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 <u>Congestion Control</u> 跟 <u>Flow Control</u>。

Header Format

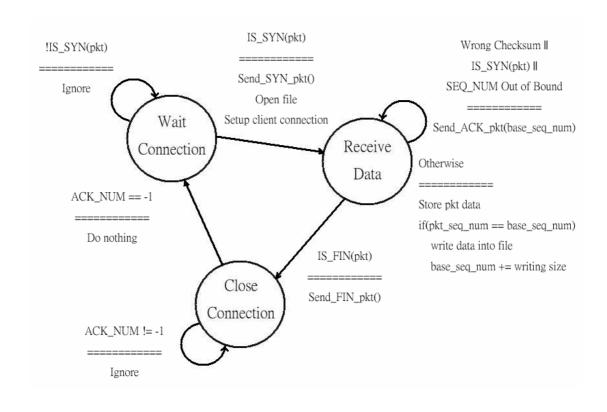
Total Length: 20 bytes

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

```
send()
                                   If (nextSEQ <= filesize) {</pre>
                                       while (nextSEQ+pktsize <= base+CongWin) {
                                          sndpkt[buf index] = mkpkt(filename)
select() timeout
                                          udt_send(sndpkt[buf_index])
udt send(sndpkt[buf base])
                                          buf_index++
                                      }
                                   }
                     WAIT
                                 rdt_rcv(ackpkt) && notcorrupt(ackpkt)
                                 y = getack(ackpkt)
  rdt_rcv(ackpkt) &&
                                 If (y > base) {
 corrupt(ackpkt)
                                   base = y
  do nothing
                                 } else {
                                   Increment number of duplicate ACKs received for y
                                   If (number of duplicate ACKs received for y == 3)
                                     fast retransmission
                                     udt_send(sndpkt[buf_base])
                                 }
```

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