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NP Lab

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Sliding window

7. Write a program to implement sliding window protocol between two hosts.
[Logic at last] →
Code :-

↳ Server side:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>

#define RECVBUF 20

int AdvWindow = 0;

void main(){
    int std, lfd, port, i, j, status, choice;
    char str[20], str1[20], err[20], advWindow[1024];
    ack_str[20];
    int ack;
    char frame1[20], frame[20];
    int sendsize = 5;
    char *recv_str;
    recv_str = malloc(50);
    memset(recv_str, 0, 20);
    int yes = 1;
```

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```
struct sockaddr_in saddr,caddr;

port=5000;
std = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);

if (std<0)
   perror("Error");

if(setsockopt(std, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR,
   &yes, sizeof(int)) == -1){
      perror ("setsock opt");
}
bzero(&saddr, sizeof(saddr));
saddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
saddr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
saddr.sin_port = htons(port);

lfd = bind(std, (struct sockaddr *)&saddr,
      sizeof(saddr));
if (lfd)
   perror("Bind Error");

listen(std, 5);

len = sizeof(&caddr);
lfd = accept(std, (struct sockaddr *)&caddr,
            &len);
len= -1;
i=0;
```

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```
while (1){
    memset(frame, 0, 20);
    recv (sfd, frame, 100, 0);
    if(strcmp(frame, "Exit") == 0)
    {
        printf("\n Exitting ! \n");
        break;
    }
    int err = rand() % 8;
    int i5;
    if (err < 4){
        memset(frame1, 0, 20);
        for(i5 = 0; i5 < err ; i5++)
            frame1[i5] = frame[i5];
        recv_str = (char *) strcat (recv_str, frame1);
        frame[err] = 'x';
        printf("\n\n Introduce Error at
        frame = %d Error at %d, Error
        Full frame recved = %s -- Retransmit, err
        it err, frame);
        i = it err;
        ack = i;
    }
    else{
        printf("\n\n Recving frame (Success) = %s,
                    Recving WINDOW: start seqno = %
                    - end seq. no = %d", frame, i, it send
        recv_str = (char *) strcat(recv_str, frame);
        i = it sendsize;
        ack = i;
    }
```

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```
printf("\n Receiver: Sending Ack back to
sender ack=%d", ack);
sprintf(ack_str, "%d", ack);
send (nfd, ack_str, strlen(ack_str), 0);
}
printf("\nReceived Final str at Destination %s\n",
                                    recv_str);
close(std);
}
```

↳ client side

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>

void main(){
    int std, len, choice, i, j, status, sendsize, port,
        recvsize, temp1;
    char str[20], frame[20], temp[20], ack[2],
        sendwin[20];
    char *msg = "network programming";
    struct sockaddr_in saddr, caddr;
    port = 5200;
```

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```
std = socket (AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
if (std<0)
    perror("Error");
bzero(&saddr, sizeof(saddr));
saddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
inet_pton (AF_INET, "127.0.0.1", &saddr.sin_addr);
saddr.sin_port = htons(port);

connect(std, (struct sockaddr *)&saddr,
        sizeof(saddr));
printf("\n msg= %s", msg);
printf("\n len = %d", strlen(msg));
printf("\n len= %d", strlen(msg));
printf("enter the text");
i=0;
sendsize =5;
while (i< strlen(msg)) {
    memset(frame, 0, 20);
    strncpy(frame, msg+i, sendsize);
    printf("\n\n Sending frame = %s Sending
            WINDOW: start seqno %d - end seqno
            %d", frame, i, i+sendsize-1);
    send(std, frame, strlen(frame), 0);
    printf("\nsending data and wait for ack");
    memset(ack, 0, 20);
    recv(std, ack, 100, 0);
    sscanf(ack, "%d", &status);
    printf("\n received ack no = %d", status);
    i=status;
}
write(std, "Exit", sizeof("Exit"));
printf("\n Exiting ! \n");
close(std);
}
```

