



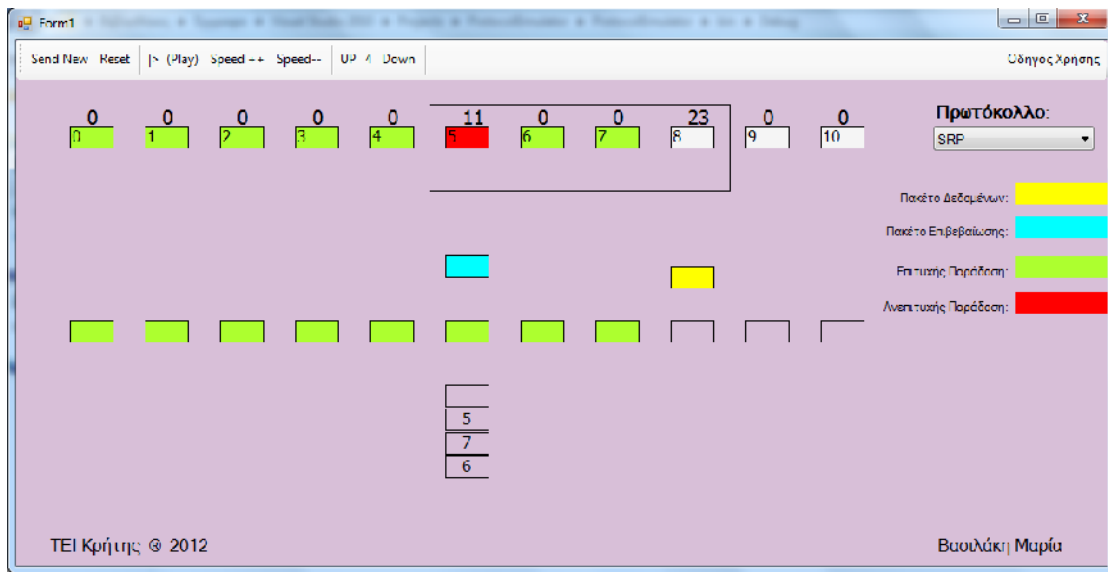
• • •

/

C#

μ

•



: . μ

μ

/ μ

μ μ

μ μ . μ , μ
μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ , μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ

OSI. μ μ μ μ
μ μ C#. μ ABP, GBN² SRP.
Studio 2010. μ μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ .

Abstract

The present study attempts to simulate the second level protocol architecture OSI. It simulated the protocols ABP, GBN and SRP. The code has been developed in language C#. NET development platform Microsoft Visual Studio 2010. The student has the opportunity to better understand the operation of protocols and interact with the application to draw useful conclusions.

μ μ / μ μ .
μ 2 OSI μ .

μ bit (alternating bit protocol – ABP),

N (Go Back N - GBN)
SRP).

(selective repeat protocol –

ABP μ . GBN
μ , μ ,

μ μ ,
μ μ SRP μ ,

μ μ , μ μ μ .

μ μ μ μ .

μ

C#.

μ

μ μ μ “ / ” μ

<http://www.eecis.udel.edu/~amer/450/TransportApplets/GBN/GBNindex.html> [4]

java μ ,

GBN. μ , . μ

μ μ μ μ μ μ μ

μ μ . μ

http://media.pearsoncmg.com/aw/aw_kurose_network_2/applets/go-back-go-back-

[n.html](#) [5]

, μ (java) μ Netbeans μ

μ μ μ 5 μ μ {1,..,7}

μ . μ μ

μ μ ‘ ’ μ

μ .

/ μ μ μ μ
 μ , μ μ μ
 C#. μ , μ μ μ
 μ μ C java, ' μ μ
 μ .
 C# μ Microsoft Visual Studio 2010
 GBN, μ ABP SRP.
 6 . 1
 μ μ μ java GBN . 2
 μ μ μ μ μ C#, μ
 μ .NET μ Microsoft Visual Studio 2010. 3
 μ C#
 PacketN, Form1 . 4
 μ Bit (Alternating Bit Protocol ABP),
 (Go back N) (Selective Repeat Protocol SRP)
 μ . 5
 μ μ 6 μ
 μ .

μ

		1
	2
Abstract.....		2
	3
μ		5
1 μμ μ Java.....		6
2 C#.NET		
2.1 C#.....		12
2.2 .NET.....		12
2.3 μ μ		14
2.4 Visual Studio 2010.....		15
3		
3.1 μ μ		16
3.2 μ μ Bit (Alternating Bit Protocol ABP).....		17
3.2.1 μ μ ABP		19
3.2.2 μ ABP		20
3.3 (Go back N).....		21
3.3.1 μ μ GBN		22
3.3.2 μ GBN		25
3.4 (Selective Repeat Protocol SRP).....		27
3.4.1 μ μ SRP		29
3.4.2 μ SRP		32
3.5 μ μ		34
4 C# μ		
4.1 C# μ		36
4.2 C# PacketN Form1.....		38
4.3 PacketN.....		39
4.3.1 Reset.....		41
4.4 Form1.....		42
4.4.1 Send new.....		42
4.4.2 Speed++ speed—		44
4.4.3 Up down.....		44
4.4.4 Pause.....		46
4.4.5 SRP.....		47
4.4.6		48
5 μ μ		51
6		52

1

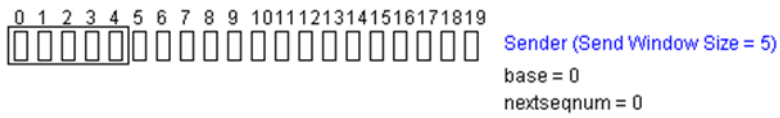
μμ μ java

μ Delaware

<http://www.eecis.udel.edu/~amer/450/TransportApplets/GBN/GBNindex.html> [4]

μ
Go-Back-N μ

μ . (1.1)



1.1: μ Go-Back-N

java applet

5

"Send New"

(1.2)

μ , μ . . {0,...,4}

/ μ μ

μ μ ,

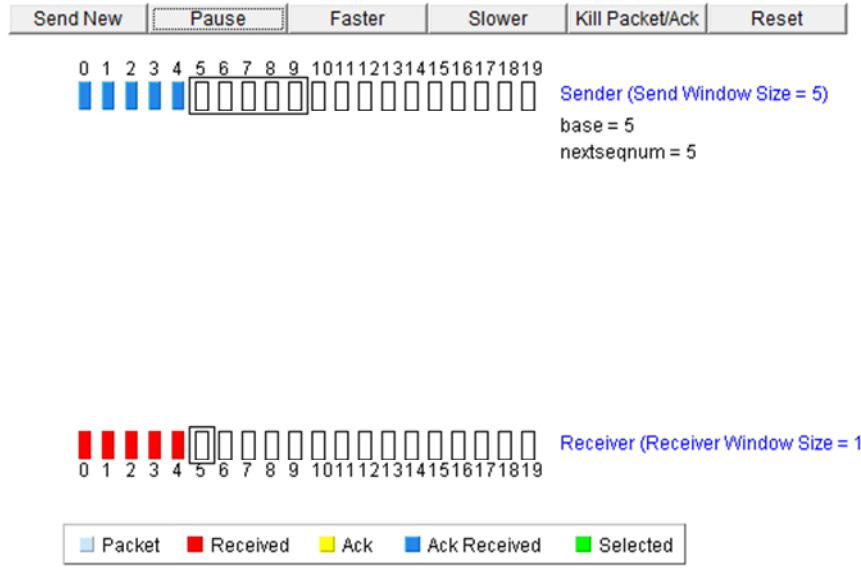
μ μ μ μ .

μ μ

μ μ .

μ μ

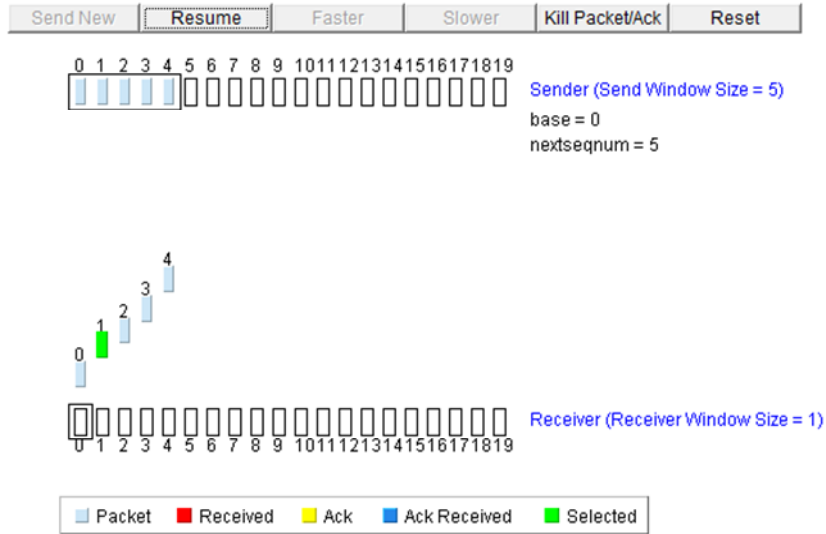
μ μ 5,6,7,8 . (1.4)



1.4:

μ java applet , μ
"Pause" μ
() ' ' μ
μ . "kill" μ
μ . μ
"Send New" 5 . ,
5 , μ
« » "Pause" (

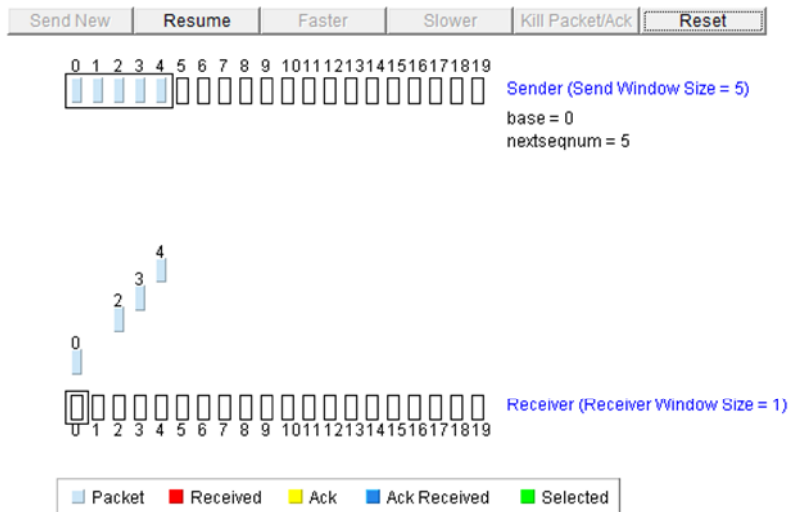
1.5)



1.5: "1"

"kill" μ μ μ "1"

μ . (1.6)



1.6: "kill" "1"

μ μ μ μ

"Resume".

