

A brief tutorial for coursework

UG3 Computer Communications & Networks
(COMN)

Coursework Overview

- Goal

- Implementation and evaluation of three end-to-end reliable data transfer protocols
- Stop-and-Wait, Go-back-N, and Selective Repeat

- Assessment: 40% of course mark

- Part 1 (30%)
 - Part 1a (10%): rdt1.0
 - Part 1b (20%): rdt 3.0 (Stop-and-Wait)
- Part 2 (70%)
 - Part 2a (30%): Go-back-N
 - Part 2b (40%): Selective Repeat + iperf experiment

Virtual Machine (VM) Setup

- Need Oracle's VirtualBox virtualization software
 - VirtualBox exists by default on all DICE machines
 - List of DICE machines can be found at
-
- The VM image for the assignment
 - Can be accessed on DICE machines
 - Has dummynet link emulator and other relevant software

Creating VM

1. Log into a DICE machine
2. Open a terminal
3. Create a directory (e.g., comn-cwk) and 'cd' into it

```
mkdir comn-cwk
```

```
cd comn-cwk
```

```
openair@openair-1:~$ ssh -X s1474946@student.ssh.inf.ed.ac.uk
Password:
Last login: Sun Jan 26 15:15:23 2020 from 2001:630:3c1:90:ee3b:6300:6cf9:6e7f
This is student.ssh.inf.ed.ac.uk running Scientific Linux 7 (sl7) DICE.
It is just a gateway from the internet to our systems, so please now
'ssh student.login' before doing anything else, and remember to run
any heavy/demanding programs on the compute server student.compute
[bruegel]s1474946: ssh jackson.inf.ed.ac.uk
Last login: Sun Jan 26 15:15:30 2020 from bruegel.inf.ed.ac.uk
[jackson]s1474946: █
```

Creating VM

1. Log into a DICE machine
2. Open a terminal
3. Create a directory (e.g., comn-cwk) and 'cd' into it

```
mkdir comn-cwk
```

