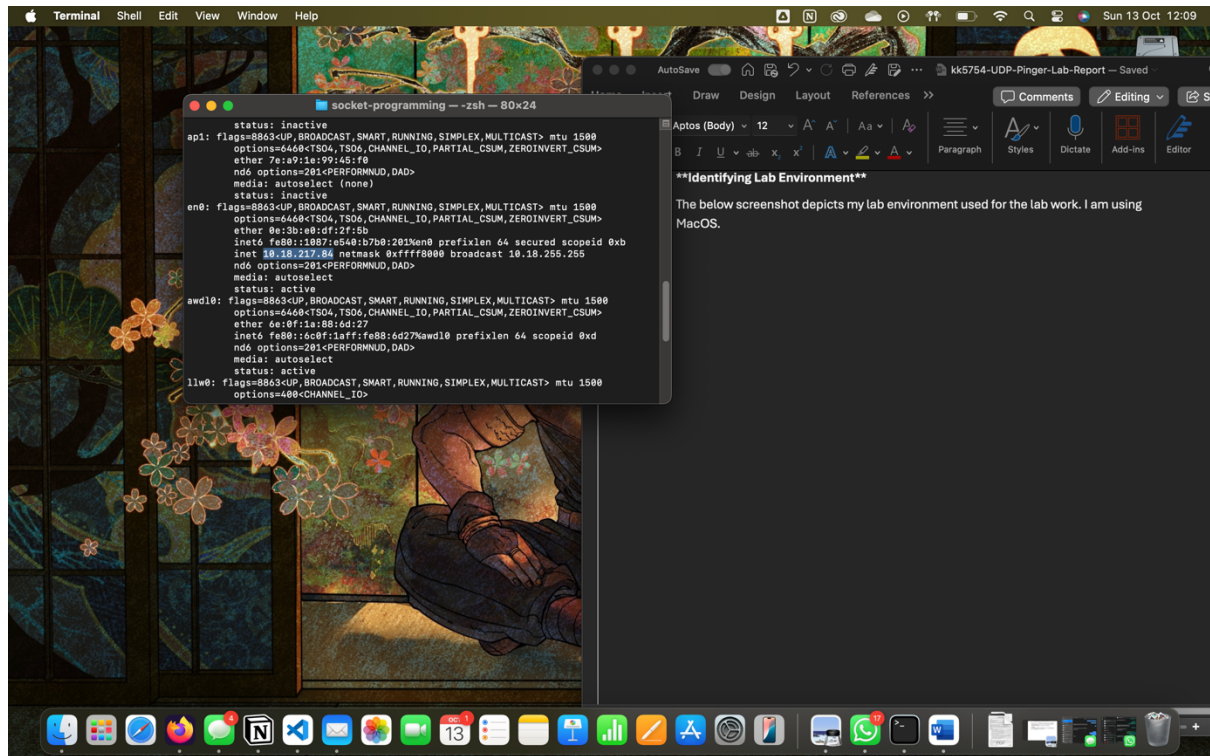


Computer Networking Socket Programming Lab 2: UDP Pinger Lab

Identifying Lab Environment

The below screenshot depicts my lab environment used for the lab work. I am using MacOS with Python version 3.9.11.



1. UDP Pinger Lab: Client Code Completed with commented lines for explanation of code

client.py

```
from socket import *
import time
import sys

def ping(host, port):
    resps = []
    clientSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM)
    clientSocket.settimeout(1)

    for seq in range(1, 11):
        startTime = time.time() # Retrieve the current time
        message = "Ping {} {}".format(seq, startTime)

        try:
            # Sending the message and waiting for the answer
            clientSocket.sendto(message.encode(), (host, port))
            encodedModified, serverAddress = clientSocket.recvfrom(1024)

            # Checking the current time and if the server answered
            endTime = time.time()
            modifiedMessage = encodedModified.decode()
            rtt = (endTime - startTime) * 1000 # Convert to milliseconds
            resps.append((seq, modifiedMessage, rtt))
        except timeout:
            resps.append((seq, 'Request timed out', 0))

    clientSocket.close()
    return resps

if __name__ == '__main__':
    resps = ping('127.0.0.1', 12000)
    print(resps)
```

Output:

