

Four-in-a-Row

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1 Four-in-a-row	1
2 TODO	1
3 Hierarchical Index	1
3.1 Class Hierarchy	1
4 Data Structure Index	2
4.1 Data Structures	2
5 File Index	4
5.1 File List	4
6 Data Structure Documentation	6
6.1 Args Class Reference	6
6.1.1 Detailed Description	7
6.1.2 Member Function Documentation	7
6.1.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation	7
6.2 CertificateMessage Class Reference	7
6.2.1 Detailed Description	8
6.2.2 Member Function Documentation	8
6.3 CertificateRequestMessage Class Reference	8
6.3.1 Detailed Description	9
6.3.2 Member Function Documentation	9
6.4 ChallengeForwardMessage Class Reference	9
6.4.1 Detailed Description	10
6.4.2 Member Function Documentation	10
6.5 ChallengeMessage Class Reference	11
6.5.1 Detailed Description	11
6.5.2 Member Function Documentation	11
6.6 ChallengeResponseMessage Class Reference	12
6.6.1 Detailed Description	12
6.6.2 Member Function Documentation	12
6.7 ClientHelloMessage Class Reference	13
6.7.1 Detailed Description	14
6.7.2 Member Function Documentation	14
6.8 ClientSecureSocketWrapper Class Reference	14
6.8.1 Detailed Description	15
6.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	15
6.8.3 Member Function Documentation	15
6.9 ClientSocketWrapper Class Reference	16
6.9.1 Detailed Description	16
6.9.2 Member Function Documentation	16
6.10 ClientVerifyMessage Class Reference	16

6.10.1 Detailed Description	17
6.10.2 Member Function Documentation	17
6.11 Connect4 Class Reference	18
6.11.1 Detailed Description	18
6.11.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	18
6.11.3 Member Function Documentation	19
6.12 ConnectionMode Struct Reference	21
6.12.1 Detailed Description	21
6.13 GameCancelMessage Class Reference	22
6.13.1 Detailed Description	22
6.13.2 Member Function Documentation	22
6.14 GameEndMessage Class Reference	23
6.14.1 Detailed Description	23
6.14.2 Member Function Documentation	23
6.15 GameStartMessage Class Reference	24
6.15.1 Detailed Description	25
6.15.2 Member Function Documentation	25
6.16 Host Class Reference	25
6.16.1 Detailed Description	26
6.16.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	26
6.17 Message Class Reference	27
6.17.1 Detailed Description	27
6.17.2 Member Function Documentation	27
6.18 MessageQueue< T, MAX_SIZE > Class Template Reference	28
6.18.1 Detailed Description	28
6.18.2 Member Function Documentation	29
6.19 MoveMessage Class Reference	30
6.19.1 Detailed Description	30
6.19.2 Member Function Documentation	30
6.20 RegisterMessage Class Reference	31
6.20.1 Detailed Description	32
6.20.2 Member Function Documentation	32
6.21 SecureHost Class Reference	32
6.21.1 Detailed Description	33
6.21.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	33
6.22 SecureMessage Class Reference	34
6.22.1 Detailed Description	34
6.22.2 Member Function Documentation	34
6.23 SecureSocketWrapper Class Reference	35
6.23.1 Detailed Description	37
6.23.2 Member Function Documentation	37
6.24 Server Class Reference	42

6.24.1 Detailed Description	43
6.24.2 Member Function Documentation	43
6.25 ServerHelloMessage Class Reference	45
6.25.1 Detailed Description	45
6.25.2 Member Function Documentation	45
6.26 ServerSecureSocketWrapper Class Reference	46
6.26.1 Detailed Description	47
6.26.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	47
6.26.3 Member Function Documentation	47
6.27 ServerSocketWrapper Class Reference	48
6.27.1 Detailed Description	48
6.27.2 Member Function Documentation	48
6.28 SocketWrapper Class Reference	49
6.28.1 Detailed Description	50
6.28.2 Member Function Documentation	50
6.29 StartGameMessage Class Reference	52
6.29.1 Detailed Description	53
6.29.2 Member Function Documentation	53
6.30 User Class Reference	54
6.30.1 Detailed Description	54
6.30.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	54
6.31 UserList Class Reference	55
6.31.1 Detailed Description	56
6.31.2 Member Function Documentation	56
6.32 UsersListMessage Class Reference	58
6.32.1 Detailed Description	59
6.32.2 Member Function Documentation	59
6.33 UsersListRequestMessage Class Reference	60
6.33.1 Detailed Description	60
6.33.2 Member Function Documentation	60
7 File Documentation	61
7.1 args.cpp File Reference	61
7.1.1 Detailed Description	61
7.2 args.cpp	62
7.3 args.h File Reference	62
7.3.1 Detailed Description	63
7.4 args.h	63
7.5 client.cpp File Reference	63
7.5.1 Detailed Description	64
7.6 client.cpp	64
7.7 connect4.cpp File Reference	66

7.7.1 Detailed Description	67
7.8 connect4.cpp	67
7.9 connect4.h File Reference	69
7.9.1 Detailed Description	69
7.10 connect4.h	70
7.11 connection_mode.h File Reference	70
7.11.1 Detailed Description	71
7.11.2 Enumeration Type Documentation	71
7.12 connection_mode.h	72
7.13 crypto.h File Reference	72
7.13.1 Detailed Description	73
7.13.2 Macro Definition Documentation	74
7.13.3 Function Documentation	74
7.14 crypto.h	82
7.15 dump_buffer.cpp File Reference	83
7.15.1 Detailed Description	83
7.15.2 Function Documentation	83
7.16 dump_buffer.cpp	85
7.17 dump_buffer.h File Reference	85
7.17.1 Detailed Description	86
7.17.2 Function Documentation	86
7.18 dump_buffer.h	87
7.19 host.cpp File Reference	87
7.19.1 Detailed Description	87
7.20 host.cpp	88
7.21 host.h File Reference	88
7.21.1 Detailed Description	88
7.22 host.h	89
7.23 inet_utils.cpp File Reference	89
7.23.1 Detailed Description	90
7.23.2 Function Documentation	90
7.24 inet_utils.cpp	93
7.25 inet_utils.h File Reference	95
7.25.1 Detailed Description	96
7.25.2 Function Documentation	96
7.26 inet_utils.h	99
7.27 logging.h File Reference	99
7.27.1 Detailed Description	100
7.28 logging.h	100
7.29 message_queue.h File Reference	101
7.29.1 Detailed Description	102
7.30 message_queue.h	102

7.31 messages.cpp File Reference	103
7.31.1 Detailed Description	104
7.31.2 Function Documentation	104
7.32 messages.cpp	104
7.33 messages.h File Reference	111
7.33.1 Detailed Description	113
7.33.2 Enumeration Type Documentation	113
7.33.3 Function Documentation	114
7.34 messages.h	115
7.35 multi_player.h File Reference	120
7.35.1 Detailed Description	120
7.36 multi_player.h	121
7.37 secure_host.h File Reference	121
7.37.1 Detailed Description	121
7.38 secure_host.h	122
7.39 secure_socket_wrapper.h File Reference	122
7.39.1 Detailed Description	123
7.40 secure_socket_wrapper.h	123
7.41 server.cpp File Reference	125
7.41.1 Detailed Description	126
7.42 server/server.cpp	126
7.43 server.h File Reference	132
7.43.1 Detailed Description	133
7.44 server.h	133
7.45 server_lobby.cpp File Reference	134
7.45.1 Detailed Description	134
7.45.2 Function Documentation	135
7.46 server_lobby.cpp	135
7.47 server_lobby.h File Reference	137
7.47.1 Detailed Description	138
7.47.2 Function Documentation	138
7.48 server_lobby.h	138
7.49 single_player.h File Reference	139
7.49.1 Detailed Description	139
7.50 single_player.h	139
7.51 socket_wrapper.cpp File Reference	139
7.51.1 Detailed Description	140
7.52 socket_wrapper.cpp	140
7.53 socket_wrapper.h File Reference	143
7.53.1 Detailed Description	143
7.54 socket_wrapper.h	144
7.55 user.h File Reference	144

7.55.1 Detailed Description	145
7.55.2 Enumeration Type Documentation	145
7.56 user.h	146
7.57 user_list.h File Reference	146
7.57.1 Detailed Description	147
7.58 user_list.h	147
Index	149

1 Four-in-a-row

Four-in-a-row game for the course of Foundations of Cyber Security at University of Pisa

2 TODO

- [x] Prompt user password to open key file
- [x] AAD
- [x] Use different format in place of PEM for certificate and keys over network
- [x] Client MUST request certificate from server
- [] Check possible security flaws
- [x] Hide username length by padding
- [] REPORT!!
- [x] variable size DS
- [x] check whether poll is required in RAND -> it's not
- [] check memory with Valgrind

3 Hierarchical Index

3.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

Args	6
Connect4	18
ConnectionMode	21
Host	25
SecureHost	32

Message	27
CertificateMessage	7
CertificateRequestMessage	8
ChallengeForwardMessage	9
ChallengeMessage	11
ChallengeResponseMessage	12
ClientHelloMessage	13
ClientVerifyMessage	16
GameCancelMessage	22
GameEndMessage	23
GameStartMessage	24
MoveMessage	30
RegisterMessage	31
SecureMessage	34
ServerHelloMessage	45
StartGameMessage	52
UsersListMessage	58
UsersListRequestMessage	60
MessageQueue< T, MAX_SIZE >	28
SecureSocketWrapper	35
ClientSecureSocketWrapper	14
ServerSecureSocketWrapper	46
Server	42
SocketWrapper	49
ClientSocketWrapper	16
ServerSocketWrapper	48
User	54
UserList	55

4 Data Structure Index

4.1 Data Structures

Here are the data structures with brief descriptions:

Args	
Utility class that parses an input line into a list of arguments (argc, argv)	6
CertificateMessage	7
CertificateRequestMessage	8
ChallengeForwardMessage	
Message with which the server forwards a challenge	9
ChallengeMessage	
Message that permits the client to challenge another client through the server	11
ChallengeResponseMessage	
Message with which the client replies to a challenge	12
ClientHelloMessage	13
ClientSecureSocketWrapper	
SocketWrapper for a TCP client	14
ClientSocketWrapper	
SocketWrapper for a TCP client	16
ClientVerifyMessage	16
Connect4	18
ConnectionMode	
Structure holding information about the connection requested by the user	21
GameCancelMessage	
Message with which the server forwards a challenge rejectal or another event that caused the game to be canceled	22
GameEndMessage	
Message that signals the server that the client is available	23
GameStartMessage	
Message with which the server makes a new game start between clients	24
Host	
Class that holds a host information	25
Message	
Abstract class for Messages	27
MessageQueue< T, MAX_SIZE >	
Thread-safe message queue template	28
MoveMessage	
Message that signals a move	30
RegisterMessage	
Message that permits the client to register to server	31
SecureHost	
Class that holds a host information with certificate	32
SecureMessage	34
SecureSocketWrapper	35

Server	
Utility class for interacting with the server	42
ServerHelloMessage	45
ServerSecureSocketWrapper	
SocketWrapper for a TCP server	46
ServerSocketWrapper	
SocketWrapper for a TCP server	48
SocketWrapper	
Wrapper class around sockaddr_in and socket descriptor	49
StartGameMessage	
Message that signals to start a new game	52
User	
Class representing a user	54
UserList	
Class that manages the users	55
UsersListMessage	
Message that the server sends the client with the list of users	58
UsersListRequestMessage	
Message with which the client asks for the list of connected users	60

5 File Index

5.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

args.cpp	
Implementation of the Args class	61
args.h	
Definition of the Args class	62
buffer_io.cpp	??
buffer_io.h	??
client.cpp	
Implementation of a 4-in-a-row game	63
config.h	??
connect4.cpp	
Implementation of connect4.h	66
connect4.h	
Header file for the class responsible of handling the board of a Connect4 game	69
connection_mode.h	
Header file for utility structure ConnectionMode	70

src/security/crypto.cpp	??
tests/security/crypto.cpp	??
crypto.h	
Header for crypto algorithms	72
crypto_utils.cpp	??
crypto_utils.h	??
dump_buffer.cpp	
Implementation of dump_buffer.h	83
dump_buffer.h	
Utility functions for writing and reading data from a buffer	85
host.cpp	
Implementation of host.h	87
host.h	
Definition of the helper class "Host"	88
inet_utils.cpp	
Implementation of inet_utils.h	89
inet_utils.h	
Utility functions for managing inet addresses	95
logging.h	
Logging macro	99
message_queue.h	
Definition and implementation of the MessageQueue class	101
messages.cpp	
Implementation of messages.h	103
messages.h	
Definition of messages	111
multi_player.cpp	??
multi_player.h	
Implementation of the multi player game main function and connection with peer functions	120
secure_host.h	
Definition of the helper class "SecureHost"	121
secure_socket_wrapper.cpp	??
secure_socket_wrapper.h	
Header file for SecureSocketWrapper	122
client/server.cpp	??
server/server.cpp	
Implementation of a 4-in-a-row online server	125
server.h	
Implementation of the utility class used to communicate with the server	132

server_lobby.cpp	Implementation of the function that handles user and network input while the user is in the server lobby waiting for a game to start	134
server_lobby.h	Definition of the function that handles user and network input while the user is in the server lobby waiting for a game to start	137
single_player.cpp		??
single_player.h	Implementation of the single player game main function	139
socket_wrapper.cpp	Implementation of socket_wrapper.h	139
socket_wrapper.h	Definition of the helper class "SocketWrapper" and derivatives	143
user.h	Definition of the User class	144
user_list.cpp		??
user_list.h	Implementation of the UserList class	146

6 Data Structure Documentation

6.1 Args Class Reference

Utility class that parses an input line into a list of arguments (argc, argv)

```
#include <args.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [Args](#) ()
Default constructor.
- [Args](#) (char *line)
Constructor that parses the given input line.
- [Args](#) (std::istream &is)
Constructor that reads from the given input stream.
- int [getArgc](#) ()
Returns argument count.
- const char * [getArgv](#) (unsigned int i)
Returns nth argument.
- const char * [c_str](#) ()
Returns user friendly content as a C string.

Friends

- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [Args](#) &b)
Operator overload for printing the arguments with cout.

6.1.1 Detailed Description

Utility class that parses an input line into a list of arguments (argc, argv)

Definition at line 24 of file [args.h](#).

6.1.2 Member Function Documentation

6.1.2.1 `getArgc()` `int Args::getArgc () [inline]`

Returns argument count.

Returns

>=0 argument count @returns -1 error reading stream (may be caused by EOF)

Definition at line 59 of file [args.h](#).

6.1.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

6.1.3.1 `operator<<` `std::ostream& operator<< (` `std::ostream & os,` `const Args & b) [friend]`

Operator overload for printing the arguments with cout.

Format: ["arg1", "arg2"]

6.2 CertificateMessage Class Reference

Inherits [Message](#).

Public Member Functions

- **CertificateMessage** (X509 *cert)
- [MessageType](#) **getType** ()
- string [getName](#) ()
Get message name (for debug purposes)
- X509 * **getCert** ()
- [msglen_t](#) **write** (char *buffer)
Write message to buffer.
- [msglen_t](#) **read** (char *buffer, [msglen_t](#) len)
Read message from buffer.

6.2.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 494 of file [messages.h](#).

6.2.2 Member Function Documentation

6.2.2.1 read() `msglen_t CertificateMessage::read (`
 `char * buffer,`
 `msglen_t len) [virtual]`

Read message from buffer.

Returns

0 in case of success, something else in case of errors. Refer to the implementation for details

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 636 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.2.2.2 write() `msglen_t CertificateMessage::write (`
 `char * buffer) [virtual]`

Write message to buffer.

Returns

>0 number of bytes written

0 in case of errors

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 620 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.3 CertificateRequestMessage Class Reference

Inherits [Message](#).

Public Member Functions

- [MessageType](#) **getType** ()
- string **getName** ()
 Get message name (for debug purposes)
- [msglen_t](#) **write** (char *buffer)
 Write message to buffer.
- [msglen_t](#) **read** (char *buffer, [msglen_t](#) len)
 Read message from buffer.

6.3.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 482 of file [messages.h](#).

6.3.2 Member Function Documentation

6.3.2.1 read() `msglen_t CertificateRequestMessage::read (char * buffer, msglen_t len) [virtual]`

Read message from buffer.

Returns

0 in case of success, something else in case of errors. Refer to the implementation for details

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 616 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.3.2.2 write() `msglen_t CertificateRequestMessage::write (char * buffer) [virtual]`

Write message to buffer.

Returns

>0 number of bytes written

0 in case of errors

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 604 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.4 ChallengeForwardMessage Class Reference

[Message](#) with which the server forwards a challenge.

```
#include <messages.h>
```

Inherits [Message](#).

Public Member Functions

- **ChallengeForwardMessage** (string username)
- [msglen_t write](#) (char *buffer)
Write message to buffer.
- [msglen_t read](#) (char *buffer, [msglen_t](#) len)
Read message from buffer.
- string [getName](#) ()
Get message name (for debug purposes)
- string **getUsername** ()
- [MessageType](#) **getType** ()

6.4.1 Detailed Description

[Message](#) with which the server forwards a challenge.

Definition at line 280 of file [messages.h](#).

6.4.2 Member Function Documentation

6.4.2.1 read() [msglen_t](#) ChallengeForwardMessage::read (
char * *buffer*,
[msglen_t](#) *len*) [virtual]

Read message from buffer.

Returns

0 in case of success, something else in case of errors. Refer to the implementation for details

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 269 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.4.2.2 write() [msglen_t](#) ChallengeForwardMessage::write (
char * *buffer*) [virtual]

Write message to buffer.

Returns

>0 number of bytes written

0 in case of errors

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 255 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.5 ChallengeMessage Class Reference

[Message](#) that permits the client to challenge another client through the server.

```
#include <messages.h>
```

Inherits [Message](#).

Public Member Functions

- **ChallengeMessage** (string username)
- [msglen_t write](#) (char *buffer)
Write message to buffer.
- [msglen_t read](#) (char *buffer, [msglen_t len](#))
Read message from buffer.
- string [getName](#) ()
Get message name (for debug purposes)
- string **getUsername** ()
- [MessageType](#) **getType** ()

6.5.1 Detailed Description

[Message](#) that permits the client to challenge another client through the server.

Definition at line 194 of file [messages.h](#).

6.5.2 Member Function Documentation

6.5.2.1 read() [msglen_t](#) ChallengeMessage::read (
 char * *buffer*,
 [msglen_t len](#)) [virtual]

Read message from buffer.

Returns

0 in case of success, something else in case of errors. Refer to the implementation for details

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 173 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.5.2.2 write() `msglen_t ChallengeMessage::write (`
`char * buffer) [virtual]`

Write message to buffer.

Returns

- >0 number of bytes written
- 0 in case of errors

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 159 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.6 ChallengeResponseMessage Class Reference

[Message](#) with which the client replies to a challenge.

```
#include <messages.h>
```

Inherits [Message](#).

Public Member Functions

- **ChallengeResponseMessage** (string username, bool response, uint16_t port)
- `msglen_t write` (char *buffer)
Write message to buffer.
- `msglen_t read` (char *buffer, `msglen_t` len)
Read message from buffer.
- string `getName` ()
Get message name (for debug purposes)
- string `getUsername` ()
- bool `getResponse` ()
- uint16_t `getListenPort` ()
- `MessageType` `getType` ()

6.6.1 Detailed Description

[Message](#) with which the client replies to a challenge.

Definition at line 303 of file [messages.h](#).

6.6.2 Member Function Documentation

6.6.2.1 read() `msglen_t ChallengeResponseMessage::read (`
 `char * buffer,`
 `msglen_t len) [virtual]`

Read message from buffer.

Returns

0 in case of success, something else in case of errors. Refer to the implementation for details

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 302 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.6.2.2 write() `msglen_t ChallengeResponseMessage::write (`
 `char * buffer) [virtual]`

Write message to buffer.

Returns

>0 number of bytes written

0 in case of errors

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 280 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.7 ClientHelloMessage Class Reference

Inherits [Message](#).

Public Member Functions

- **ClientHelloMessage** (EVP_PKEY *eph_key, nonce_t nonce, string my_id, string other_id)
- [MessageType](#) **getType** ()
- string [getName](#) ()
 Get message name (for debug purposes)
- nonce_t **getNonce** ()
- EVP_PKEY * **getEphKey** ()
- void **setEphKey** (EVP_PKEY *eph_key)
- string **getMyId** ()
- string **getOtherId** ()
- [msglen_t](#) **write** (char *buffer)
 Write message to buffer.
- [msglen_t](#) **read** (char *buffer, [msglen_t](#) len)
 Read message from buffer.

6.7.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 404 of file [messages.h](#).

6.7.2 Member Function Documentation

6.7.2.1 read() `msglen_t ClientHelloMessage::read (`
 `char * buffer,`
 `msglen_t len) [virtual]`

Read message from buffer.

Returns

0 in case of success, something else in case of errors. Refer to the implementation for details

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 457 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.7.2.2 write() `msglen_t ClientHelloMessage::write (`
 `char * buffer) [virtual]`

Write message to buffer.

Returns

>0 number of bytes written

0 in case of errors

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 430 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.8 ClientSecureSocketWrapper Class Reference

[SocketWrapper](#) for a TCP client.

```
#include <secure_socket_wrapper.h>
```

Inherits [SecureSocketWrapper](#).

Public Member Functions

- [ClientSecureSocketWrapper](#) (X509 *cert, EVP_PKEY *my_priv_key, X509_STORE *store)
Initialize a new socket on a random port.
- int [connectServer](#) ([SecureHost](#) host)
Connects to a remote server.

Additional Inherited Members

6.8.1 Detailed Description

[SocketWrapper](#) for a TCP client.

It provides a new function to connect to server.

Definition at line 277 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.h](#).

6.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.8.2.1 ClientSecureSocketWrapper() `ClientSecureSocketWrapper::ClientSecureSocketWrapper (X509 * cert, EVP_PKEY * my_priv_key, X509_STORE * store)`

Initialize a new socket on a random port.

Parameters

<i>port</i>	the port you want to bind on
-------------	------------------------------

Definition at line 560 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.8.3 Member Function Documentation

6.8.3.1 connectServer() `int ClientSecureSocketWrapper::connectServer (SecureHost host)`

Connects to a remote server.

Returns

0 in case of success, something else otherwise

Definition at line 566 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.9 ClientSocketWrapper Class Reference

[SocketWrapper](#) for a TCP client.

```
#include <socket_wrapper.h>
```

Inherits [SocketWrapper](#).

Public Member Functions

- int [connectServer](#) ([Host](#) host)
Connects to a remote server.

Additional Inherited Members

6.9.1 Detailed Description

[SocketWrapper](#) for a TCP client.

It provides a new function to connect to server.

Definition at line [138](#) of file [socket_wrapper.h](#).

6.9.2 Member Function Documentation

6.9.2.1 connectServer() int ClientSocketWrapper::connectServer (
 [Host](#) host)

Connects to a remote server.

Returns

0 in case of success, something else otherwise

Definition at line [184](#) of file [socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.10 ClientVerifyMessage Class Reference

Inherits [Message](#).

Public Member Functions

- **ClientVerifyMessage** (char *ds, uint32_t ds_size)
- **MessageType** **getType** ()
- string **getName** ()
Get message name (for debug purposes)
- char * **getDs** ()
- uint32_t **getDsSize** ()
- **msglen_t** **write** (char *buffer)
Write message to buffer.
- **msglen_t** **read** (char *buffer, **msglen_t** len)
Read message from buffer.

6.10.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 430 of file [messages.h](#).

6.10.2 Member Function Documentation

6.10.2.1 read() **msglen_t** ClientVerifyMessage::read (
char * *buffer*,
msglen_t *len*) [virtual]

Read message from buffer.

Returns

0 in case of success, something else in case of errors. Refer to the implementation for details

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 583 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.10.2.2 write() **msglen_t** ClientVerifyMessage::write (
char * *buffer*) [virtual]

Write message to buffer.

Returns

>0 number of bytes written

0 in case of errors

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 564 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.11 Connect4 Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- [Connect4](#) (int rows=6, int columns=7)
Construct a new Connect 4 object.
- int [getNumCols](#) ()
Get the number of columns of the board.
- int8_t [play](#) (int column, char player=0)
Inserts a token.
- bool [checkWin](#) (int starting_row, int starting_col, char player=0)
Checks if an inserted token causes a win.
- bool [setPlayer](#) (char player)
Sets the default player.
- char [getPlayer](#) ()
Get the default player.
- char [getAdv](#) ()
Get the adversary, when a default player is set.
- void [print](#) (std::ostream &os)
Prints the board.

Friends

- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [Connect4](#) &b)

6.11.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 18 of file [connect4.h](#).

6.11.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.11.2.1 [Connect4\(\)](#) `Connect4::Connect4 (`
 `int rows = 6,`
 `int columns = 7)`

Construct a new Connect 4 object.

Parameters

<i>rows</i>	Number of rows
<i>columns</i>	Number of columns

Definition at line 19 of file [connect4.cpp](#).

6.11.3 Member Function Documentation

6.11.3.1 checkWin() `bool Connect4::checkWin (`
 `int starting_row,`
 `int starting_col,`
 `char player = 0)`

Checks if an inserted token causes a win.

Parameters

<i>starting_row</i>	row of the token
<i>starting_col</i>	col of the token
<i>player</i>	marker of the player inserting the token

Returns

true if winning, false otherwise

Definition at line 83 of file [connect4.cpp](#).

6.11.3.2 getAdv() `char Connect4::getAdv ()`

Get the adversary, when a default player is set.

Returns

enemy marker

Definition at line 146 of file [connect4.cpp](#).

6.11.3.3 getNumCols() `int Connect4::getNumCols ()`

Get the number of columns of the board.

Returns

number of columns

Definition at line 128 of file [connect4.cpp](#).

6.11.3.4 getPlayer() `char Connect4::getPlayer ()`

Get the default player.

Returns

player marker

Definition at line 142 of file [connect4.cpp](#).

6.11.3.5 play() `int8_t Connect4::play (`
`int column,`
`char player = 0)`

Inserts a token.

Parameters

<i>column</i>	target column where the token should be added
<i>player</i>	player who is making the move

Return values

1	Success with win
0	Success without win
-1	Failure for full column
-2	Board is full, it could be so before or after the move takes place

Definition at line 31 of file [connect4.cpp](#).

6.11.3.6 print() `void Connect4::print (`
`std::ostream & os)`

Prints the board.

Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream where the board has to be printed
-----------	---

Definition at line 15 of file [connect4.cpp](#).

6.11.3.7 setPlayer() `bool Connect4::setPlayer (`
`char player)`

Sets the default player.

Parameters

<i>player</i>	player to be set
---------------	------------------

Returns

true if a valid player was supplied and set
false otherwise

Definition at line 132 of file [connect4.cpp](#).

6.12 ConnectionMode Struct Reference

Structure holding information about the connection requested by the user.

```
#include <connection_mode.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- **ConnectionMode** (enum [ConnectionType](#) connection_type, const char *ip, int port, X509 *cert, uint16_t listen_port)
- **ConnectionMode** (enum [ConnectionType](#) connection_type, [SecureHost](#) host, uint16_t listen_port)
- **ConnectionMode** (enum [ConnectionType](#) connection_type, enum ExitCode exit_code)
- **ConnectionMode** (enum [ConnectionType](#) connection_type)

Data Fields

- enum [ConnectionType](#) **connection_type**
- [SecureHost](#) **host**
- union {
 uint16_t **listen_port**
 enum ExitCode **exit_code**
};

6.12.1 Detailed Description

Structure holding information about the connection requested by the user.

See also

[ConnectionType](#)

Definition at line 34 of file [connection_mode.h](#).

6.13 GameCancelMessage Class Reference

[Message](#) with which the server forwards a challenge rejectal or another event that caused the game to be canceled.

```
#include <messages.h>
```

Inherits [Message](#).

Public Member Functions

- **GameCancelMessage** (string username)
- [msglen_t](#) **write** (char *buffer)
Write message to buffer.
- [msglen_t](#) **read** (char *buffer, [msglen_t](#) len)
Read message from buffer.
- string [getName](#) ()
Get message name (for debug purposes)
- string **getUsername** ()
- [MessageType](#) **getType** ()

6.13.1 Detailed Description

[Message](#) with which the server forwards a challenge rejectal or another event that caused the game to be canceled.

Definition at line 332 of file [messages.h](#).

6.13.2 Member Function Documentation

6.13.2.1 read() [msglen_t](#) GameCancelMessage::read (
 char * *buffer*,
 [msglen_t](#) *len*) [virtual]

Read message from buffer.

Returns

0 in case of success, something else in case of errors. Refer to the implementation for details

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 335 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.13.2.2 write() `msglen_t GameCancelMessage::write (`
`char * buffer) [virtual]`

Write message to buffer.

Returns

- >0 number of bytes written
- 0 in case of errors

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 321 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.14 GameEndMessage Class Reference

[Message](#) that signals the server that the client is available.

```
#include <messages.h>
```

Inherits [Message](#).

Public Member Functions

- [msglen_t write](#) (char *buffer)
Write message to buffer.
- [msglen_t read](#) (char *buffer, [msglen_t](#) len)
Read message from buffer.
- string [getName](#) ()
Get message name (for debug purposes)
- [MessageType](#) [getType](#) ()

6.14.1 Detailed Description

[Message](#) that signals the server that the client is available.

Definition at line 217 of file [messages.h](#).

6.14.2 Member Function Documentation

6.14.2.1 read() `msglen_t GameEndMessage::read (`
 `char * buffer,`
 `msglen_t len) [virtual]`

Read message from buffer.

Returns

0 in case of success, something else in case of errors. Refer to the implementation for details

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 195 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.14.2.2 write() `msglen_t GameEndMessage::write (`
 `char * buffer) [virtual]`

Write message to buffer.

Returns

>0 number of bytes written

0 in case of errors

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 184 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.15 GameStartMessage Class Reference

[Message](#) with which the server makes a new game start between clients.

```
#include <messages.h>
```

Inherits [Message](#).

Public Member Functions

- **GameStartMessage** (string username, struct sockaddr_in addr, X509 *opp_cert)
- [msglen_t write](#) (char *buffer)
 Write message to buffer.
- [msglen_t read](#) (char *buffer, [msglen_t len](#))
 Read message from buffer.
- string [getName](#) ()
 Get message name (for debug purposes)
- string [getUsername](#) ()
- struct sockaddr_in [getAddr](#) ()
- [SecureHost](#) [getHost](#) ()
- X509 * [getCert](#) ()
- [MessageType](#) [getType](#) ()

6.15.1 Detailed Description

[Message](#) with which the server makes a new game start between clients.

