

2022-2023 年春季学期计算机网络与安全

Project 实验报告

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一、实验目的

进一步深入理解传输层协议：滑动窗口协议的基本原理；掌握 GBN/SR 的工作原理；掌握基于 UDP 设计并实现一个 GBN 协议的过程与技术，并在此基础上改进实现选择重传(SR)协议。

二、实验要求

- 1)基于 UDP 设计一个简单的 GBN 协议，实现双向可靠数据传输。
- 2)在此基础上改进并实现 SR 协议。
- 3)模拟引入数据包的丢失，验证所设计协议的有效性。

三、实验原理

单向数据传输的 GBN 协议，实质上就是实现为一个 C/S 应用。

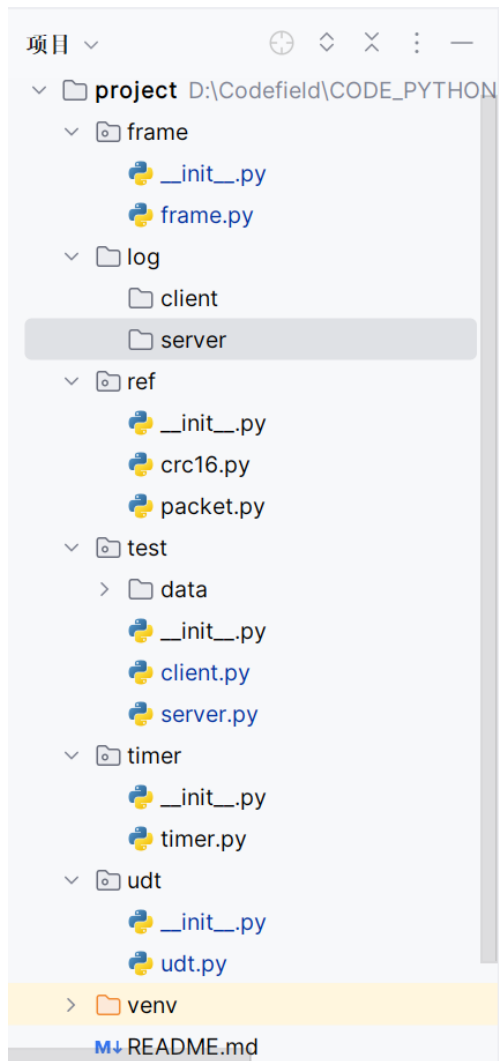
服务器端：使用 UDP 协议传输数据（比如传输一个文件），等待客户端的请求，接收并处理来自客户端的消息（如数据传输请求），当客户端开始请求数据时进入"伪连接"状态（并不是真正的连接，只是一种类似连接的数据发送的状态），将数据打包成数据报发送，然后等待客户端的 ACK 信息，同时启动计时器。当收到 ACK 时，窗口滑动，正常发送下一个数据报，计时器重新计时；若在计时器超时前没有收到 ACK，则全部重传窗口内的所以已发送的数据报。

客户端：使用 UDP 协议向服务器端请求数据，接收服务器端发送的数据报并返回确认信息 ACK（注意 GBN 为累积确认，即若 ACK=1 和 3，表示数据帧 2 已经正确接收），必须能够模拟 ACK 丢失直至服务器端超时重传的情况。

单向数据传输的 SR 协议，实质上也是实现为一个 C/S 应用，其与 GBN 协议不同的是在服务器端，当超时发生时不重传窗口内所有已发送的数据报，而是只发送窗口内那些没有收到 ACK 的数据报；在客户端，接受服务端发来的数据报返回确认信息 ACK，只不过是收到哪个序号的数据包就返回哪个序号的 ACK，且此时在客户端要有一个接受窗口，当在窗口内数据包接受到，即存下来，然后按照依次的顺序交付给上层协议。

四、具体实现

代码结构如图所示，log 文件夹打印日志，ref 文件夹中是一些辅助函数，test 文件夹用于测试，传输的图片位于 data 文件夹中，timer、udt、frame 是三个类。



(1) FRAME 类

FRAME 类定义帧格式。

```
class FRAME:
    def __init__(self, seq_num, data=b''):
        self.seq = seq_num
        self.data = data
        self.crc = crc16.crc16xmodem(data)
        self.start_time = -1

    def __str__(self):
        return "frame"
```

