

# Homework 1

## Client

### Implementation reasoning

Aside from the Program class, which acts as the start-up object, the client has 3 classes: **BaseClient**, **ClientTcp** and **ClientUdp**.

The BaseClient is an abstract class that denotes some methods, along with some fields and properties that are used by both TCP and UDP clients, such as counting the messages and bytes sent, resetting these counters and so on.

Having a base class for the two also facilitates writing the code that allows for the program to support different protocols without much code repetition. A variable is first declared as being of the BaseClient type and then, based on the input parameters, it is initialized as being either ClientTcp or ClientUdp.

### Options

The **client.cs** file can be compiled with [MonoDevelop](#), using the command **mcs client.cs** and then the resulting .exe can be run using **mono client.exe**.

Once the program starts running, lines of text will appear in the console with instructions as to what the user should provide for input. For all these input values, some basic verification has been added to check if they are in expected values.

The values that we can input for the client are:

- Address
- Port
- Communication type: stream or stop-and-wait
- Message size - how many bytes should a message have
- Connection type - TCP or UDP

Once it has finished sending all the contents of the input file, the user has the choice to send the info again or to stop. If he chooses to send again, he may also choose to change the size of the messages that are being sent to a different value.

## Statistics

The messages for the messages sent and the bytes sent are incremented right after the **Write/SendTo** operations. The message counter is always increased by 1 and the bytes counter is increased by the number of bytes that were read from the input file and placed into the buffer. To this extent, the values displayed at the end of a session are always the expected ones:

- Number of bytes equal with file size
- Number of messages approximately equal with file size divided by message size

## Server

### Implementation reasoning

Similarly to the client side, we have 3 classes aside from the Program class: **BaseServer**, **TcpServer** and **UdpServer**. The approach is similar to the client side so I will not waste much time here.

When talking about the options, you will notice that the message size is not present as an input parameter. As a trade-off for the fact that you can change the message size during execution of the client, without having to restart it, I made the buffer for the server to have the maximum possible size, 65535.

## Options

Again, much like the client, once the server is running, lines of text will appear with instructions as to what the user should input to start the server. These values are:

- Address
- Port
- Communication type: stream or stop-and-wait
- Connection type - TCP or UDP

## Statistics

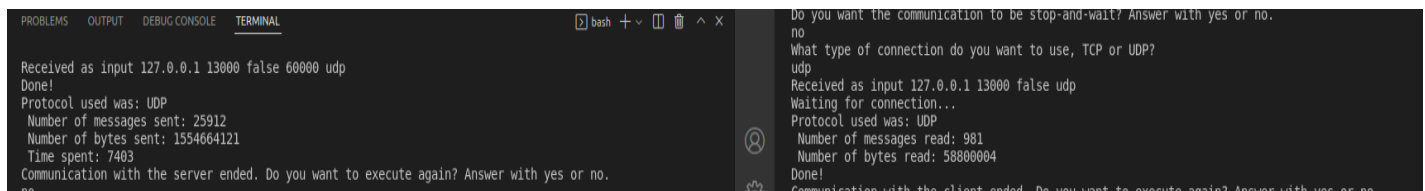
Here is where we see differences from the client. For stop-and-wait communication the output is what you would expect out of a normal execution. The values displayed on the server for messages and bytes read are the same as the ones displayed on the client for those that are sent. Differences however, appear when we get rid of the stop-and-wait verifications.

In the case of TCP, although the number of bytes received is the same as the number of bytes sent, the message numbers differ. Most likely this is due to the client sending multiple messages faster than the server reads them. This is also tied to the fact that I chose to leave the size of the server's buffer to a fixed size.

If the message size is increased from the client's side, we can see that the values start to get closer and closer in value and if the value is the maximum size, then the number of messages match.

As for UDP without stop-and-wait, here we start to see package losses. The greater the message size, the higher the loss.

