



## 13th Assignment: Network Protocols and Architectures, WS 14/15

As this worksheet contains a programming task, please provide a `.zip` archive containing a `.pdf` document with the answers as well as your program.

**Question 1:** (15 + 5 + 60 + 10 + 10 = 100 points) *State: The Cubby Hole Protokoll*

A cubby hole is a small hiding place where one can hide things. We now define the cubby hole protocol that allows users to store one line messages on a server. As the hole is really small, the server will only store one message at a time, but keeps and shares it across different connections. If a new message is put in the cubby hole, the old message is lost.

We realize the cubby hole protocol as simple, TCP based text protocol. Each command consists of a single word (casing does not matter) that might be followed by a space and an arbitrary text and is terminated with a newline. The following commands should be supported:

**PUT** `< message >` Places a new message in the cubby hole.

**GET** Takes the message out of the cubby hole and displays it.

**LOOK** Displays message without taking it out of the cubby hole.

**DROP** Takes the message out of the cubby hole without displaying it.

**HELP** Displays some help message.

**QUIT** Terminates the connection.

The server greets any new client with `!hello: <text>`. After that, the server answers each command with `!<command>: ok` or `!<command>: <text>`. e.g. the command `put hello world` is answered with `!PUT: ok` and `get` is answered with `!GET: hello world`.

To get a feeling for the protocol, you can use `telnet` or `netcat` to connect to our demo server on `teach-and-test.inet.tu-berlin.de`, port `9876` and play around.

- Draw a state diagram of the server. You may assume that only one client is connected at a time.
- Is the protocol using soft-state or hard-state? Explain.
- Implement a simple server for the Cubby Hole protocol. Besides implementing all commands, it has to be able to handle clients that terminate the connection without sending the **QUIT** command.
- Make sure that the server can handle multiple clients at a time.
- Make sure that the server does not block, and therefore continues serving other client, when a client sends an incomplete line. It should also be able to handle multiple commands in a single TCP segment.

Your submission has to include the full source of the program as well as a script called `run.sh` that builds your server (if necessary) and starts it in a way that it will listen on TCP port 9876. The server can be written in a language of your choice, but has to work without additional libraries on the IRB Linux machines.<sup>1</sup> If you fail these conditions, we won't give you any points in task c to e!

You can use any skeleton for a TCP server you find on the Internet, but please credit the source in a comment.

We recommend to do peer-testing with your fellow students.

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<sup>1</sup>See [http://wiki.freitagrunde.org/SSH#Liste\\_der\\_Server\\_im\\_CS-Netz](http://wiki.freitagrunde.org/SSH#Liste_der_Server_im_CS-Netz) for a list of IRB machines you can use.

**Due Date: Wednesday, February, 4th 2015 only until 14:00 h s. t.**

- **As PDF files (no MS Office or OpenOffice files):** Uploaded via ISIS (<https://www.isis.tu-berlin.de/2.0/course/view.php?id=2560>)
- Put your name, StudentID number (Matrikelnummer) **and** the name of your tutor on your solution.