# Peer-to-Peer File Sharing Release 1.0

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# MODULES:

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Welcome to the documentation for the Python-based peer-to-peer file sharing system.

This project mimics basic BitTorrent-style behavior using a custom protocol.

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**CHAPTER** 

ONE

## CONTENTS

## 1.1 Modules

## 1.1.1 p2p command

## p2p\_command.exchange\_data(peers, peer\_name, file\_id, receiver, address)

Sends an EXCH\_REQ to the remote peer. The remote peer's receiver will queue a file-sending job in 'exch\_req\_queue'.

## p2p\_command.get\_index\_path(exch\_id)

Given a file ID, return the absolute file path.

#### **Parameters**

- **exch\_peer** the peer requesting the file (not used currently)
- exch\_id the file ID being requested

## Returns

the file path as a string, or empty string if not found

## p2p\_command.p2p\_command\_line(name, port)

Main interface for the P2P system. Handles user input and executes commands.

#### p2p\_command.peer\_discovery(my\_port, my\_name)

Uses the tracker to discover other peers in the network. Returns a dictionary mapping 'peer\_id' to (ip, port).

## p2p\_command.print\_index(peer\_addr=None, soc=None)

Displays the list of available files from this peer. Uses a separate socket to avoid interference with receiver.

## p2p\_command.print\_menu()

Prints the command menu for the user.

## p2p\_command.process\_exchange\_requests(exch\_req\_queue, address, soc)

Continuously monitors 'exch\_req\_queue' for (file\_id, peer\_address) tuples and starts a Sender to serve that file to 'peer\_address'.

## p2p\_command.register\_with\_tracker(tracker\_host, tracker\_port, peer\_host, peer\_port, peer\_name)

Connects to the tracker and registers the current peer. Returns a list of other peers in the network.

## p2p\_command.start\_tracker(host='0.0.0.0', port=9000)

Starts the tracker server that listens for incoming peer registrations. It adds peers to a global set and returns the list of known peers (excluding the caller).

## 1.1.2 receiver rdt

```
class receiver_rdt.Receiver(soc, peer_files=None)
```

Bases: object

Receiver class that can handle multiple files simultaneously.

For each inbound file, we store its 'base\_seq', 'max\_seq', and 'packets' inside self.active\_files[file\_id], for example:

```
self.active_files[file_id] = {
     'base_seq': -1, 'max_seq': -1, 'packets': []
}
```

When a new chunk arrives for 'file\_id', we place it at index [seq - base\_seq]. Once we see seq == -1, we know the sender is done sending that file, and we call finalize\_file(file\_id) to write out the chunks and remove the entry.

### packets

Array of received decoded data

soc

socket that receiver uses to bind and receive data over

ip

ip address to receive data from

port

port number to receive data from

## base\_seq

the lowest sequence number to index by

#### max\_seq

the highest sequence number known to the receiver

```
add_packet(file_id, seq_num, data_str, expand_pkts)
```

Given file\_id, seq\_num, data\_str, place the data into the correct spot in 'info["packets"]'. If expand\_pkts is True, we enlarge 'info["packets"]' up to seq\_num.

#### **Parameters**

- **file\_id** (*String*) the identifier of the inbound file
- **seq\_num** (*int*) sequence number of this chunk
- data\_str (String) the chunk contents
- **expand\_pkts** (*bool*) True if seq\_num >= info['max\_seq'], meaning we may need to extend the packets array

 $base_seq = -1$ 

## finalize\_file(file\_id)

Writes out the collected packets for 'file\_id' to <file\_id>\_torrent.txt, then clears them from self.active\_files.

## **Parameters**

**file\_id** (String) – the unique identifier for the file being transferred

## listen\_for\_requests(exch\_req\_queue)

Waits for request from other peers from self.soc, verifies data and verifies requests Runs as long as the p2p\_command is running

```
\max_{seq} = -1
```

packets = []

## rebase\_packets(file\_id, seq\_num, data\_str)

Given file\_id and a chunk's sequence number is smaller than base\_seq, rebase so that 'seq\_num' becomes the new base\_seq and put 'data\_str' at index 0.

