

# Distributed Systems

## TP n°3 - Sliding window

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All documents are available on my website: <http://hadriencroubois.com/#Teaching>

### Reminder

The sliding window concept is used in many protocols to keep tracked of delivered messages. It is for example used as part of the TCP protocol.

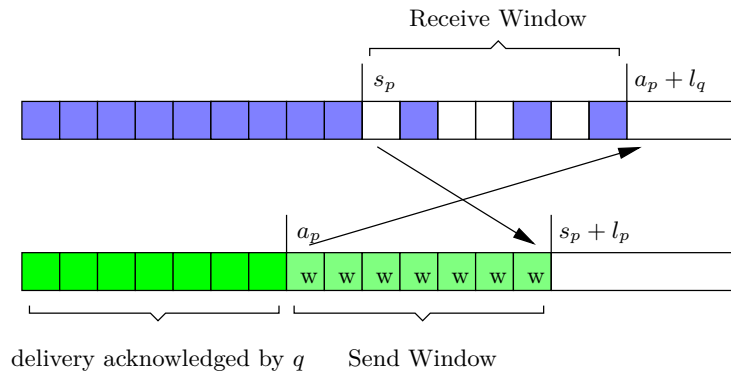


Figure 1: Sliding window

### Pseudocode

A pseudo code for the description of this protocol could be the following:

```

var s_p, a_p : integer      init 0, 0;
    in_p      : array of word /* data to be sent */
    out_p     : array of word  init undef, undef, ...;

S_p: { a_p <= i < s_p + l_p }
    begin send (pack, in_p[i], i ) to q end

R_p: { [pack, w, i] in Q_p }
    begin receive [pack, w, i]
        if out_p[i] == undef then begin
            out_p[i] := w;
            a_p := max( a_p, i-l_q+1);
            s_p := min{ j | out_p[j] = undef};
        end
    else
        /* ignore due to retransmission */
    end

L_p : { [pack,w, i ] in Q_p }
    begin Q_p = Q_p \ [pack, w, i] end

```

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<b>Assignment</b>
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*Question 1*

- a) Implement the sliding window algorithm between two processes.
- b) Check the correctness of your implementation by transferring 100 integers between the 2 processes. For example process *A* could send the first 100 decimals of  $\pi$  to process *B* while process *B* send the first 100 decimals of  $\varphi$ .
- c) Simulate packet lost and check how your algorithm react to that. Try with different packet loss rate.