

Reliable Data Transfer Protocol Report

Name: Samyak Rajesh Shah

Email: ss4604@rit.edu

1. Introduction

This report presents the implementation of a **Reliable Data Transfer Protocol** built over UDP for CSCI-651 Homework 3.

The project consists of a **server** and **client** designed to achieve reliable file transfer over an unreliable network by implementing:

- Acknowledgments (ACKs)
- Retransmissions and timeouts
- Checksums for data integrity
- Sequence numbers and sliding window
- Simulation of packet loss, corruption, reordering, and dropped acknowledgments

The protocol was designed and tested using Python sockets with multi-threading, ensuring robust performance under simulated adverse network conditions.

2. Project Structure

| File Name | Description |
|------------------|---|
| server.py | Implements the reliable UDP server with sliding window and retransmission logic |
| client.py | Implements the reliable UDP client that validates packets, sends ACKs, and writes the received file |
| requirements.txt | Lists Python dependencies |
| sample.txt | Sample file for transmission |
| README.md | Explains setup, command-line usage, and example runs |
| docs/ | Sphinx-generated documentation for codebase |

3. Environment Setup

- **Python Version:** 3.8 or above
- **Required Libraries:**
 - argparse

- socket
- threading
- hashlib
- json
- base64

Installation

pip install -r requirements.txt

4. Reliable Data Transfer Design

The system was designed with the following reliability features:

| Feature | Description |
|---|--|
| Sliding Window | Allows multiple in-flight packets to improve throughput |
| Checksum | SHA-256 checksum ensures data integrity |
| Sequence Numbers | Maintain correct packet order |
| Timeout & Retransmission | Ensures lost packets are resent |
| Simulated Impairments | Random packet loss, corruption, and reordering for testing |
| Threaded Acknowledgment Handling | Concurrent reception of ACKs during transmission |

5. Server (server.py)

5.1 Description

The **server** reads a file, divides it into packets, and sends them to the client using UDP. It employs a **sliding window** for concurrent sending and handles:

- Timeouts and retransmissions
- Packet reordering simulation
- Corruption and loss emulation
- Dropped ACK simulation

5.2 Command-line Arguments

| Option | Description |
|--------|--|
| --host | IP address to bind server (default: 127.0.0.1) |
| --port | UDP port number (default: 9000) |
| --file | File to be transferred (required) |

5.3 Example Usage

```
python server.py --host 127.0.0.1 --port 9000 --file sample.txt
```

5.4 Sample Execution

- **Screenshot 1:** Server showing simulated packet loss and retransmission

```
[SERVER] SENT seq=10
[SERVER] SENT seq=11
[SERVER] SENT seq=12
[SERVER] SENT seq=13
[SIM] DROPPED seq=14
[SERVER] SENT seq=14
[SERVER] Received ACK 10
[SERVER] Received ACK 11
[SERVER] Received ACK 12
[SERVER] Received ACK 13
```

- **Screenshot 2:** Server indicating reordered and corrupted packets handled

```
[SERVER] Timeout seq=14, retransmitting.
[SERVER] Received ACK 14
[SERVER] SENT seq=19
[SERVER] Received ACK 19
[SERVER] All packets received.
```

6. Client (client.py)

6.1 Description

The **client** requests a file, receives packets, validates them via checksum, sends acknowledgments, and reorders if necessary.

After receiving all packets, it reconstructs and writes the final file.

6.2 Command-line Arguments

| Option | Description |
|---------------|---|
| --server_host | Server IP address (default: 127.0.0.1) |
| --server_port | Server UDP port (default: 9000) |
| --file | File name to request from the server (required) |

6.3 Example Usage

```
python client.py --server_host 127.0.0.1 --server_port 9000 --file sample.txt
```

6.4 Sample Execution

- **Screenshot 3:** Client receiving packets and sending ACKs

```
[CLIENT] Server reports 20 packets.  
[CLIENT] Stored packet seq=0  
[CLIENT] Sent ACK 0  
[CLIENT] Stored packet seq=1  
[CLIENT] Sent ACK 1  
[CLIENT] Stored packet seq=2  
[CLIENT] Sent ACK 2  
[CLIENT] Stored packet seq=3  
[CLIENT] Sent ACK 3  
[CLIENT] Stored packet seq=4
```

- **Screenshot 4:** Client handling out of order packets

```
[CLIENT] Stored packet seq=17  
[CLIENT] Sent ACK 17  
[CLIENT] Stored packet seq=18  
[CLIENT] Sent ACK 18  
[CLIENT] Stored packet seq=14  
[CLIENT] Sent ACK 14  
[CLIENT] Stored packet seq=19  
[CLIENT] Sent ACK 19
```

- **Screenshot 5:** Client successfully writing received file

```
[CLIENT] Stored packet seq=19  
[CLIENT] Sent ACK 19  
[CLIENT] All packets received.  
[CLIENT] File successfully saved as received.txt
```

- **Screenshot 6:** Client handling corrupted packets

```
[SERVER] SENT seq=1  
[SIM] CORRUPTED seq=2  
[SERVER] SENT seq=2  
[SERVER] SENT seq=3  
[SERVER] SENT seq=4  
[SERVER] Received ACK 1  
[SERVER] Received ACK 3
```

```
[CLIENT] Corrupt packet seq=2, dropped.  
[CLIENT] Stored packet seq=3  
[CLIENT] Sent ACK 3
```

- **Screenshot 7:** Client handling duplicate packets

```
[CLIENT] Stored packet seq=11
[CLIENT] Sent ACK 11
[CLIENT] Stored packet seq=12
[CLIENT] Sent ACK 12
[CLIENT] Stored packet seq=13
[CLIENT] Sent ACK 13
[CLIENT] Stored packet seq=14
[CLIENT] Sent ACK 14
[CLIENT] Stored packet seq=15
[CLIENT] Sent ACK 15
[CLIENT] Duplicate seq=11 ignored.
```

7. Conclusion

The project successfully demonstrates a **custom reliable data transfer protocol** over UDP. The implementation meets all key requirements — handling **packet loss, corruption, reordering**, and **timeouts** gracefully using **ACKs, checksums, and sequence numbers**.

The resulting protocol can be extended for higher-level applications like **file synchronization** or **streaming**, forming a robust foundation for transport-layer reliability.