#### **Parameters**

- **file\_id** (*String*) the identifier of the inbound file
- **seq\_num** (*int*) the inbound packet's sequence number
- data\_str (String) the actual file data chunk

#### set\_timeout()

Optional method to signal that this receiver should time out.

timeout = None

## receiver\_rdt.convert\_sender\_payload(data)

Decodes packet payload to retrieve sequence number and message of packet

## **Parameters**

**data** (Bytes) – sequence of Bytes to decode

## Returns

send\_seq, sequence number of packet

## Return type

Bytes

#### Returns

msg, data from packet

## **Return type**

String

## receiver\_rdt.make\_checksum(data)

Forms checksum from data using crc32 function from zlib library

#### **Parameters**

**data** (*Bytes*) – sequence of Bytes to calculate checksum

## Returns

checksum of data

## Return type

**Bytes** 

#### receiver\_rdt.make\_packet(seq\_num, msg)

Forms packet by combining calculated checksum and formed payload

## **Parameters**

- **seq\_num** (*int*) int to convert to bytes
- msg (String) characters to encode

#### Returns

payload, sequence of bytes containing seq\_num and msg

## Return type

**Bytes** 

## receiver\_rdt.make\_receiver\_payload(seq\_num, msg)

Forms packet payload by encoding sequence number and message of packet

#### **Parameters**

- **seq\_num** (*int*) int to convert to bytes
- msg (String) characters to encode

#### Returns

payload, sequence of bytes containing seq\_num and msg

#### Return type

**Bytes** 

## receiver\_rdt.verify\_integrity(sent\_chksum, data)

Verifies checksum from received packet

#### **Parameters**

- sent\_chksum (Bytes) received checksum with length of 8 bytes
- data (Bytes) sequence of bytes to calculate checksum with

#### Returns

if sent\_chksum is the exact same as calculated checksum

## Return type

Boolean

## 1.1.3 sender\_rdt

```
class sender_rdt.Sender(soc, ip, port, file_id)
```

Bases: object

Sender, a class with defined behavior to send data to a receiver

## packets

Array of 3 object arrays containing:

## [formed byte packet, boolean ack, Timeout retransmission thread]

soc

socket that sender uses to send data over

ip

ip address to send data to

#### port

port number to send data to

### base\_seq

the lowest sequence number to index by

```
arrange_pkts(data)
```

Given chunks of data, populate each entry of Sender packets with packet, False (for acknowledgement), thread. Timer for timeout and retransmit

#### **Parameters**

data (Array of Strings) - array of chunks of data

## find\_recv\_base\_window(window\_size)

Given window size and Sender packets, find the closest unacknowledged packet and calculate the window

#### **Parameters**

window\_size (int) - size of window

## make\_packets(exch\_path, chunk\_size)

Forms packets from file by splitting file into chunks

#### **Parameters**

- **file\_name** (String) String containing name of file to send
- **chunk\_size** (*int*) number of characters to fit in a chunk from file

## Returns

pkts, array of character chunks from file

#### Return type

Array

## packets = None

## run\_sender()

Sends packets using Selective Repeat. Only creates timers once per packet.

## send\_pkt(seq\_num)

Retransmits packet after timeout by thread. Timer and resets timeout

#### **Parameters**

**seq\_num** (*int*) – sequence number to retransmit

```
setup_exchange(exch_path)
```

## sender\_rdt.convert\_ack\_payload(data)

Parses a receiver ACK payload (just a sequence number + "ACK")

#### **Parameters**

data - sequence of bytes

#### **Returns**

seq\_num, message

## sender\_rdt.convert\_receiver\_payload(data)

Decodes packet payload to retrieve sequence number and message of packet

#### **Parameters**

data (Bytes) – sequence of Bytes to decode

## Returns

send\_seq, sequence number of packet

## Return type

**Bytes** 

#### Returns

msg, data from packet

## Return type

String

## sender\_rdt.make\_checksum(data)

Forms checksum from data using crc32 function from zlib library

#### **Parameters**

data (Bytes) - sequence of Bytes to calculate checksum

## Returns

checksum of data

## Return type

**Bytes** 

sender\_rdt.make\_packet(seq\_num, msg, file\_id)

Forms packet by combining calculated checksum and formed payload

#### **Parameters**

- **seq\_num** (*int*) int to convert to bytes
- msg (String) characters to encode

#### Returns

payload, sequence of bytes containing seq\_num and msg

## Return type

**Bytes** 

sender\_rdt.make\_sender\_payload(seq\_num, msg, file\_id)

Forms packet payload by encoding sequence number and message of packet

#### **Parameters**

- **seq\_num** (*int*) int to convert to bytes
- msg (String) characters to encode

## Returns

payload, sequence of bytes containing seq\_num and msg

## Return type

**Bytes** 

## sender\_rdt.verify\_integrity(sent\_chksum, data)

Verifies checksum from received packet

#### **Parameters**

- sent\_chksum (Bytes) received checksum with length of 8 bytes
- data (Bytes) sequence of bytes to calculate checksum with

### Returns

if sent\_chksum is the exact same as calculated checksum

## Return type

Boolean

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