

QUESTION 1 – DISCUSSION OF STP PROTOCOL IMPLEMENTATION

To complete the STP Protocol, I have used Java and have 4 classes; Sender, Receiver, Packet and Log. Sender and Receiver both create packets and logs. Sender, the server in a client-server interaction, sends a file to the Receiver (i.e. the client) to thus create a unidirectional transfer of data between the two.

Sender

Sender accepts 8 input arguments from the user to send files to the Receiver. They are:

- Receiver host IP
- Receiver port
- The file to be transferred
- Maximum window size in bytes
- Maximum segment size in bytes
- Timeout in milliseconds
- The probability that the STP data segment will be dropped
- A seed value to generate a random number

The sender will then create a socket to send and receive STP segments through and initiate a three-way handshake.

Following this, the Sender will begin to transfer the file to the Receiver, breaking up the file into *mss* (maximum segment size) bytes and inserting this data into a Packet. The Sender will initially send a window of packets to the Receiver then begin to receive and instantaneously send new Packets through the specified socket to the Receiver, ensuring that the last byte sent minus the last byte that has not been acknowledged is less than or equal to the *mws* (maximum window size). That is $last\ byte\ sent - last\ byte\ acked \leq mws$. Throughout this process, the window that the Sender maintains contains packets that have yet to be acknowledged by the Receiver. If the Sender receives 3 duplicates of an ACK or times out, it will send the base of the window to complete a fast retransmit.

Before the file is transmitted, to simulate packet loss, the created packets are sent to a PLD method which will either drop or send files through comparing the *pdrop* (probability segment will be dropped) with a randomly generated number. Thus, all datagrams have probability *pdrop* of being dropped.

Upon completion, the Sender will complete a four-segment connection termination, closing the connection once the file has been fully transmitted.

All of the Sender's actions are sent to the Log to output.

Receiver

Receiver accepts 2 arguments: the receiver port and the file to send the transferred file to. The receiver responds to the handshake initiation from the Sender with a SYN+ACK, and upon receiving the final ACK of handshake, prepares to output the transferred file. Upon receiving a datagram, the Receiver will immediately generate and send an ACK. If datagrams arrive out of order, the Receiver will save these to a buffer to later reorder and sort once it receives the expected file and remove the correctly ordered packets from the buffer. Finally, once receiving the FIN segment from the Sender, the receiver will respond with FIN, ACK. (Implementation similar to Assignment specification section 3.5.3, sending FA).

All of the Receiver's actions are sent to the Log to output and the Receiver writes the transferred file once it has been reliably received.

Packet

This class contains the datagram packet's header and data (See Question 2 for more detail). For implementation in Java, the class contains Booleans to represent header segments, contains an ACK number and Sequence number, and maintains a byte array as the data segment.

Log

This class is used to create the logs for the Receiver and Sender, it creates and writes to a file *file.txt* (file name determined when an instance of the class is created).

Improvements and comments on implementation

The greatest area for error that stems from my implementation is a potentially incorrect timeout. If I had more time to do this assessment, I would work more with understanding and using threads and concurrency to implement the timeout so that when the base packet sends, a thread timer would begin and end when either the sender receives 3 duplicate ACKs or it times out. The impact of this issue can be seen in Question 3b where theoretically, the smaller the timeout, the more packets would be sent as a result of a large window and small timeout period.

QUESTION 2 – STP HEADER

Sequence Number		
Acknowledgement Number		
SYN	ACK	FIN
Data		

Size: $(32 + mss)$ bytes

The STP Packet header contains the sequence number, and acknowledgement numbers as set during its time of creation. Furthermore, it contains SYN, ACK and FIN segments to allow the Sender/Receiver to know the packet type. To know that it is a Data packet, Sender/Receiver check that data is not of size 0. Data can be up to mss bytes large.

As it is implemented in Java, the SYN, ACK and FIN flags are all booleans (8 bytes each), the Sequence and Acknowledge numbers ints (4 bytes each) and Data mss bytes large.