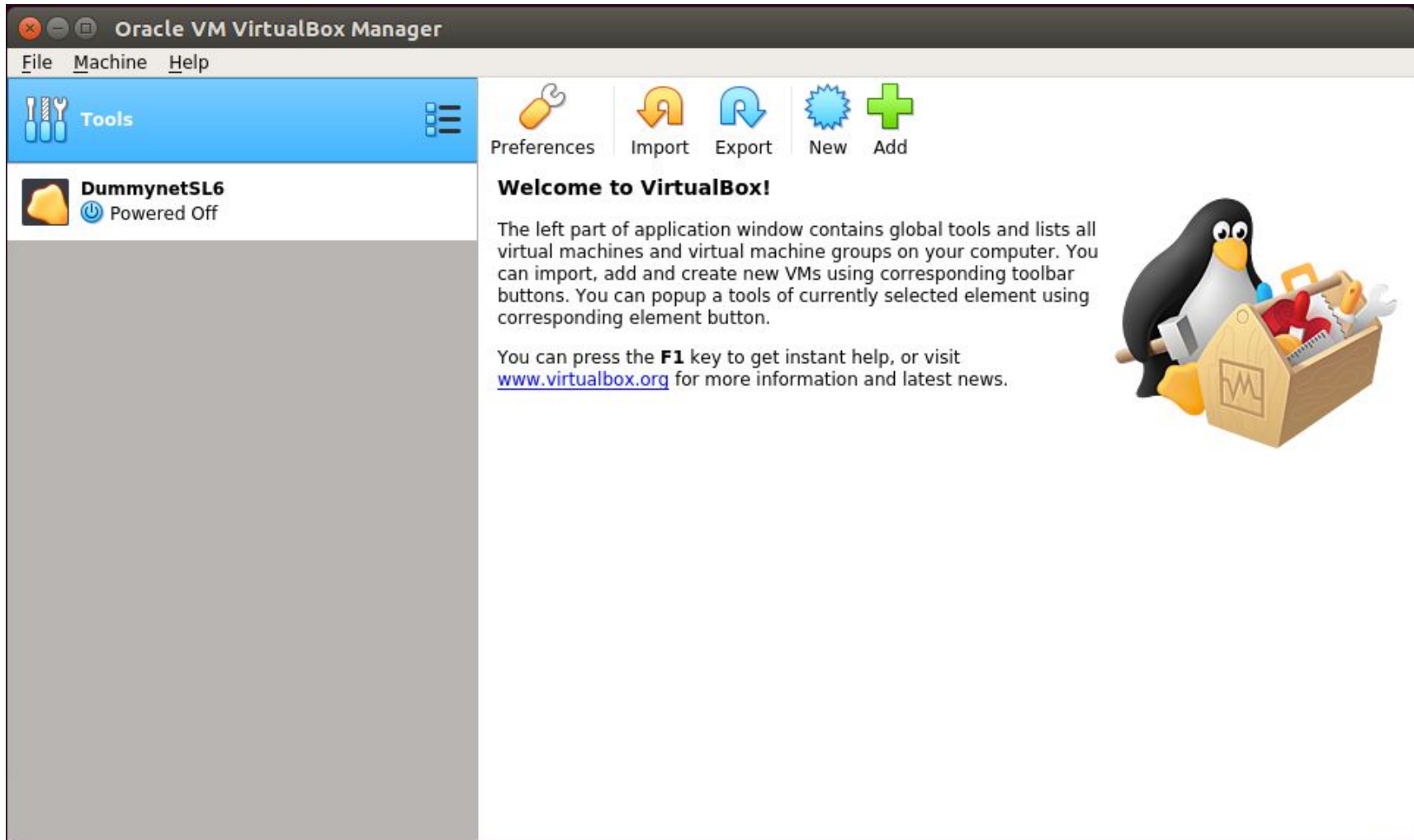
```
cd comn-cwk
```

4. Issue the following command:

```
/disk/scratch/dummysnet/createdummysnetvm
```

```
#####  
#                                                                 #  
#   You don't appear to have a ~/.VirtualBox directory         #  
#   Hit <Return> to initialize VirtualBox,                       #  
#   (agree to the VirtualBox licence if asked)                 #  
#   and then close VirtualBox.                                  #  
#                                                                 #  
#####
```

Hit <Return>...█



Welcome to VirtualBox!

The left part of application window contains global tools and lists all virtual machines and virtual machine groups on your computer. You can import, add and create new VMs using corresponding toolbar buttons. You can popup a tools of currently selected element using corresponding element button.

You can press the **F1** key to get instant help, or visit www.virtualbox.org for more information and latest news.




```
#####  
#                                                                 #  
#   You don't appear to have a ~/.VirtualBox directory         #  
#   Hit <Return> to initialize VirtualBox,                     #  
#   (agree to the VirtualBox licence if asked)                 #  
#   and then close VirtualBox.                                 #  
#                                                                 #  
#####
```

Hit <Return>...

- 1. Registering the Virtual Machine ... [OK]
- 2. Setting-up the Virtual Machine ... [OK]
- 3. Downloading the disk image... [OK]
- 4. Registering hard disks... [OK]
- 5. Setting-up shared folder (dummysnetshared)... [OK]

Your virtual machine 'DummysnetSL6' is now ready.
You can start the VM with './startvm.sh' or 'VirtualBox'.

As root, use "mount -t vboxsf dummysnetshared /mnt/shared"
to mount the folder "/afs/inf.ed.ac.uk/user/s14/s1474946/comn_cwk_2020/dummysnetshared" on the VM.
Your shared folder is '/mnt/shared' on the VM.

```
#####  
#                                                                 #  
#   Put your data in '/work' or in '/mnt/shared' -             #  
#   otherwise data will be lost when you close the VM.         #  
#                                                                 #  
#####
```

[jackson]s1474946: █

```
[jackson]s1474946: pwd
/afs/inf.ed.ac.uk/user/s14/s1474946/comn_cwk_2020
[jackson]s1474946: ls
dummynetshared  DummynetSL6  dummynetnetwork.vdi  startvm.sh
[jackson]s1474946: █
```

