

Course	COMP 7005
Program	Bachelor of Science in Applied Computer Science
Term	April 2025

- This is a **pair or individual (your choice)** [programming](#) assignment.

Objective

- This assignment introduces students to implementing reliable communication over UDP by simulating network unreliability and building a simple protocol using retransmissions and acknowledgments.
- You will write three programs: a client, a server, and a proxy server that introduces packet loss and delay.
- The goal is understanding how to make communication reliable over an unreliable transport layer.

Learning Outcomes

- Understand the limitations of UDP and the need for reliability mechanisms.
- Design a message-based protocol with identifiers and acknowledgments.
- Implement and evaluate retry logic, timeout handling, and error cases.
- Simulate packet loss and delay using a configurable proxy server.
- Measure and describe how the system performs under degraded conditions.

Assignment Details

- The programs should also work without the proxy (client and server communicating directly).

Client

- The client reads and sends messages from standard input to the UDP server. It implements a reliability mechanism as follows:
 - Assigns a sequence number to each message.
 - Sends the message to the server and waits for an acknowledgment.
 - The client retransmits the message if no acknowledgment is received within the timeout period.

- After a maximum number of retries (e.g., 5), the client gives up on that message and prints an error.
- The client supports the following command-line arguments:
 - --target-ip: IP address of the server
 - --target-port: Port number of the server
 - --timeout: Timeout (in seconds) for waiting for acknowledgments
 - --max-retries: Maximum number of retries per message (optional, default 5)
- The client does not attempt to communicate with more than one server and does not implement any connection or handshake logic.

Server

- The server listens on a UDP socket and receives messages from a client. For each valid message:
 - It prints the message to standard output.
 - It returns an acknowledgment (including the original sequence number) to the client.
- The server does not respond to duplicate messages or out-of-order delivery; it is to acknowledge and display what it receives. It supports the following arguments:
 - --listen-ip: IP address to bind to
 - --listen-port: UDP port to listen on
- The server only handles one client at a time and is not required to support concurrent connections.

Proxy Server

- The proxy server sits between the client and the server. It forwards UDP packets in both directions while simulating unreliable network conditions.
- It is responsible for:
 - Listening for packets from the client on a specified IP and port.
 - Forwarding those packets to the actual server address.
 - Listening for packets from the server and forwarding them back to the client.
 - Randomly dropping packets based on configured drop probabilities.
 - Randomly delaying packets based on configured delay probabilities and delay ranges.
- The proxy must support independent configuration for each direction (client-to-server and server-to-client). Delay times must be specified as a millisecond range using min and max values.
- The proxy supports the following arguments:
 - --listen-ip IP address to bind for client packets
 - --listen-port Port to listen on for client packets
 - --target-ip Server IP address to forward packets to
 - --target-port Server port number

- --client-drop Drop chance (%) for packets from client
- --server-drop Drop chance (%) for packets from server
- --client-delay Delay chance (%) for packets from client
- --server-delay Delay chance (%) for packets from server
- --client-delay-time-min Minimum delay time (ms) for client packets
- --client-delay-time-max Maximum delay time (ms) for client packets
- --server-delay-time-min Minimum delay time (ms) for server packets
- --server-delay-time-max Maximum delay time (ms) for server packets
- Example:


```

proxy --listen-ip 0.0.0.0 \
      --listen-port 4000 \
      --target-ip 192.168.1.10 \
      --target-port 5000 \
      --client-drop 10 \
      --server-drop 5 \
      --client-delay 20 \
      --server-delay 15 \
      --client-delay-time-min 100 \
      --client-delay-time-max 200 \
      --server-delay-time-min 150 \
      --server-delay-time-max 300
      
```

Message Format

- Your protocol must define a message format that at least includes:
 - A sequence number so acknowledgments can be matched to original messages.
 - The message payload (text entered by the user).
- The acknowledgment must include the matching sequence number.
- Design your message format to be simple, clearly structured, and robust to loss or duplication.

Constraints

- All communication must use UDP.
- Do not implement any connection setup or teardown. The system is message-oriented.
- Only one client is supported at a time. No concurrency is needed.
- Do not use TCP or any external reliability libraries.

Required Testing

- You must test your protocol with these combinations:

Drop Chance (%)	Delay Chance (%)	Delay Time (ms range)
0	0	N/A
50	0	N/A
100	0	N/A
0	50	100–500
0	100	≥ client timeout
50	50	≥ client timeout

- Run a test without the proxy server.
- Run additional tests as proof that your programs work.

Report

- Your report must clearly describe:
 - For each configuration:
 - How many messages were attempted
 - How many were acknowledged
 - How many were retransmitted
 - How many were lost
 - How the client behaved when delays exceeded the timeout
 - Any anomalies or edge cases discovered during testing
 - Any changes you made to improve robustness

Submission

- Ensure your submission meets all the [guidelines](#), including formatting, file type, and [submission](#).
- Follow the [AI usage guidelines](#).
- Be aware of the [late submission policy](#) to avoid losing marks.
- ***Note: Please strictly adhere to the submission requirements to ensure you don't lose any marks.***

Evaluation

Topic	Value
Design	20%

Testing	20%
Client Implementation	15%
Server Implementation	15%
Proxy Implementation	20%
Analysis	10%
Total	100%

Hints

- Build and test the client and server before adding the proxy.
- Use `select()` or `poll()` for timeouts.
- Simulate high drop or delay percentages to test retransmissions.
- Use `sudo` if needed to bind to ports under 1024.
- Keep your protocol simple - just enough structure to ensure reliability.