



Linneuniversitetet
Kalmar Västj

Report

Assignment 1

1DV701

Author: Sirwan Rasoul
Semester: Spring 2020
Email sr222qn

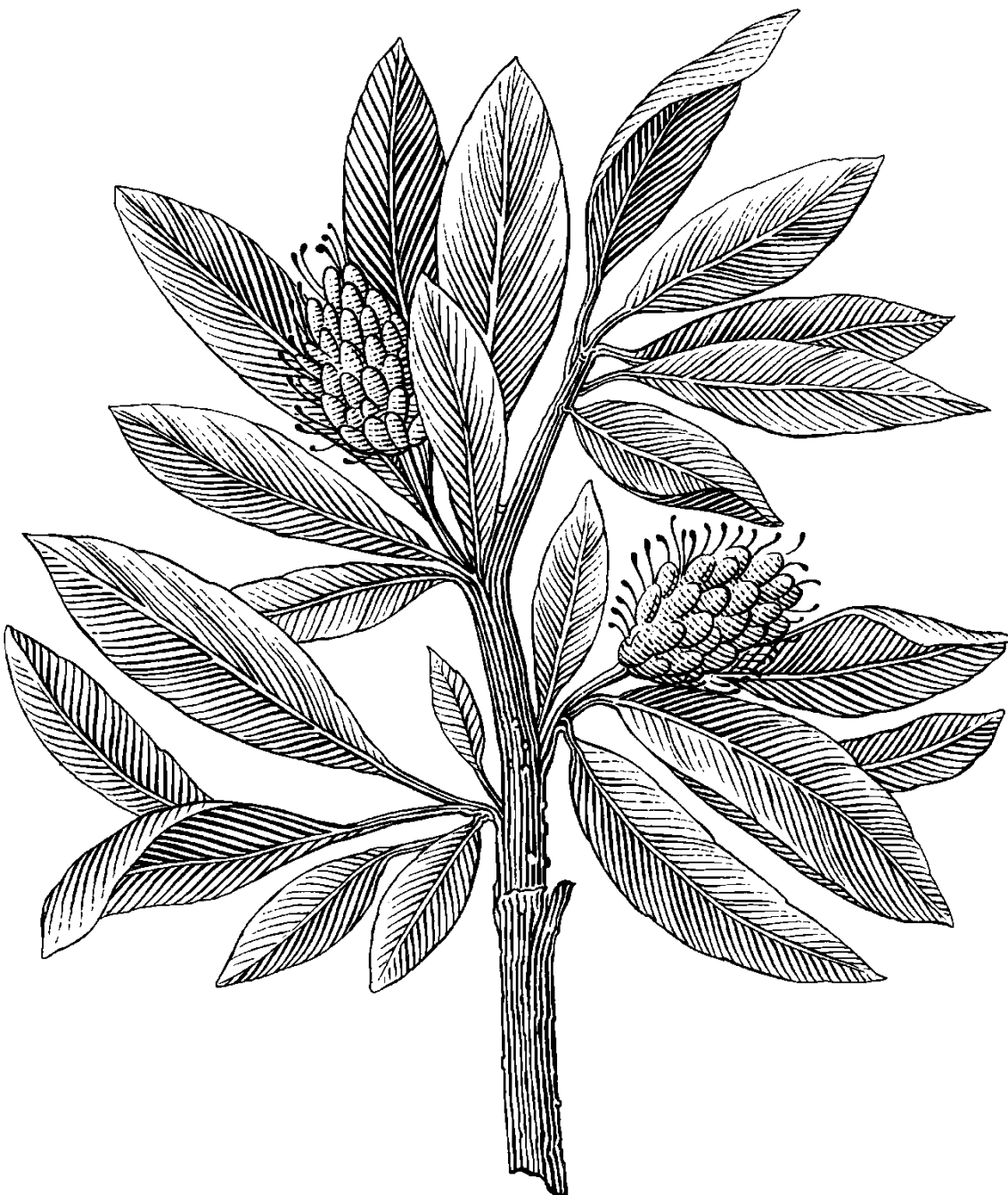
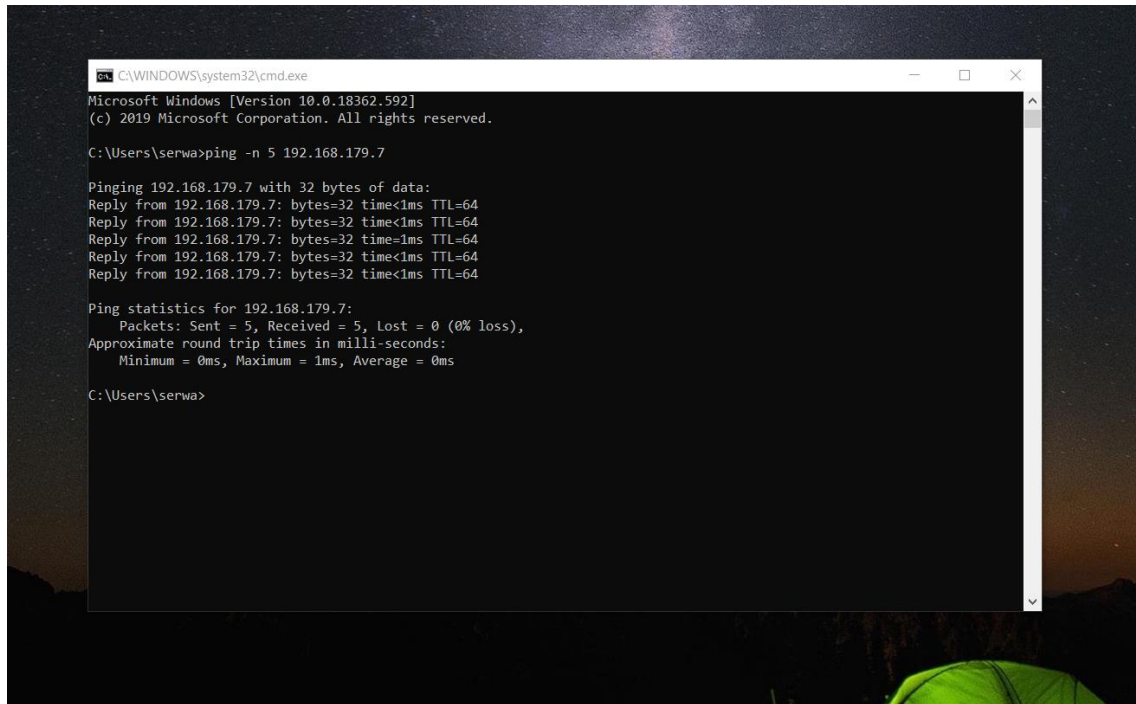


