# **Design File**

### **Title and Authors**

- Phase 4
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### **Purpose of The Phase**

This phase is a simple implement for RDT 3.0 over an unreliable UDP channel with bit-errors and packet-loss.

We build two program for send and receive respectively. Both programs can intentionally set bit-error and packet-loss probabilities for simulating real channel.

### **Code Explanation**

#### **Protocol**

The protocol we used is a modified RDT consisting of 2 types of packet, data packet and end packet. Data packet is of length 1032, including 4 bytes of sequence number(an integer) 4 bytes of checksum(an integer) and 1024 bytes data payload.

According to the RDT 3.0 protocol, the sequence number will be 0 or 1. The ACK packet has two types: ACK0 and ACK1. The data payload field of ACK1 is filled with consecutive 1. The data payload field of ACK0 is filled with consecutive 0.

The packets may loss during transmission. Therefore, there is a countdown timer at sender side to determine whether the packet is loss. The timer starts after that the data packet is sent. If the time of waiting for ACK is exceeded to the limit, it causes a timeout and the packet will be resent.

The end packet is of length 4, which content is determined 0000. When receiver get the end packet, it means the transmission is over and all connection will be closed.

#### **Functions:**

- isCorrupt: To check whether the received packet is corrupted
- is\_ACK: To check whether the received ACK packet is the one expected.
- udt\_send: A warp of UDP socket, which send the packet over UDP protocol to target machine.
- extract: Extract the packet into sequence number, checksum and data payload
- readFile: Read file into bytes
- · data\_iter: An iterator which produces fixed-length bytes segment from the input bytes
- checksum: Calculate the checksum of bytes
- make\_pkt: Assemble bytes into packet by adding sequence number and checksum ahead
- rdt\_send: The overall function controlling sending packet
- rdt\_rcv: The overall function controlling receiving packet
- make\_error: Intentionally damage some bytes in the packet for experiments.

### Sender

Sender program is implemented as a FSM which has four states:

- 1. WAIT\_CALL\_0
- 2. WAIT\_CALL\_1
- 3. WAIT\_ACK\_0
- 4. WAIT\_ACK\_1

It calls the function â€~send' which is the sending API of RDT 2.2.

#### Receiver

Receiver program is implemented as a FSM which has two states:

- 1. WAIT\_0
- 2. WAIT\_1

It calls the function â€~recv' which is the sending API of RDT 2.2.

### **Code snippets**

#### timer

The timer is executed at another thread. The main thread send signal to timer thread to start and restart the timer. When timeout, the timer resend the packet.

```
def timer(): # another thread for timer
  global sndpkt, address, send_to_port, t, timeout
  # wait for green light from the main thread
  event.wait()
  couting_time = time.time()
  while event.is_set():
    if (time.time() - couting_time) > timeout: # timeout
        udt_send(sndpkt, address, send_to_port) # resend
        print("resend due to timeout")
        couting_time = time.time()
```

### rdt\_rcv

The rdt\_rcv receives the ACK packet from receiver. If the error rate and loss rate are setted, it will randomly damage the received packet or prevent the received packet to be processed further.

```
def rdt_rcv(address, port) -> bytes:
    global error_prob
    global loss_prob
    rcvpkt, _ = s.recvfrom(2048)
    if random.random() < error_prob:  # intentionally make error to ACK pkt
        return make_error(rcvpkt)
    elif random.random() < loss_prob:  # intentionally make loss to ACK pkt
        return None
    else:
        return rcvpkt</pre>
```

#### make and extract packet

The struct library is used to serialize and deserialize data into binary.

```
def make_pkt(data, seqNum) -> bytes:
    fmt = "!II" + str(PACKET_SIZE) + "s" # !III1024s network byte order
    chksum = checksum(data)
    return struct.pack(fmt, seqNum, chksum, data)

def extract(pkt):
    # Extract the packet into sequence number, checksum and data payload
    fmt = "!II" + str(PACKET_SIZE) + "s" # !III1024s network byte order
    seqNum, chksum, data = struct.unpack(fmt, pkt)
    return seqNum, chksum, data
```

#### checksum

```
def checksum(pkt) -> int:
    sum = 0
    # convert binary data to hexadecimal for checksum
    data_hex = binascii.hexlify(pkt)
    for i in data_hex:
        sum = sum + int(str(i), 16)
    return sum
```

