TITLE:-

Name: - KAUSHAL AGARWAL

Roll No:- 001810501051

Class:- BCSE Third year

Group:- A2

Assignment No:- 1

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Problem Statement:-

Assignment 2: Implement three data link layer protocols, Stop and Wait, Go Back N Sliding

Window and Selective Repeat Sliding Window for flow control.

Sender, Receiver and Channel all are independent processes. There may be multiple Transmitter and

Receiver processes, but only one Channel process. The channel process introduces random delay and/or

bit error while transferring frames. Define your own frame format or you may use IEEE 802.3 Ethernet

frame format.

Hints: Some points you may consider in your design.

Following functions may be required in Sender.

Send: This function, invoked every time slot at the sender, decides if the sender should (1) do nothing,

(2) retransmit the previous data frame due to a timeout, or (3) send a new data frame. Also, you have to

consider current network time measure in time slots.

Recv_Ack: This function is invoked whenever an ACK packet is received. Need to consider network time

when the ACK was received, ack_num and timestamp are the sender's sequence number and timestamp

that were echoed in the ACK. This function must call the timeout function.

Timeout: This function should be called by ACK method to compute the most recent data packet's

round-trip time and then recompute the value of timeout.

Following functions may be required in Receiver.

Recv: This function at the receiver is invoked upon receiving a data frame from the sender.

Send_Ack: This function is required to build the ACK and transmit. Sliding window:

The sliding window protocols (Go-Back-N and Selective Repeat) extend the stop-and-wait protocol by

allowing the sender to have multiple frames outstanding (i.e., unacknowledged) at any given time. The

maximum number of unacknowledged frames at the sender cannot exceed its "window size". Upon

receiving a frame, the receiver sends an ACK for the frame's sequence number. The receiver then

buffers the received frames and delivers them in sequence number order to the application.

Performance metrics: Receiver Throughput (packets per time slot), RTT, bandwidth-delay product, utilization percentage.

DESIGN:-

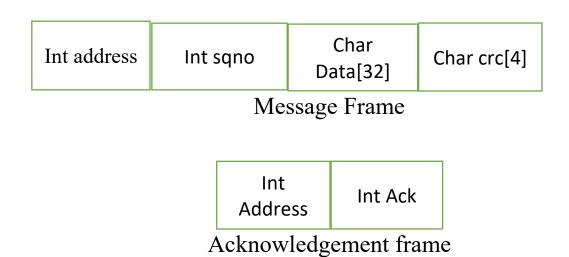
Purpose:- The given assignment is to implement the protocols of data link layer for flow control I.e:- Stop and Wait, Go Back N Sliding Window and Selective Repeat Sliding Window. The purpose of the program is to simulate the real implementation of these techniques. The User can visualize what actually happen in these techniques. All the code is written in c++ language and for interprocess communication Message Queue is used.

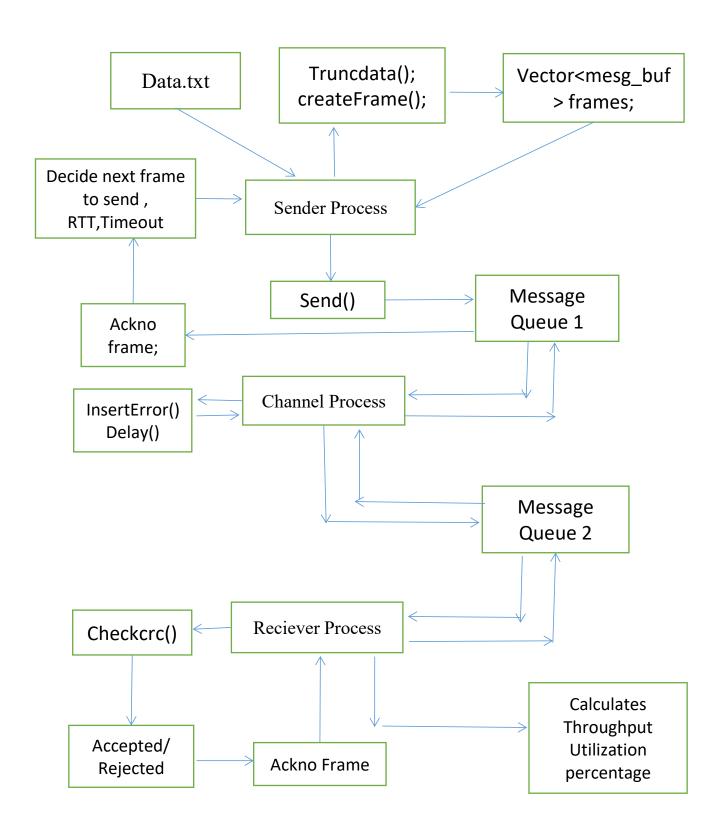
Input/Output Format:-

A channel should be started first. The sender and reciever process askd of their own address and sender and reciever's Address as user Input. Data.txt contains the data to be sent. The three different process has their own sender channel and receiver.