μ μ "0" μ

"1"

μ

μ μ μ μ μ

2, 3 4

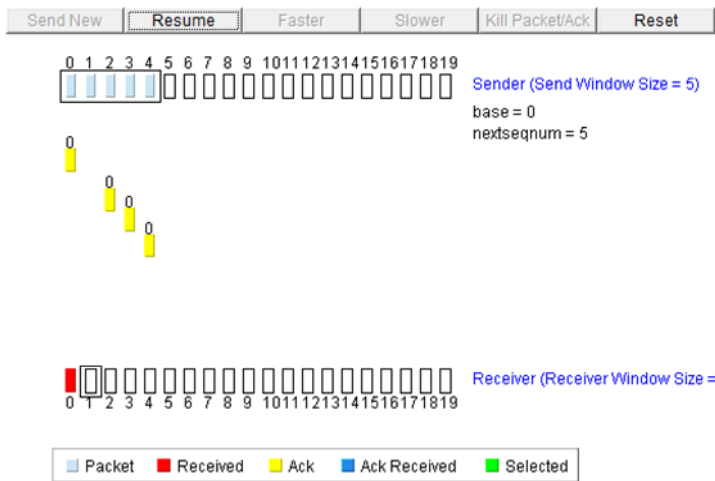
μ

"0" (1.7)

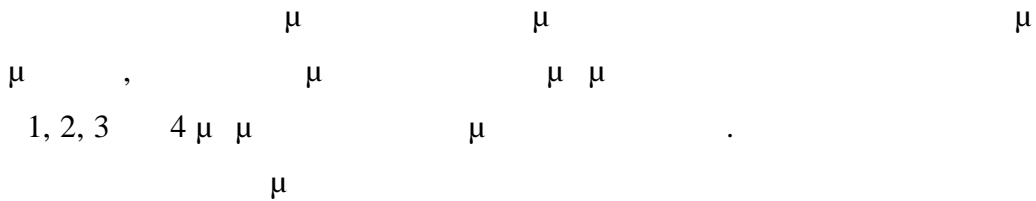
/

μ

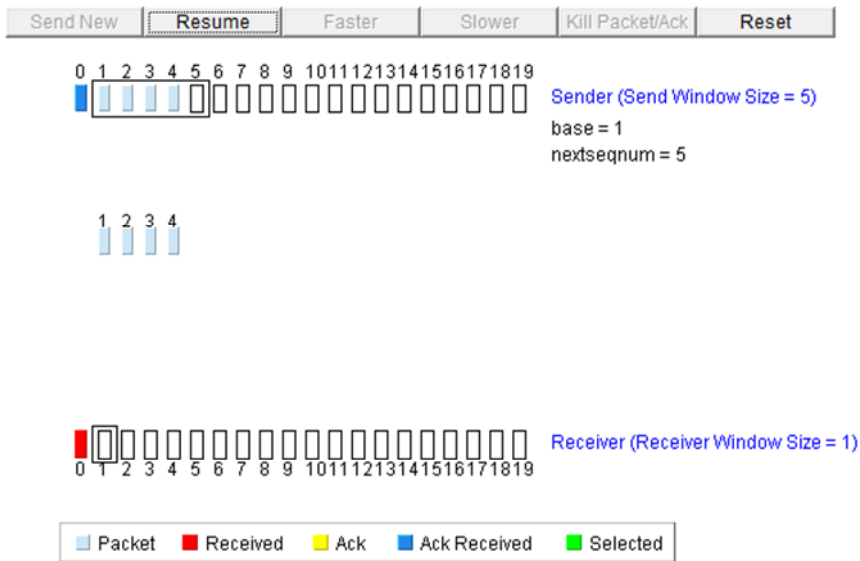
μ μ



1.7:



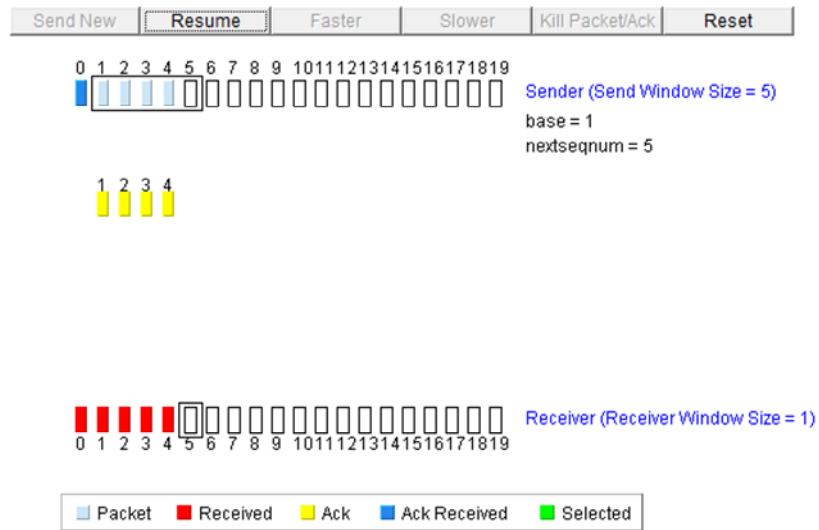
1.8).



1.8: μ



1,2,3,4 (1.9)



1.9:

"Send New" , μ μ
μ "5" "0" μ
5.
μ "Pause"
μ
μ "kill", μ μ
μ μ μ μ μ

C#.NET

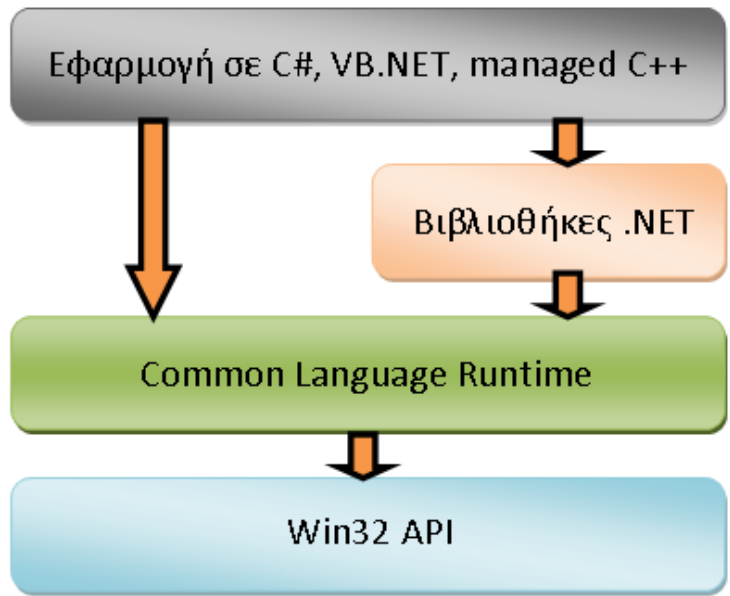
2.1 C# [2]

C# is a Microsoft .NET framework language, designed to be similar to C++ and Java, but with a simpler syntax and a focus on safety and security. It is a managed language, meaning that the .NET framework handles memory management and other low-level details. C# is used to develop Windows applications, web services, and mobile applications. It is a multi-paradigm language, supporting procedural, object-oriented, and functional programming. C# is a statically typed language, meaning that the type of a variable is known at compile time. It is a case-sensitive language, meaning that 'C#' and 'c#' are considered different identifiers. C# is a platform-independent language, meaning that it can run on any platform that supports the .NET framework. C# is a modern language, designed to be easy to learn and use. It is a powerful language, capable of handling complex tasks. C# is a versatile language, capable of being used in a wide range of applications. C# is a language that is constantly evolving, with new features being added regularly. C# is a language that is well-supported by Microsoft and the community. C# is a language that is worth learning and using.

2.2 .NET [2]

.NET is a software framework developed by Microsoft, designed to enable developers to build a wide range of applications. It is a platform-independent framework, meaning that it can run on any platform that supports it. .NET is a managed framework, meaning that it handles memory management and other low-level details. .NET is a multi-paradigm framework, supporting procedural, object-oriented, and functional programming. .NET is a statically typed framework, meaning that the type of a variable is known at compile time. .NET is a case-sensitive framework, meaning that 'C#' and 'c#' are considered different identifiers. .NET is a platform-independent framework, meaning that it can run on any platform that supports it. .NET is a modern framework, designed to be easy to learn and use. It is a powerful framework, capable of handling complex tasks. .NET is a versatile framework, capable of being used in a wide range of applications. .NET is a framework that is constantly evolving, with new features being added regularly. .NET is a framework that is well-supported by Microsoft and the community. .NET is a framework that is worth learning and using.

/ μ μ μ μ
 .NET μ μ μ
 , C#, Visual Basic.NET, J++ managed C++. μ , .
 μ μ μ μ Microsoft Intermediate Language (MSIL).
 , μ μ μ μ MSIL μ
 μ .NET. μ μ μ μ
 MSIL Notepad compile . .
 . μ Common Language Runtime (CLR).
 μ μ μ . . μ
 Win32 API μ μ μ μ Windows
 Win32 API. (μ 1)



μ 1: .
 . μ μ μ μ μ
 μ μ .
 . , Java μ Just in Time μ .
 , μ μ μ μ , μ
 MSIL μ .exe . μ μ
 , Common Language Runtime (CLR) MSIL
 Just In Time (JIT) μ Windows (native) μ ,

/ μ μ μ

μ μ . μ μ μ C++ μ . μμ
C++ μ μ native Windows .

μ CLR μ μ μ μ .
μμ μ (unmanaged) C++, μ μ

μ μ μ , μ , .

μ μ , μ μ memory leak, μ
μ μ μ Windows
μ μ .

CLR μ μ Garbage Collection. μ
μ μ μ μ . Garbage
Collector μ μ « » μ μ μ
μ μ μ μ .

2.3 μ μ . [2]

. μ μ :

- μ μ .
- μμ μ . μ μ μμ
μ C#, VB.NET managed C++
μ μ μ .
- μ (assemblies) μ .
- . μ μ
- μ .
- μ μ .
- μ μ μ μ , μ
μ μ μ .

/ μ $\mu \mu$
 . 2μ μ
 μ :
 • μ μ $\mu \mu$, μ
 μ $\mu \mu$.
 • CLR μ (μ) μ .
 , μ $\mu \mu \mu$,
 μ μ μ μ . H $\mu \mu$
 μ μ μ (μ), $\mu -$
 μ , μ μ . μ μ
 μ 60 , μ μ
 μ 1 , μ .
 Just in Time μ CLR. μ μ
 μ μ
 μ μ
 native Windows.

2.4 Visual Studio 2010 [3]

Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 μ
 $\mu \mu$ μ , μ ,
 $\mu \mu$ μ μ μ , μ
 μ μ μ μ , ,
 μ , μ . Visual Studio 2010
 $\mu \mu$ μ
 . ,
 μ μ μ μ . $\mu \mu$ μ μ
 μ μ μ μ , μ μ ,
 μ μ μ .

