

Lab 2

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1. Description

This socket programming C program can be compiled by gcc, run under Linux machine, and it meets all the requirements. The client can download a video file from the server using stop-and-wait mechanism through a UDP socket.

2. Example

client.c

```
s109062129@canlab-All-Series:~/Lab2$ ./client
give me an IP to send: 127.0.0.1
server's's port? 9999
Waiting for a commands...
download video.mp4
client: sent 1036 bytes to 127.0.0.1
client: receive 1036 bytes from 127.0.0.1
FILE_EXISTS
Receiving...
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 0)
    Oops! Packet loss!
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 1)
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 2)
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 3)
    Oops! Packet loss!
    Oops! Packet loss!
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 4)
    Oops! Packet loss!
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 5)
    Oops! Packet loss!
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 6)
    Oops! Packet loss!
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 7)
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 8)
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 9)
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 10)
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 11)
    Oops! Packet loss!
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 12)
    Oops! Packet loss!
    Oops! Packet loss!
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 103)
    Oops! Packet loss!
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 104)
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 105)
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 106)
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 107)
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 108)
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 109)
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 110)
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 111)
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 112)
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 113)
    Oops! Packet loss!
    Oops! Packet loss!
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 114)
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 115)
    Oops! Packet loss!
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 116)
    Oops! Packet loss!
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 117)
    Oops! Packet loss!
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 118)
    Oops! Packet loss!
    Oops! Packet loss!
    Receive a packet (seq_num = 119)
Total cost 12 secs
Waiting for a commands...
```

server.c

```
s109062129@canlab-All-Series:~/Lab2$ ./server 9998
====Parameter====
Server's IP is 127.0.0.1
Server is listening on port 9998
=====
server waiting....
process command....
download 0 1
filename is video.mp4
FILE_EXISTS
server: sent 1036 bytes to 127.0.0.1
transmitting...
123431
    Been sent
    Receive a packet (ack_num = 0)
    Been sent
    Timeout! Resend packet seq 1!
    Been sent
    Receive a packet (ack_num = 1)
    Been sent
    Receive a packet (ack_num = 2)
    Been sent
    Receive a packet (ack_num = 3)
    Been sent
    Timeout! Resend packet seq 4!
    Been sent
    Timeout! Resend packet seq 4!
    Been sent
    Receive a packet (ack_num = 4)
    Been sent
    Timeout! Resend packet seq 5!
    Been sent
    Been sent
    Receive a packet (ack_num = 115)
    Been sent
    Timeout! Resend packet seq 116!
    Been sent
    Receive a packet (ack_num = 116)
    Been sent
    Timeout! Resend packet seq 117!
    Been sent
    Receive a packet (ack_num = 117)
    Been sent
    Timeout! Resend packet seq 118!
    Been sent
    Receive a packet (ack_num = 118)
    Been sent
    Timeout! Resend packet seq 119!
    Been sent
    Timeout! Resend packet seq 119!
    Been sent
    Timeout! Resend packet seq 119!
    Been sent
    Receive a packet (ack_num = 119)
    send file successfully
    server waiting....
```

3. Code snippets

● Server.c

```
tv_out.tv_sec = 0;
tv_out.tv_usec = 100000; //ms to us
// ACK timeout
setsockopt(sockfd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_RCVTIMEO, &tv_out, sizeof(tv_out));
```

Use this built-in function to implement timeout for the server. The recvfrom function below it will return `int < 0` once timeout is detected.

```
while (ftell(fd) < filesize) {
    fread(&snd_pkt.data, 1024, 1, fd);
    //printf("%ld\n", ftell(fd));
    snd_pkt.header.seq_num += 1;
```

I use a while-loop to move the file pointer by 1024 before each sendto action. A packet is sent in each round, until the pointer reaches the end of the file.

● Clinet.c

```
//=====
// You should receive packet at the beginning of while loop
//=====
while ((recvfrom(sockfd, &rcv_pkt, sizeof(rcv_pkt), 0, (struct sockaddr *)&client_info, (socklen_t *)&len)) != -1) {
    if (rcv_pkt.header.is_last == 1) {
        break;
    }
}
```

I use a while-loop at the beginning of the while(1) loop provided in the template, to keep receiving packet. If the packet is lost(simulated), break out of this loop. If not, I use memcpy to write received data into buffer char. After that, send a ACK message with sequence number back to the server.

```
if (rcv_pkt.header.is_last == 1) {  
    fwrite(&buffer, sizeof(buffer), 1, fd);  
    break;  
}
```

After receiving packet with is_last flag set to 1, the program will break the while(recvfrom()...) loop, and write buffer into the file, and break the while(1) loop afterwards. Then the receiving process is done.