QUESTION 3 – EXPERIMENTS**A) OBSERVATIONS AND EXPERIMENTING WITH TIMEOUT VALUES- TEXT1.TXT**

To determine a suitable timeout value, there are a range of factors that need to be considered, but primarily the probability of packet dropping. The greater the probability of a packet dropping, the greater the number of packets dropped. Thus, a faster timeout would be preferable to ensure a faster total transmission time.

See Appendix A for experiment and results, with dropping/retransmitted packets indicated in red.

B) OBSERVATIONS AND EXPERIMENTING WITH TIMEOUT VALUES – TEST2.TXT

	Total Packets Sent (including retransmitted)	Total Time of Transfer (milliseconds)
$T_{current} = 500$ milliseconds	46	3693
$4 * T_{current} = 2000$ milliseconds	49	5477
$T_{current}/4 = 125$ milliseconds	44	3686

As expected, the greater the timeout, the greater the total time of transfer.

As mentioned in Question 1, due to my implementation, we can see that the trend within the Total Packets Sent is not as expected. Instead, I would expect that the greater the timeout value, the smaller the number of packets sent due to spurious retransmissions.

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A

Results from Receiver after using pdrop = 0.1, mws = 500 bytes, mss = 50 bytes, seed = 300

- Timeout = 100 milliseconds

Act	Time (ms)	Seg	Seq	Data	ACK
rcv	937.0	A	432	0	402
rcv	982.0	D	432	50	402
rcv	1005.0	D	482	50	402
rcv	1034.0	D	532	50	402
rcv	1062.0	D	582	50	402
rcv	1098.0	D	632	50	402
rcv	1131.0	D	682	50	402
rcv	1167.0	D	732	50	402
rcv	1198.0	D	782	50	402
rcv	1226.0	D	832	50	402
rcv	1295.0	D	882	50	402
rcv	1333.0	D	932	50	402
rcv	1383.0	D	982	50	402
rcv	1412.0	D	1032	50	402
rcv	1494.0	D	1082	50	402
rcv	1599.0	D	1132	50	402
rcv	1638.0	D	1182	50	402
rcv	1698.0	D	1232	50	402
rcv	1795.0	D	1282	50	402
rcv	1843.0	D	1332	50	402
rcv	1888.0	D	1382	50	402
rcv	1997.0	D	1432	50	402
rcv	2138.0	D	1482	50	402
rcv	2204.0	D	1532	50	402
rcv	2274.0	D	1582	50	402
rcv	2321.0	D	1632	50	402
rcv	2368.0	D	1682	50	402
rcv	2427.0	D	1732	50	402
rcv	2578.0	D	1832	50	402
rcv	2746.0	D	1882	50	402
rcv	2854.0	D	1982	43	402
rcv	2982.0	D	1782	50	402
rcv	3129.0	D	1932	50	402
rcv	3167.0	F	2025	0	402
rcv	3292.0	A	2026	0	403

Amount of (original) Data Received (in bytes): 1593

Number of (original) Data Segments Received: 32

Total Time: 2355ms

- Timeout = 500 milliseconds

Act	Time (ms)	Seg	Seq	Data	ACK
rcv	3766.0	A	625	0	279
rcv	3809.0	D	625	50	279
rcv	3835.0	D	675	50	279
rcv	3861.0	D	725	50	279
rcv	3892.0	D	775	50	279
rcv	3914.0	D	825	50	279
rcv	3949.0	D	875	50	279
rcv	3980.0	D	925	50	279
rcv	4009.0	D	975	50	279
rcv	4047.0	D	1025	50	279
rcv	4075.0	D	1075	50	279
rcv	4100.0	D	1125	50	279
rcv	4205.0	D	1175	50	279
rcv	4247.0	D	1225	50	279

