

Final Implementation

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CS/EE 143 Milestone 3

Review

- Tools
- Architecture

Tools

- Python 2.7.1
- SimPy
- Matplotlib
- GitHub

Input

- JSON
- Dictionary format:

```
{ "Hosts" : Number of hosts,  
  "Routers" : Number of routers,  
  "Links" : [ [Link Rate (Mbps), Link Delay (ms), Link Buffer (KB),  
                ['H' or 'R', id], ['H' or 'R', id] ] ],  
  "Flows" : [ [Data Amt (MB), Flow start (s), Src host id, Dest host id,  
                Congestion Control Algorithm] ] }
```

- Congestion control algorithm can be specified for each flow

Output

- Real time performance curves
 - Simulation run time
 - Data collecting interval
 - Objects to plot
 - link=1,2
 - flow
- Raw data files

Environment

- Periodically pause simulation
- Collect statistics and update plots

Packet

- Data packet (1 KB)
- Acknowledgement packet (64 B)
- Routing update packet (1 KB)
- FIN packet (64 B)
 - two-way handshake termination

Flow

- Sending flow:
 - Send data packets with congestion control
 - Variable start time and data amount
- Receiving flow:
 - Created on-the-fly
 - Acknowledges last data packet in sequence
 - Requests next packet in sequence

Host

- Manage outgoing packets
- Coordinate incoming packets
 - Create receiving flows if necessary

Link

- Half-duplex
 - Packets transmitted in order of arrival
- Accepts packets from connected devices into buffers

Router

- Adjacent hosts
- Records minimum distances to all hosts from all outgoing links
- Immediately forwards data packets

Progress

- Dynamic routing
- Congestion control
- **Pass test cases 1 and 2**

Dynamic Routing - Basics

- Link weight:
 - queuing delay + propagation delay
- Bellman-Ford
- Routing update packets:
 - broadcast to adjacent routers
 - minimum distances to hosts

Dynamic Routing - Router Design

- Distance table for each outgoing link
- Routing table selects link with minimum distance to host H
- Timestamp for each link indicates last arrival time of routing update packet

Dynamic Routing - Routing Update

- Start of simulation
- Perform dynamic routing regularly
- Broadcast when routing table changed

Congestion Control

- Go-back-N
- TCP Tahoe (with fast retransmit)
- FAST TCP

Go-back-N

- **Sender:**
 - Move window upon receiving ack of packet at the start of current window
 - Send packets in the current window after timeout or receiving the previous batch
- **Receiver:**
 - Send ack of sequence number of the expected pkt
 - ignore packets coming out of order

Tahoe (with Fast Retransmit)

- Successful ack:
 - slide window; adjust window size
- Failed ack:
 - Only recognize dup ack at least 16ms apart
 - Protect flows from routing changes
 - dup ack count = 3:
 - enter slow start
 - Resend lost packet

FAST

- $\alpha = 0.75 * \text{buffer size} / \# \text{ flow sharing link}$
- $\text{retransmit timeout} = 3 * \text{rtt}$

FAST_monitor_incoming_pkts()