Definition at line 355 of file [messages.h](#).

6.15.2 Member Function Documentation

6.15.2.1 read() `msglen_t GameStartMessage::read (`
 `char * buffer,`
 `msglen_t len) [virtual]`

Read message from buffer.

Returns

0 in case of success, something else in case of errors. Refer to the implementation for details

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 369 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.15.2.2 write() `msglen_t GameStartMessage::write (`
 `char * buffer) [virtual]`

Write message to buffer.

Returns

>0 number of bytes written

0 in case of errors

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 346 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.16 Host Class Reference

Class that holds a host information.

```
#include <host.h>
```

Inherited by [SecureHost](#).

Public Member Functions

- [Host \(\)](#)
Constructs new empty instance.
- [Host \(struct sockaddr_in addr\)](#)
Constructs new instance from given inet address.
- [Host \(const char *ip, int port\)](#)
Constructs new instance from IP/port pair.
- struct sockaddr_in [getAddress \(\)](#)
Returns the inet address of the host.
- string [toString \(\)](#)
Returns the inet address of the host.

6.16.1 Detailed Description

Class that holds a host information.

OpenSSL certificates are held in [SecureHost](#) class.

Definition at line 25 of file [host.h](#).

6.16.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.16.2.1 Host() [1/2] `Host::Host (struct sockaddr_in addr) [inline]`

Constructs new instance from given inet address.

Parameters

<i>addr</i>	the inet address of the remote host
-------------	-------------------------------------

Definition at line 40 of file [host.h](#).

6.16.2.2 Host() [2/2] `Host::Host (const char * ip, int port)`

Constructs new instance from IP/port pair.

Parameters

<i>ip</i>	the IP address the remote host
<i>port</i>	the port the remote host

Definition at line 15 of file [host.cpp](#).

6.17 Message Class Reference

Abstract class for Messages.

```
#include <messages.h>
```

Inherited by [CertificateMessage](#), [CertificateRequestMessage](#), [ChallengeForwardMessage](#), [ChallengeMessage](#), [ChallengeResponseMessage](#), [ClientHelloMessage](#), [ClientVerifyMessage](#), [GameCancelMessage](#), [GameEndMessage](#), [GameStartMessage](#), [MoveMessage](#), [RegisterMessage](#), [SecureMessage](#), [ServerHelloMessage](#), [StartGameMessage](#), [UsersListMessage](#), and [UsersListRequestMessage](#).

Public Member Functions

- virtual [msglen_t](#) [write](#) (char *buffer)=0
Write message to buffer.
- virtual [msglen_t](#) [read](#) (char *buffer, [msglen_t](#) len)=0
Read message from buffer.
- virtual string [getName](#) ()=0
Get message name (for debug purposes)
- virtual [MessageType](#) [getType](#) ()=0

6.17.1 Detailed Description

Abstract class for Messages.

Definition at line 99 of file [messages.h](#).

6.17.2 Member Function Documentation

6.17.2.1 read() virtual [msglen_t](#) Message::read (
char * *buffer*,
[msglen_t](#) *len*) [pure virtual]

Read message from buffer.

Returns

0 in case of success, something else in case of errors. Refer to the implementation for details

Implemented in [CertificateMessage](#), [CertificateRequestMessage](#), [ServerHelloMessage](#), [ClientVerifyMessage](#), [ClientHelloMessage](#), [SecureMessage](#), [GameStartMessage](#), [GameCancelMessage](#), [ChallengeResponseMessage](#), [ChallengeForwardMessage](#), [UsersListRequestMessage](#), [UsersListMessage](#), [GameEndMessage](#), [ChallengeMessage](#), [RegisterMessage](#), [MoveMessage](#), and [StartGameMessage](#).

6.17.2.2 write() virtual `msglen_t` Message::write (
char * *buffer*) [pure virtual]

Write message to buffer.

Returns

- >0 number of bytes written
- 0 in case of errors

Implemented in [CertificateMessage](#), [CertificateRequestMessage](#), [ServerHelloMessage](#), [ClientVerifyMessage](#), [ClientHelloMessage](#), [SecureMessage](#), [GameStartMessage](#), [GameCancelMessage](#), [ChallengeResponseMessage](#), [ChallengeForwardMessage](#), [UsersListRequestMessage](#), [UsersListMessage](#), [GameEndMessage](#), [ChallengeMessage](#), [RegisterMessage](#), [MoveMessage](#), and [StartGameMessage](#).

6.18 MessageQueue< T, MAX_SIZE > Class Template Reference

Thread-safe message queue template.

```
#include <message_queue.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [MessageQueue](#) ()
Default constructor that creates an empty queue and initializes both mutex and cond.
- bool [push](#) (T e)
Insert a new element to the back of the queue WITHOUT SIGNALING on cond.
- bool [pushSignal](#) (T e)
Insert a new element to the back of the queue, signaling any blocked thread that new items are available.
- T [pull](#) ()
Retrieves and pops the first element from the queue, if any.
- T [pullWait](#) ()
Retrieves and pops the first element from the queue.
- size_t [size](#) ()
Returns the number of elements in queue.
- size_t [empty](#) ()
Returns true if the queue is empty, false otherwise.

6.18.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T, int MAX_SIZE>  
class MessageQueue< T, MAX_SIZE >
```

Thread-safe message queue template.

Threads are blocked on a pthread_cond if no message is available and are awoken by a pthread_cond_signal when a new item is added. Access to the class is regulated by a mutex.

Definition at line 32 of file [message_queue.h](#).

6.18.2 Member Function Documentation

6.18.2.1 pull() `template<typename T , int MAX_SIZE>`

`T MessageQueue< T, MAX_SIZE >::pull`

Retrieves and pops the first element from the queue, if any.

Returns

the first item, if any, undefined behaviour otherwise.

Definition at line 105 of file [message_queue.h](#).

6.18.2.2 pullWait() `template<typename T , int MAX_SIZE>`

`T MessageQueue< T, MAX_SIZE >::pullWait`

Retrieves and pops the first element from the queue.

If no item is in the queue, the thread is blocked waiting for new items to be inserted.

Returns

the first item.

Definition at line 115 of file [message_queue.h](#).

6.18.2.3 push() `template<typename T , int MAX_SIZE>`

`bool MessageQueue< T, MAX_SIZE >::push (`
`T e)`

Insert a new element to the back of the queue WITHOUT SIGNALING on cond.

Parameters

<code>T</code>	the element to be inserted
----------------	----------------------------

Returns

true if insertion was successfull, false otherwise

Definition at line 95 of file [message_queue.h](#).

6.18.2.4 pushSignal() `template<typename T , int MAX_SIZE>`
`bool MessageQueue< T, MAX_SIZE >::pushSignal (`
`T e)`

Insert a new element to the back of the queue, signaling any blocked thread that new items are available.

Parameters

<code>T</code>	the element to be inserted
----------------	----------------------------

Returns

true if insertion was successfull, false otherwise

Definition at line 127 of file [message_queue.h](#).

6.19 MoveMessage Class Reference

[Message](#) that signals a move.

```
#include <messages.h>
```

Inherits [Message](#).

Public Member Functions

- **MoveMessage** (char col)
- [msglen_t write](#) (char *buffer)
Write message to buffer.
- [msglen_t read](#) (char *buffer, [msglen_t len](#))
Read message from buffer.
- string [getName](#) ()
Get message name (for debug purposes)
- char **getColumn** ()
- [MessageType](#) **getType** ()

6.19.1 Detailed Description

[Message](#) that signals a move.

Definition at line 147 of file [messages.h](#).

6.19.2 Member Function Documentation

6.19.2.1 read() `msglen_t MoveMessage::read (`
 `char * buffer,`
 `msglen_t len) [virtual]`

Read message from buffer.

Returns

0 in case of success, something else in case of errors. Refer to the implementation for details

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 122 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.19.2.2 write() `msglen_t MoveMessage::write (`
 `char * buffer) [virtual]`

Write message to buffer.

Returns

>0 number of bytes written

0 in case of errors

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 107 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.20 RegisterMessage Class Reference

[Message](#) that permits the client to register to server.

```
#include <messages.h>
```

Inherits [Message](#).

Public Member Functions

- **RegisterMessage** (string username)
- [msglen_t write](#) (char *buffer)
 Write message to buffer.
- [msglen_t read](#) (char *buffer, [msglen_t len](#))
 Read message from buffer.
- string [getName](#) ()
 Get message name (for debug purposes)
- string **getUsername** ()
- [MessageType](#) **getType** ()

6.20.1 Detailed Description

[Message](#) that permits the client to register to server.

Definition at line 170 of file [messages.h](#).

6.20.2 Member Function Documentation

6.20.2.1 `read()` `msglen_t RegisterMessage::read (`
 `char * buffer,`
 `msglen_t len) [virtual]`

Read message from buffer.

Returns

0 in case of success, something else in case of errors. Refer to the implementation for details

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 148 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.20.2.2 `write()` `msglen_t RegisterMessage::write (`
 `char * buffer) [virtual]`

Write message to buffer.

Returns

>0 number of bytes written

0 in case of errors

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 133 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.21 SecureHost Class Reference

Class that holds a host information with certificate.

```
#include <secure_host.h>
```

Inherits [Host](#).

Public Member Functions

- [SecureHost](#) ()
Constructs new empty instance.
- [SecureHost](#) (struct sockaddr_in addr, X509 *cert)
Constructs new instance from given inet address and X509 certificate.
- [SecureHost](#) (const char *ip, int port, X509 *cert)
Constructs new instance from IP/port pair.
- X509 * [getCert](#) ()
Returns the X509 certificate.

6.21.1 Detailed Description

Class that holds a host information with certificate.

Definition at line 25 of file [secure_host.h](#).

6.21.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.21.2.1 SecureHost() [1/2] `SecureHost::SecureHost (struct sockaddr_in addr, X509 * cert) [inline]`

Constructs new instance from given inet address and X509 certificate.

Parameters

<i>addr</i>	the inet address of the remote host
<i>cert</i>	X509 certificate

Definition at line 40 of file [secure_host.h](#).

6.21.2.2 SecureHost() [2/2] `SecureHost::SecureHost (const char * ip, int port, X509 * cert) [inline]`

Constructs new instance from IP/port pair.

Parameters

<i>ip</i>	the IP address the remote host
<i>port</i>	the port the remote host

Definition at line 48 of file [secure_host.h](#).

6.22 SecureMessage Class Reference

Inherits [Message](#).

Public Member Functions

- **SecureMessage** (char *ct, [msglen_t](#) ct_size, char *tag)
- [MessageType](#) **getType** ()
- string **getName** ()
Get message name (for debug purposes)
- void **setCtSize** ([msglen_t](#) s)
- [size_t](#) **getCtSize** ()
- char * **getCt** ()
- char * **getTag** ()
- [msglen_t](#) **write** (char *buffer)
Write message to buffer.
- [msglen_t](#) **read** (char *buffer, [msglen_t](#) len)
Read message from buffer.

6.22.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 380 of file [messages.h](#).

6.22.2 Member Function Documentation

6.22.2.1 read() [msglen_t](#) SecureMessage::read (
 char * *buffer*,
 [msglen_t](#) *len*) [virtual]

Read message from buffer.

Returns

0 in case of success, something else in case of errors. Refer to the implementation for details

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 407 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.22.2.2 write() `msglen_t SecureMessage::write (char * buffer) [virtual]`

Write message to buffer.

Returns

- >0 number of bytes written
- 0 in case of errors

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 388 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.23 SecureSocketWrapper Class Reference

Inherited by [ClientSecureSocketWrapper](#), and [ServerSecureSocketWrapper](#).

Public Member Functions

- [SecureSocketWrapper](#) (X509 *cert, EVP_PKEY *my_priv_key, X509_STORE *store)
Initialize on a new socket.
- [SecureSocketWrapper](#) (X509 *cert, EVP_PKEY *my_priv_key, X509_STORE *store, int sd)
Initialize using existing socket.
- [SecureSocketWrapper](#) (X509 *cert, EVP_PKEY *my_priv_key, X509_STORE *store, [SocketWrapper](#) *sw)
Constructor to generate connection socket wrappers.
- [~SecureSocketWrapper](#) ()
Destructor.
- [Message](#) * [readPartMsg](#) ()
Read any new data from the socket but does not wait for the whole message to be ready.
- [Message](#) * [receiveAnyMsg](#) ()
Receive any new message from the socket.
- [Message](#) * [receiveMsg](#) ([MessageType](#) type)
Receive a new message of the given type from the socket.
- [Message](#) * [receiveMsg](#) ([MessageType](#) type[], int n_types)
Receive a new message of any of the given types from the socket.
- [Message](#) * [handleMsg](#) ([Message](#) *msg)
- int [sendCertRequest](#) ()
- int [handleCertResponse](#) ([CertificateMessage](#) *cm)
- int [handleClientHello](#) ([ClientHelloMessage](#) *chm)
- int [handleServerHello](#) ([ServerHelloMessage](#) *shm)
- int [handleClientVerify](#) ([ClientVerifyMessage](#) *cvm)
- int [sendClientHello](#) ()
- int [sendServerHello](#) ()
- int [sendClientVerify](#) ()
- int [sendPlain](#) ([Message](#) *msg)
- int [sendMsg](#) ([Message](#) *msg)
Sends the given message to the peer host through the socket.
- int [handshakeServer](#) ()
Establishes a secure connection over the already specified socket.

- int [handshakeClient](#) ()
Establishes a secure connection over the already specified socket.
- bool [setOtherCert](#) (X509 *other_cert)
Sets the peer certificate.
- int [getDescriptor](#) ()
Returns current socket file descriptor.
- void [closeSocket](#) ()
Closes the socket.
- void [setOtherAddr](#) (struct sockaddr_in addr)
Sets the address of the other host.
- sockaddr_in * [getOtherAddr](#) ()
- [SecureHost](#) [getConnectedHost](#) ()
Returns connected host.
- X509 * [getCert](#) ()
Returns the certificate of this host.

Protected Member Functions

- [SecureSocketWrapper](#) ()
Empty constructor to use in child classes.
- void [generateKeys](#) (const char *role)
Derives the key.
- void [updateSendIV](#) ()
Calculates the IV to use when sending the next message.
- void [updateRecvIV](#) ()
Calculates the IV to use when receiving a new message.
- void [init](#) (X509 *cert, EVP_PKEY *my_priv_key, X509_STORE *store)
Internal initialization.
- [Message](#) * [decryptMsg](#) ([SecureMessage](#) *sm)
Decrypts a Secure [Message](#) into a [Message](#).
- [SecureMessage](#) * [encryptMsg](#) ([Message](#) *m)
Encrypts a [Message](#) into a [SecureMessage](#).
- int [makeSignature](#) (const char *role, char **ds)
Make the signature for the handshake protocol.
- bool [checkSignature](#) (char *ds, size_t ds_size, const char *role)
Checks the signature for the handshake protocol.
- int [buildMsgToSign](#) (const char *role, char *msg)
Builds the message to be signed.
- void [makeAAD](#) ([MessageType](#) msg_type, [msglen_t](#) len, char *aad)
Builds the aad of a message.

Protected Attributes

- [SocketWrapper](#) * **sw**
- char **send_key** [KEY_SIZE]
- char **recv_key** [KEY_SIZE]
- char **send_iv_static** [IV_SIZE]
- char **recv_iv_static** [IV_SIZE]
- char **send_iv** [IV_SIZE]
- char **recv_iv** [IV_SIZE]

- uint64_t **send_seq_num**
- uint64_t **recv_seq_num**
- string **my_id**
- string **other_id**
- nonce_t **sv_nonce**
- nonce_t **cl_nonce**
- EVP_PKEY * **my_eph_key**
- EVP_PKEY * **other_eph_key**
- X509 * **my_cert**
- X509 * **other_cert**
- X509_STORE * **store**
- EVP_PKEY * **my_priv_key**
- bool **peer_authenticated**
- char **msg_to_sign_buf** [MAX_MSG_TO_SIGN_SIZE]

6.23.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 28 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.h](#).

6.23.2 Member Function Documentation

6.23.2.1 buildMsgToSign() int SecureSocketWrapper::buildMsgToSign (
const char * *role*,
char * *msg*) [protected]

Builds the message to be signed.

Parameters

<i>role</i>	the role of this peer
<i>msg</i>	the buffer to write the message to

Returns

number of written bytes

Definition at line 387 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.23.2.2 decryptMsg() Message * SecureSocketWrapper::decryptMsg (
SecureMessage * *sm*) [protected]

Decrypts a Secure Message into a Message.

Parameters

<i>sm</i>	Secure message ptr
-----------	--------------------

Returns

Message* Read message

Definition at line 50 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.23.2.3 encryptMsg() [SecureMessage](#) * SecureSocketWrapper::encryptMsg (
 [Message](#) * *m*) [protected]

Encrypts a [Message](#) into a [SecureMessage](#).

Parameters

<i>m</i>	Message to encrypt
----------	------------------------------------

Returns

SecureMessage* Encrypted [SecureMessage](#)

Definition at line 114 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.23.2.4 generateKeys() void SecureSocketWrapper::generateKeys (
 const char * *role*) [protected]

Derives the key.

Parameters

<i>role</i>	Role in the communication
-------------	---------------------------

Definition at line 340 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.23.2.5 handshakeClient() int SecureSocketWrapper::handshakeClient ()

Establishes a secure connection over the already specified socket.

To be run client-side.

Returns

int 0 in case of success, something else otherwise

Definition at line 490 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.23.2.6 handshakeServer() `int SecureSocketWrapper::handshakeServer ()`

Establishes a secure connection over the already specified socket.

To be run server-side.

Returns

int 0 in case of success, something else otherwise

Definition at line 506 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.23.2.7 makeAAD() `void SecureSocketWrapper::makeAAD (
 MessageType msg_type,
 msglen_t len,
 char * aad) [protected]`

Builds the aad of a message.

I.e. this function builds the message header as [SocketWrapper](#) would.

Parameters

<i>msg_type</i>	the type of the message
<i>len</i>	the length of the message
<i>aad</i>	the aad buffer to write to (it must be AAD_SIZE long)

Returns

number of written bytes

See also

AAD_SIZE

Definition at line 170 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.23.2.8 readPartMsg() `Message * SecureSocketWrapper::readPartMsg ()`

Read any new data from the socket but does not wait for the whole message to be ready.

This does not decrypt the message!

This API is blocking iff socket was not ready.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	the size of the temporary buffer
-------------	----------------------------------

Returns

the received message or null if an error occurred

Definition at line 175 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.23.2.9 receiveAnyMsg() `Message * SecureSocketWrapper::receiveAnyMsg ()`

Receive any new message from the socket.

This API is blocking.

Returns

the received message or null if an error occurred

Definition at line 180 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.23.2.10 receiveMsg() [1/2] `Message * SecureSocketWrapper::receiveMsg (MessageType type)`

Receive a new message of the given type from the socket.

When a message of the wrong type is received it is simply ignored.

This API is blocking.

Parameters

<i>type</i>	the type to keep
-------------	------------------

Returns

the received message or null if an error occurred

Definition at line 534 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.23.2.11 receiveMsg() [2/2] `Message * SecureSocketWrapper::receiveMsg (`
`MessageType type[],`
`int n_types)`

Receive a new message of any of the given types from the socket.

When a message of the wrong type is received it is simply ignored.

This API is blocking.

Parameters

<i>type</i>	the types to keep (array)
<i>n_types</i>	the number of types to keep (array length)

Returns

the received message or null if an error occurred

Definition at line 538 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.23.2.12 sendMsg() `int SecureSocketWrapper::sendMsg (`
`Message * msg)`

Sends the given message to the peer host through the socket.

Parameters

<i>msg</i>	the message to be sent
------------	------------------------

Returns

0 in case of success, something else otherwise

Definition at line 282 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.23.2.13 setOtherAddr() `void SecureSocketWrapper::setOtherAddr (`
`struct sockaddr_in addr) [inline]`

Sets the address of the other host.

This is used when initializing a new [SocketWrapper](#) for a newly acceptor connection.

Definition at line 257 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.h](#).

6.23.2.14 **updateRecvIV()** `void SecureSocketWrapper::updateRecvIV () [protected]`

Calculates the IV to use when receiving a new message.

Definition at line 486 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.23.2.15 **updateSendIV()** `void SecureSocketWrapper::updateSendIV () [protected]`

Calculates the IV to use when sending the next message.

Definition at line 482 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.24 Server Class Reference

Utility class for interacting with the server.

```
#include <server.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [Server](#) ([SecureHost](#) host, X509 *cert, EVP_PKEY *key, X509_STORE *store)
Constructor.
- [~Server](#) ()
Destructor.
- int [getServerCert](#) ()
Get and set the server certificate through a CERTIFICATE REQUEST (and then waits a CERTIFICATE)
- int [registerToServer](#) ()
Registers the user in the server.
- string [getUserList](#) ()
Returns the list of available users in the server as a comma separated list.
- int [challengePeer](#) (string username, [SecureHost](#) *peerHost)
Challenges the given peer and wait for a reply.
- int [replyPeerChallenge](#) (string username, bool response, [SecureHost](#) *peerHost, uint16_t *listen_port)
Replies to the challenge of another user.
- int [signalGameEnd](#) ()
Signals the server that the user finished his game.
- void [disconnect](#) ()
Disconnects from the server.
- [SecureSocketWrapper](#) * [getSocketWrapper](#) ()
Returns the internal [SocketWrapper](#).
- [SecureHost](#) [getHost](#) ()
Returns the internal [Host](#).
- string [getPlayerUsername](#) ()
Returns the player username from his certificate.
- bool [isConnected](#) ()
Returns whether server is connected.

6.24.1 Detailed Description

Utility class for interacting with the server.

Definition at line 22 of file [server.h](#).

6.24.2 Member Function Documentation

6.24.2.1 challengePeer() `int Server::challengePeer (`
 `string username,`
 `SecureHost * peerHost)`

Challenges the given peer and wait for a reply.

TODO: add timeout and possibility to interrupt ?

Parameters

<i>username</i>	the username of the peer to challenge
<i>peerHost</i>	a pointer to the structure that will be filled with the peer connection parameters in case the challenge is accepted

Returns

0 in case of accepted challenge

-1 in case of refused challenge

1 in case of connection failures

Definition at line 98 of file [client/server.cpp](#).

6.24.2.2 getServerCert() `int Server::getServerCert ()`

Get and set the server certificate through a CERTIFICATE REQUEST (and then waits a CERTIFICATE)

Returns

0 in case of success, 1 in case of error

Definition at line 24 of file [client/server.cpp](#).

6.24.2.3 `getUserList()` `string Server::getUserList ()`

Returns the list of available users in the server as a comma separated list.

Returns

the list of users.

Definition at line 65 of file [client/server.cpp](#).

6.24.2.4 `registerToServer()` `int Server::registerToServer ()`

Registers the user in the server.

This function also connects the socket if not already done.

Username is inferred from the certificate

Returns

0 in case of success, 1 in case of error

Definition at line 35 of file [client/server.cpp](#).

6.24.2.5 `replyPeerChallenge()` `int Server::replyPeerChallenge (`
`string username,`
`bool response,`
`SecureHost * peerHost,`
`uint16_t * listen_port)`

Replies to the challenge of another user.

Parameters

<i>username</i>	the username of the user that sent the challenge
<i>response</i>	the reply (true => accept)
<i>peerHost</i>	a pointer to the structure that will be filled with the peer connection parameters in case the challenge is accepted

Returns

0 in case of accepted challenge

-1 in case of refused challenge

1 in case of connection failures

Definition at line 140 of file [client/server.cpp](#).

6.24.2.6 signalGameEnd() `int Server::signalGameEnd ()`

Signals the server that the user finished his game.

Returns

- 0 in case of success
- 1 in case message could not be delivered

Definition at line 191 of file [client/server.cpp](#).

6.25 ServerHelloMessage Class Reference

Inherits [Message](#).

Public Member Functions

- **ServerHelloMessage** (EVP_PKEY *eph_key, nonce_t nonce, string my_id, string other_id, char *ds, uint32_t ds_size)
- [MessageType](#) **getType** ()
- string [getName](#) ()
Get message name (for debug purposes)
- nonce_t **getNonce** ()
- EVP_PKEY * **getEphKey** ()
- void **setEphKey** (EVP_PKEY *eph_key)
- string **getMyId** ()
- string **getOtherId** ()
- char * **getDs** ()
- uint32_t **getDsSize** ()
- [msglen_t](#) **write** (char *buffer)
Write message to buffer.
- [msglen_t](#) **read** (char *buffer, [msglen_t](#) len)
Read message from buffer.

6.25.1 Detailed Description

Definition at line 451 of file [messages.h](#).

6.25.2 Member Function Documentation

6.25.2.1 read() `msglen_t ServerHelloMessage::read (`
 `char * buffer,`
 `msglen_t len) [virtual]`

Read message from buffer.

Returns

0 in case of success, something else in case of errors. Refer to the implementation for details

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 521 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.25.2.2 write() `msglen_t ServerHelloMessage::write (`
 `char * buffer) [virtual]`

Write message to buffer.

Returns

>0 number of bytes written

0 in case of errors

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 486 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.26 ServerSecureSocketWrapper Class Reference

[SocketWrapper](#) for a TCP server.

```
#include <secure_socket_wrapper.h>
```

Inherits [SecureSocketWrapper](#).

Public Member Functions

- [ServerSecureSocketWrapper](#) (X509 *cert, EVP_PKEY *my_priv_key, X509_STORE *store)
Initialize a new socket on a random port.
- int [bindPort](#) (int port)
Binds the socket to the requested port.
- int [bindPort](#) ()
Binds the socket to a random port.
- [SecureSocketWrapper](#) * [acceptClient](#) ()
Accepts any incoming connection and returns the related [SocketWrapper](#).
- [SecureSocketWrapper](#) * [acceptClient](#) (X509 *other_cert)
Accepts any incoming connection and returns the related [SocketWrapper](#).
- int [getPort](#) ()
Returns port the server is listening new connections on.

Additional Inherited Members

6.26.1 Detailed Description

[SocketWrapper](#) for a TCP server.

It provides a new function to accept clients. Constructor also set listen mode.

Definition at line 305 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.h](#).

6.26.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.26.2.1 ServerSecureSocketWrapper() `ServerSecureSocketWrapper::ServerSecureSocketWrapper (X509 * cert, EVP_PKEY * my_priv_key, X509_STORE * store)`

Initialize a new socket on a random port.

Parameters

<i>port</i>	the port you want to bind on
-------------	------------------------------

Definition at line 575 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.26.3 Member Function Documentation

6.26.3.1 acceptClient() `SecureSocketWrapper * ServerSecureSocketWrapper::acceptClient (X509 * other_cert)`

Accepts any incoming connection and returns the related [SocketWrapper](#).

The certificate is set as the expected certificate of the peer.

Definition at line 586 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.26.3.2 bindPort() [1/2] `int ServerSecureSocketWrapper::bindPort () [inline]`

Binds the socket to a random port.

Returns

- 0 in case of success
- 1 otherwise

Definition at line 333 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.h](#).

6.26.3.3 bindPort() [2/2] `int ServerSecureSocketWrapper::bindPort (`
`int port) [inline]`

Binds the socket to the requested port.

Parameters

<i>port</i>	the port you want to bind on
-------------	------------------------------

Returns

0 in case of success

1 otherwise

Definition at line 325 of file [secure_socket_wrapper.h](#).

6.27 ServerSocketWrapper Class Reference

[SocketWrapper](#) for a TCP server.

```
#include <socket_wrapper.h>
```

Inherits [SocketWrapper](#).

Public Member Functions

- `int bindPort (int port)`
Binds the socket to the requested port.
- `int bindPort ()`
Binds the socket to a random port.
- `SocketWrapper * acceptClient ()`
Accepts any incoming connection and returns the related [SocketWrapper](#).
- `int getPort ()`
Returns port the server is listening new connections on.

Additional Inherited Members

6.27.1 Detailed Description

[SocketWrapper](#) for a TCP server.

It provides a new function to accept clients. Constructor also set listen mode.

Definition at line 154 of file [socket_wrapper.h](#).

6.27.2 Member Function Documentation

6.27.2.1 bindPort() [1/2] `int ServerSocketWrapper::bindPort ()`

Binds the socket to a random port.

Returns

- 0 in case of success
- 1 otherwise

Definition at line 204 of file [socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.27.2.2 bindPort() [2/2] `int ServerSocketWrapper::bindPort (int port)`

Binds the socket to the requested port.

Parameters

<i>port</i>	the port you want to bind on
-------------	------------------------------

Returns

- 0 in case of success
- 1 otherwise

Definition at line 220 of file [socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.28 SocketWrapper Class Reference

Wrapper class around `sockaddr_in` and socket descriptor.