Table of Contents

1	Problem 1	2
1.1	Discussion	2
2	Problem 2	3
2.1	Discussion	3
2.2	VG 1	4
2.2.1	Discussion	4
2.3	VG 2	5
2.3.1	Discussion	5
3	Problem 3	5
3.1	Discussion	5
4	Problem 4	6
4.1	Discussion	6
5	Problem 5	8
5.1	Discussion	9

1 Problem 1



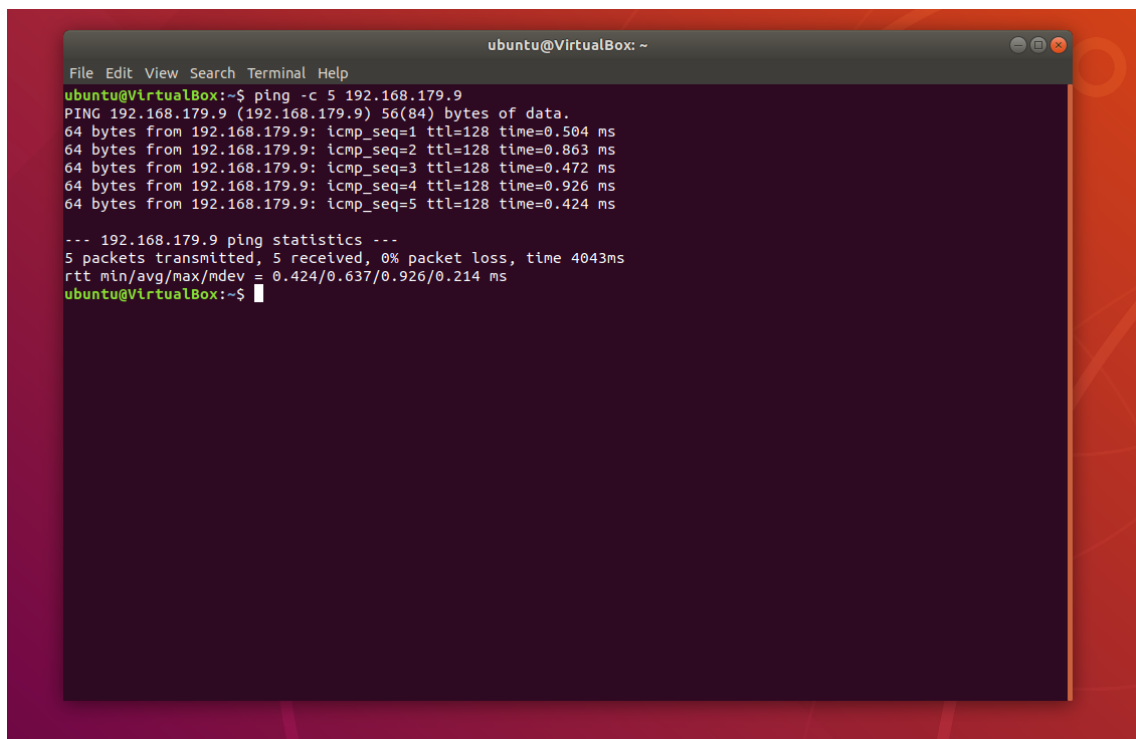
```
CA\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18362.592]
(c) 2019 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\serwa>ping -n 5 192.168.179.7

Pinging 192.168.179.7 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.179.7: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.179.7: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.179.7: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.179.7: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.179.7: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.179.7:
    Packets: Sent = 5, Received = 5, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

C:\Users\serwa>
```