3

μ

3.1

μ

μ

.

μ

μμ

μ

,

μ

"Send

New",

μ

"

"

,

μ

μ

μ

μ

μ .

μ

μ

μ

"

μ

"

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μ

μ

μ

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μ

,

,

μ

μ

μ

μ

.

,

μ

μ

μ

μ .

,

μ

μ

μ

(timer).

μ

,

μ

μ (timer).

3.2

μ Bit (Alternating Bit Protocol ABP)

ABP 1

μ .

ABP

μ

,

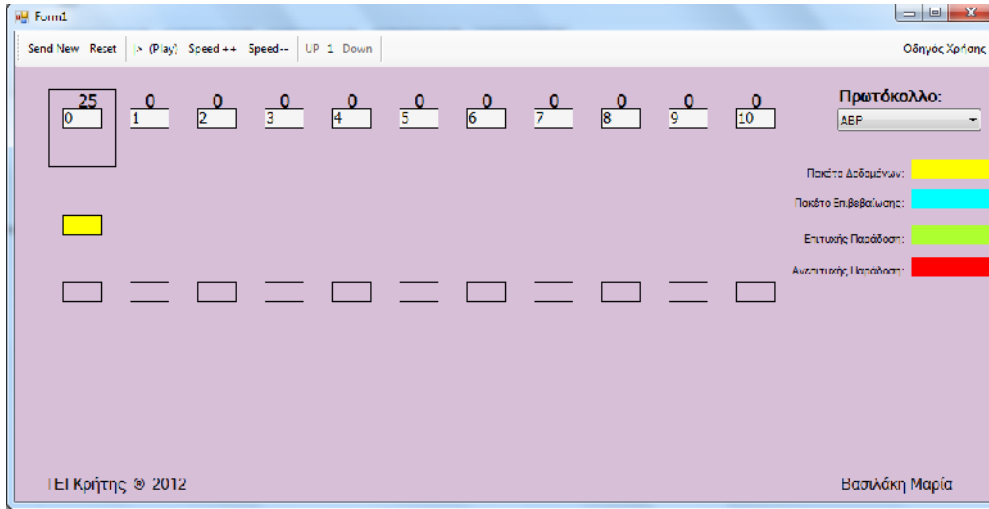
μ

.

μ 3.1

μ

μ



μ 3.1:

(ABP).

μ

,

μ

μ

ACK

μ

μ

μ 3.1.

μ

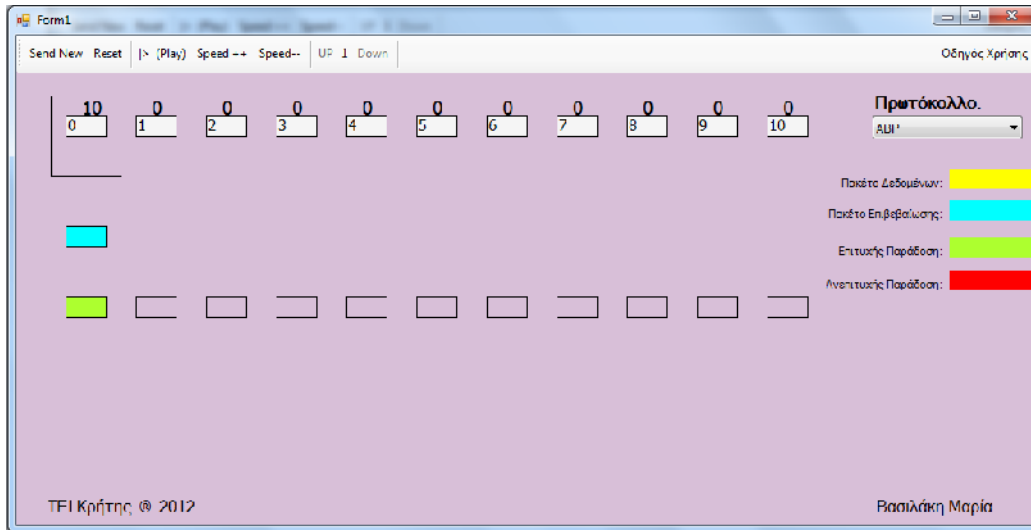
μ (μ 3.2)

ACK μ

μ

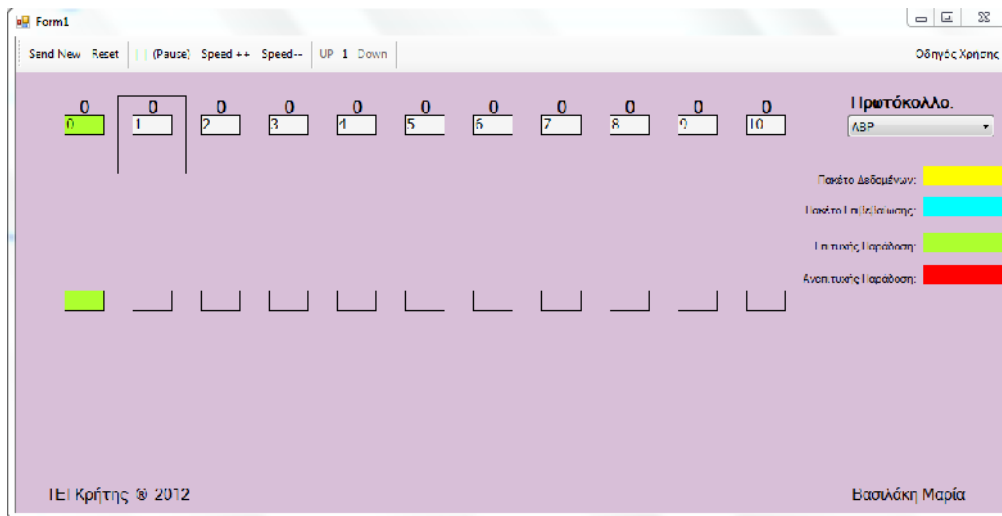
/ μ

μ μ



μ 3.2:

ACK μ μ μ μ (timeout)
 , μ (timeout) μ
 , μ μ . (μ 3.3)



μ 3.3:

3.2.1

μ

μ

ABP

.

μ

μ

.

μ

μ

μ

, μ

μ

μ

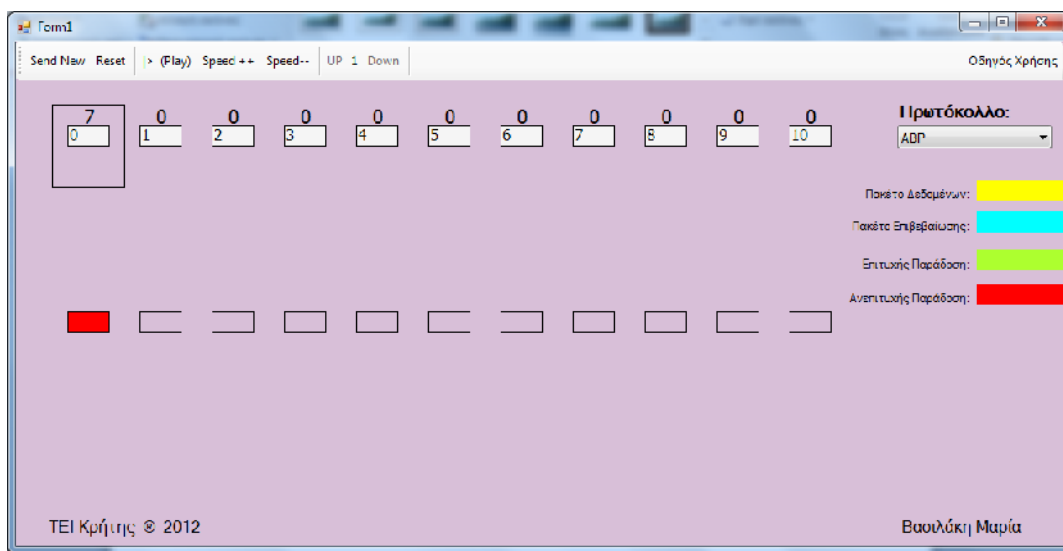
μ

μ

μ

μ

(μ 3.4)



μ 3.4:

, μ μ (timer)
μ μ . μ ,
μ μ (timer) μ μ
μ (timer)

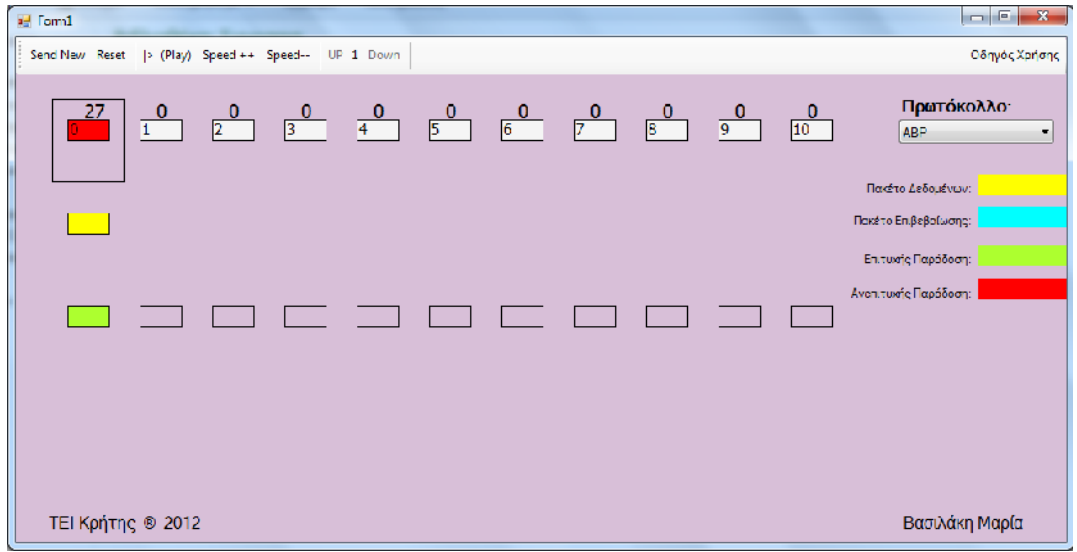
/ μ μ μ

3.2.2 μ ABP .

