Lab 3 - Congestion Control (Tahoe)

Introduction to Computer Networks

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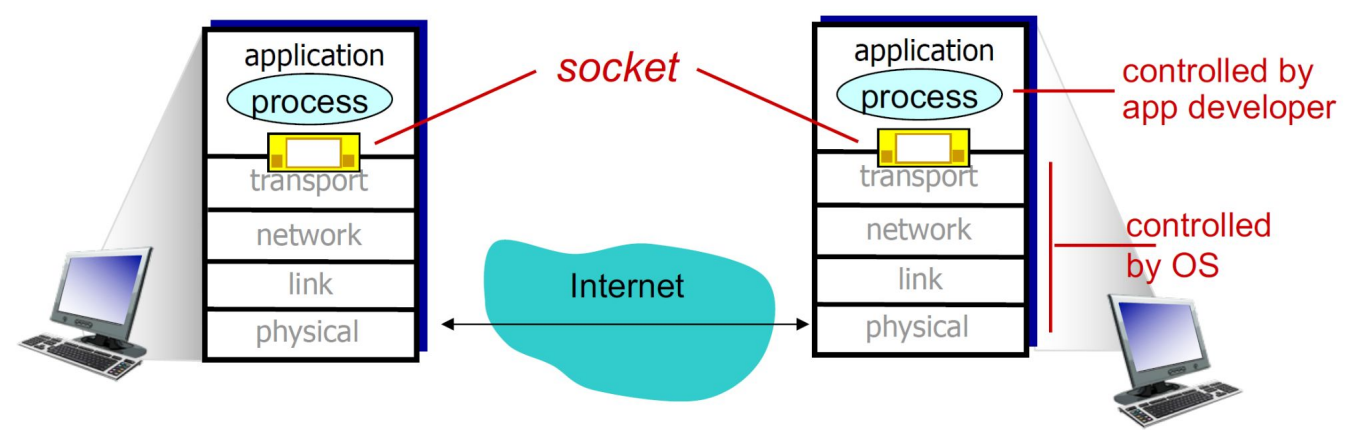
Purpose

- Learn what is Congestion Control
- Implement TCP congestion control with socket programming

What is Socket

Socket

- Socket: Door between application process and end-end-transport protocol
- Socket types for two transport services:
  - UDP: unreliable datagram
  - TCP: reliable, byte stream-oriented



What is Congestion?

Congestion

- When too many packets are sent simultaneously, the network can't handle them, resulting in congestion.
- Why can’t network handle them?
  - lost packets (buffer overflow at routers)

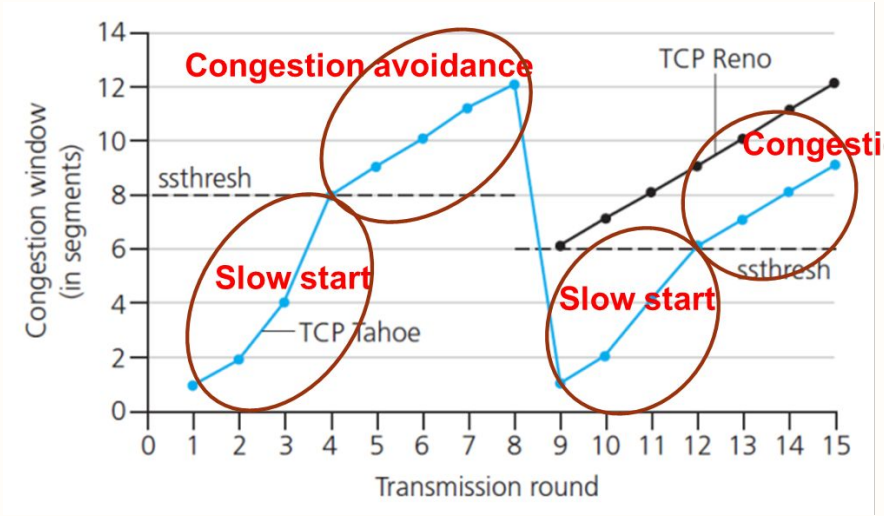
    (Our programming only considers packet loss.)

  - long delays (queueing in router buffers)

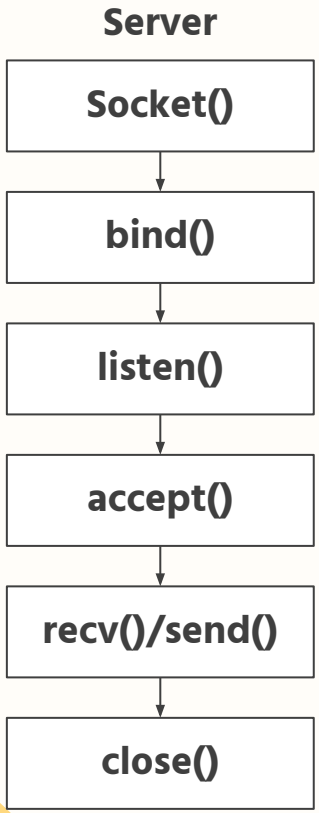
How Congestion Control works?

