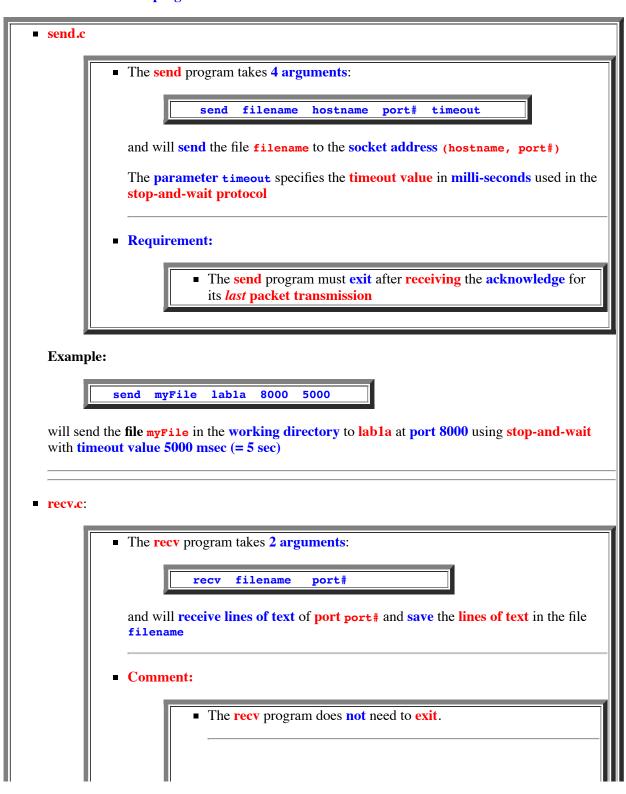
Due: See class webpage.

• Assignment: Reliable Transfer with Stop-and-Go Protocol using UDP

In this project, you will **implement** the **Stop-and-Wait protocol** to enable **reliable file transfer** between the **send** and **recv** programs **unreliable UDP sockets**.

You will write and turn in two programs:



 You need to kill the recv program using control-C when you see the send program has exited

The **communication** using **UDP ports** is **unreliable**.

You must **implement** the **stop-and-wait protocol** in the **sender** (**send.c**) and **receiver recv.c**) to make the **communication** (= **packet transmissions**) **reliable** 

- Packet structure used in your network programs
  - Use the following struct data type in the communication between send.c and recv.c:

- Structure of the sender send.c
  - The sender send.c will open the input file and read the input file one line at a time and send the line to the destination

Here's is the **pseudo code** of **send.c**:

```
    create an UDP socket s

2. bind socket s to a port of the localport
3. open input file
       FILE *fp = fopen( argv[1], "r"); // CS450 ?
4. read until file is exhausted:
       char buf[1000];
       while ( (fscanf(fp, %s\n^{\prime\prime}, buf) > 0 )
5. Send the line in buf[ ] in a packet (struct Packet) to
   the destination using the Stop-and-Wait algorithm
   Set the done variable in the Packet struct to 0 for these packets !
   That means:
        send the packet
        wait for an ACK
        if ( ACK not received before timeout )
           repeat the send and wait !!!
6. When the file is completely sent, send a Packet with
         done = 1
```

```
and wait for the ACK
When ACK is received, the sender will exit
```

Consult the online nodes on the Stop-and-Wait protocol for details: click here

- Structure of the receiver recv.c
  - The receiver will created a UDP socket on the specific port and write all the lines received on the port to an output file
  - The pseudo code for recv.c is:

The receiver wil never exit (that's because the ACK messages sent by the receiver can be lost.

If the receiver exits after sending the ACK for the done = 1 message and this ACK message is lost, then:

■ The sender will keep sending the done = 1 message and will *never* receive an ACK from the receiver (because the receiver has exited !!!)

## • Dropping packets

• Because you will be running the program in lab machines that are connected by a **highly reliable LAN**, there will be no opportunity to let you find errors in your code if you do have bugs in the **Stop-and-Wait algorithm**.

So I have **rigged** "**sento**()" **function** to perform "**artificial**" **packet dropping**. I have provided a special library **libcs455.a** in the directory /**home/cs455001/lib** that you must link into your code.

You **must compile** your **send.c** and **recv.c** programs **as follows**:

```
gcc -o send send.c -L/home/cs455001/lib -lcs455
gcc -o recv recv.c -L/home/cs455001/lib -lcs455
```

When you compile a UDP network program in the above manner, the sendto() function will exhibit the unreliable send behavior more frequently

After compiling using the above commands, you can test your send and recv programs on 2 lab machines

## **Example:**

```
Run the receiver on labla:

labla: cd -/tmp
labla: -/cs455/recv output 8000

Run the sender on lablb:

lablb: cd -/tmp
lablb: create a text file "data" (with gedit) - enter some lines and save lablb: -/cs455/send data labla 8000 1000
```

The sender will exit when it finish transmitting. When you see the sender exit, kill the receiver with control-C

Compare the files data and output and they must be identical (use cat output to show the file content)

You can use this **command** to **compare** the **content** of **2 text files**:

```
diff file1 file2
```

If the diff report nothing, then the files file1 and file2 are identical

## Warning

• Be careful if you run your tests inside your CS455 project directory where you store your program files !!!

## **Because:**

- The receiver will create an output file
- If you use a filename like recy.c for your receiver, then you will overwrite your project !!!
- Network program examples discussed in class
  - You can start your project using the UDP sender and UDP receiver discussed in class
  - I have put the **source code** of the **UDP sender** and **UDP receiver** discussed in **class** here:

```
/home/cs455001/Handouts/udp/sender.c
/home/cs455001/Handouts/udp/receiver.c
```

• You can experience the unreliable communication of UDP by running the sender and receiver:

```
To compile:
```

```
gcc -o sender sender.c -L/home/cs455001/lib -lcs455
gcc -o receiver receiver.c -L/home/cs455001/lib -lcs455
```

Run the **sender** and **receiver** as follows:

```
On lab2a: receiver 8000 // Receiver uses port 8000 to recv data
On lab1a: sender lab2a 8000 // Sender will send data to (lab2a, 8000)
```

- Test files you can use to transfer
  - I have 2 **text file** that you can use to **test your program**:

```
/home/cs455001/Handouts/udp/Test.small
/home/cs455001/Handouts/udp/Test.large
```

• When you finish your program, you can **test** the **send/recv** programs using:

```
On labX: recv output 8000 // Run recv on labX using port 8000
On labY: send /home/cs455001/Handouts/udp/Test.small labX 8000 5000
```

When the send program exists, type conrol-C to kill the recv program

Then use the diff command to check difference between the input file and the received file:

If you pass the small file test, try the program on the large file.

- Turnin
  - Turn in your send.c and recv.c programs using these commands

```
/home/cs455001/turnin send.c udp-1
/home/cs455001/turnin recv.c udp-2
```

- Extension request
  - To request an extension for the UDP network programming project, use the following command:

```
/home/cs455001/req-ext udp
```