Exercise 4: Custom Protocol over UDP

Objective

Learn how to design and implement a simple application-level protocol over UDP using C++.

Task

You will design a minimal custom protocol and implement two programs:

1. Protocol Design

Your protocol should contain the following fields:

- **Sequence Number** (1 byte)
- **Payload** (up to 100 bytes)
- Checksum (1 byte) simple XOR of all payload bytes

Example message format:

```
| Sequence Number (1 byte) | Payload (N bytes) | Checksum (1 byte)
```

2. Sender (Client)

- Sends a UDP packet every second.
- Increments the sequence number.
- Computes and includes checksum.

3. Receiver (Server)

- Listens on a UDP port.
- Receives and parses each packet.
- Verifies checksum.
- Prints sequence number, payload, and checksum validity.

Optional Challenge

- Add an acknowledgment mechanism.
- Handle lost or invalid packets.

Starter Code

sender.cpp (Stub)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <winsock2.h>
#include <ws2tcpip.h>
#include <thread>
#include <chrono>
#pragma comment(lib, "ws2_32.lib")
int main() {
   // TODO: Initialize Winsock
   // TODO: Create UDP socket
   // TODO: Fill in server information (IP, Port)
   uint8_t sequence = 0;
   while (true) {
        // TODO: Prepare payload
       // TODO: Compute checksum
        // TODO: Send message to server
        sequence++;
        std::this_thread::sleep_for(std::chrono::seconds(1));
    // TODO: Cleanup Winsock
   return 0;
}
```

receiver.cpp (Stub)

```
#include <iostream>
#include <winsock2.h>
#include <ws2tcpip.h>

#pragma comment(lib, "ws2_32.lib")
```

```
int main() {
    // TODO: Initialize Winsock
   // TODO: Create UDP socket
    // TODO: Bind to a port
    while (true) {
        uint8_t buffer[1024];
        struct sockaddr_in client_addr;
        int addr_len = sizeof(client_addr);
        // TODO: Receive message from client
        // TODO: Parse sequence number, payload, checksum
        // TODO: Verify checksum
        // TODO: Print message details
    }
    // TODO: Cleanup Winsock
    return 0;
}
```

Learning Goals

- Learn how to design a simple application protocol.
- Practice checksum calculation and validation.
- Understand the importance of integrity checks in UDP communication.

Suggested Questions for Students

- 1. Why do we include a checksum in the protocol?
- 2. How does the receiver verify the integrity of the packet?
- 3. How could you handle packet loss in this protocol?

Hint

You will need to use:

- WSAStartup() / WSACleanup()
- socket()
- sendto() / recvfrom()
- bind()
- closesocket()