# **Design Document**

CS 4390 Final Project

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# 1. Protocol Design

A Message class was used to store all information needed about a message by the protocol.

## Message.java

Field	Туре	Purpose
clientID	String	To store client ID
data	String	To store math request
answer	String	To store math reply
syn	boolean	To request for a connection
ack	boolean	To acknowledge syn or fin messages received
fin	boolean	To request for disconnection
err	boolean	To indicate error handling math request

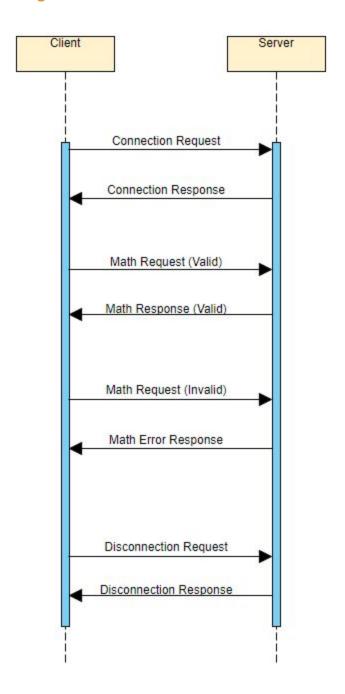
The Message class allowed for us to have 3 different types of client request messages:

	Connection Request	Math Request	Disconnection Request
clientID	[clientID]	[clientID]	[clientID]
data		[equation]	
answer			
syn	true	false	false
ack	false	false	false
fin	false	false	true
err			

And 4 different types of server response messages:

	Connection Response	Math Response	Math Error Response	Disconnection Response
clientID	[clientID]	[clientID]	[clientID]	[clientID]
data		[equation]	[equation]	
answer		[answer]		
syn	true	false		false
ack	true	false		true
fin	false	false		true
err			true	

# **Network Sequence Diagram**



## 1.1 Server Design

TCPServer simulates a running math server which can make math calculations for math requests sent by its clients. TCPServer is able to handle multiple client connections and handle client requests in order. TCPServer generates separate TCPServerThreads threads to handle requests for each connection it has, including connection requests, math requests and disconnection requests.

TCPServerThreads is created when the TCPServer recognizes a connection by a new client on the serverSocket. Upon starting a TCPServerThread, it will wait for a proper connection request from the client and send back a connection response, recognizing an established connection. The client's id will be obtained and it will begin to log the client's events in the TCPServer log including:

- Client name
- Client connection/disconnection
- Client math requests
- Client total connection time

If a proper connection request is not received, the TCPServerThread will terminate the connection. After proper connection, it can receive math requests. The math expression is evaluated and the message containing the answer is logged.

### TCPServer.java

create server welcome socket

#### while true

wait for socket connection create server thread to handle connected socket start server thread

#### TCPServerThreads.java

```
endConnection = false
synReceived = false

while !endConnection
    RECEIVE(message)
    if !synReceived
    if message.syn
```

```
response = syn-ack message
              synReceived = true
              LOG(clientID connection)
       else
              endConnection = true
              LOG(invalid connection attempt)
              close socket
else
       if message.fin
                                                 // handle disconnection request
              response = fin-ack message
              endConnection = true
              LOG(clientID disconnection)
              LOG(clientID total connection time)
              close socket
                                                 // handle math request
       else
              response = SOLVE(message)
              LOG(clientID math request)
SEND(response)
```

## **TCPServer Log Format**

The log format is based on the common Logger class format.

Date Time Class Function Log Setting: message

#### For example:

```
Nov 19, 2020 12:00:00 AM TCPServer log INFO: client151dsj343-12h3-234j-wer1-2kfgobnskd45 has connected
```

#### These are the formats for logging activities:

```
[CLIENT] has connected
[CLIENT] request: [math expression]
[CLIENT] has disconnected
[CLIENT] has connected for [time connected] ms
```

## 1.2 Client Design

**TCPClient** simulates a math client which sends 3-6 randomly generated math expressions to a server for math calculations at random times. In order to establish a connection, it will first send a message with the syn field marked to request for a connection. It will wait to receive a syn-ack response to confirm that the server has established and acknowledged the connection request. It can then send math requests. To disconnect, it will send a message with the fin field marked to request for disconnection. Once it has received a fin-ack response to confirm the server has disconnected and acknowledged the disconnection request, the client can properly close the socket.

This math client can only connect to math servers at its local IP address. TCPClient and TCPServer do not need to be configured. Both will communicate on the same port 6789 by default. Therefore, any other programs or clients outside of this simulation using the same port will create errors with the server.

The generation of a random math equation/expression string (not shown in pseudocode below) is done recursively by calling the method generateRandomEquation(int numOps, boolean topLevel). The resulting equation has the following properties:

- 1 4 operators (aka 2 5 numbers)
- operators are any of +, -, \*, and /
- numbers are integers between 0 30
- divide by zero is handled by Script Engine as Infinity
- parentheses are optionally added at each level of recursion except the topmost

## TCPClient.java

**do** // disconnection request

SEND(fin message) RECEIVE(reply)

while !reply.fin

close socket