with :latest, but with the Git commit SHA or a version number (e.g., myorg/altitude-stream:v1.2.3 or myorg/altitude-stream:COMMIT SHA).
- **Test Isolation:** By running tests inside a clean, defined Jenkins workspace, we guarantee no legacy files or environment changes from previous versions affect the current run.

5. Potential Pitfalls and Future Work

Potential Pitfall	Resolution/Future Work
Single Client Limitation	The receiver uses accept(), blocking until a client connects. Future work should implement non-blocking sockets, select()/poll(), or multi-threading to handle multiple simultaneous streamers.
No Dynamic Memory for Reception	The receiver uses fixed buffers (RECV\ BUF, LINE\ BUF). A large, sudden data burst could cause buffer overflows. Future work requires dynamic resizing of line buffer.
Hardcoded Anomaly Threshold	The 100.0 ft anomaly threshold is hardcoded in the receiver. This should be configurable via command-line argument or environment variable.