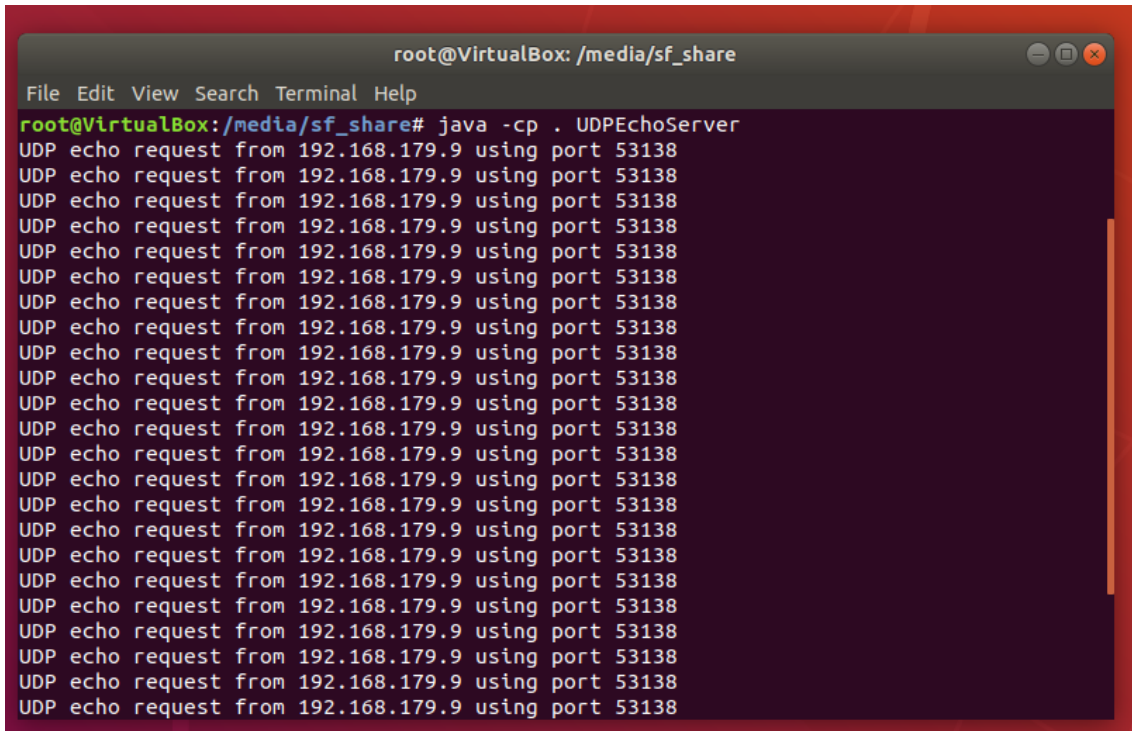
```
ubuntu@VirtualBox: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
ubuntu@VirtualBox:~$ ping -c 5 192.168.179.9
PING 192.168.179.9 (192.168.179.9) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.179.9: icmp_seq=1 ttl=128 time=0.504 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.179.9: icmp_seq=2 ttl=128 time=0.863 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.179.9: icmp_seq=3 ttl=128 time=0.472 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.179.9: icmp_seq=4 ttl=128 time=0.926 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.179.9: icmp_seq=5 ttl=128 time=0.424 ms

--- 192.168.179.9 ping statistics ---
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4043ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.424/0.637/0.926/0.214 ms
ubuntu@VirtualBox:~$
```