TCP Congestion Control

- TCP Tahoe (we will use Tahoe in this lab)
- TCP Reno



TCP flow




```
//Create TCP socket
int socket_fd = socket(PF_INET , SOCK_STREAM , 0);
```

```
//Bind socket to the address.
int bind(int sockfd, const struct sockaddr *addr, socklen_t addrlen);
```

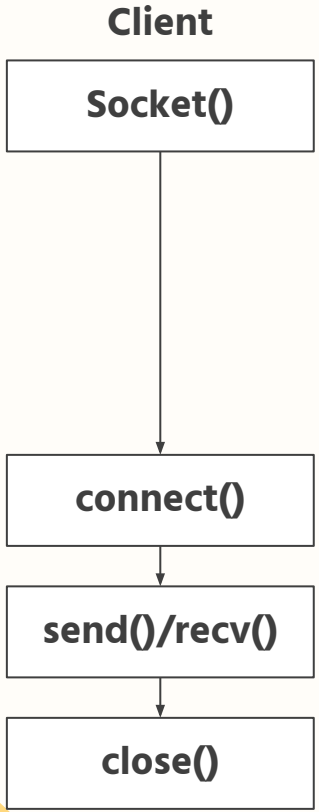
```
//Listening the socket.
int listen(int sockfd, int backlog);
```

```
//Accept the connect request.
int accept(int sockfd, struct sockaddr *restrict addr, socklen_t *restrict addrlen);
```

```
//Send message to client
ssize_t send(int sockfd, const void *buf, size_t len, int flags);
```

```
//Close the connection
int close(int fd);
```

TCP flow



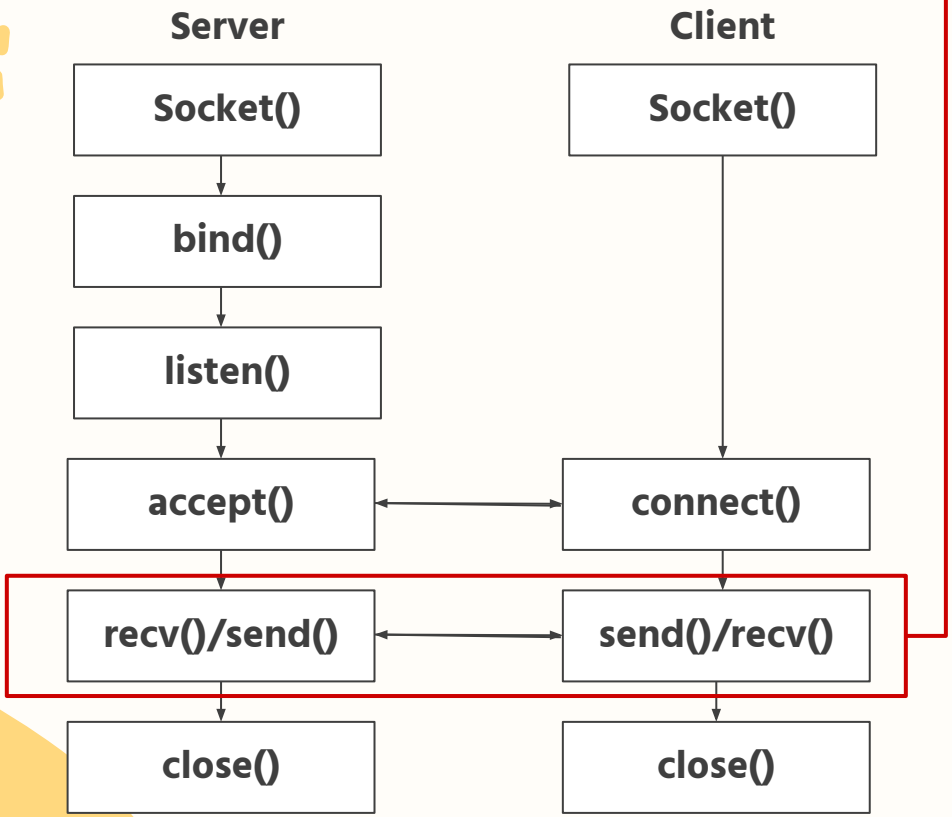
//Create TCP socket
int socket_fd = socket(PF_INET , SOCK_STREAM , 0);