ACK , μ μ

μ μ (timer),

μ . (μ 3.5)



μ 3.5: μ

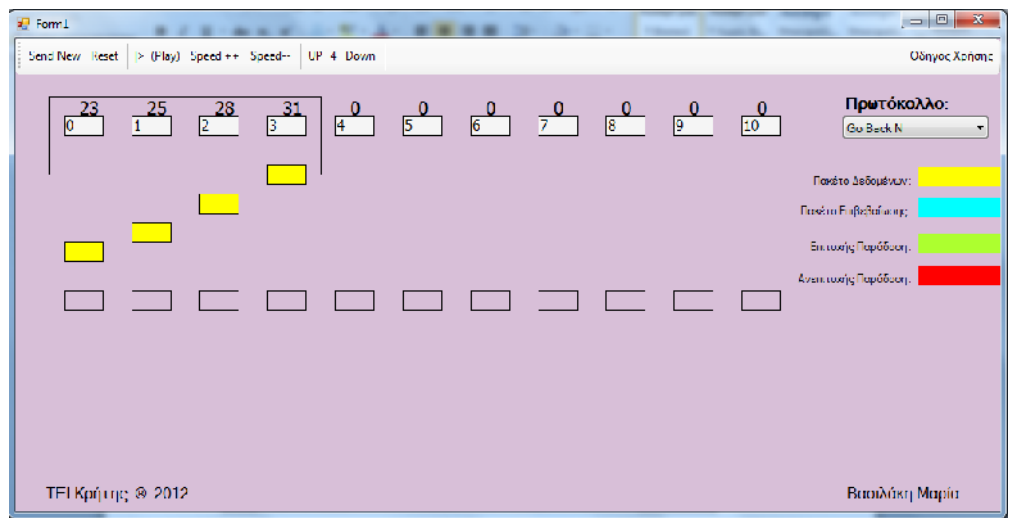
/ μ μ μ

3.3

(Go back N)

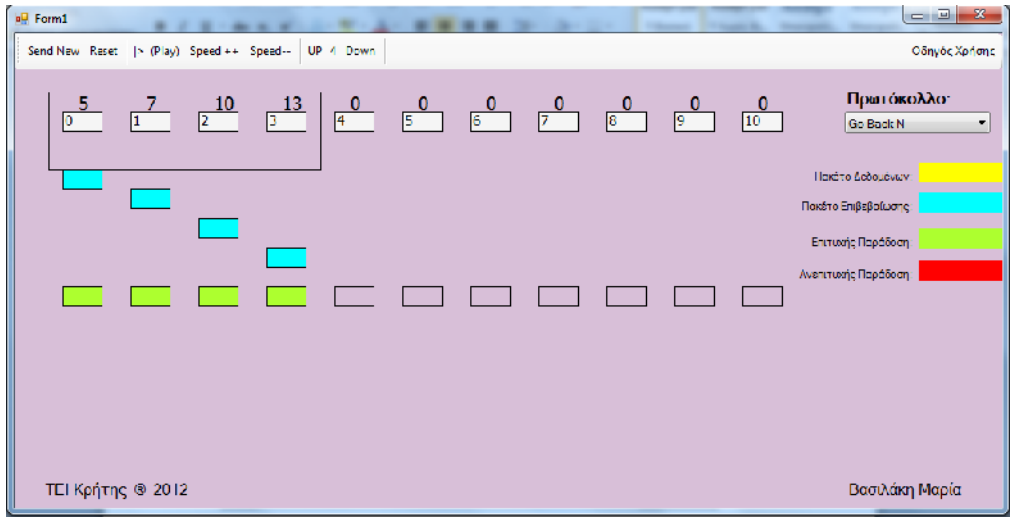
GBN μ μ μ 3.6 μ μ 4 μ

ABP.



μ 3.6: (GBN)

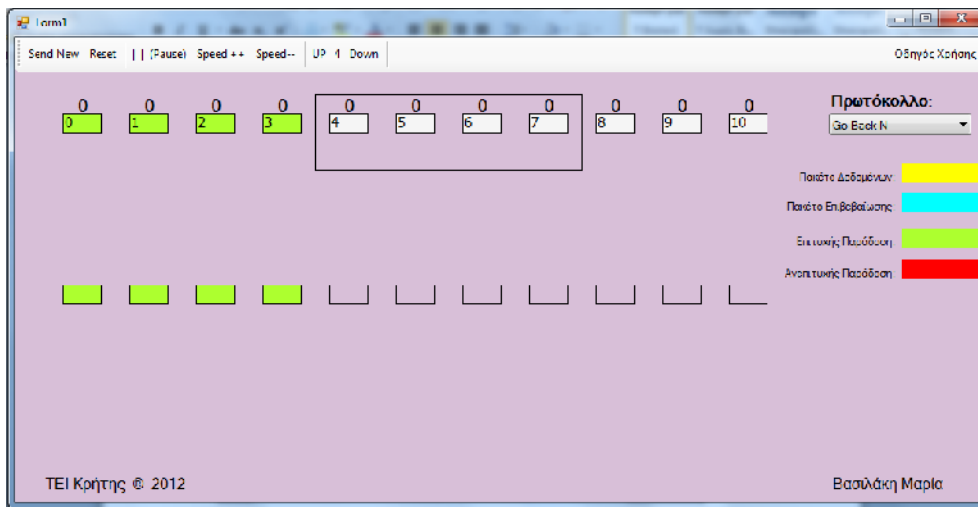
μ ,
μ (μ 3.7)
ACK μ μ .



μ 3.7:

/ μ μ μ

(timeout) ACK μ μ μ μ
μ (timeout) μ , μ μ
. (μ 3.8)



μ 3.8:

3.3.1 μ μ GBN .

μ (

ABP) μ μ

μ , μ μ μ

μ μ μ μ

μ .

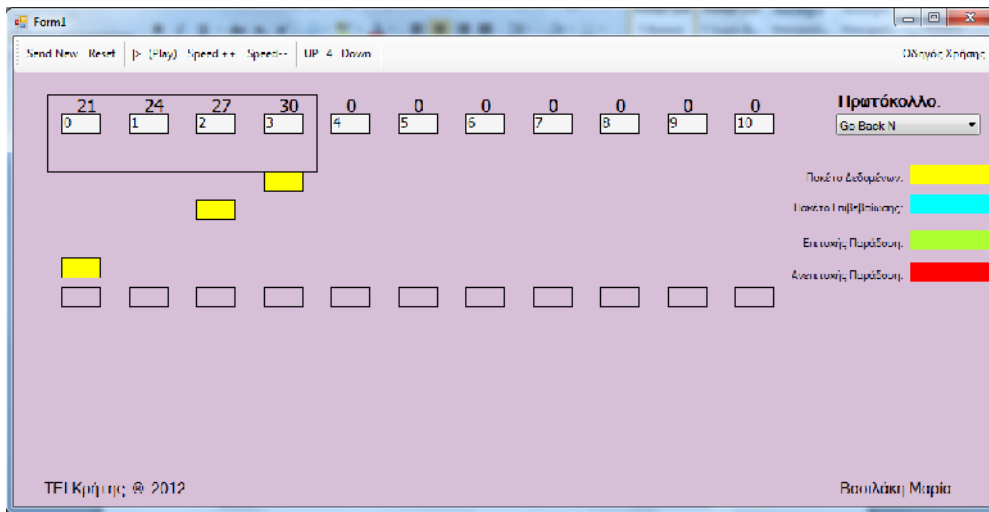
μ μ 3.9, "Send new"

4 4 μ μ 0, 1, 2 3,

1, μ . (μ 3.9).

/ μ

μ μ



μ 3.9: μ μ .

0, μ

. μ

μ timeout

1

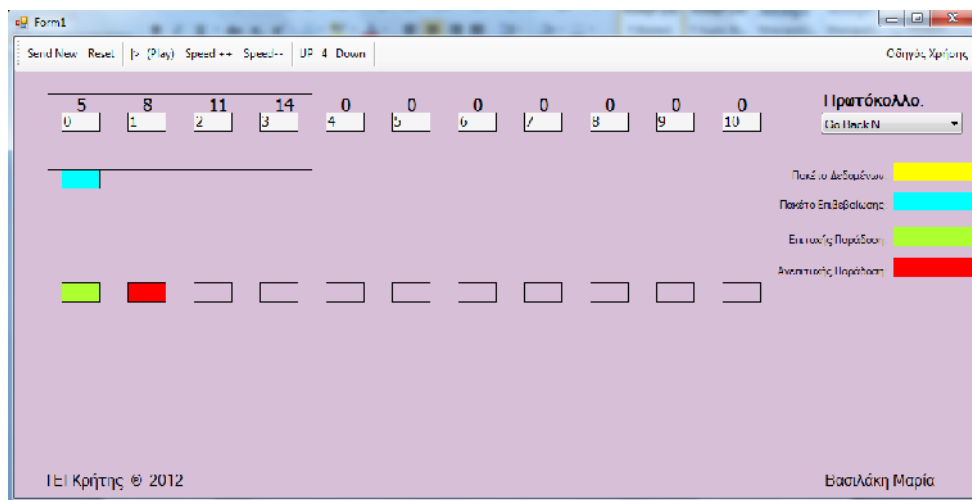
μ

2

3

μ

(μ 3.10).

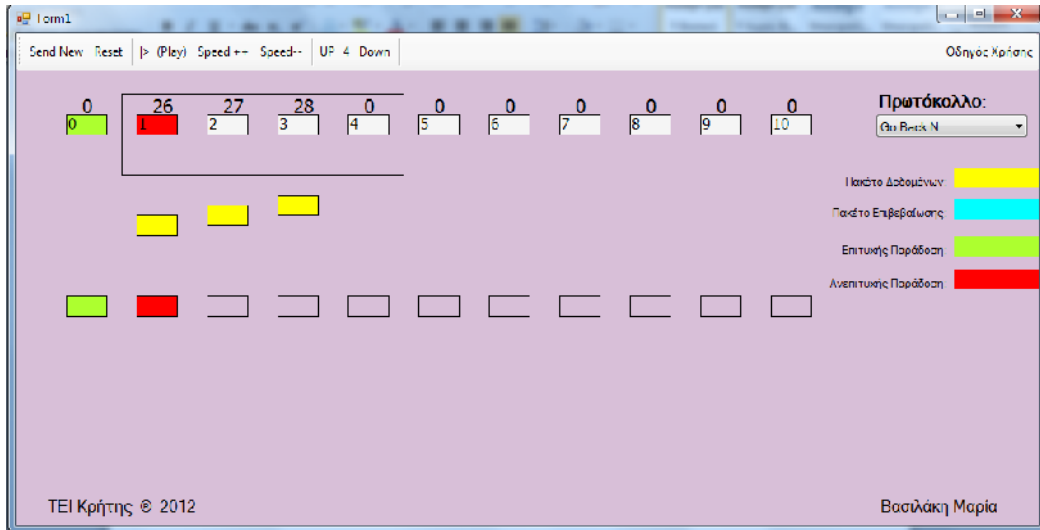


μ 3.10: μ μ .

