

Design Document: rpcserver

Perry David Ralston Jr.

CruzID: pdralsto

October 30, 2020

1 Goals

This RPC Server will handle requests from a client to perform simple arithmetic: addition, subtraction, and multiplication (64 bit width) and basic file operations: read, write, create, and filesize query. All messages to the server are assumed to be in network byte order and all responses from the server will be formatted the same.

2 Initialization

Server initialization is handled at the command line by running `rpcserver` with the arg `<host_name>:<port>`. Using code retrieved from [CSE130's Canvas Page](#). The command line arg is split at the `:` and the hostname and port are placed in the appropriate positions. The hostname must be ≤ 1 kB in size and the server will crash out otherwise. Once the socket has been created and bound, `rpcserver` runs an infinite loop listening on the address and port specified at the command line.

2.1 Handling Requests and Sending Responses

Requests from the client are assumed to be in network byte order. Responses will be formatted in network byte order prior to sending responses "over-the-wire". The subroutines shown below detail the process for converting to and from network byte order. This server makes no assumptions about the rate at which all of the data is received from the client. Messages from the client are read into a `bounded.buffer` object for processing.

```

1 Input Bounded_Buffer& bound_buff: reference to a
   Bounded_Buffer object
2 Input var_int_type to_convert: variable width integer type,
   specified at time of call
3 Input int cl: client file descriptor needed for pushByte call
4
5 for i in (sizeof(to_convert) ... 0]
6     to_push = (to_convert >> 8i) & 0xFF
7     bound_buff.pushByte(cl, to_push)

```

Convert to Network Byte Order

```

1 Input Bounded_Buffer& nbo_array: Bytes to be converted
2 Input int cl: client file descriptor needed for getByte call
3 Output var_int_type: variable width integer type
4
5 for i in [0 ... sizeof(var_int_type))
6     converted = (converted << 8) + b_buff.getByte(cl)
7 return converted

```

Convert from Network Byte Order

2.2 Bounded Buffer Class

The Bounded_Buffer class is responsible for maintaining, filling, and flushing the bounded buffer used to store messages to and from the client for internal processing. It has private members for three uint8_t pointers that maintain the root, start and end of the buffer and public functions empty, fill, flush, getByte, getBytes, pushByte, and pushBytes. The public functions are detailed below:

```

1 empty()
2 Output boolean: true if there is no data to read from the
3     buffer
4     return start == end
5
6 fill()
7 Input cl: client file descriptor
8 Output: returns bytes read
9     if (start != root)
10         start = root
11     recv up to BUFFER_SIZE number of bytes into buffer from cl
12     if bytes_read == -1
13         log the error and exit
14     end = start + bytes_read + 1
15
16 flush()
17 Input cl: client file descriptor

```

```
18 Output: returns bytes sent
19     if start == end
20         return 0
21     write end - start bytes to cl
22     start = end = root
23     if bytes_sent = -1
24         log the error and exit
25     return bytes_sent
26
27 getByte()
28 Input cl: client file descriptor
29 Output: return pointer to the next byte available in the array
30         or NULL if no bytes are available after attempting
31         to fill the buffer from cl
32     if empty
33         fill
34     if empty
35         return NULL
36     ret_value = start[0]
37     ++start
38     return ret_value
39
40 getBytes()
41 Input cl: client file descriptor
42 Input size_t size: number of bytes to read from the buffer
43 Input uint8_t* dest: destination array
44 Output int8_t: 0 if all requested bytes could be read -1
45                otherwise
46     for i in [0 ... size)
47         currByte = getByte()
48         if currByte == NULL
49             return -1
50         dest[i] = getByte()
51     return 0
52
53 pushByte()
54 Input cl: client file descriptor
55 Input uint8_t in_byte: the byte to be placed in the buffer
56 Output int8_t: 0 if byte was written successfully, -1 otherwise
57     if end > root + BUFFER_SIZE
58         flush(cl)
59     end[0] = in_byte
60     ++end
61
62 pushBytes()
63 Input cl: client file descriptor
64 Input uint8_t* in_bytes: the bytes to be placed in the buffer
65 Input size_t size: the number of bytes to be placed in the
66     BufferError
```

```
65 Output int8_t: 0 if size bytes was written successfully, -1
   otherwise
66     if size < remaining capacity
67         flush
68         if not empty
69             return -1
70     for i in [0 ... size)
71         if pushByte(cl, in_bytes[i]) == -1
72             return -1
73     return 0
```

Bounded_Buffer Public Functions

2.3 Resolving Arguments and Calling Functions

Once the request has been parsed, the corresponding function call is made. If no corresponding function call can be found then response header containing **EBADRQC** is sent back to the client. Arguments to the corresponding function are parsed from the data portion of the request.