```
#include <socket_wrapper.h>
```

Inherited by [ClientSocketWrapper](#), and [ServerSocketWrapper](#).

Public Member Functions

- [SocketWrapper](#) ()
Initialize on a new socket.
- [SocketWrapper](#) (int sd)
Initialize using existing socket.
- int [getDescriptor](#) ()
Returns current socket file descriptor.
- [Message](#) * [readPartMsg](#) ()
Read any new data from the socket but does not wait for the whole message to be ready.
- [Message](#) * [receiveAnyMsg](#) ()
Receive any new message from the socket.

- `Message * receiveMsg (MessageType type)`
Receive a new message of the given type from the socket.
- `Message * receiveMsg (MessageType type[], int n_types)`
Receive a new message of any of the given types from the socket.
- `int sendMsg (Message *msg)`
Sends the given message to the peer host through the socket.
- `void closeSocket ()`
Closes the socket.
- `void setOtherAddr (struct sockaddr_in addr)`
Sets the address of the other host.
- `sockaddr_in * getOtherAddr ()`
- `Host getConnectedHost ()`
Returns connected host.

Protected Attributes

- `struct sockaddr_in other_addr`
Other host inet socket.
- `int socket_fd`
Socket file descriptor.
- `char buffer_in [MAX_MSG_SIZE]`
Pre-allocated buffer for incoming messages.
- `char buffer_out [MAX_MSG_SIZE]`
Pre-allocated buffer for outgoing messages.
- `msglen_t buf_idx`
Index in the buffer that has been read up to now.

6.28.1 Detailed Description

Wrapper class around `sockaddr_in` and socket descriptor.

It provides a more simple interface saving a lot of boiler-plate code. There are two subclasses: [ClientSocketWrapper](#) and [ServerSocketWrapper](#).

Definition at line 25 of file [socket_wrapper.h](#).

6.28.2 Member Function Documentation

6.28.2.1 readPartMsg() `Message * SocketWrapper::readPartMsg ()`

Read any new data from the socket but does not wait for the whole message to be ready.

This API is blocking iff socket was not ready.

Parameters

<i>size</i>	the size of the temporary buffer
-------------	----------------------------------

Returns

the received message or null if an error occurred

Definition at line 24 of file [socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.28.2.2 receiveAnyMsg() `Message * SocketWrapper::receiveAnyMsg ()`

Receive any new message from the socket.

This API is blocking.

Returns

the received message or null if an error occurred

Definition at line 82 of file [socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.28.2.3 receiveMsg() [1/2] `Message * SocketWrapper::receiveMsg (MessageType type)`

Receive a new message of the given type from the socket.

When a message of the wrong type is received it is simply ignored.

This API is blocking.

Parameters

<i>type</i>	the type to keep
-------------	------------------

Returns

the received message or null if an error occurred

Definition at line 123 of file [socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.28.2.4 receiveMsg() [2/2] `Message * SocketWrapper::receiveMsg (MessageType type[], int n_types)`

Receive a new message of any of the given types from the socket.

When a message of the wrong type is received it is simply ignored.

This API is blocking.

Parameters

<i>type</i>	the types to keep (array)
<i>n_types</i>	the number of types to keep (array length)

Returns

the received message or null if an error occurred

Definition at line 127 of file [socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.28.2.5 `sendMsg()` `int SocketWrapper::sendMsg (`
`Message * msg)`

Sends the given message to the peer host through the socket.

Parameters

<i>msg</i>	the message to be sent
------------	------------------------

Returns

0 in case of success, something else otherwise

Definition at line 150 of file [socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

6.28.2.6 `setOtherAddr()` `void SocketWrapper::setOtherAddr (`
`struct sockaddr_in addr) [inline]`

Sets the address of the other host.

This is used when initializing a new [SocketWrapper](#) for a newly acceptor connection.

Definition at line 123 of file [socket_wrapper.h](#).

6.29 StartGameMessage Class Reference

[Message](#) that signals to start a new game.

```
#include <messages.h>
```

Inherits [Message](#).

Public Member Functions

- [msglen_t write](#) (char *buffer)
Write message to buffer.
- [msglen_t read](#) (char *buffer, [msglen_t](#) len)
Read message from buffer.
- string [getName](#) ()
Get message name (for debug purposes)
- [MessageType](#) [getType](#) ()

6.29.1 Detailed Description

[Message](#) that signals to start a new game.

Definition at line 130 of file [messages.h](#).

6.29.2 Member Function Documentation

6.29.2.1 read() [msglen_t](#) StartGameMessage::read (
 char * *buffer*,
 [msglen_t](#) *len*) [virtual]

Read message from buffer.

Returns

0 in case of success, something else in case of errors. Refer to the implementation for details

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 103 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.29.2.2 write() [msglen_t](#) StartGameMessage::write (
 char * *buffer*) [virtual]

Write message to buffer.

Returns

>0 number of bytes written
0 in case of errors

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 92 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.30 User Class Reference

Class representing a user.

```
#include <user.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [User](#) ([SecureSocketWrapper](#) *sw)
Constructor.
- [~User](#) ()
Destructor.
- void [lock](#) ()
Locks the user instance using the internal mutex.
- void [unlock](#) ()
Unlocks the user instance using the internal mutex.
- string [getUsername](#) ()
Returns the username.
- void [setUsername](#) (string username)
Sets the username.
- [SecureSocketWrapper](#) * [getSocketWrapper](#) ()
Returns the socket wrapper.
- [UserState](#) [getState](#) ()
Returns the current state of the user.
- void [setState](#) ([UserState](#) state)
Sets the current state of the user.
- string [getOpponent](#) ()
Returns the username of the opponent.
- void [setOpponent](#) (string opponent)
Sets the username of the opponent.
- int [countRefs](#) ()
Returns the reference count.

6.30.1 Detailed Description

Class representing a user.

Always [lock\(\)](#) before using an instance and [unlock\(\)](#) afterwards. In order to prevent deadlocks, take locks in alphabetical order of username.

Limitations:

- a user may be challenged by only another user at a time

Definition at line [46](#) of file [user.h](#).

6.30.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

6.30.2.1 User() `User::User (SecureSocketWrapper * sw) [inline]`

Constructor.

The user is put in the JUST_CONNECTED STATE, username is set to empty string.

Definition at line 82 of file [user.h](#).

6.30.2.2 ~User() `User::~~User () [inline]`

Destructor.

The socket_wrapper is deleted.

Definition at line 94 of file [user.h](#).

6.31 UserList Class Reference

Class that manages the users.

```
#include <user_list.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [UserList](#) ()
Initializes an empty list.
- bool [add](#) ([User](#) *u)
Inserts a new user to the internal hash maps.
- [User](#) * [get](#) (string username)
Returns the user matching the given username.
- [User](#) * [get](#) (int fd)
Returns the user matching the given file descriptor.
- bool [exists](#) (string username)
Checks whether there is a user matching the given username.
- bool [exists](#) (int fd)
Checks whether there is a user matching the given file descriptor.
- void [yield](#) ([User](#) *u)
Signals that the given user is no longer being used.
- string [listAvailableFromTo](#) (int from)
Returns a comma separated list of users in the AVAILABLE state, starting from the given offset.
- int [size](#) ()
Returns the number of all users in the list.

6.31.1 Detailed Description

Class that manages the users.

1) keeps track of connected users through two hash maps (one by username) and one by file descriptor of the socket the user is connected to. 2) updates reference count of the users in order to safely delete disconnected users only once no thread holds a reference to it. 3) disposes of disconnected users that are no longer referenced by any thread.

Every method in this class is protected against concurrent modifications by a mutex.

The maximum number of users is defined by MAX_USERS.

Definition at line 38 of file [user_list.h](#).

6.31.2 Member Function Documentation

6.31.2.1 add() `bool UserList::add (
 User * u)`

Inserts a new user to the internal hash maps.

The user may not have a username but must have a file descriptor.

Calling this function does not increase the reference count of user since it's assumed that either the reference is already held or that the user will no longer be needed by the calling thread. In case this is not true, call also one of the get functions to correctly update the reference count.

Parameters

<i>u</i>	the user to be added
----------	----------------------

Returns

true in case of success, false otherwise (e.g. full)

Definition at line 26 of file [user_list.cpp](#).

6.31.2.2 exists() `[1/2] bool UserList::exists (
 int fd)`

Checks whether there is a user matching the given file descriptor.

Parameters

<i>fd</i>	the file descriptor to be checked
-----------	-----------------------------------

Returns

true if exists, false otherwise

Definition at line 80 of file [user_list.cpp](#).

6.31.2.3 exists() [2/2] `bool UserList::exists (`
`string username)`

Checks whether there is a user matching the given username.

Parameters

<i>username</i>	the username to be checked
-----------------	----------------------------

Returns

true if exists, false otherwise

Definition at line 72 of file [user_list.cpp](#).

6.31.2.4 get() [1/2] `User * UserList::get (`
`int fd)`

Returns the user matching the given file descriptor.

The reference count of the user is increased.

Parameters

<i>fd</i>	the file descriptor of the user to be retrieved
-----------	---

Returns

a pointer to the requested user or NULL in case it is not found.

Definition at line 58 of file [user_list.cpp](#).

6.31.2.5 get() [2/2] `User * UserList::get (`
`string username)`

Returns the user matching the given username.

The reference count of the user is increased.

Parameters

<i>username</i>	the username of the user to be retrieved
-----------------	--

Returns

a pointer to the requested user or NULL in case it is not found.

Definition at line 44 of file [user_list.cpp](#).

6.31.2.6 listAvailableFromTo() `string UserList::listAvailableFromTo (`
`int from)`

Returns a comma separated list of users in the AVAILABLE state, starting from the given offset.

Parameters

<i>from</i>	the offset
-------------	------------

Returns

the comma separated list of users as a string

Definition at line 110 of file [user_list.cpp](#).

6.31.2.7 yield() `void UserList::yield (`
`User * u)`

Signals that the given user is no longer being used.

The reference count of the user is decreased. If the reference count is 0 and the user is disconnected, the user is deleted.

NB: the deletion of a user may put sockets in an inconsistent state that must be fixed by the user of this class

Parameters

<i>u</i>	the user whose reference is being marked as no longer used
----------	--

Definition at line 88 of file [user_list.cpp](#).

6.32 UsersListMessage Class Reference

[Message](#) that the server sends the client with the list of users.


```
#include <messages.h>
```

Inherits [Message](#).

Public Member Functions

- **UsersListMessage** (string usernames)
- [msglen_t write](#) (char *buffer)
Write message to buffer.
- [msglen_t read](#) (char *buffer, [msglen_t len](#))
Read message from buffer.
- string [getName](#) ()
Get message name (for debug purposes)
- string **getUsernames** ()
- [MessageType](#) **getType** ()

6.32.1 Detailed Description

[Message](#) that the server sends the client with the list of users.

Definition at line 234 of file [messages.h](#).

6.32.2 Member Function Documentation

6.32.2.1 read() [msglen_t](#) UsersListMessage::read (
 char * *buffer*,
 [msglen_t len](#)) [virtual]

Read message from buffer.

Returns

0 in case of success, something else in case of errors. Refer to the implementation for details

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 219 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.32.2.2 write() [msglen_t](#) UsersListMessage::write (
 char * *buffer*) [virtual]

Write message to buffer.

Returns

>0 number of bytes written

0 in case of errors

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 199 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.33 UsersListRequestMessage Class Reference

[Message](#) with which the client asks for the list of connected users.

```
#include <messages.h>
```

Inherits [Message](#).

Public Member Functions

- **UsersListRequestMessage** (unsigned int offset)
- [msglen_t](#) **write** (char *buffer)
Write message to buffer.
- [msglen_t](#) **read** (char *buffer, [msglen_t](#) len)
Read message from buffer.
- string **getName** ()
Get message name (for debug purposes)
- uint32_t **getOffset** ()
- [MessageType](#) **getType** ()

6.33.1 Detailed Description

[Message](#) with which the client asks for the list of connected users.

Definition at line 257 of file [messages.h](#).

6.33.2 Member Function Documentation

6.33.2.1 read() [msglen_t](#) UsersListRequestMessage::read (
 char * *buffer*,
 [msglen_t](#) *len*) [virtual]

Read message from buffer.

Returns

0 in case of success, something else in case of errors. Refer to the implementation for details

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 244 of file [messages.cpp](#).

6.33.2.2 write() `msglen_t UsersListRequestMessage::write (`
`char * buffer) [virtual]`

Write message to buffer.

Returns

>0 number of bytes written

0 in case of errors

Implements [Message](#).

Definition at line 229 of file [messages.cpp](#).

7 File Documentation

7.1 args.cpp File Reference

Implementation of the [Args](#) class.

```
#include "utils/args.h"  
#include <sstream>
```

Functions

- ostream & **operator**<< (ostream &os, const [Args](#) &a)

7.1.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of the [Args](#) class.

Author

Riccardo Mancini

Adapted from <https://stackoverflow.com/a/14266139>

Date

2020-05-27

Definition in file [args.cpp](#).

7.2 args.cpp

```

00001
00012 #include "utils/args.h"
00013 #include <sstream>
00014
00015 using namespace std;
00016
00017 void Args::parseLine(string s){
00018     string delimiter = " ";
00019     size_t pos = 0;
00020     string token;
00021
00022     while ((pos = s.find(delimiter)) != string::npos) {
00023         token = s.substr(0, pos);
00024         argv.push_back(token);
00025         s.erase(0, pos + delimiter.length());
00026     }
00027
00028     if (!s.empty()){
00029         argv.push_back(s);
00030     }
00031 }
00032
00033 Args::Args(char* line){
00034     parseLine(string(line));
00035 }
00036
00037 Args::Args(istream &is){
00038     string line;
00039     getline(is, line);
00040     if (!is){
00041         status = 1;
00042     } else {
00043         status = 0;
00044         parseLine(line);
00045     }
00046 }
00047
00048 ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Args& a){
00049     os << "[";
00050
00051     for (vector<string>::const_iterator it = a.argv.begin(); it != a.argv.end(); it++){
00052         os << *it;
00053         if (it != a.argv.end()-1)
00054             os << ",";
00055     }
00056
00057     os << "];";
00058     return os;
00059 }
00060
00061 const char* Args::c_str(){
00062     ostringstream os;
00063     os << *this;
00064     return os.str().c_str();
00065 }

```

7.3 args.h File Reference

Definition of the [Args](#) class.

```

#include <cstring>
#include <string>
#include <list>
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>

```

Data Structures

- class [Args](#)

Utility class that parses an input line into a list of arguments (argc, argv)

7.3.1 Detailed Description

Definition of the [Args](#) class.

Author

Riccardo Mancini

Date

2020-05-27

Definition in file [args.h](#).

7.4 args.h

```

00001
00010 #ifndef ARGS_H
00011 #define ARGS_H
00012
00013 #include <cstring>
00014 #include <string>
00015 #include <list>
00016 #include <iostream>
00017 #include <vector>
00018
00019 using namespace std;
00020
00024 class Args {
00025 private:
00026     int status;
00027     vector<string> argv;
00028
00029     void parseLine(string s);
00030 public:
00034     Args() : status(0) {}
00035
00039     Args(char* line);
00040
00044     Args(std::istream &is);
00045
00051     friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Args& b);
00052
00059     int getArgc(){ return status == 0 ? argv.size() : -1;}
00060
00064     const char* getArgv(unsigned int i) {
00065         if (status == 0 && i < argv.size())
00066             return argv.at(i).c_str();
00067         else
00068             return NULL;
00069     }
00070
00074     const char* c_str();
00075 };
00076
00077 #endif //PARSE_ARGS_H

```

7.5 client.cpp File Reference

Implementation of a 4-in-a-row game.

```

#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <ctime>
#include "connect4.h"
#include "logging.h"
#include "network/socket_wrapper.h"

```



```

00039  «"*\n"
00040  «"*\n"
00041  «"*\n"
00042  «"*\n"
00043  «"*****"
00044  «endl;
00045  }
00046
00047  struct ConnectionMode promptChooseConnection(){
00048      cout<<"You can connect to a server, wait for a peer or connect to a peer"<< endl;
00049      cout<<"To connect to a server type: 'server host port [path/to/server_cert.pem]'"<< endl;
00050      cout<<"To connect to a peer type: 'peer host port path/to/peer_cert.pem'"<< endl;
00051      cout<<"To wait for a peer type: 'peer listen_port path/to/peer_cert.pem'"<< endl;
00052      cout<<"To play offline type: 'offline'"<< endl;
00053      cout<<"To exit type: 'exit'"<< endl;
00054
00055      do {
00056          cout<<"> ";<<flush;
00057          Args args(cin);
00058          if (args.getArgc() == 3 && strcmp(args.getArgv(0), "peer") == 0){
00059              X509* cert = load_cert_file(args.getArgv(2));
00060              char dummy_ip[] = "127.0.0.1";
00061              return ConnectionMode(WAIT_FOR_PEER, dummy_ip,
00062                                  0, cert, atoi(args.getArgv(1)));
00063
00064          } else if (args.getArgc() == 4 && strcmp(args.getArgv(0), "peer") == 0){
00065              X509* cert = load_cert_file(args.getArgv(3));
00066              return ConnectionMode(CONNECT_TO_PEER, args.getArgv(1),
00067                                  atoi(args.getArgv(2)), cert, 0);
00068
00069          } else if (args.getArgc() >= 3 && strcmp(args.getArgv(0), "server") == 0){
00070              X509* cert;
00071              if(args.getArgc() == 4)
00072                  cert = load_cert_file(args.getArgv(3));
00073              else
00074                  cert = NULL;
00075              return ConnectionMode(CONNECT_TO_SERVER, args.getArgv(1),
00076                                  atoi(args.getArgv(2)), cert, 0);
00077
00078          } else if (args.getArgc() == 1 && strcmp(args.getArgv(0), "offline") == 0){
00079              return ConnectionMode(SINGLE_PLAYER);
00080
00081          } else if (args.getArgc() == 1 && strcmp(args.getArgv(0), "exit") == 0){
00082              cout << "Bye" << endl;
00083              return ConnectionMode(EXIT, OK);
00084          } else if (args.getArgc() == 0){
00085              return ConnectionMode(CONTINUE);
00086          } else if (args.getArgc() == -1){ // EOF
00087              cout << "Bye" << endl;
00088              return ConnectionMode(EXIT, OK);
00089          }else{
00090              cout << "Could not parse arguments: "<< args << endl;
00091          }
00092      } while (true);
00093  }
00094
00095
00096  int main(int argc, char** argv){
00097      SecureSocketWrapper *sw = NULL;
00098      Server* server = NULL;
00099
00100      if (argc < 5){
00101          print_help(argv[0]);
00102          return 1;
00103      }
00104
00105      X509* cert = load_cert_file(argv[1]);
00106      X509* cacert = load_cert_file(argv[3]);
00107      X509_CRL* crl = load_crl_file(argv[4]);
00108      X509_STORE* store = build_store(cacert, crl);
00109
00110      srand(time(NULL));
00111
00112      int ret;
00113
00114      printWelcome();
00115      cout<<endl<<"Welcome to 4-in-a-row!"<<endl;
00116      cout<<"The rules of the game are simple: you win when you have 4 connected tokens along any
direction."<<endl;
00117
00118      EVP_PKEY* key;
00119      do {
00120          key = load_key_file(argv[2], NULL);
00121          if( key == NULL ){
00122              cout<<"Wrong password"<<endl;
00123          }
00124      } while(!key);

```

```

00125     cout<<endl;
00126
00127     do{
00128         struct ConnectionMode ucc = promptChooseConnection();
00129
00130         if (ucc.connection_type == EXIT && ucc.exit_code == OK){
00131             exit(0); // Bye
00132         }
00133
00134         if (ucc.connection_type == CONNECT_TO_SERVER){
00135             server = new Server(ucc.host, cert, key, store);
00136         }
00137
00138         bool loopLobby = true;
00139
00140         do{
00141             try{
00142                 if (server != NULL){
00143                     ucc = serverLobby(server);
00144                 }
00145
00146                 switch(ucc.connection_type){
00147                     case WAIT_FOR_PEER:
00148                         sw = waitForPeer(ucc.listen_port, ucc.host, cert, key, store);
00149                         if (sw != NULL)
00150                             ret = playWithPlayer(MY_TURN, sw);
00151                         else
00152                             ret = CONNECTION_ERROR;
00153
00154                         loopLobby = true;
00155                         break;
00156                     case CONNECT_TO_PEER:
00157                         sw = connectToPeer(ucc.host, cert, key, store);
00158                         if (sw != NULL)
00159                             ret = playWithPlayer(THEIR_TURN, sw);
00160                         else
00161                             ret = CONNECTION_ERROR;
00162
00163                         loopLobby = true;
00164                         break;
00165                     case SINGLE_PLAYER:
00166                         ret = playSinglePlayer();
00167                         loopLobby = false;
00168                         break;
00169                     case EXIT:
00170                         ret = ucc.exit_code;
00171                         loopLobby = false;
00172                         break;
00173                     case CONNECT_TO_SERVER:
00174                         ret = FATAL_ERROR;
00175                         loopLobby = false;
00176                         break;
00177                     case CONTINUE:
00178                         ret = OK;
00179                         loopLobby = true;
00180                         break;
00181                 }
00182
00183                 if (loopLobby && ret == OK &&
00184                     server != NULL && server->isConnected())
00185                 ){
00186                     server->signalGameEnd();
00187                 }
00188             } catch(const char* error_msg){
00189                 LOG(LOG_ERR, "Caught error: %s", error_msg);
00190                 ret = GENERIC_ERROR;
00191                 loopLobby = false;
00192             }
00193
00194         } while (loopLobby && server != NULL && server->isConnected());
00195         if (server != NULL){
00196             delete server;
00197             server = NULL;
00198         }
00199     } while(ret != FATAL_ERROR);
00200
00201     return ret;
00202 }

```

7.7 connect4.cpp File Reference

Implementation of [connect4.h](#).


```
#include "connect4.h"
```

Functions

- ostream & **operator**<< (ostream &os, const [Connect4](#) &c)

7.7.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of [connect4.h](#).

Author

Mirko Laruina

Date

2020-05-14

See also

[connect4.h](#)

Definition in file [connect4.cpp](#).

7.8 connect4.cpp

```
00001
00012 #include "connect4.h"
00013 using namespace std;
00014
00015 void Connect4::print(ostream& os){
00016     os<<"this";
00017 }
00018
00019 Connect4::Connect4(int rows /* = 6 */, int columns /* = 7 */){
00020     rows_ = rows;
00021     cols_ = columns;
00022     size_ = rows*columns;
00023     full_ = false;
00024
00025     //Maybe check for overflow if we will use different board values
00026
00027     cells_ = new char[size_];
00028     memset(cells_, 0, size_);
00029 }
00030
00031 int8_t Connect4::play(int col, char player){
00032     // bool col_full = true;
00033     if(player == 0){
00034         player = player_;
00035     }
00036
00037     //Trying to play with a full board
00038     if(full_){
00039         return -2;
00040     }
00041
00042     for(int i = rows_-1; i>=0; --i){
00043         if(cells_[i*cols_+col] == 0){
00044             // col_full = false;
00045             cells_[i*cols_+col] = player;
00046             if( checkWin(i, col, player) ){
00047                 return 1;
00048             } else {
```

```

00049             //All the board could be full now
00050             if(i == 0 && checkFullTopRow()){
00051                 full_ = true;
00052                 return -2;
00053             } else {
00054                 return 0;
00055             }
00056         }
00057     }
00058 }
00059
00060 //We are sure the board is not full, otherwise we would have already exited
00061 //If a play was possible, we would have already exited too
00062 //Only possible case is full column
00063 return -1;
00064 }
00065
00066 int Connect4::countNexts(char player, int row, int col, int di, int dj){
00067     int count = 0;
00068     for(
00069         int i = row+di, j = col+dj;
00070         i >= 0 && j >= 0 && i < rows_ && j < cols_;
00071         i+=di, j+=dj)
00072     {
00073         if(cells_[i*cols_+j] != player){
00074             break;
00075         } else {
00076             LOG(LOG_DEBUG, "%d %d", i, j);
00077             count++;
00078         }
00079     }
00080     return count;
00081 }
00082
00083 bool Connect4::checkWin(int row, int col, char player){
00084     /*
00085      * Take any of the 4 possible directions
00086      * count how many token of the same player there are
00087      * before and after the new one
00088      * if more than 4, declare win
00089      */
00090
00091     LOG(LOG_DEBUG, "Checking (%d, %d)", row, col);
00092     if(player == 0){
00093         player = player_;
00094     }
00095
00096     for(int di = 1; di >= 0 && di != -1; --di){
00097         for(int dj = 1; dj >= 0 && dj != -1; --dj){
00098             // direction (0, 0) is useless, since we would miss diagonal (-1, 1)
00099             // we can exploit the loop to iterate over that
00100             if(di == 0 && dj == 0){
00101                 di = -1;
00102                 dj = 1;
00103             }
00104
00105             int count_forward = Connect4::countNexts(player, row, col, di, dj);
00106             int count_backward = Connect4::countNexts(player, row, col, -di, -dj);
00107
00108             // N_IN_A_ROW minus 1 since the token just inserted is excluded
00109             if(count_forward + count_backward >= (N_IN_A_ROW - 1)){
00110                 return true;
00111             }
00112         }
00113     }
00114
00115     return false;
00116 }
00117
00118 bool Connect4::checkFullTopRow(){
00119     for(int j = 0; j < cols_; ++j){
00120         if(cells_[j] == 0){
00121             return false;
00122         }
00123     }
00124     return true;
00125 }
00126
00127 int Connect4::getNumCols(){
00128     return cols_;
00129 }
00130
00131 bool Connect4::setPlayer(char player){
00132     if(player == 'X' || player == 'x'
00133        || player == 'O' || player == 'o'){
00134         player_ = toupper(player);
00135     }

```

```

00136         adversary_ = player_ == 'X' ? 'O' : 'X';
00137         return true;
00138     }
00139     return false;
00140 }
00141
00142 char Connect4::getPlayer(){
00143     return player_;
00144 }
00145
00146 char Connect4::getAdv(){
00147     return adversary_;
00148 }
00149
00150 ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Connect4& c){
00151     int width = 2+3*(c.rows_+1);
00152     for(int i = 0; i<width; ++i){
00153         os<<' ';
00154     }
00155     os<<endl;
00156
00157     for(int i = 0; i<c.rows_; ++i){
00158         os<<" ";
00159         for(int j = 0; j<c.cols_; ++j){
00160             if(c.cells_[i+c.cols_+j] == 0){
00161                 os<<" ";
00162             } else {
00163                 os<<" " << (c.cells_[i+c.cols_+j] == 'X' ? "\033[31mX" : "\033[34mO") <<" ";
00164             }
00165             os<<"\033[0m*"<<endl;
00166         }
00167     }
00168
00169     for(int i = 0; i<width; ++i){
00170         os<<' ';
00171     }
00172     os<<endl;
00173
00174     for(int i = 0; i<width; ++i){
00175         if( (i+1)%3 == 0 ){
00176             os<<(i+1)/3;
00177         } else {
00178             os<<" ";
00179         }
00180     }
00181     os<<endl;
00182     return os;
00183 }

```

7.9 connect4.h File Reference

Header file for the class responsible of handling the board of a [Connect4](#) game.

```

#include <iostream>
#include <cstring>
#include "config.h"
#include "logging.h"

```

Data Structures

- class [Connect4](#)

7.9.1 Detailed Description

Header file for the class responsible of handling the board of a [Connect4](#) game.

Author

Mirko Laruina

Date

2020-05-14

Definition in file [connect4.h](#).**7.10 connect4.h**

```
00001
00010 #ifndef CONNECT4_H
00011 #define CONNECT4_H
00012 #include <iostream>
00013 #include <cstring>
00014 #include "config.h"
00015 #include "logging.h"
00016
00017
00018 class Connect4 {
00020     int rows_, cols_, size_;
00021
00023     bool full_;
00024
00026     char* cells_;
00027
00029     char player_;
00030
00032     char adversary_;
00033
00046     int countNexts(char player, int row, int col, int di, int dj);
00047
00054     bool checkFullTopRow();
00055     public:
00056
00063     Connect4(int rows = 6, int columns = 7);
00064
00070     int getNumCols();
00071
00083     int8_t play(int column, char player = 0);
00084
00094     bool checkWin(int starting_row, int starting_col, char player = 0);
00095
00103     bool setPlayer(char player);
00104
00110     char getPlayer();
00111
00117     char getAdv();
00118
00124     void print(std::ostream& os);
00125
00126     friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Connect4& b);
00127 };
00128 #endif //CONNECT4_H
```

7.11 connection_mode.h File ReferenceHeader file for utility structure [ConnectionMode](#).

#include "security/secure_host.h"

Data Structures

- struct [ConnectionMode](#)

Structure holding information about the connection requested by the user.

Enumerations

- enum [ConnectionType](#) {
 CONNECT_TO_SERVER, **CONNECT_TO_PEER**, **WAIT_FOR_PEER**, **SINGLE_PLAYER**,
 EXIT, **CONTINUE** }

Type of gmae connection requested by the user: **CONNECT_TO_SERVER**: the user connects to the given server ([Host](#)) that manages users and forwards challenges between users.

- enum **ExitCode** { **OK**, **CONNECTION_ERROR**, **GENERIC_ERROR**, **FATAL_ERROR** }

7.11.1 Detailed Description

Header file for utility structure [ConnectionMode](#).

Author

Riccardo Mancini

Date

2020-05-29

Definition in file [connection_mode.h](#).

7.11.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

7.11.2.1 **ConnectionType** enum [ConnectionType](#)

Type of gmae connection requested by the user: **CONNECT_TO_SERVER**: the user connects to the given server ([Host](#)) that manages users and forwards challenges between users.

CONNECT_TO_PEER: the user directly connects to the given peer ([Host](#)) for a game. **WAIT_FOR_PEER**: the user waits for requests from other peers on the given port and accepts any incoming game. **SINGLE_PLAYER**: the player plays against an AI (tbh it's random). **EXIT**: (used internally) exit the game with the given return code.

Definition at line 25 of file [connection_mode.h](#).

7.12 connection_mode.h

```

00001
00009 #ifndef CONNECTION_MODE_H
00010 #define CONNECTION_MODE_H
00011
00012 #include "security/secure_host.h"
00013
00025 enum ConnectionType {CONNECT_TO_SERVER, CONNECT_TO_PEER, WAIT_FOR_PEER, SINGLE_PLAYER, EXIT,
    CONTINUE};
00026
00027 enum ExitCode {OK, CONNECTION_ERROR, GENERIC_ERROR, FATAL_ERROR};
00028
00034 struct ConnectionMode {
00035     enum ConnectionType connection_type;
00036     SecureHost host;
00037     union{
00038         uint16_t listen_port;
00039         enum ExitCode exit_code;
00040     };
00041     ConnectionMode(enum ConnectionType connection_type,
00042         const char* ip, int port, X509* cert, uint16_t listen_port)
00043         : connection_type(connection_type), host(SecureHost(ip, port, cert)),
00044         listen_port(listen_port) {}
00045     ConnectionMode(enum ConnectionType connection_type, SecureHost host, uint16_t listen_port)
00046         : connection_type(connection_type), host(host), listen_port(listen_port) {}
00047     ConnectionMode(enum ConnectionType connection_type, enum ExitCode exit_code)
00048         : connection_type(connection_type), exit_code(exit_code) {}
00049
00050     ConnectionMode(enum ConnectionType connection_type)
00051         : connection_type(connection_type) {}
00052 };
00053
00054
00055 #endif //CONNECTION_MODE_H

```

7.13 crypto.h File Reference

Header for crypto algorithms.