Creating and Starting VM

5. Run the following command:

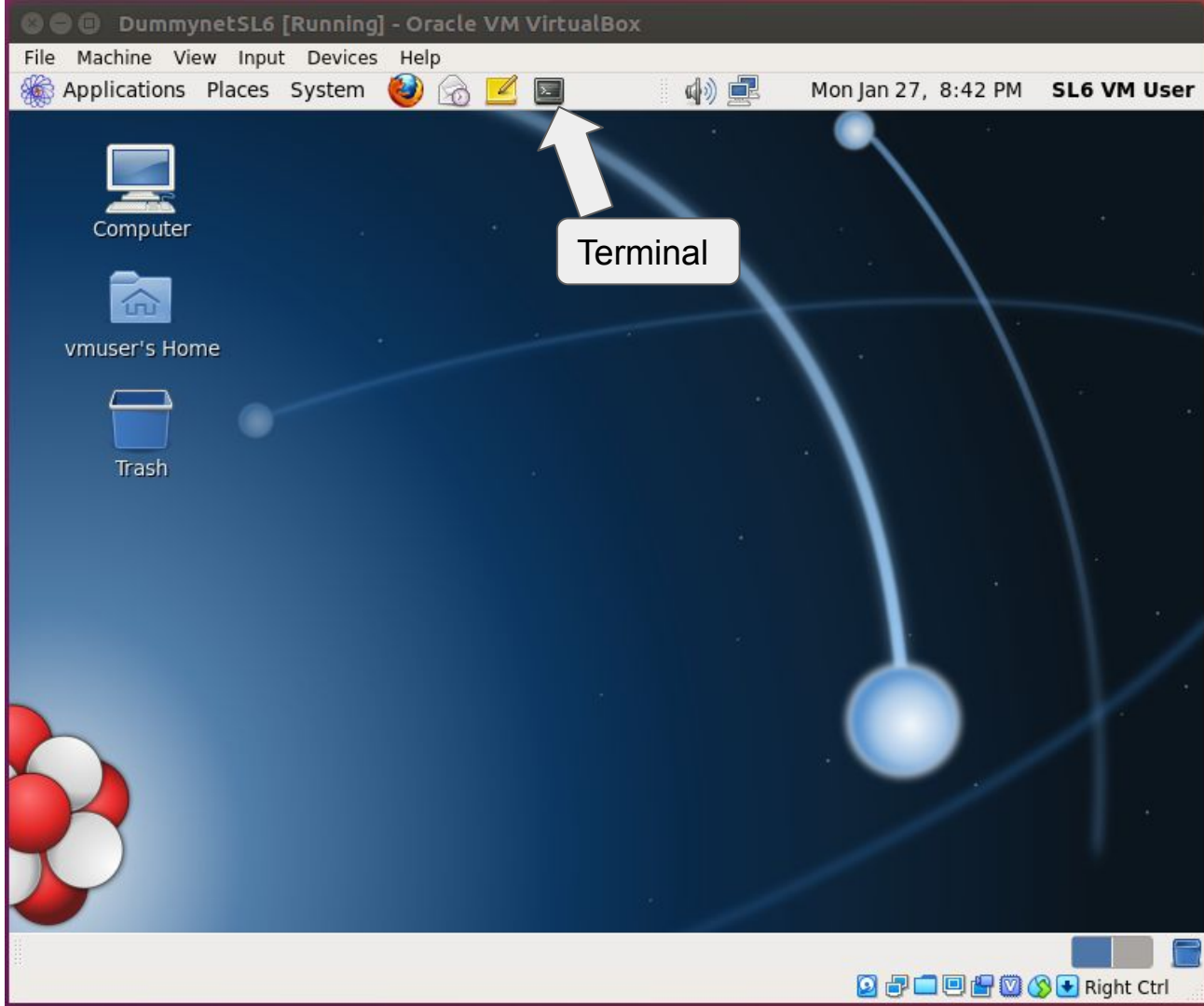
```
./startvm.sh
```

The Virtual Machine reports that the guest OS supports **mouse pointer integration**. This means that you do not need to *capture*



The dialog box features a blue atomic symbol icon at the top. Below it, the text "dummynetsl6" is displayed. A user icon is followed by the text "SL6 VM User". A "Password:" label is positioned to the left of an empty text input field. At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Cancel" and "Log In".

vmuserpw



How to shut down VM

- Become a root using 'su'
 - Root password: vmrootpw

```
su
```

- Run the following command:

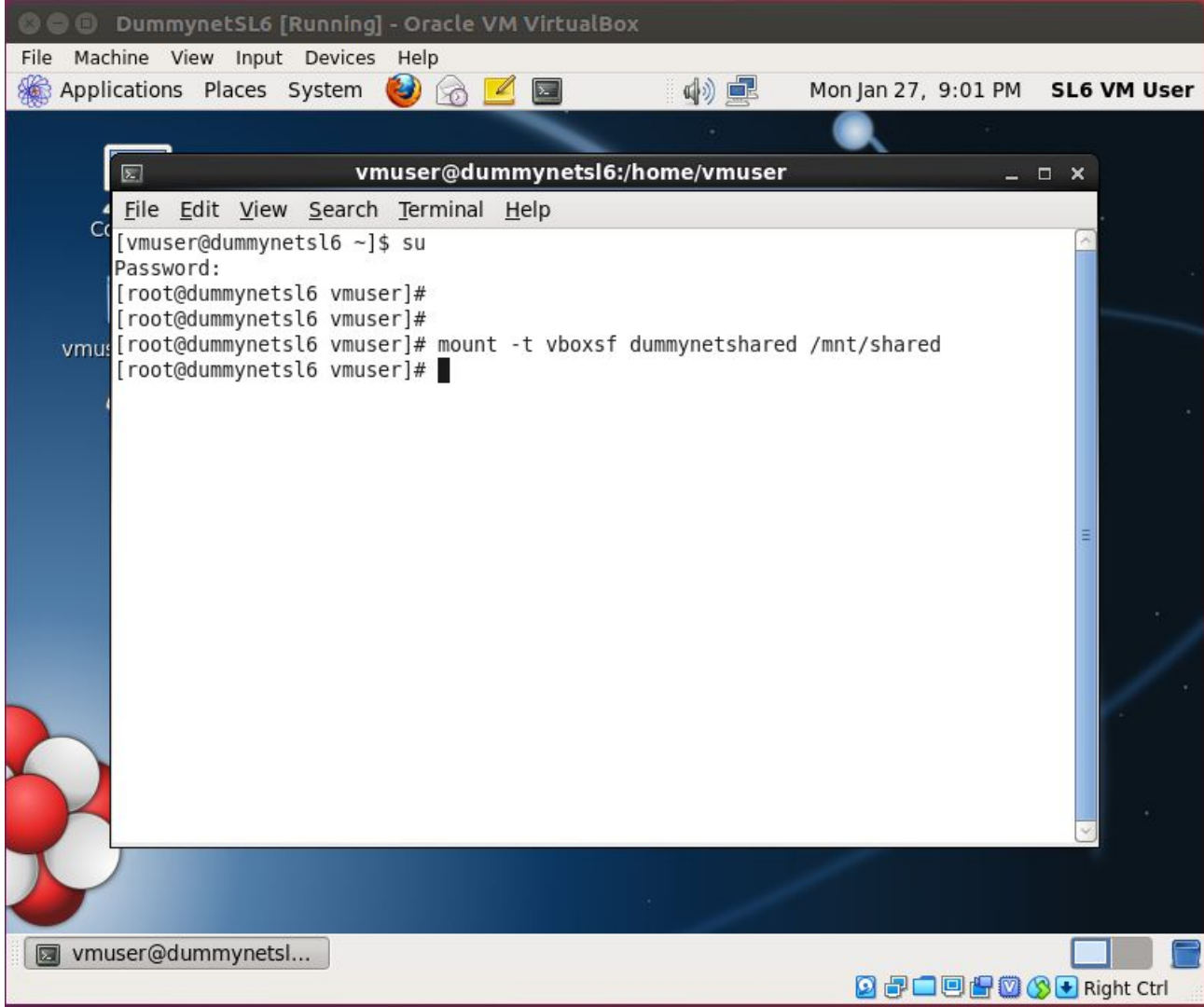
```
shutdown -h now
```

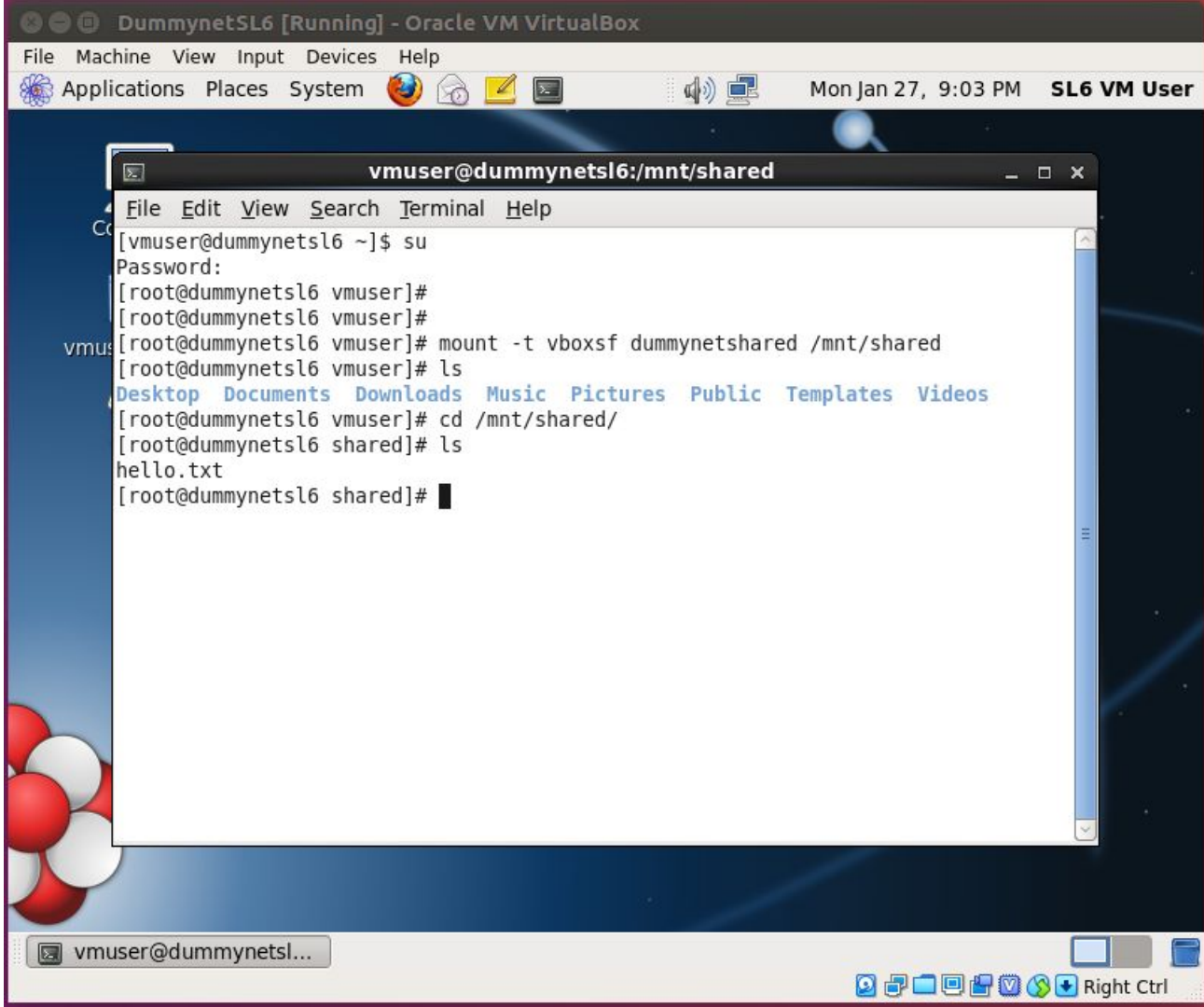
```
vmuser@dummysnetSL6:/home/vmuser  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
[vmuser@dummysnetSL6 ~]$ su  
Password:  
[root@dummysnetSL6 vmuser]#
```