(2) timer 类

timer 类实现计时器和超时重传。

```
class timer:
    TIMER_STOP = -1
    _TIMER = {}
```

```

def __init__(self, _interval):
    self.start_time = self.TIMER_STOP
    self.interval = _interval
def satrt(self, seq):
    self._TIMER[seq] = time.time()

def get_time(self):
    return time.time()

def overtime(self, seq):
    if seq >= len(self._TIMER):
        seq -= 1
    if time.time() - self._TIMER[seq] > self.interval:
        return True
    else:
        return False

```

(3) UDT 类

UDT 类用于定义发送、接收帧的行为。

class UDT:

```

def __init__(self, lost, err):
    random.seed(time.time())
    self.LOST_PROB = lost
    self.ERR_PROB = err

def send(self, packet, sock, addr):
    if random.random() < self.ERR_PROB:
        packet = self.make_error(packet)
    if random.random() > self.LOST_PROB:
        sock.sendto(packet, addr)
    return

def recv(self, sock):
    packet, addr = sock.recvfrom(1024)
    return packet, addr

def sendack(self, ack, sock, addr):
    ack_bytes = ack.to_bytes(4, byteorder = 'little', signed =
True)
    if random.random() > self.LOST_PROB:
        sock.sendto(ack_bytes, addr)
    return

```

```

def recvack(self, sock):
    ack_bytes, addr = sock.recvfrom(1024)
    ack = int.from_bytes(ack_bytes, byteorder = 'little', signed =
True)
    return ack, addr

def make_error(self, packet):
    ErrData = b''
    for i in range(len(packet) - 8):
        byte = random.randint(65, 121)
        ErrData = ErrData + byte.to_bytes(1, byteorder = 'little',
signed = True)
    return packet[0:8] + ErrData

```

(4) reference

1、crc16.py

crc16.py 是引入的库，用于实现计算 crc 和校验功能。

2、packet.py

packet.py 实现组帧和提取帧中数据的功能。

(5) client.py

调用 client.py 开启进程 1。

```

import socket
from ref import crc16, packet
from udt import udt
import os
import time
import threading

def receive(sock, filename, IP_PORT):
    UDTER = udt.UDT(0.005, 0.005)
    file = open(filename, "wb")
    log_filename = IP_PORT[0] + "_" + str(IP_PORT[1]) + "_" +
"log.txt"
    log_file = open("../log/client/" + log_filename, "a+")
    log_file.write("-----\n")
    frame_expected = 0
    log_file.write("Receiving %s...\n" % filename)

    while True:
        pdu, addr = UDTER.recv(sock)

```

```

        if not pdu:
            break
        seq_num, crc_num, data = packet.extract(pdu)

        print('Got frame', seq_num)

        crc_expected = crc16.crc16xmodem(data)
        if crc_expected != crc_num:
            log_file.write("%s: Receive frame = %d, STATUS = DataErr,
FRAME_EXPECTED = %d from %s\n" \
                           %(time.ctime(), seq_num, frame_expected,
str(addr)))
            print("data with error")
            continue

        if seq_num == frame_expected:
            print('Got expected packet')
            log_file.write("%s: Receive frame = %d,STATUS = OK,
FRAME_EXPECTED = %d from %s\n" \
                           %(time.ctime(), seq_num, frame_expected,
str(addr)))
            print('Sending ACK', frame_expected)
            UDTER.sendack(frame_expected, sock, addr)
            frame_expected += 1
            file.write(data)

        else:
            print('Got unexpected packet')
            log_file.write("%s: Receive frame = %d, STATUS = NoErr,
FRAME_EXPECTED = %d from %s\n" \
                           %(time.ctime(), seq_num, frame_expected,
str(addr)))
            print('Sending ACK', frame_expected - 1)
            UDTER.sendack(frame_expected - 1, sock, addr)

    print("over")
    log_file.write("Receive succeed\n")
    log_file.write("-----\n\n\n")
    log_file.close()
    file.close()

def main():
    IP = ""

