Project 2: Reliable data transfer over UDP

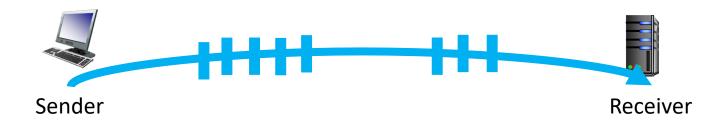
Fall 2020 COMP4621

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Project overview

- In this project, you are asked to implement an application layer-level reliable data transfer protocol that enables reliable file transfer from a sender to a receiver.
- All implementation should be written in Python3. No high-level networking-related abstractions are allowed in this project.
- Project release: Nov. 6 (Friday).
- Project deadline: Dec. 5 (Saturday) 23:59 HKT
- Phase 1 (Nov. 6 ~ Nov. 20): only interfaces will be released.
- Phase 2 (Nov. 21 ~ Dec. 5): skeleton code will be released.
- Submissions within phase 1 will receive 10 (/100) bonus points.

Task description



- 1. You need to design your RDT protocol that runs on the sender.
- 2. Protocol needs to support pipelining.
- 3. Protocol needs to handle **corrupted packets**.
- 4. Protocol needs to handle **packet loss**.
- 5. Protocol needs to handle **out-of-order packets**.

- 1. The implementation of the receiver is provided.
- 2. Receiver sends ACKs only when the received packet is with the expected sequence number and the checksum is correct (like in RDT3.0).
- Receiver sends cumulative ACKs to the sender (like in Go-Back-N).
- 4. ACK number is the latest sequence number in the buffer.

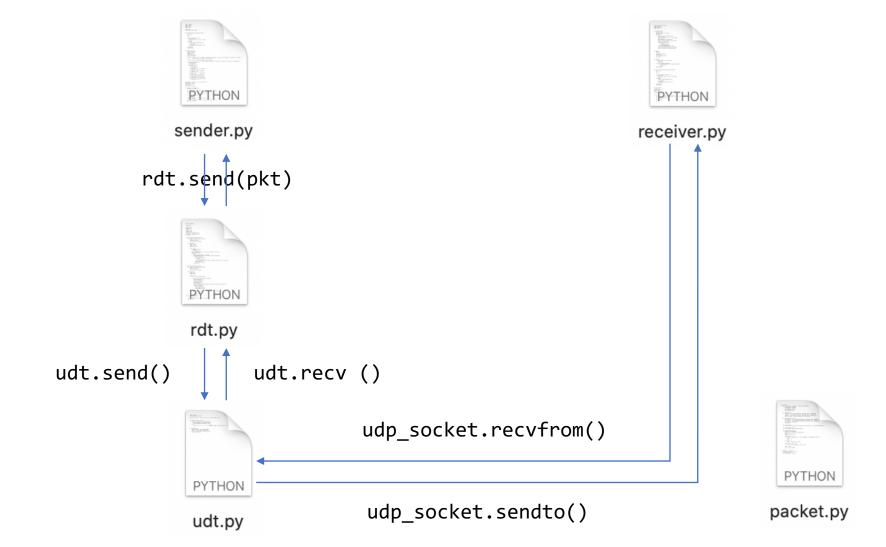
Task description





Your design Provided

Task description – project logic



Task description – udt.py

Functions:

- Send packets to a UDP socket.
- Receive packets from a UDP socket.

```
def send(sock, addr, packet):
    print('<- Send packet', packet.seq_num)
    sock.sendto(packet.encode(), addr)

def recv(sock):
    pkt_byte, addr = sock.recvfrom(1024)
    packet = Packet().decode(pkt_byte)
    print('-> Receive ACK', packet.ack_num)
    return packet, addr
```

Task description - receiver.py

```
def recv(sock):
    global rcv_pkt_buffer
    print('Receiver is running.')
    ack_num = -1
    while True:
        pkt_byte, snd_addr = sock.recvfrom(1024)

    pkt = Packet().decode(pkt_byte)
        print('-> Receive packet', pkt.seq_num)

    if (pkt.seq_num == ack_num + 1) & (pkt.chk_sum == pkt.compute_checksum()):
        ack_num += 1
        f.write(pkt.payload)
        rcv_pkt_buffer.append(pkt)

    ack_pkt = Packet(ack_num=ack_num)
    sock.sendto(ack_pkt.encode(), snd_addr)
    print('<- Send ACK', ack_pkt.ack_num)</pre>
```