Diagram:-

Frame Structure:-





Implementation

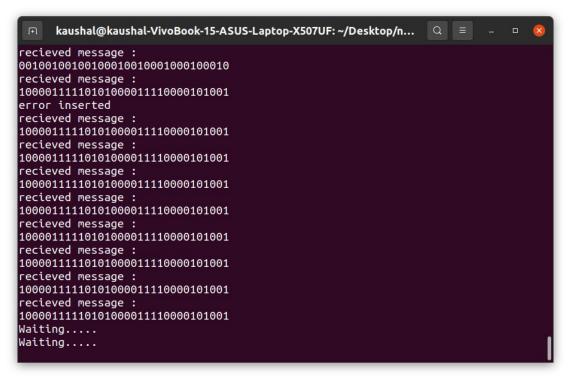
```
class timer{
Start();
elapsedTime();
isTimeOut(double seconds);
}
Frames:-
struct frame {
    int address;
     int sqno;
     char data[32];
     char crc[4];
};
struct mesg buffer{
    long mes_type;
    frame Frame;
}message;
struct ackframe {
    int ack;
    int address;
};
struct ack {
    long mesg_type;
    ackframe frame;
};
For sender:-
Truncdata();
Createframe();
Division();
Crc();
Send(int msgid, mesg_buffer message);
```

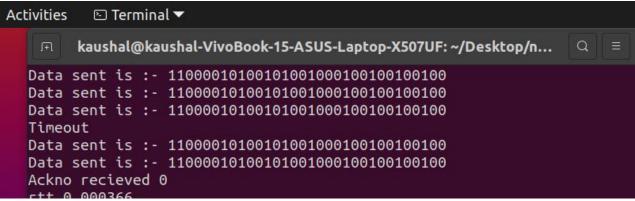
Main(); For channel :Inserterror(); Delay(); Main()

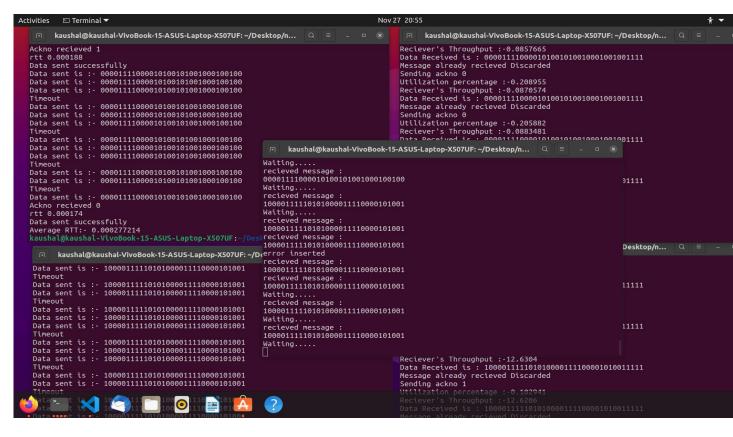
For reciever:-

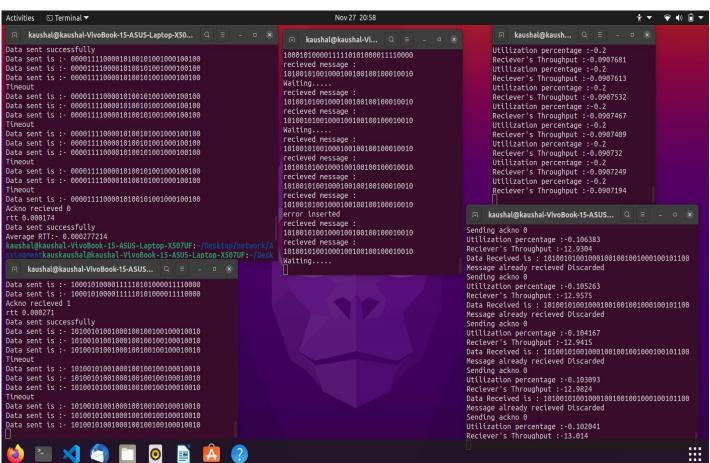
Division(); Checkcrc(); Sendackno(); Main();

