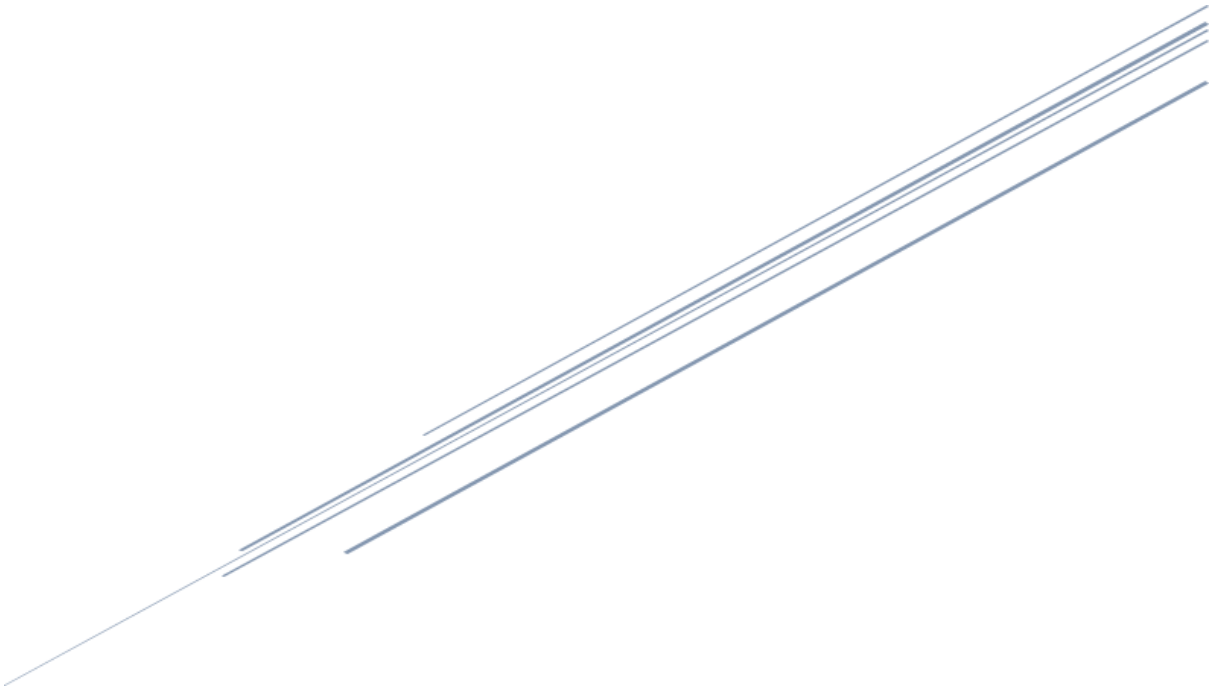
# PRÀCTICA 2



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05 de novembre de 2023

103311 - XARXES I SERVEIS

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# Introduction

This Python project is designed to function as a TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) client, enabling users to upload and download files from a TFTP server. The client can interact with a TFTP server to facilitate file transfers using the TFTP protocol defined in the RFC1350.

The primary objective of this project is to implement a TFTP client that can perform file upload (put) and file download (get) operations efficiently. It uses the TFTP protocol to send and receive data packets to and from the server, following the TFTP specification

In the following sections, we will delve into the details of how the program operates, explaining the key components and functions involved in achieving its goals. This documentation will guide you through the core classes and methods, providing a clear understanding of how the TFTP client was designed, implemented, and how to utilise it effectively

# Program Execution

The Python script developed for this project is a TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) client. It allows users to upload or download files from a TFTP server. This section explains the script's functionality, the structure of the TFTPController class, and how it facilitates file transfer

## Script Overview

The script is structured around the TFTPController class, which is responsible for handling TFTP requests and managing file transfers

### TFTPController Class:

The TFTPController class is the core component of this script, responsible for interacting with the TFTP server. It provides methods for sending read and write requests, as well as functions for sending and receiving data packets. The class also handles error conditions, timeouts, and other aspects of TFTP communication