Functions

- 1. Reply an ACK when the received packet is not corrupted and has the right sequence number.
- 2. Check whether the file is correctly received. (For TAs to evaluate your implementation)

```
def check():
    true pkt buffer = collect pkt(sent file name)
    if len(true_pkt_buffer) != len(rcv_pkt_buffer):
        print('Fail')
        return
    for i in range(len(true pkt buffer)):
        if true pkt buffer[i].payload != rcv pkt buffer[i].payload:
            print('Fail')
            return
    print('Pass')
def collect pkt(file name, payload len=512):
file name = 'recv.txt'
sent file name = 'doc1.txt'
ip = 'localhost'
port = 8080
payload len = 512
rcv pkt buffer = []
if name == ' main ':
    parse args(sys.argv[1:])
    f = open(file_name, 'wb+')
    sock = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK DGRAM)
    sock.bind((ip, port))
    try:
        with f, sock:
            recv(sock)
    except KeyboardInterrupt:
        check()
        exit(0)
```

Task description – packet.py

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```
Sequence number (seq_sum)

Ack number (ack_num)

Not used Checksum (checksum)

Data (payload)
```

Requirements:

- encode(): Encode the packet into bytes following the above format.
- decode(): Decode the packet from bytes.
- compute_checksum(): Compute the checksum of this packet.

```
class Packet:
   def __init__(self, payload=b"", seq num=0, ack num=0):
       self.seq num = seq num
       self.ack num = ack num
       self.payload = payload
       self.chk sum = 0
   def encode(self):
       return b""
   def decode(self, packet):
       return self
   def compute checksum(self):
       return 0
   def str (self):
       return f"{self.seq num} {self.ack num} {self.chk sum} \n
{self.payload.decode()}"
```

Task description – sender.py

Requirement:

- Read data from the file-to-send.
- Segment the data into packets and store the packets into a packet buffer.
- Use rdt.send() to send all the packets.

```
import rdt

def parse_args(argv):
    ...

payload_len = 512
ip_addr = 'localhost'
port = 8080
file_name = 'doc2.txt'

if __name__ == '__main__':
    parse_args(sys.argv[1:])
    snd_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
    snd_socket.bind(('localhost', 0))
    rdt.pkt_buffer = []
    rdt.send(snd_socket, (ip_addr, port))
    snd_socket.close()
```

Task description – rdt.py

Requirements:

• send() implements the RDT protocol.

```
import udt

pkt_buffer = []

def send(sock, rcv_addr):
    global pkt_buffer

for pkt in pkt_buffer:
    udt.send(sock, rcv_addr, pkt)
```

How to run the program

- Start the receiver:
 - python receiver.py -f <file-to-wirte name> -s <file-sent name> -p <payload_len>
- Start the sender:
 - python sender.py -f <file-to-sent name> -i <recv_ip> -p <recv_port> -p <payload_len>
- Stop the receiver:
 - Ctrl+C and the program will print "Pass" or "Fail" indicating whether the file is correctly received

Notes

- You are free to ignore the provided code and build the project from scratch, or factorize the given code (except for udt.py).
- In that case, you need to submit a README to tell the TAs how to test your code
- However, your design MUST use udt.py to send/receive data and you MUST NOT modify udt.py because we will integrate our test cases in udt.py to test your code.

Grading scheme

1. Runnable: 20% udt.py 2. Pipelining: 20% from packet import Packet 3. Test cases: 60% def send(sock, addr, packet): print('<- Send packet', packet.seq_num)</pre> sock.sendto(packet.encode(), addr) Handling corrupted packet: 20% def recv(sock): pkt byte, addr = sock.recvfrom(1024) Handling packet loss: 20% packet = Packet().decode(pkt_byte) print('-> Receive ACK', packet.ack num) return packet, addr Handling out-of-order packet: 20%

- 4. Design document (optional): If some test cases are failed, TAs will check this document and your code to see whether your design logic is correct.
- 5. README (optional): If you refactorize the given code or you build your project from scratch, you need to tell the TAs how to test your code.

Where/what/how to turn in

- Where
 - Submissions should be made through Canvas under Assignments-Project 2
- What
 - If you don't change anything in receiver.py, and you follow the provided interfaces
 ✓ Submit rdt.py, sender.py and packet.py
 - If you modify receiver.py
 - ✓ Submit rdt.py, sender.py, packet.py, receiver.py and a README
 - If you don't use the provided interfaces
 - ✓ Submit rdt.py, sender.py, packet.py and a README
- How
 - Pack your code and documents into one zip file, name it as your_ust_id>.zip and upload it to Canvas.