1, 2 3

. (μ 3.11)

/ μ μ μ



μ 3.11: μ μ

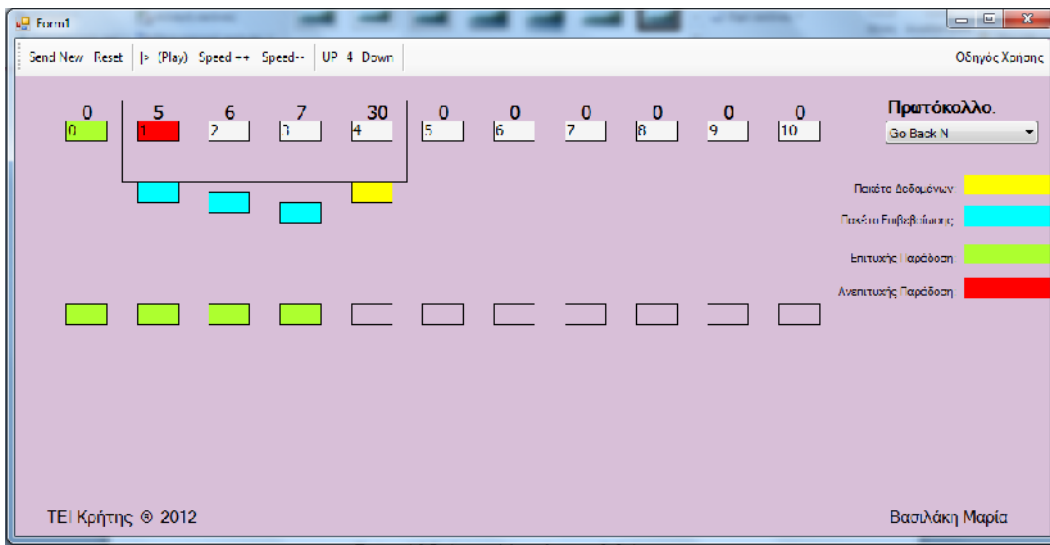
1, 2, 3 , μ

new"

μ

4. (μ 3.12)

"Send



μ 3.12:

μ

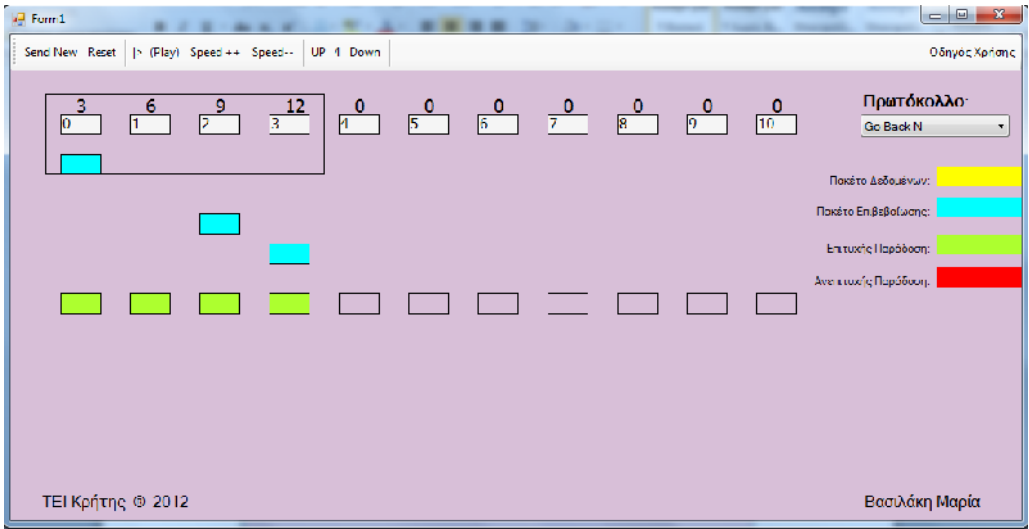
μ

/ μ μ μ

3.3.2

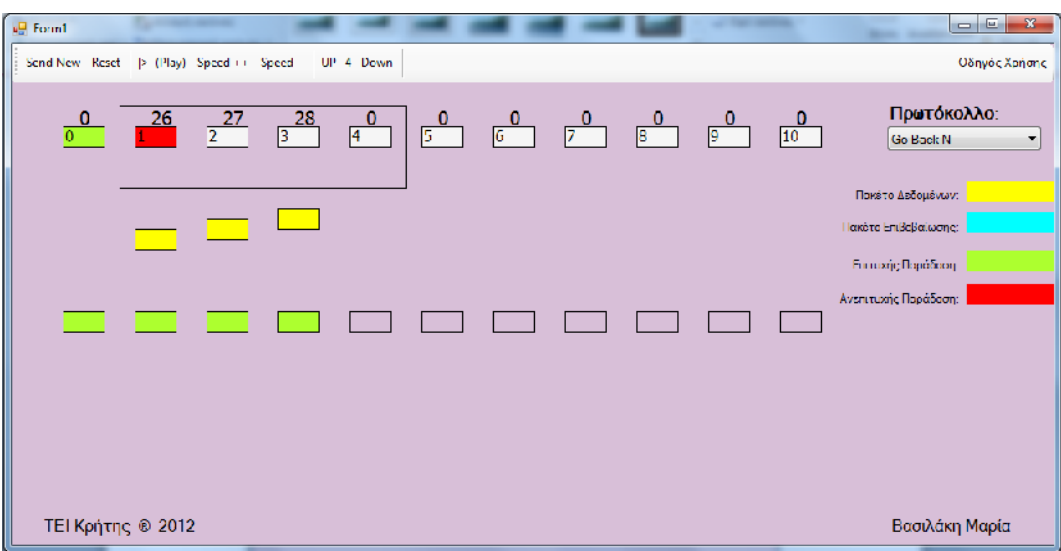
μ GBN

, μ 1, μ . (μ 3.13)



μ 3.13: μ

μ 1, 2 3. (μ 3.14)



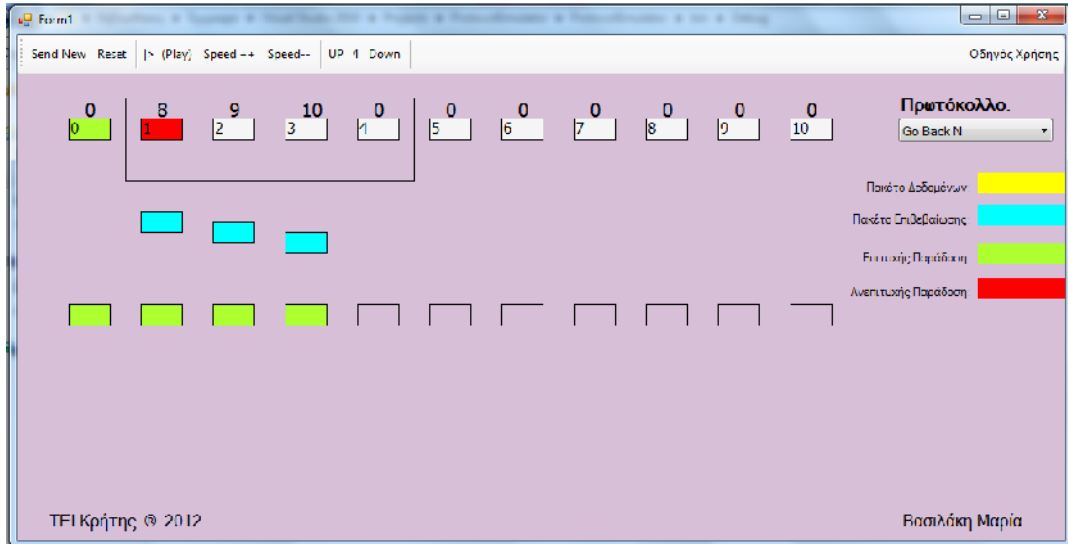
μ 3.14: μ μ μ μ μ

/ μ

μ μ

1, 2 3

.(μ 3.15)



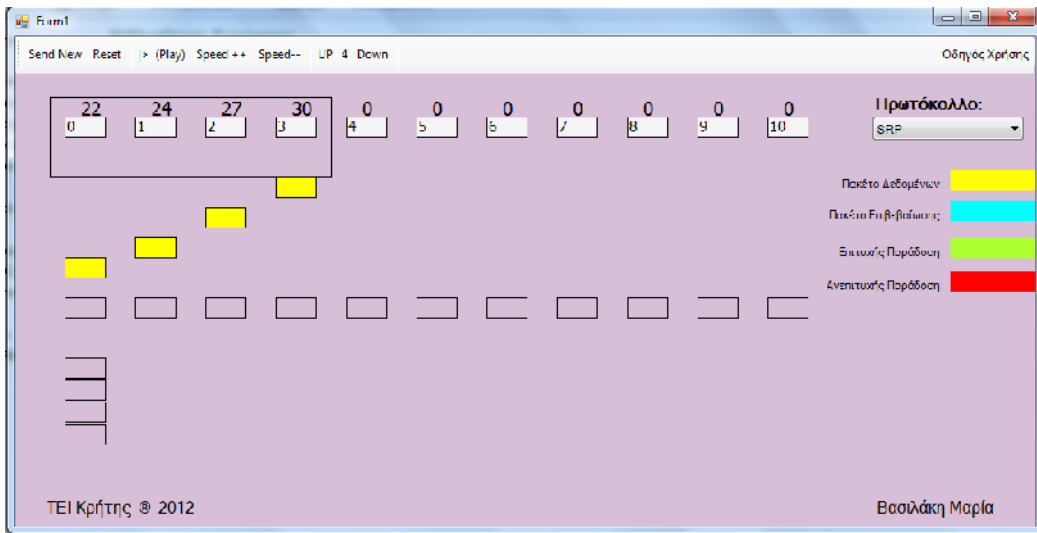
μ 3.15: μ

3.4

(Selective Repeat Protocol SRP)

μ μ . μ GBN μ . μ , μ . μ OSI , μ SRP, μ μ μ . μ μ μ μ . μ 3.16 μ μ 4 .

ABP GBN.



μ 3.16: μ (SRP).