1.1 Discussion

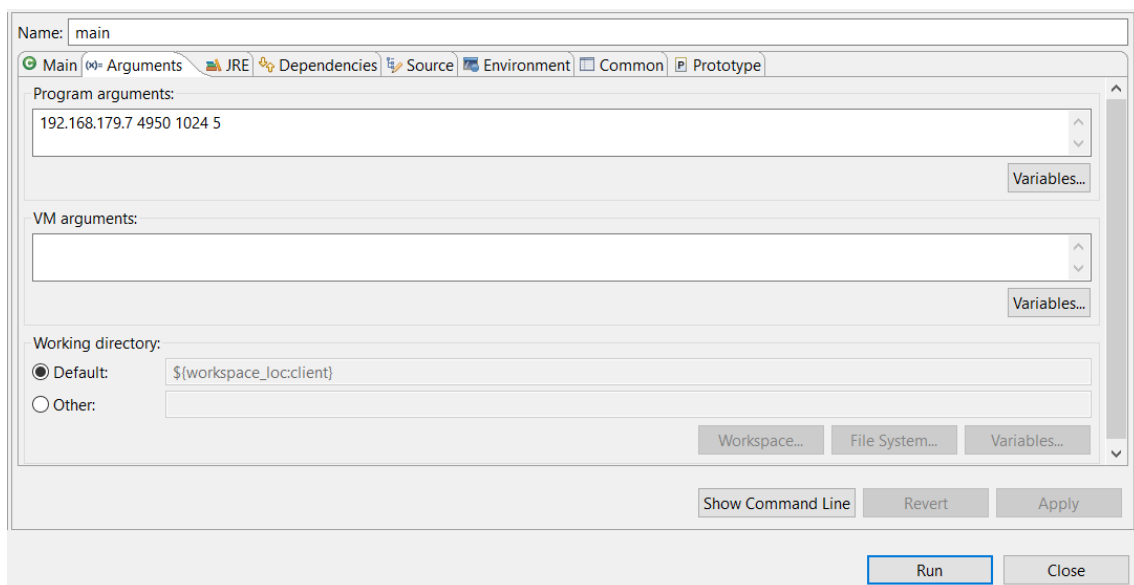
In the above screenshots, we can see ping from one to another

2 Problem 2



```
root@VirtualBox: /media/sf_share
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
root@VirtualBox:/media/sf_share# java -cp . UDPEchoServer
UDP echo request from 192.168.179.9 using port 53138
UDP echo request from 192.168.179.9 using port 53138
UDP echo request from 192.168.179.9 using port 53138
UDP echo request from 192.168.179.9 using port 53138
UDP echo request from 192.168.179.9 using port 53138
UDP echo request from 192.168.179.9 using port 53138
UDP echo request from 192.168.179.9 using port 53138
UDP echo request from 192.168.179.9 using port 53138
UDP echo request from 192.168.179.9 using port 53138
UDP echo request from 192.168.179.9 using port 53138
UDP echo request from 192.168.179.9 using port 53138
UDP echo request from 192.168.179.9 using port 53138
UDP echo request from 192.168.179.9 using port 53138
UDP echo request from 192.168.179.9 using port 53138
UDP echo request from 192.168.179.9 using port 53138
UDP echo request from 192.168.179.9 using port 53138
UDP echo request from 192.168.179.9 using port 53138
UDP echo request from 192.168.179.9 using port 53138
UDP echo request from 192.168.179.9 using port 53138
UDP echo request from 192.168.179.9 using port 53138
```

UDPEchoServer



UDPEchoClient

2.1 Discussion

Here the first screenshot is for the UDP server and it shows the transfer rate of 5 per second, and I run it for 5 seconds.

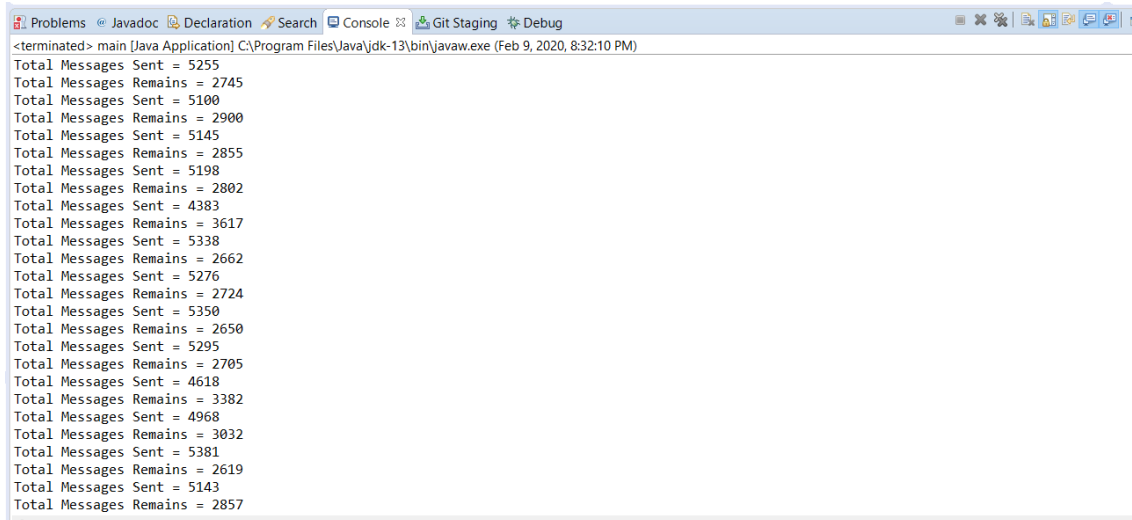
The next screenshot shows that I am providing the IP address, port number, buffer size and transfer rate as arguments on the client-side.