#### send

The send function implement the RDT 3.0 sender FSM and its main logic.

```
def send(data, address, send_to_port, recv_from_port):
   it = data_iter(data)
    global State, sndpkt, t
    State = STATE.WAIT_CALL_0
    print("Start sending")
    while True:
        try:
             if State == STATE.WAIT_CALL_0:
                 sndpkt = rdt_send(next(it), address, send_to_port)
                 State = STATE.WAIT_ACK_0
                 t += 1
                 print("Packet No." + str(t) + " sent.")
             elif State == STATE.WAIT_CALL_1:
                 sndpkt = rdt_send(next(it), address, send_to_port)
                 State = STATE.WAIT_ACK_1
                 t += 1
                 print("Packet No." + str(t) + " sent.")
             elif State == STATE.WAIT_ACK_0:
                 t1 = threading.Thread(target=timer, daemon=True)
                 t1.start()
                                   # start the timer
                 event.set()
                                                                      # start timer
                 rcvACK = rdt_rcv(address, recv_from_port)
if rcvACK == None: # timeout
                     time.sleep(0.04)
                 elif is ACK(rcvACK, 0) and not isCorrupt(rcvACK): # Successful send
                     State = STATE.WAIT_CALL_1
                     print("Resend Packet No." + str(t))
                      udt_send(sndpkt, address, send_to_port)
                                                                      # resend
                                                                     # stop timer
                 event.clear()
             elif State == STATE.WAIT ACK 1:
                 t1 = threading.Thread(target=timer, daemon=True)
                                    # start the waiting timer
# start timer
                 t1.start()
                 event.set()
                 rcvACK = rdt_rcv(address, recv_from_port)
if rcvACK == None: # timeout
    time.sleep(0.04)
                 elif is_ACK(rcvACK, 1) and not isCorrupt(rcvACK): # Successful send
    State = STATE.WAIT_CALL_0
                 else:
                     print("Resend Packet No." + str(t))
                      udt_send(sndpkt, address, send_to_port)
                                                                       # resend
                 event.clear()
                                       # stop timer
             else:
                 exit(1) # Unexpected error
         except StopIteration:
             udt_send(b"0000", address, send_to_port) # end packet
             print("Send finish")
             break # All data sent
```

#### recv

The send function implement the RDT 3.0 sender FSM and its main logic.

```
def recv(send_to_port, recv_from_port):
    State = STATE.WAIT_0
    data = []
    rcvpkt = None
    sndpkt = None
     seqNum = 0
client = None
oncethru = 0
     while True:
          if State == STATE.WAIT_0:
              rcvpkt, client = rdt_rcv(recv_from_port)
               if rcvpkt is None:
                   print("pkt loss")
                   continue # DATA pkt loss
               if len(rcvpkt) == 4: # end pkt
                   break
               if isCorrupt(rcvpkt) or has_seq(1, rcvpkt): # receive fail
                   print("Receive failed1")
                    sndpkt = make pkt(ACK1, 1)
                   udt_send(sndpkt, client[0], send_to_port) # resend
               else:
                   print("Receive zero")
                   oncethru = 1
                   data.append(extract(rcvpkt)[2])
                   sndpkt = make_pkt(ACK0, 0)
udt_send(sndpkt, client[0], send_to_port)
                   State = STATE.WAIT_1
          elif State == STATE.WAIT_1:
               rcvpkt, client = rdt_rcv(recv_from_port)
               if rcvpkt is None:
                   print("pkt loss")
continue # DATA pkt loss
               if len(rcvpkt) == 4:
                   break
               if isCorrupt(rcvpkt) or has_seq(0, rcvpkt): # receive fail
                   print("Receive failed0")
sndpkt = make_pkt(ACK0, 0)
                   udt_send(sndpkt, client[0], send_to_port) # resend
               else:
                   print("Receive one")
                   data.append(extract(rcvpkt)[2])
sndpkt = make_pkt(ACK1, 1)
                   udt_send(sndpkt, client[0], send_to_port)
                   State = STATE.WAIT_0
          else:
     exit(1)
return b"".join(data)
```

### **Execution Example**

### Start the programs

```
(base) bizon@dl:~/submit$ python receiver.py 10 10
Receive zero
pkt loss
Receive failed0
Receive failed0
Receive failed0
pkt loss
Receive one
Receive zero
Receive one
Receive zero
Receive one
Receive zero
Receive one
pkt loss
Receive zero
pkt loss
Receive one
pkt loss
                chenshiyang — bizon@dl: ~/submit — ssh bizon@129.63.203.6 — 80×21
(base) bizon@dl:~/submit$ python sender.py image3.jpg 10 10
(base) bizon@dl:~/submit$ python sender.py image3.jpg 10 10
Start sending
Packet No.1 sent.
resend due to timeout
resend due to timeout
resend due to timeout
resend due to timeout
Packet No.2 sent.
resend due to timeout
Packet No.3 sent.
Packet No.4 sent.
Packet No.5 sent.
Packet No.6 sent.
Packet No.7 sent.
Packet No.8 sent.
Packet No.9 sent.
resend due to timeout
Packet No.10 sent.
resend due to timeout
```

### **Sending complete**

```
resend due to timeout
Packet No.486 sent.
Packet No.487 sent.
Packet No.488 sent.
Packet No.489 sent.
Packet No.490 sent.
Packet No.491 sent.
Packet No.492 sent.
Packet No.493 sent.
resend due to timeout
Packet No.494 sent.
Packet No.495 sent.
Packet No.496 sent.
Packet No.497 sent.
Packet No.498 sent.
Packet No.499 sent.
Packet No.500 sent.
Packet No.501 sent.
Send finish
Transmission time: 11.978630542755127 state: six=1.00 in /Users/chenshiyang/Libra
(base) bizon@dl: ~/submit$
```

## **Option Experiment**