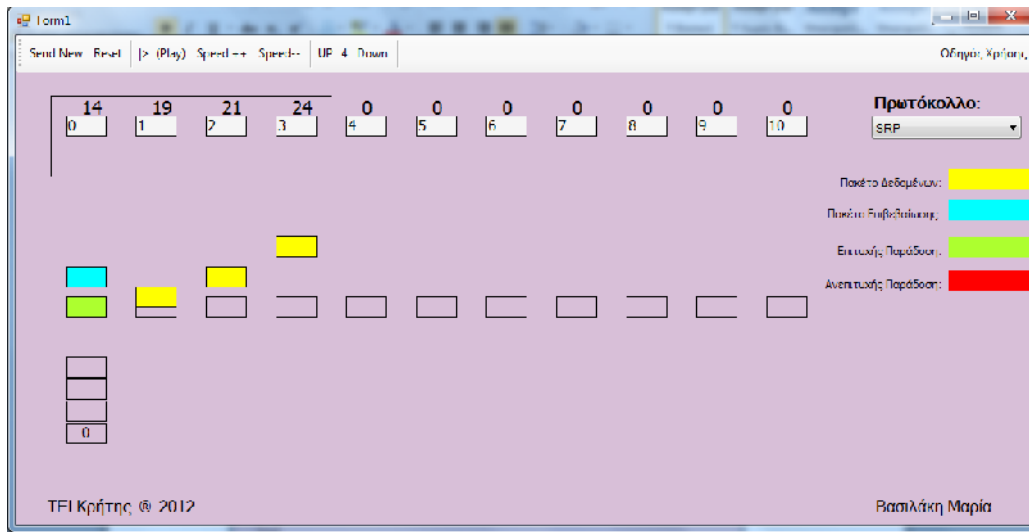
"0",

μ , μ μ

. (μ 3.17)

/ μ

μ μ



μ 3.17:

μ

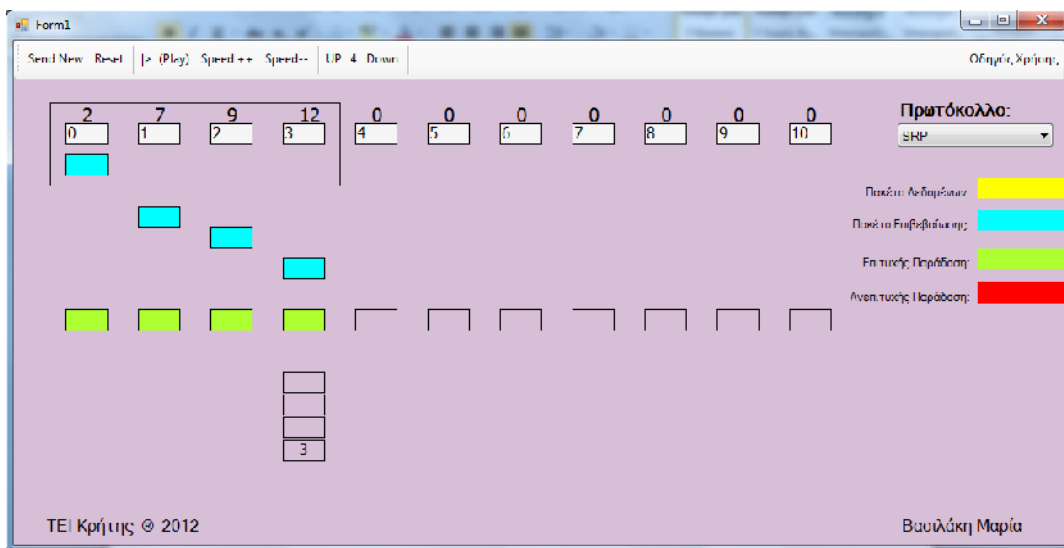
μ

ACK

μ

μ

.(μ 3.18)



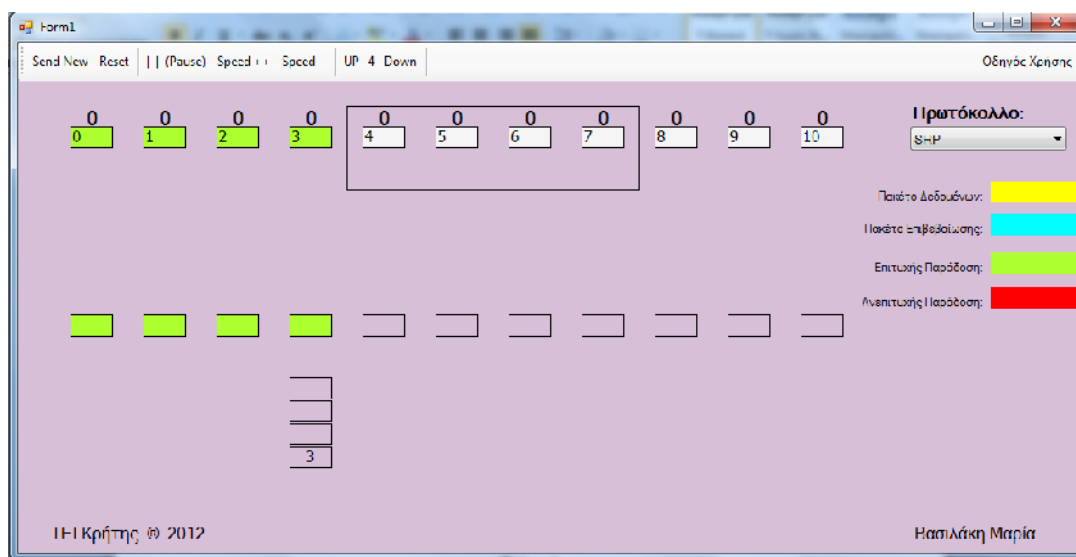
μ 3.18:

μ

μ

μ .

μ μ
 ACK μ μ μ μ
 (timeout) ,
 μ (timeout) μ , ,
 , μ . (μ 3.19) μμ ,
 μ μ μ



μ 3.19:

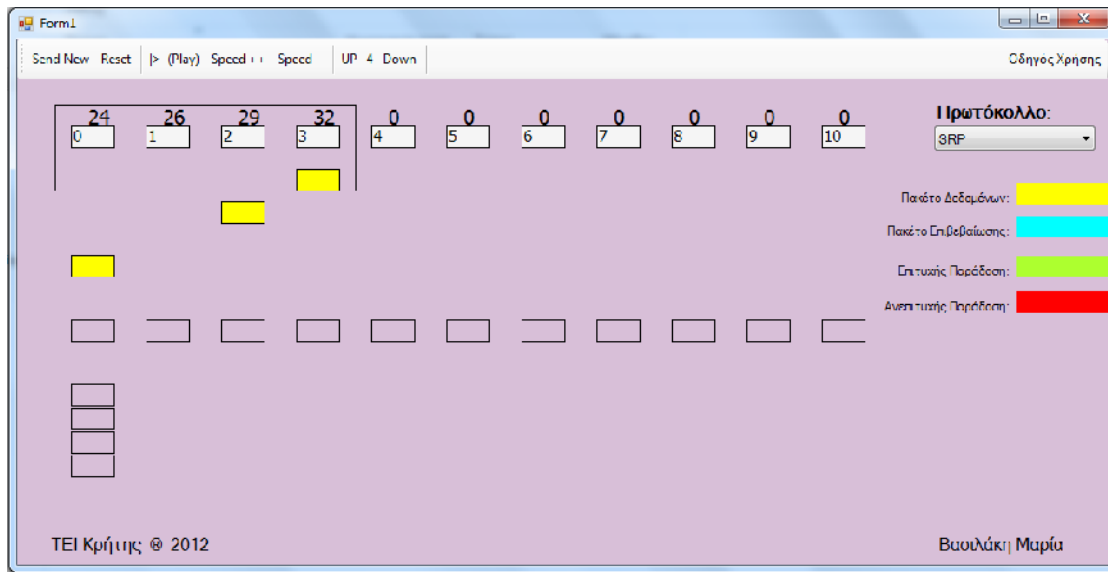
3.4.1 μ μ SRP .

μ
 μ μ
 μ . (μ μ) . μ
 μ μ μ
 μ μ μ
 μ μ μ
 μ .

μ μ 3.20, "Send
 new" 4 4 μ μ 0, 1, 2 3,
 1, μ . (μ 3.20).

/ μ

μ μ



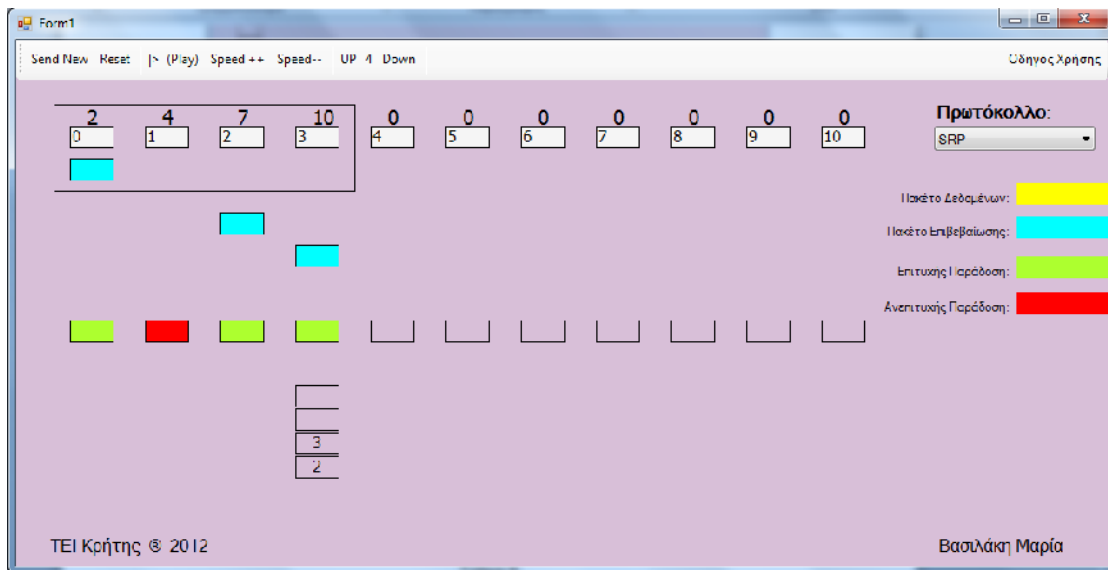
μ 3.20: μ μ .

μ μ timeout μ μ 1

μ μ μ 2 3 SRP

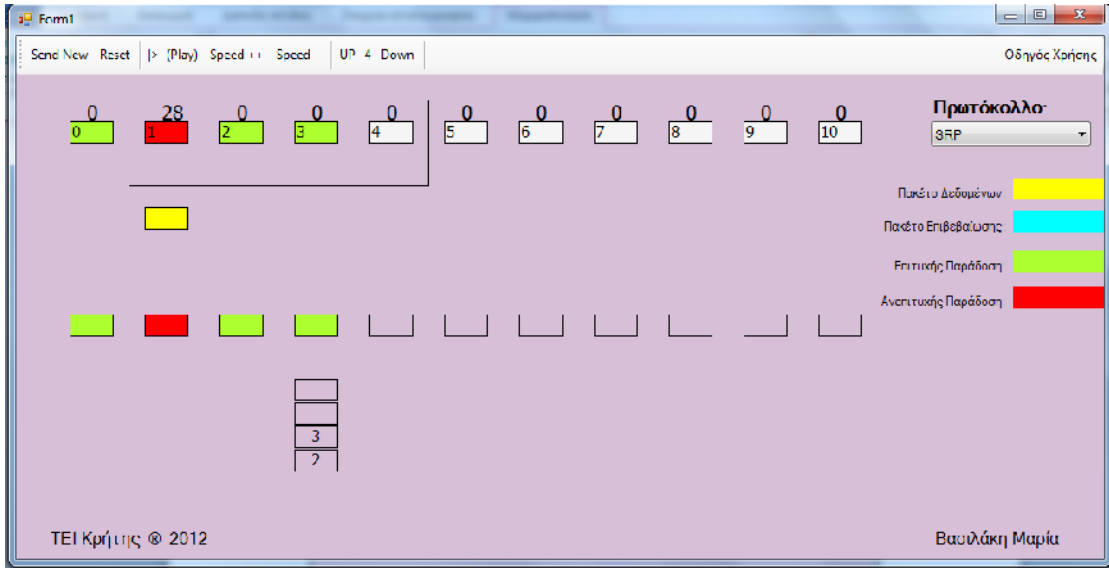
μ

μ μ (μ 3.21).