The TFTPController class uses UDP sockets for communication with the TFTP server and can perform two main actions: 'put' (upload a file to the server) and 'get' (download a file from the server). It takes user-provided arguments such as the action type ('put' or 'get'), the filename, server IP or hostname, and additional options like the port number and socket timeout

The script employs the TFTP protocol's specific opcodes, packet structures, and error handling mechanisms to ensure reliable file transfers between the client and the TFTP server

# Execution Flow

## 1. Argument Parsing:

The script starts by parsing command-line arguments using the argparse module. It retrieves user inputs such as the action, the filename to upload or download, the TFTP server's IP address or hostname

## 2. TFTP Controller Initialization:

An instance of the `TFTPController` class is created, initializing the UDP socket for communication with the TFTP server and setting up logging for the script

## 3. File Transfer Action:

Depending on the specified action ('get' or 'put'), the script performs one of two actions:

- If the action is 'put', the `put` method is called to upload the specified file to the TFTP server
- If the action is 'get', the `get` method is called to download a file from the TFTP server

## 4. Error Handling:

The script includes error handling to catch and handle exceptions that may occur during file transfer operations.

## 5. Clean-up:

Finally, the UDP socket is closed to release system resources.

# Prerequisites

- Python 3.8 or above.
- Required libraries: `argparse`, `socket`.
- A file to transfer.
- Access to a TFTP server.

# Functionality Explanation

In the provided Python code, we have a TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) client implemented, which allows you to perform file uploads ("put") and downloads ("get") with a TFTP server. Below is an adaptation of the example text to the code's functionalities:

## TFTPController Class

The `TFTPController` class serves as the core of the TFTP client, encapsulating the TFTP protocol operations. It handles sending requests, receiving data, and managing the transfer process.

### Class Constant Attributes:

`TFPT_OPCODES`: A dictionary that maps TFTP operation codes to their corresponding values.
`HEADER_SIZE`: The size of the TFTP packet header in bytes.
`DATA_SIZE`: The maximum size of data that can be sent in a single TFTP packet.
`MAX_RETRIES`: The maximum number of retries for a packet.
`TIMEOUT`: The socket timeout in seconds.

### Packet Class:

The `Packet` class defines three subclasses, including `Error`, `Ack`, and `Data`, representing different types of TFTP packets. These classes are used to transform binary data received from the server into structured packet objects

### Constructor __init__(self, server_ip: str, port: int, socket_timeout: float = TIMEOUT)`:

Initialises the TFTP controller, creating a UDP socket for communication with the TFTP server. It takes the server's IP address, port, and an optional socket timeout as arguments.

**Methods**:

`send_request()`

Sends a TFTP request packet (either Read Request-RRQ or Write Request-WRQ) to the server with the specified opcode, filename, and mode.

`send_data(self, block: int, data: bytes)`

Sends a TFTP Data packet to the server with the specified block number and data.

`send_ack(self, block: int)`

Sends a TFTP Acknowledgement packet to the server with the specified block number.

`receive_data(self)`

Waits for a TFTP packet from the server and returns the received data and the server's address.

`transform_data(self, data: bytes)`

Transforms binary data into a structured TFTP packet object, identifying the packet type (Error, Ack, or Data).

`listen_packet(self)`

Waits for a UDP answer from the server and returns a packet object.

`split_file(self, local_filename: str)`

Reads and splits a local file into chunks, yielding data for transmission. Handles exceptions for file access.

`expect_packet(self, block_number: int, packet_type)`

Expects to receive a specific type of TFTP packet with the given block number, raising exceptions for errors or unexpected packets.

`put(self, local_filename: str)`

Uploads a file to the TFTP server, sending Data packets and handling Acknowledgement packets.

`get(self, remote_filename: str)`

Downloads a file from the TFTP server, receiving Data packets and sending Acknowledgment packets.

`close(self)`

Closes the UDP socket used for communication.

## Execution entry

The script execution begins here, where command-line arguments are parsed, and an instance of the `TFTPController` class is created to perform TFTP operations for file upload and download.

