

For reliable data transfer we will use rdt 2.2.

We know rdt 2.1 ^{uses} both positive and negative acknowledgments from the receiver to the sender. ~~rdt~~ rdt 2.1 solves the duplicate packets sending issues.

rdt 2.1 also consider the bit errors.

As we are using rdt 2.2 which is the developed version of 2.1 ~~so~~ so here the bit error is already handled.

So, our NAK-free reliable data transfer protocol for a channel with bit errors is rdt 2.2,

and rdt 2.2 is that the receiver must now include the sequence number of the packet being acknowledged by an ACK

message, and the sender must now check the sequence number of the packet being acknowledged by a received ACK message.

This is done by including the 0 or 1 argument in 'isACK()' in the sender FSM.

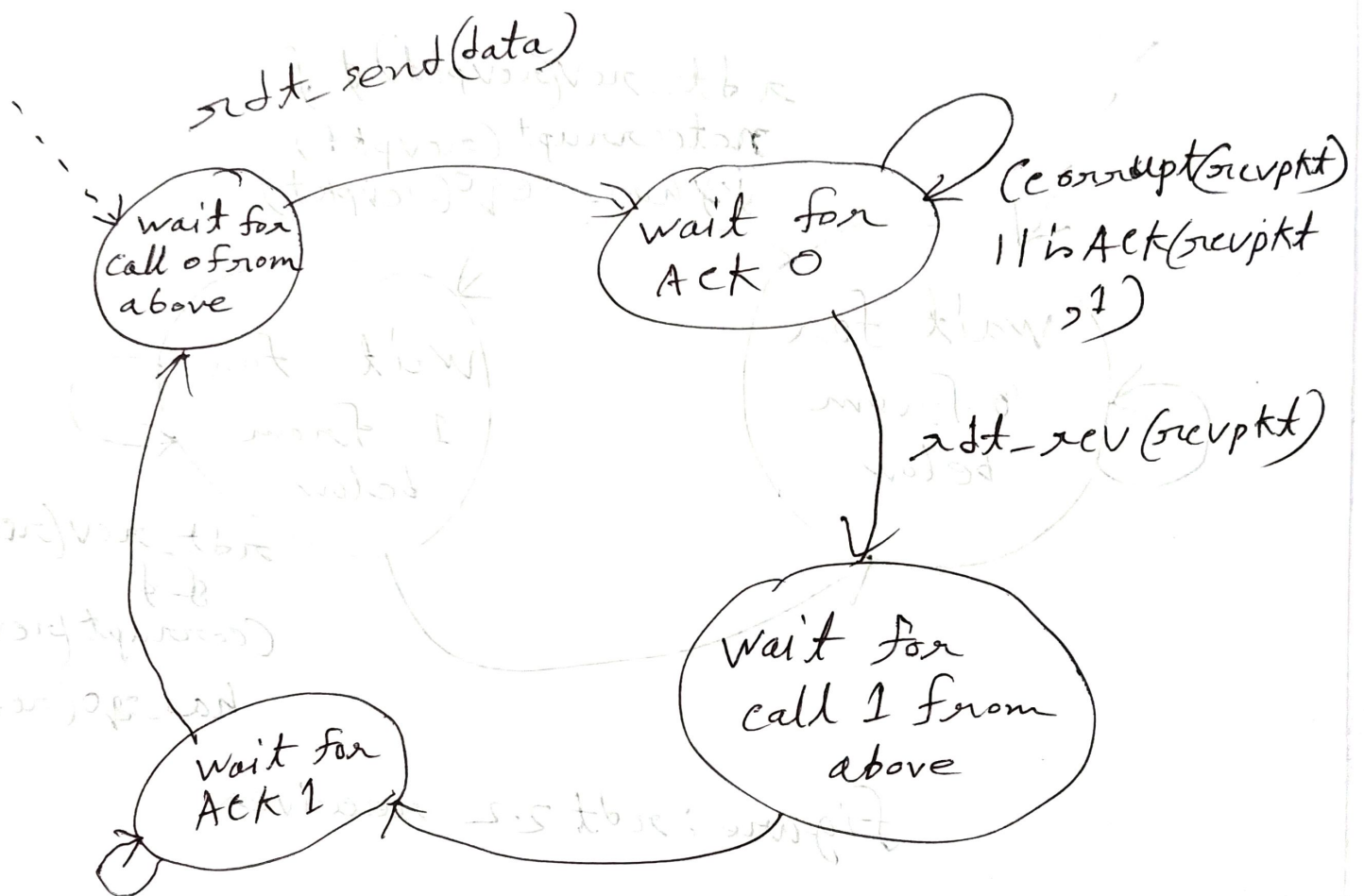


figure : rdt 2.2 sender

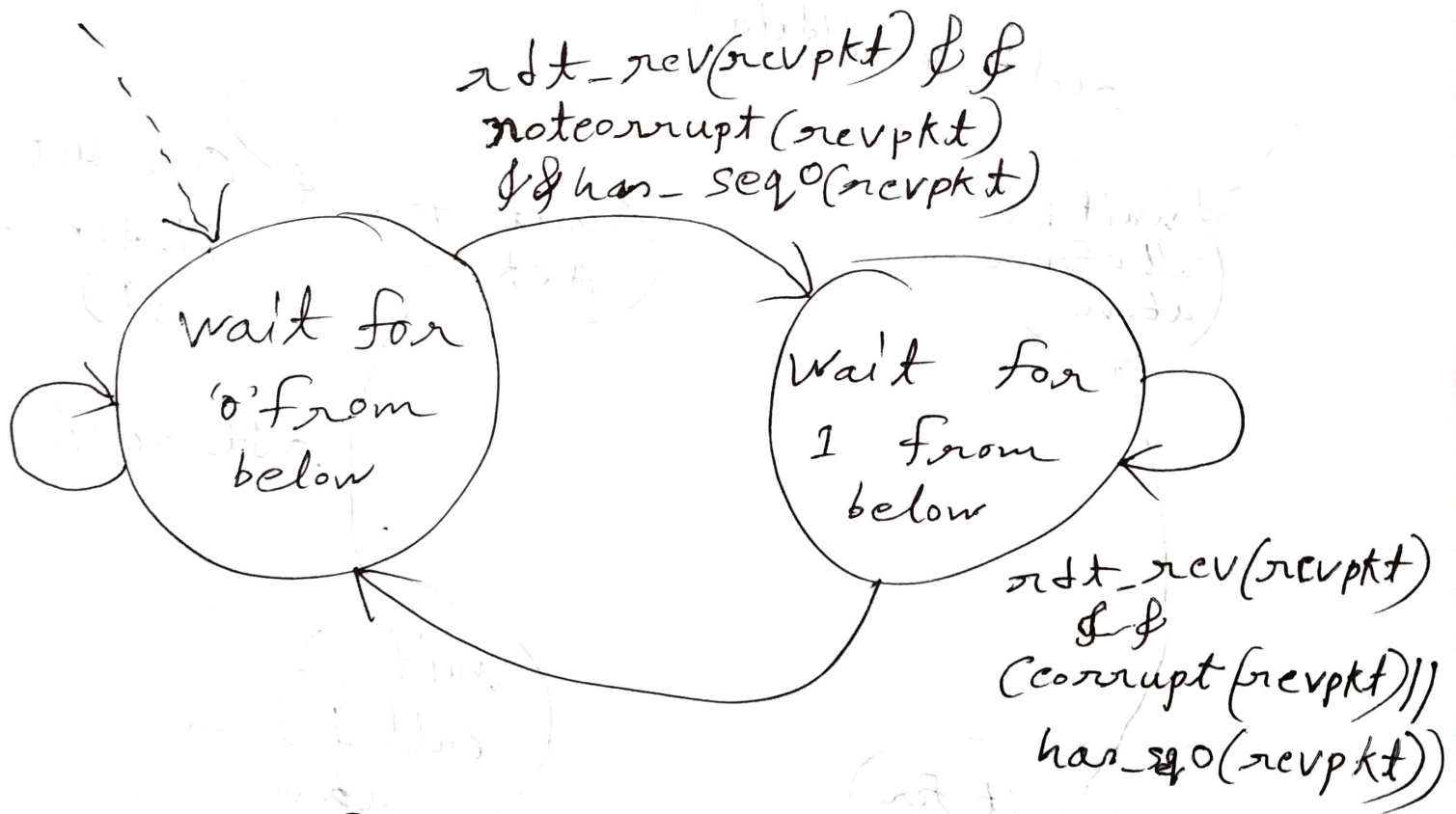


figure: rdt 2.2 receiver