2.4 Supported Functions

Math Functions Add, Subtract, and Multiply are supported

add Add two numbers, A and B, together returning the value. If overflow would occur set err_code to EINVAL(22)

```
1 add
2 Input int64_t a: number to add to b
3 Input int64_t b: number to add to a
4 output int64_t: result of a + b
5     set errno to 0
6     if result will overflow
7         set errno to EINVAL
8         return EINVAL
9     result = a + b
10    return result
```

subtract Subtract B from A, returning the value. If overflow would occur set err_code to EINVAL(22)

```
1 subtract
2 Input int64_t a: number to subtract b from
3 Input int64_t b: number to subtract from a
4 output int64_t: result of a - b
5     set errno to 0
6     if result will overflow
7         set errno to EINVAL
8         return EINVAL
9     result = a - b
10    return result
```

multiply Add two numbers, A and B, together returning the value. If overflow would occur set err_code to EINVAL(22)

```
1 multiply
2 Input int64_t a: number to multiply by b
3 Input int64_t b: number to multiply by a
4 output int64_t: result of a * b
5     set errno to 0
6     if result will overflow
7         set errno to EINVAL
8         return EINVAL
9     result = a * b
10    return result
```

File Functions Read, Write, Create, and Filesize are supported

read Read bufsize bytes from file into buffer starting at the offset and return the number of bytes read if there was no error, -1 otherwise.

```
1 read_file
2 Input char* filename: file to return the size of
3 Input uint64_t offset: where to start reading from
4 Input uint16_t bufsize: how many bytes to read from the file
5
6     file_size = filesize(filename)
7     if file_size == -1
8         set header error status
9         send header
10        return -1
11    if filesize - offset < bufsize
12        set header status
13        send header
14        return -1
15    file_d = open(filename, O_RDONLY)
16    if file_d == -1
17        set header error status
18        send header
19        return -1
20    send header
21    while bytes_read < bufsize
22        curr_read = read(file_d, buffer, BUFFER_SIZE)
23        if curr_read == -1 or == 0
24            close connection
25            return -1
26        if bytes_read + curr_read <= bufsize
27            send curr_read bytes to client
28            bytes_read += curr_read
29        else
30            send bufsize - bytes_read to client
31            return bufsize
32    return 0
```

write Write bufsize bytes from buffer to a file starting at offset and return the number of bytes written if there was no error, -1 otherwise.

```

1 write_file
2 Input char* filename: file to return the size of
3 Input uint64_t offset: where to start reading from
4 Input uint16_t bufsize: how many bytes to write to the file
5     file_d = open(filename, O_WRONLY)
6     if file_d == -1
7         set header error status
8         send header
9         return -1
10    send header
11    while bytes_written < bufsize
12        fill buffer up to bufsize - bytes_written
13        if no bytes written to buffer
14            close connection
15            return -1
16        write filled_bytes to filename
17        bytes_written += filled_bytes
18    return 0

```

create Create a new 0 byte file if it does not already exist, returns -1 if an error occurs

```

1 create_file
2 Input char* filename: file to create
3 Output int64_t: 0 if successful, -1 otherwise
4     if open(filename, O_CREATE, O_EXCL, O_WRONLY) == -1
5         set header error status
6         send header
7         return -1
8     send header
9     return 0

```

filesize Returns the size of an existing file, -1 in the event of an error

```

1 get_filesize
2 Input char* filename: file to return the size of
3     if stat(filename, fileStats) == -1
4         set header error status
5         send header
6         return
7     return fileStats.st_size

```