## Sender

```
def get checksum(data):
    Calculate the checksum for outgoing data
param data: one and only one character
                                                                          *****
return: the ASCII code of the character, for example ASCII('A') = 65
checksum = ord(data)
the checksum variable represents the value of the ascii code of the data character input to the
function using the ord method and then the function returns the checksum variable that
represents the ascii value
     return checksum
def is corrupted(reply):
     Check if the received reply from receiver is corrupted or not
     param reply: a python dictionary represent a reply sent by the receiver
     return: True -> if the reply is corrupted | False -> if the reply is NOT corrupted
    here we check that the reply checksum value of the reply's acknowledgement is = to the
ascii value of the acknowledgement of the reply to make sure that the acknowledgement is
not corrupted
     if (ord(reply['ack']) == reply['checksum']):
       return False
     else:
       return True
     pass
```

```
def rdt_send(self, process_buffer):
    for data in process buffer:
       print(f'Sender Expecting: seq:{self.sequence}')
       checksum = RDTSender.get_checksum(data)
       pkt = RDTSender.make_pkt(self.sequence, data, checksum)
       clone =RDTSender.clone_packet(pkt)
       print(f'Sender sent: msg={pkt}')
       reply = self.net srv.udt send(pkt)
       while(RDTSender.is_corrupted(reply) or RDTSender.is_expected_seq(reply,
self.sequence) == False):
         pkt = clone
         clone = RDTSender.clone_packet(pkt)
         print(f'Sender out: msg={pkt}')
         reply = self.net_srv.udt_send(pkt)
       if(self.sequence=='0'):
         self.sequence='1'
       else:
         self.sequence='0'
    print("Sender Done!")
    return
```

In our implementation to the function (rdt send), we carried out a "for loop" that checks on each character that we need to send (as a sender). We start the loop with the condition that there are 'data' in our buffer that are to be sent, our first edit to perform our implementation was to add a print statement to give detail (sequence number) about the character that is currently in the buffer and is in the process of being sent. Our following set of steps were initializing the checksum, creating the packet itself, creating a clone to the packet, displaying the packet, sending it to the network. Within the "for loop", we nested a "While loop". The objective of the while loop is to make sure that the packet sent was a. Not corrupted. b. Had the correct sequence number. If any of those two conditions was not met, we would enter the loop to make sure that we correct the fault that occurred (that of points a or b). Upon entering the loop, we wrote a few statements. To start off, we made sure that the packet that would be resent(pkt) would have the value and information of the clone we created beforehand so that our initial packet would not get corrupted. We then clone the packet (pkt) to make sure we still have the original packet unharmed. Afterwards, we print the packet we are sending then actually send it to the network. After each packet is sent successfully, we flip the sequence so that we can keep track of any further corruption or messed up sequence number in following packets. Finally, we have sent the whole message and announce that the sender is done.

```
def is_expected_seq(reply, exp_seq):

Check if the received reply from receiver has the expected sequence number param reply: a python dictionary represent a reply sent by the receiver param exp_seq: the sender expected sequence number '0' or '1' represented as a character :return: True -> if ack in the reply match the expected sequence number otherwise False

if (reply['ack']==exp_seq):

return True

else:

return False

pass
```

# Receiver

```
def is_corrupted(packet):
    Check if the received packet from sender is corrupted or not
    param packet: a python dictionary represent a packet received from the sender
    return: True -> if the reply is corrupted | False -> if the reply is NOT corrupted
    if (ord(packet['data']) == packet['checksum']):
        return False
    else:
        return True
    pass
```

Here we check that the reply's acknowledgement is = to the expected sequence number

Here we are checking that the ascii value of the data using the ord function of the packet input is = to checksum value of the sent packet. If they are = then the packet is not corrupted other wise means that it is corrupted

```
def is_expected_seq(rcv_pkt, exp_seq):

Check if the received reply from receiver has the expected sequence number param rcv_pkt: a python dictionary represent a packet received by the receiver param exp_seq: the receiver expected sequence number '0' or '1' represented as a character

return: True -> if ack in the reply match the expected sequence number otherwise False

if (rcv_pkt['sequence_number']==exp_seq):

return True
else:

return False
pass
```

Here we are checking that received packet sequence number is = to expected sequence number

```
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Team Members:
Abdelrahman Elsayed 55-2603
Adham Ismail 55-8911
Noureldin Ahmed 55-1645
```

```
def rdt rcv(self, rcv pkt):
    Implement the RDT v2.2 for the receiver
    param rcv pkt: a packet delivered by the network layer 'udt send()' to the receiver
    return: the reply packet
    print(f'Reciever Expecting: seq:{self.sequence}') here printing the expected sequence
number
    if(RDTReceiver.is corrupted(rcv pkt)==True or
RDTReceiver.is expected seq(rcv pkt,self.sequence)==False):
checking if the message is corrupted or has a different sequence number than the expected
       print(f'Corruption Occured: msg={rcv pkt}') saying that the message is corrupted and
listing the message
       if(self.sequence == '0'):
         reply pkt = RDTReceiver.make reply pkt('1',ord('1'))
       else:
         reply pkt = RDTReceiver.make reply pkt('0',ord('0'))
 else:
         print(f'Recieved: msg={rcv pkt}')
    # deliver the data to the process in the application layer
         ReceiverProcess.deliver data(rcv_pkt['data'])
         reply pkt = RDTReceiver.make reply pkt(self.sequence, ord(self.sequence))
         if(self.sequence=='0'):
           self.sequence='1'
           #return reply pkt
         else:
           self.sequence='0'
           #return reply pkt
    return reply pkt
```

Here checking that if the expected sequence number =0 we reply and send the reply with acknowledgement of 1 and ascii value of it as checksum and the opposite other wise at the end of the method if the message is not corrupted and sequence number as expected then we print the message and deliver the data inside the packet to the application layer and replying with the sequence number as acknowledgment and it's ascii value as checksum and then changing the sequence number of the self if it's one then 0 and the opposite and return the reply to the sender.

