

CCE 3010: LAB 5

Learning about the Simple Lightweight Transport Protocol (SLTP)

The Lab is divided into 2 parts

PART 1: TCP performance

PART 2: SLTP performance

PART1: Learning about the New Transport Protocol

PART1 is divided into 4 sections:

1. Why design a New Transport Protocol
2. Looking at the TCP header
3. Looking at the SLTP: header
4. Difference between TCP and SLTP

SECTION1: Why design a new Transport Protocol

Download the SLTP specification in the Lab folder. Read the Introduction and answer the following questions.

What was the motivation behind the creation of SLTP? What is a VANET network why are VANETs different from other networks. Why doesn't TCP perform well on VANET networks?

SECTION2: Look at the TCP header

Answer the following questions:

- 1) What units are used for the sequence number and the acknowledgement number?
- 2) What is the maximum size of the receive window in a TCP header?
- 3) Does TCP use have a packet type field? How does TCP know which type of packets that are being received?
- 4) Describe how TCP starts a connection: describe the packets exchanged
- 5) Describe how TCP ends a connection: describe the packets exchanged
- 6) How does TCP prevent replay attacks?
- 7) Describe how TCP does flow control?

SECTION 3: Looking at an SLTP header

Look at the SLTP specification and answer the following questions:

- 1) What units mess_seq_no and the mess_ack_no in SLTP?
- 2) What is the maximum size of the receive window in a SLTP header?
- 3) Does SLTP use have a packet type field? How does SLTP know which type of

packets that are being received?

4) Describe how SLTP starts a connection: describe the packets exchanged

5) Describe how SLTP ends a connection: describe the packets exchanged

6) How does SLTP prevent replay attacks?

7) Describe how SLTP does flow control?

SECTION 4: The difference between TCP and SLTP

Using your answers in Sections 2 and Section 3 write a paragraph about the difference between TCP and SLTP.

PART2: Running the Simple Lightweight Transport Protocol

PART2 is divided into 4 sections:

1. Understanding C Libraries
2. Compiling the SLTP Server
3. Compiling the SLTP Client
4. Running the Server and Client
5. Explore More

SECTION1: Understanding C Libraries

Because SLTP is an experimental transport protocol, we cannot run it over the Internet because it is not TCP-friendly. Find out what being TCP-friendly means. In addition, these restrictions also mean that we cannot allow you to have the source code!! So you will be given access through a C library. Find out how C Libraries work, you do not get access to the code, so how does that work.

The source code for the SLTP client and server should be in the Files_for_Lab 5 folder on Unihub. Please put the files in your src directory.

Compile the SLTP server as follows:

```
gcc -o server server.c -no-pie -L./(a space here)libsp.a -lpthread
```

Take a look at the files, which file contains the SLTP library?

SECTION2: Compiling the TCP & SLTP Server

TCP

The source code for the TCP client and server are included here. Please put the files in your src directory.

First compile the TCP server: `gcc -o xxtea_server_tcp xxtea_server_tcp.c`
then compile the TCP client: `gcc -o xxtea_client_tcp xxtea_client_tcp.c`

Once this is done, move the executable files to the bin directory. Open a second terminal window.

In this new window start the server by typing: `xxtea_server_tcp 0.0.0.0 2345`

Then start the client by typing: `xxtea_client_tcp 0.0.0.0 2345 1024 0` Look at the results in the client window.

This code measures how long it takes to transfer a given amount of data (in this case 1024) between the client and the server. This time taken is given by the `time_diff` value in the client window.

This value is given in microseconds.

Using this setup, measure the time taken to transfer data of various sizes: 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, 16384, 32768 and 65536.

SLTP

`gcc -o server server.c -no-pie -L./(a space here)libsp.a -lpthread`

so please type:

```
gcc -o server server.c -no-pie -L./ libsp.a -lpthread
```

There may be some warnings depending on how strict your compiler is, but the code should compile.

Then compile the SLTP client as follows:

`gcc -o client client.c -no-pie -L./ (a space here) libsp.a -lpthread`

so please type:

```
gcc -o client client.c -no-pie -L./ libsp.a -lpthread
```

There may be some warnings depending on how strict your compiler is, but the code should compile.

Move the executable files for the SLTP client and server into the **bin** directory

In a second terminal window, start the server by typing:

```
server 0.0.0.0 6072
```

and in the other window type:

```
client 0.0.0.0 6072 1024 0
```

This code examines how long it takes to transfer a given amount of data (in this case 1024) between the client and the server using SLTP. This time taken is given by the `time_diff` value in the client window. This value is given in microseconds.

Using this setup, measure the time taken to transfer data of various sizes: 1024, 2048, 4096, 8192, 16384 and 32768

Discuss your overall results.