```

#include <openssl/conf.h>
#include <openssl/evp.h>
#include <openssl/err.h>
#include <openssl/rand.h>
#include <openssl/pem.h>
#include <openssl/hmac.h>
#include <openssl/kdf.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "logging.h"

```

Macros

- #define TAG_SIZE 16
AES-256 GCM.
- #define IV_SIZE 12
- #define KEY_SIZE 16
- #define handleErrorsNoException(level)
Print OpenSSL errors.
- #define handleErrors()
Print OpenSSL errors and throw exception.

Typedefs

- typedef uint32_t nonce_t

Functions

- int [aes_gcm_encrypt](#) (char *plaintext, int plaintext_len, char *aad, int aad_len, char *key, char *iv, char *ciphertext, char *tag)
Encrypts using AES in GCM mode.
- int [aes_gcm_decrypt](#) (char *ciphertext, int ciphertext_len, char *aad, int aad_len, char *key, char *iv, char *plaintext, char *tag)
Decrypts using AES in GCM mode.
- int [get_ecdh_key](#) (EVP_PKEY **key)
Generate a ECDH key.
- int [dhke](#) (EVP_PKEY *my_key, EVP_PKEY *peer_pubkey, char **shared_key)
Apply the DHKE to derive a shared secret.
- nonce_t [get_rand](#) ()
Get a random number.
- void [get_rand](#) (char *buffer, int bytes)
Fills a buffer with a random value.
- X509 * [load_cert_file](#) (const char *file_name)
Load a certificate from file.
- X509_CRL * [load_crl_file](#) (const char *file_name)
Load certificate revocation list from file.
- EVP_PKEY * [load_key_file](#) (const char *file_name, const char *password)
Load a key from file.
- X509_STORE * [build_store](#) (X509 *cacert, X509_CRL *crl)
Build a CA store from CA certificate and CRL.
- bool [verify_peer_cert](#) (X509_STORE *store, X509 *cert)
- int [hmac](#) (char *msg, int msg_len, char *key, unsigned int keylen, char *hmac)
Calculate HMAC of the msg.
- bool [compare_hmac](#) (char *hmac_expected, char *hmac_rcv, unsigned int len)
Compare two HMAC in a secure way.
- void [hkdf_one_info](#) (char *key, size_t key_len, char *info, size_t info_len, char *out, size_t outlen)
Apply HKDF, takes only one info field.
- void [hkdf](#) (char *key, size_t key_len, nonce_t nonce1, nonce_t nonce2, char *label, char *out, size_t outlen)
Apply HKDF, takes two nonces and a label field.
- int [dsa_sign](#) (char *msg, int msglen, char **signature, EVP_PKEY *privkey)
Signs the given message.
- bool [dsa_verify](#) (char *msg, int msglen, char *signature, int sign_len, EVP_PKEY *pkey)
Checks the given signature on the given message.

7.13.1 Detailed Description

Header for crypto algorithms.

Header for crypto utilities.

Author

Mirko Laruina

Date

2020-06-07

Author

Riccardo Mancini

Date

2020-06-07

Definition in file [crypto.h](#).**7.13.2 Macro Definition Documentation****7.13.2.1 handleErrors** `#define handleErrors()`**Value:**

```
{ \
    handleErrorsNoException(LOG_ERR); \
    throw "OpenSSL Error"; \
}
```

Print OpenSSL errors and throw exception.

Definition at line 43 of file [crypto.h](#).**7.13.2.2 handleErrorsNoException** `#define handleErrorsNoException(
 level)`**Value:**

```
{ \
    LOG((level), "OpenSSL Exception"); \
    FILE* stream; \
    if (level < LOG_ERR) \
        stream = stdout; \
    else \
        stream = stderr; \
    ERR_print_errors_fp(stream); \
}
```

Print OpenSSL errors.

Definition at line 30 of file [crypto.h](#).**7.13.3 Function Documentation**

```
7.13.3.1 aes_gcm_decrypt() int aes_gcm_decrypt (
    char * ciphertext,
    int ciphertext_len,
    char * aad,
    int aad_len,
    char * key,
    char * iv,
    char * plaintext,
    char * tag )
```

Decrypts using AES in GCM mode.

Parameters

<i>ciphertext</i>	buffer where the ciphertext is stored
<i>ciphertext_len</i>	length of said buffer
<i>aad</i>	additional authenticated data buffer
<i>aad_len</i>	length of said buffer
<i>key</i>	decryption key
<i>iv</i>	initialization vector
<i>plaintext</i>	buffer (already allocated) where the pt will be stored
<i>tag</i>	tag buffer

Return values

-1	on error
<i>n</i>	number of written bytes

Definition at line 58 of file [src/security/crypto.cpp](#).

```
7.13.3.2 aes_gcm_encrypt() int aes_gcm_encrypt (
    char * plaintext,
    int plaintext_len,
    char * aad,
    int aad_len,
    char * key,
    char * iv,
    char * ciphertext,
    char * tag )
```

Encrypts using AES in GCM mode.

Parameters

<i>plaintext</i>	buffer where the plaintext is stored
<i>plaintext_len</i>	length of said buffer
<i>aad</i>	additional authenticated data buffer
<i>aad_len</i>	length of said buffer
<i>key</i>	encryption key
<i>iv</i>	initialization vector
<i>ciphertext</i>	buffer (already allocated) where the ct will be stored
<i>tag</i>	tag buffer

Returns

number of written bytes

Definition at line 4 of file [src/security/crypto.cpp](#).

7.13.3.3 build_store() X509_STORE* build_store (

```
X509 * cacert,  
X509_CRL * crl )
```

Build a CA store from CA certificate and CRL.

Parameters

<i>cacert</i>	CA certificate
<i>crl</i>	CRL

Returns

X509_STORE* the store

Definition at line 320 of file [src/security/crypto.cpp](#).

7.13.3.4 compare_hmac() bool compare_hmac (

```
char * hmac_expected,  
char * hmac_rcv,  
unsigned int len )
```

Compare two HMAC in a secure way.

Parameters

<i>hmac_expected</i>	Expected HMAC
<i>hmac_rcv</i>	Received HMAC
<i>len</i>	Length of the buffers to compare

Returns

true if they are the same
false otherwise

Definition at line 398 of file [src/security/crypto.cpp](#).

7.13.3.5 dhke() int dhke (

```
EVP_PKEY * my_key,  
EVP_PKEY * peer_pubkey,  
char ** shared_key )
```

Apply the DHKE to derive a shared secret.

Parameters

<i>my_key</i>	first key
<i>peer_pubkey</i>	second key
<i>shared_key</i>	output buffer location (unallocated), it will contained the shared key

Returns

int shared_key length

Parameters

<i>my_key</i>	first key
<i>peer_pubkey</i>	second key
<i>shared_key</i>	output buffer location (unallocated), it will contained the shared key

Returns

int ???

Definition at line 197 of file [src/security/crypto.cpp](#).

7.13.3.6 dsa_sign() int dsa_sign (
 char * *msg*,
 int *msglen*,
 char ** *signature*,
 EVP_PKEY * *prvkey*)

Signs the given message.

Parameters

<i>msg</i>	the message to be signed
<i>msglen</i>	the length of the message to be signed
<i>signature</i>	pointer to the output signature
<i>prvkey</i>	the private key

Returns

the length of the signature

Definition at line 467 of file [src/security/crypto.cpp](#).

7.13.3.7 dsa_verify() bool dsa_verify (
 char * *msg*,
 int *msglen*,
 char * *signature*,
 int *sign_len*,
 EVP_PKEY * *pkey*)

Checks the given signature on the given message.

Parameters

<i>msg</i>	the message to be signed
<i>msglen</i>	the length of the message to be signed
<i>signature</i>	the signature
<i>prvkey</i>	the public key

Returns

true if message is authentic, false otherwise

Definition at line 499 of file [src/security/crypto.cpp](#).

7.13.3.8 `get_ecdh_key()` `int get_ecdh_key (`
 `EVP_PKEY ** key)`

Generate a ECDH key.

Example of usage: `EVP_PKEY *key=NULL; int ret = get_ecdh_key(&key);`

Parameters

<i>key</i>	the generated key
------------	-------------------

Returns

int ???

Definition at line 120 of file [src/security/crypto.cpp](#).

7.13.3.9 `get_rand()` [1/2] `nonce_t get_rand ()`

Get a random number.

Returns

`nonce_t` the random number

Definition at line 241 of file [src/security/crypto.cpp](#).

7.13.3.10 `get_rand()` [2/2] `void get_rand (`
 `char * buffer,`
 `int bytes)`

Fills a buffer with a random value.

Parameters

<i>char</i>	buffer to fill
<i>bytes</i>	number of bytes (buffer length)

Definition at line 254 of file [src/security/crypto.cpp](#).

7.13.3.11 hkdf() `void hkdf (`
 `char * key,`
 `size_t key_len,`
 `nonce_t nonce1,`
 `nonce_t nonce2,`
 `char * label,`
 `char * out,`
 `size_t outlen)`

Apply HKDF, takes two nonces and a label field.

Parameters

<i>key</i>	Key to use
<i>key_len</i>	Size of said key
<i>nonce1</i>	First nonce
<i>nonce2</i>	Second nonce
<i>label</i>	Label field
<i>out</i>	Output buffer (allocated)
<i>outlen</i>	Output len

Definition at line 444 of file [src/security/crypto.cpp](#).

7.13.3.12 hkdf_one_info() `void hkdf_one_info (`
 `char * key,`
 `size_t key_len,`
 `char * info,`
 `size_t info_len,`
 `char * out,`
 `size_t outlen)`

Apply HKDF, takes only one info field.

Parameters

<i>key</i>	Key to use
<i>key_len</i>	Size of said key
<i>info</i>	Info field to use
<i>info_len</i>	Size of said info field
<i>out</i>	Output buffer (allocated)
<i>outlen</i>	Output len

Definition at line 410 of file [src/security/crypto.cpp](#).

7.13.3.13 hmac() `int hmac (`
 `char * msg,`
 `int msg_len,`
 `char * key,`
 `unsigned int keylen,`
 `char * hmac)`

Calculate HMAC of the msg.

Parameters

<i>msg</i>	message of which we need the HMAC
<i>msg_len</i>	size of said message
<i>key</i>	key to use for the HMAC
<i>keylen</i>	size of said key
<i>hmac</i>	output buffer (uninitialized, it will be allocated)

Returns

int size of the HMAC

Definition at line 375 of file [src/security/crypto.cpp](#).

7.13.3.14 load_cert_file() `X509* load_cert_file (`
 `const char * file_name)`

Load a certificate from file.

Parameters

<i>file_name</i>	file name of the certificate
------------------	------------------------------

Returns

X509* the certificate ptr, NULL if not read correctly

Definition at line 264 of file [src/security/crypto.cpp](#).

7.13.3.15 load_crl_file() `X509_CRL* load_crl_file (`
 `const char * file_name)`

Load certificate revocation list from file.

Parameters

<i>file_name</i>	file name
------------------	-----------

Returns

X509_CRL* the CRL, NULL if not read correctly

Definition at line 301 of file [src/security/crypto.cpp](#).

7.13.3.16 load_key_file() EVP_PKEY* load_key_file (
 const char * *file_name*,
 const char * *password*)

Load a key from file.

Parameters

<i>file_name</i>	file name of the key file
<i>password</i>	key password

Returns

X509* the key ptr, NULL if not read correctly

Definition at line 283 of file [src/security/crypto.cpp](#).

7.13.3.17 verify_peer_cert() bool verify_peer_cert (
 X509_STORE * *store*,
 X509 * *cert*)

Parameters

<i>store</i>	Certificate store
<i>cert</i>	Certificate

Returns

true if validation is successful
false otherwise

Parameters

<i>store</i>	
<i>cert</i>	

Returns

true
false

Definition at line 351 of file [src/security/crypto.cpp](#).

7.14 crypto.h

```

00001
00008 #ifndef CRYPTO_H
00009 #define CRYPTO_H
00010 #include <openssl/conf.h>
00011 #include <openssl/evp.h>
00012 #include <openssl/err.h>
00013 #include <openssl/rand.h>
00014 #include <openssl/pem.h>
00015 #include <openssl/hmac.h>
00016 #include <openssl/kdf.h>
00017 #include <string.h>
00018 #include "logging.h"
00019
00021 #define TAG_SIZE      16
00022 #define IV_SIZE       12
00023 #define KEY_SIZE      16
00024
00025 typedef uint32_t nonce_t;
00026
00030 #define handleErrorsNoException(level) { \
00031     LOG((level), "OpenSSL Exception"); \
00032     FILE* stream; \
00033     if (level < LOG_ERR) \
00034         stream = stdout; \
00035     else \
00036         stream = stderr; \
00037     ERR_print_errors_fp(stream); \
00038 }
00039
00043 #define handleErrors() { \
00044     handleErrorsNoException(LOG_ERR); \
00045     throw "OpenSSL Error"; \
00046 }
00047
00062 int aes_gcm_encrypt(char *plaintext, int plaintext_len,
00063                    char *aad, int aad_len,
00064                    char *key, char *iv,
00065                    char *ciphertext,
00066                    char *tag);
00067
00083 int aes_gcm_decrypt(char *ciphertext, int ciphertext_len,
00084                    char *aad, int aad_len,
00085                    char *key,
00086                    char *iv,
00087                    char *plaintext,
00088                    char *tag);
00089
00100 int get_ecdh_key(EVP_PKEY **key);
00101
00110 int dhke(EVP_PKEY *my_key, EVP_PKEY *peer_pubkey, char **shared_key);
00111
00117 nonce_t get_rand();
00118
00125 void get_rand(char* buffer, int bytes);
00126
00133 X509 *load_cert_file(const char *file_name);
00134
00141 X509_CRL *load_crl_file(const char *file_name);
00142
00150 EVP_PKEY *load_key_file(const char *file_name, const char* password);
00151
00159 X509_STORE *build_store(X509 *cacert, X509_CRL *crl);
00160
00161
00170 bool verify_peer_cert(X509_STORE *store, X509 *cert);
00171
00182 int hmac(char *msg, int msg_len, char *key, unsigned int keylen,
00183          char *hmac);
00184
00194 bool compare_hmac(char *hmac_expected, char *hmac_rcv, unsigned int len);
00195
00206 void hkdf_one_info(char *key, size_t key_len,

```



```
00207             char *info, size_t info_len,
00208             char *out, size_t outlen);
00209
00221 void hkdf(char *key, size_t key_len,
00222           nonce_t nonce1, nonce_t nonce2,
00223           char *label,
00224           char *out, size_t outlen);
00225
00235 int dsa_sign(char* msg, int msglen, char** signature,
00236             EVP_PKEY *privkey);
00237
00247 bool dsa_verify(char* msg, int msglen,
00248                char* signature, int sign_len,
00249                EVP_PKEY *pkey);
00250
00251 #endif
```

7.15 dump_buffer.cpp File Reference

Implementation of [dump_buffer.h](#).

```
#include "utils/dump_buffer.h"
#include "logging.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <cctype>
```

Macros

- `#define ROW 32`

Functions

- void [dump_buffer_hex](#) (char *buffer, int len, int log_level, const char *name)
Prints content of buffer to stdout, showing it as hex values.

7.15.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of [dump_buffer.h](#).

Author

Riccardo Mancini

See also

[dump_buffer.h](#)

Definition in file [dump_buffer.cpp](#).

7.15.2 Function Documentation

7.15.2.1 dump_buffer_hex() `void dump_buffer_hex (`
 `char * buffer,`
 `int len,`
 `int log_level,`
 `const char * name)`

Prints content of buffer to stdout, showing it as hex values.

It uses the logging infrastructure to print.

Parameters

<i>buffer</i>	pointer to the buffer to be printed
<i>len</i>	the length (in bytes) of the buffer

Definition at line 20 of file [dump_buffer.cpp](#).

7.16 dump_buffer.cpp

```

00001
00010 #include "utils/dump_buffer.h"
00011 #include "logging.h"
00012 #include <stdio.h>
00013 #include <stdlib.h>
00014 #include <string.h>
00015 #include <cctype>
00016
00017 #define ROW 32
00018
00019
00020 void dump_buffer_hex(char* buffer, int len, int log_level, const char* name){
00021     char *str, tmp3[4], tmp1[2];
00022     int i, j;
00023     int n_rows = (len+ROW-1)/ROW;
00024
00025     str = (char*) malloc(n_rows*(3*ROW + 4 + ROW + 1)+1);
00026     if (!str){
00027         LOG_PERROR(LOG_ERR, "Malloc failed: %s");
00028         return;
00029     }
00030
00031     const char* col_sep = "    ";
00032     const char* row_sep = "\n";
00033
00034     str[0] = '\0';
00035     for (i=0; i<n_rows; i++){
00036         for (j=0; j<ROW; j++){
00037             int idx = i*ROW+j;
00038             if (idx < len){
00039                 sprintf(tmp3, "%02x ", (unsigned char) buffer[idx]);
00040             } else {
00041                 sprintf(tmp3, "   ");
00042             }
00043             strcat(str, tmp3);
00044         }
00045
00046         strcat(str, col_sep);
00047
00048         for (j=0; j<ROW; j++){
00049             int idx = i*ROW+j;
00050             if (idx >= len)
00051                 break;
00052
00053             if (isprint(buffer[idx])){
00054                 sprintf(tmp1, "%c", buffer[idx]);
00055             } else{
00056                 sprintf(tmp1, ".");
00057             }
00058             strcat(str, tmp1);
00059         }
00060         if (i != n_rows - 1)
00061             strcat(str, row_sep);
00062     }
00063     LOG(log_level, "Dumping %s", name);
00064     if (log_level >= LOG_LEVEL)
00065         printf("%s%s\033[0m\n", logColor(log_level), str);
00066     free(str);
00067 }

```

7.17 dump_buffer.h File Reference

Utility functions for writing and reading data from a buffer.

Macros

- `#define DUMP_BUFFER_HEX_DEBUG(buffer, len) dump_buffer_hex(buffer, len, LOG_DEBUG, #buffer)`

Functions

- `void dump_buffer_hex (char *buffer, int len, int log_level, const char *name)`

Prints content of buffer to stdout, showing it as hex values.

7.17.1 Detailed Description

Utility functions for writing and reading data from a buffer.

Utility function for dumping a buffer as hex string.

Author

Riccardo Mancini

These functions are buffer-overflow-safe, i.e. they check the remaining buffer length before writing/reading. The return is -1 in case of errors, the written/read size otherwise.

Date

2020-06-16

Author

Riccardo Mancini

Date

2020-05-17

Author

Riccardo Mancini

Date

2020-06-16

Definition in file [dump_buffer.h](#).

7.17.2 Function Documentation

7.17.2.1 [dump_buffer_hex\(\)](#) `void dump_buffer_hex (`
 `char * buffer,`
 `int len,`
 `int log_level,`
 `const char * name)`

Prints content of buffer to stdout, showing it as hex values.

It uses the logging infrastructure to print.

Parameters

<i>buffer</i>	pointer to the buffer to be printed
<i>len</i>	the length (in bytes) of the buffer

Definition at line 20 of file [dump_buffer.cpp](#).

7.18 dump_buffer.h

```
00001
00010 #ifndef DUMP_BUFFER_H
00011 #define DUMP_BUFFER_H
00012
00013
00022 void dump_buffer_hex(char* buffer, int len, int log_level, const char* name);
00023
00024 #if LOG_LEVEL == LOG_DEBUG
00025 #define DUMP_BUFFER_HEX_DEBUG(buffer, len) dump_buffer_hex(buffer, len, LOG_DEBUG, #buffer)
00026 #else
00027 #define DUMP_BUFFER_HEX_DEBUG(buffer, len)
00028 #endif
00029
00030
00031 #endif // DUMP_BUFFER_H
```

7.19 host.cpp File Reference

Implementation of [host.h](#).

```
#include "network/host.h"
#include "network/inet_utils.h"
```

7.19.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of [host.h](#).

Author

Riccardo Mancini

See also

[host.h](#)

Date

2020-05-20

Definition in file [host.cpp](#).

7.20 host.cpp

```
00001
00012 #include "network/host.h"
00013 #include "network/inet_utils.h"
00014
00015 Host::Host(const char* ip, int port){
00016     addr = make_sv_sockaddr_in(ip, port);
00017 }
00018 string Host::toString() {
00019     return sockaddr_in_to_string(addr);
00020 }
```

7.21 host.h File Reference

Definition of the helper class "Host".

```
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <string>
#include "logging.h"
```

Data Structures

- class [Host](#)

Class that holds a host information.

7.21.1 Detailed Description

Definition of the helper class "Host".

Author

Riccardo Mancini

Date

2020-05-17

Definition in file [host.h](#).

7.22 host.h

```

00001
00010 #ifndef HOST_H
00011 #define HOST_H
00012
00013 #include <sys/socket.h>
00014 #include <netinet/in.h>
00015 #include <string>
00016 #include "logging.h"
00017
00018 using namespace std;
00019
00025 class Host{
00026 private:
00027     struct sockaddr_in addr;
00028
00029 public:
00033     Host() {}
00034
00040     Host(struct sockaddr_in addr)
00041         : addr(addr) {}
00042
00049     Host(const char* ip, int port);
00050
00052     struct sockaddr_in getAddress(){return addr;}
00053
00055     string toString();
00056
00057 };
00058
00059 #endif // HOST_H

```

7.23 inet_utils.cpp File Reference

Implementation of [inet_utils.h](#).

```

#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include "logging.h"
#include "network/inet_utils.h"

```

Functions

- int [bind_random_port](#) (int socket, struct sockaddr_in *addr)
Binds socket to a random port.
- struct sockaddr_in [make_sv_sockaddr_in](#) (const char *ip, int port)
Makes sockaddr_in structure given ip string and port of server.
- struct sockaddr_in [make_my_sockaddr_in](#) (int port)
Makes sockaddr_in structure of this host.
- int [sockaddr_in_cmp](#) (struct sockaddr_in sai1, struct sockaddr_in sai2)
Compares INET addresses, returning 0 in case they're equal.
- string [sockaddr_in_to_string](#) (struct sockaddr_in src)
Converts sockaddr_in structure to string to be printed.
- int [writeSockAddrIn](#) (char *buffer, size_t buf_len, struct sockaddr_in src)
Serializes sockaddr_in structure to given buffer.
- int [readSockAddrIn](#) (struct sockaddr_in *dst, char *buffer, size_t buf_len)
Deerializes sockaddr_in structure from given buffer.

7.23.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of [inet_utils.h](#).

Author

Riccardo Mancini

See also

[inet_utils.h](#)

Date

2020-05-17

Definition in file [inet_utils.cpp](#).

7.23.2 Function Documentation

7.23.2.1 `bind_random_port()` `int bind_random_port (`
 `int socket,`
 `struct sockaddr_in * addr)`

Binds socket to a random port.

Parameters

<i>socket</i>	socket ID
<i>addr</i>	inet addr structure

Returns

0 in case of failure, port it could bind to otherwise

See also

[FROM_PORT](#)

[TO_PORT](#)

[MAX_TRIES](#)

Definition at line 26 of file [inet_utils.cpp](#).

7.23.2.2 make_my_sockaddr_in() `struct sockaddr_in make_my_sockaddr_in (`
`int port)`

Makes sockaddr_in structure of this host.

INADDR_ANY is used as IP address.

Parameters

<i>port</i>	port of the server
-------------	--------------------

Returns

sockaddr_in structure this host on given port

Definition at line 55 of file [inet_utils.cpp](#).

```
7.23.2.3 make_sv_sockaddr_in() struct sockaddr_in make_sv_sockaddr_in (
    const char * ip,
    int port )
```

Makes sockaddr_in structure given ip string and port of server.

Parameters

<i>ip</i>	ip address of server
<i>port</i>	port of the server

Returns

sockaddr_in structure for the given server

Definition at line 46 of file [inet_utils.cpp](#).

```
7.23.2.4 readSockAddrIn() int readSockAddrIn (
    struct sockaddr_in * src,
    char * buffer,
    size_t buf_len )
```

Deerializes sockaddr_in structure from given buffer.

Parameters

<i>buffer</i>	the buffer
---------------	------------

Returns

the built sockaddr_in struct

Definition at line 105 of file [inet_utils.cpp](#).

7.23.2.5 sockaddr_in_cmp() `int sockaddr_in_cmp (`
 `struct sockaddr_in sai1,`
 `struct sockaddr_in sai2)`

Compares INET addresses, returning 0 in case they're equal.

Parameters

<i>sai1</i>	first address
<i>sai2</i>	second address

Returns

0 if they're equal, 1 otherwise

Definition at line 64 of file [inet_utils.cpp](#).

7.23.2.6 sockaddr_in_to_string() `string sockaddr_in_to_string (`
 `struct sockaddr_in src)`

Converts sockaddr_in structure to string to be printed.

Parameters

<i>src</i>	the input address
------------	-------------------

Definition at line 72 of file [inet_utils.cpp](#).

7.23.2.7 writeSockAddrIn() `int writeSockAddrIn (`
 `char * buffer,`
 `size_t buf_len,`
 `struct sockaddr_in src)`

Serializes sockaddr_in structure to given buffer.

Parameters

<i>src</i>	the input address
<i>buffer</i>	the buffer

Definition at line 92 of file [inet_utils.cpp](#).

7.24 inet_utils.cpp

```
00001
00012 #include <stdlib.h>
```

```

00013 #include <string>
00014 #include <string.h>
00015 #include <sys/socket.h>
00016 #include <netinet/in.h>
00017 #include <arpa/inet.h>
00018 #include <stdint.h>
00019
00020 #include "logging.h"
00021
00022 #include "network/inet_utils.h"
00023
00024 using namespace std;
00025
00026 int bind_random_port(int socket, struct sockaddr_in *addr){
00027     int port, ret, i;
00028     for (i = 0; i < MAX_TRIES; i++){
00029         if (i == 0) // first I generate a random one
00030             port = rand() % (TO_PORT - FROM_PORT + 1) + FROM_PORT;
00031         else //if it's not free I scan the next one
00032             port = (port - FROM_PORT + 1) % (TO_PORT - FROM_PORT + 1) + FROM_PORT;
00033
00034         LOG(LOG_DEBUG, "Trying port %d...", port);
00035
00036         addr->sin_port = htons(port);
00037         ret = bind(socket, (struct sockaddr *)addr, sizeof(*addr));
00038         if (ret != -1)
00039             return port;
00040         // consider only some errors?
00041     }
00042     LOG(LOG_ERR, "Could not bind to random port after %d attempts", MAX_TRIES);
00043     return 0;
00044 }
00045
00046 struct sockaddr_in make_sv_sockaddr_in(const char *ip, int port){
00047     struct sockaddr_in addr;
00048     memset(&addr, 0, sizeof(addr));
00049     addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
00050     addr.sin_port = htons(port);
00051     inet_pton(AF_INET, ip, &addr.sin_addr);
00052     return addr;
00053 }
00054
00055 struct sockaddr_in make_my_sockaddr_in(int port){
00056     struct sockaddr_in addr;
00057     memset(&addr, 0, sizeof(addr));
00058     addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
00059     addr.sin_port = htons(port);
00060     addr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
00061     return addr;
00062 }
00063
00064 int sockaddr_in_cmp(struct sockaddr_in sai1, struct sockaddr_in sai2){
00065     if (sai1.sin_port == sai2.sin_port &&
00066         sai1.sin_addr.s_addr == sai2.sin_addr.s_addr)
00067         return 0;
00068     else
00069         return 1;
00070 }
00071
00072 string sockaddr_in_to_string(struct sockaddr_in src){
00073     char dst[MAX_SOCKADDR_STR_LEN];
00074     char port_str[6];
00075     const char *ret;
00076
00077     sprintf(port_str, "%d", ntohs(src.sin_port));
00078
00079     ret = inet_ntop(AF_INET, (void *)&src.sin_addr, dst, MAX_SOCKADDR_STR_LEN);
00080     if (ret != NULL){
00081         strcat(dst, ":");
00082         strcat(dst, port_str);
00083     } else {
00084         strcpy(dst, "ERROR");
00085     }
00086
00087     string s = dst;
00088
00089     return s;
00090 }
00091
00092 int writeSockAddrIn(char* buffer, size_t buf_len, struct sockaddr_in src){
00093     if (buf_len < SERIALIZED_SOCKADDR_IN_LEN)
00094         return -1;
00095
00096     memcpy(buffer,
00097            &src.sin_addr.s_addr,
00098            sizeof(src.sin_addr.s_addr));
00099     memcpy(buffer+sizeof(src.sin_addr.s_addr),

```

```

00100         &src.sin_port,
00101         sizeof(src.sin_port));
00102     return SERIALIZED_SOCKADDR_IN_LEN;
00103 }
00104
00105 int readSockAddrIn(struct sockaddr_in *dst, char* buffer, size_t buf_len){
00106     if (buf_len < SERIALIZED_SOCKADDR_IN_LEN){
00107         return -1;
00108     }
00109
00110     memset(dst, 0, sizeof(*dst));
00111     dst->sin_family = AF_INET;
00112     memcpy(&(dst->sin_addr.s_addr),
00113         buffer,
00114         sizeof(dst->sin_addr.s_addr));
00115     memcpy(&(dst->sin_port),
00116         buffer+sizeof(dst->sin_addr.s_addr),
00117         sizeof(dst->sin_port));
00118     return SERIALIZED_SOCKADDR_IN_LEN;
00119 }

```

7.25 inet_utils.h File Reference

Utility functions for managing inet addresses.