### Terminal when reliability = 1.0

```
Mindows PowerShell
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Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements: https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Users\bolte\OneDrive\Desktop\Uni tings\Semester 5\Networks\New project files\project> py main.py msg=Test rel=1 delay=0 debug=0{'msg': 'Test', 'rel': '1', 'delay': '0', 'debug': '0'}
Sender is sending:Test
Sender Expecting: seq:0
Sender sent: msg={'sequence_number': '0', 'data': 'T', 'checksum': 8U}
Sender Expecting: seq:1
Sender sent: msg={'sequence_number': '1', 'data': 'e', 'checksum': 101}
Recieved: msg={'sequence_number': '1', 'data': 'e', 'checksum': 101}
Recieved: msg={'sequence_number': '1', 'data': 'e', 'checksum': 110}
Sender Expecting: seq:0
Sender sent: msg={'sequence_number': '0', 'data': 's', 'checksum': 115}
Sender Expecting: seq:0
Recieved: msg={'sequence_number': '0', 'data': 's', 'checksum': 115}
Sender Expecting: seq:0
Sender sent: msg={'sequence_number': '1', 'data': 's', 'checksum': 116}
Recieved: msg={'sequence_number': '1', 'data': 't', 'checksum': 116}
Recieved: msg={'sequence_number': '1', 'data': 't', 'checksum': 116}
Recieved: msg={'sequence_number': '1', 'data': 't', 'checksum': 116}
Sender Sent: msg={'sequence_number': '1', 'data': 't', 'checksum': 116}
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Recieved: msg={'sequence_number': '1', 'data': 't', 'checksum': 116}
Sender Donel:
Recieved: msg={'sequence_number': '1', 'data': 't', 'checksum': 116}
Sender Donel:
Recieved: msg={'sequence_number': '1', 'data': 't', 'checksum': 116}
Sender Donel:
Recieved: m
```

## Terminal when reliability = 0.7

Terminal when reliability = 0.4

### Team 7 - Musketeers **Team Members:** Abdelrahman Elsayed 55-2603 Adham Ismail 55-8911

#### Noureldin Ahmed 55-1645

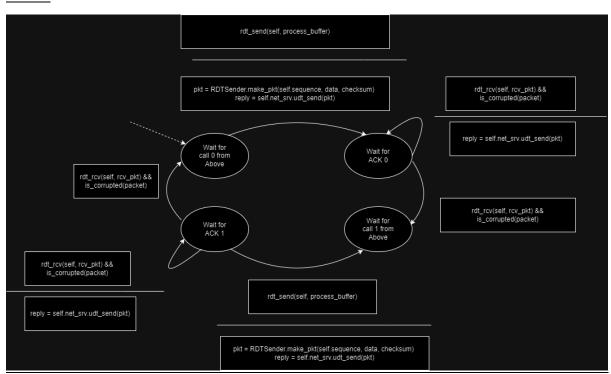
```
Dureldin Ahmed 55-1645

Aver received: [11, 6, 3, 6]

All services and the project of the project files project py main.py msg=Test rel=0.4 delay=0 debug=0 gi ... left project files project py main.py msg=Test rel=0.4 delay=0 debug=0 gi ... left project sending. Test er Expecting: seq10 er sent: msg=f sequence_number': '0', 'data': 'T', 'checksum': 84] er sent: msg=f sequence_number': '0', 'data': 'T', 'checksum': 84] er out: msg=f sequence_number': '0', 'data': 'T', 'checksum': 84] er out: msg=f sequence_number': '0', 'data': 'T', 'checksum': 84] er out: msg=f sequence_number': '0', 'data': 'T', 'checksum': 84] er out: msg=f sequence_number': '0', 'data': 'T', 'checksum': 84] er out: msg=f sequence_number': '0', 'data': 'T', 'checksum': 84] er out: msg=f sequence_number': '0', 'data': 'T', 'checksum': 84] er out: msg=f sequence_number': '0', 'data': 'T', 'checksum': 84] er out: msg=f sequence_number': '0', 'data': 'T', 'checksum': 84] er sent: msg=f sequence_number': '0', 'data': 't', 'checksum': 84] er er sent: msg=f sequence_number': '1', 'data': 'e', 'checksum': 181] er out: msg=f sequence_number': '1', 'data': 'e', 'checksum': 181] er out: msg=f sequence_number': '1', 'data': 'e', 'checksum': 181] er out: msg=f sequence_number': '1', 'data': 'e', 'checksum': 181] er out: msg=f sequence_number': '1', 'data': 'e', 'checksum': 181] er out: msg=f sequence_number': '1', 'data': 'e', 'checksum': 181] er out: msg=f sequence_number': '1', 'data': 'e', 'checksum': 181] er out: msg=f sequence_number': '1', 'data': 'e', 'checksum': 181] er out: msg=f sequence_number': '1', 'data': 'e', 'checksum': 181] er out: msg=f sequence_number': '1', 'data': 'e', 'checksum': 181] er out: msg=f sequence_number': '1', 'data': 'e', 'checksum': 181] er out: msg=f sequence_number': '1', 'data': 'e', 'checksum': 181] er out: msg=f sequence_number': '1', 'data': 'e', 'checksum': 115] er er out: msg=f sequence_number': '1', 'data': 'e', 'checksum': 115] er er out: msg=f sequence_number': '1', 'data': 'e', 'checksum': 115] er er out: msg
```

### **FSM**

#### Sender



### Receiver