### Argument Parsing:

Utilises the `argparse` library to define, parse, and handle command-line arguments, enabling user input for various parameters:

1. `action`**:** This is the first argument and represents the action to be performed. Users can choose between 'get' to download a file and 'put' to upload a file.
2. `filename`**:** This argument specifies the name of the file to upload or download.
3. `server`**:** The IP address or hostname of the TFTP server to connect to.
4. `-p` **or** `--port`**:** An optional argument for specifying the port number of the TFTP server. If not provided, it defaults to 69.
5. `-t` **or** `--timeout`**:** An optional argument to set the socket timeout in seconds. If not provided, it defaults to 1 second.

Users can run the script from the command line and provide these arguments to configure the behaviour of the TFTP client. For example, they can specify the action ('get' or 'put'), the filename, the TFTP server's address, the port, and the socket timeout. This allows the script to be versatile and adaptable for different TFTP operations.

# Example of execution 1

1. First, we need to install the ptftpd package list with the command:

```
pip install ptftpd
```

2. Start the TFTP server in the lo0 interface and in the 6969 port.

```
ptftpd -D -p 6969 -r lo0 ./
```

```
(venv) polrubioborrego@MacBook-Air-de-Pol-2 Desktop % ptftpd -D -p 6969 -r lo0 ./
INFO(tftpd): Serving TFTP requests on lo0/127.0.0.1:6969 in /Users/polrubioborrego/Desktop
```

Figure 1: Terminal message of the TFTP server started

3. Run the code of our program with the following command, in this example we will put the file “data.txt” in the local IP (127.0.0.1) and the port 6969, and leave all the other arguments in default

```
python3 tftp_client.py put data.txt 127.0.0.1
-p 6969
```

```
(venv) polrubioborrego@MacBook-Air-de-Pol-2 practica2 % python3 tftp_client.py put data.txt 127.0.0.1 -p 6969
2023-11-05 18:53:02,602 INFO Sending 2 request: data.txt
2023-11-05 18:53:02,602 INFO Expecting ACK with block_number = 0
2023-11-05 18:53:02,602 INFO Waiting for packet...
2023-11-05 18:53:02,602 INFO Recieved data size: 4
2023-11-05 18:53:02,602 INFO Splitting file: data.txt
2023-11-05 18:53:02,602 INFO Sending DATA block_number=0, data_length=512
2023-11-05 18:53:02,602 INFO Expecting ACK with block_number = 0
2023-11-05 18:53:02,602 INFO Waiting for packet...
2023-11-05 18:53:02,602 INFO Recieved data size: 0
2023-11-05 18:53:02,602 INFO Sending DATA block_number=1, data_length=512
2023-11-05 18:53:02,602 INFO Expecting ACK with block_number = 1
2023-11-05 18:53:02,602 INFO Waiting for packet...
2023-11-05 18:53:02,603 INFO Recieved data size: 4
2023-11-05 18:53:02,603 INFO Sending DATA block_number=2, data_length=130
2023-11-05 18:53:02,603 INFO Expecting ACK with block_number = 2
2023-11-05 18:53:02,603 INFO Waiting for packet...
2023-11-05 18:53:02,603 INFO Recieved data size: 4
2023-11-05 18:53:02,603 INFO File uploaded: data.txt
```

Figure 2: Terminal messages of the python program execution (client side)

```
(venv) polrubioborrego@MacBook-Air-de-Pol-2 Desktop % ptftpd -D -p 6969 -r lo0 ./
INFO(tftpd): Serving TFTP requests on lo0/127.0.0.1:6969 in /Users/polrubioborrego/Desktop
INFO(tftpd): Upload of data.txt began.
DEBUG(tftpd):   <  DATA: 2 packet(s) received.
DEBUG(tftpd):   >   ACK: Transfer complete, 1154 byte(s).
INFO(tftpd): Transfer of file data.txt completed.
```

Figure 3: Terminal messages of the TFTP program (server side)

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 477… | 304.375088 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 49 | Write Request, File: data.txt, Transfer type: octet |
| 477… | 304.375520 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 36 | Acknowledgement, Block: 0 |
| 477… | 304.375710 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 548 | 62111 → 6969 Len=516 |
| 477… | 304.375822 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 32 | 6969 → 62111 Len=0 |
| 477… | 304.375920 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 548 | 62111 → 6969 Len=516 |
| 477… | 304.376011 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 36 | Acknowledgement, Block: 1 |
| 477… | 304.376098 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 166 | 62111 → 6969 Len=134 |
| 477… | 304.376354 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 36 | Acknowledgement, Block: 2 |