Running the UDPPingerServer.py

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The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with a file explorer on the left containing files like `EnhancedPingClient.py`, `HeartbeatClient.py`, `HeartbeatServer.py`, `UDPPingerClient.py`, and `UDPPingerServer.py`. The main editor displays the `UDPPingerClient.py` file with the following code:

```
16 def ping(host, port):
17     clientSocket.sendto(message.encode(), (host, port))
18
19     encodedModified, serverAddress = clientSocket.recvfrom(1024) #receiving message and measuring RTT
20     endTime = time() #time capture when message is received
21
22     server_reply = encodedModified.decode()
23     rtt = (endTime - startTime) * 1000 #rtt in ms
24
25     print(f"Reply from {serverAddress}: {server_reply}")
26     print(f"RTT: {rtt:.3f} ms\n")
27
28     resps.append((seq, server_reply, rtt)) #appending to resps list
```

The terminal at the bottom shows the output of running `python UDPPingerServer.py`:

```
(base) karthik.krapa18@10-18-217-84 socket-programming % python UDPPingerServer.py
['Ping', '3', '11:58:27']
['Ping', '6', '11:58:29']
['Ping', '9', '11:58:31']
['Ping', '10', '11:58:31']
```

Running the client.py

The screenshot shows the same VS Code editor with the `UDPPingerClient.py` file. The terminal now shows the output of running `python UDPPingerClient.py`:

```
(base) karthik.krapa18@10-18-217-84 socket-programming % python UDPPingerClient.py
PING 1 Request timed out
PING 2 Request timed out
Reply from ('127.0.0.1', 12000): Reply 3 11:58:27 1728835107.990788 34ff2ecc8b043a25c644ee982f3b93bc
RTT: 0.549 ms
PING 4 Request timed out
PING 5 Request timed out
Reply from ('127.0.0.1', 12000): Reply 6 11:58:29 1728835109.994066 8cdc57f131af5f96bd7f0481c51cf3e5
RTT: 0.609 ms
PING 7 Request timed out
PING 8 Request timed out
Reply from ('127.0.0.1', 12000): Reply 9 11:58:31 1728835111.997313 2dfa018ce8a3df8794e7c9f8fec14658
RTT: 0.571 ms
Reply from ('127.0.0.1', 12000): Reply 10 11:58:31 1728835111.997771 87bc3a3c966f8b62a10ac19512e7c6e1
RTT: 0.282 ms
[[('1', 'Request timed out', 0), ('2', 'Request timed out', 0), ('3', 'Reply 3 11:58:27 1728835107.990788 34ff2ecc8b043a25c644ee982f3b93bc\n', 0.54931640625), ('4', 'Request timed out', 0), ('5', 'Request timed out', 0), ('6', 'Reply 6 11:58:29 1728835109.994066 8cdc57f131af5f96bd7f0481c51cf3e5\n', 0.6091594696044922), ('7', 'Request timed out', 0), ('8', 'Request timed out', 0), ('9', 'Reply 9 11:58:31 1728835111.997313 2dfa018ce8a3df8794e7c9f8fec14658\n', 0.5707740783691406), ('10', 'Reply 10 11:58:31 1728835111.997771 87bc3a3c966f8b62a10ac19512e7c6e1\n', 0.28228759765825)]]
```