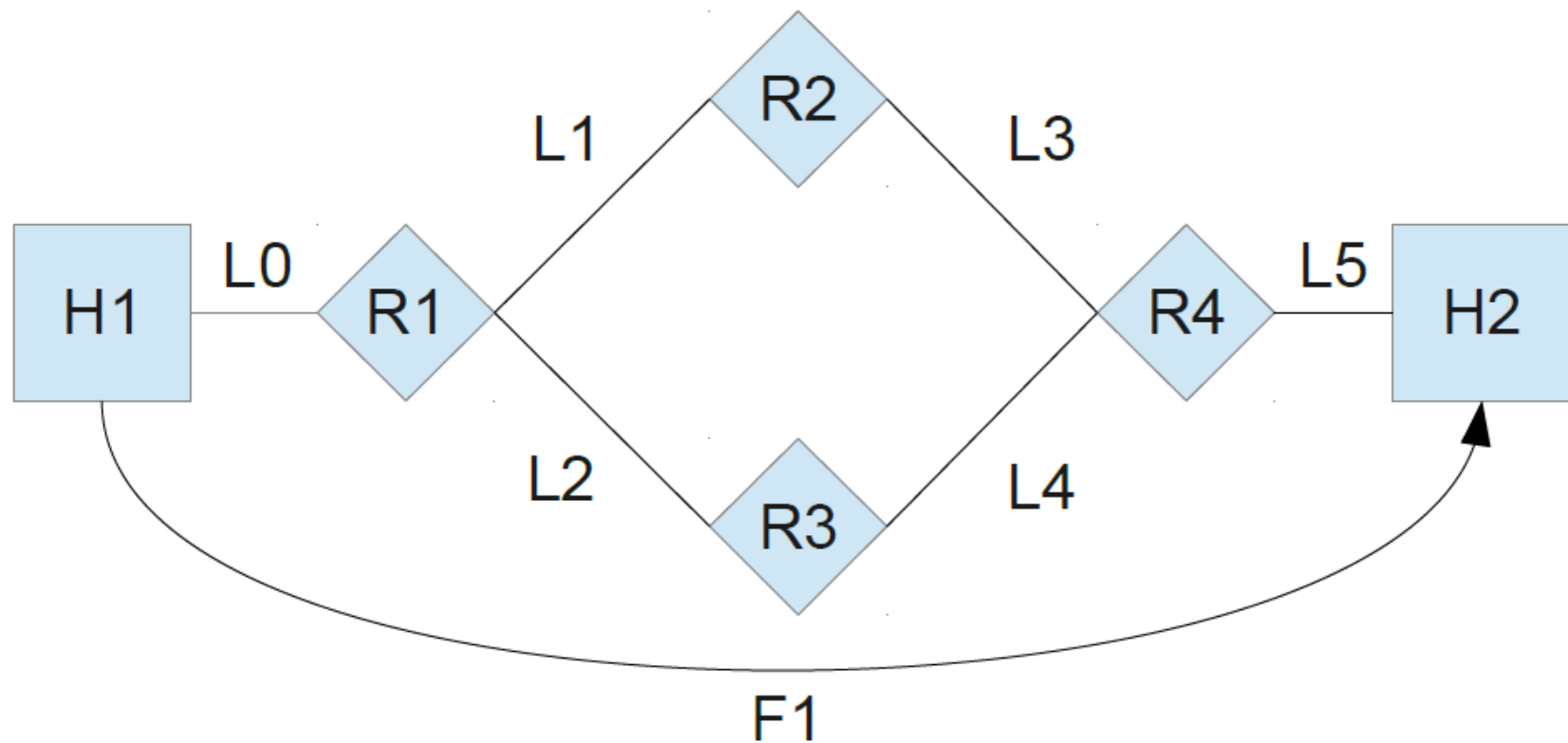
move window upon successful ack, update base rtt, rtt

FAST()

periodically adjust window size by delay

$\text{rtt} = \text{lastest rtt}$, $\text{base_rtt} = \text{smallest rtt seen so far}$