Shared Folder

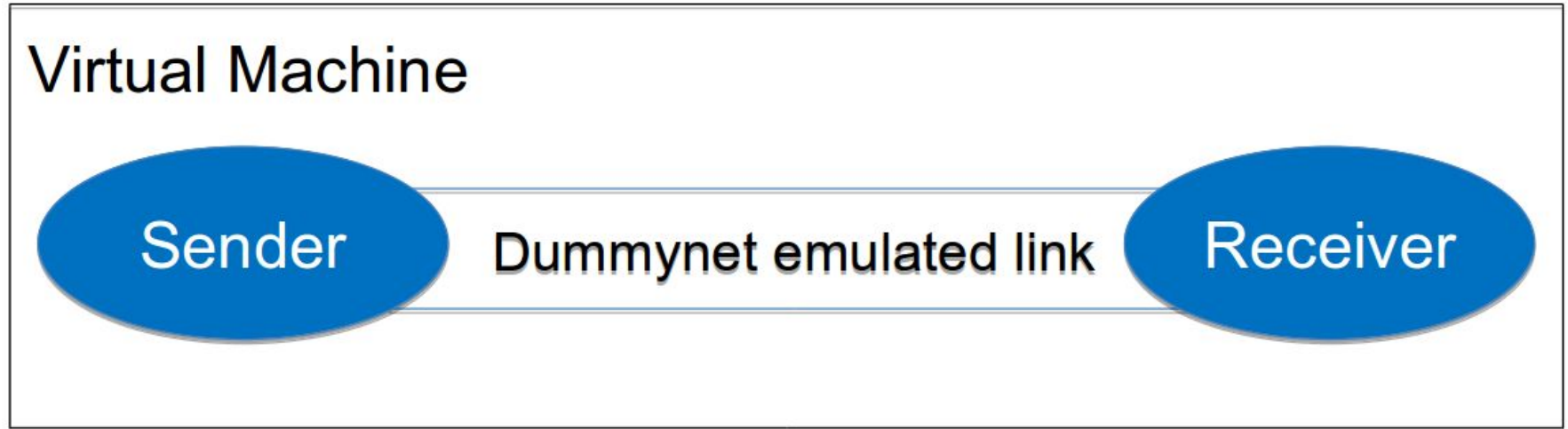
- When the VM is set up for you, a directory called "dummysnetshared" gets created in your assignment directory
- You can mount this in the VM by (as root):

```
mount -t vboxsf dummysnetshared /mnt/shared
```

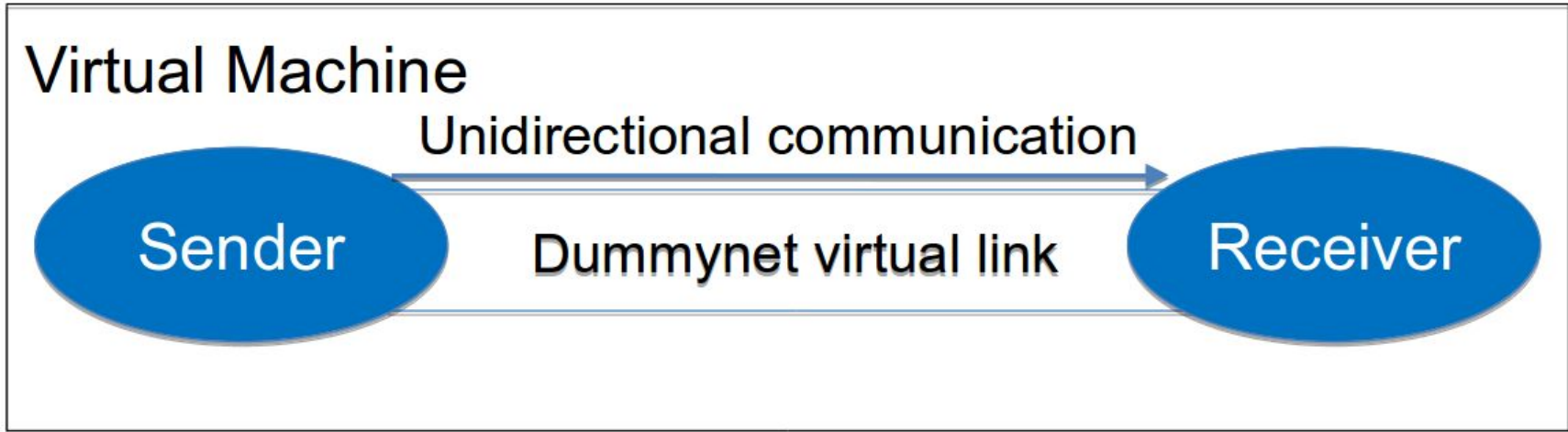


Conceptual Structure



- Dummynet
 - Creates emulated network link(s)
 - Configuration of link characteristics (BW, delay, loss)
 - Command-line program: ipfw