```

```

PORT = 808
sock = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
IP_PORT = (IP, PORT)
sock.bind(IP_PORT)

LIENT_DIR = os.path.dirname(__file__) + '/data/client'
filename = LIENT_DIR + "/copy.jpg"

lock = threading.Lock()
lock.acquire()
lock.release()
receive_thread = threading.Thread(target = receive, args = (sock,
filename, IP_PORT))
receive_thread.start()
receive_thread.join()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()

```

(6) server.py

调用 server.py 调用进程 2，发送 test/data/server 文件夹中的图片 data.jpg。

```

import socket
from udt import udt
import _thread
from timer import timer
import os
from ref import crc16, packet
import time
import threading

interval = 1
expected_ack = 0      # 累计确认，只用维护一个
packets_num = 0
send_timer = timer.timer(interval)
log_filename = ""
mutex = _thread.allocate_lock()
UDTER = udt.UDT(0.005, 0.005)

def send(sock, filename, IP_PORT, RECEIVER_ADDR):
    global UDTER
    global mutex

```

```

global expected_ack
global packets_num
global send_timer
global log_filename

# log printing
log_filename = IP_PORT[0] + "_" + str(IP_PORT[1]) + "_" +
"log.txt"
log_file = open("../log/server/" + log_filename, "a+")
file = open(filename, "rb")
log_file.write("-----\n")
log_file.write("%s send %s to %s\n" % (IP_PORT[0] + " " +
str(IP_PORT[1]), filename, RECEIVER_ADDR[0] + " " +
str(RECEIVER_ADDR[1])))

packets = []
seq_num = 0
while True:
    data = file.read(512)    #data size
    if not data:
        break
    crc_num = crc16.crc16xmodem(data)    # calculate crc
    pdu = packet.make(seq_num, crc_num, data)    # make packet
    packets.append(pdu)
    seq_num += 1
packets_num = len(packets)
log_file.write("total %d packets(512bytes)\n" % packets_num)
print('packets num:', packets_num)
window_size = 200
next_frame_to_send = 0

#start receive ack thread
THREAD = threading.Thread(target = receive, args = (sock, ))
THREAD.start()
overtime_flag = 0
scale = 50
start = time.perf_counter()
pre = start
while expected_ack < len(packets):
    mutex.acquire()
    while next_frame_to_send < expected_ack + window_size:
        if next_frame_to_send >= len(packets):
            break
        print('Sending packet', next_frame_to_send)

```

```

        if overtime_flag == 0:
            log_file.write("%s: Send frame = %d, STATUS = New,
ACKed = %d to %s\n" % (time.ctime(), next_frame_to_send,
expected_ack, str(RECEIVER_ADDR)))
            elif overtime_flag == 1:
                log_file.write("%s: Send frame = %d, STATUS = TO, ACKed
= %d to %s\n" % (time.ctime(), next_frame_to_send, expected_ack,
str(RECEIVER_ADDR)))
                send_timer.start(next_frame_to_send)
                UDTER.send(packets[next_frame_to_send], sock,
RECEIVER_ADDR)
                next_frame_to_send += 1
            overtime_flag = 0
        if send_timer.overtime(expected_ack):
            print("overtime")
            overtime_flag = 1
            next_frame_to_send = expected_ack

# print result
if (time.perf_counter() - pre) > 1:
    pre = time.perf_counter()
    param = int(packets_num / 50)
    i = int(next_frame_to_send / param)
    a = '*' * i
    b = '.' * (scale - i)
    c = min((i / scale) * 100, 100)
    dur = pre - start
    print("\r{:^3.0f}%[{}->{}]{:.2f}s".format(c, a, b, dur),
end='')
    mutex.release()
    print("\nover")
    UDTER.send(packet.make_empty(), sock, RECEIVER_ADDR)
    log_file.write("send succeed\n")
    log_file.write("-----\n\n\n")
    file.close()
    log_file.close()

def receive(sock):
    global mutex
    global expected_ack
    global packets_num

    while True:
        ack, _ = UDTER.recvack(sock)