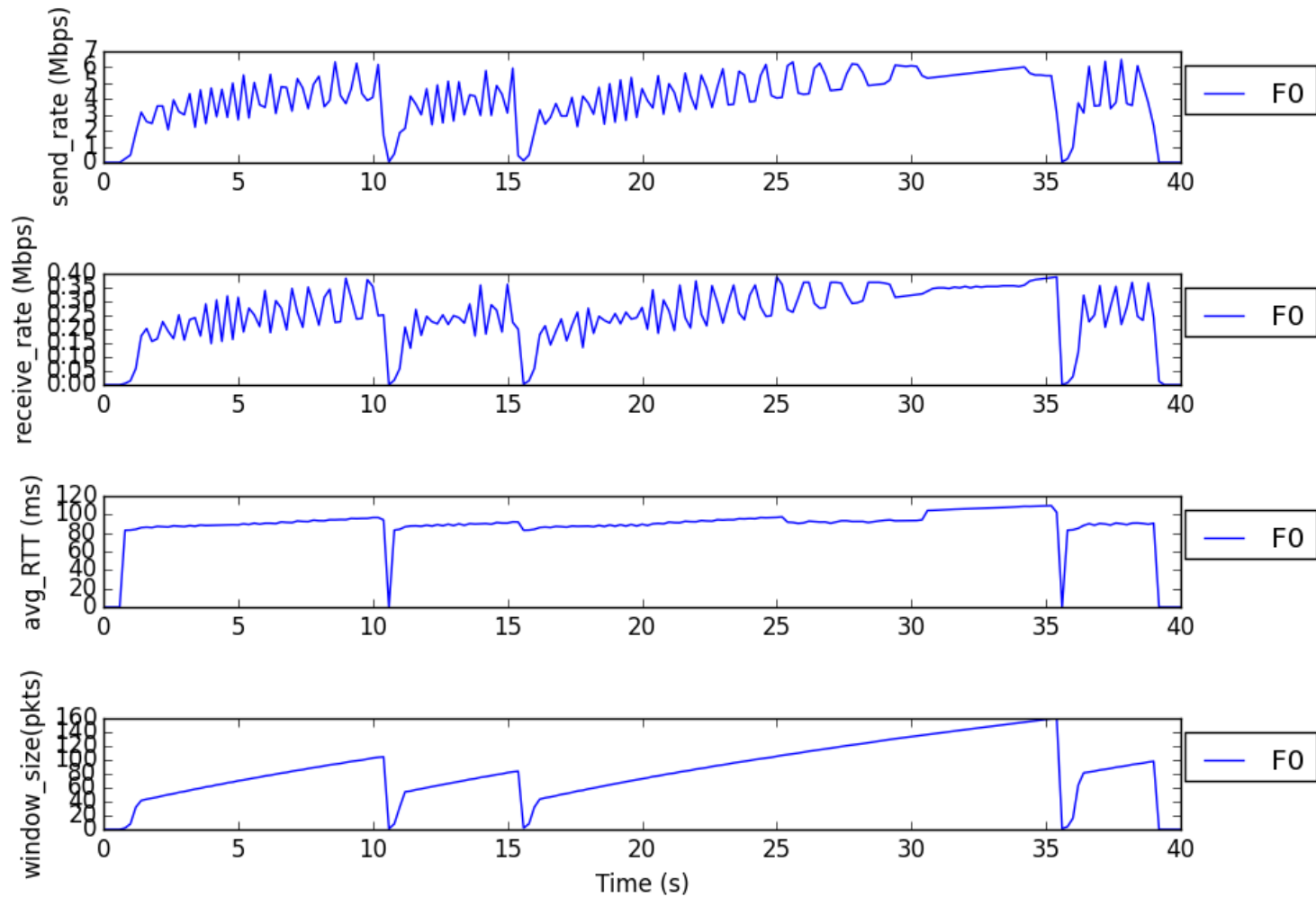
Test Case 1



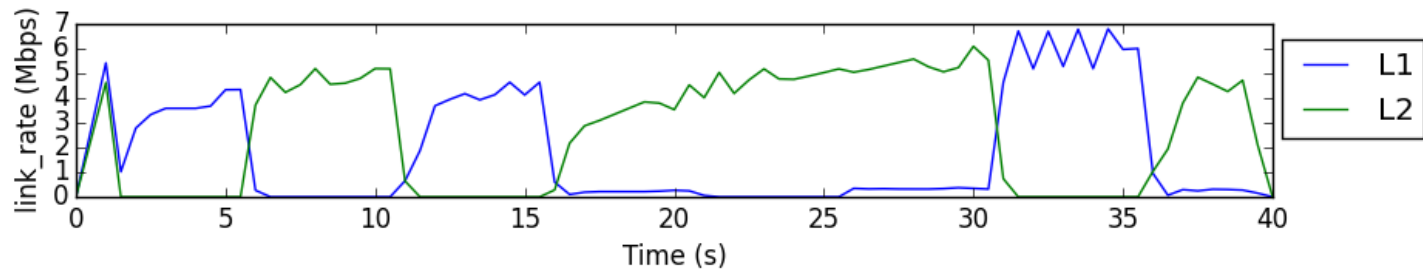
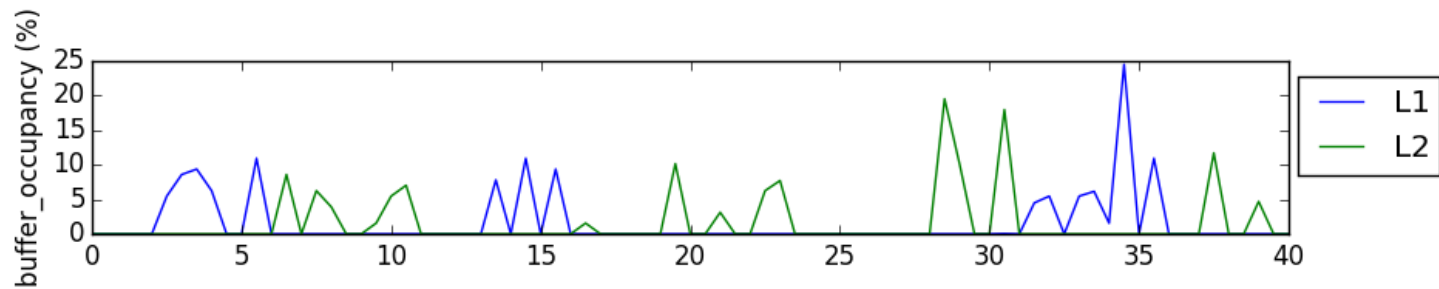
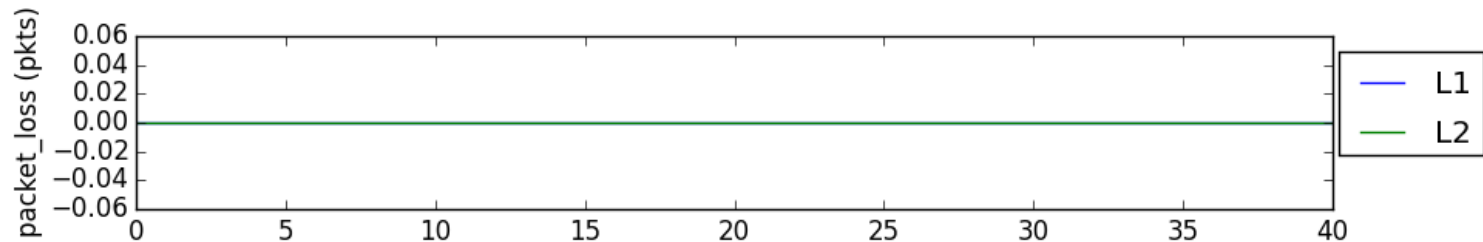
DEMO