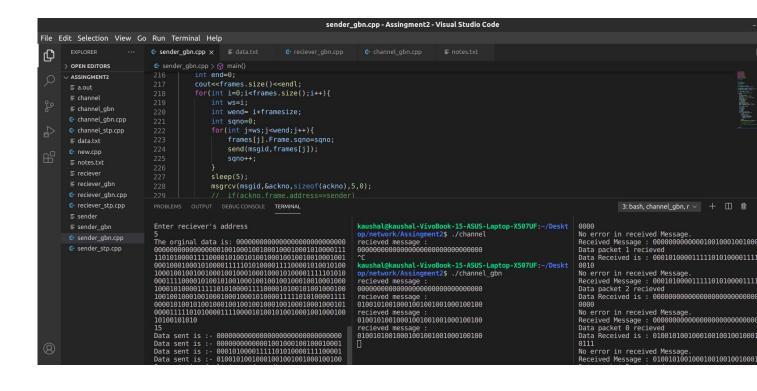
Testcase:-

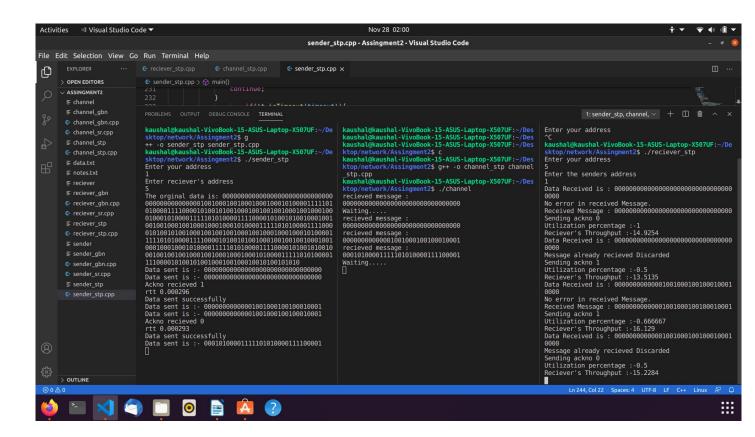


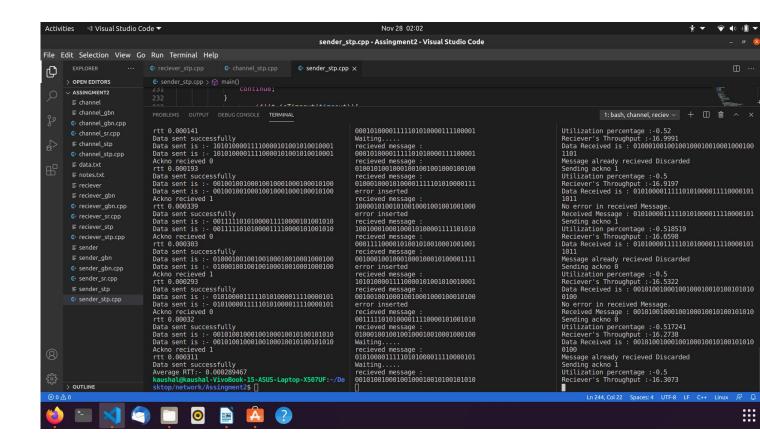












Results:-

The programs performs implementation of flow control techniques correctly and appropriate messages are displayed. The suitable encoded data can be seen in the respective files. Mutiple recievers and sender can send data through one channel. The round trip time, utilization percentage and the through put is calculated. Also the timeout is done when the time exceeds 0.0003s Overall the task is achieved.

Analysis:-

The possible error prone areas are the strict input/output guideline. The disk should have space for "notes.txt" and "data.txt". Wrong input may lead to exceptions and

program to behave inappropriately. Improvements can be done in synchronization and error handling. Random delays and error are inserted. The avg rtt for stop and wait comes to be 0.00025s. timeout occurs when time exceeds 0.0003s.

Throughput decreases as time increases since the no of erroneous data increases more than correct data packet. Utilization percentage varies between 50 to 20%.

Comment:-

Overall the assignment was tricky and hard to implement Requires good knowledge of IPC. The theory of subject is understood if one implements it and tests for different testcases.