```

#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <string>

```

Macros

- `#define FROM_PORT 49152`
Random port will be greater or equal to FROM_PORT.
- `#define TO_PORT 65535`
Random port will be lower or equal to TO_PORT.
- `#define MAX_TRIES 256`
Maximum number of trials before giving up opening a random port.
- `#define MAX_SOCKADDR_STR_LEN 22`
Maximum number of characters of INET address to string (eg 123.156.189.123:45678).
- `#define SERIALIZED_SOCKADDR_IN_LEN 6`
Size of a serialized sockaddr_in 32 bit address + 16 bit port = 6 bytes.

Functions

- `int bind_random_port (int socket, struct sockaddr_in *addr)`
Binds socket to a random port.
- `struct sockaddr_in make_sv_sockaddr_in (const char *ip, int port)`
Makes sockaddr_in structure given ip string and port of server.
- `struct sockaddr_in make_my_sockaddr_in (int port)`
Makes sockaddr_in structure of this host.
- `int sockaddr_in_cmp (struct sockaddr_in sai1, struct sockaddr_in sai2)`
Compares INET addresses, returning 0 in case they're equal.
- `string sockaddr_in_to_string (struct sockaddr_in src)`
Converts sockaddr_in structure to string to be printed.
- `int writeSockAddrIn (char *buffer, size_t buf_len, struct sockaddr_in src)`
Serializes sockaddr_in structure to given buffer.
- `int readSockAddrIn (struct sockaddr_in *src, char *buffer, size_t buf_len)`
Deerializes sockaddr_in structure from given buffer.

7.25.1 Detailed Description

Utility functions for managing inet addresses.

Author

Riccardo Mancini

This library provides functions for creating `sockaddr_in` structures from IP address string and integer port number and for binding to a random port (chosen using `rand()` builtin C function).

Date

2020-05-17

See also

`sockaddr_in`

`rand`

Definition in file [inet_utils.h](#).

7.25.2 Function Documentation

7.25.2.1 `bind_random_port()` `int bind_random_port (`
 `int socket,`
 `struct sockaddr_in * addr)`

Binds socket to a random port.

Parameters

<i>socket</i>	socket ID
<i>addr</i>	inet addr structure

Returns

0 in case of failure, port it could bind to otherwise

See also

[FROM_PORT](#)

[TO_PORT](#)

[MAX_TRIES](#)

Definition at line 26 of file [inet_utils.cpp](#).

7.25.2.2 make_my_sockaddr_in() `struct sockaddr_in make_my_sockaddr_in (`
`int port)`

Makes sockaddr_in structure of this host.

INADDR_ANY is used as IP address.

Parameters

<i>port</i>	port of the server
-------------	--------------------

Returns

sockaddr_in structure this host on given port

Definition at line 55 of file [inet_utils.cpp](#).

7.25.2.3 make_sv_sockaddr_in() `struct sockaddr_in make_sv_sockaddr_in (`
`const char * ip,`
`int port)`

Makes sockaddr_in structure given ip string and port of server.

Parameters

<i>ip</i>	ip address of server
<i>port</i>	port of the server

Returns

sockaddr_in structure for the given server

Definition at line 46 of file [inet_utils.cpp](#).

7.25.2.4 readSockAddrIn() `int readSockAddrIn (`
`struct sockaddr_in * src,`
`char * buffer,`
`size_t buf_len)`

Deerializes sockaddr_in structure from given buffer.

Parameters

<i>buffer</i>	the buffer
---------------	------------

Returns

the built `sockaddr_in` struct

Definition at line 105 of file [inet_utils.cpp](#).

```
7.25.2.5 sockaddr_in_cmp() int sockaddr_in_cmp (
    struct sockaddr_in sai1,
    struct sockaddr_in sai2 )
```

Compares INET addresses, returning 0 in case they're equal.

Parameters

<i>sai1</i>	first address
<i>sai2</i>	second address

Returns

0 if they're equal, 1 otherwise

Definition at line 64 of file [inet_utils.cpp](#).

```
7.25.2.6 sockaddr_in_to_string() string sockaddr_in_to_string (
    struct sockaddr_in src )
```

Converts `sockaddr_in` structure to string to be printed.

Parameters

<i>src</i>	the input address
------------	-------------------

Definition at line 72 of file [inet_utils.cpp](#).

```
7.25.2.7 writeSockAddrIn() int writeSockAddrIn (
    char * buffer,
    size_t buf_len,
    struct sockaddr_in src )
```

Serializes `sockaddr_in` structure to given buffer.

Parameters

<i>src</i>	the input address
<i>buffer</i>	the buffer

Definition at line 92 of file [inet_utils.cpp](#).

7.26 inet_utils.h

```

00001
00017 #ifndef INET_UTILS
00018 #define INET_UTILS
00019
00020
00021 #include <sys/socket.h>
00022 #include <netinet/in.h>
00023 #include <string>
00024
00025 using namespace std;
00026
00028 #define FROM_PORT 49152
00029
00031 #define TO_PORT 65535
00032
00034 #define MAX_TRIES 256
00035
00040 #define MAX_SOCKADDR_STR_LEN 22
00041
00046 #define SERIALIZED_SOCKADDR_IN_LEN 6
00047
00048
00060 int bind_random_port(int socket, struct sockaddr_in *addr);
00061
00069 struct sockaddr_in make_sv_sockaddr_in(const char* ip, int port);
00070
00079 struct sockaddr_in make_my_sockaddr_in(int port);
00080
00088 int sockaddr_in_cmp(struct sockaddr_in sai1, struct sockaddr_in sai2);
00089
00095 string sockaddr_in_to_string(struct sockaddr_in src);
00096
00103 int writeSockAddrIn(char* buffer, size_t buf_len, struct sockaddr_in src);
00104
00111 int readSockAddrIn(struct sockaddr_in *src, char* buffer, size_t buf_len);
00112
00113 #endif

```

7.27 logging.h File Reference

Logging macro.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <errno.h>

```

Macros

- #define **TZ_OFFSET** (2)
- #define **LOG_FATAL** (1)
- #define **LOG_ERR** (2)
- #define **LOG_WARN** (3)
- #define **LOG_INFO** (4)
- #define **LOG_DEBUG** (5)
- #define **LOG_LEVEL** LOG_DEBUG
- #define **LOG**(level, ...)
- #define **LOG_PERROR**(level, ...) LOG(level, __VA_ARGS__, strerror(errno))

Functions

- const char * **logColor** (int level)
- void **printtime** (FILE *dbgstream)

7.27.1 Detailed Description

Logging macro.

Author

Riccardo Mancini

This file contains a macro for logging in different levels.

There are 5 levels of logging:

- fatal (LOG_FATAL)
- error (LOG_ERROR)
- warning (LOG_WARN)
- information (LOG_INFO)
- debug (LOG_DEBUG)

The first three will be outputted to stderr, the latter two to stdout.

You can define the LOG_LEVEL macro to one of the available levels for hiding some of the logging messages (default: debug).

TODO: logging may overlap in a concurrent environment

Adapted from <https://stackoverflow.com/a/328660>

Definition in file [logging.h](#).

7.28 logging.h

```
00001
00026 #ifndef LOGGING
00027 #define LOGGING
00028
00029
00030 #include <stdio.h>
00031 #include <sys/types.h>
00032 #include <unistd.h>
00033 #include <sys/time.h>
00034 #include <errno.h>
00035
00036 #define TZ_OFFSET (2)
00037
00038
00039 #define LOG_FATAL (1)
00040 #define LOG_ERR (2)
00041 #define LOG_WARN (3)
00042 #define LOG_INFO (4)
00043 #define LOG_DEBUG (5)
00044
00045 #ifndef LOG_LEVEL
00046 #define LOG_LEVEL LOG_DEBUG
00047 #endif
```

```

00048
00049 inline const char* logColor(int level){
00050     switch(level){
00051         case LOG_FATAL:
00052             return "\033[31m";
00053         case LOG_ERR:
00054             return "\033[91m";
00055         case LOG_WARN:
00056             return "\033[33m";
00057         case LOG_INFO:
00058             return "\033[32m";
00059         case LOG_DEBUG:
00060             return "\033[94m";
00061         default:
00062             return "\033[0m";
00063     }
00064 }
00065
00066 inline void printtime(FILE* dbgstream){
00067     timeval tv;
00068     int ret = gettimeofday(&tv, NULL);
00069     if(ret == -1){
00070         return;
00071     }
00072
00073     unsigned int hour = tv.tv_sec % (24*60*60) / (60*60);
00074     hour += TZ_OFFSET;
00075     hour %= 24;
00076     unsigned int min = tv.tv_sec % (60*60) / 60;
00077     unsigned int sec = tv.tv_sec % (60);
00078     unsigned int msec = tv.tv_usec / 1000;
00079     fprintf(dbgstream, "[%02u:%02u:%02u.%03u]", hour, min, sec, msec );
00080 }
00081
00082 #define LOG(level, ...) do { \
00083     if (level <= LOG_LEVEL) { \
00084         FILE *dbgstream; \
00085         char where[50]; \
00086         switch(level){ \
00087             case LOG_FATAL: \
00088                 dbgstream = stderr; \
00089                 fprintf(dbgstream, "%s[FATAL]", logColor(LOG_FATAL)); \
00090                 break; \
00091             case LOG_ERR: \
00092                 dbgstream = stderr; \
00093                 fprintf(dbgstream, "%s[ERROR]", logColor(LOG_ERR)); \
00094                 break; \
00095             case LOG_WARN: \
00096                 dbgstream = stderr; \
00097                 fprintf(dbgstream, "%s[WARN ]", logColor(LOG_WARN)); \
00098                 break; \
00099             case LOG_INFO: \
00100                 dbgstream = stdout; \
00101                 fprintf(dbgstream, "%s[INFO ]", logColor(LOG_INFO)); \
00102                 break; \
00103             case LOG_DEBUG: \
00104                 dbgstream = stdout; \
00105                 fprintf(dbgstream, "%s[DEBUG]", logColor(LOG_DEBUG)); \
00106                 break; \
00107             } \
00108             fprintf(dbgstream, "[%5d]", (int) getpid()); \
00109             printtime(dbgstream); \
00110             snprintf(where, 50, "[%s:%d]", __FILE__, __LINE__); \
00111             fprintf(dbgstream, "%-25s ", where); \
00112             fprintf(dbgstream, __VA_ARGS__); \
00113             fprintf(dbgstream, "\033[0m\n"); \
00114             fflush(dbgstream); \
00115         } \
00116     } while (0)
00117
00118 #define LOG_PERROR(level, ...) LOG(level, __VA_ARGS__, strerror(errno))
00119
00120 #endif

```

7.29 message_queue.h File Reference

Definition and implementation of the [MessageQueue](#) class.

```

#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <ctime>

```

```
#include <pthread.h>
#include <queue>
#include <utility>
#include "config.h"
```

Data Structures

- class [MessageQueue](#)< T, MAX_SIZE >
Thread-safe message queue template.

7.29.1 Detailed Description

Definition and implementation of the [MessageQueue](#) class.

Author

Riccardo Mancini

Date

2020-05-23

Definition in file [message_queue.h](#).

7.30 message_queue.h

```
00001
00010 #ifndef MESSAGE_QUEUE_H
00011 #define MESSAGE_QUEUE_H
00012
00013 #include <iostream>
00014 #include <cstdlib>
00015 #include <ctime>
00016 #include <pthread.h>
00017 #include <queue>
00018 #include <utility>
00019
00020 #include "config.h"
00021
00022 using namespace std;
00023
00031 template <typename T, int MAX_SIZE>
00032 class MessageQueue{
00033 private:
00034     queue<T> msg_queue;
00035     pthread_mutex_t mutex;
00036     pthread_cond_t available_messages;
00037 public:
00042     MessageQueue();
00043
00050     bool push(T e);
00051
00059     bool pushSignal(T e);
00060
00066     T pull();
00067
00074     T pullWait();
00075
00079     size_t size(){return msg_queue.size();}
00080
00084     size_t empty(){return msg_queue.empty();}
00085 };
00086
00087 // implementation must stay in header since I've used a template
00088
```

```

00089 template <typename T, int MAX_SIZE>
00090 MessageQueue<T,MAX_SIZE>::MessageQueue() {
00091     pthread_mutex_init(&mutex, NULL);
00092 }
00093
00094 template <typename T, int MAX_SIZE>
00095 bool MessageQueue<T,MAX_SIZE>::push(T e) {
00096     bool success;
00097     pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
00098     if ((success = msg_queue.size() < MAX_SIZE))
00099         msg_queue.push(e);
00100     pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
00101     return success;
00102 }
00103
00104 template <typename T, int MAX_SIZE>
00105 T MessageQueue<T,MAX_SIZE>::pull() {
00106     T e;
00107     pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
00108     e = msg_queue.front();
00109     msg_queue.pop();
00110     pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
00111     return e;
00112 }
00113
00114 template <typename T, int MAX_SIZE>
00115 T MessageQueue<T,MAX_SIZE>::pullWait() {
00116     T e;
00117     pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
00118     while(msg_queue.empty())
00119         pthread_cond_wait(&available_messages, &mutex);
00120     e = msg_queue.front();
00121     msg_queue.pop();
00122     pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
00123     return e;
00124 }
00125
00126 template <typename T, int MAX_SIZE>
00127 bool MessageQueue<T,MAX_SIZE>::pushSignal(T e) {
00128     bool success;
00129     pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);
00130     if ((success = msg_queue.size() < MAX_SIZE)) {
00131         msg_queue.push(e);
00132         if (msg_queue.size() == 1)
00133             pthread_cond_signal(&available_messages);
00134     }
00135     pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);
00136     return success;
00137 }
00138 }
00139
00140 #endif // MESSAGE_QUEUE_H

```

7.31 messages.cpp File Reference

Implementation of [messages.h](#).

```

#include <cstdlib>
#include <cstring>
#include <cmath>
#include "network/messages.h"
#include "network/inet_utils.h"
#include "security/crypto_utils.h"
#include "utils/buffer_io.h"

```

Functions

- [Message * readMessage](#) (char *buffer, msglen_t len)

Reads the message using the correct class and returns a pointer to it.

7.31.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of [messages.h](#).

Author

Riccardo Mancini

See also

[messages.h](#)

Definition in file [messages.cpp](#).

7.31.2 Function Documentation

7.31.2.1 readMessage() `Message* readMessage (`
 `char * buffer,`
 `msglen_t len)`

Reads the message using the correct class and returns a pointer to it.

NB: remeber to dispose of the created [Message](#) when you are done with it.

Definition at line 20 of file [messages.cpp](#).

7.32 messages.cpp

```
00001
00010 #include <cstdlib>
00011 #include <cstring>
00012 #include <cmath>
00013
00014 #include "network/messages.h"
00015 #include "network/inet_utils.h"
00016
00017 #include "security/crypto_utils.h"
00018 #include "utils/buffer_io.h"
00019
00020 Message* readMessage(char *buffer, msglen_t len){
00021     Message *m;
00022     int ret;
00023
00024     switch(buffer[0]){
00025         case SECURE_MESSAGE:
00026             m = new SecureMessage;
00027             break;
00028         case CLIENT_HELLO:
00029             m = new ClientHelloMessage;
00030             break;
00031         case SERVER_HELLO:
00032             m = new ServerHelloMessage;
00033             break;
00034         case CLIENT_VERIFY:
00035             m = new ClientVerifyMessage;
00036             break;
00037         case START_GAME_PEER:
00038             m = new StartGameMessage;
00039             break;
00040         case MOVE:
00041             m = new MoveMessage;
00042             break;
```

```

00043         case REGISTER:
00044             m = new RegisterMessage;
00045             break;
00046         case CHALLENGE:
00047             m = new ChallengeMessage;
00048             break;
00049         case GAME_END:
00050             m = new GameEndMessage;
00051             break;
00052         case USERS_LIST:
00053             m = new UsersListMessage;
00054             break;
00055         case USERS_LIST_REQ:
00056             m = new UsersListRequestMessage;
00057             break;
00058         case CHALLENGE_FWD:
00059             m = new ChallengeForwardMessage;
00060             break;
00061         case CHALLENGE_RESP:
00062             m = new ChallengeResponseMessage;
00063             break;
00064         case GAME_START:
00065             m = new GameStartMessage;
00066             break;
00067         case GAME_CANCEL:
00068             m = new GameCancelMessage;
00069             break;
00070         case CERT_REQ:
00071             m = new CertificateRequestMessage;
00072             break;
00073         case CERTIFICATE:
00074             m = new CertificateMessage;
00075             break;
00076         default:
00077             m = NULL;
00078             LOG(LOG_ERR, "Unrecognized message type %d", buffer[0]);
00079             return NULL;
00080     };
00081
00082     ret = m->read(buffer, len);
00083
00084     if (ret != 0) {
00085         LOG(LOG_ERR, "Error reading message of type %d: %d", buffer[0], ret);
00086         return NULL;
00087     } else {
00088         return m;
00089     }
00090 }
00091
00092 msglen_t StartGameMessage::write(char *buffer) {
00093     int i = 0;
00094     int ret;
00095
00096     if ((ret = writeUInt8(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, (char) START_GAME_PEER)) < 0)
00097         return 0;
00098     i += ret;
00099
00100     return i;
00101 }
00102
00103 msglen_t StartGameMessage::read(char *buffer, msglen_t len) {
00104     return 0;
00105 }
00106
00107 msglen_t MoveMessage::write(char *buffer) {
00108     int i = 0;
00109     int ret;
00110
00111     if ((ret = writeUInt8(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, (char) MOVE)) < 0)
00112         return 0;
00113     i += ret;
00114
00115     if ((ret = writeUInt8(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, col)) < 0)
00116         return 0;
00117     i += ret;
00118
00119     return i;
00120 }
00121
00122 msglen_t MoveMessage::read(char *buffer, msglen_t len) {
00123     int i = 1;
00124     int ret;
00125
00126     if ((ret = readUInt8((uint8_t*)&col, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00127         return 1;
00128     i += ret;
00129

```

```

00130     return 0;
00131 }
00132
00133 msglen_t RegisterMessage::write(char *buffer){
00134     int i = 0;
00135     int ret;
00136
00137     if ((ret = writeUInt8(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, (char) REGISTER)) < 0)
00138         return 0;
00139     i += ret;
00140
00141     if ((ret = writeUsername(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, username)) < 0)
00142         return 0;
00143     i += ret;
00144
00145     return i;
00146 }
00147
00148 msglen_t RegisterMessage::read(char *buffer, msglen_t len){
00149     int i = 1;
00150     int ret;
00151
00152     if ((ret = readUsername(&username, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00153         return 1;
00154     i += ret;
00155
00156     return 0;
00157 }
00158
00159 msglen_t ChallengeMessage::write(char *buffer){
00160     int i = 0;
00161     int ret;
00162
00163     if ((ret = writeUInt8(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, (char) CHALLENGE)) < 0)
00164         return 0;
00165     i += ret;
00166
00167     if ((ret = writeUsername(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, username)) < 0)
00168         return 0;
00169     i += ret;
00170
00171     return i;
00172 }
00173 msglen_t ChallengeMessage::read(char *buffer, msglen_t len){
00174     int i = 1;
00175     int ret;
00176
00177     if ((ret = readUsername(&username, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00178         return 1;
00179     i += ret;
00180
00181     return 0;
00182 }
00183
00184 msglen_t GameEndMessage::write(char *buffer){
00185     int i = 0;
00186     int ret;
00187
00188     if ((ret = writeUInt8(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, (char) GAME_END)) < 0)
00189         return 0;
00190
00191     i += ret;
00192
00193     return i;
00194 }
00195 msglen_t GameEndMessage::read(char *buffer, msglen_t len){
00196     return 0;
00197 }
00198
00199 msglen_t UsersListMessage::write(char *buffer){
00200     int i = 0;
00201     int ret;
00202
00203     if ((ret = writeUInt8(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, (char) USERS_LIST)) < 0)
00204         return 0;
00205     i += ret;
00206
00207     size_t strsize = min(usernames.size(),
00208                          (size_t) ((MAX_USERNAME_LENGTH+1)*MAX_USERS));
00209     size_t padded_size =
00210     (strsize+MAX_USERNAME_LENGTH) / (MAX_USERNAME_LENGTH+1) * (MAX_USERNAME_LENGTH+1);
00211     if ((int)padded_size > MAX_MSG_SIZE-i)
00212         return 0;
00213     strncpy(&buffer[i], usernames.c_str(), strsize);
00214     memset(&buffer[i+strsize], 0, padded_size-strsize+1);
00215     i += padded_size+1;

```



```

00216     return i;
00217 }
00218
00219 msglen_t UsersListMessage::read(char *buffer, msglen_t len){
00220     int maxsize = min((MAX_USERNAME_LENGTH+1)*MAX_USERS, len-1);
00221     if (maxsize <= 0){
00222         return 1;
00223     }
00224     usernames = string(&buffer[1], maxsize);
00225     return 0;
00226 }
00227 }
00228
00229 msglen_t UsersListRequestMessage::write(char *buffer){
00230     int i = 0;
00231     int ret;
00232
00233     if ((ret = writeUInt8(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, (char) USERS_LIST_REQ)) < 0)
00234         return 0;
00235     i += ret;
00236
00237     if ((ret = writeUInt32(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, offset)) < 0)
00238         return 0;
00239     i += ret;
00240
00241     return i;
00242 }
00243
00244 msglen_t UsersListRequestMessage::read(char *buffer, msglen_t len){
00245     int i = 1;
00246     int ret;
00247
00248     if ((ret = readUInt32(&offset, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00249         return 1;
00250     i += ret;
00251
00252     return 0;
00253 }
00254
00255 msglen_t ChallengeForwardMessage::write(char *buffer){
00256     int i = 0;
00257     int ret;
00258
00259     if ((ret = writeUInt8(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, (char) CHALLENGE_FWD)) < 0)
00260         return 0;
00261     i += ret;
00262
00263     if ((ret = writeUsername(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, username)) < 0)
00264         return 0;
00265     i += ret;
00266
00267     return i;
00268 }
00269 msglen_t ChallengeForwardMessage::read(char *buffer, msglen_t len){
00270     int i = 1;
00271     int ret;
00272
00273     if ((ret = readUsername(username, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00274         return 1;
00275     i += ret;
00276
00277     return 0;
00278 }
00279
00280 msglen_t ChallengeResponseMessage::write(char *buffer){
00281     int i = 0;
00282     int ret;
00283
00284     if ((ret = writeUInt8(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, (char) CHALLENGE_RESP)) < 0)
00285         return 0;
00286     i += ret;
00287
00288     if ((ret = writeBool(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, response)) < 0)
00289         return 0;
00290     i += ret;
00291
00292     if ((ret = writeUInt16(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, listen_port)) < 0)
00293         return 0;
00294     i += ret;
00295
00296     if ((ret = writeUsername(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, username)) < 0)
00297         return 0;
00298     i += ret;
00299
00300     return i;
00301 }
00302 msglen_t ChallengeResponseMessage::read(char *buffer, msglen_t len){

```

```
00303     int i = 1;
00304     int ret;
00305
00306     if ((ret = readBool(&response, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00307         return 1;
00308     i += ret;
00309
00310     if ((ret = readUInt16(&listen_port, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00311         return 1;
00312     i += ret;
00313
00314     if ((ret = readUsername(&username, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00315         return 1;
00316     i += ret;
00317
00318     return 0;
00319 }
00320
00321 msglen_t GameCancelMessage::write(char *buffer){
00322     int i = 0;
00323     int ret;
00324
00325     if ((ret = writeUInt8(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, (char) GAME_CANCEL)) < 0)
00326         return 0;
00327     i += ret;
00328
00329     if ((ret = writeUsername(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, username)) < 0)
00330         return 0;
00331     i += ret;
00332
00333     return i;
00334 }
00335 msglen_t GameCancelMessage::read(char *buffer, msglen_t len){
00336     int i = 1;
00337     int ret;
00338
00339     if ((ret = readUsername(&username, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00340         return 1;
00341     i += ret;
00342
00343     return 0;
00344 }
00345
00346 msglen_t GameStartMessage::write(char *buffer){
00347     int i = 0;
00348     int ret;
00349
00350     if ((ret = writeUInt8(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, (char) GAME_START)) < 0)
00351         return 0;
00352     i += ret;
00353
00354     if ((ret = writeSockAddrIn(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, addr)) < 0)
00355         return 0;
00356     i += ret;
00357
00358     if ((ret = writeUsername(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, username)) < 0)
00359         return 0;
00360     i += ret;
00361
00362     if ((ret = cert2buf(cert, &buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE - i)) < 0)
00363         return 0;
00364     i += ret;
00365
00366     return i;
00367 }
00368
00369 msglen_t GameStartMessage::read(char *buffer, msglen_t len){
00370     int i = 1;
00371     int ret;
00372
00373     if ((ret = readSockAddrIn(&addr, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00374         return 1;
00375     i += ret;
00376
00377     if ((ret = readUsername(&username, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00378         return 1;
00379     i += ret;
00380
00381     if ((ret = buf2cert(&buffer[i], len - i, &cert)) < 0)
00382         return 1;
00383     i += ret;
00384
00385     return 0;
00386 }
00387
00388 msglen_t SecureMessage::write(char* buffer){
00389     int i = 0;
```

```

00390     int ret;
00391
00392     if ((ret = writeUInt8(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, (char) SECURE_MESSAGE)) < 0)
00393         return 0;
00394     i += ret;
00395
00396     if ((ret = writeBuf(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, ct, ct_size)) < 0)
00397         return 0;
00398     i += ret;
00399
00400     if ((ret = writeBuf(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, tag, TAG_SIZE)) < 0)
00401         return 0;
00402     i += ret;
00403
00404     return i;
00405 }
00406
00407 msglen_t SecureMessage::read(char* buffer, msglen_t len){
00408     ct_size = len-1-TAG_SIZE;
00409     ct = (char*) malloc(ct_size);
00410     tag = (char*) malloc(TAG_SIZE);
00411     if(!ct || !tag){
00412         LOG(LOG_WARN, "Malloc failed for message of length %d", len);
00413         return -1;
00414     }
00415
00416     int i = 1;
00417     int ret;
00418
00419     if ((ret = readBuf(ct, ct_size, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00420         return 1;
00421     i += ret;
00422
00423     if ((ret = readBuf(tag, TAG_SIZE, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00424         return 1;
00425     i += ret;
00426
00427     return 0;
00428 }
00429
00430 msglen_t ClientHelloMessage::write(char* buffer){
00431     int i = 0;
00432     int ret;
00433
00434     if ((ret = writeUInt8(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, (char) CLIENT_HELLO)) < 0)
00435         return 0;
00436     i += ret;
00437
00438     if ((ret = writeUInt32(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, nonce)) < 0)
00439         return 0;
00440     i += ret;
00441
00442     if ((ret = writeUsername(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, my_id)) < 0)
00443         return 0;
00444     i += ret;
00445
00446     if ((ret = writeUsername(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, other_id)) < 0)
00447         return 0;
00448     i += ret;
00449
00450     if ((ret = pkey2buf(eph_key, &buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i)) < 0)
00451         return 0;
00452     i += ret;
00453
00454     return i;
00455 }
00456
00457 msglen_t ClientHelloMessage::read(char* buffer, msglen_t len){
00458     int i = 1;
00459     int ret;
00460
00461     if ((ret = readUInt32(&nonce, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00462         return 1;
00463     i += ret;
00464
00465     if ((ret = readUsername(&my_id, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00466         return 1;
00467     i += ret;
00468
00469     if ((ret = readUsername(&other_id, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00470         return 1;
00471     i += ret;
00472
00473     if ((ret = buf2pkey(&buffer[i], len-i, &eph_key)) < 0)
00474         return 1;
00475     i += ret;
00476

```

```

00477     return 0;
00478 }
00479
00480 ServerHelloMessage::~ServerHelloMessage() {
00481     if (ds != NULL) {
00482         free(ds);
00483     }
00484 }
00485
00486 msglen_t ServerHelloMessage::write(char* buffer) {
00487     int i = 0;
00488     int ret;
00489
00490     if ((ret = writeUInt8(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, (char) SERVER_HELLO)) < 0)
00491         return 0;
00492     i += ret;
00493
00494     if ((ret = writeUInt32(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, nonce)) < 0)
00495         return 0;
00496     i += ret;
00497
00498     if ((ret = writeUsername(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, my_id)) < 0)
00499         return 0;
00500     i += ret;
00501
00502     if ((ret = writeUsername(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, other_id)) < 0)
00503         return 0;
00504     i += ret;
00505
00506     if ((ret = writeUInt32(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, ds_size)) < 0)
00507         return 0;
00508     i += ret;
00509
00510     if ((ret = writeBuf(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, ds, ds_size)) < 0)
00511         return 0;
00512     i += ret;
00513
00514     if ((ret = pkey2buf(eph_key, &buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i)) < 0)
00515         return 0;
00516     i += ret;
00517
00518     return i;
00519 }
00520
00521 msglen_t ServerHelloMessage::read(char* buffer, msglen_t len) {
00522     int i = 1;
00523     int ret;
00524
00525     if ((ret = readUInt32(&nonce, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00526         return 1;
00527     i += ret;
00528
00529     if ((ret = readUsername(&my_id, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00530         return 1;
00531     i += ret;
00532
00533     if ((ret = readUsername(&other_id, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00534         return 1;
00535     i += ret;
00536
00537     if ((ret = readUInt32(&ds_size, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00538         return 1;
00539     i += ret;
00540
00541     ds = (char*) malloc(ds_size);
00542     if (!ds) {
00543         LOG_PERROR(LOG_ERR, "Malloc failed: %s");
00544         return 1;
00545     }
00546
00547     if ((ret = readBuf(ds, ds_size, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00548         return 1;
00549     i += ret;
00550
00551     if ((ret = buf2pkey(&buffer[i], len-i, &eph_key)) < 0)
00552         return 1;
00553     i += ret;
00554
00555     return 0;
00556 }
00557
00558 ClientVerifyMessage::~ClientVerifyMessage() {
00559     if (ds != NULL) {
00560         free(ds);
00561     }
00562 }
00563

```

```

00564 msglen_t ClientVerifyMessage::write(char* buffer){
00565     int i = 0;
00566     int ret;
00567
00568     if ((ret = writeUInt8(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, (char) CLIENT_VERIFY)) < 0)
00569         return 0;
00570     i += ret;
00571
00572     if ((ret = writeUInt32(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, ds_size)) < 0)
00573         return 0;
00574     i += ret;
00575
00576     if ((ret = writeBuf(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, ds, ds_size)) < 0)
00577         return 0;
00578     i += ret;
00579
00580     return i;
00581 }
00582
00583 msglen_t ClientVerifyMessage::read(char* buffer, msglen_t len){
00584     int i = 1;
00585     int ret;
00586
00587     if ((ret = readUInt32(&ds_size, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00588         return 1;
00589     i += ret;
00590
00591     ds = (char*) malloc(ds_size);
00592     if (!ds){
00593         LOG_PERROR(LOG_ERR, "Malloc failed: %s");
00594         return 1;
00595     }
00596
00597     if ((ret = readBuf(ds, ds_size, &buffer[i], len-i)) < 0)
00598         return 1;
00599     i += ret;
00600
00601     return 0;
00602 }
00603
00604 msglen_t CertificateRequestMessage::write(char* buffer){
00605     int i = 0;
00606     int ret;
00607
00608     if ((ret = writeUInt8(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, (char) CERT_REQ)) < 0)
00609         return 0;
00610
00611     i += ret;
00612
00613     return i;
00614 }
00615
00616 msglen_t CertificateRequestMessage::read(char* buffer, msglen_t len){
00617     return 0;
00618 }
00619
00620 msglen_t CertificateMessage::write(char* buffer){
00621     int i = 0;
00622     int ret;
00623
00624     if ((ret = writeUInt8(&buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-i, (char) CERTIFICATE)) < 0)
00625         return 0;
00626
00627     i += ret;
00628
00629     if ((ret = cert2buf(cert, &buffer[i], MAX_MSG_SIZE-1)) < 0)
00630         return 0;
00631     i += ret;
00632
00633     return i;
00634 }
00635
00636 msglen_t CertificateMessage::read(char* buffer, msglen_t len){
00637     int ret = buf2cert(&buffer[1], len-1, &cert);
00638     return ret > 0 ? 0 : 1;
00639 }

```

7.33 messages.h File Reference

Definition of messages.

```

#include <string>
#include <stdint.h>

```

```
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include "logging.h"
#include "config.h"
#include "network/inet_utils.h"
#include "network/host.h"
#include "security/crypto.h"
#include "security/secure_host.h"
```

Data Structures

- class [Message](#)
Abstract class for Messages.
- class [StartGameMessage](#)
Message that signals to start a new game.
- class [MoveMessage](#)
Message that signals a move.
- class [RegisterMessage](#)
Message that permits the client to register to server.
- class [ChallengeMessage](#)
Message that permits the client to challenge another client through the server.
- class [GameEndMessage](#)
Message that signals the server that the client is available.
- class [UsersListMessage](#)
Message that the server sends the client with the list of users.
- class [UsersListRequestMessage](#)
Message with which the client asks for the list of connected users.
- class [ChallengeForwardMessage](#)
Message with which the server forwards a challenge.
- class [ChallengeResponseMessage](#)
Message with which the client replies to a challenge.
- class [GameCancelMessage](#)
Message with which the server forwards a challenge rejectal or another event that caused the game to be canceled.
- class [GameStartMessage](#)
Message with which the server makes a new game start between clients.
- class [SecureMessage](#)
- class [ClientHelloMessage](#)
- class [ClientVerifyMessage](#)
- class [ServerHelloMessage](#)
- class [CertificateRequestMessage](#)
- class [CertificateMessage](#)

Macros

- `#define MSGLEN_HTON(x) htons((x))`
- `#define MSGLEN_NTOH(x) ntohs((x))`

Typedefs

- `typedef uint16_t msglen_t`
Type of message length (first N bytes of packet)

Enumerations

- enum [MessageType](#) {
SECURE_MESSAGE, CLIENT_HELLO, SERVER_HELLO, CLIENT_VERIFY,
START_GAME_PEER, MOVE, REGISTER, CHALLENGE,
GAME_END, USERS_LIST, USERS_LIST_REQ, CHALLENGE_FWD,
CHALLENGE_RESP, GAME_START, GAME_CANCEL, CERT_REQ,
CERTIFICATE }

Possible type of messages.