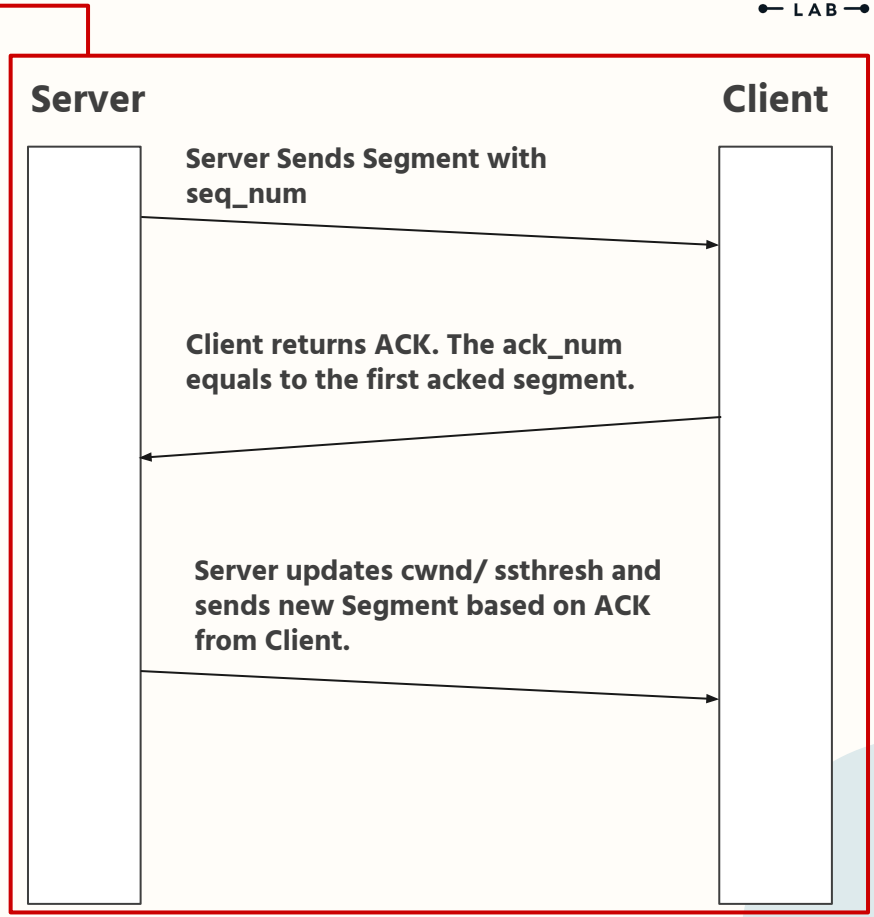
//Accept the connect request.
int connect(int sockfd, const struct sockaddr *addr, socklen_t addrlen);

//Receive message from server
ssize_t recv(int sockfd, void *buf, size_t len, int flags);

//Close the connection
int close(int fd);

TCP flow


Server
Client
Socket()
Socket()
bind()
listen()
accept()
connect()
recv()/send()
send()/recv()
close()
close()


Server
Client
Server Sends Segment with seq_num
Client returns ACK. The ack_num equals to the first acked segment.
Server updates cwnd/ ssthresh and sends new Segment based on ACK from Client.

Assignment

Assignment

- In lab 3, you will each get a zip file containing :
    1. client.c
    2. server.c
    3. header.h
    4. header.c
    5. makefile

Makefile

- Same as lab2, you can compile your code using the command “`make`” under the lab2 folder
  - `wupei@wupeideMacBook-Pro lab2 % make`
    - `make` #run Makefile to compile
    - `./server {sample_input.txt}` #run the server
      - E.g. `./server sample_input.txt` : Use the sample_input to run the server
    - `./client` #run the client
    - CTRL+C #exit server

Assignment

- Implementation (70%)
  - Connect Server and Client with TCP socket and successfully send a message (15%)
  - Server sends a packet to client, and Client successfully receives the data. Client then returns an ACK to server. (15%)
  - Simulate packet loss and 3-duplicate ACK detection (20%)
  - Update cwnd / ssthresh and the state depend (20%)
- Report (30%)

Implementation (70%)

- Connect server and client with TCP socket and successfully send a message.(15%)

- Server Side

```
root@DESKTOP-EFQ5EAV:~/2024/lab3# ./server
New connection
```

- Client Side

```
root@DESKTOP-EFQ5EAV:~/2024/lab3# ./client
Hi I'm server 112062571...
```

Implementation (70%)

- The server sends a packet to the client, and the client successfully receives the data. The client then returns an ACK to the server. (15%)