Test Case 1

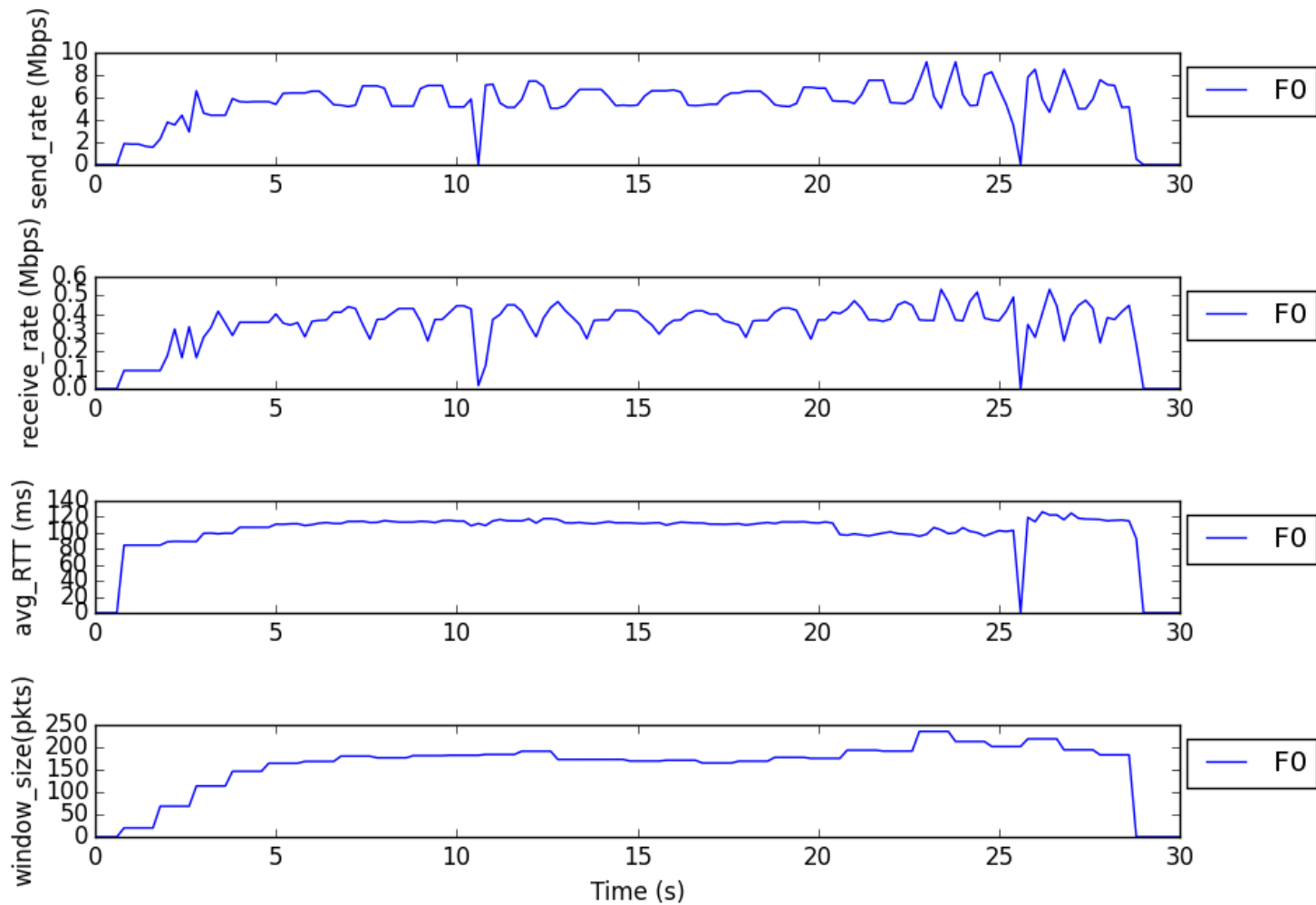
Network Simulation Plots (Flows)



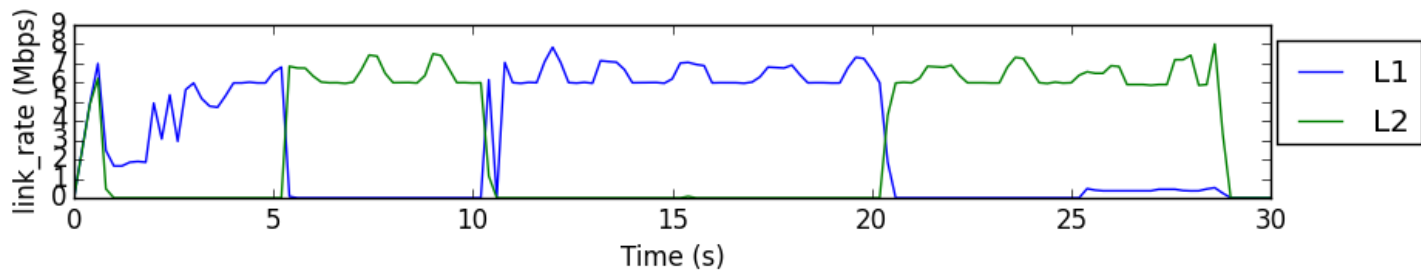
