The diagram illustrates the structure of a port in a communications system, with nodes representing different operations and functions such as receive association, data key management, channel statistics, and association updates. The diagram also shows the integration of cipher suites, verification controls, and generation statistics, among other components. The text on the diagram provides additional context, describing the role of the Port in controlling the "Interface Group" and the accumulation of statistics from various channels and active SAs. The diagram is labeled with operations like receive and transmit channels, receive association, and transmit association, each with associated data structures and functions. The text on the diagram also outlines the implementation of cipher suites, verification controls, and generation statistics, highlighting the complexity and interconnectivity of these components in a secure communications framework.
NOTE-- the notation xxXcastPktsxx++ means increment xxUcastPktsxx, xxMulticastPktsxx, or xxBroadcastPktsxx as appropriate for the frame (unicast, multicast, or broadcast) considered.
```c
if (tx->len > common_port->max_len)
if (sa->next_PN) == 0)
if (controlledSendsTagged)
if (!controlledSendsTagged)
add_secTAG(encodingSA, sa->next_PN, sci);
else
add_secTAG(encodingSA, sa->next_PN);
```

```c
if (AlwaysIncludeSCI || (rcv_channel_cnt > 1) || (!validateReceiveFrames || operP2PMAC))
add_secTAG(encodingSA, sa->next_PN, sci);
else
add_secTAG(encodingSA, sa->next_PN);
```