- Server Side

```
State: slow start (cwnd = 4, ssthresh = 8)
Send: seq_num = 3
Send: seq_num = 4
Send: seq_num = 5
Send: seq_num = 6
ACK: ack_num = 4
ACK: ack_num = 5
ACK: ack_num = 6
ACK: ack_num = 7
```

Server send packet

Client returns ACK

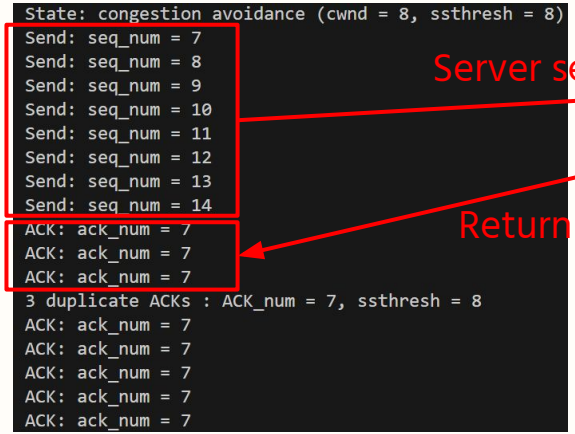
- Client Side

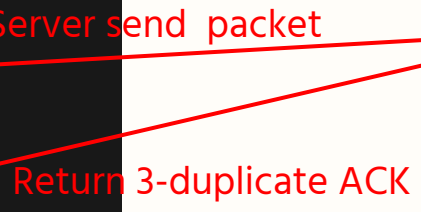
```
Receved: seq_num = 3
Receved: seq_num = 4
Receved: seq_num = 5
Receved: seq_num = 6
```

Implementation (70%)

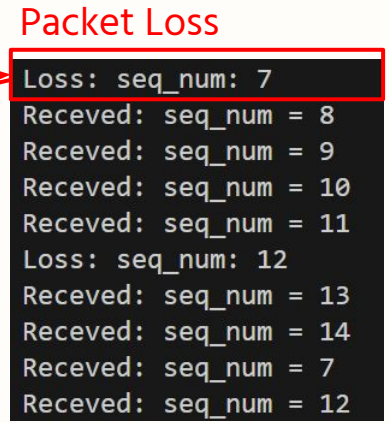
- Simulate packet loss and 3-duplicate ACK detection (20%)

- Server Side





- Client Side



Implementation (70%)

- Update ssthresh/ cwnd and retransmit packet (20%)
- Server Side

```
ACK: ack_num = 4
ACK: ack_num = 5
ACK: ack_num = 6
ACK: ack_num = 7
State: congestion avoidance (cwnd = 8, ssthresh = 8)
Send: seq_num = 7
Send: seq_num = 8
Send: seq_num = 9
Send: seq_num = 10
Send: seq_num = 11
Send: seq_num = 12
Send: seq_num = 13
Send: seq_num = 14
ACK: ack_num = 7
ACK: ack_num = 7
ACK: ack_num = 7
3 duplicate ACKs : ACK_num = 7, ssthresh = 8
ACK: ack_num = 7
ACK: ack_num = 7
ACK: ack_num = 7
ACK: ack_num = 7
ACK: ack_num = 7
State: slow start (cwnd = 1, ssthresh = 4)
Send: seq_num = 7
ACK: ack_num = 12
```

Update ssthresh/cwnd

Retransmit loss packet

- Client Side

```
Loss: seq_num: 7
Receved: seq_num = 8
Receved: seq_num = 9
Receved: seq_num = 10
Receved: seq_num = 11
Loss: seq_num: 12
Receved: seq_num = 13
Receved: seq_num = 14
Receved: seq_num = 7
Receved: seq_num = 12
```

Receive retransmitted packet

Report (30%)

- Briefly explain your code. Please do not copy and paste the code directly.
  - How does the server send the packet with the correct sequence number to client?
  - How to simulate packet loss
  - How to detect 3-duplicate ACKs
  - How to update cwnd and ssthresh
- Screenshot compiled results and explain where packet loss and retransmission occurred.

Name the report file as: report.pdf

Requirement

- Compress all files into one.
  - client.c
  - server.c
  - header.h
  - header.c
  - makefile
  - report.pdf
- Name the file Lab3_{studentID}.zip
  - (e.g. Lab3_112062571.zip)
- Upload to eeclass before **June 13th**.

- We will run your file
  - `make`
  - `./server`
  - `./client`

Penalty

- **Plagiarism will get 0 point**
- Late submission before **June 20th** only get **70%** of the original score.
- Late submission after **June 20th** will **not** be accepted