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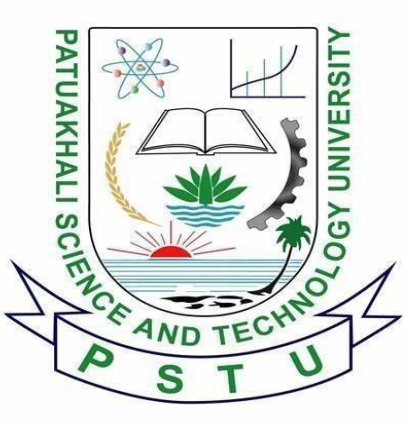

Course Code: CIT-111

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1. Introduction

Computer networks often experience:

- Packet loss
- Bit corruption
- Delay
- Duplicate packets

UDP provides fast communication but **no reliability**. To achieve correctness, reliability must be implemented manually. This project implements the **RDT 3.0 Stop-and-Wait ARQ protocol** using Python sockets.

An additional module called **unreliable_channel.py** simulates an imperfect network by introducing packet loss, corruption, and delay.

This project demonstrates the complete workflow of a reliable communication system.

2. Objectives

- Implement reliable communication over UDP
- Use sequence numbers
- Use checksum for error detection
- Implement timeout-based retransmission
- Simulate channel impairments
- Observe and analyze protocol behavior

3. System Architecture

3.1 Components

1. **Sender**
    - Prepares DATA packets
    - Sends to channel
    - Waits for ACK
    - Retransmits on timeout
2. **Receiver**
    - Validates checksum
    - Ensures correct sequence
    - Sends ACK
3. **Unreliable Channel**
    - Forwards packets
    - Randomly drops/corrupts/delays packets
4. **Common Module**
    - Packet structure
    - Checksum calculation
    - Codec for packet parse/build

4. Packet Format

| TYPE (1 byte) | SEQ (1 byte) | CHECKSUM (2 bytes) | PAYLOAD (N bytes) |

TYPE:

- 0 → DATA
- 1 → ACK

Sequence Number:

- Alternates between **0 and 1** (Stop-and-Wait)

Checksum:

- 16-bit sum of header + payload

5. Working Principle

5.1 Sender Workflow

Send packet → Start timer →

If ACK received:

send next packet

Else (timeout):

retransmit

5.2 Receiver Workflow

Receive packet →

If corrupted:

send duplicate ACK

If correct seq:

deliver + send ACK

If duplicate:

resend ACK

6. ASCII Diagram of Communication

SENDER CHANNEL RECEIVER

P0 ----------> [drop? corrupt? delay?] ----> P0

<---------- ACK0

RECV ACK0

P1 ----------> [.....] ----------> P1

<---------- ACK1

If any ACK or DATA is lost:

SENDER timeout → retransmit

7. Experimental Results

● **7.1 No Loss/Corruption**

drop=0, corrupt=0

Retransmissions = 0

Delivery = Perfect

● **7.2 30% Corruption**

Receiver prints:

CORRUPTED packet → sending duplicate ACK

Retransmissions = moderate

● **7.3 30% Loss**

Sender prints:

TIMEOUT → Retransmitting packet

● **7.4 Heavy Loss + Delay**

drop=0.4, corrupt=0.3, delay=0.2

Retransmissions increased significantly

8. Conclusion

This project successfully demonstrates the implementation of **Reliable Data Transfer (RDT)** using **Stop-and-Wait ARQ**.

The system:

- Detects corruption with checksum
- Handles loss with retransmission
- Manages duplicates using sequence numbers
- Simulates real-world network behaviors

The experiment clearly shows how reliability is built on top of an unreliable UDP channel.