Computer Network Laboratory

Assignment given on: 29-03-2021 Submission deadline: 12-04-2021 11;59pm

Assignment 8: Congestion Control in TCP

Description:

The objective of this project is to emulate the TCP congestion control algorithm, as explained below.

1.1 Assumptions and Variables:

The assumptions and variables are given below:

- Receiver Window Size is set to 1 MB, and does not change during the entire duration of the emulation.
- The Sender always has data to send to the receiver.
- Sender's MSS is 1 KB. Each segment has a fixed length of one MSS.
- Go-back-N is used, but cumulative acknowledgments are not considered. For each segment, an individual timeout timer and ACK are used.
- The congestion window is always interpreted as a multiple of MSS (1 KB).
- The congestion threshold is always set to 50% of the current CW value.
- Ki, $1 \le \text{Ki} \le 4$ denotes the initial congestion window (CW). Default value is 1. The initial CW is given by:

$$CWnew = Ki * MSS$$

• Km, $1 \le \text{Km} \le 2$ denotes the multiplier of Congestion Window, during exponential growth phase. Default value is 1. When a segment's ACK is successfully received,

$$CWnew = min(CWold + Km * MSS, RWS)$$

• Kn, $0.5 \le \text{Kn} \le 2$ denotes the multiplier of Congestion Window, during linear growth phase. Default value is 1. When a segment's ACK is successfully received,

Kf, $0.1 \le \text{Kf} \le 0.5$ denotes the multiplier when a timeout occurs:

CWnew = max(1, Kf * CWold)

• Ps, 0 < Ps < 1, denotes the probability of receiving the ACK packet for a given segment before its timeout occurs.

1.2 Running the program

The program is invoked with the following command-line parameters:

% ./cw -i <double> -m <double> -n <double> -f <double> -s <double> -T <int> -o outfile

The values correspond to Ki, Km, Kn, Kf, Ps and the total number of segments to be sent before the emulation stops. The output (specified below) is saved in an output file.

The congestion window progression is done on a slot-by-slot basis. In each "round" as explained in the class, a set of segments are sent, in proportion to the current value of CW, i.e. N = ceiling (CW/MSS). For example, if CW is equal to 4.3 KB, five packets are sent. However, the CW growth is based on MSS values as explained earlier. For each segment transmitted, the ACK for this segment is received before timeout with random probability Ps, and timeout occurs with probability (1 – Ps). Depending on this outcome, the CW increases and decreases as described earlier.

2 What to do?

Given the set of input parameters, the simulation progresses as above. The congestion window value is printed to the output file (one per line) at each CW update. A graph with x-axis being the update number and y-axis the corresponding CW value must be plotted.

A technical report must be written based on the results and graphs obtained for the following parameter combinations:

 $Ki \in \{1, 4\}; Km \in \{1, 1.5\}; Kn \in \{0.5, 1\}; Kn \in \{0.1, 0.3\}; Ps \in \{0.01, 0.0001\}.$

The report should explain how these factors influence the CW change over the duration of the session.

3 What to Submit?

The platform for this project will be Linux and C. Create a tar-gz file with name: Lab5-RollNo.tgz

The directory should contain the following files:

- Source File(s)
- Makefile and Script File Typing command 'make' or your script program, at the UNIX command prompt, should generate all the required executables.
- A Script file obtained by running UNIX command script which will record the way you have finally tested your program.
- Technical Report. The report should explain how these factors influence the CW change over the duration of the session. The report should contain the following graphs.
 - 1. Vary Ki (Ki $1 \le \text{Ki} \le 4$), by keeping the other parameter fixed to some value, draw a single graph for different values of Ki.
 - 2. Vary Km (Km $1 \le$ Km ≤ 2), by keeping the other parameter fixed to some value, draw a single graph for different values of Km.
 - 3. Vary Kn (Kn $0.5 \le \text{Kn} \le 2$), by keeping the other parameter fixed to some value, draw a single graph for different values of Kn.
 - 4. Vary Kf (Kf $0.1 \le$ Kf ≤ 0.5), by keeping the other parameter fixed to some value, draw a single graph for different values of Kf.
 - 5. Vary Ps (Ps 0 < Ps < 1), by keeping the other parameter fixed to some value, draw a single graph for different values of Ps.
- a README file containing instructions to compile, run and test your program.

4 Help

- 1. Ask questions EARLY and start your work NOW (really, no choice). Take advantage of the help of the TA s and the instructor.
- 2. Submissions PAST the extended deadline SHOULD NOT be mailed to the TAs. Only submissions approved by the instructor or uploaded to Moodle within the deadline will be graded.
- 3. Demonstration of code execution to the TAs MUST be done using the student's code uploaded on Moodle.
- 4. NO sharing of code between students, submission of downloaded code (from the Internet, Campus LAN, or anywhere else) is allowed. The first instance of code copying will result in ZERO marks for the Lab component of the Course Grade. The second instance of code copying will result in a 'FR' Course Grade. Students may also be reported to the Campus Disciplinary Committee, which can impose additional penalties.
- 5. Please protect your Moodle account password. Do not share it with ANYONE. Do not share your academic disk drive space on the Campus LAN.

Doubts

Roll number 19001001 to 190010026 can send the doubts to email id – <u>202011003@iitdh.ac.in</u>

Roll number 190010027 to remaining students can send the doubts to email id - chandrashekar.s@iitdh.ac.in

5 Grading

• Implementation of CW Scheme: 70 points

• Report: 30 points