Functions

- size_t [usernameLength](#) (string s)
Utility for getting username length (excluding '\0')
- int [readUsername](#) (string *username, char *buf, size_t buf_len)
Utility for getting username from buffer.
- int [writeUsername](#) (char *buf, size_t buf_len, string s)
Utility for writing username to buffer.
- [Message](#) * [readMessage](#) (char *buffer, [msglen_t](#) len)
Reads the message using the correct class and returns a pointer to it.

7.33.1 Detailed Description

Definition of messages.

Author

Riccardo Mancini

Date

2020-05-17

Definition in file [messages.h](#).

7.33.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

7.33.2.1 MessageType enum [MessageType](#)

Possible type of messages.

When adding a new message class, add a related type here and set its `getType` method to return it.

Definition at line 75 of file [messages.h](#).

7.33.3 Function Documentation

7.33.3.1 readMessage() `Message* readMessage (`
 `char * buffer,`
 `msglen_t len)`

Reads the message using the correct class and returns a pointer to it.

NB: remeber to dispose of the created `Message` when you are done with it.

Definition at line 20 of file `messages.cpp`.

7.33.3.2 readUsername() `int readUsername (`
 `string * username,`
 `char * buf,`
 `size_t buf_len) [inline]`

Utility for getting username from buffer.

Parameters

<i>buf</i>	the buffer to read the string from
<i>buflen</i>	the size of the buffer

Returns

the read string

Definition at line 44 of file `messages.h`.

7.33.3.3 writeUsername() `int writeUsername (`
 `char * buf,`
 `size_t buf_len,`
 `string s) [inline]`

Utility for writing username to buffer.

NB: buffer must be large enough

Parameters

<i>s</i>	the username string to be written on buffer
<i>buf</i>	the buffer to write the string to

Returns

number of written bytes

Definition at line 59 of file [messages.h](#).

7.34 messages.h

```

00001
00010 #ifndef MESSAGES_H
00011 #define MESSAGES_H
00012
00013 #include <string>
00014 #include <stdint.h>
00015 #include <sys/socket.h>
00016 #include <netinet/in.h>
00017
00018 #include "logging.h"
00019 #include "config.h"
00020 #include "network/inet_utils.h"
00021 #include "network/host.h"
00022 #include "security/crypto.h"
00023 #include "security/secure_host.h"
00024
00025 using namespace std;
00026
00028 typedef uint16_t msglen_t;
00029
00030 #define MSGLEN_HTON(x) htons((x))
00031 #define MSGLEN_NTOH(x) ntohs((x))
00032
00034 inline size_t usernameLength(string s){
00035     return min(strlen(s.c_str()), (size_t) MAX_USERNAME_LENGTH);
00036 }
00037
00044 inline int readUsername(string *username, char* buf, size_t buf_len){
00045     size_t size = min(strlen(buf, buf_len-1), (size_t) MAX_USERNAME_LENGTH);
00046     *username = string(buf, size);
00047     return MAX_USERNAME_LENGTH+1;
00048 }
00049
00059 inline int writeUsername(char* buf, size_t buf_len, string s){
00060     if (buf_len < MAX_USERNAME_LENGTH+1){
00061         return -1;
00062     }
00063     size_t strsize = usernameLength(s);
00064     strncpy(buf, s.c_str(), strsize);
00065     memset(&buf[strsize], 0, MAX_USERNAME_LENGTH-strsize+1);
00066     return MAX_USERNAME_LENGTH+1;
00067 }
00068
00075 enum MessageType
00076 {
00077     SECURE_MESSAGE,
00078     CLIENT_HELLO,
00079     SERVER_HELLO,
00080     CLIENT_VERIFY,
00081     START_GAME_PEER,
00082     MOVE,
00083     REGISTER,
00084     CHALLENGE,
00085     GAME_END,
00086     USERS_LIST,
00087     USERS_LIST_REQ,
00088     CHALLENGE_FWD,
00089     CHALLENGE_RESP,
00090     GAME_START,
00091     GAME_CANCEL,
00092     CERT_REQ,
00093     CERTIFICATE,
00094 };
00095
00099 class Message
00100 {
00101 public:
00102     virtual ~Message(){};
00109     virtual msglen_t write(char *buffer) = 0;
00110
00117     virtual msglen_t read(char *buffer, msglen_t len) = 0;
00118
00122     virtual string getName() = 0;
00123

```

```

00124     virtual MessageType getType() = 0;
00125 };
00126
00130 class StartGameMessage : public Message
00131 {
00132 public:
00133     StartGameMessage() {}
00134     ~StartGameMessage() {}
00135
00136     msglen_t write(char *buffer);
00137     msglen_t read(char *buffer, msglen_t len);
00138
00139     string getName() { return "StartGame"; }
00140
00141     MessageType getType() { return START_GAME_PEER; }
00142 };
00143
00147 class MoveMessage : public Message
00148 {
00149 private:
00150     char col;
00151
00152 public:
00153     MoveMessage() {}
00154     MoveMessage(char col) : col(col) {}
00155     ~MoveMessage() {}
00156
00157     msglen_t write(char *buffer);
00158     msglen_t read(char *buffer, msglen_t len);
00159
00160     string getName() { return "Move"; }
00161
00162     char getColumn() { return col; }
00163
00164     MessageType getType() { return MOVE; }
00165 };
00166
00170 class RegisterMessage : public Message
00171 {
00172 private:
00173     string username;
00174
00175 public:
00176     RegisterMessage() {}
00177     RegisterMessage(string username) : username(username) {}
00178     ~RegisterMessage() {}
00179
00180     msglen_t write(char *buffer);
00181     msglen_t read(char *buffer, msglen_t len);
00182
00183     string getName() { return "Register"; }
00184
00185     string getUsername() { return username; }
00186
00187     MessageType getType() { return REGISTER; }
00188 };
00189
00194 class ChallengeMessage : public Message
00195 {
00196 private:
00197     string username;
00198
00199 public:
00200     ChallengeMessage() {}
00201     ChallengeMessage(string username) : username(username) {}
00202     ~ChallengeMessage() {}
00203
00204     msglen_t write(char *buffer);
00205     msglen_t read(char *buffer, msglen_t len);
00206
00207     string getName() { return "Challenge"; }
00208
00209     string getUsername() { return username; }
00210
00211     MessageType getType() { return CHALLENGE; }
00212 };
00213
00217 class GameEndMessage : public Message
00218 {
00219 public:
00220     GameEndMessage() {}
00221     ~GameEndMessage() {}
00222
00223     msglen_t write(char *buffer);
00224     msglen_t read(char *buffer, msglen_t len);
00225
00226     string getName() { return "Game End"; }

```

```

00227
00228     MessageType getType() { return GAME_END; }
00229 };
00230
00231 class UsersListMessage : public Message
00232 {
00233 private:
00234     string usernames;
00235
00236 public:
00237     UsersListMessage() {}
00238     UsersListMessage(string usernames) : usernames(usernames) {}
00239     ~UsersListMessage() {}
00240
00241     msglen_t write(char *buffer);
00242     msglen_t read(char *buffer, msglen_t len);
00243
00244     string getName() { return "User list"; }
00245
00246     string getUsernames() { return usernames; }
00247
00248     MessageType getType() { return USERS_LIST; }
00249 };
00250
00251 class UsersListRequestMessage : public Message
00252 {
00253 private:
00254     uint32_t offset;
00255
00256 public:
00257     UsersListRequestMessage() : offset(0) {}
00258     UsersListRequestMessage(unsigned int offset) : offset(offset) {}
00259     ~UsersListRequestMessage() {}
00260
00261     msglen_t write(char *buffer);
00262     msglen_t read(char *buffer, msglen_t len);
00263
00264     string getName() { return "Users list request"; }
00265
00266     uint32_t getOffset() { return offset; }
00267
00268     MessageType getType() { return USERS_LIST_REQ; }
00269 };
00270
00271 class ChallengeForwardMessage : public Message
00272 {
00273 private:
00274     string username;
00275
00276 public:
00277     ChallengeForwardMessage() {}
00278     ChallengeForwardMessage(string username) : username(username) {}
00279     ~ChallengeForwardMessage() {}
00280
00281     msglen_t write(char *buffer);
00282     msglen_t read(char *buffer, msglen_t len);
00283
00284     string getName() { return "Challenge forward"; }
00285
00286     string getUsername() { return username; }
00287
00288     MessageType getType() { return CHALLENGE_FWD; }
00289 };
00290
00291 class ChallengeResponseMessage : public Message
00292 {
00293 private:
00294     string username;
00295     bool response;
00296     uint16_t listen_port;
00297
00298 public:
00299     ChallengeResponseMessage() {}
00300     ChallengeResponseMessage(string username, bool response, uint16_t port)
00301         : username(username), response(response), listen_port(port) {}
00302     ~ChallengeResponseMessage() {}
00303
00304     msglen_t write(char *buffer);
00305     msglen_t read(char *buffer, msglen_t len);
00306
00307     string getName() { return "Challenge response"; }
00308
00309     string getUsername() { return username; }
00310     bool getResponse() { return response; }
00311     uint16_t getListenPort() { return listen_port; }
00312
00313     MessageType getType() { return CHALLENGE_RESP; }
00314 }

```

```

00326 };
00327
00332 class GameCancelMessage : public Message
00333 {
00334 private:
00335     string username;
00336
00337 public:
00338     GameCancelMessage() {}
00339     GameCancelMessage(string username) : username(username) {}
00340     ~GameCancelMessage() {}
00341
00342     msglen_t write(char *buffer);
00343     msglen_t read(char *buffer, msglen_t len);
00344
00345     string getName() { return "Game cancel"; }
00346
00347     string getUsername() { return username; }
00348
00349     MessageType getType() { return GAME_CANCEL; }
00350 };
00351
00355 class GameStartMessage : public Message
00356 {
00357 private:
00358     string username;
00359     struct sockaddr_in addr;
00360     X509* cert;
00361
00362 public:
00363     GameStartMessage() {}
00364     GameStartMessage(string username, struct sockaddr_in addr, X509* opp_cert)
00365         : username(username), addr(addr), cert(opp_cert) {} //TODO cert
00366     ~GameStartMessage() {}
00367
00368     msglen_t write(char *buffer);
00369     msglen_t read(char *buffer, msglen_t len);
00370
00371     string getName() { return "Game start"; }
00372
00373     string getUsername() { return username; }
00374     struct sockaddr_in getAddr() { return addr; }
00375     SecureHost getHost() { return SecureHost(addr, cert); }
00376     X509* getCert() { return cert; }
00377     MessageType getType() { return GAME_START; }
00378 };
00379
00380 class SecureMessage : public Message
00381 {
00382 private:
00383     char *ct;
00384     msglen_t ct_size;
00385     char* tag;
00386
00387 public:
00388     SecureMessage() : ct(NULL), ct_size(0), tag(NULL){}
00389     SecureMessage(char* ct, msglen_t ct_size, char* tag) : ct(ct), ct_size(ct_size), tag(tag){}
00390     ~SecureMessage(){ if (ct != NULL) free(ct); if (tag != NULL) free(tag); }
00391
00392     MessageType getType() { return SECURE_MESSAGE; }
00393     string getName() { return "Secure message"; }
00394
00395     void setCtSize(msglen_t s) { ct_size = s; }
00396     size_t getCtSize() { return ct_size; }
00397     char* getCt() { return ct; }
00398     char* getTag() { return tag; }
00399
00400     msglen_t write(char *buffer);
00401     msglen_t read(char *buffer, msglen_t len);
00402 };
00403
00404 class ClientHelloMessage: public Message
00405 {
00406 private:
00407     EVP_PKEY* eph_key;
00408     nonce_t nonce;
00409     string my_id;
00410     string other_id;
00411
00412 public:
00413     ClientHelloMessage() : eph_key(NULL) {}
00414     ClientHelloMessage(EVP_PKEY* eph_key, nonce_t nonce, string my_id, string other_id)
00415         : eph_key(eph_key), nonce(nonce), my_id(my_id), other_id(other_id) {}
00416
00417     MessageType getType() {return CLIENT_HELLO; }
00418     string getName() { return "Client Hello message"; }
00419

```

```

00420     nonce_t getNonce() { return nonce; }
00421     EVP_PKEY* getEphKey() { return eph_key; }
00422     void setEphKey(EVP_PKEY* eph_key) { this->eph_key=eph_key; }
00423     string getMyId() { return my_id; }
00424     string getOtherId() { return other_id; }
00425
00426     msglen_t write(char* buffer);
00427     msglen_t read(char* buffer, msglen_t len);
00428 };
00429
00430 class ClientVerifyMessage: public Message
00431 {
00432 private:
00433     char* ds;
00434     uint32_t ds_size;
00435
00436 public:
00437     ClientVerifyMessage() : ds(NULL), ds_size(0) {}
00438     ClientVerifyMessage(char* ds, uint32_t ds_size) : ds(ds), ds_size(ds_size) {}
00439     ~ClientVerifyMessage();
00440
00441     MessageType getType() {return CLIENT_VERIFY; }
00442     string getName() { return "Client Verify message"; }
00443
00444     char* getDs() { return ds; }
00445     uint32_t getDsSize() { return ds_size; }
00446
00447     msglen_t write(char* buffer);
00448     msglen_t read(char* buffer, msglen_t len);
00449 };
00450
00451 class ServerHelloMessage: public Message
00452 {
00453 private:
00454     EVP_PKEY* eph_key;
00455     nonce_t nonce;
00456     string my_id;
00457     string other_id;
00458     char* ds;
00459     uint32_t ds_size;
00460
00461 public:
00462     ServerHelloMessage() : eph_key(NULL), ds(NULL), ds_size(0) {}
00463     ServerHelloMessage(EVP_PKEY* eph_key, nonce_t nonce, string my_id, string other_id, char* ds,
00464         uint32_t ds_size) : eph_key(eph_key), nonce(nonce), my_id(my_id), other_id(other_id), ds(ds), ds_size(ds_size)
00465     {}
00466     ~ServerHelloMessage();
00467
00468     MessageType getType() {return SERVER_HELLO; }
00469     string getName() { return "Server Hello message"; }
00470
00471     nonce_t getNonce() { return nonce; }
00472     EVP_PKEY* getEphKey() { return eph_key; }
00473     void setEphKey(EVP_PKEY* eph_key) { this->eph_key=eph_key; }
00474     string getMyId() { return my_id; }
00475     string getOtherId() { return other_id; }
00476     char* getDs() { return ds; }
00477     uint32_t getDsSize() { return ds_size; }
00478
00479     msglen_t write(char* buffer);
00480     msglen_t read(char* buffer, msglen_t len);
00481 };
00482 class CertificateRequestMessage: public Message
00483 {
00484 public:
00485     CertificateRequestMessage(){}
00486
00487     MessageType getType() {return CERT_REQ; }
00488     string getName() { return "Certificate Request message"; }
00489
00490     msglen_t write(char* buffer);
00491     msglen_t read(char* buffer, msglen_t len);
00492 };
00493
00494 class CertificateMessage: public Message
00495 {
00496 private:
00497     X509* cert;
00498
00499 public:
00500     CertificateMessage() : cert(NULL) {}
00501     CertificateMessage(X509* cert) : cert(cert) {}
00502
00503     MessageType getType() {return CERTIFICATE; }
00504     string getName() { return "Certificate message"; }
00505     X509* getCert() { return cert; }

```

```
00505
00506     msglen_t write(char* buffer);
00507     msglen_t read(char* buffer, msglen_t len);
00508 };
00509
00515 Message *readMessage(char *buffer, msglen_t len);
00516
00517 #endif // MESSAGES_H
```

7.35 multi_player.h File Reference

Implementation of the multi player game main function and connection with peer functions.

```
#include "security/secure_socket_wrapper.h"
#include "network/host.h"
```

Macros

- #define **MY_TURN** (0)
- #define **THEIR_TURN** (1)

Functions

- int [playWithPlayer](#) (int turn, [SecureSocketWrapper](#) *sw)
Play against the player at the given socket.
- [SecureSocketWrapper](#) * [waitForPeer](#) (int port, [SecureHost](#) peer, X509 *cert, EVP_PKEY *key, X509_STORE *store)
Starts a server on the given port waiting for peers to connect.
- [SecureSocketWrapper](#) * [connectToPeer](#) ([SecureHost](#) peer, X509 *cert, EVP_PKEY *key, X509_STORE *store)
Connects to the server of another peer.

7.35.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of the multi player game main function and connection with peer functions.

Definition of the multi player game main function and connection with peer functions.

Author

Riccardo Mancini

Date

2020-05-29

Definition in file [multi_player.h](#).

7.36 multi_player.h

```
00001
00011 #ifndef MULTI_PLAYER_H
00012 #define MULTI_PLAYER_H
00013
00014 #include "security/secure_socket_wrapper.h"
00015 #include "network/host.h"
00016
00017 #define MY_TURN    (0)
00018 #define THEIR_TURN (1)
00019
00023 int playWithPlayer(int turn, SecureSocketWrapper *sw);
00024
00028 SecureSocketWrapper* waitForPeer(int port, SecureHost peer, X509* cert, EVP_PKEY* key, X509_STORE*
    store);
00029
00033 SecureSocketWrapper* connectToPeer(SecureHost peer, X509* cert, EVP_PKEY* key, X509_STORE* store);
00034
00035 #endif // MULTI_PLAYER_H
```

7.37 secure_host.h File Reference

Definition of the helper class "SecureHost".

```
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <string>
#include "logging.h"
#include "network/host.h"
#include "security/crypto.h"
```

Data Structures

- class [SecureHost](#)

Class that holds a host information with certificate.

7.37.1 Detailed Description

Definition of the helper class "SecureHost".

Author

Riccardo Mancini

Date

2020-06-11

Definition in file [secure_host.h](#).

7.38 secure_host.h

```

00001
00010 #ifndef SECURE_HOST_H
00011 #define SECURE_HOST_H
00012
00013 #include <sys/socket.h>
00014 #include <netinet/in.h>
00015 #include <string>
00016 #include "logging.h"
00017 #include "network/host.h"
00018 #include "security/crypto.h"
00019
00020 using namespace std;
00021
00025 class SecureHost : public Host{
00026 private:
00027     X509* cert;
00028 public:
00032     SecureHost() {}
00033
00040     SecureHost(struct sockaddr_in addr, X509* cert) : Host(addr), cert(cert) {}
00041
00048     SecureHost(const char* ip, int port, X509* cert) : Host(ip, port), cert(cert) {}
00049
00051     X509* getCert() {return cert;}
00052 };
00053
00054 #endif // SECURE_HOST_H

```

7.39 secure_socket_wrapper.h File Reference

Header file for [SecureSocketWrapper](#).

```

#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include "logging.h"
#include "network/messages.h"
#include "network/socket_wrapper.h"
#include "security/crypto.h"
#include "security/crypto_utils.h"
#include "security/secure_host.h"
#include "utils/dump_buffer.h"

```

Data Structures

- class [SecureSocketWrapper](#)
- class [ClientSecureSocketWrapper](#)
SocketWrapper for a TCP client.
- class [ServerSecureSocketWrapper](#)
SocketWrapper for a TCP server.

Macros

- #define **MAX_MSG_TO_SIGN_SIZE** (2*MAX_USERNAME_LENGTH + 2 * sizeof(nonce_t) + 2 * KEY_B←
IO_MAX_SIZE)
- #define **MAX_SEC_MSG_SIZE** (MAX_MSG_SIZE - TAG_SIZE - sizeof(msglen_t) - 1)
- #define **AAD_SIZE** (sizeof(msglen_t) + 1)

7.39.1 Detailed Description

Header file for [SecureSocketWrapper](#).

Author

Mirko Laruina

Date

2020-06-09

Definition in file [secure_socket_wrapper.h](#).

7.40 secure_socket_wrapper.h

```

00001
00010 #ifndef SECURE_SOCKET_WRAPPER_H
00011 #define SECURE_SOCKET_WRAPPER_H
00012
00013 #include <sys/socket.h>
00014 #include <netinet/in.h>
00015 #include "logging.h"
00016 #include "network/messages.h"
00017 #include "network/socket_wrapper.h"
00018 #include "security/crypto.h"
00019 #include "security/crypto_utils.h"
00020 #include "security/secure_host.h"
00021 #include "utils/dump_buffer.h"
00022
00023 #define MAX_MSG_TO_SIGN_SIZE (2*MAX_USERNAME_LENGTH + 2 * sizeof(nonce_t) + 2 * KEY_BIO_MAX_SIZE )
00024 #define MAX_SEC_MSG_SIZE (MAX_MSG_SIZE - TAG_SIZE - sizeof(msglen_t) - 1)
00025
00026 #define AAD_SIZE (sizeof(msglen_t) + 1)
00027
00028 class SecureSocketWrapper
00029 {
00030 protected:
00031     SocketWrapper *sw;
00032
00033     char send_key[KEY_SIZE];
00034     char recv_key[KEY_SIZE];
00035     char send_iv_static[IV_SIZE];
00036     char recv_iv_static[IV_SIZE];
00037     char send_iv[IV_SIZE];
00038     char recv_iv[IV_SIZE];
00039     uint64_t send_seq_num;
00040     uint64_t recv_seq_num;
00041     string my_id;
00042     string other_id;
00043     nonce_t sv_nonce;
00044     nonce_t cl_nonce;
00045     EVP_PKEY *my_eph_key;
00046     EVP_PKEY *other_eph_key;
00047     X509 *my_cert;
00048     X509 *other_cert;
00049     X509_STORE *store;
00050     EVP_PKEY *my_priv_key;
00051
00052     bool peer_authenticated;
00053
00054     char msg_to_sign_buf[MAX_MSG_TO_SIGN_SIZE];
00055
00059     SecureSocketWrapper(){};
00060
00066     void generateKeys(const char *role);
00067
00072     void updateSendIV();
00073
00078     void updateRecvIV();
00079
00081     void init(X509 *cert, EVP_PKEY *my_priv_key, X509_STORE *store);
00082
00089     Message *decryptMsg(SecureMessage *sm);
00090

```

```

00097     SecureMessage *encryptMsg(Message *m);
00098
00102     int makeSignature(const char *role, char** ds);
00103
00107     bool checkSignature(char *ds, size_t ds_size, const char *role);
00108
00116     int buildMsgToSign(const char *role, char *msg);
00117
00130     void makeAAD(MessageType msg_type, msglen_t len, char* aad);
00131
00132 public:
00136     SecureSocketWrapper(X509 *cert, EVP_PKEY *my_priv_key, X509_STORE *store);
00137
00141     SecureSocketWrapper(X509 *cert, EVP_PKEY *my_priv_key, X509_STORE *store, int sd);
00142
00146     SecureSocketWrapper(X509 *cert, EVP_PKEY *my_priv_key, X509_STORE *store, SocketWrapper *sw);
00147
00151     ~SecureSocketWrapper();
00152
00162     Message *readPartMsg();
00163
00171     Message *receiveAnyMsg();
00172
00183     Message *receiveMsg(MessageType type);
00184
00196     Message *receiveMsg(MessageType type[], int n_types);
00197
00198     Message *handleMsg(Message *msg);
00199
00200
00201     int sendCertRequest();
00202
00203     int handleCertResponse(CertificateMessage* cm);
00204
00205     int handleClientHello(ClientHelloMessage *chm);
00206     int handleServerHello(ServerHelloMessage *shm);
00207     int handleClientVerify(ClientVerifyMessage *cvm);
00208
00209     int sendClientHello();
00210     int sendServerHello();
00211     int sendClientVerify();
00212
00213     int sendPlain(Message *msg);
00220     int sendMsg(Message *msg);
00221
00227     int handshakeServer();
00228
00234     int handshakeClient();
00235
00239     bool setOtherCert(X509 *other_cert);
00240
00244     int getDescriptor() { return sw->getDescriptor(); };
00245
00249     void closeSocket() { sw->closeSocket(); }
00250
00257     void setOtherAddr(struct sockaddr_in addr) { sw->setOtherAddr(addr); }
00258
00259     sockaddr_in *getOtherAddr() { return sw->getOtherAddr(); }
00260
00264     SecureHost getConnectedHost() { return SecureHost(*getOtherAddr(), other_cert); }
00265
00269     X509* getCert() { return my_cert; }
00270 };
00271
00277 class ClientSecureSocketWrapper : public SecureSocketWrapper
00278 {
00279 private:
00280     ClientSocketWrapper *csw;
00281
00282 public:
00288     ClientSecureSocketWrapper(X509 *cert, EVP_PKEY *my_priv_key, X509_STORE *store);
00289
00295     int connectServer(SecureHost host);
00296
00297 };
00298
00305 class ServerSecureSocketWrapper : public SecureSocketWrapper
00306 {
00307 private:
00308     ServerSocketWrapper *ssw;
00309
00310 public:
00316     ServerSecureSocketWrapper(X509 *cert, EVP_PKEY *my_priv_key, X509_STORE *store);
00317
00325     int bindPort(int port) { return ssw->bindPort(port); }
00326
00333     int bindPort() { return ssw->bindPort(); }

```

```

00334
00338     SecureSocketWrapper *acceptClient();
00339
00345     SecureSocketWrapper *acceptClient(X509 *other_cert);
00346
00350     int getPort() { return ssw->getPort(); }
00351 };
00352
00353 #endif

```

7.41 server.cpp File Reference

Implementation of a 4-in-a-row online server.

```

#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <ctime>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <map>
#include <queue>
#include <utility>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include "logging.h"
#include "config.h"
#include "network/socket_wrapper.h"
#include "network/host.h"
#include "user.h"
#include "user_list.h"
#include "utils/message_queue.h"
#include "security/crypto_utils.h"

```

Typedefs

- typedef pair< int, [Message](#) * > [msgqueue_t](#)
- typedef map< string, X509 * > [cert_map_t](#)

Functions

- void [logUnexpectedMessage](#) ([User](#) *u, [Message](#) *m)
- void [doubleLock](#) ([User](#) *u_with_lock, [User](#) *u_without_lock)
- void [doubleUnlock](#) ([User](#) *u_keep_lock, [User](#) *u_unlock)
- bool [handleRegisterMessage](#) ([User](#) *u, [RegisterMessage](#) *msg)
- bool [handleChallengeMessage](#) ([User](#) *u, [ChallengeMessage](#) *msg)
- bool [handleGameEndMessage](#) ([User](#) *u, [GameEndMessage](#) *msg)
- bool [handleUsersListRequestMessage](#) ([User](#) *u, [UsersListRequestMessage](#) *msg)
- bool [handleChallengeResponseMessage](#) ([User](#) *u, [ChallengeResponseMessage](#) *msg)
- bool [handleClientHelloMessage](#) ([User](#) *u, [ClientHelloMessage](#) *chm)
- bool [handleClientVerifyMessage](#) ([User](#) *u, [ClientVerifyMessage](#) *cvm)

- bool **handleCertificateRequestMessage** (User *u, CertificateRequestMessage *crm)
- bool **handleMessage** (User *user, Message *raw_msg)
- void * **worker** (void *args)
- void **init_threads** ()
- bool **checkCertsInCertMap** (X509_STORE *store, cert_map_t cert_map)
- int **main** (int argc, char **argv)

7.41.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of a 4-in-a-row online server.

Author

Riccardo Mancini

The select implementation was inspired by https://www.gnu.org/software/libc/manual/html_node/Server-Example.html

Date

2020-05-23

Definition in file [server/server.cpp](#).