Conceptual Structure

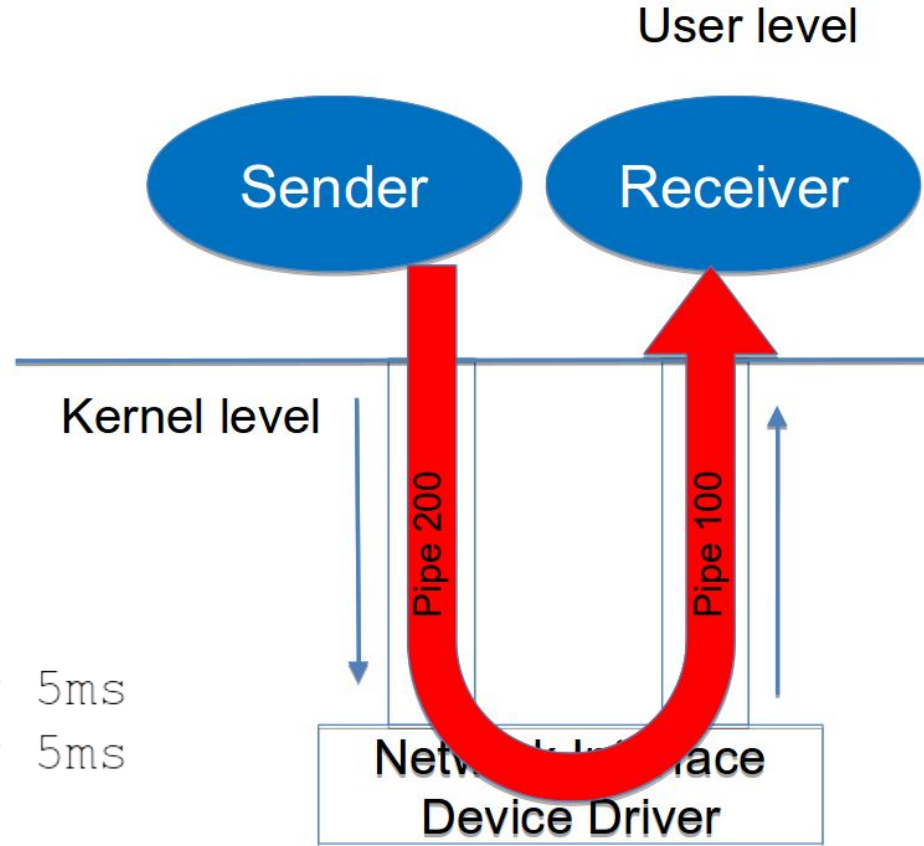


- **Sender**
 - Reads a file and breaks it into a number of packets
 - Sends the packets to a receiver over a simulated network link
- **Receiver**
 - Receives the packets; extracts data in the packets; and saves the data in a file

Effect of DummyNet

- When processes within the same host (or virtual machine) communicate with each other

```
% ipfw add pipe 100 in
% ipfw add pipe 200 out
% ipfw pipe 100 config delay 5ms
% ipfw pipe 200 config delay 5ms
```



Header format

- The following formats should be used for both parts

- Exception: no ACK packets for part1a

- Data packet

- (Sender to Receiver)

0	1	2	3 ~ up to 1026
16-bit sequence number		8-bit EoF flag	Data

- ACK packet

- (Receiver to Sender)

0	1
16-bit sequence number	

iPerf

- iPerf is a tool used to measure network performance measurement in terms of throughput and latency.

```
openair@openair-1:~$ iperf -s
```

```
-----  
Server listening on TCP port 5001  
TCP window size: 85.3 KByte (default)  
-----
```

```
openair@openair-1:~$ iperf -c 192.168.4.5 -i1 -t10
```

```
-----  
Client connecting to 192.168.4.5, TCP port 5001  
TCP window size: 85.0 KByte (default)  
-----
```

```
[ 3] local 192.168.4.10 port 34562 connected with 192.168.4.5 port 5001  
[ ID] Interval      Transfer      Bandwidth  
[ 3] 0.0- 1.0 sec  11.2 MBytes  94.4 Mbits/sec  
[ 3] 1.0- 2.0 sec  11.2 MBytes  94.4 Mbits/sec  
[ 3] 2.0- 3.0 sec  11.1 MBytes  93.3 Mbits/sec  
[ 3] 3.0- 4.0 sec  11.2 MBytes  94.4 Mbits/sec  
[ 3] 4.0- 5.0 sec  11.2 MBytes  94.4 Mbits/sec  
[ 3] 5.0- 6.0 sec  11.1 MBytes  93.3 Mbits/sec  
[ 3] 6.0- 7.0 sec  11.2 MBytes  94.4 Mbits/sec  
[ 3] 7.0- 8.0 sec  11.1 MBytes  93.3 Mbits/sec  
[ 3] 8.0- 9.0 sec  11.2 MBytes  94.4 Mbits/sec  
[ 3] 9.0-10.0 sec  11.1 MBytes  93.3 Mbits/sec  
[ 3] 0.0-10.0 sec  112 MBytes  93.9 Mbits/sec
```

iPerf

```
iperf -c 192.168.4.5 -i1 -t10
```

```
iperf -c 192.168.4.5 -i1 -n 30MB
```

```
iperf -c 192.168.4.5 -i1 -F test.jpg -M 1KB
```

