TFTP Iteration Two

Setup Instructions

Set your eclipse workspace to the top level, which is the project root directory. Eclipse should automatically recognize and import the project.

If that did not work, follow these steps: Ensure the Java Perspective is open in Eclipse.

Create the Core project:

- In the package explorer in eclipse, right click and select `New` -> `Java Project`
- In the Project name text box, type in `core`
- Click Finish This project will now be recognized and imported. Repeat this process with the project names: `client`, `server`, and `errorSimulator`.

The client, server, and errorSimulator projects will now show errors. The `core` project is required to be on the buildpath of the other three projects. To add the `core` project to the buildpath or `client`:

- Right click on the `client` project
- Click `properties`
- Click `java build path`
- Click the `projects` tab
- Click the `add` button
- Select the checkbox next to the `core` project
- Click OK Repeat this process for the `server` project and the `errorSimulator` project.

Eclipse should now be configured properly.

Running Instructions

Server

- To run the server, run the server project from eclipse.
- To shutdown the server, type `shutdown` in the servers command line interface.

Error Simulator

- To run the Error Simulator, run the error simulator from eclipse.
- To shutdown the Error Simulator, type `shutdown` in the error simulators command line interface.

Simulation Commands

```
TFTP Error Simulator
    Commands:
    help                                        Prints this m
essage
    shutdown                                    Exits the sim
ulator
    norm                                        Forward packe
ts through without alteration
    rend                                        Removes the e
nd byte
    rrs                                         Removes the R
equest Seperator
    mode        <mode>                          Changes the m
ode of a request
    csa         <packetNumber>                  Changes the s
ender address of a specified packet
    op          <packetNumber> <opCode>         Changes the o
pcode of a specified packet
    cl          <packetNumber> <packetLength>   Changes the l
ength of a specified packet
```

Command Structure

Packet numbers will start at index 0 which represents the request packet. Since there are no retries in this iteration, odd packet numbers will represent packets being set to the client. Even packet numbers will represent packets being sent to the server.

```
Example Using a Read Request:
    csa 1   // Modifies the first data packet
    csa 2   // Modifies the first acknowledge packet
    ...
    csa 6   // Modifies the third acknowledge packet
```

```
Example Using a Write Request:
    csa 1   // Modifies the first acknowledge packet
    csa 2   // Modifies the first data packet
    ...
    csa 6   // Modifies the third data packet
```

Client

By default, client will connect directly to the server when run through eclipse. To have the client run through the error simulator, run the client with the `-t` command line argument.

- To see the usage information, type `help` in the cli.
- To perform a read operation from the server to the client, type `read` followed by a space and the filename.
- To perform a write operation from the client to the server, type `write` followed by a space and the filename.

Command Line Arguments

To enter a command line argument in eclipse:

- Right click on the client project and select `Run as` ->

`Run Configurations`

- Ensure that the client project is selected in the tree view in the left hand side of the popup window
- Select the `Arguments` tab on the right hand side
- In the `Program Arguments` text box, add `-t`

Project Structure

The file TeamResponsibilities.txt describes the responsibilities of each team member for this iteration. The document is split into a different section for each member, and lists their contributions.

The file TestPlan.pdf describes the test procedure followed to ensure correct functionality of the program. It also describes the command line arguments and cli commands available for the client, server, and error simulator. The javadoc for each project is located in that projects doc folder.

There is a top level folder called ucms where the ucm diagrams are located.

The source code for this deliverable is split up into four main projects: core, client, errorSimulator, and server.

Core

The core project contains all of the common core functionality shared between projects. The core project contains all code relating to the TFTP standard. This project is a dependency for all other projects.

Client

The client project contains the code specific to the client application.

errorSimulator

The errorSimulator project contains the code specific to the Error Simulator application.

Server

The server project contains the code specific to the server application.

UCM Diagrams

Request

This diagram demonstrates the flow of a request from the client to the server and its response. This is generic, as the same logic is used for a read and a write request.

Read Transfer

This shows the steady state transfer when reading from a file on the server to the client.

Write Transfer

This shows the steady state transfer when writing to a file on the server from the client.

Timing Diagrams

Contains all of the timing diagrams for this iteration that represent the transfers during error scenarios.

Source Code Structure

Client

The client project contains only the client class. This class is responsible for parsing command line arguments, starting the clients command line interface, and

starting the client. This contains the main method for the client application.

Error Simulator

The error simulator project is responsible for relaying datagram packets between the client and the server. The main method for the error simulator application is contained in the `ErrorSimulator.java` class.

sim

This package holds the error simulation controller and command line interface for the error simulator. It handles all sending and receiving of request packets

stream

This package has all of the simulation streams that decorate a basic stream to modify a transfer.

threads

This package has simulation threads which run an individual simulation for a request

Server

The server project contains only the server class. This class is responsible for starting the servers command line interface, and starting the server. This class contains the main method for the server application

Core

The core project contains functionality needed by the client, server, and errorSimulator projects. It has several packages: core.cli, core.ctrl, core.log, core.net, core.req, and core.util

core.cli

This package contains the generic implementation of the command line interface.

core.ctrl

This package contains the parent classes of the client, server, and errorSimulator. Its purpose is to abstract client and server logic to allow it to be reused by the error simulator.

core.log

This package is responsible for setting up a logger that allows a global logging severity level to be defined.

core.net

This package contains the core file transfer logic and network operations. This includes actions such as writing to sockets, reading from sockets, etc.

core.req

This package contains the logic for encoding and decoding TFTP protocol messages.

core.util

This package contains two utility classes: ByteUtils.java and Worker.java

ByteUtils.java

This class contains static methods to find the index of a value in a byte array, and to convert a byte array to a String.

Worker.java

This is an abstract base class for long running asynchronous jobs.

For further details on any specific class from a core package, refer to the provided javadoc.