Experiment 5

Simulate sliding window flow control protocols. (Stop and Wait, Go back N, Selective Repeat ARQ protocols)

sliding window flow control protocols

Flow control deals with problem that sender transmits frames faster than receiver can accept, and solution is to limit sender into sending no faster than receiver can handle Consider the simplex case: data is transmitted in one direction (Note although data frames are transmitted in one direction, frames are going in both directions, i.e. link is duplex) Stop and wait: sender sends one data frame, waits for acknowledgement (ACK) from receiver before proceeding to transmit next frame This simple flow control will break down if ACK gets lost or errors occur \rightarrow sender may wait for ACK that never arrives

Go-back-n ARQ

The basic idea of go-back-n error control is: If frame i is damaged, receiver requests retransmission

of all frames starting from frame i

Notice that all possible cases of damaged frame and ACK / NAK must be taken into account

In selective-reject ARQ error control, the only frames retransmitted are those receive a NAK or which time out

1. Stop and Wait

Server.c

#include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h> #include <string.h>

```
#include <time.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <svs/stat.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
typedef struct packet{
char data[1024];
}Packet;
typedef struct frame{
int frame kind; //ACK:0, SEQ:1 FIN:2
int sq no;
int ack;
Packet packet;
}Frame;
int main(int argc, char** argv){
if (argc != 2){
printf("Usage: %s <port>", argv[0]);
exit(0);
}
int port = atoi(argv[1]);
int sockfd;
struct sockaddr in serverAddr, newAddr;
char buffer[1024];
socklen taddr size;
int frame id=0;
Frame frame recv;
Frame frame send;
sockfd = socket(AF INET, SOCK DGRAM, 0);
memset(&serverAddr, '\0', sizeof(serverAddr));
serverAddr.sin family = AF INET;
serverAddr.sin port = htons(port);
serverAddr.sin addr.s addr = inet addr("127.0.0.1");
bind(sockfd, (struct sockaddr*)&serverAddr, sizeof(serverAddr));
addr size = sizeof(newAddr);
while(1){
int f recv size = recvfrom(sockfd, &frame recv, sizeof(Frame), 0, (struct
sockaddr*)&newAddr, &addr size);
if (f recv size > 0 && frame recv.frame kind == 1 && frame recv.sq no ==
frame id){
```

```
printf("[+]Frame Received: %s\n", frame recv.packet.data);
frame send.sq no = 0;
frame send.frame kind = 0;
frame send.ack = frame recv.sq no + 1;
sendto(sockfd, &frame_send, sizeof(frame_send), 0, (struct
sockaddr*)&newAddr, addr size);
printf("[+]Ack Send\n");
}else{
printf("[+]Frame Not Received\n");
frame_id++;
}
close(sockfd);
return 0;
}
client.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
typedef struct packet{
char data[1024];
}Packet;
typedef struct frame{
int frame kind; //ACK:0, SEQ:1 FIN:2
int sq no;
int ack;
Packet packet;
}Frame;
int main(int argc, char **argv[]){
if (argc != 2){
printf("Usage: %s <port>", argv[0]);
exit(0);
}
int port = atoi(argv[1]);
```

```
int sockfd;
struct sockaddr_in serverAddr;
char buffer[1024];
socklen taddr size;
int frame id = 0;
Frame frame send;
Frame frame recv;
int ack recv = 1;
sockfd = socket(AF INET, SOCK DGRAM, 0);
memset(&serverAddr, '\0', sizeof(serverAddr));
serverAddr.sin family = AF INET;
serverAddr.sin port = htons(port);
serverAddr.sin addr.s addr = inet addr("127.0.0.1");
while(1){
if(ack recv == 1){
frame send.sq no = frame id;
frame send.frame kind = 1;
frame send.ack = 0;
printf("Enter Data: ");
scanf("%s", buffer);
strcpy(frame send.packet.data, buffer);
sendto(sockfd, &frame send, sizeof(Frame), 0, (struct
sockaddr*)&serverAddr, sizeof(serverAddr));
printf("[+]Frame Send\n");
int addr size = sizeof(serverAddr);
int f recv size = recvfrom(sockfd, &frame recv, sizeof(frame recv), 0, (struct
sockaddr*)&serverAddr, &addr size);
if( f recv size > 0 && frame recv.sq no == 0 && frame recv.ack ==
frame id+1){
printf("[+]Ack Received\n");
ack recv = 1;
}else{
printf("[-]Ack Not Received\n");
ack_recv = 0;
}
frame id++;
close(sockfd);
return 0;
```