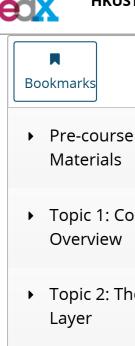


HKUSTx: ELEC1200.3x A System View of Communications: From Signals to Packets (Part 3)



Topic 6: Reliable Transfer Protocols > 6.4 Lab 3: Transport Layer > Lab 3 - Task 4



- Topic 1: Course
- ▶ Topic 2: The Link
- ▶ Topic 3: The Network Layer
- Topic 4: Routing
- ▶ Topic 5: The Transport Layer
- **▼** Topic 6: Reliable **Transfer Protocols**

LAB 3 - TASK 4 (EXTERNAL RESOURCE) (1.0 points possible)

6.1 Stop-and-Wait Protocol

Week 3 Quiz due Feb 15, 2016 at 15:30 UTC

6.2 Throughput of Stopand-Wait

Week 3 Quiz due Feb 15, 2016 at 15:30 UTC

6.3 Sliding Window Protocol

Week 3 Quiz due Feb 15, 2016 at 15:30 UTC

6.4 Lab 3: Transport Layer

Lab due Feb 15, 2016 at 15:30 UTC

 MATLAB download and tutorials

Lab 3 - Task 4

In this task, you will implement the sender function of the stop-and-wait protocol.

INSTRUCTIONS

The MATLAB code in the window below is similar to that in Task 1, but you will implement the function sender_stopwait(). As described in Task 1, this function sends the packets contained in the variation send_packet_list to the receiver using the stop-and-wait protocol.

In order to implement this protocol, the sender maintains several variables:

- 1. **num_packets** stores the total number of packets to be sent
- send_packet_num indicates the sequence number of the packet that is to be sent or be acknowledged
- if an acknowledgment has been received, ack_num indicates the sequence number o that has been acknowledged
- 4. **send** is a boolean flag indicating whether to send a packet or not.

In each iteration, the sender should first check whether to send a packet or not. There are two con may trigger a transmission/retransmission:

- (1) The timeout expires while the sender is waiting for the acknowledgement of the current packet back. The sender checks whether the timeout has expired using the command **timeoutExpired()**, true if the timeout has expired, and false otherwise. If the timeout has expired, the sender should repacket number **send_packet_num**, by setting **send** equal to true.
- (2) An acknowledgement comes back. The sender checks for an acknowledgement using the comr send_ack = sender_get_ack(). If an acknowledgement has arrived, then send_ack contains the acknowledgement packet, otherwise it is empty. The acknowledgement packet contains the 8 bit se number of the acknowledged packet. This can be converted into a decimal sequence number ack_command binvec2dec(send_ack). If the acknowledgement packet's sequence number (ack_nun same as the sequence number of the acknowledgement that the sender is waiting for (send_pack then the sender should increment send_packet_num to indicate that the next packet should be set send equal to true to trigger a send. However, if ack_num is equal to num_packets, then the more packets to send, and the sender should trigger the simulation to stop by setting run equal to

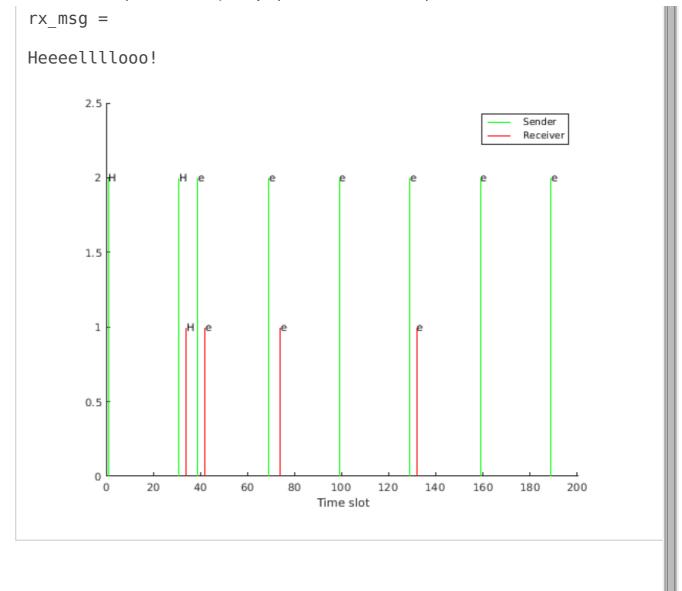
If a packet should be sent (send = true), then the sender should get packet number send_packet the matrix send_packet_list and transmit it using the command sender_send_packet(packet). then reset the timeout timer to wait for time_out iterations with the command resetTimeout (time).

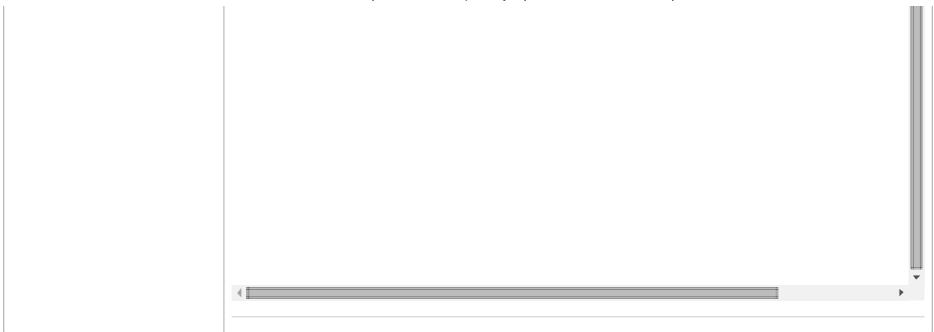
Your task is to revise the code to implement the sender. Specifically, you will implement the code to

```
Lab 3 - Task 4 | 6.4 Lab 3: Transport Layer | ELEC1200.3x Courseware | edX
case (2) as described above. Revise the code between the lines
 % % % Revise the following code % % % %
and
% % % % Do not change the code below % % % %
Please do not change other parts of the code.
                       C Reset MATLAB Documentation (https://www.mathworks.
Your Solution
        II ISCHIPLY (SCHOOLIN)
            ack num = binvec2dec(send ack);
39
            if ack_num == send_packet_num,
40
                % successful package reception, send next packet
41
                send packet num = send packet num + 1;
42
                send = true;
43
            end
44
            if ack num == num packets;
45
                % stop because all packets received
46
   Assessment Tests: Passed

✓ Is the problem unchanged?

   ✓ Is the sender correct?
   Output
```





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