- -c → Receiver IP address
- -i → Interval, seconds between periodic bandwidth reports
- -t → time in seconds to transmit for (default 10 secs)
- -n → number of bytes to transmit (instead of -t)
- -F → input the data to be transmitted from a file
- -M → set TCP maximum segment size

Wireshark

- Wireshark is an open-source packet analyzer tool that used to capture network packets to understand and troubleshoot network behavior.
1. Type in terminal → wireshark
 2. Choose the interface to capture the packets from.
 3. Stop recording and save the file.

```
vmuser@dummysl6:/mnt/shared  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
[root@dummysl6 shared]# wireshark
```

Type:
wireshark

Choose the
interface

The Wireshark Network Analyzer

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Help

Filter: Expression... Clear Apply

WIRESHARK The World's Most Popular Network Protocol Analyzer

Capture	Files	Online
Interface List Live list of the capture interfaces (counts incoming packets) Start capture on interface: eth1 Pseudo-device that captures on all interfaces lo Capture Options Start a capture with detailed options	Open Open a previously captured file Open Recent: Sample Captures A rich assortment of example capture files on the wiki	Website Visit the project's website User's Guide The User's Guide (local version, if installed) Security Work with Wireshark as securely as possible

Ready to load or capture No Packets Profile: Default





Expression... Clear Apply

Time Source Destination Protocol Info

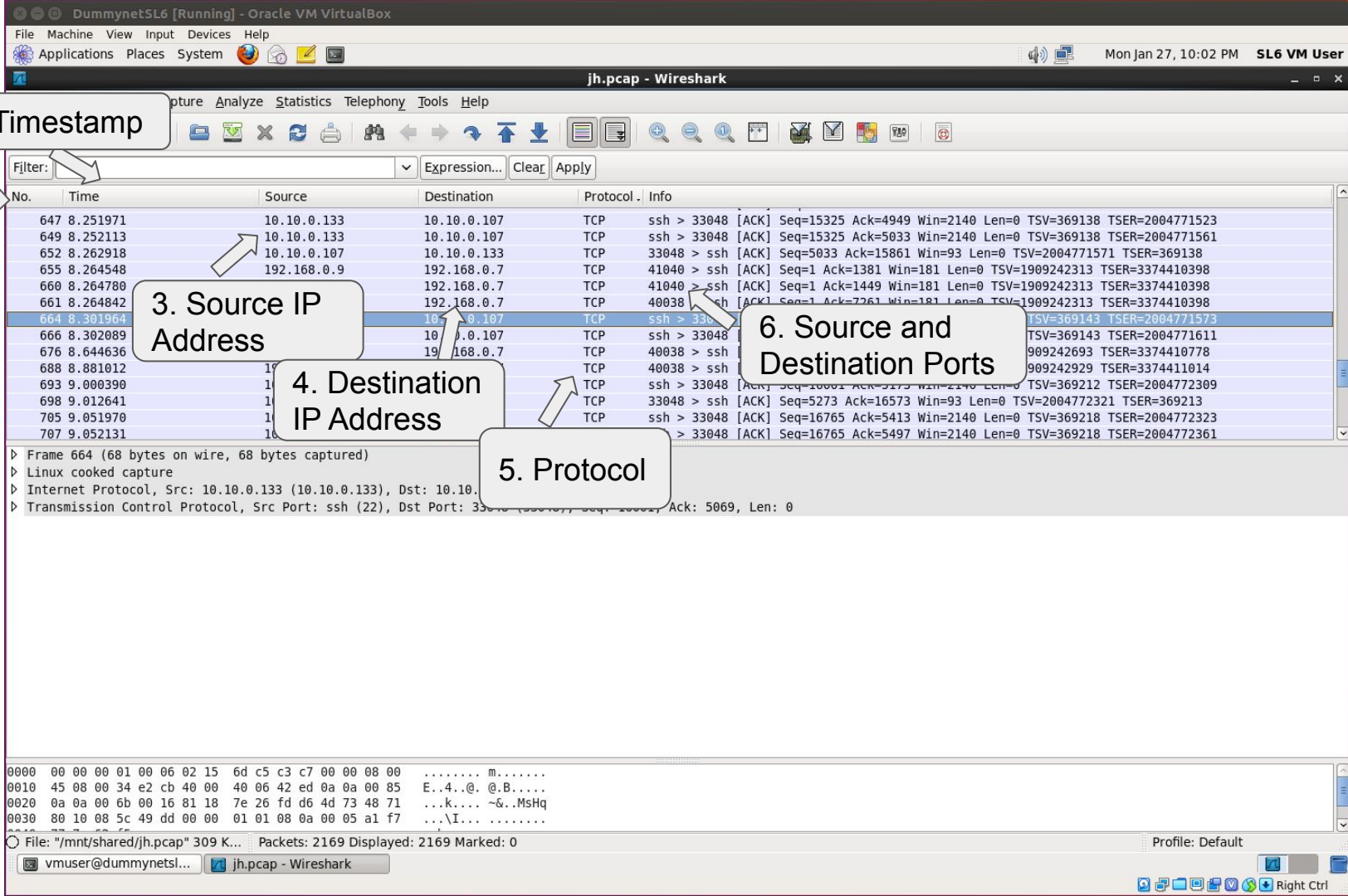
Stop recording

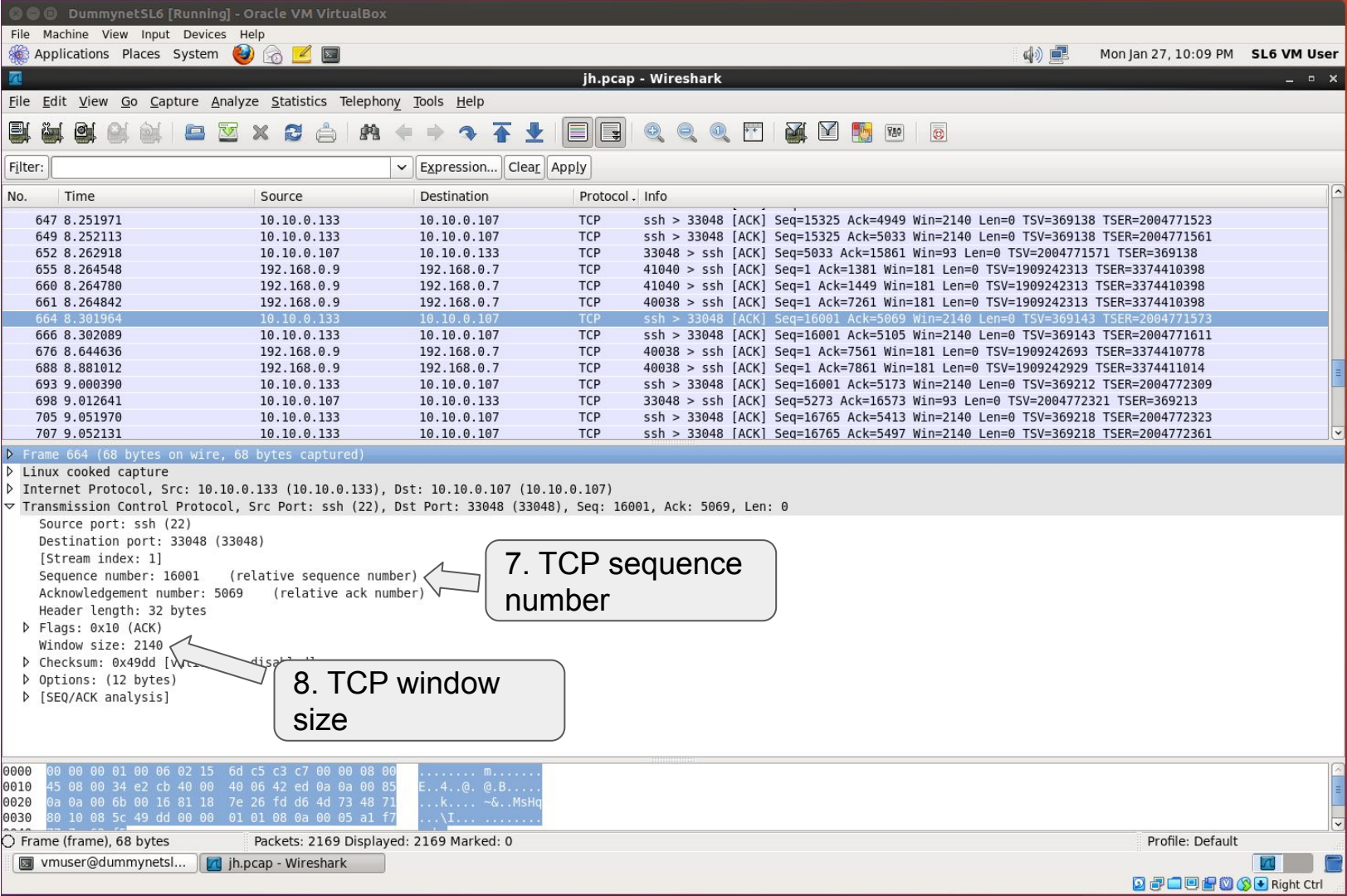
Now it starts recording and will display the packets here

eth1: <live capture in progress> to No Packets

Profile: Default

vmuser@dummysnets1... Capturing from eth1 - ...





Miscellaneous

- Some essential Java packages for the assignment:
 - `java.io.File`
 - `java.io.FileInputStream`
 - `java.io.FileOutputStream`
 - `java.net.DatagramPacket`
 - `java.net.DatagramSocket`
 - `java.net.InetAddress`

Q&A