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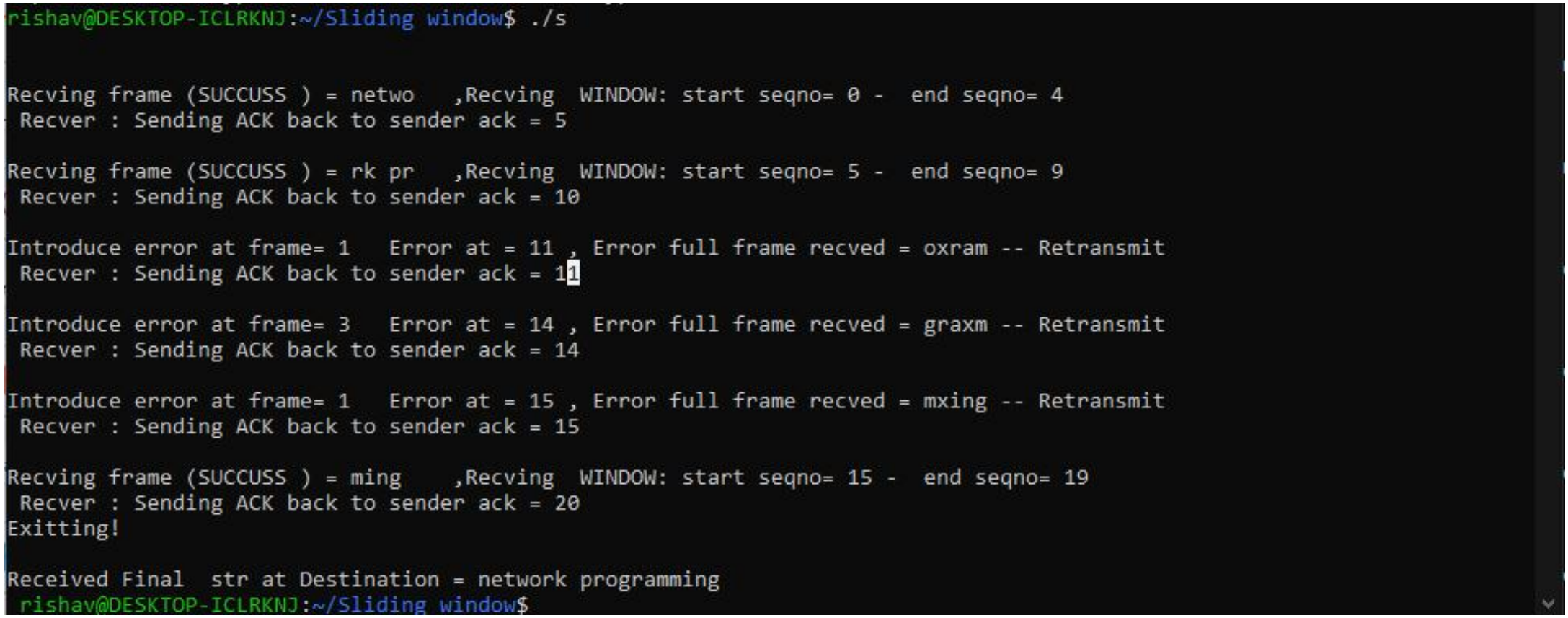
Logic :-

- In this protocols, the sender has a buffer called sending window
- The receiver have buffer called the receiving window
- The size of receiving window is the maximum number of frames that the receiver can accept.
- First, Receiver requests for certain frame
- Then, sender sends the requested frame to receiver
- Receiver send ack if frame received successfully otherwise it will send the frame no. for which receiver had not received.
- Sender slides the window to right if ack received
- If error occurs, sender resends the frame for which ack was received

Sender's Side Output



Client's Side Output

```
rishav@DESKTOP-ICLRKNJ:~/Sliding window$ ./c
Enter the port address
 msg= network programming
 len = 20
 len = 20 Enter the text:

Sending frame = netwo , Sending WINDOW: start seqno= 0 -  end seqno= 4
 sending  data and wait for ack
  recvd ack no = 5

Sending frame = rk pr , Sending WINDOW: start seqno= 5 -  end seqno= 9
 sending  data and wait for ack
  recvd ack no = 10

Sending frame = ogram , Sending WINDOW: start seqno= 10 -  end seqno= 14
 sending  data and wait for ack
  recvd ack no = 11

Sending frame = gramm , Sending WINDOW: start seqno= 11 -  end seqno= 15
 sending  data and wait for ack
  recvd ack no = 14

Sending frame = mming , Sending WINDOW: start seqno= 14 -  end seqno= 18
 sending  data and wait for ack
  recvd ack no = 15

Sending frame = ming  , Sending WINDOW: start seqno= 15 -  end seqno= 19
 sending  data and wait for ack
  recvd ack no = 20
Exitting!
rishav@DESKTOP-ICLRKNJ:~/Sliding window$
```