List Off Exceptions:

Most of the cases I created my own classes to handle the different exception and in each class, you can provide a new error message to the constructor or use the default one that I provided earlier.

- 1- The IP address: I have provided a piece of code that handles the verification of the IP address for example if IP is empty or null if IP is ending with a (.) if each byte of the IP is less than 0 or greater than 255 and throws an exception if that is true.
- 2- The Port Number: I have provided a piece of code that handles the verification of the port number, and it checks if the port number is less than 0 or greater than 65535 and throws an exception if that is true.
- 3- The Buffer Size: Here I check for the case of UDP if the buffer size is less than the message size and I throw an exception in this case.
- 4- Arguments: If the user provides a wrong number of arguments he will get an exception.
- 5- Transfer Rate: If the transfer rate is less than 0 or is not an integer the user will get an exception.
- 6- Socket Exception: if the socket is closed or not connected the user will get an exception.
- 7- InterruptedException: for the interruption of the thread.
- 8- IO Exception: for the output stream and input stream.

2.2 VG 1



```
<terminated> main [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-13\bin\javaw.exe (Feb 9, 2020, 8:32:10 PM)
Total Messages Sent = 5255
Total Messages Remains = 2745
Total Messages Sent = 5100
Total Messages Remains = 2900
Total Messages Sent = 5145
Total Messages Remains = 2855
Total Messages Sent = 5198
Total Messages Remains = 2802
Total Messages Sent = 4383
Total Messages Remains = 3617
Total Messages Sent = 5338
Total Messages Remains = 2662
Total Messages Sent = 5276
Total Messages Remains = 2724
Total Messages Sent = 5350
Total Messages Remains = 2650
Total Messages Sent = 5295
Total Messages Remains = 2705
Total Messages Sent = 4618
Total Messages Remains = 3382
Total Messages Sent = 4968
Total Messages Remains = 3032
Total Messages Sent = 5381
Total Messages Remains = 2619
Total Messages Sent = 5143
Total Messages Remains = 2857
```

UDPEchoClient with 8000 transfer rate

2.2.1 Discussion

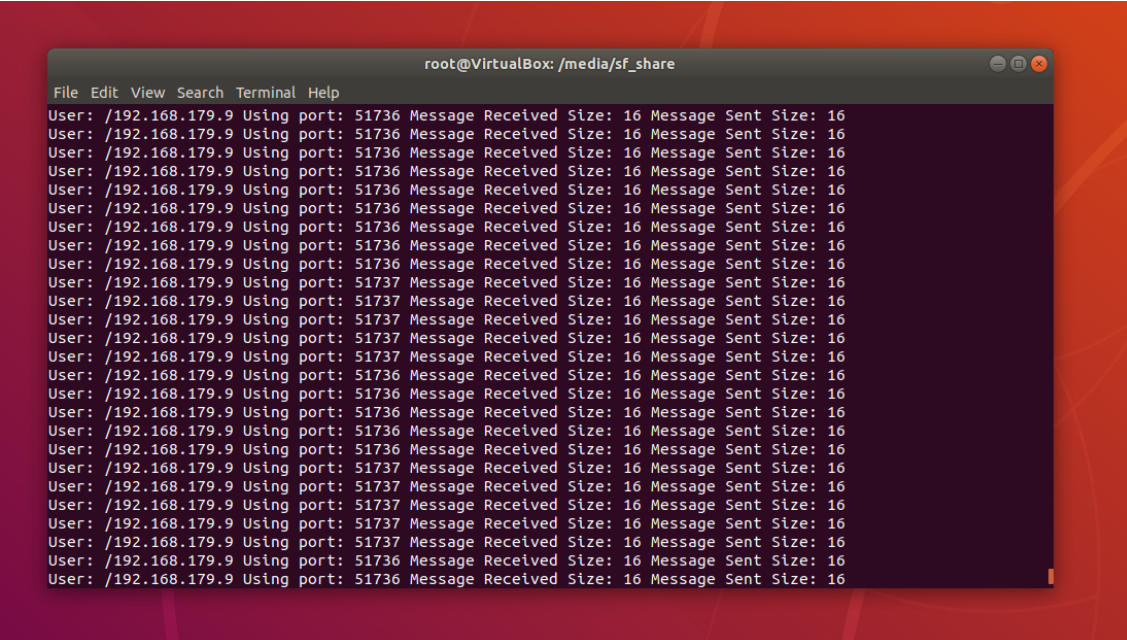
When I tried a higher transfer rate which was 8000 per second. I found that only nearly 5000 messages went through, but I also noticed when I run it for 30 seconds that the number is increasing by the time so I think that the connection is becoming faster after running for a while.