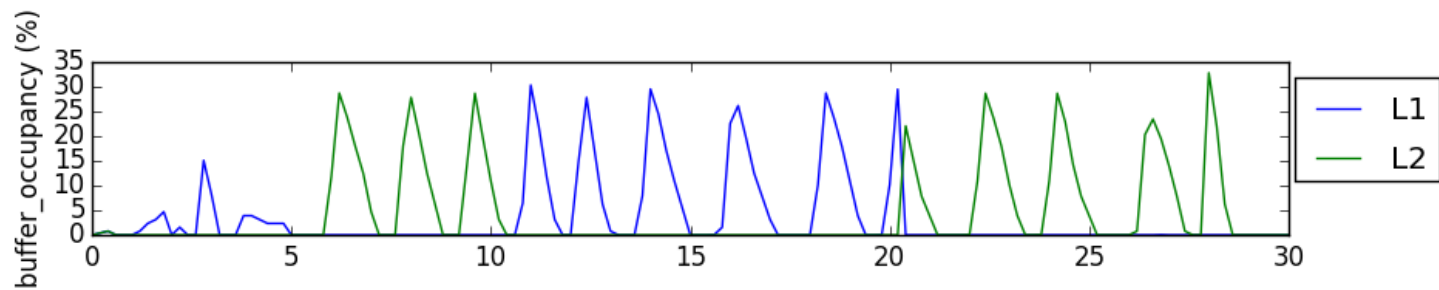
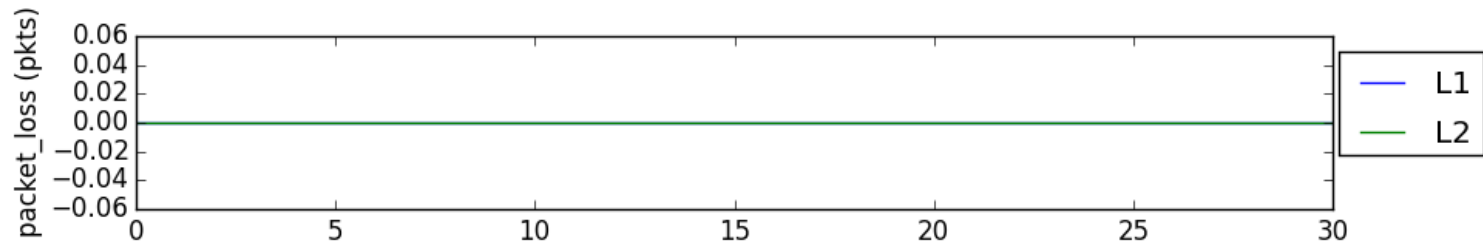
Network Simulation Plots (Links)



