Drafts and it should be noted that the Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) implementation of NORM that is represented here has been updated to reflect the revised protocol.

In addition to this demonstration application, NRL provides a NORM protocol library with a well-defined API that it is suitable for application development. Additionally, the NRL source code distribution supports building

Typically, it is expected that receivers will join the applicable multicast group and begin listening ahead of time. Then, the sender(s) will transmit content to the group for reliable transferTha55761.5621 0 0 1 3 Twto NORM stream operation

3.3. General Properties Overview

Most

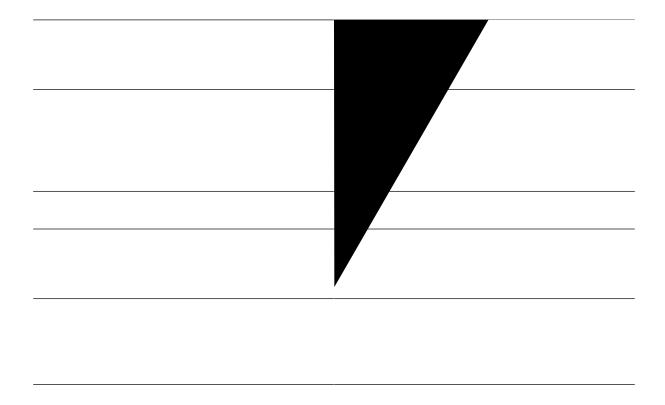
4. norm usage

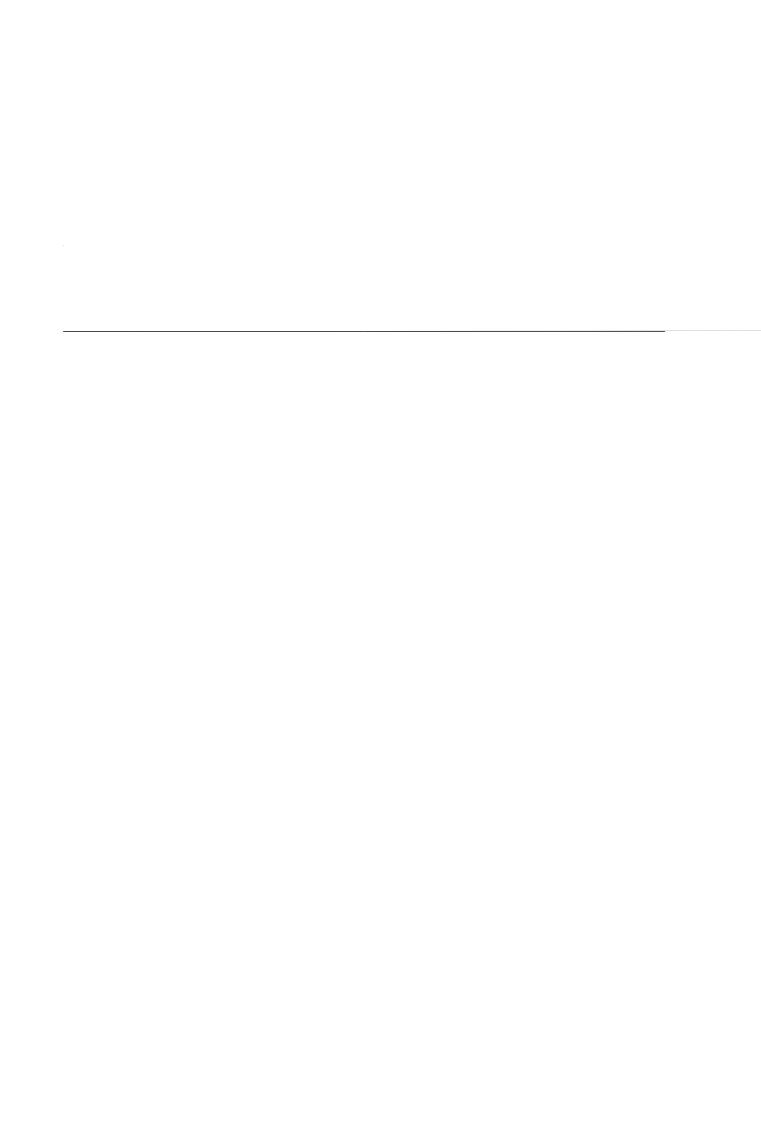
The norm application is launched from a command-line interface (e.g. Unix or DOS shell). Man



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txcachebounds <countmin:countmax:six< th=""><th>This sets the "transmit cache bounds" that are used to determine how many prior transmit objects for which the <i>norm</i> sender maintains state. This essentially limits the "repair window size" that the NORM sender observes has for responding to repair requests (NACKs) from receivers. The "transmit cache bounds" also SHOULD be set to be compatible with any use of the requeue option described below (i.e. the safest thing to do is set <countmin> here to a v</countmin></th></countmin:countmax:six<>	This sets the "transmit cache bounds" that are used to determine how many prior transmit objects for which the <i>norm</i> sender maintains state. This essentially limits the "repair window size" that the NORM sender observes has for responding to repair requests (NACKs) from receivers. The "transmit cache bounds" also SHOULD be set to be compatible with any use of the requeue option described below (i.e. the safest thing to do is set <countmin> here to a v</countmin>





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