2.3 VG 2

2.3.1 Discussion

I created an abstract class called `NetworkingLayer`. First I had all my code in the main for the UDP client but then I realized there is a common code between both UDP client and TCP client. I have in the abstract class public method called `argumentsAreValid` which takes the program arguments and validates them, and also the public method `isInteger` to check if an argument is an integer or not, for example, the port number. The public method `sentAndReceivedMessagesVerification` to check if the sent and received messages are the same. The public method `printConnectionDetails`, and finally an abstract method called `run` to be implemented by UDP or TCP client.

3 Problem 3

A screenshot of a terminal window titled "root@VirtualBox: /media/sf_share". The terminal displays a series of log messages from a server. Each line follows the format: "User: /192.168.179.9 Using port: [port] Message Received Size: 16 Message Sent Size: 16". The ports used are 51736 and 51737. There are 20 lines of such log messages, indicating 20 successful connections and message exchanges. The terminal has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Search", "Terminal", and "Help".

Multiple TCPEchoClients connection to a TCPEchoServer

3.1 Discussion

In the above screenshot, we can see that two different TCP clients are connected to the TCP server

4 Problem 4

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	UDP	58	580095 → 4950 Len=16
2	0.000537	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	UDP	60	4950 → 580095 Len=16
3	0.000667	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	UDP	58	580095 → 4950 Len=16
4	0.020376	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	UDP	60	4950 → 580095 Len=16
5	0.020504	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	UDP	58	580095 → 4950 Len=16
6	0.021479	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	UDP	60	4950 → 580095 Len=16
7	0.021608	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	UDP	58	580095 → 4950 Len=16
8	0.022268	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	UDP	60	4950 → 580095 Len=16
9	0.022422	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	UDP	58	580095 → 4950 Len=16
10	0.023581	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	UDP	60	4950 → 580095 Len=16
11	1.000444	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	UDP	58	580095 → 4950 Len=16
12	1.001398	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	UDP	60	4950 → 580095 Len=16
13	1.001801	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	UDP	58	580095 → 4950 Len=16
14	1.0008579	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	UDP	60	4950 → 580095 Len=16
15	1.000918	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	UDP	58	580095 → 4950 Len=16
16	1.023311	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	UDP	60	4950 → 580095 Len=16
17	1.023549	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	UDP	58	580095 → 4950 Len=16
18	1.029501	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	UDP	60	4950 → 580095 Len=16
19	1.029697	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	UDP	58	580095 → 4950 Len=16
20	1.030530	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	UDP	60	4950 → 580095 Len=16

> Frame 1: 58 bytes on wire (464 bits), 58 bytes captured (464 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{1735C314-FBB6-42E2-9010-B6E28ACEA62E}, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: 0a:00:27:00:00:04 (0a:00:27:00:00:04), Dst: PcsCompu_39:41:d0 (08:00:27:39:41:d0)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.179.9, Dst: 192.168.179.7
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 580095, Dst Port: 4950
> Data (16 bytes)

```
0000 08 00 27 39 41 d0 0a 00 27 00 00 04 08 00 45 00  --'9A... '.....E-
0010 00 2c a2 cd 00 00 80 11 b0 91 c0 a8 b3 09 c0 a8 4..@... p.....
0020 b3 07 ca 37 13 8a 07 73 a6 22 00 00 00 00 00 02 ...7...s .....
0030 fa f0 01 66 00 00 02 04 05 b4 01 03 03 08 01 01 ...f.....
0040 04 02 ..
```

UDPEchoClient connection to UDPEchoServer

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
96	141.167635	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	TCP	66	51767 → 5002 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
99	141.168092	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	66	5002 → 51767 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 WS=128
100	141.168161	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	TCP	54	51767 → 5002 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=2102272 Len=0
101	141.169698	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	TCP	70	51767 → 5002 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=2102272 Len=16
102	141.169837	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	60	5002 → 51767 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=17 Win=64256 Len=0
103	141.172647	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	70	5002 → 51767 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=17 Win=64256 Len=16
104	141.177512	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	TCP	70	51767 → 5002 [PSH, ACK] Seq=17 Ack=17 Win=2102272 Len=16
105	141.177768	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	60	5002 → 51767 [ACK] Seq=17 Ack=33 Win=64256 Len=0
106	141.496306	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	70	5002 → 51767 [PSH, ACK] Seq=17 Ack=33 Win=64256 Len=16
107	141.496644	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	TCP	70	51767 → 5002 [PSH, ACK] Seq=33 Ack=33 Win=2102272 Len=16
108	141.496876	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	60	5002 → 51767 [ACK] Seq=33 Ack=49 Win=64256 Len=0
109	141.497341	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	70	5002 → 51767 [PSH, ACK] Seq=33 Ack=49 Win=64256 Len=16
110	141.497599	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	TCP	70	51767 → 5002 [PSH, ACK] Seq=49 Ack=49 Win=2102272 Len=16
111	141.497739	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	60	5002 → 51767 [ACK] Seq=49 Ack=65 Win=64256 Len=0
112	141.499905	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	70	5002 → 51767 [PSH, ACK] Seq=49 Ack=65 Win=64256 Len=16
113	141.500173	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	TCP	70	51767 → 5002 [PSH, ACK] Seq=65 Ack=65 Win=2102272 Len=16
114	141.500337	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	60	5002 → 51767 [ACK] Seq=65 Ack=81 Win=64256 Len=0
115	141.500471	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	70	5002 → 51767 [PSH, ACK] Seq=65 Ack=81 Win=64256 Len=16
116	141.540299	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	TCP	54	51767 → 5002 [ACK] Seq=81 Ack=81 Win=2102272 Len=0
117	142.168197	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	TCP	70	51767 → 5002 [PSH, ACK] Seq=81 Ack=81 Win=2102272 Len=16

