Robust UDP challenge

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想法

- ▶ UDP Unreliable , 需要重傳機制
- Stop and wait
 - ▶ 124 packets/ 5 min.
- Go back n
 - > 785 packets/ 5 min.
- Selected repeat
 - ▶ 1000 packets/ 199 sec.

想法

- ▶ Window size 跟packet的數量一樣大,最大化效率
- Loss rate = 40%
 - ▶ ACK封包小,多送的代價小,丟的代價大(必須重傳) => 一次送多個封包
- ▶ Sending/receiving buffer 開到最大,避免瓶頸
- ▶ 不單獨設定timeout,統一timeout

結果

> 參數

► Packet size: 2500 bytes

Sending interval: 3000 μs

► ACK duplicated count: 3

▶ 結果

▶ 1000 packets/ 198sec

▶ 高機率有錯誤

Total packet: 7210

Send: 62444

Receive: 7395

嘗試

- ▶ 更改參數
 - Packet size: 2400, 2500, 2600 bytes
 - Sending interval: 3000, 5000, 8000, 10000 μs
 - ► ACK duplicated count: 5~10
- ► 結果
 - ▶ 延長sending interval可大幅降低封包丟失率,但由於送間隔增加,整體速度下降
 - ▶ Packet size影響似乎不大?

嘗試

- ▶ 更改參數
 - Packet size: 600 bytes
- ▶ 1000 packets/26s
- ▶ 原因

1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN mode DEFAULT group default qlen 1000 link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00 qdisc netem ae08: dev lo root refcnt 2 limit 1000 delay 100ms 50ms loss 40% corrupt 10% rate 10Mbit qdisc noqueue 0: dev eth0 root refcnt 2

優化

- ▶ 壓縮 -4s+0.6s
- Packet size = 1472 -2s
- ▶ 調整參數 -2s
 - ► Sending interval: 270packets / 200ms
 - ► ACK duplicated count: 5
- ▶ 一個packet多個ACK -2s
- ▶ 1000 packets/14.8s

Summary

- 1. Selected repeat
 - Data packet
 - ► Window size = packet count
 - ► Packet size = 1470 bytes data + 2 bytes sequence number
 - ► Sending speed: 270 packets/200ms
 - ▶ Not full packet as the identity of last packet
 - ACK packet
 - ▶ 5 ACKs in one packet
 - Send 5 packets each time
- 2. Sending/receiving buffer size

```
#define ACKPACKETSIZE 5
struct ACKPacket {
    unsigned short id[ACKPACKETSIZE]{ 0 };
};
```

```
int n = 500 * 1024; // 500KB
setsockopt(serverFd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_RCVBUF, &n, sizeof(n));
setsockopt(serverFd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_SNDBUF, &n, sizeof(n));
```

可能可以再優化的點

- ▶ 封包快送完時,效率大幅下降
- ▶ 壓縮時間
- ▶ 多條UDP連線?
- Bitwise ACK

Code - client

```
void sendPacket(int sockfd, const sockaddr* pservaddr, socklen_t servlen) {
    connect(sockfd, (sockaddr*)pservaddr, servlen);
    // record all data
    std::map<int, SendPacket> data;
    // file to packets
    SendPacket packet;
    FILE* file{ fopen("all.zip", "rb") };
    int readCount;
    while ((readCount = fread(packet.data, 1, MAXLINE, file)) != 0) {
        packet.length = readCount + 2; // 2 is file number
        data[packet.id] = packet;
        packet.id++;
    // last packet is full
    if (packet.length == MAXLINE + 2) {
        packet.length = 2;
        data[packet.id] = packet;
    fclose(file);
    std::size_t packetCount{ data.size() };
    fprintf(stderr, "[client] packet count: %lu, starting transmit.\n", packetCount);
    ACKPacket ackPacket;
    int totalSendPacketCount{ 0 };
    uhilo (nackotCount > 0) (
```

Code - server

```
void receivePacket(int sockfd, sockaddr* pcliaddr, socklen t clilen, std::vector<unsigned char>& zipData) {
               std::vector<SendPacket> packetQueue(10000);
               int firstPacketId{ 0 };
               int totalReceivePacketCount{ 0 };
               ACKPacket ackPacket;
               int ACKCount{ 0 };
               SendPacket receivePacket;
               receivePacket.valid = true;
               while (1) {
                   socklen_t len{ clilen };
                   int receiveCount;
11
                   while ((receiveCount = recvfrom(sockfd, &receivePacket, MAXLINE + 2, 0, pcliaddr, &len)) <= 0) {
12
                   totalReceivePacketCount++;
                   ackPacket.id[ACKCount] = receivePacket.id;
                   ACKCount++;
                   if (ACKCount == ACKPACKETSIZE) {
                       ACKCount = 0;
                       for (int i\{0\}; i < 5; i++)
21
                           sendto(sockfd, &ackPacket, sizeof(ackPacket), 0, pcliaddr, len);
                   // already exist
                   if (packetQueue[receivePacket.id].valid)
                       continue;
```

End