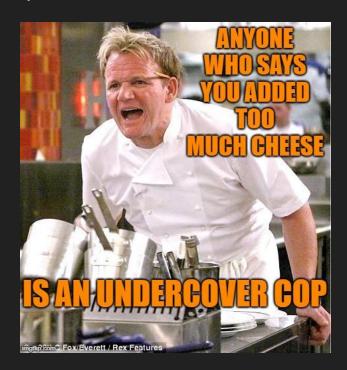


State of the spec

- Added a section allowing limited-scope implementations
- Finalised security considerations
- Cursed at the amount of features...
- We found the spec to work :)



Interoperability

	SOFT SOFT	R2FT R2FT	R2FT SOFT	SOFT R2FT
Handshake	yes	yes		
Multiple server sessions	yes	unstable		
Single server session	yes	yes		
Serial file transfer	yes	yes		
Parallel file transfers	yes	yes		
SHA512 Hash Check	yes	yes		
Out-of-order reception	yes	unstable		
Retransmissions	yes	unstable		
Induce Packet Loss param	no	no		
Congestion Control	no	no		
Flow Control	no	unstable		
File List Operation	no	no		
Error Reporting	yes	yes		
File Resume	no	no		
Permission Metadata	no	no		



Rust SOFT

Protocol Design SS20 - Johannes Abel, Joseph Birkner, Peter Okelmann

R2FT

Language: Rust

Test Coverage: 64%

Lines of Code: 3229

Lines of Comments: **301**

Server: cargo run -- -s

Client: cargo run -- 127.0.0.1:42424 testdata/test.txt

Public Repo: https://gitlab.pogobanane.de/pogobanane/r2ft





[dependencies]

clap Command line parsing

env_logger Simple Logger

log Logging macros

byteorder Read and write depending on Endianness

leb128 Read and write LEB128 numbers

rand Random number generation

sha3 SHA3 calculation

itertools Convenience tools for iterators

num For conveniently converting enums numbers

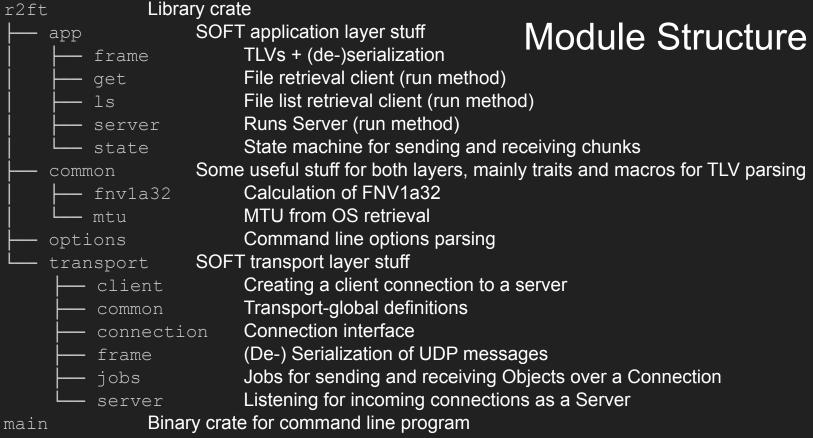
num-derive '

num-traits ______

External code (MIT license), modified for our fnv1a32 calculations: https://github.com/althonos/pruefung/blob/master/src/fnv/fnv32.rs

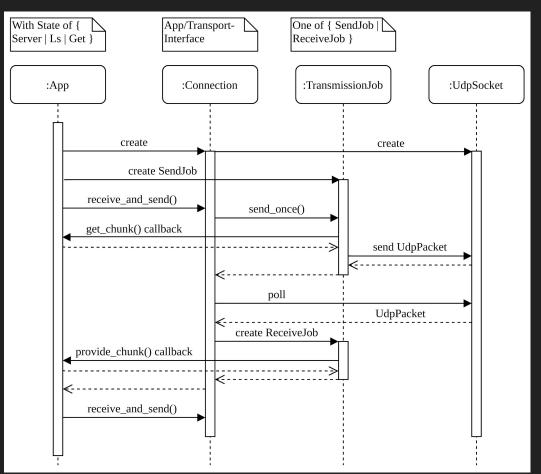
Dependencies







Control Flow





Peter Okelmann: Interface

Interface: Transport - App

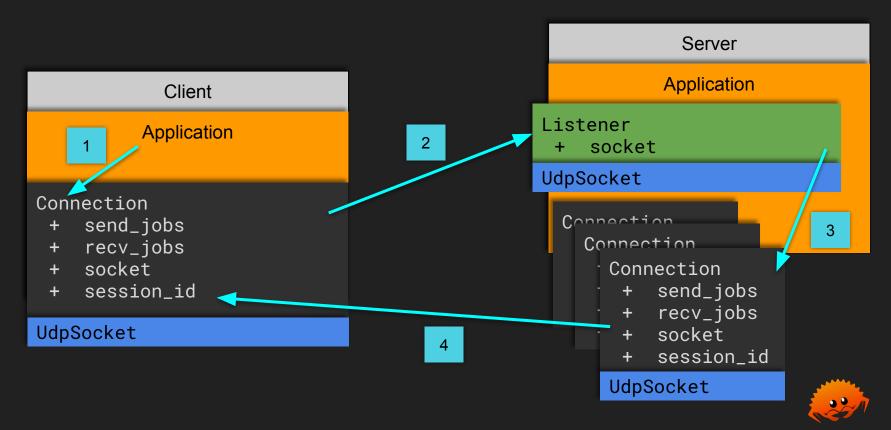
Goal: Allow concurrent implementation of both parts.

Design Decisions:

- Sync vs async rust
- Choose UdpSocket impl (std, std+thread, mio/poll, tokio, libc)
 - -> std::UdpSocket.set_nonblocking()
- Collaboratively single-threaded vs threaded



Joseph Birkner: Transport



Johannes Abel: Application

- Command line parsing done in main
- Results in call to server's run or client's get method

- both (client + server) init
 - state machine (abstracts SOFT application layer)
 - manages application layer closures and state
 - connection (abstracts SOFT transport layer)
 - directly (connect) by client, via busy wait (listen) by server



Johannes Abel: Application

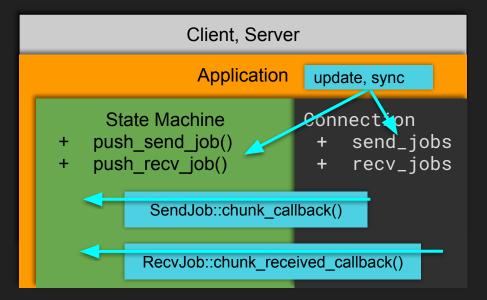
- both run loops
 - get closures with corresponding state from app to transport
 - fetches send jobs from application to transport (get closure/ callback on state)
 - register new receive jobs from to application (get on state)
 - periodically call connection.receive_and_send() at connection/ transport layer
 - o progresses send and receive of jobs via callbacks

client creates initial SendJobs for file request



Johannes Abel: Application

- Symmetrical application state machine implementation
- Allows server to retrieve files from client _(ッ)_/





Any Questions?