2. Optional Exercise: Enhanced UDPPingerClient with RTT Statistics and Packet Loss Rate

EnhancedPingClient.py

```
from socket import *
from time import time, ctime
import sys

def ping(host, port):
    rtt = [] # to store the RTTs
    packet_loss_count = 0 # packet lost counter

    clientSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM)
    clientSocket.settimeout(1)

    for seq in range(1, 11):
        startTime = time()
        message = f"Ping {seq} {ctime(startTime)[11:19]}"

        try:
            clientSocket.sendto(message.encode(), (host, port))

            encodedModified, serverAddress = clientSocket.recvfrom(1024)
            endTime = time()

            server_reply = encodedModified.decode()
            rtt = (endTime - startTime) * 1000 # RTT in ms
            rtt.append(rtt) # storing the RTT in list for getting stat report on
this

            print(f"Reply from {serverAddress}: {server_reply}")
            print(f"RTT: {rtt:.3f} ms\n")

        except timeout:
            print(f"PING {seq} Request timed out\n")
            packet_loss_count += 1

    # Closing client
    clientSocket.close()

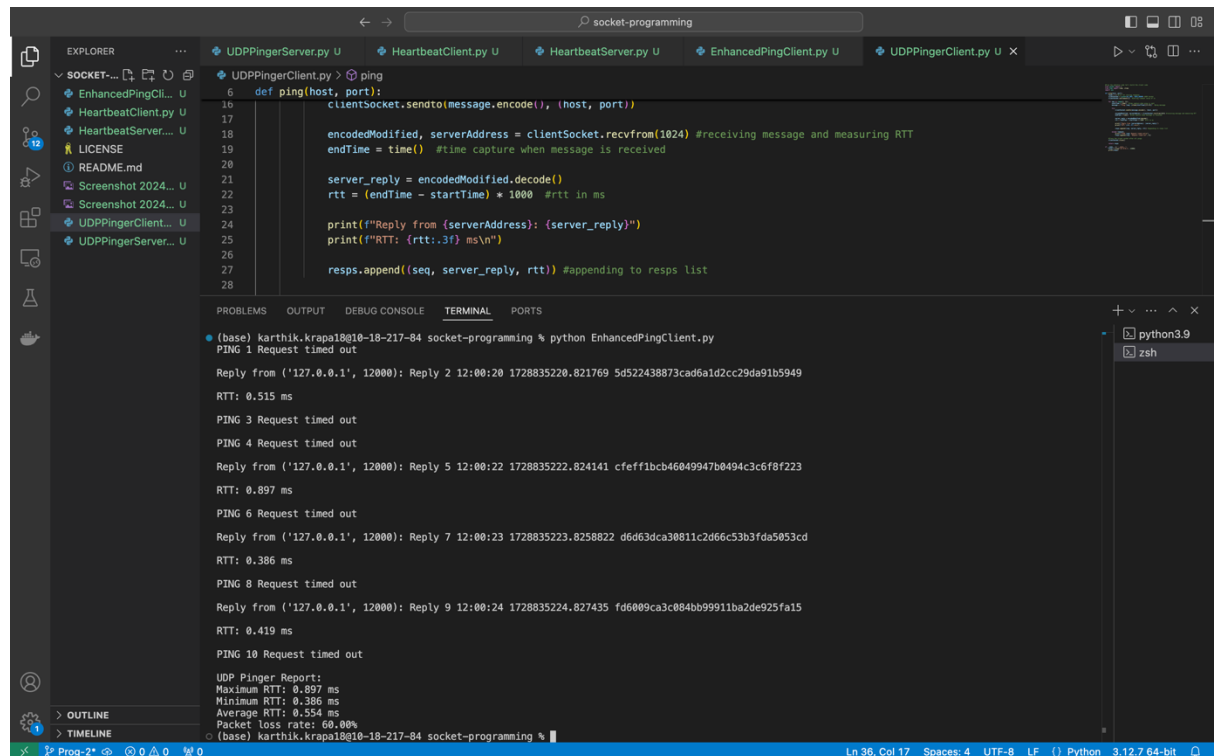
    # RTT stats
    if rtt:
        print("UDP Pinger Report:")
        print(f"Maximum RTT: {max(rtt):.3f} ms") # max value from the list
        print(f"Minimum RTT: {min(rtt):.3f} ms") # min value from the list
        print(f"Average RTT: {sum(rtt) / len(rtt):.3f} ms") # avg calculation
from the list
    else:
        print("No successful pings, all requests timed out.")

    # Calculating Packet Loss Rate
    total_packets = 10 # since 10 pings were made from the client skeleton code
earlier
    packet_loss_rate = (packet_loss_count / total_packets) * 100
    print(f"Packet loss rate: {packet_loss_rate:.2f}%")
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    ping('127.0.0.1', 12000)
```

Output:

Running EnhancedPingClient.py



The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with the file `EnhancedPingClient.py` open. The code defines a `ping` function that sends a message to a server at `127.0.0.1` on port `12000` and measures the Round Trip Time (RTT). The terminal output shows the results of running the script:

```
(base) karthik.krapa@10-18-217-84 socket-programming % python EnhancedPingClient.py  
PING 1 Request timed out  
Reply from ('127.0.0.1', 12000): Reply 2 12:00:20 1728835220.821769 5d522438873cad6a1d2cc29da91b5949  
RTT: 0.515 ms  
PING 3 Request timed out  
PING 4 Request timed out  
Reply from ('127.0.0.1', 12000): Reply 5 12:00:22 1728835222.824141 cfeff1bcb46049947b0494c3c6f8f223  
RTT: 0.897 ms  
PING 6 Request timed out  
Reply from ('127.0.0.1', 12000): Reply 7 12:00:23 1728835223.8258822 d6d63dca30811c2d66c53b3fda5053cd  
RTT: 0.386 ms  
PING 8 Request timed out  
Reply from ('127.0.0.1', 12000): Reply 9 12:00:24 1728835224.827435 fd6009ca3c084bb99911ba2de925fa15  
RTT: 0.419 ms  
PING 10 Request timed out  
UDP Pinger Report:  
Maximum RTT: 0.897 ms  
Minimum RTT: 0.386 ms  
Average RTT: 0.554 ms  
Packet loss rate: 60.00%
```

