Computer Networks

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Course Title: Computer Networks

Course code: BCSE308P

Slot: L45-46

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S.No	Experiment Name	Date	Page No.	Marks
1.	Basic Network Configuration Commands	10-01-2024		
2.	Client-Server Application Echo	17-01-2024		
3.	IP Address Validation and Simple application of ATM using TCP	24-01-2024		
4.	CRC code generator using socket programming	07-02-2024		
5. a)	Echo programming using UDP	21-02-2024		
5. b)	IP address validation using UDP	21-02-2024		

S.No	Experiment Name	Date	Page No.	Marks
5. c)	ATM simulation using UDP	21-02-2024		
6.	Stop and wait ARQ	28-02-2024		

Experiment No. 6

Experiment Name: Stop and wait ARQ using TCP and UDP programmings

Date: 28-2-2024

Problem Statement

Design a simple stop and wait ARQ protocol in UDPand TCP protocols and execute in Linux.

Aim

To write a c program for stop and wait ARQ protocol (UDP protocol) and execute in Linux environment. Here the feedback is not obtained and message transfer is faster than TCP.

Algorithm

Sender:

Rule 1) Send one data packet at a time.

Rule 2) Send the next packet only after receiving acknowledgement for the previous.

After sending printing the message data frame sent

Receiver:

Rule 1) Send acknowledgement after receiving and consuming a data packet.

Rule 2) After consuming packet acknowledgement need to be sent (Flow Control)

After receiving the frame printing the message acknowledgement number 0 or 1.. Received

Client side code

Server side code

```
| Thinclude | Std10.h2 |
| Thinclude | Std10.h2 |
| Thinclude | Std10.h3 |
| Thinclude | Std10.h
```

Output on Linux terminal

```
oslab@oslab-VirtualBox: -/Downloads/BCSE308P/22BAI1471 Q = - - × oslab@oslab-VirtualBox: -/Commloads/BCSE308P/22BAI1471 Q = - - × oslab@oslab-VirtualBox: -/Commloads/BCSE308P/22BAI1471 Q = - - × oslab@oslab-VirtualBox: -/Oownloads/BCSE308P/22BAI1471 Q = - - × oslab@oslab-VirtualBox: -/Commloads/BCSE308P/22BAI1471 Q = - - × oslab@oslab-VirtualBox: -/Comml
```

Aim

To write a c program for stop and wait ARQ protocol (TCP protocol) and execute in Linux environment. Here the feedback is obtained and message transfer is slower than UDP.

SERVER SIDE CODE

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#define PORT 8080
#define BUFFER SIZE 1024
void error(const char *msg) {
  perror(msg);
  exit(1);
int main() {
  int server fd, client fd, addr len, recv len;
```

```
struct sockaddr_in server_addr, client_addr;
  char buffer[BUFFER SIZE];
  if ((server fd = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0)) == 0) {
     error("Socket creation failed");
  memset(&server addr, '0', sizeof(server addr));
  server addr.sin family = AF INET;
  server_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
  server addr.sin port = htons(PORT);
  if (bind(server_fd, (struct sockaddr *)&server_addr, sizeof(server_addr)) < 0) {
     error("Bind failed");
  }
  if (listen(server fd, 3) < 0) {
     error("Listen failed");
  }
  printf("Server listening on port %d...\n", PORT);
  addr len = sizeof(client addr);
 if ((client fd = accept(server fd, (struct sockaddr *)&client addr, (socklen t*)&addr len)) <
0) {
     error("Accept failed");
```

```
printf("Connection accepted from %s:%d\n", inet_ntoa(client_addr.sin_addr),
ntohs(client addr.sin port));
  while (1) {
    recv_len = recv(client_fd, buffer, BUFFER_SIZE, 0);
    if (recv_len <= 0) {
       break;
    buffer[recv len] = '\0';
    printf("Received: %s\n", buffer);
    send(client fd, "ACK", 3, 0);
  }
  close(server_fd);
  return 0;
CLIENT SIDE
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#define PORT 8080
#define SERVER_IP "127.0.0.1"
#define BUFFER SIZE 1024
```

```
void error(const char *msg) {
  perror(msg);
  exit(1);
int main() {
  int client fd;
  struct sockaddr in server addr;
  char buffer[BUFFER_SIZE];
  if ((client fd = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0)) == -1) {
    error("Socket creation failed");
  }
  memset(&server_addr, '0', sizeof(server_addr));
  server addr.sin family = AF INET;
  server addr.sin port = htons(PORT);
  if (inet_pton(AF_INET, SERVER_IP, &server_addr.sin_addr) <= 0) {
     error("Invalid address/ Address not supported");
  }
  if (connect(client_fd, (struct sockaddr *)&server_addr, sizeof(server_addr)) < 0) {
     error("Connection failed");
  }
  printf("Connected to server\n");
  while (1) {
```

```
printf("Enter message: ");

fgets(buffer, BUFFER_SIZE, stdin);

send(client_fd, buffer, strlen(buffer), 0);

if (recv(client_fd, buffer, BUFFER_SIZE, 0) <= 0) {
    error("Acknowledgment not SENT");
} else {
    printf("Acknowledgment SENT\n");
}

close(client_fd);
return 0;</pre>
```

OUTPUT

```
oslab@oslab-VirtualBox:-/Downloads/BCSE308P/22BAI1471 Q = - - x

oslab@oslab-VirtualBox:--/Downloads/BCSE308P/22BAI1471 Q = - - x

o
```

Conclusion

Hence the stop and wait ARQ method is executed using both tcp and udp protocols. It is the simplest **flow control method** in which the sender will send the packet and then wait for the acknowledgement by the receiver that it has received the packet then it will send the next packet.

But if the no of data frames are more this process is not much reliable and takes a lot of time.