## Implementation Tasks:

## **Understanding BitTorrent**

- Grasp BitTorrent protocol fundamentals (torrent files, peers, seeders, etc.)
- Learn the file-sharing mechanism among peers
- Acquire knowledge of vital networking concepts (sockets, IP addresses, ports)

#### Setting Up the Development Environment

- Choose a development language: Java or C/C++
- Setup necessary libraries and dependencies (networking, file I/O, threading)

### Designing the Architecture

- Outline the P2P system architecture, defining peer communication and file-sharing
- Establish communication protocols and data exchange methods among peers

#### Implementing Core Features

- Enable peer communication
- Implement file segmentation and reassembly logic
- Develop features for uploading, downloading, and tracking file pieces

### Testing and Debugging

- Conduct unit testing for individual components
- Perform integration testing to ensure smooth interaction between components
- Debug and rectify issues in the implementation

#### Optimization and Scalability

- Optimize code for enhanced performance and resource utilization
- Ensure the P2P system is scalable for numerous peers and various file sizes

#### Documentation and Submission

- Provide thorough code documentation adhering to coding standards
- Optionally, craft a user guide or README for software usage
- Submit all project files, documentation, and additional requirements before the deadline

### Reliable Transport Protocol:

Utilizes TCP for dependable communication.

### Symmetrical Interaction:

• Equal peer-to-peer interaction in both directions.

#### Handshake Mechanism:

- Initiates communication with a handshake message.
- Message structure:
  - 18-byte header: 'P2PFILESHARINGPROJ'.
  - o 10 zero bytes.
  - 4-byte integer: Peer ID.
- Total message length: 32 bytes.

#### TCP Communication:

- Establish TCP sockets using suitable libraries/system calls.
- Implement connection establishment between peers.

### Handshake Implementation:

- Develop a function for handshake message creation.
- Combine header, zero bits, and peer ID.
- Develop a function to parse handshake messages.
- Extract peer ID and validate format.
- Ensure handshake exchange upon connection.

#### Message Exchange (Post-Handshake):

 Prepare for actual message exchange post-handshake, pending further details on message structure and purpose.

#### **Error Handling:**

 Manage scenarios like absence of handshake message, incorrect format, and other communication errors.

# Logging and Monitoring:

• Implement logging to facilitate the tracking and debugging of the communication process, ensuring effective monitoring of handshakes, message exchanges, and potential errors.