3. Optional Exercise: UDP Heartbeat

HeartbeatServer.py

```
from socket import *  
import time  
import sys  
  
def serve(port, heartbeat_timeout=5):  
    serverSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM)  
    serverSocket.bind(('', port))  
    last_seq = -1 # to keep track of sequence number for detecting lost packets  
    last_heartbeat_time = time.time() # the last heartbeat was received time  
  
    print("Server is ready to receive heartbeat signals.")  
  
    while True:  
        try:  
            message, address = serverSocket.recvfrom(1024)  
            current_time = time.time()
```

```
        heartbeat = message.decode().split() # heartbeat message decode
        seq = int(heartbeat[1])
        c_time = float(heartbeat[2])

        print(f"Received Heartbeat {seq} from {address} at {current_time}, sent
at {c_time}")

        if seq != last_seq + 1 and last_seq != -1: # checking packet loss
            print(f"Warning: Packet loss detected! Expected seq {last_seq + 1},
but got {seq}.")

        if current_time - last_heartbeat_time > heartbeat_timeout: # checking
heartbeat timeout
            print("Warning: Heartbeat timeout. Client may have stopped.")

        # Updating last sequence number and heartbeat time
        last_seq = seq
        last_heartbeat_time = current_time

    except KeyboardInterrupt:
        serverSocket.close()
        sys.exit()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    serve(12000)
```

HeartbeatClient.py

```
from socket import *
import time
import sys

def heartbeat(host, port, interval=2):
    seq = 0 # Sequence number for heartbeat messages

    clientSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM)

    while True:
        try:
            current_time = time.time() # Current time
            message = f"Heartbeat {seq} {current_time}"

            # Sending heartbeat to server
            clientSocket.sendto(message.encode(), (host, port))

            print(f"Sent Heartbeat {seq} at {current_time}")
            seq += 1

            # Wait for the specified interval before sending the next heartbeat
```

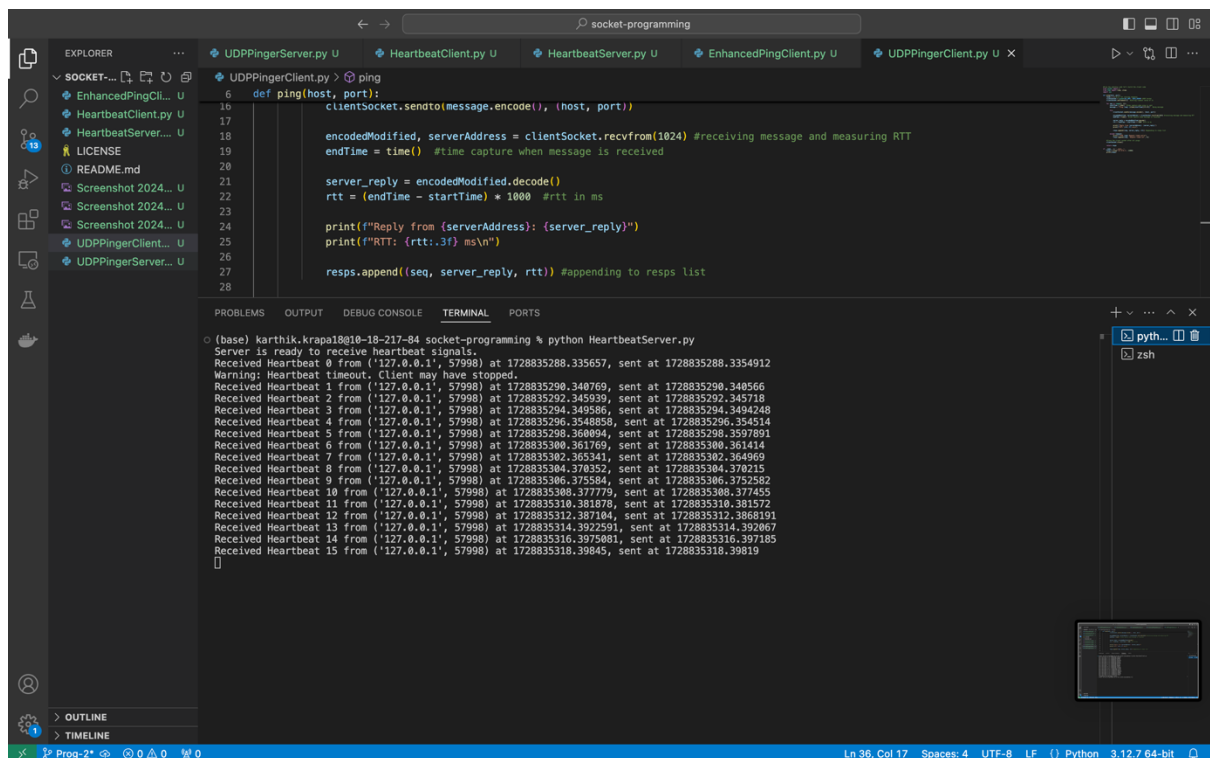
```
time.sleep(interval)

except KeyboardInterrupt:
    print("Stopping the heartbeat client.")
    clientSocket.close()
    sys.exit()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    heartbeat('127.0.0.1', 12000)
```