7.42 server/server.cpp

```

00001
00012 #include <iostream>
00013 #include <cstdlib>
00014 #include <ctime>
00015 #include <pthread.h>
00016 #include <map>
00017 #include <queue>
00018 #include <utility>
00019 #include <stdio.h>
00020 #include <errno.h>
00021 #include <stdlib.h>
00022 #include <unistd.h>
00023 #include <sys/types.h>
00024 #include <sys/socket.h>
00025 #include <netinet/in.h>
00026 #include <netdb.h>
00027
00028 #include "logging.h"
00029 #include "config.h"
00030 #include "network/socket_wrapper.h"
00031 #include "network/host.h"
00032
00033 #include "user.h"
00034 #include "user_list.h"
00035 #include "utils/message_queue.h"
00036
00037 #include "security/crypto_utils.h"
00038
00039 using namespace std;
00040
00041 typedef pair<int,Message*> msgqueue_t;
00042 typedef map<string,X509*> cert_map_t;
00043
00044 static UserList user_list;
00045 static MessageQueue<msgqueue_t,MAX_QUEUE_LENGTH> message_queue;
00046 static pthread_t threads[N_THREADS];
00047 static cert_map_t cert_map;
00048 static X509* cert;
00049
00050 void logUnexpectedMessage(User* u, Message* m){
00051     LOG(LOG_WARN, "User %s (state %d) was not expecting a message of type %d",
00052         u->getUsername().c_str(), (int)u->getState(), (int)m->getType());

```

```

00053 }
00054
00055 void doubleLock(User* u_with_lock, User* u_without_lock){
00056     // prevent deadlocks
00057     if (u_without_lock->getUsername() < u_with_lock->getUsername()){
00058         u_with_lock->unlock();
00059         u_without_lock->lock();
00060         u_with_lock->lock();
00061     } else{
00062         u_without_lock->lock();
00063     }
00064 }
00065
00066 void doubleUnlock(User* u_keep_lock, User* u_unlock){
00067     // prevent deadlocks
00068     if (u_unlock->getUsername() < u_keep_lock->getUsername()){
00069         u_keep_lock->unlock();
00070         u_unlock->unlock();
00071         u_keep_lock->lock();
00072     } else{
00073         u_unlock->unlock();
00074     }
00075 }
00076
00077 bool handleRegisterMessage(User* u, RegisterMessage* msg){
00078     string username = msg->getUsername();
00079     string usernameCert = usernameFromCert(u->getSocketWrapper()->getCert());
00080     if (username.compare(usernameCert) == 0){
00081         LOG(LOG_WARN, "Malicious operation: %s tried to register as %s",
00082             usernameCert.c_str(), username.c_str());
00083         return false;
00084     }
00085     u->setUsername(username);
00086
00087     if (!user_list.exists(username)){
00088         u->setState(AVAILABLE);
00089         // readd with username
00090         user_list.add(u);
00091         return true;
00092     } else {
00093         LOG(LOG_WARN, "User %s already registered!", username.c_str());
00094         //TODO send error
00095         u->setState(DISCONNECTED);
00096         return false;
00097     }
00098 }
00099
00100 bool handleChallengeMessage(User* u, ChallengeMessage* msg){
00101     bool res;
00102     string chlg_username = msg->getUsername();
00103     User* challenged = user_list.get(chlg_username);
00104     if (challenged == NULL || challenged == u){
00105         GameCancelMessage cancel_msg(chlg_username);
00106         return u->getSocketWrapper()->sendMsg(&cancel_msg) == 0;
00107     }
00108
00109     doubleLock(u, challenged);
00110
00111     if (u->getState() != AVAILABLE){
00112         // someother thing concurrently happened, ignore
00113         doubleUnlock(u, challenged);
00114         user_list.yield(challenged);
00115         return true;
00116     }
00117
00118     if (challenged->getState() != AVAILABLE){
00119         // someother thing concurrently happened, abort
00120         GameCancelMessage cancel_msg(chlg_username);
00121         res = u->getSocketWrapper()->sendMsg(&cancel_msg) == 0;
00122
00123         doubleUnlock(u, challenged);
00124         user_list.yield(challenged);
00125         return res;
00126     }
00127
00128     // both are available, send challenge
00129     ChallengeForwardMessage fwd_msg(u->getUsername());
00130     if (challenged->getSocketWrapper()->sendMsg(&fwd_msg) == 0){
00131         // challenge sent, mark them as playing until I receive a response
00132         u->setState(CHALLENGED);
00133         u->setOpponent(challenged->getUsername());
00134         challenged->setState(CHALLENGED);
00135         challenged->setOpponent(u->getUsername());
00136         res = true;
00137     } else{
00138         // connection error -> assume disconnected and notify u
00139         GameCancelMessage cancel_msg(chlg_username);

```

```

00140         challenged->setState(DISCONNECTED);
00141         res = u->getSocketWrapper()->sendMsg(&cancel_msg) == 0;
00142     }
00143
00144     doubleUnlock(u, challenged);
00145     user_list.yield(challenged);
00146
00147     return res;
00148 }
00149
00150 bool handleGameEndMessage(User* u, GameEndMessage* msg){
00151     u->setState(AVAILABLE);
00152     return true;
00153 }
00154
00155 bool handleUsersListRequestMessage(User* u, UsersListRequestMessage* msg){
00156     UsersListMessage ul_msg(user_list.listAvailableFromTo(msg->getOffset()));
00157     return u->getSocketWrapper()->sendMsg(&ul_msg) == 0;
00158 }
00159
00160 bool handleChallengeResponseMessage(User* u, ChallengeResponseMessage* msg){
00161     bool res;
00162     User *opponent = user_list.get(u->getOpponent());
00163     if (opponent == NULL || opponent == u){
00164         // opponent disconnected or invalid opponent -> cancel
00165         u->setState(AVAILABLE);
00166         GameCancelMessage cancel_msg(u->getOpponent());
00167         return u->getSocketWrapper()->sendMsg(&cancel_msg) == 0;
00168     }
00169
00170     doubleLock(u, opponent);
00171
00172     if (msg->getResponse()){ // accepted
00173         if (u->getState() != CHALLENGED){
00174             // something concurrently happened, abort
00175             // maybe this refers to old challenge
00176             doubleUnlock(u, opponent);
00177             user_list.yield(opponent);
00178             return true;
00179         }
00180
00181         if (opponent->getState() != CHALLENGED){
00182             // opponent is in wrong state...
00183             // maybe this refers to old challenge
00184             // notify u of opponent not ready
00185             GameCancelMessage cancel_msg(opponent->getUsername());
00186             res = u->getSocketWrapper()->sendMsg(&cancel_msg) == 0;
00187             doubleUnlock(u, opponent);
00188             user_list.yield(opponent);
00189             return res;
00190         }
00191
00192         struct sockaddr_in opp_addr = opponent->getSocketWrapper()
00193             ->getConnectedHost().getAddress();
00194         opp_addr.sin_port = 0;
00195         cert_map_t::iterator opp_pair = cert_map.find(opponent->getUsername());
00196         if (opp_pair == cert_map.end()) {
00197             doubleUnlock(u, opponent);
00198             user_list.yield(opponent);
00199             return false;
00200         }
00201         GameStartMessage msg_to_u(opponent->getUsername(), opp_addr, opp_pair->second);
00202
00203         struct sockaddr_in u_addr = u->getSocketWrapper()
00204             ->getConnectedHost().getAddress();
00205         u_addr.sin_port = htons(msg->getListenPort());
00206         cert_map_t::iterator u_pair = cert_map.find(u->getUsername());
00207         if (u_pair == cert_map.end()) {
00208             doubleUnlock(u, opponent);
00209             user_list.yield(opponent);
00210             return false;
00211         }
00212         GameStartMessage msg_to_opp(u->getUsername(), u_addr, u_pair->second);
00213
00214         int res_u = u->getSocketWrapper()->sendMsg(&msg_to_u);
00215         int res_opp = opponent->getSocketWrapper()->sendMsg(&msg_to_opp);
00216
00217         if (res_u == 0 && res_opp == 0){
00218             //success
00219             u->setState(PLAYING);
00220             opponent->setState(PLAYING);
00221
00222             res = true;
00223         } else if (res_u != 0 && res_opp != 0){
00224             // both disconnected
00225             opponent->setState(DISCONNECTED);
00226             u->setState(DISCONNECTED);

```

```

00227         res = false;
00228     } else {
00229         if (res_u != 0){ // just u disconnected => notify opp
00230             GameCancelMessage cancel_msg(u->getUsername());
00231             if (opponent->getSocketWrapper()->sendMsg(&cancel_msg) == 0){
00232                 opponent->setState(AVAILABLE);
00233             } else {
00234                 opponent->setState(DISCONNECTED);
00235             }
00236         } else if (res_opp != 0){ // just opp disconnected => notify u
00237             GameCancelMessage cancel_msg(opponent->getUsername());
00238             if (u->getSocketWrapper()->sendMsg(&cancel_msg) == 0){
00239                 u->setState(AVAILABLE);
00240                 res = true;
00241             } else {
00242                 u->setState(DISCONNECTED);
00243                 res = false;
00244             }
00245         }
00246     }
00247 } else{ // rejected
00248     u->setState(AVAILABLE);
00249     GameCancelMessage cancel_msg(u->getUsername());
00250     if (opponent->getSocketWrapper()->sendMsg(&cancel_msg) == 0){
00251         opponent->setState(AVAILABLE);
00252     } else{
00253         opponent->setState(DISCONNECTED);
00254     }
00255 }
00256
00257 doubleUnlock(u, opponent);
00258 user_list.yield(opponent);
00259
00260 return res;
00261 }
00262
00263 bool handleClientHelloMessage(User* u, ClientHelloMessage* chm){
00264     string username = chm->getMyId();
00265     cert_map_t::iterator res;
00266     SecureSocketWrapper *sw = u->getSocketWrapper();
00267
00268     if ((res = cert_map.find(username)) != cert_map.end()){
00269         sw->setOtherCert(res->second);
00270         int ret = u->getSocketWrapper()->handleClientHello(chm);
00271         return ret == 0;
00272     } else{
00273         LOG(LOG_WARN, "User %s not found in cert_map", username.c_str());
00274         return false;
00275     }
00276 }
00277
00278 bool handleClientVerifyMessage(User* u, ClientVerifyMessage* cvm){
00279     int ret = u->getSocketWrapper()->handleClientVerify(cvm);
00280     if(ret == 0){
00281         u->setState(SECURELY_CONNECTED);
00282         return true;
00283     } else {
00284         LOG(LOG_ERR, "Client Verify failed!");
00285         u->setState(DISCONNECTED);
00286         return false;
00287     }
00288 }
00289
00290 bool handleCertificateRequestMessage(User* u, CertificateRequestMessage* crm){
00291     CertificateMessage cm(cert);
00292     int ret = u->getSocketWrapper()->sendPlain(&cm);
00293     if(ret == 0){
00294         return true;
00295     } else {
00296         LOG(LOG_ERR, "Error sending certificate to client! Error %d", ret);
00297         u->setState(DISCONNECTED);
00298         return false;
00299     }
00300 }
00301
00302 bool handleMessage(User* user, Message* raw_msg){
00303     bool res = true;
00304
00305     user->lock();
00306
00307     try{
00308
00309         Message* msg = user->getSocketWrapper()->handleMsg(raw_msg);
00310
00311         if (msg == NULL)
00312             return false;
00313

```

```

00314     LOG(LOG_INFO, "User %s (state %d) received a message of type %s",
00315         user->getUsername().c_str(), (int) user->getState(), msg->getName().c_str());
00316
00317     switch(user->getState()){
00318     case JUST_CONNECTED:
00319         switch(msg->getType()){
00320         case CLIENT_HELLO:
00321             res = handleClientHelloMessage(user,
00322                 dynamic_cast<ClientHelloMessage*>(msg));
00323             break;
00324         case CLIENT_VERIFY:
00325             res = handleClientVerifyMessage(user,
00326                 dynamic_cast<ClientVerifyMessage*>(msg));
00327             break;
00328         case CERT_REQ:
00329             res = handleCertificateRequestMessage(user,
00330                 dynamic_cast<CertificateRequestMessage*>(msg));
00331             // TODO: handle cert request
00332         default:
00333             logUnexpectedMessage(user, msg);
00334         }
00335         break;
00336     case SECURELY_CONNECTED:
00337         switch(msg->getType()){
00338         case REGISTER:
00339             res = handleRegisterMessage(user,
00340                 dynamic_cast<RegisterMessage*>(msg));
00341             break;
00342         default:
00343             logUnexpectedMessage(user, msg);
00344         }
00345         break;
00346     case AVAILABLE:
00347         switch(msg->getType()){
00348         case CHALLENGE:
00349             res = handleChallengeMessage(user,
00350                 dynamic_cast<ChallengeMessage*>(msg));
00351             break;
00352         case USERS_LIST_REQ:
00353             res = handleUsersListRequestMessage(user,
00354                 dynamic_cast<UsersListRequestMessage*>(msg));
00355             break;
00356         default:
00357             logUnexpectedMessage(user, msg);
00358         }
00359         break;
00360     case CHALLENGED:
00361         switch(msg->getType()){
00362         case CHALLENGE_RESP:
00363             res = handleChallengeResponseMessage(user,
00364                 dynamic_cast<ChallengeResponseMessage*>(msg));
00365             break;
00366         default:
00367             logUnexpectedMessage(user, msg);
00368         }
00369         break;
00370     case PLAYING:
00371         switch(msg->getType()){
00372         case GAME_END:
00373             res = handleGameEndMessage(user,
00374                 dynamic_cast<GameEndMessage*>(msg));
00375             break;
00376         default:
00377             logUnexpectedMessage(user, msg);
00378         }
00379         break;
00380     default:
00381         LOG(LOG_ERR, "User %s is in unrecognized state %d",
00382             user->getUsername().c_str(), (int) user->getState());
00383     }
00384
00385     delete msg;
00386 } catch(const char* error_msg){
00387     LOG(LOG_ERR, "Caught error: %s", error_msg);
00388     res = false;
00389 }
00390
00391 user->unlock();
00392 return res;
00393 }
00394
00395 void* worker(void *args){
00396     while (1){
00397         msgqueue_t p = message_queue.pullWait();
00398         User* u = user_list.get(p.first);
00399         if (u != NULL){
00400             if (!handleMessage(u, p.second)){

```



```

00401             // Connection error -> assume disconnected
00402             u->setState(DISCONNECTED);
00403         }
00404         user_list.yield(u);
00405     }
00406 }
00407
00408 }
00409
00410 void init_threads(){
00411     for (int i=0; i < N_THREADS; i++){
00412         pthread_create(&threads[i], NULL, worker, NULL);
00413     }
00414 }
00415
00416 bool checkCertsInCertMap(X509_STORE* store, cert_map_t cert_map){
00417     for (cert_map_t::iterator it = cert_map.begin();
00418          it != cert_map.end();
00419          ++it)
00420     ){
00421         if (!verify_peer_cert(store, it->second)){
00422             LOG(LOG_ERR, "Validation failed for certificate in directory: %s",
00423                it->first.c_str());
00424             return false;
00425         }
00426     }
00427     return true;
00428 }
00429 }
00430
00431 int main(int argc, char** argv){
00432     fd_set active_fd_set, read_fd_set;
00433
00434     if (argc < 7){
00435         cout<<"Usage: " <<argv[0]<<" port cert.pem key.pem cacert.pem crl.pem"<<endl;
00436         exit(1);
00437     }
00438
00439     int port = atoi(argv[1]);
00440     cert = load_cert_file(argv[2]);
00441     EVP_PKEY* key = load_key_file(argv[3], NULL);
00442     X509* cacert = load_cert_file(argv[4]);
00443     X509_CRL* crl = load_crl_file(argv[5]);
00444     X509_STORE* store = build_store(cacert, crl);
00445     cert_map = buildCertMapFromDirectory(argv[6]);
00446
00447     if (cert_map.size() == 0){
00448         LOG(LOG_ERR, "No certificates found in directory");
00449         return 1;
00450     }
00451
00452     if (!checkCertsInCertMap(store, cert_map)){
00453         return 1;
00454     }
00455
00456     LOG(LOG_INFO, "Loaded certificates from %s", argv[6]);
00457
00458     ServerSecureSocketWrapper server_sw(cert, key, store);
00459
00460     int ret = server_sw.bindPort(port);
00461     if (ret != 0){
00462         LOG(LOG_FATAL, "Error binding to port %d", port);
00463         exit(1);
00464     }
00465
00466     LOG(LOG_INFO, "Bound to port %d", port);
00467
00468     init_threads();
00469
00470     LOG(LOG_INFO, "Started %d worker threads", N_THREADS);
00471
00472     /* Initialize the set of active sockets. */
00473     FD_ZERO(&active_fd_set);
00474     FD_SET(server_sw.getDescriptor(), &active_fd_set);
00475
00476     LOG(LOG_INFO, "Polling open sockets");
00477
00478     while (1){
00479         /* Block until input arrives on one or more active sockets. */
00480         read_fd_set = active_fd_set;
00481         if (select(FD_SETSIZE, &read_fd_set, NULL, NULL, NULL) < 0) {
00482             if (errno == EBADF){ // clean closed sockets
00483                 LOG(LOG_DEBUG, "Bad file descriptor");
00484                 for (int i = 0; i < FD_SETSIZE; ++i){
00485                     if (FD_ISSET(i, &active_fd_set)){
00486                         if (i != server_sw.getDescriptor()
00487                             && !user_list.exists(i)

```

```

00488             ){
00489                 // user was disconnected but I still need to clear it
00490                 LOG(LOG_DEBUG, "Cleared fd %d", i);
00491                 FD_CLR(i, &active_fd_set);
00492             }
00493         }
00494     }
00495     continue;
00496 }
00497
00498 LOG_PERROR(LOG_FATAL, "Error in select: %s");
00499 exit(1);
00500 }
00501
00502 /* Service all the sockets with input pending. */
00503 for (int i = 0; i < FD_SETSIZE; ++i){
00504     if (FD_ISSET(i, &read_fd_set)){
00505         if (i == server_sw.getDescriptor()) {
00506             /* Connection request on original socket. */
00507             SecureSocketWrapper* sw = server_sw.acceptClient();
00508
00509             LOG(LOG_INFO, "New connection from %s",
00510                 sw->getConnectedHost().toString().c_str());
00511
00512             FD_SET(sw->getDescriptor(), &active_fd_set);
00513
00514             User *u = new User(sw);
00515             user_list.add(u);
00516         } else {
00517             User *u = user_list.get(i);
00518             if (u->getState() == DISCONNECTED){
00519                 LOG(LOG_DEBUG, "Received message from disconnected user with countRefs = %d",
00520                     u->countRefs());
00521                 user_list.yield(u);
00522                 FD_CLR(i, &active_fd_set); // ignore him
00523                 continue;
00524             }
00525             const char* u_addr_str = u->getSocketWrapper()
00526                 ->getConnectedHost().toString().c_str();
00527             LOG(LOG_INFO, "Available message from %s (%s)",
00528                 u->getUsername().c_str(), u_addr_str);
00529             try{
00530                 Message* m = u->getSocketWrapper()->readPartMsg();
00531                 if (m != NULL)
00532                     message_queue.pushSignal(msgqueue_t(i, m));
00533             } catch(const char* msg){
00534                 LOG(LOG_WARN, "Client %s disconnected: %s",
00535                     u_addr_str, msg);
00536                 u->setState(DISCONNECTED);
00537             }
00538             user_list.yield(u);
00539             if (!user_list.exists(i)){
00540                 // user was disconnected -> clear it
00541                 FD_CLR(i, &active_fd_set);
00542             }
00543         } else if (FD_ISSET(i, &active_fd_set)){
00544             if (i != server_sw.getDescriptor()
00545                 && !user_list.exists(i))
00546             ){
00547                 LOG(LOG_DEBUG, "Cleared fd %d", i);
00548                 // user was disconnected but I still need to clear it
00549                 FD_CLR(i, &active_fd_set);
00550             }
00551         }
00552     }
00553 }
00554 }
00555
00556

```

7.43 server.h File Reference

Implementation of the utility class used to communicate with the server.

```

#include "security/secure_socket_wrapper.h"
#include "security/secure_host.h"
#include "security/crypto_utils.h"

```

Data Structures

- class [Server](#)

Utility class for interacting with the server.

7.43.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of the utility class used to communicate with the server.

Definition of the utility class used to communicate with the server.

Author

Riccardo Mancini

Date

2020-05-29

Definition in file [server.h](#).

7.44 server.h

```

00001
00010 #ifndef SERVER_H
00011 #define SERVER_H
00012
00013 #include "security/secure_socket_wrapper.h"
00014 #include "security/secure_host.h"
00015 #include "security/crypto_utils.h"
00016
00017 using namespace std;
00018
00022 class Server{
00023 private:
00024     SecureHost host;
00025     ClientSecureSocketWrapper* sw;
00026     bool connected;
00027 public:
00031     Server(SecureHost host, X509* cert, EVP_PKEY* key, X509_STORE* store) : host(host),
        connected(false) {sw = new ClientSecureSocketWrapper(cert, key, store);}
00032
00036     ~Server();
00037
00043     int getServerCert();
00044
00054     int registerToServer();
00055
00062     string getUserList();
00063
00077     int challengePeer(string username, SecureHost* peerHost);
00078
00091     int replyPeerChallenge(string username, bool response, SecureHost* peerHost, uint16_t
        *listen_port);
00092
00099     int signalGameEnd();
00100
00104     void disconnect();
00105
00109     SecureSocketWrapper* getSocketWrapper() {return sw;}
00110
00114     SecureHost getHost() {return host;}
00115
00119     string getPlayerUsername() { return usernameFromCert(sw->getCert());}
00120
00124     bool isConnected() { return connected; }
00125 };
00126
00127 #endif // SERVER_H

```

7.45 server_lobby.cpp File Reference

Implementation of the function that handles user and network input while the user is in the server lobby waiting for a game to start.

```
#include <sys/select.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <cstring>
#include <iostream>
#include <sstream>
#include "utils/args.h"
#include "security/secure_socket_wrapper.h"
#include "security/crypto_utils.h"
#include "server_lobby.h"
#include "server.h"
```

Macros

- `#define STDIN (0)`
stdin has file descriptor 0 in Unix

Functions

- void **printAvailableActions** ()
- int **doAction** ([Args](#) args, [Server](#) *server, [SecureHost](#) *peer_host)
- int **handleReceivedChallenge** ([Server](#) *server, [ChallengeForwardMessage](#) *msg, [SecureHost](#) *peer_host, uint16_t *listen_port)
- [ConnectionMode](#) **handleMessage** ([Message](#) *msg, [Server](#) *server)
- [ConnectionMode](#) **handleStdin** ([Server](#) *server)
- [ConnectionMode](#) **serverLobby** ([Server](#) *server)

Handles interaction among the user, the client and the remote server.

7.45.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of the function that handles user and network input while the user is in the server lobby waiting for a game to start.

Author

Riccardo Mancini

The select implementation was inspired by https://www.gnu.org/software/libc/manual/html_node/Server-Example.html

Date

2020-05-29

Definition in file [server_lobby.cpp](#).

7.45.2 Function Documentation

7.45.2.1 serverLobby() `ConnectionMode` serverLobby (
`Server * server`)

Handles interaction among the user, the client and the remote server.

While in the lobby, users can receive challenges from other users through the server, request the list of users in the server and challenge other users.

Once started, this function spawns a new connection to the given host and registers to it.

Definition at line 167 of file [server_lobby.cpp](#).

7.46 server_lobby.cpp

```

00001
00014 #include <sys/select.h>
00015 #include <stdio.h>
00016 #include <cstring>
00017 #include <iostream>
00018 #include <sstream>
00019
00020 #include "utils/args.h"
00021 #include "security/secure_socket_wrapper.h"
00022 #include "security/crypto_utils.h"
00023
00024 #include "server_lobby.h"
00025 #include "server.h"
00026
00027 using namespace std;
00028
00030 #define STDIN (0)
00031
00032 void printAvailableActions(){
00033     cout<<"You can list users, challenge a user, exit or simply wait for other users to challenge
00034     you."<< endl;
00035     cout<<"To list users type: 'list'"<< endl;
00036     cout<<"To challenge a user type: 'challenge username'"<< endl;
00037     cout<<"To disconnect type: 'exit'"<< endl;
00038     cout<<"NB: you cannot receive challenges if you are challenging another user"<< endl;
00039 }
00040 int doAction(Args args, Server *server, SecureHost* peer_host){
00041     LOG(LOG_DEBUG, "Args: %s", args.c_str());
00042     if (args.getArgc() == 1 && strcmp(args.getArgv(0), "exit") == 0){
00043         return -2;
00044     } else if (args.getArgc() == 1 && strcmp(args.getArgv(0), "list") == 0){
00045         cout<<"Retrieving the list of users..."<<endl;
00046         string userlist = server->getUserList();
00047         if (userlist.empty()){
00048             return 1;
00049         }
00050         cout<<"Online users: "<<userlist<<endl;
00051         return 0;
00052     } else if (args.getArgc() == 2 && strcmp(args.getArgv(0), "challenge") == 0){
00053         cout<<"Sending challenge to "<<args.getArgv(1)<<" and waiting for response..."<<endl;
00054         string username(args.getArgv(1));
00055         int ret = server->challengePeer(username, peer_host);
00056         switch (ret){
00057             case -1: // refused
00058                 cout<<username<<" refused your challenge"<<endl;
00059                 return 0;
00060             case 0: //accepted
00061                 cout<<username<<" accepted your challenge"<<endl;
00062                 return -1;
00063             default:
00064                 cout<<"Error connecting to server!"<<endl;
00065                 return 1;
00066         }
00067     } else if (args.getArgc() < 0) {
00068         return -2; //exit
00069     } else {

```

```

00070         return 0;
00071     }
00072
00073 }
00074
00075 int handleReceivedChallenge(Server* server,
00076                             ChallengeForwardMessage* msg,
00077                             SecureHost* peer_host,
00078                             uint16_t* listen_port){
00079     cout<<endl<<"You received a challenge from "<<msg->getUsername()<<endl;
00080     cout<<"Do you want to accept? (y/n)";
00081
00082     bool response;
00083
00084     do{
00085         cout<<"> "<<flush;
00086         Args args(cin);
00087         LOG(LOG_DEBUG, "Args: %s", args.c_str());
00088         if (args.getArgc() == 1 && strcmp(args.getArgv(0), "y") == 0){
00089             response = true;
00090             break;
00091         } else if (args.getArgc() == 1 && strcmp(args.getArgv(0), "n") == 0){
00092             response = false;
00093             break;
00094         } else if (args.getArgc() < 0){ // EOF
00095             response = false;
00096             break;
00097         } else{
00098             continue;
00099         }
00100     } while(1);
00101
00102     return server->replyPeerChallenge(msg->getUsername(), response, peer_host, listen_port);
00103 }
00104
00105 ConnectionMode handleMessage(Message* msg, Server* server){
00106     ChallengeForwardMessage* cfm;
00107     SecureHost peer_host;
00108     uint16_t listen_port;
00109
00110     int ret;
00111     LOG(LOG_INFO, "Server sent message %s", msg->getName().c_str());
00112     switch(msg->getType()){
00113         case CHALLENGE_FWD:
00114             cfm = dynamic_cast<ChallengeForwardMessage*>(msg);
00115             ret = handleReceivedChallenge(server, cfm, &peer_host, &listen_port);
00116             switch (ret){
00117                 case -1: // game canceled
00118                     cout<<"Game was canceled"<<endl;
00119                     return ConnectionMode(CONTINUE);
00120                 case 0:
00121                     cout<<"Starting game..."<<endl;
00122                     return ConnectionMode(WAIT_FOR_PEER, peer_host, listen_port);
00123                 default:
00124                     cout<<"Error"<<endl;
00125                     return ConnectionMode(EXIT, CONNECTION_ERROR);
00126             }
00127             break;
00128         default:
00129             // other messages are handled internally to
00130             // Server since they require the user to wait
00131             LOG(LOG_WARN, "Received unexpected message %s", msg->getName().c_str());
00132             return ConnectionMode(CONTINUE);
00133     }
00134 }
00135
00136 ConnectionMode handleStdin(Server* server){
00137     SecureHost peer_host;
00138
00139     int ret;
00140     // Input from user
00141     Args args(cin);
00142     if (args.getArgc() < 0){
00143         ret = -2; // received EOF
00144     } else{
00145         ret = doAction(args, server, &peer_host);
00146     }
00147     switch (ret){
00148         case 0: // do nothing
00149             LOG(LOG_DEBUG, "No action");
00150             return ConnectionMode(CONTINUE);
00151         case 1: // error
00152             cout<<"Error!"<<endl;
00153             return ConnectionMode(EXIT, CONNECTION_ERROR);
00154         case -1: // challenge accepted
00155             cout<<"Starting game..."<<endl;

```

```

00157         return ConnectionMode(CONNECT_TO_PEER, peer_host, 0);
00158     case -2:
00159         cout<<"Bye"<<endl;
00160         return ConnectionMode(EXIT, OK);
00161     default:
00162         return ConnectionMode(CONTINUE);
00163     }
00164 }
00165
00166
00167 ConnectionMode serverLobby(Server* server){
00168     fd_set active_fd_set, read_fd_set;
00169
00170     string username = server->getPlayerUsername();
00171
00172     if (!server->isConnected()){
00173         cout<<"Registering to " <<server->getHost().toString()<<" as " <<username<<endl;
00174         if (server->registerToServer() != 0){
00175             cout<<"Connection to " <<server->getHost().toString()<<" failed!"<<endl;
00176             return ConnectionMode(EXIT, CONNECTION_ERROR);
00177         }
00178         LOG(LOG_INFO, "Server %s is now connected",
00179             server->getHost().toString().c_str());
00180     } else {
00181         LOG(LOG_INFO, "Server %s was already connected",
00182             server->getHost().toString().c_str());
00183     }
00184
00185     SecureHost peer_host;
00186
00187     /* Initialize the set of active sockets. */
00188     FD_ZERO(&active_fd_set);
00189     FD_SET(server->getSocketWrapper()->getDescriptor(), &active_fd_set);
00190     FD_SET(STDIN, &active_fd_set);
00191
00192     printAvailableActions();
00193
00194     while (1){
00195         cout<<endl<<"> "<<flush;
00196
00197         /* Block until input arrives on one or more active sockets. */
00198         read_fd_set = active_fd_set;
00199         if (select(FD_SETSIZE, &read_fd_set, NULL, NULL, NULL) < 0) {
00200             LOG_PERROR(LOG_ERR, "Error in select: %s");
00201             return ConnectionMode(EXIT, GENERIC_ERROR);
00202         }
00203
00204         /* Service all the socketsexit(1); with input pending. */
00205         for (int i = 0; i < FD_SETSIZE; ++i){
00206             if (FD_ISSET(i, &read_fd_set)){
00207                 if (i == server->getSocketWrapper()->getDescriptor()){
00208                     // Message from server.
00209                     Message* msg;
00210                     try{
00211                         msg = server->getSocketWrapper()->receiveAnyMsg();
00212                     } catch(const char* msg){
00213                         LOG(LOG_ERR, "Error: %s", msg);
00214                         return ConnectionMode(EXIT, CONNECTION_ERROR);
00215                     }
00216
00217                     ConnectionMode m = handleMessage(msg, server);
00218                     if (m.connection_type != CONTINUE){
00219                         return m;
00220                     }
00221                 } else if (i == STDIN){
00222                     ConnectionMode m = handleStdin(server);
00223                     if (m.connection_type != CONTINUE){
00224                         return m;
00225                     }
00226                 }
00227             }
00228         }
00229     }
00230 }
00231

```

7.47 server_lobby.h File Reference

Definition of the function that handles user and network input while the user is in the server lobby waiting for a game to start.

```
#include "connection_mode.h"
#include "security/secure_host.h"
#include "security/crypto.h"
#include "server.h"
```

Functions

- [ConnectionMode serverLobby](#) ([Server](#) *server)

Handles interaction among the user, the client and the remote server.

