

CS4254

Computer Network Architecture and Programming

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Advanced UDP Sockets

Outline

- Advanced UDP Sockets (Chapter 22)
 - UDP or TCP? (section 22.4)
 - Adding Reliability to a UDP Application (section 22.5)
 - Concurrent UDP Servers (section 22.7)

UDP or TCP ?

- UDP must be used for broadcast or multicast
 - Error control?
 - Reliable multicast protocols
- UDP can be used for simple request-reply applications
 - Acknowledgments, timeouts, and retransmission?
 - Flow control?
- TCP for bulk data transfer
 - An exception is TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol)

Adding Reliability to a UDP Application ^{1/2}

Need to add 2 features

- Sequence numbers so client can verify that a reply is for the appropriate request*
 - Client adds a sequence number to each request and server echo number back to client in reply
- Timeout and retransmissions to handle datagrams that are discarded*
 - Send a request and wait for N seconds
 - If no response, retransmit and wait another N seconds
 - Repeat for a number of times and then application gives up
 - A linear retransmission timer

Adding Reliability to a UDP Application ^{2/2}

- *Timeout and retransmissions to handle datagrams that are discarded*

- RTT can vary from LAN to WAN
- RTT between a client and server can change rapidly
- Need a timeout and retransmission algorithm, that takes into account actual RTT

Concurrent UDP Servers ^{1/4}

- Most UDP servers are iterative

- Wait for client request, read request, process request, send back reply
- How about if processing of client request takes along time → need for concurrency

- Simple to fork with TCP

- every client connection is unique
- TCP socket pair is unique for every connection

- **What about UDP?**

Concurrent UDP Servers ^{2/4}

- Two different types of UDP servers

- *Simple UDP server*

- ✓ Server reads client request
- ✓ Fork a child to handle the request
- ✓ Request and socket address structure containing the client's protocol address passed to child in its memory image from fork
- ✓ Child sends reply directly to client

Concurrent UDP Servers ^{3/4}

- Two different types of UDP servers

- *More involved UDP server*

- ✓ Exchanges multiple datagrams with the client
- ✓ Client only knows the server's well-known port number
- ✓ Client sends first datagram of its request to well-known port number
- ✓ **How can the server distinguish between subsequent datagrams from that client and new requests?**

Concurrent UDP Servers 4/4

•Two different types of UDP servers

➤*More involved UDP server*

✓How can the server distinguish between subsequent datagrams from that client and new requests?

- Server creates a new socket for each client
- Binds an ephemeral port to that socket
- Use that socket for all its replies
- Client must look at port number of the server's first reply and send subsequent datagrams for this request to that port