

NO. 8.25 Experiment - 7

Aim:

With a program to implement flow control using sliding window protocol.

Code:

```
#include < stdio.h>
#include < stdlib.h>
#include < string.h>
#include < unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#define MAX SD
int main()
{
    char message [MAX];
    int window_size;
    printf ("Enter Message");
    scanf ("%s", message);
    scanf ("%d", & window_size);
    int length = strlen (message);
    int next_pos = 0;
    int next = 0;
    send (main ());
    while (next < length)
    {
        printf ("[5] sending frame %d \r\n", next);
        next_message [next];
        sleep (1);
    }
}
```

```
int error_frame = base + (nframes * (count - len));  
int error = (nmod() % 4 == 0);  
if (error)  
{  
    printf (" [R] Error! NACK for frame %d", error);  
    Sleep(1);  
    printf (" [S] Returns nothing");  
    nout = error - frame;  
}  
else  
{  
    printf (" [R] ACK received for frame %d->%d",  
           base, nout - 1);  
    base = nout;  
}  
Sleep(2);  
}  
printf ("All frames transmitted successfully!");  
return 0;  
}
```

Sample Input / output

Enter Message : Hello

Window size : 2

sending frame 0 \rightarrow 1
 $i_1 \rightarrow e$

Ack 0 \rightarrow 1

sending frame 2 \rightarrow d
 $i_3 \rightarrow l$

NACK for frame 3

Returns nothing

Sending Frame 3 \rightarrow l

Ack 2 \rightarrow 3

sending frame 4 \rightarrow o

NACK for frame 4

sending

All frame transmitted successfully

Result:

Hence the sliding window protocol has been implemented successfully.

✓
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