7.47.1 Detailed Description

Definition of the function that handles user and network input while the user is in the server lobby waiting for a game to start.

Author

Riccardo Mancini

Date

2020-05-29

Definition in file [server_lobby.h](#).

7.47.2 Function Documentation

7.47.2.1 [serverLobby\(\)](#) [ConnectionMode](#) [serverLobby](#) (
 [Server](#) * *server*)

Handles interaction among the user, the client and the remote server.

While in the lobby, users can receive challenges from other users through the server, request the list of users in the server and challenge other users.

Once started, this function spawns a new connection to the given host and registers to it.

Definition at line [167](#) of file [server_lobby.cpp](#).

7.48 [server_lobby.h](#)

```
00001
00011 #ifndef SERVER_LOBBY_H
00012 #define SERVER_LOBBY_H
00013
00014 #include "connection_mode.h"
00015 #include "security/secure_host.h"
00016 #include "security/crypto.h"
00017 #include "server.h"
00018
00029 ConnectionMode serverLobby(Server* server);
00030
00031 #endif // SERVER_LOBBY_H
```


7.49 `single_player.h` File Reference

Implementation of the single player game main function.

Functions

- `int playSinglePlayer ()`
Starts a game against a random-playing opponent.

7.49.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of the single player game main function.

Definition of the single player game main function.

Author

Mirko Laruina
Riccardo Mancini

Date

2020-05-27

Author

Riccardo Mancini

Date

2020-05-27

Definition in file [single_player.h](#).

7.50 `single_player.h`

```
00001
00010 #ifndef SINGLE_PLAYER_H
00011 #define SINGLE_PLAYER_H
00012
00016 int playSinglePlayer();
00017
00018 #endif // SINGLE_PLAYER_H
```

7.51 `socket_wrapper.cpp` File Reference

Implementation of [socket_wrapper.h](#).

```
#include <assert.h>
#include "logging.h"
#include "network/socket_wrapper.h"
#include "utils/dump_buffer.h"
#include "network/inet_utils.h"
```

7.51.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of [socket_wrapper.h](#).

Author

Riccardo Mancini

See also

[socket_wrapper.h](#)

Definition in file [socket_wrapper.cpp](#).

7.52 socket_wrapper.cpp

```

00001
00010 #include <assert.h>
00011 #include "logging.h"
00012 #include "network/socket_wrapper.h"
00013 #include "utils/dump_buffer.h"
00014 #include "network/inet_utils.h"
00015
00016 SocketWrapper::SocketWrapper() {
00017     socket_fd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
00018     if (socket_fd < 0){
00019         LOG_PERROR(LOG_ERR, "Error creating socket: %s");
00020         return;
00021     }
00022     buf_idx = 0;
00023 }
00024 Message* SocketWrapper::readPartMsg() {
00025     int len;
00026     msglen_t msglen = 0;
00027
00028     if (buf_idx < sizeof(msglen)){ // I first need to read msglen
00029         // read available message
00030         len = read(socket_fd, buffer_in+buf_idx, sizeof(msglen)-buf_idx);
00031         // I will read rest of it in another moment since I do not know
00032         // whether other data is available.
00033         // TODO: find a way to tell whether socket has other data
00034     } else{
00035         // read msg length
00036         msglen = MSGLEN_NTOH(*(msglen_t*)buffer_in);
00037         assert(msglen <= MAX_MSG_SIZE); // must not happen
00038
00039         // read up to msg length
00040         len = read(socket_fd, buffer_in+buf_idx, msglen-buf_idx);
00041     }
00042
00043     DUMP_BUFFER_HEX_DEBUG(buffer_in, len);
00044
00045     if (len < 0){
00046         LOG_PERROR(LOG_ERR, "Error reading from socket: %s");
00047         throw "Error reading from socket";
00048     } else if (len == 0){
00049         throw "Connection lost";
00050     }
00051
00052     // buf_idx is also the number of read bytes up to now
00053     buf_idx += len;
00054
00055     if (buf_idx < sizeof(msglen)){
00056         LOG(LOG_DEBUG, "Too few bytes received from socket: %d < %lu",
00057             buf_idx, sizeof(msglen));
00058         return NULL;
00059     }
00060
00061     // read msg length
00062     msglen = MSGLEN_NTOH(*(msglen_t*)buffer_in);
00063
00064     if (msglen > MAX_MSG_SIZE){
00065         throw("Message is too big");
00066     }
00067

```

```

00068     if (buf_idx != msglen){
00069         LOG(LOG_DEBUG, "Too few bytes received from socket: %d < %d",
00070             buf_idx, msglen);
00071         return NULL;
00072     }
00073
00074     Message *m = readMessage(buffer_in+sizeof(msglen), msglen-sizeof(msglen));
00075
00076     // reset buffer
00077     buf_idx = 0;
00078
00079     return m;
00080 }
00081
00082 Message* SocketWrapper::receiveAnyMsg(){
00083     int len;
00084     msglen_t msglen;
00085
00086     // read msg length
00087     len = recv(socket_fd, buffer_in, sizeof(msglen), MSG_WAITALL);
00088
00089     DUMP_BUFFER_HEX_DEBUG(buffer_in, len);
00090
00091     if (len == 0){
00092         throw "Connection lost";
00093     } else if (len != sizeof(msglen)){
00094         LOG(LOG_ERR, "Too few bytes received from socket: %d < %lu",
00095             len, sizeof(msglen));
00096         return NULL;
00097     }
00098
00099     // read msg payload
00100     msglen = MSGLEN_NTOH(*(msglen_t*)buffer_in);
00101
00102     if (msglen > MAX_MSG_SIZE){
00103         throw("Message is too big");
00104     }
00105
00106     len += recv(socket_fd, buffer_in+len, msglen-len, MSG_WAITALL);
00107
00108     DUMP_BUFFER_HEX_DEBUG(buffer_in, len);
00109
00110     if (len == 0){
00111         throw "Received EOF";
00112     } else if (len != msglen){
00113         LOG(LOG_ERR, "Too few bytes received from socket: %d < %d",
00114             len, msglen);
00115         return NULL;
00116     }
00117
00118     Message *m = readMessage(buffer_in+sizeof(msglen), msglen-sizeof(msglen));
00119
00120     return m;
00121 }
00122
00123 Message* SocketWrapper::receiveMsg(MessageType type){
00124     return this->receiveMsg(&type, 1);
00125 }
00126
00127 Message* SocketWrapper::receiveMsg(MessageType type[], int n_types){
00128     Message *m = NULL;
00129     while (m == NULL){
00130         try{
00131             m = receiveAnyMsg();
00132         } catch(const char* msg){
00133             LOG(LOG_ERR, "%s", msg);
00134             return NULL;
00135         }
00136         if (m != NULL){
00137             for (int i = 0; i < n_types; i++){
00138                 if (m->getType() == type[i]){
00139                     return m;
00140                 }
00141             }
00142             LOG(LOG_WARN, "Received unexpected message of type %s", m->getName().c_str());
00143         }
00144     }
00145     //TODO: add timeout?
00146     return NULL;
00147 }
00148
00149
00150 int SocketWrapper::sendMsg(Message *msg){
00151     msglen_t msglen, pktlen;
00152     int len;
00153
00154     msglen = msg->write(buffer_out+sizeof(msglen));

```

```

00155     if (msglen == 0)
00156         return 1;
00157
00158     pktlen = msglen + sizeof(msglen);
00159     *((msglen_t*)buffer_out) = MSGLEN_HTON(pktlen);
00160
00161     LOG(LOG_DEBUG, "Sending %s", msg->getName().c_str());
00162
00163     DUMP_BUFFER_HEX_DEBUG(buffer_out, pktlen);
00164
00165     len = send(socket_fd, buffer_out, pktlen, 0);
00166     if (len != pktlen){
00167         LOG(LOG_ERR, "Error sending %s: len (%d) != msglen (%d)",
00168             msg->getName().c_str(),
00169             len,
00170             msglen
00171         );
00172         return 1;
00173     }
00174
00175     LOG(LOG_DEBUG, "Sent message %s", msg->getName().c_str());
00176
00177     return 0;
00178 }
00179
00180 void SocketWrapper::closeSocket(){
00181     close(socket_fd);
00182 }
00183
00184 int ClientSocketWrapper::connectServer(Host host){
00185     int ret;
00186
00187     other_addr = host.getAddress();
00188
00189     ret = connect(
00190         socket_fd,
00191         (struct sockaddr*) &other_addr,
00192         sizeof(other_addr)
00193     );
00194
00195     if (ret != 0){
00196         LOG_PERROR(LOG_ERR, "Error connecting to %s: %s",
00197             sockaddr_in_to_string(host.getAddress()).c_str());
00198         return ret;
00199     }
00200
00201     return ret;
00202 }
00203
00204 int ServerSocketWrapper::bindPort(){
00205     my_addr = make_my_sockaddr_in(0);
00206     int ret = bind_random_port(socket_fd, &my_addr);
00207     if (ret <= 0){
00208         LOG_PERROR(LOG_ERR, "Error in binding: %s");
00209         return ret;
00210     }
00211
00212     ret = listen(socket_fd, 10);
00213     if (ret != 0){
00214         LOG_PERROR(LOG_ERR, "Error in setting socket to listen mode: %s");
00215     }
00216
00217     return ret;
00218 }
00219
00220 int ServerSocketWrapper::bindPort(int port){
00221     my_addr = make_my_sockaddr_in(port);
00222     int ret = bind(socket_fd, (struct sockaddr*) &my_addr, sizeof(my_addr));
00223     if (ret != 0){
00224         LOG_PERROR(LOG_ERR, "Error in binding: %s");
00225         return ret;
00226     }
00227
00228     ret = listen(socket_fd, 10);
00229     if (ret != 0){
00230         LOG_PERROR(LOG_ERR, "Error in setting socket to listen mode: %s");
00231     }
00232
00233     return ret;
00234 }
00235
00236 SocketWrapper* ServerSocketWrapper::acceptClient(){
00237     socklen_t len = sizeof(other_addr);
00238     int new_sd = accept(
00239         socket_fd,
00240         (struct sockaddr*) &other_addr,
00241         &len

```

```
00242     );  
00243  
00244     SocketWrapper *sw = new SocketWrapper(new_sd);  
00245     sw->setOtherAddr(other_addr);  
00246     return sw;  
00247 }
```

7.53 `socket_wrapper.h` File Reference

Definition of the helper class "SocketWrapper" and derivatives.

```
#include <sys/socket.h>  
#include <netinet/in.h>  
#include "logging.h"  
#include "network/messages.h"  
#include "network/host.h"
```

Data Structures

- class [SocketWrapper](#)
Wrapper class around sockaddr_in and socket descriptor.
- class [ClientSocketWrapper](#)
SocketWrapper for a TCP client.
- class [ServerSocketWrapper](#)
SocketWrapper for a TCP server.

7.53.1 Detailed Description

Definition of the helper class "SocketWrapper" and derivatives.

Author

Riccardo Mancini

Date

2020-05-17

Definition in file [socket_wrapper.h](#).

7.54 socket_wrapper.h

```

00001
00010 #ifndef SOCKET_WRAPPER_H
00011 #define SOCKET_WRAPPER_H
00012
00013 #include <sys/socket.h>
00014 #include <netinet/in.h>
00015 #include "logging.h"
00016 #include "network/messages.h"
00017 #include "network/host.h"
00018
00025 class SocketWrapper{
00026 protected:
00028     struct sockaddr_in other_addr;
00029
00031     int socket_fd;
00032
00034     char buffer_in[MAX_MSG_SIZE];
00035
00037     char buffer_out[MAX_MSG_SIZE];
00038
00040     msglen_t buf_idx;
00041 public:
00045     SocketWrapper();
00046
00050     SocketWrapper(int sd) : socket_fd(sd), buf_idx(0) {}
00051
00052     ~SocketWrapper() {closeSocket();}
00053
00057     int getDescriptor() {return socket_fd;};
00058
00068     Message* readPartMsg();
00069
00077     Message* receiveAnyMsg();
00078
00089     Message* receiveMsg(MessageType type);
00090
00102     Message* receiveMsg(MessageType type[], int n_types);
00103
00110     int sendMsg(Message *msg);
00111
00115     void closeSocket();
00116
00123     void setOtherAddr(struct sockaddr_in addr) {other_addr = addr;}
00124
00125     struct sockaddr_in* getOtherAddr() { return &other_addr;}
00126
00130     Host getConnectedHost() {return Host(other_addr);}
00131 };
00132
00138 class ClientSocketWrapper : public SocketWrapper{
00139 public:
00145     int connectServer(Host host);
00146 };
00147
00154 class ServerSocketWrapper : public SocketWrapper{
00155 private:
00157     struct sockaddr_in my_addr;
00158 public:
00166     int bindPort(int port);
00167
00174     int bindPort();
00175
00179     SocketWrapper* acceptClient();
00180
00184     int getPort() {return ntohs(my_addr.sin_port);}
00185 };
00186
00187 #endif // SOCKET_WRAPPER_H

```

7.55 user.h File Reference

Definition of the [User](#) class.

```

#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <ctime>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <map>

```

```
#include "logging.h"
#include "security/secure_socket_wrapper.h"
#include "network/host.h"
```

Data Structures

- class [User](#)

Class representing a user.

Enumerations

- enum [UserState](#) {
 JUST_CONNECTED, SECURELY_CONNECTED, AVAILABLE, CHALLENGED,
 PLAYING, DISCONNECTED }

Definition of the available states the user may be in.

7.55.1 Detailed Description

Definition of the [User](#) class.

Author

Riccardo Mancini

Date

2020-05-23

Definition in file [user.h](#).

7.55.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

7.55.2.1 UserState `enum UserState`

Definition of the available states the user may be in.

JUST_CONNECTED: the user has just_connected but not yet registered. **AVAILABLE**: the user is registered and available for challenges. **CHALLENGED**: the user is being challenged by or has challenged another player. **PLAYING**: the user is currently playing with another user. **DISCONNECTED**: the user is disconnected.

Definition at line 35 of file [user.h](#).

7.56 user.h

```

00001
00010 #ifndef USER_H
00011 #define USER_H
00012
00013 #include <iostream>
00014 #include <cstdlib>
00015 #include <ctime>
00016 #include <pthread.h>
00017 #include <map>
00018
00019 #include "logging.h"
00020 #include "security/secure_socket_wrapper.h"
00021 #include "network/host.h"
00022
00024 class UserList;
00025
00035 enum UserState {JUST_CONNECTED, SECURELY_CONNECTED, AVAILABLE, CHALLENGED, PLAYING, DISCONNECTED};
00036
00046 class User{
00047     friend UserList;
00048 private:
00049     SecureSocketWrapper *sw;
00050     UserState state;
00051     string username;
00052     string opponent_username;
00053     pthread_mutex_t mutex;
00054
00060     unsigned int references;
00061
00067     void increaseRefs(){references++;}
00068
00074     void decreaseRefs(){references--;}
00075 public:
00082     User(SecureSocketWrapper *sw)
00083         : sw(sw), state(JUST_CONNECTED),
00084           username(""), opponent_username(""),
00085           references(0) {
00086         pthread_mutex_init(&mutex, NULL);
00087     }
00088
00094     ~User(){
00095         pthread_mutex_destroy(&mutex);
00096         delete sw;
00097     }
00098
00102     void lock(){pthread_mutex_lock(&mutex);}
00103
00107     void unlock(){pthread_mutex_unlock(&mutex);}
00108
00112     string getUsername(){return username;}
00113
00117     void setUsername(string username){this->username=username;}
00118
00122     SecureSocketWrapper* getSocketWrapper(){return sw;}
00123
00127     UserState getState(){return state;}
00128
00132     void setState(UserState state){
00133         LOG(LOG_DEBUG, "User %s (%d) is now in state %d",
00134             username.c_str(), sw->getDescriptor(), (int)state);
00135         this->state=state;
00136     }
00137
00141     string getOpponent(){return opponent_username;}
00142
00146     void setOpponent(string opponent){this->opponent_username=opponent;}
00147
00151     int countRefs(){return references;}
00152 };
00153
00154 #endif // USER_H

```

7.57 user_list.h File Reference

Implementation of the [UserList](#) class.

```

#include <pthread.h>
#include <map>
#include <cstring>

```



```
#include <list>
#include "config.h"
#include "user.h"
```

Data Structures

- class [UserList](#)

Class that manages the users.

7.57.1 Detailed Description

Implementation of the [UserList](#) class.

Definition of the [UserList](#) class.

Author

Riccardo Mancini

Date

2020-05-23

Definition in file [user_list.h](#).

7.58 user_list.h

```
00001
00010 #ifndef USER_LIST_H
00011 #define USER_LIST_H
00012
00013 #include <pthread.h>
00014 #include <map>
00015 #include <cstring>
00016 #include <list>
00017
00018 #include "config.h"
00019 #include "user.h"
00020
00021 using namespace std;
00022
00038 class UserList{
00039 private:
00040     map<string,User*> user_map_by_username;
00041     map<int,User*> user_map_by_fd;
00042     pthread_mutex_t mutex;
00043 public:
00047     UserList();
00048
00063     bool add(User *u);
00064
00073     User* get(string username);
00074
00083     User* get(int fd);
00084
00091     bool exists(string username);
00092
00099     bool exists(int fd);
00100
00112     void yield(User *u);
00113
00121     string listAvailableFromTo(int from);
00122
00126     int size();
00127 };
00128
00129 #endif // USER_LIST_H
```


Index

- ~User
 - User, [55](#)
- acceptClient
 - ServerSecureSocketWrapper, [47](#)
- add
 - UserList, [56](#)
- aes_gcm_decrypt
 - crypto.h, [74](#)
- aes_gcm_encrypt
 - crypto.h, [75](#)
- Args, [6](#)
 - getArgc, [7](#)
 - operator<<, [7](#)
- args.cpp, [61](#), [62](#)
- args.h, [62](#), [63](#)

- bind_random_port
 - inet_utils.cpp, [90](#)
 - inet_utils.h, [96](#)
- bindPort
 - ServerSecureSocketWrapper, [47](#)
 - ServerSocketWrapper, [48](#), [49](#)
- build_store
 - crypto.h, [75](#)
- buildMsgToSign
 - SecureSocketWrapper, [37](#)

- CertificateMessage, [7](#)
 - read, [8](#)
 - write, [8](#)
- CertificateRequestMessage, [8](#)
 - read, [9](#)
 - write, [9](#)
- ChallengeForwardMessage, [9](#)
 - read, [10](#)
 - write, [10](#)
- ChallengeMessage, [11](#)
 - read, [11](#)
 - write, [11](#)
- challengePeer
 - Server, [43](#)
- ChallengeResponseMessage, [12](#)
 - read, [12](#)
 - write, [13](#)
- checkWin
 - Connect4, [19](#)
- client.cpp, [63](#), [64](#)
- ClientHelloMessage, [13](#)
 - read, [14](#)
 - write, [14](#)
- ClientSecureSocketWrapper, [14](#)
 - ClientSecureSocketWrapper, [15](#)
 - connectServer, [15](#)
- ClientSocketWrapper, [16](#)
 - connectServer, [16](#)
- ClientVerifyMessage, [16](#)
 - read, [17](#)
 - write, [17](#)
- compare_hmac
 - crypto.h, [76](#)
- Connect4, [18](#)
 - checkWin, [19](#)
 - Connect4, [18](#)
 - getAdv, [19](#)
 - getNumCols, [19](#)
 - getPlayer, [19](#)
 - play, [20](#)
 - print, [20](#)
 - setPlayer, [20](#)
- connect4.cpp, [66](#), [67](#)
- connect4.h, [69](#), [70](#)
- connection_mode.h, [70](#), [72](#)
 - ConnectionType, [71](#)
- ConnectionMode, [21](#)
- ConnectionType
 - connection_mode.h, [71](#)
- connectServer
 - ClientSecureSocketWrapper, [15](#)
 - ClientSocketWrapper, [16](#)
- crypto.h, [72](#), [82](#)
 - aes_gcm_decrypt, [74](#)
 - aes_gcm_encrypt, [75](#)
 - build_store, [75](#)
 - compare_hmac, [76](#)
 - dhke, [76](#)
 - dsa_sign, [77](#)
 - dsa_verify, [77](#)
 - get_ecdh_key, [78](#)
 - get_rand, [78](#)
 - handleErrors, [74](#)
 - handleErrorsNoException, [74](#)
 - hkdf, [79](#)
 - hkdf_one_info, [79](#)
 - hmac, [80](#)
 - load_cert_file, [80](#)
 - load_crl_file, [80](#)
 - load_key_file, [81](#)
 - verify_peer_cert, [81](#)

- decryptMsg
 - SecureSocketWrapper, [37](#)
- dhke
 - crypto.h, [76](#)
- dsa_sign
 - crypto.h, [77](#)
- dsa_verify
 - crypto.h, [77](#)
- dump_buffer.cpp, [83](#), [85](#)
 - dump_buffer_hex, [83](#)
- dump_buffer.h, [85](#), [87](#)

- dump_buffer_hex, 86
- dump_buffer_hex
 - dump_buffer.cpp, 83
 - dump_buffer.h, 86
- encryptMsg
 - SecureSocketWrapper, 38
- exists
 - UserList, 56, 57
- GameCancelMessage, 22
 - read, 22
 - write, 22
- GameEndMessage, 23
 - read, 23
 - write, 24
- GameStartMessage, 24
 - read, 25
 - write, 25
- generateKeys
 - SecureSocketWrapper, 38
- get
 - UserList, 57
- get_ecdh_key
 - crypto.h, 78
- get_rand
 - crypto.h, 78
- getAdv
 - Connect4, 19
- getArgc
 - Args, 7
- getNumCols
 - Connect4, 19
- getPlayer
 - Connect4, 19
- getServerCert
 - Server, 43
- getUserList
 - Server, 43
- handleErrors
 - crypto.h, 74
- handleErrorsNoException
 - crypto.h, 74
- handshakeClient
 - SecureSocketWrapper, 38
- handshakeServer
 - SecureSocketWrapper, 39
- hkdf
 - crypto.h, 79
- hkdf_one_info
 - crypto.h, 79
- hmac
 - crypto.h, 80
- Host, 25
 - Host, 26
- host.cpp, 87, 88
- host.h, 88, 89
- inet_utils.cpp, 89, 93
 - bind_random_port, 90
 - make_my_sockaddr_in, 90
 - make_sv_sockaddr_in, 92
 - readSockAddrIn, 92
 - sockaddr_in_cmp, 92
 - sockaddr_in_to_string, 93
 - writeSockAddrIn, 93
- inet_utils.h, 95, 99
 - bind_random_port, 96
 - make_my_sockaddr_in, 96
 - make_sv_sockaddr_in, 97
 - readSockAddrIn, 97
 - sockaddr_in_cmp, 98
 - sockaddr_in_to_string, 98
 - writeSockAddrIn, 98
- listAvailableFromTo
 - UserList, 58
- load_cert_file
 - crypto.h, 80
- load_crl_file
 - crypto.h, 80
- load_key_file
 - crypto.h, 81
- logging.h, 99, 100
- make_my_sockaddr_in
 - inet_utils.cpp, 90
 - inet_utils.h, 96
- make_sv_sockaddr_in
 - inet_utils.cpp, 92
 - inet_utils.h, 97
- makeAAD
 - SecureSocketWrapper, 39
- Message, 27
 - read, 27
 - write, 27
- message_queue.h, 101, 102
- MessageQueue< T, MAX_SIZE >, 28
 - pull, 29
 - pullWait, 29
 - push, 29
 - pushSignal, 29
- messages.cpp, 103, 104
 - readMessage, 104
- messages.h, 111, 115
 - MessageType, 113
 - readMessage, 114
 - readUsername, 114
 - writeUsername, 114
- MessageType
 - messages.h, 113
- MoveMessage, 30
 - read, 30
 - write, 31
- multi_player.h, 120, 121
- operator<<

- Args, 7
- play
 - Connect4, 20
- print
 - Connect4, 20
- pull
 - MessageQueue< T, MAX_SIZE >, 29
- pullWait
 - MessageQueue< T, MAX_SIZE >, 29
- push
 - MessageQueue< T, MAX_SIZE >, 29
- pushSignal
 - MessageQueue< T, MAX_SIZE >, 29
- read
 - CertificateMessage, 8
 - CertificateRequestMessage, 9
 - ChallengeForwardMessage, 10
 - ChallengeMessage, 11
 - ChallengeResponseMessage, 12
 - ClientHelloMessage, 14
 - ClientVerifyMessage, 17
 - GameCancelMessage, 22
 - GameEndMessage, 23
 - GameStartMessage, 25
 - Message, 27
 - MoveMessage, 30
 - RegisterMessage, 32
 - SecureMessage, 34
 - ServerHelloMessage, 45
 - StartGameMessage, 53
 - UsersListMessage, 59
 - UsersListRequestMessage, 60
- readMessage
 - messages.cpp, 104
 - messages.h, 114
- readPartMsg
 - SecureSocketWrapper, 39
 - SocketWrapper, 50
- readSockAddrIn
 - inet_utils.cpp, 92
 - inet_utils.h, 97
- readUsername
 - messages.h, 114
- receiveAnyMsg
 - SecureSocketWrapper, 40
 - SocketWrapper, 51
- receiveMsg
 - SecureSocketWrapper, 40
 - SocketWrapper, 51
- RegisterMessage, 31
 - read, 32
 - write, 32
- registerToServer
 - Server, 44
- replyPeerChallenge
 - Server, 44
- secure_host.h, 121, 122
- secure_socket_wrapper.h, 122, 123
- SecureHost, 32
 - SecureHost, 33
- SecureMessage, 34
 - read, 34
 - write, 34
- SecureSocketWrapper, 35
 - buildMsgToSign, 37
 - decryptMsg, 37
 - encryptMsg, 38
 - generateKeys, 38
 - handshakeClient, 38
 - handshakeServer, 39
 - makeAAD, 39
 - readPartMsg, 39
 - receiveAnyMsg, 40
 - receiveMsg, 40
 - sendMsg, 41
 - setOtherAddr, 41
 - updateRecvIV, 41
 - updateSendIV, 42
- sendMsg
 - SecureSocketWrapper, 41
 - SocketWrapper, 52
- Server, 42
 - challengePeer, 43
 - getServerCert, 43
 - getUserList, 43
 - registerToServer, 44
 - replyPeerChallenge, 44
 - signalGameEnd, 44
- server.cpp, 125, 126
- server.h, 132, 133
- server_lobby.cpp, 134, 135
 - serverLobby, 135
- server_lobby.h, 137, 138
 - serverLobby, 138
- ServerHelloMessage, 45
 - read, 45
 - write, 46
- serverLobby
 - server_lobby.cpp, 135
 - server_lobby.h, 138
- ServerSecureSocketWrapper, 46
 - acceptClient, 47
 - bindPort, 47
 - ServerSecureSocketWrapper, 47
- ServerSocketWrapper, 48
 - bindPort, 48, 49
- setOtherAddr
 - SecureSocketWrapper, 41
 - SocketWrapper, 52
- setPlayer
 - Connect4, 20
- signalGameEnd
 - Server, 44
- single_player.h, 139

- sockaddr_in_cmp
 - inet_utils.cpp, 92
 - inet_utils.h, 98
- sockaddr_in_to_string
 - inet_utils.cpp, 93
 - inet_utils.h, 98
- socket_wrapper.cpp, 139, 140
- socket_wrapper.h, 143, 144
- SocketWrapper, 49
 - readPartMsg, 50
 - receiveAnyMsg, 51
 - receiveMsg, 51
 - sendMsg, 52
 - setOtherAddr, 52
- StartGameMessage, 52
 - read, 53
 - write, 53
- updateRecvIV
 - SecureSocketWrapper, 41
- updateSendIV
 - SecureSocketWrapper, 42
- User, 54
 - ~User, 55
 - User, 54
- user.h, 144, 146
 - UserState, 145
- user_list.h, 146, 147
- UserList, 55
 - add, 56
 - exists, 56, 57
 - get, 57
 - listAvailableFromTo, 58
 - yield, 58
- UsersListMessage, 58
 - read, 59
 - write, 59
- UsersListRequestMessage, 60
 - read, 60
 - write, 60
- UserState
 - user.h, 145
- verify_peer_cert
 - crypto.h, 81
- write
 - CertificateMessage, 8
 - CertificateRequestMessage, 9
 - ChallengeForwardMessage, 10
 - ChallengeMessage, 11
 - ChallengeResponseMessage, 13
 - ClientHelloMessage, 14
 - ClientVerifyMessage, 17
 - GameCancelMessage, 22
 - GameEndMessage, 24
 - GameStartMessage, 25
 - Message, 27
 - MoveMessage, 31
 - RegisterMessage, 32
 - SecureMessage, 34
 - ServerHelloMessage, 46
 - StartGameMessage, 53
 - UsersListMessage, 59
 - UsersListRequestMessage, 60
- writeSockAddrIn
 - inet_utils.cpp, 93
 - inet_utils.h, 98
- writeUsername
 - messages.h, 114
- yield
 - UserList, 58