Figure 4: Wireshark analysis of the transaction

# Example of execution 2

1. Start the TFTP server in the lo0 interface and in the 6969 port.

```
ptftpd -D -p 6969 -r lo0 ./
```

```
(venv) polrubioborrego@MacBook-Air-de-Pol-2 Desktop % ptftpd -D -p 6969 -r lo0 ./
INFO(tftpd): Serving TFTP requests on lo0/127.0.0.1:6969 in /Users/polrubioborrego/Desktop
```

Figure 5: Terminal message of the TFTP server started

2. Run the code of our program with the following command, in this example we will get the file “JPB_TESIS.pdf” from the local ip (127.0.0.1) and the port 6969, and leave all the other arguments in default

```
python3 tftp_client.py get JPB_TESIS.pdf
127.0.0.1 -p 6969
```

```
(venv) polrubioborrego@MacBook-Air-de-Pol-2 practica2 % python3 tftp_client.py get JPB_TESIS.pdf 127.0.0.1 -p 6969
2023-11-05 19:25:52,020 INFO Sending 1 request: JPB_TESIS.pdf
2023-11-05 19:25:52,021 INFO Expecting DATA with block_number = 1
2023-11-05 19:25:52,021 INFO Waiting for packet...
2023-11-05 19:25:52,022 INFO Recieved data size: 516
2023-11-05 19:25:52,022 INFO Sending ACK[1]
2023-11-05 19:25:52,022 INFO Expecting DATA with block_number = 2
2023-11-05 19:25:52,022 INFO Waiting for packet...
2023-11-05 19:25:52,022 INFO Recieved data size: 516
2023-11-05 19:25:52,022 INFO Sending ACK[2]
2023-11-05 19:25:52,022 INFO Expecting DATA with block_number = 3
2023-11-05 19:25:52,022 INFO Waiting for packet...
2023-11-05 19:25:52,023 INFO Recieved data size: 516
2023-11-05 19:25:52,023 INFO Sending ACK[3]
2023-11-05 19:25:52,023 INFO Expecting DATA with block_number = 4
2023-11-05 19:25:52,023 INFO Waiting for packet...
2023-11-05 19:25:52,023 INFO Recieved data size: 516
2023-11-05 19:25:52,023 INFO Sending ACK[4]
```

Figure 6: Terminal messages of the first 4 blocks from the python program execution (client side)

```
2023-11-05 19:25:54,078 INFO Expecting DATA with block_number = 23885
2023-11-05 19:25:54,078 INFO Waiting for packet...
2023-11-05 19:25:54,078 INFO Recieved data size: 516
2023-11-05 19:25:54,078 INFO Sending ACK[23885]
2023-11-05 19:25:54,078 INFO Expecting DATA with block_number = 23886
2023-11-05 19:25:54,078 INFO Waiting for packet...
2023-11-05 19:25:54,078 INFO Recieved data size: 516
2023-11-05 19:25:54,078 INFO Sending ACK[23886]
2023-11-05 19:25:54,078 INFO Expecting DATA with block_number = 23887
2023-11-05 19:25:54,078 INFO Waiting for packet...
2023-11-05 19:25:54,078 INFO Recieved data size: 516
2023-11-05 19:25:54,078 INFO Sending ACK[23887]
2023-11-05 19:25:54,078 INFO Expecting DATA with block_number = 23888
2023-11-05 19:25:54,078 INFO Waiting for packet...
2023-11-05 19:25:54,078 INFO Recieved data size: 368
2023-11-05 19:25:54,078 INFO Sending ACK[23888]
2023-11-05 19:25:54,078 INFO File downloaded: JPB_TESIS.pdf
```

Figure 7: Terminal messages of the last 4 blocks from the python program execution (client side)

```
(venv) polrubioborrego@MacBook-Air-de-Pol-2 Desktop % ptftpd -D -p 6969 -r lo0 ./
INFO(tftpd): Serving TFTP requests on lo0/127.0.0.1:6969 in /Users/polrubioborrego/Desktop
INFO(tftpd): Serving file JPB_TESIS.pdf to host 127.0.0.1...
DEBUG(tftpd):   >  DATA: 23888 data packet(s) sent.
DEBUG(tftpd):   <   ACK: Transfer complete, 12230508 byte(s).
INFO(tftpd): Transfer of file JPB_TESIS.pdf completed.
```