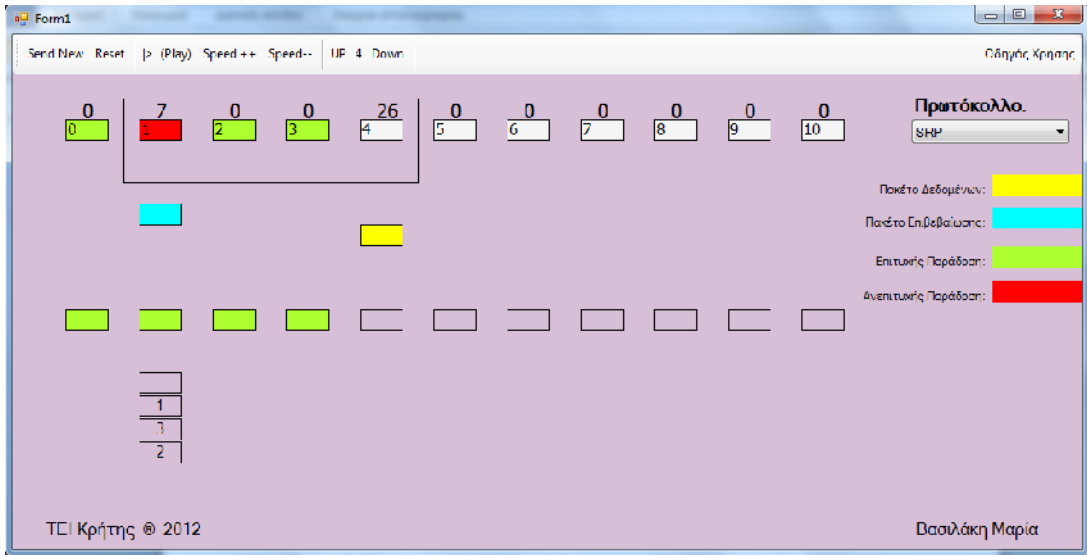


μ 3.21: μ μ

μ / μ μ μ 1 μ μ (μ 3.22). μ "Send new" μ 4.

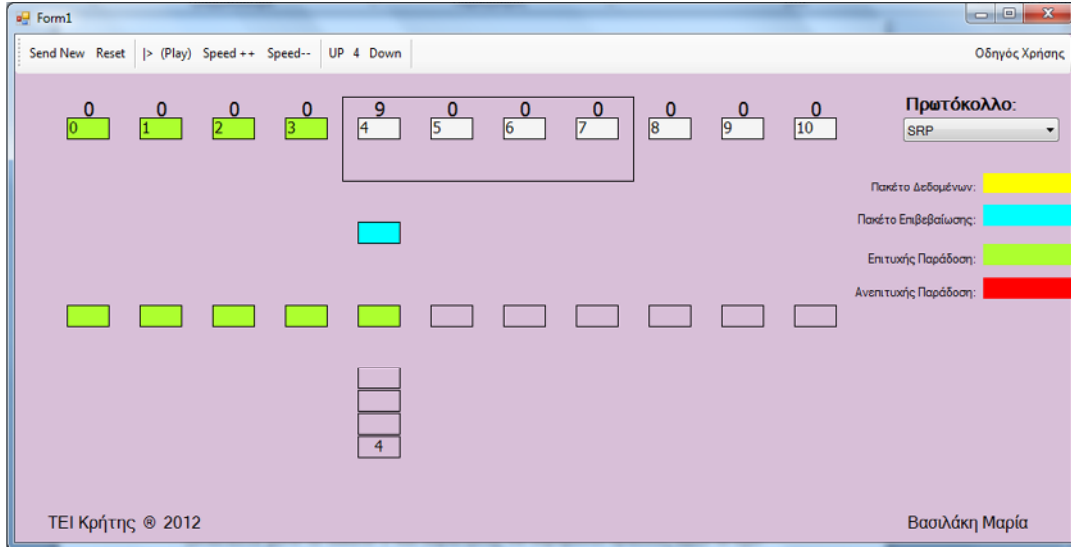


μ 3.22: μ μ μ . 1, μ μ μ , . (μ 3.23)



μ 3.23: μ μ .

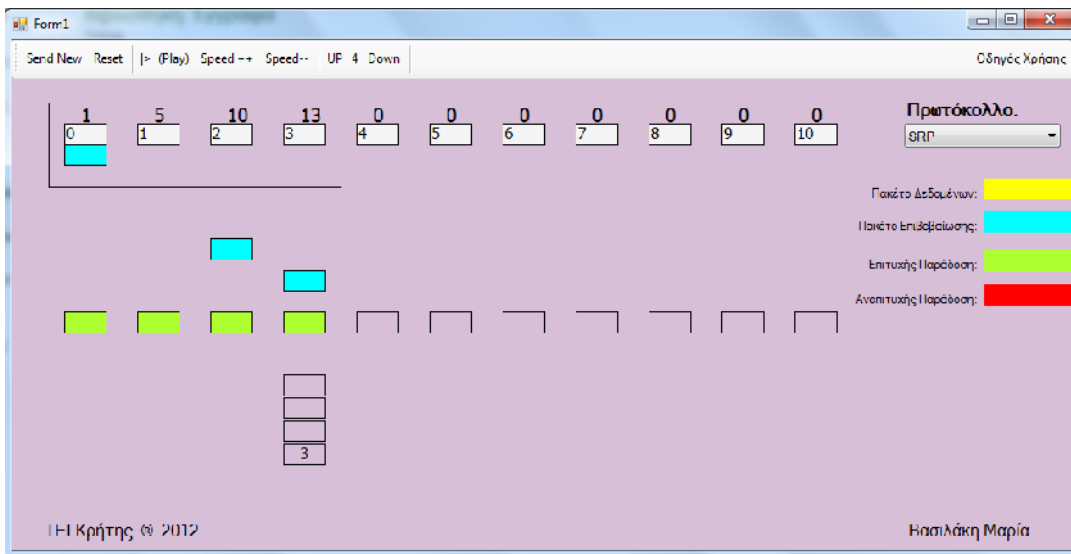
/ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ μ . 4, μ μ μ . (μ 3.24)



μ 3.24: 4 μ .

3.4.2 μ SRP .

, μ 1, « » μ μ . (μ 3.25)

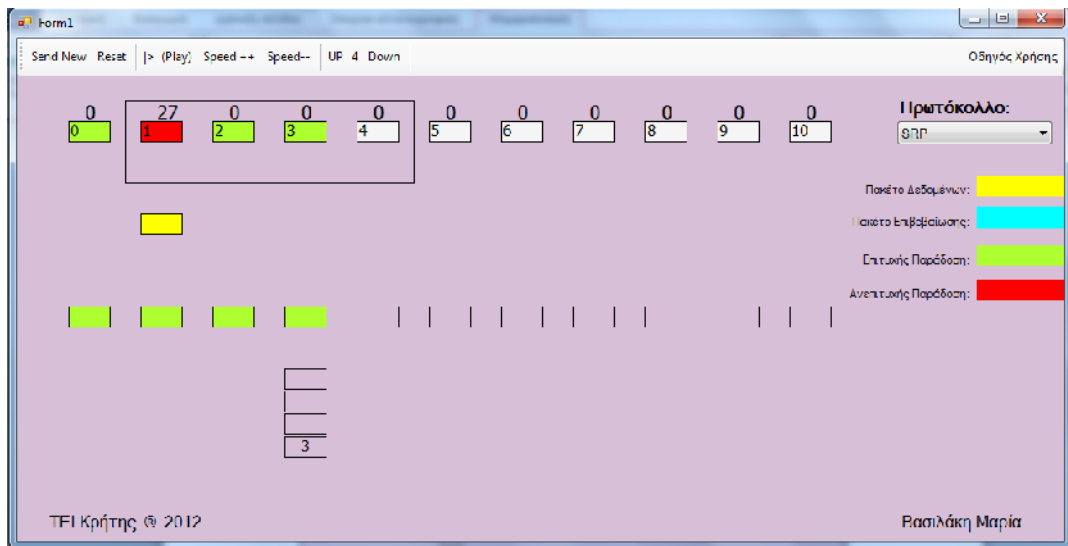


μ 3.25: μ .

/ μ μ

1 μ

(μ 3.26)

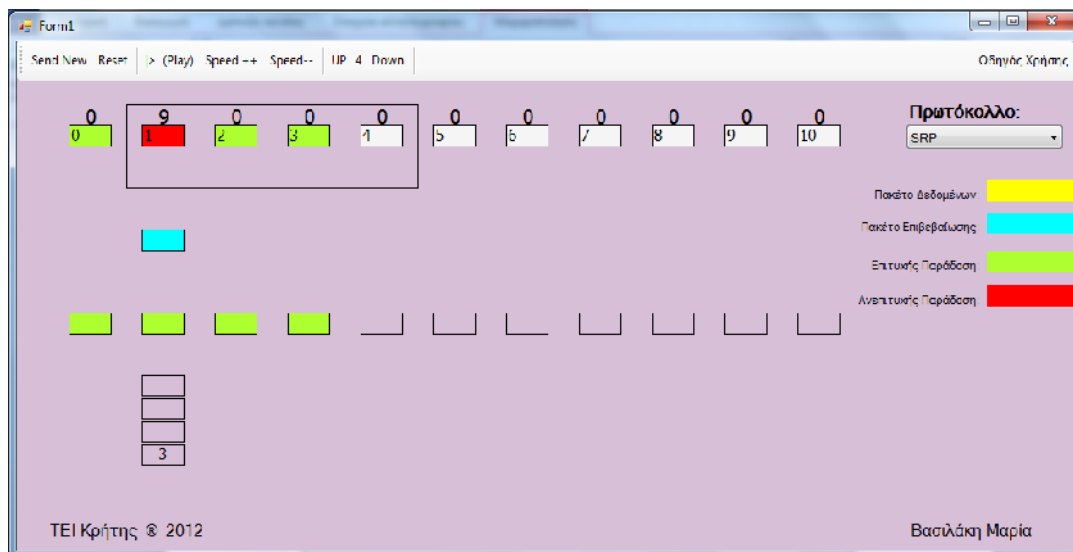


μ 3.26:

μ

1

(μ 3.27)



μ 3.27:

μ

μ

“Send New”

4.