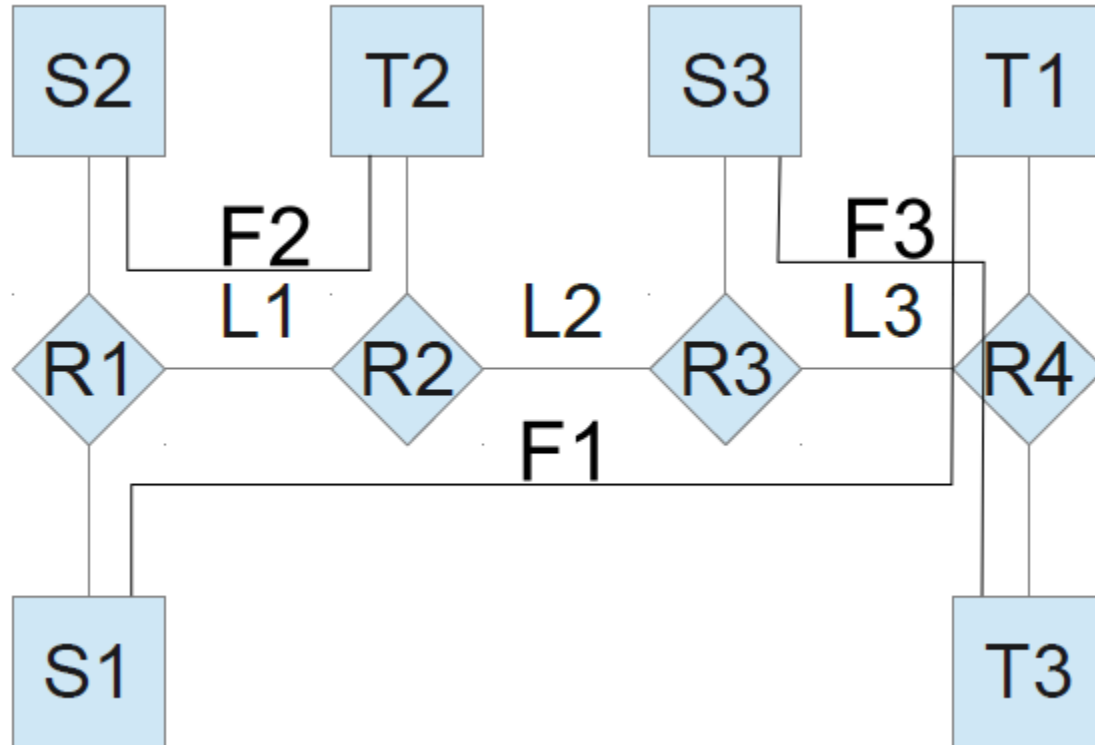
Network Simulation Plots (Flows)



