計網 HW3 Document

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Abstract

我們主要是模擬 TCP 的運作，並將一些與作業較沒關係的部分予以簡化。另外我們還有 implement Congestion Control 跟 Flow Control。

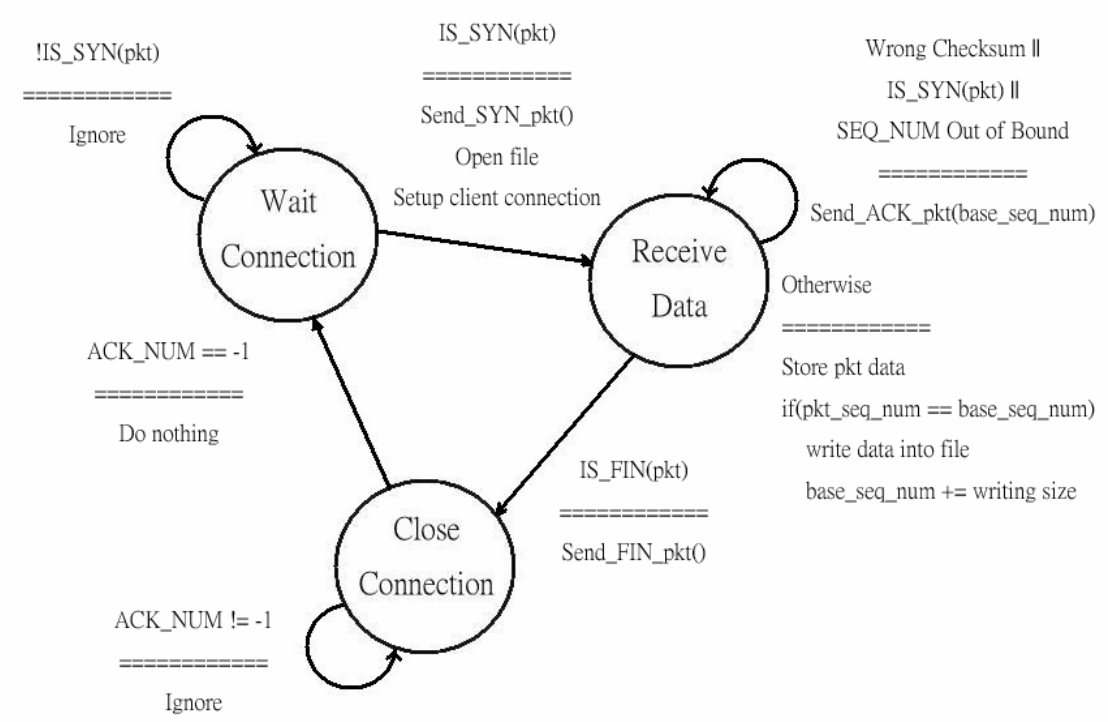
Header Format

Total Length： 20 bytes
欄位內容如下表：

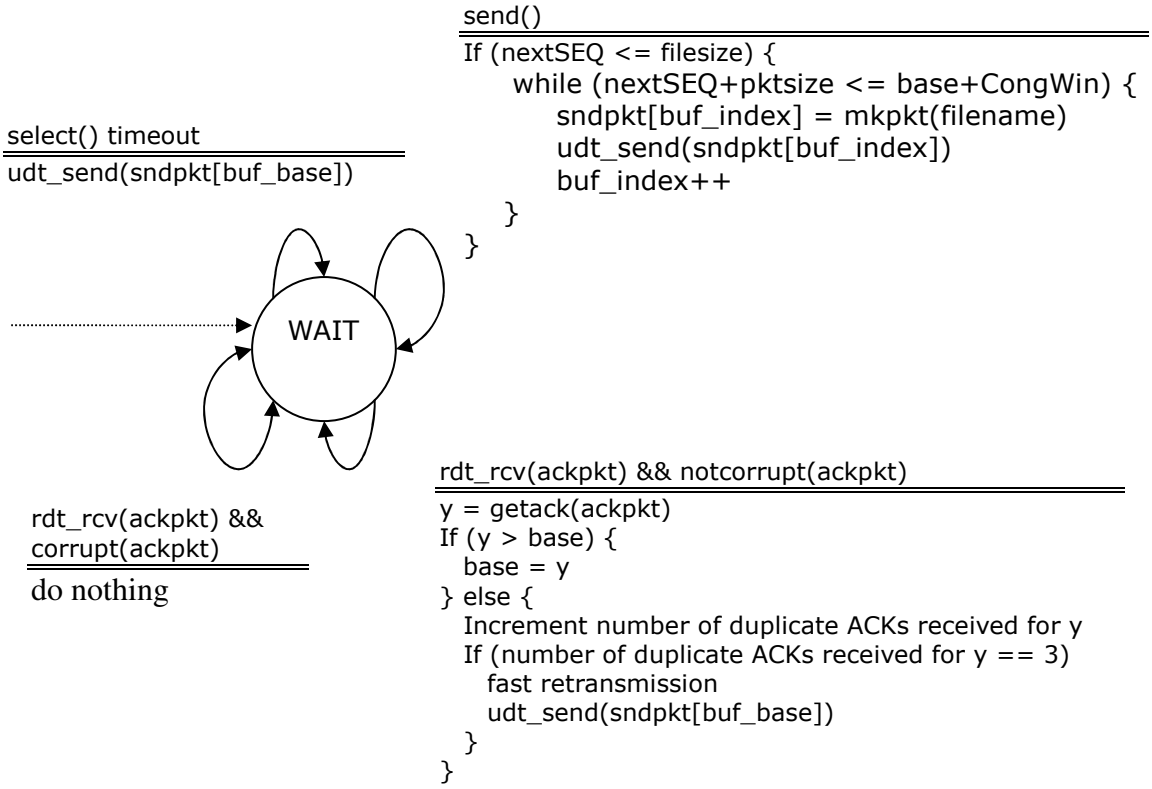
4(bytes)	4	4	4	1	3
Checksum	Seq Num	Ack Num	Pkt Length	Flag	Optional

(PS: Data size < 1024 bytes)

Server Side Mechanism



Client Side Mechanism



Why Reliable?

我們的 FSM 主要是模擬 TCP 的運作，利用 SEQ_NUM 跟 ACK_NUM 傳遞的方式在 Sender 跟 Receiver 之間做溝通，Sender 利用 SEQ_NUM 告知 Receiver 他所要傳送的 data segment，而 Receiver 則藉由 ACK_NUM 告知 Sender 他所接收到的 data segment 有哪些，因此藉由這些溝通就可以保證每個 data segment 都會被接收到。另外由於 packet 也有可能傳來錯誤的資料，因此我們多加了 checksum 的機制來做多一層的檢驗, 將錯誤率降低。

Flow Control

我們讓 Sender 跟 Client 擁有同樣大小的 BUFFER WINDOW SIZE，所以無論如何 total size of unacked packet 不會超過 BUFFER WINDOW SIZE 以上大小。

Congestion Control

State	Event	TCP Sender Congestion-control Action	Commentary
SS	ACK receipt for previously unacknowledged data	CongWin = CongWin + pktsize, If (CongWin > Threshold) CongState = SS	Doubling of CongWin every RTT received
CA	ACK receipt for previously unacknowledged data	CongWin = CongWin + pktsize * (pktsize/CongWin)	Additive increase, increase CongWin by 1 pktsize every RTT
SS or CA	Loss event detected by triple duplicate ACK	Threshold = CongWin/2, CongWin = Threshold, CongState = CA	Fast recovery
SS or CA	Timeout	Threshold = CongWin/2, CongWin = 1 pktsize, CongState = SS	Enter SS, resend packet
SS or CA	Duplicate ACK	Increment duplicate ACK count for segment being acknowledged	CongWin and Threshold not changed