Message size: 60000 bytes, file size: 1.55 GB

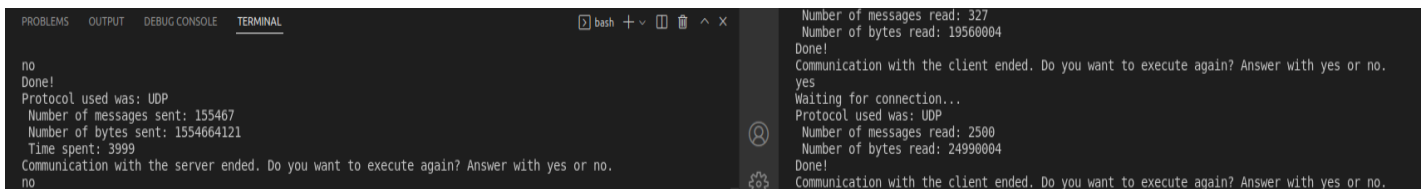


```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
bash + v [ ] [ ] ^ x

Received as input 127.0.0.1 13000 false 60000 udp
Done!
Protocol used was: UDP
Number of messages sent: 25912
Number of bytes sent: 1554664121
Time spent: 7403
Communication with the server ended. Do you want to execute again? Answer with yes or no.
no

Do you want the communication to be stop-and-wait? Answer with yes or no.
no
What type of connection do you want to use, TCP or UDP?
udp
Received as input 127.0.0.1 13000 false udp
Waiting for connection...
Protocol used was: UDP
Number of messages read: 981
Number of bytes read: 58800004
Done!
Communication with the client ended. Do you want to execute again? Answer with yes or no.
```

Message size: 10000 bytes, file size: 1.55 GB



```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL
bash + v [ ] [ ] ^ x

no
Done!
Protocol used was: UDP
Number of messages sent: 155467
Number of bytes sent: 1554664121
Time spent: 3999
Communication with the server ended. Do you want to execute again? Answer with yes or no.
no

Number of messages read: 327
Number of bytes read: 19560004
Done!
Communication with the client ended. Do you want to execute again? Answer with yes or no.
yes
Waiting for connection...
Protocol used was: UDP
Number of messages read: 2500
Number of bytes read: 24990004
Done!
Communication with the client ended. Do you want to execute again? Answer with yes or no.
```

However, as the package size decreases, we start to get closer to the number of bytes that we sent. Even if we go low enough, below the maximum safe UDP payload of 508 bytes, the loss is still big enough so that our information may not get across.

Message size: 300 bytes, file size: 1.55 GB



```
Received as input 127.0.0.1 13000 false 300 udp
Done!
Protocol used was: UDP
Number of messages sent: 5182214
Number of bytes sent: 1554664121
Time spent: 73585
Communication with the server ended. Do you want to execute again? Answer with yes or no.

udp
Received as input 127.0.0.1 13000 false udp
Waiting for connection...
Protocol used was: UDP
Number of messages read: 1614582
Number of bytes read: 484374305
```

Message size: 90 bytes, file size: 1.55 GB

```

What is the size of the messages that you want to send?
90
Done!
Protocol used was: UDP
Number of messages sent: 17274046
Number of bytes sent: 1554664121
Time spent: 285436
Communication with the server ended. Do you want to execute again? Answer with yes or no.

Received as input 127.0.0.1 13000 false udp
Waiting for connection...
Protocol used was: UDP
Number of messages read: 1614582
Number of bytes read: 484374305
Protocol used was: UDP
Number of messages read: 9749334
Number of bytes read: 877439956

```

		TCP		UDP	
		server	client		
stop-and-wait	messages	11292	11292	11292	11292
	bytes	677501115	677501115	677501115	677501115
	time	3351 ms		18536 ms	
	block size	60000		60000	
	file size	677501115		677501115	
stop-and-wait	messages	67751	67751	67751	67751
	bytes	677501115	677501115	677501115	677501115
	time	4016 ms		24048 ms	
	block size	10000		10000	
	file size	677501115		677501115	
stop-and-wait	messages	661623	661623	661623	661623
	bytes	677501115	677501115	677501115	677501115
	time	18831 ms		57859 ms	
	block size	1024		1024	
	file size	677501115		677501115	
stop-and-wait	messages	6775012	6775012	6775012	6775012
	bytes	677501115	677501115	677501115	677501115
	time	262523 ms		260396 ms	
	block size	100		100	
	file size	677501115		677501115	

	messages	11292	10339	11292	395
	bytes	677501115	677501115	677501115	23640005
	time	2516 ms		336 ms	
	block size	60000		60000	
	file size	677501115		677501115	
	messages	67751	10339	67751	7210
	bytes	677501115	677501115	677501115	72090004
	time	2503 ms		1003 ms	
	block size	10000		10000	
	file size	677501115		677501115	
	messages	661623	532407	661623	363249
	bytes	677501115	677501115	677501115	371965120
	time	5396 ms		5299 ms	
	block size	1024		1024	
	file size	677501115		677501115	
	messages	6775012	5547533	6775012	6775012
	bytes	677501115	677501115	677501115	677501120
	time	48471 ms		53057 ms	
	block size	100		100	
	file size	677501115		677501115	