Network Simulation Plots (Links)



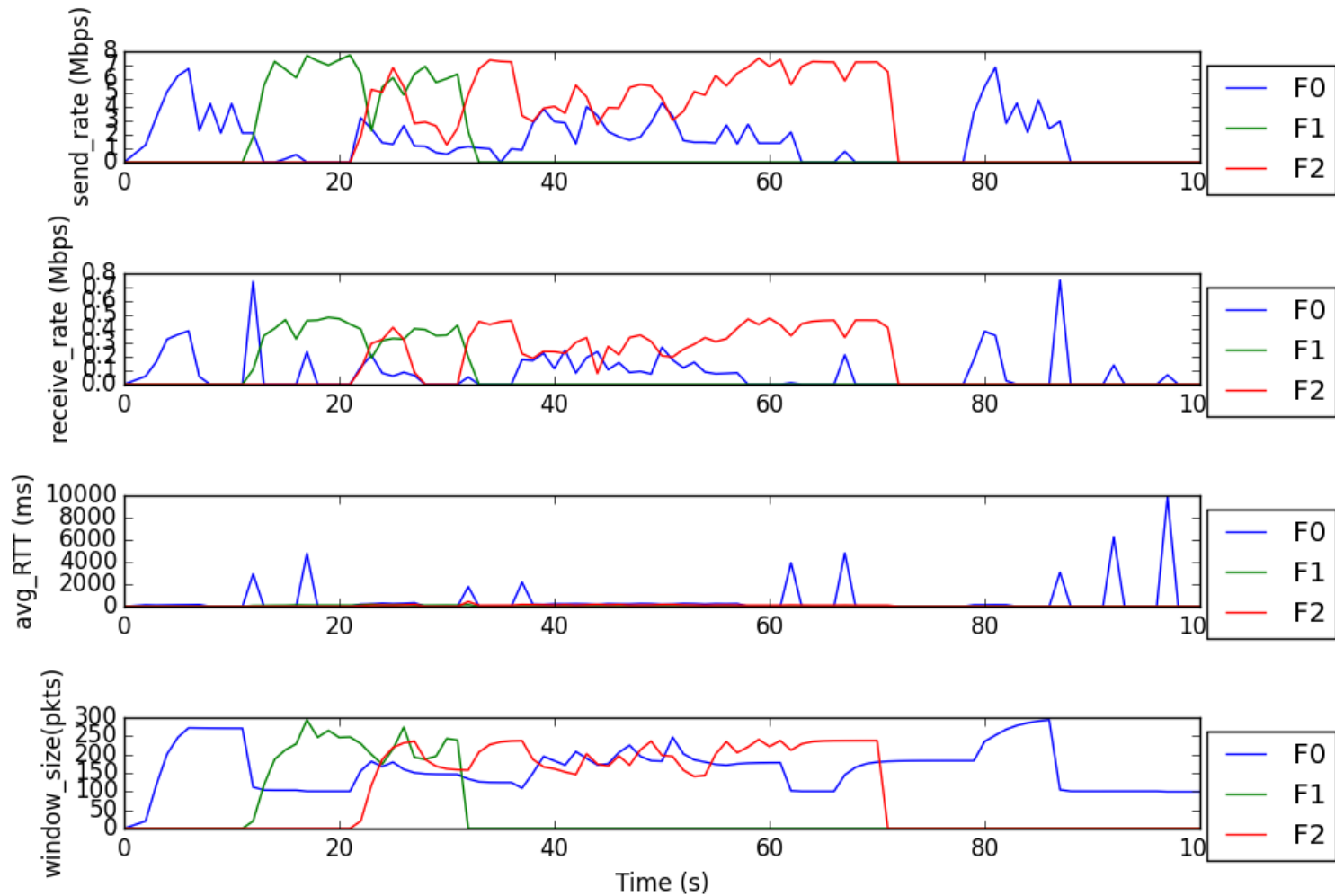
Test Case 2



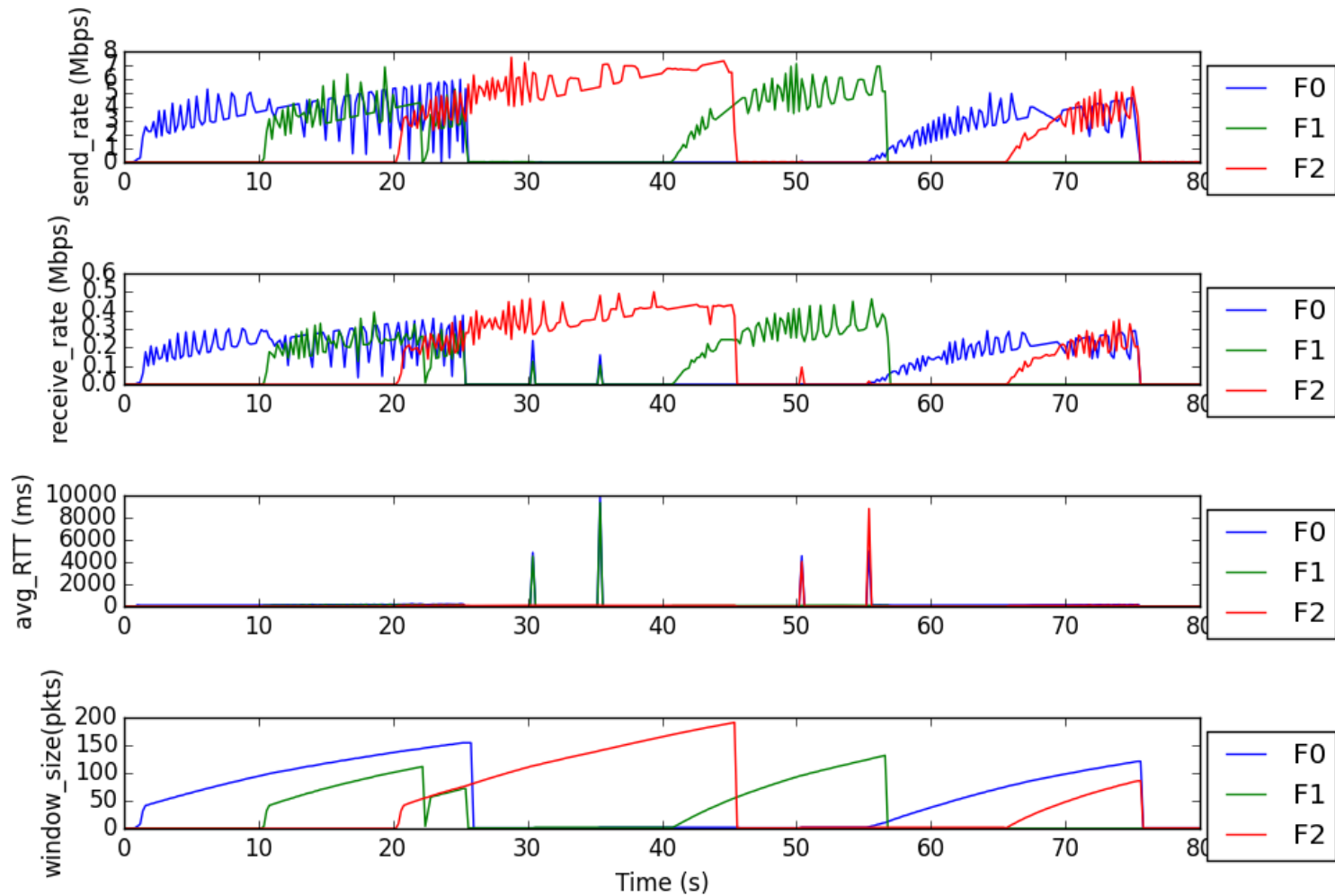
DEMO

Test Case 2

Network Simulation Plots (Flows)



Network Simulation Plots (Flows)



Timeline and Division of Labor

- Week 5 (Kexin): Environment, I/O, packets
- Week 6, 7 (Aman): Host, link, flow, router
- Week 8, 9 (Xander): congestion control, dynamic routing, *additional goals
- Week 10 (Aditya): final presentation, report