Figure 8: Terminal messages of the TFTP program (server side)

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | 146.872044 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 54 | Read Request, File: JPB_TESIS.pdf, Transfer type: octet |
| 11 | 146.872675 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 548 | Data Packet, Block: 1 |
| 12 | 146.872828 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 36 | 56424 → 6969 Len=4 |
| 13 | 146.872962 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 548 | Data Packet, Block: 2 |
| 14 | 146.873049 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 36 | 56424 → 6969 Len=4 |
| 15 | 146.873176 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 548 | Data Packet, Block: 3 |
| 16 | 146.873258 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 36 | 56424 → 6969 Len=4 |
| 17 | 146.873339 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 548 | Data Packet, Block: 4 |
| 18 | 146.873418 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 36 | 56424 → 6969 Len=4 |
| 19 | 146.873495 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 548 | Data Packet, Block: 5 |
| 20 | 146.873579 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 36 | 56424 → 6969 Len=4 |
| 21 | 146.873651 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 548 | Data Packet, Block: 6 |
| 22 | 146.873726 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 36 | 56424 → 6969 Len=4 |
| 23 | 146.873795 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 548 | Data Packet, Block: 7 |
| 24 | 146.873870 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 36 | 56424 → 6969 Len=4 |
| 25 | 146.873940 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 548 | Data Packet, Block: 8 |
| 26 | 146.874017 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 36 | 56424 → 6969 Len=4 |
| 27 | 146.874094 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 548 | Data Packet, Block: 9 |
| 28 | 146.874172 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 36 | 56424 → 6969 Len=4 |

Figure 9: Wireshark analysis of the transaction (first 9 blocks)

| No. | Time | Source | Destination | Protocol | Length | Info |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 143… | 2561.118015 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 548 | Data Packet, Block: 23882 |
| 143… | 2561.118057 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 36 | 55172 → 6969 Len=4 |
| 143… | 2561.118091 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 548 | Data Packet, Block: 23883 |
| 143… | 2561.118143 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 36 | 55172 → 6969 Len=4 |
| 143… | 2561.118186 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 548 | Data Packet, Block: 23884 |
| 143… | 2561.118228 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 36 | 55172 → 6969 Len=4 |
| 143… | 2561.118273 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 548 | Data Packet, Block: 23885 |
| 143… | 2561.118323 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 36 | 55172 → 6969 Len=4 |
| 143… | 2561.118361 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 548 | Data Packet, Block: 23886 |
| 143… | 2561.118406 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 36 | 55172 → 6969 Len=4 |
| 143… | 2561.118446 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 548 | Data Packet, Block: 23887 |
| 143… | 2561.118494 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 36 | 55172 → 6969 Len=4 |
| 143… | 2561.118546 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | TFTP | 400 | Data Packet, Block: 23888 (last) |
| 143… | 2561.118599 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 36 | 55172 → 6969 Len=4 |
| 143… | 2561.118702 | 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UDP | 32 | 6969 → 55172 Len=0 |

Figure 10: Wireshark analysis of the transaction (last 7 blocks)

# Qüestions d'implementació

1. **Quina és la mida del camp Opcode la capçalera TFTP, quins són els tipus de codis d'operació del protocol TFTP i quins valors tenen al camp Opcode?**
    a. 2 bytes
    b. Els valors possibles són:
        1. Read request (RRQ)
        2. Write request (WRQ)
        3. Data (DATA)
        4. Acknowledgment (ACK)
        5. Error (ERROR)

2. **Quina és la mida del camp ErrorCode, quins són els tipus de codis d'error del protocol TFTP i quins valors tenen al camp ErrorCode?**
    a. 2 bytes
    b. El valors possibles són:
        0. Not defined, see error message (if any).
        1. File not found.
        2. Access violation.
        3. Disk full or allocation exceeded.
        4. Illegal TFTP operation.
        5. Unknown transfer ID.
        6. File already exists.
        7. No such user.

