# CSEE W4119 Computer Networks - PA2

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#### Combination

# 1 Building intruction

cd src make

Then run java program.

# 2 Document detail

src/

- Accessory.java
- Constant.java
- CN.java
- cnnode.java
- GBN.java
- Link.java
- Receiver.java
- Transmission.java
- makefile

The the main function of the project is cnnode.java.

Besides files that has already used in GBN and DV. Here are a new:

1. Link.java: here two endpoint on a link is no longer the same – one is probe sender and the other is probe receiver. Besides, Class Link also stores link loss\_rate as the loss\_rate changed from time to time.

# 3 Project feature

- 1. Combine GBN and DV together.
- 2. Using GBN protocol to probe the link weight.
- 3. Using DV algorithm to update the link table.
- 4. Print the link weight every one second.
- 5. Print router table.

#### 4 Data structure

There are several subclasses in the main class CN.

## 4.1 UpdateRoutingTask

class UpdateRoutingTask is used to update the link situation, using the link situation to update the route table. If table changed, send it to neighbours.

A timer should be used to do this every 5 seconds.

## 4.2 PrintStatusTask

We are required to print the link status every 1 second. This task is used to do that.

#### 4.3 GBNProbe

This class is a thread, this thread only do one thing: send prob message – in more detail, it calls GBN.Send\_Prob agiain and again. The GBN sending algorithm is encapsulated in class GBN.

# 5 Algorithm

#### 5.1 Sending probe message

I use multithread in this project. However, I did create a thread to each probe link, the reason is very firm, thread comsumes too much CPU and memory. Suppose there are 100 link for the node to send probe message, even PC in CLIC can hardly deal with 100 busily sending thread.

My solution is:

- Using an array to realize many probe links GBN send\_gbn[] in CN. java.
- Using for each send\_gbn, do GBN.Send\_Prob. As mentioned above, the GBN protocol is encapsulated in the class GBN. Thereby, it easy for the outside to do it.

In this way, I only use one thread to realize multi-link probe.

## 5.2 Update routing table

See CN.UpdateTable().

This directly applies Bellman-Ford algorithm that:

- Each  $D_{self}$  (dest) is to be checked.
- If there exist a neighbour that pass by will reduce the total path weight. Replace it.

#### 5.3 Self update table from link

Updating table is different from the previous project DV:

1. Link weight is dynamic, it should be used to update the table rather than merely used to do initialization as in project DV.

 Elements in routing table can increase. In previous project DV, as link weight is static, elements in routing table can only decrease. Here, as the link weight increases. The coorespondent elements in routing table might increase.

See CN.UpdateLink().

- Get loss rate from each GBN (contain number of sent messages and number of lost messages).
- Update it to Link.
- Call CN. UpdateTable(). This step is very important as the change of link will change the routing table.

#### 5.4 Update table through messages

First a very important thing is that: there is a sender and a receiver on each link. The problem is the sender knows the link condition while the receiver does not know it. But the receiver should also have to change the link status. Thereby, I make the update message contains link status. Then those nodes who is a receiver can also update the link condition.

Thereby when each node recieves a message, it will:

- Update the link it there is.
- Update the routing table.

See Receiver. Update().

# 6 Usage scenario

With proper run command, after the "last" node starts, they first exchange messages. Then probe starts and they print link status. Every 5 seconds they exchange message again.

## 7 Test

A test output is in folder "Test/", this use the model given in the homework example. In detail:

- file "1111": the output of node whose port is 1111.
- file "2222": the output of node whose port is 2222.
- file "3333": the output of node whose port is 3333.
- file "4444": the output of node whose port is 4444.

Fig 7-1 is shows at first they update routing table, each path is 0.

Fig 7-1

Fig 7-2 shows some link status at node 2222, the print rate is 1 second:

```
[1355112387182] Message received at Node 2222 from Node 4444

[1355112387186] Message received at Node 2222 from Node 1111

[1355112388196] Link to 3333: 15 packets sent, 4 packets lost, loss rate 0.27

[1355112388197] Link to 4444: 12 packets sent, 8 packets lost, loss rate 0.67

[1355112389196] Link to 3333: 38 packets sent, 7 packets lost, loss rate 0.18

[1355112389196] Link to 4444: 22 packets sent, 16 packets lost, loss rate 0.73

[1355112390196] Link to 3333: 49 packets sent, 9 packets lost, loss rate 0.18

[1355112390196] Link to 4444: 33 packets sent, 24 packets lost, loss rate 0.73
```

Fig 7-2

Fig 7-3 shows the routing table before I killed them, it is very close to the input data:

Fig 7-3