> Frame 96: 66 bytes on wire (528 bits), 66 bytes captured (528 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{1735C314-FBB6-42E2-9010-B6E28ACEA62E}, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: 0a:00:27:00:00:04 (0a:00:27:00:00:04), Dst: PcsCompu_39:41:d0 (08:00:27:39:41:d0)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.179.9, Dst: 192.168.179.7
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 51767, Dst Port: 5002, Seq: 0, Len: 0

```
0000 08 00 27 39 41 d0 0a 00 27 00 00 04 08 00 45 00  --'9A... '.....E-
0010 00 34 a2 87 40 00 80 06 70 da c0 a8 b3 09 c0 a8 4..@... p.....
0020 b3 07 ca 37 13 8a 07 73 a6 22 00 00 00 00 00 02 ...7...s .....
0030 fa f0 01 66 00 00 02 04 05 b4 01 03 03 08 01 01 ...f.....
0040 04 02 ..
```

TCPEchoClient connection to TCPEchoServer

4.1 Discussion

The first screenshot shows a UDP traffic UDP client and UDP server.

Here I see the following steps:

1. The client with IP address 192.168.179.9 sent a message to a server using UDP protocol the actual message size is 16 and the rest is for the header.
 2. The server sent back the same message with different header size as we see.
- And so on.

In the middle of the image, we see the different connection layers.

In the bottom, we see the actual data represented by hexadecimal.

The second screenshot is for the TCP traffic TCP client and TCP server.

Here I see the following:

1. The client with IP address 192.168.192.9 sent a synchronize (SYN) message to the server using TCP and the length here is 66.
2. The server sent back a synchronize-acknowledgment (SYN-ACK) message to the client and the length here is 66.
3. The client sent back an acknowledgment message.
4. In this step, the client sent a message to the server, and here we see the PSH flag is. The message size is 16 and the rest is for the header.
5. The server after receiving the message sent back an acknowledgment message.
6. The server sent the actual message back to the client.
7. The client got the message back and sent again a new message and an acknowledgment message for the previous message to the server.

And so on.

In the middle of the image, we see the different connection layers.

In the bottom, we see the actual data represented by hexadecimal.

SYN: is a packet sent to another computer to demand a connection to it.

ACK: is an acknowledgment message used to verify that the packet sent is received.

PSH: is a flag in TCP that makes the receiver to send data even though the buffer is not filled yet

What is the difference between TCP and UDP?

The obvious difference is that the TCP is a connection-based protocol and the UDP is a connectionless protocol, and we can see that clearly in the Wireshark screenshots.

We do not see too much stuff in UDP, but in TCP more stuff are happening during the connection.

In TCP the message is not lost when the buffer size is different the stream continuous to send and receive until the message is empty

In UDP the message will be sent out one time and if the buffer size is smaller the rest of the message will be lost.