```



```

        print('Got Ack', ack)
        if ack >= expected_ack:
            mutex.acquire()
            expected_ack = ack + 1
            print('ack_expected', expected_ack)
            mutex.release()
        if expected_ack >= packets_num:
            break

def main():
    hostname = socket.gethostname()
    IP = socket.gethostbyname(hostname)
    PORT = 809
    sock = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
    IP_PORT = (IP, PORT)
    sock.bind(IP_PORT)

    lock = threading.Lock()
    lock.acquire()
    LIENT_DIR = os.path.dirname(__file__) + '/data/server'
    filename = LIENT_DIR + "/data.jpg"
    RECEIVER_IP = socket.gethostbyname(hostname)
    RECEIVER_PORT = 808
    RECEIVER_IP_PORT = (RECEIVER_IP, RECEIVER_PORT)
    lock.release()

    send_thread = threading.Thread(target=send, args=(sock, filename,
IP_PORT, RECEIVER_IP_PORT))
    send_thread.start()
    send_thread.join()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()

```

五、实验结果

这里将丢失概率设为 0.5%，可以得到以下实验结果：

```
运行 client x server x 运行 client x server x

Sending ACK 12
Got frame 36
Got unexpected packet
Sending ACK 12
Got frame 37
data with error
Got frame 38
Got unexpected packet
Sending ACK 12
Got frame 39
Got unexpected packet
Sending ACK 12
Got frame 40

Got frame 677
Got unexpected packet
Sending ACK 680
Got frame 678
Got unexpected packet
Sending ACK 680
Got frame 679
Got unexpected packet
Sending ACK 680
Got frame 680
Got unexpected packet
Sending ACK 680
over
```

```
运行 client x server x 运行 client x server x

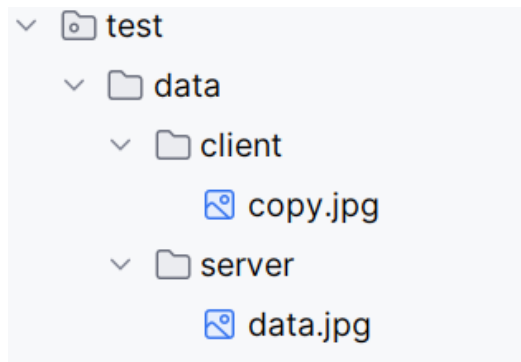
D:\Python\Python311\python3
packets num: 681
Sending packet 0
Sending packet 1
Got Ack 0
Sending packet 2
Sending packet 3
Sending packet 4
Sending packet 5
Sending packet 6
Sending packet 7
Sending packet 8
Sending packet 9

Sending packet 679
Sending packet 680
ack_expected 677
Got Ack 677
ack_expected 678
Got Ack 678
ack_expected 679
Got Ack 679
ack_expected 680
Got Ack 680
ack_expected 681
over
```

日志打印结果:

```
frame.py crc16.py client.py _808_log.txt x udt.py server.py
2551 Mon Jun 5 22:05:38 2023: Receive frame = 680, STATUS = NoErr, FRAME_EXPECTED = 681 from ('172.22.96.1', 8) ✓
2552 Mon Jun 5 22:05:39 2023: Receive frame = 676, STATUS = NoErr, FRAME_EXPECTED = 681 from ('172.22.96.1', 8)
2553 Mon Jun 5 22:05:39 2023: Receive frame = 677, STATUS = NoErr, FRAME_EXPECTED = 681 from ('172.22.96.1', 8)
2554 Mon Jun 5 22:05:39 2023: Receive frame = 678, STATUS = NoErr, FRAME_EXPECTED = 681 from ('172.22.96.1', 8)
2555 Mon Jun 5 22:05:39 2023: Receive frame = 679, STATUS = NoErr, FRAME_EXPECTED = 681 from ('172.22.96.1', 8)
2556 Mon Jun 5 22:05:39 2023: Receive frame = 680, STATUS = NoErr, FRAME_EXPECTED = 681 from ('172.22.96.1', 8)
2557 Receive succeed
2558 -----
```

文件传输结果：



六、参考资料

- 1、<https://zzbloc.top/archives/computer-networking-lab2-gbn>
- 2、《计算机网络——自顶向下方法》（第七版）
- 3、https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_55697913/article/details/130454752
- 4、https://blog.csdn.net/weixin_43877853/article/details/123789260
- 5、https://github.com/bicongwang/hit-computer_network#%E5%8F%AF%E9%9D%A0%E4%BC%A0%E8%BE%93%E5%8D%8F%E8%AE%AE%E7%9A%84%E5%AE%9E%E7%8E%B0