3. **Com s'indica la fi d'una cadena de caràcters de mida variable en la capçalera TFTP?**
    a. "\n"

4. **Quin és el protocol de la capa de transport que utilitza el protocol TFTP i en quin port escolta per defecte el servidor?**
    a. UDP
    b. port 69

5. **Quina és la condició que permet a un client o servidor TFTP detectar la fi de la transferència d'un fitxer? Mostra una captura de Wireshark on s'observi.**
    a. La fi de la transferència d'un fitxer és detectada quan la data d'un packet té una longitud inferior a 512 bytes

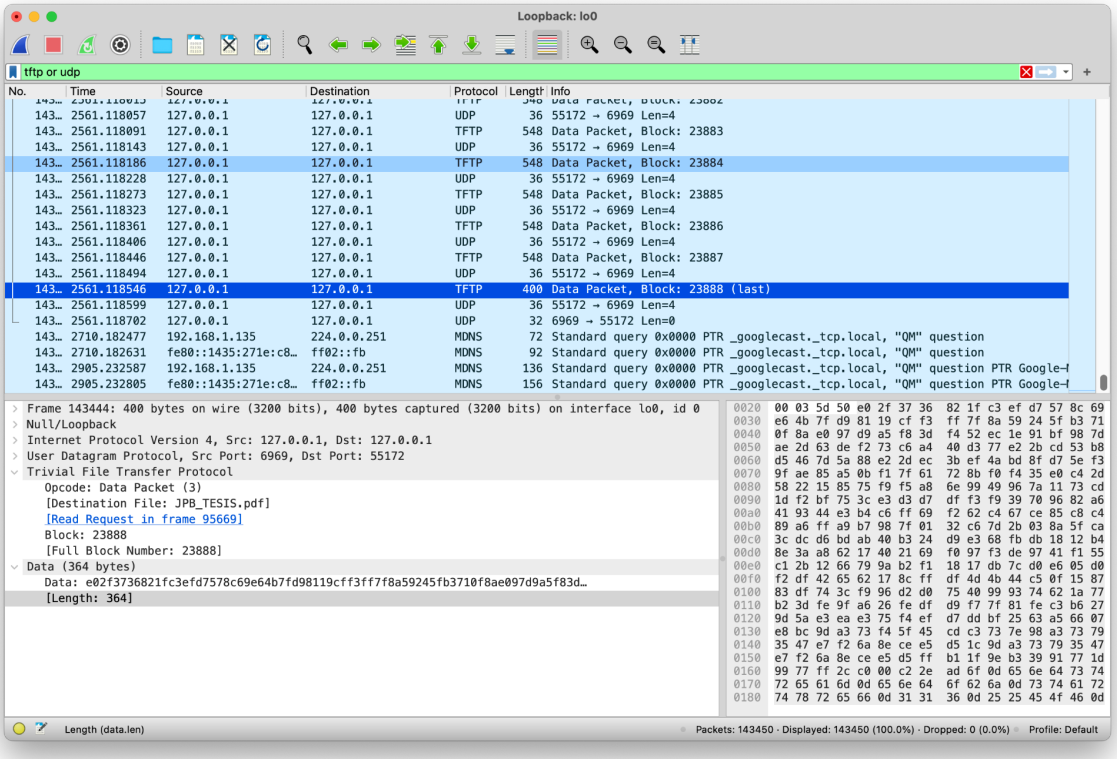


Figure 11: Wireshark analysis of the transaction (last 6 blocks and details of the last one)

# Bibliography

**Python Standard Library:**

**TFTP Protocol:**

RFC 1350: https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc1350

**ptftp:**

Official documentation:

**Python Standard Library:**

Official documentation: https://docs.python.org/3/library/index.html

**socket:**

Official documentation: https://docs.python.org/3/library/socket.html

**argparse:**

Official documentation: https://docs.python.org/3/library/argparse.html

**logging:**

Official documentation: https://docs.python.org/3/library/logging.html

**struct:**

Official documentation: https://docs.python.org/3/library/struct.html

**os.path:**

Official documentation: https://docs.python.org/3/library/os.path.html