5 Problem 5

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	TCP	66	51979 → 5002 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
2	0.000203	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	66	5002 → 51979 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 WS=128
3	0.000274	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	TCP	54	51979 → 5002 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=2102272 Len=0
4	0.001342	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	TCP	70	51979 → 5002 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=2102272 Len=16
5	0.004018	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	60	5002 → 51979 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=17 Win=64256 Len=0
6	0.021510	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	70	5002 → 51979 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=17 Win=64256 Len=16
7	0.026087	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	TCP	70	51979 → 5002 [PSH, ACK] Seq=17 Ack=17 Win=2102272 Len=16
8	0.026248	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	60	5002 → 51979 [ACK] Seq=17 Ack=33 Win=64256 Len=0
9	0.169714	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	70	5002 → 51979 [PSH, ACK] Seq=17 Ack=33 Win=64256 Len=16
10	0.170107	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	TCP	70	51979 → 5002 [PSH, ACK] Seq=33 Ack=33 Win=2102272 Len=16
11	0.170317	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	60	5002 → 51979 [ACK] Seq=33 Ack=49 Win=64256 Len=0
12	0.170474	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	70	5002 → 51979 [PSH, ACK] Seq=33 Ack=49 Win=64256 Len=16
13	0.170802	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	TCP	70	51979 → 5002 [PSH, ACK] Seq=49 Ack=49 Win=2102272 Len=16
14	0.170970	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	60	5002 → 51979 [ACK] Seq=49 Ack=65 Win=64256 Len=0
15	0.171354	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	70	5002 → 51979 [PSH, ACK] Seq=49 Ack=65 Win=64256 Len=16
16	0.171665	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	TCP	70	51979 → 5002 [PSH, ACK] Seq=65 Ack=65 Win=2102272 Len=16
17	0.171820	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	60	5002 → 51979 [ACK] Seq=65 Ack=81 Win=64256 Len=0
18	0.172960	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	TCP	70	5002 → 51979 [PSH, ACK] Seq=65 Ack=81 Win=64256 Len=16
19	0.213132	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	TCP	54	51979 → 5002 [ACK] Seq=81 Ack=81 Win=2102272 Len=0
20	1.001313	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	TCP	70	51979 → 5002 [PSH, ACK] Seq=81 Ack=81 Win=2102272 Len=16

> Frame 1: 66 bytes on wire (528 bits), 66 bytes captured (528 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{1735C314-FBB6-42E2-9010-B6E28ACEA62E}, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: 0a:00:27:00:00:04 (0a:00:27:00:00:04), Dst: PcsCompu_39:41:d0 (08:00:27:39:41:d0)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.179.9, Dst: 192.168.179.7
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 51979, Dst Port: 5002, Seq: 0, Len: 0

0000	08 00 27 39 41 d0 0a 00	27 00 00 04 08 00 45 00	..9A... ..E..
0010	00 24 a3 4a 40 00 00 06	70 17 c0 a8 b3 09 c0 a8	..4..p.....
0020	b3 07 cb 0b 13 8a 2e 03	20 ae 00 00 00 00 00 02
0030	fa f0 5f 76 00 00 02 04	05 b4 01 03 03 08 01 01	...v.....
0040	04 02		..

TCP client sends a message with 16 bytes and buffer size of 10 bytes.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	UDP	58	54597 → 4950 Len=16
2	0.000578	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	UDP	60	4950 → 54597 Len=10
3	0.000747	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	UDP	58	54597 → 4950 Len=16
4	0.001275	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	UDP	60	4950 → 54597 Len=10
5	0.0021420	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	UDP	58	54597 → 4950 Len=16
6	0.0022524	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	UDP	60	4950 → 54597 Len=10
7	0.0022680	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	UDP	58	54597 → 4950 Len=16
8	0.0023289	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	UDP	60	4950 → 54597 Len=10
9	0.0023400	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	UDP	58	54597 → 4950 Len=16
10	0.0024212	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	UDP	60	4950 → 54597 Len=10
11	0.0099647	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	UDP	58	54597 → 4950 Len=16
12	1.000196	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	UDP	60	4950 → 54597 Len=10
13	1.000404	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	UDP	58	54597 → 4950 Len=16
14	1.003718	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	UDP	60	4950 → 54597 Len=10
15	1.003887	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	UDP	58	54597 → 4950 Len=16
16	1.005939	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	UDP	60	4950 → 54597 Len=10
17	1.006091	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	UDP	58	54597 → 4950 Len=16
18	1.006688	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	UDP	60	4950 → 54597 Len=10
19	1.006807	192.168.179.9	192.168.179.7	UDP	58	54597 → 4950 Len=16
20	1.007572	192.168.179.7	192.168.179.9	UDP	60	4950 → 54597 Len=10

> Frame 1: 58 bytes on wire (464 bits), 58 bytes captured (464 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{1735C314-FBB6-42E2-9010-B6E28ACEA62E}, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: 0a:00:27:00:00:04 (0a:00:27:00:00:04), Dst: PcsCompu_39:41:d0 (08:00:27:39:41:d0)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.179.9, Dst: 192.168.179.7
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 54597, Dst Port: 4950
> Data (16 bytes)

0000	08 00 27 39 41 d0 0a 00	27 00 00 04 08 00 45 00	..9A... ..E..
0010	00 2c a5 67 00 00 80 11	ad f7 c0 a8 b3 09 c0 a8	..g.....
0020	b3 07 d5 45 13 56 00 18	74 22 41 6e 20 45 63 68	...E.V... t"An Ech
0030	6f 20 4d 65 73 73 61 67	65 21	o Messag e!

UDP client sends a message with 16 bytes and buffer size of 10 in the server

5.1 Discussion

In the TCP case, the client received the message even though he had a lower buffer size, and we can say the message will be delivered to the client regardless of the buffer size.

In the UDP case, we see the client did not receive what he sent to the server, and he only received 10 bytes and the other bytes are lost due to the UDP protocol.