rcv	4278.0	D	1275	50	279
rcv	4315.0	D	1325	50	279
rcv	4355.0	D	1375	50	279
rcv	4390.0	D	1425	50	279
rcv	4424.0	D	1475	50	279
rcv	4462.0	D	1525	50	279
rcv	4498.0	D	1575	50	279
rcv	4526.0	D	1625	50	279
rcv	4562.0	D	1675	50	279
rcv	4607.0	D	1725	50	279
rcv	4642.0	D	1775	50	279
rcv	4673.0	D	1825	50	279
rcv	4732.0	D	1875	50	279
rcv	4805.0	D	1925	50	279
rcv	4921.0	D	2025	50	279
rcv	5005.0	D	2075	50	279
rcv	5078.0	D	2175	43	279
rcv	5231.0	D	1975	50	279
rcv	5777.0	D	2125	50	279
rcv	5802.0	F	2218	0	279
rcv	5853.0	A	2219	0	280

Amount of (original) Data Received (in bytes): 1593

Number of (original) Data Segments Received: 32

Total Time: 2142ms

- Timeout=1000 milliseconds

Act	Time(ms)	Seq	Data	ACK
rcv	6654.0	A	621	0
rcv	6702.0	D	621	50
rcv	6733.0	D	671	50
rcv	6759.0	D	721	50
rcv	6788.0	D	771	50
rcv	6815.0	D	821	50
rcv	6846.0	D	871	50
rcv	6877.0	D	921	50
rcv	6913.0	D	971	50
rcv	6944.0	D	1021	50
rcv	6973.0	D	1071	50
rcv	7000.0	D	1121	50
rcv	7034.0	D	1171	50
rcv	7067.0	D	1221	50
rcv	7109.0	D	1271	50
rcv	7147.0	D	1321	50
rcv	7188.0	D	1371	50
rcv	7235.0	D	1421	50
rcv	7279.0	D	1471	50
rcv	7318.0	D	1521	50
rcv	7353.0	D	1571	50
rcv	7388.0	D	1621	50
rcv	7446.0	D	1671	50
rcv	7570.0	D	1721	50
rcv	7606.0	D	1771	50
rcv	7679.0	D	1821	50
rcv	7732.0	D	1871	50
rcv	7827.0	D	1921	50
rcv	7991.0	D	2021	50
rcv	8049.0	D	2071	50
rcv	8132.0	D	2171	43
rcv	8253.0	D	1971	50
rcv	9309.0	D	2121	50
rcv	9331.0	F	2214	0
rcv	9395.0	A	2215	0

Amount of (original) Data Received (in bytes): 1593

Number of (original) Data Segments Received: 32

Total Time: 2741ms

Results from Receiver after using pdrop = 0.3, mws =500 bytes, mss = 50 bytes, seed = 300,
timeout=500 milliseconds

Act	Time (ms)	Seq	Data	ACK

rcv	3183.0	A	473	0
rcv	3219.0	D	473	50
rcv	3251.0	D	523	50
rcv	3277.0	D	623	50
rcv	3301.0	D	673	50
rcv	3348.0	D	773	50
rcv	3401.0	D	923	50
rcv	3433.0	D	973	50
rcv	3473.0	D	1023	50
rcv	3566.0	D	573	50
rcv	3682.0	D	1073	50
rcv	4215.0	D	723	50
rcv	4279.0	D	1123	50
rcv	4823.0	D	823	50
rcv	4863.0	D	1173	50
rcv	5408.0	D	873	50
rcv	5970.0	D	1223	50
rcv	6002.0	D	1273	50
rcv	6052.0	D	1323	50
rcv	6095.0	D	1373	50
rcv	6137.0	D	1423	50
rcv	6184.0	D	1473	50
rcv	6230.0	D	1523	50
rcv	6791.0	D	1573	50
rcv	6830.0	D	1623	50
rcv	7914.0	D	1673	50
rcv	7964.0	D	1723	50
rcv	8009.0	D	1773	50
rcv	8058.0	D	1823	50
rcv	8094.0	D	1873	50
rcv	8144.0	D	1923	50
rcv	8188.0	D	1973	50
rcv	8233.0	D	2023	43
rcv	8260.0	F	2066	0
rcv	8315.0	A	2067	0

Amount of (original) Data Received (in bytes): 1593

Number of (original) Data Segments Received: 32

Total time: 5132ms