Output:

Running HeartbeatServer.py



The screenshot shows a VS Code editor with the following components:

- EXPLORER:** Lists files including `UDPPingerClient.py`, `HeartbeatClient.py`, `HeartbeatServer.py`, `EnhancedPingClient.py`, and `UDPPingerClient.py`.
- EDITOR:** Displays the `HeartbeatServer.py` file with the following code:

```
def ping(host, port):
    clientSocket.sendto(message.encode(), (host, port))

    encodedModified, serverAddress = clientSocket.recvfrom(1024) #receiving message and measuring RTT
    endTime = time() #time capture when message is received

    server_reply = encodedModified.decode()
    rtt = (endTime - startTime) * 1000 #rtt in ms

    print(f"Reply from {serverAddress}: {server_reply}")
    print(f"RTT: {rtt:.3f} ms\n")

    resps.append((seq, server_reply, rtt)) #appending to resps list
```
- TERMINAL:** Shows the output of running `python HeartbeatServer.py`. The output indicates the server is ready to receive heartbeat signals and lists 15 received heartbeats with their sequence numbers, server addresses, and RTT values.

Running HeartbeatClient.py

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```
6 def ping(host, port):
7     clientSocket.sendto(message.encode(), (host, port))
18
19     encodedModified, serverAddress = clientSocket.recvfrom(1024) #receiving message and measuring RTT
20     endTime = time() #time capture when message is received
21
22     server_reply = encodedModified.decode()
23     rtt = (endTime - startTime) * 1000 #rtt in ms
24
25     print(f"Reply from {serverAddress}: {server_reply}")
26     print(f"RTT: {rtt:.3f} ms\n")
27
28     resps.append((seq, server_reply, rtt)) #appending to resps list
```

```
• (base) karthik.krapa10@10-18-217-84 socket-programming % python HeartbeatClient.py
Sent Heartbeat 0 at 1728835288.3354912
Sent Heartbeat 1 at 1728835290.340566
Sent Heartbeat 2 at 1728835292.345718
Sent Heartbeat 3 at 1728835294.3494248
Sent Heartbeat 4 at 1728835296.354514
Sent Heartbeat 5 at 1728835298.3597891
Sent Heartbeat 6 at 1728835300.361414
Sent Heartbeat 7 at 1728835302.364969
Sent Heartbeat 8 at 1728835304.370215
Sent Heartbeat 9 at 1728835306.3752582
Sent Heartbeat 10 at 1728835308.377455
Sent Heartbeat 11 at 1728835310.381572
Sent Heartbeat 12 at 1728835312.3868191
Sent Heartbeat 13 at 1728835314.392067
Sent Heartbeat 14 at 1728835316.397185
Sent Heartbeat 15 at 1728835318.39819
^CStopping the heartbeat client.
• (base) karthik.krapa10@10-18-217-84 socket-programming %
```