3.5

μ μ

μ

```

    if (stelnete || killed) {
        stepCount += 1;
        timer = (((2 * travellenght) / packetStep) - stepCount); //όλη η
        απόσταση/πόσο προχωράει το πακέτο κάθε φορά)- πόσα βήματα έχουν γίνει)
    }
    if (stelnete)
    {
        if (einaiACK) {

            if (y <= startY) //ελέγχω αν το πακέτο έφτασε πάνω
            {
                stelnete = false;
                resend = false;
                senderColor = Color.Green;
                done = true;
            }
            else {
                y -= packetStep; //πάω το πακέτο πιο πάνω
                if (justACK)
                    justACK = false;
            }
        }
        else {

            if (y >= startY + travellenght) //ελέγχω αν το πακέτο έφτασε
            κάτω
            {
                eftase = true;
                einaiACK = true;
                justACK = true;
                packetColor = Color.Aqua;

                if (killed) {
                    receiverColor = Color.Red;
                }
            }
        }
    }

```

μ 3.28:

μ

μ

-

```

private void cmbProtocolo_SelectedIndexChanged(object sender, EventArgs e)
{
    if (cmbProtocolo.SelectedIndex == 0) { // το 0 είναι το GBN
        protocolo = Protocol.GBN;
        btnUp.Enabled = true; //ενεργοποιημένο το up και το down
        btnDown.Enabled = true;
    }
    else if (cmbProtocolo.SelectedIndex == 1) { // το 1 είναι το SRP
        protocolo = Protocol.SRP;
        ChangePacketLeght(4); // έχει 4 πακέτα
        btnUp.Enabled = true; //ενεργοποιημένο το up και το down
        btnDown.Enabled = true;
    }
    else if (cmbProtocolo.SelectedIndex == 2) { // το 2 είναι το ABP
        protocolo = Protocol.ABP;
        ChangePacketLeght(1); // έχει 1 πακέτο
        btnUp.Enabled = false;
        btnDown.Enabled = false; // απενεργοποιεί το up και το down
    }
    Reset();
}

```

μ 3.29:

μμ μ μ GBN, SRP ABP, μ μ
 μ μ μ . GBN μ μ 0. SRP μ μ 1 μ
 μ 2.

4

C# μ

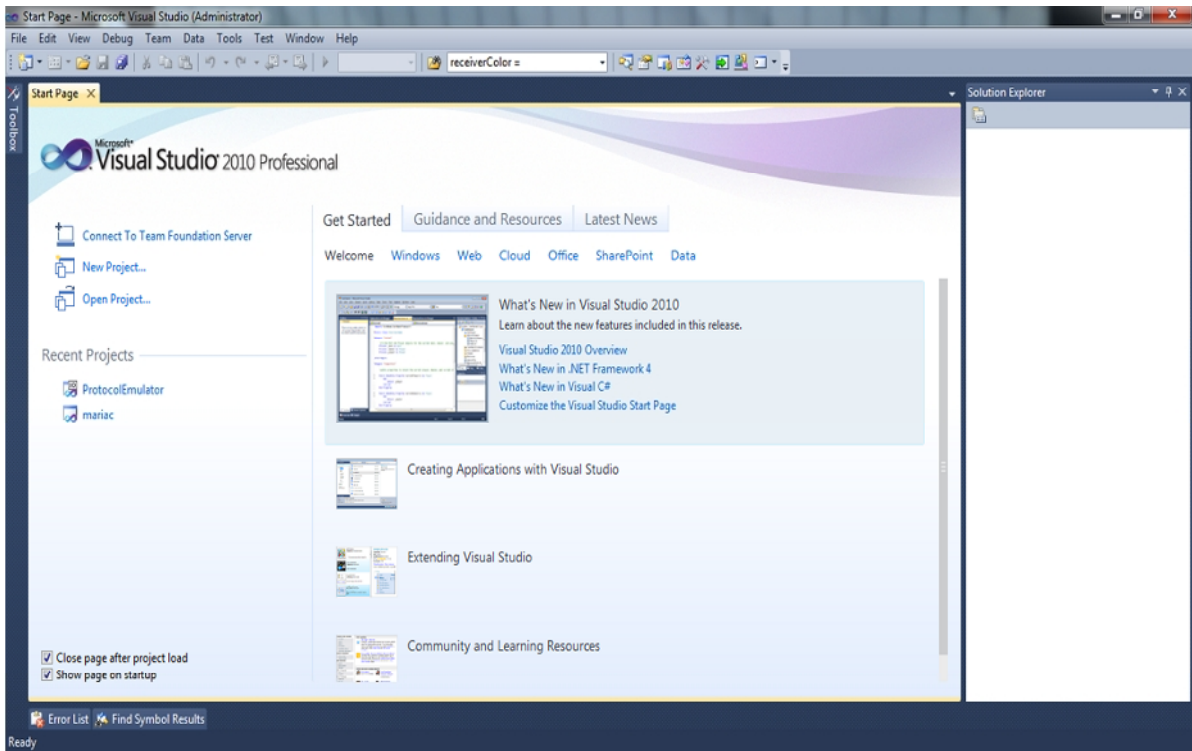
4.1 C#

μ .

μ μ C#, μ μ

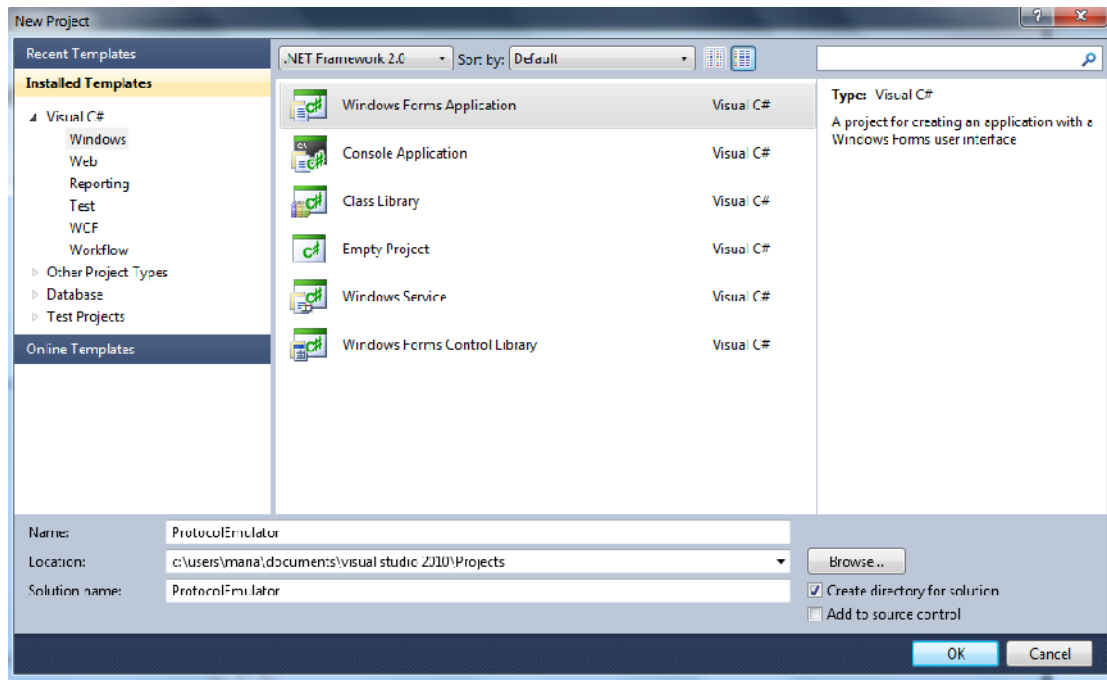
Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 μ μ μ . (

4.1)



4.1: Microsoft Visual Studio 2010

μ "New Project" μ μ . (4.2)



4.2: New Project

μ μ μ " ProtocolEmulator", μ " "

μ μ μ . μ Microsoft Visual Studio

2010 μ C#.Net.

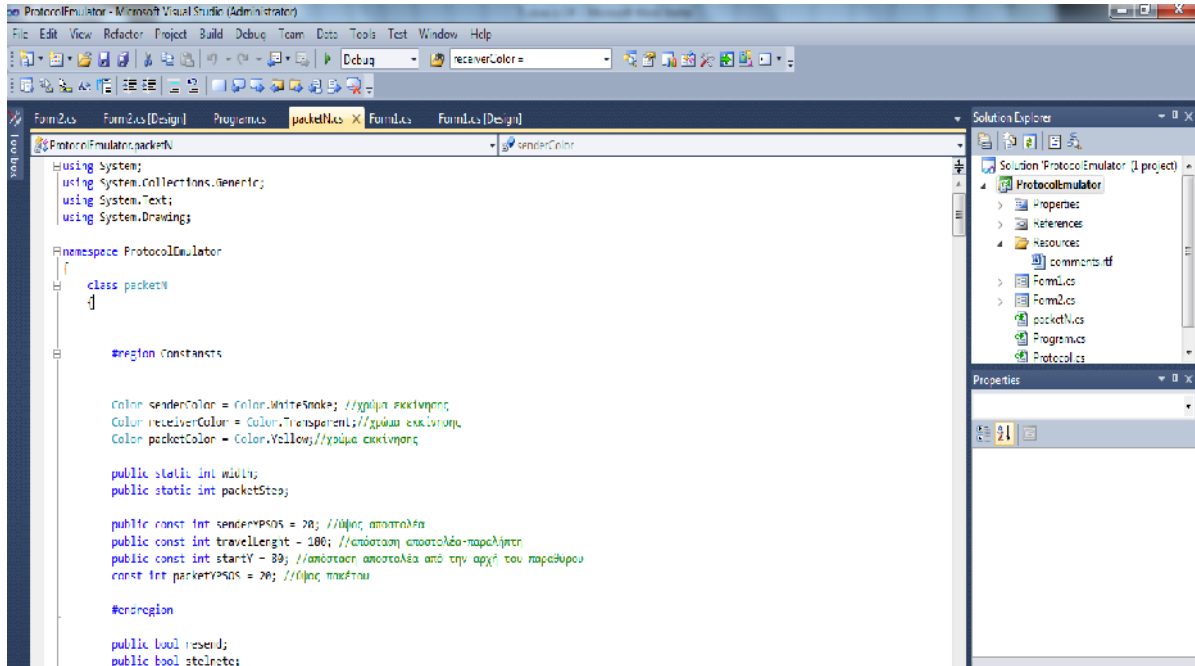
μ , μ μ μ .

(4.3)

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μ μ



4.3: ProtocolEmulator

4.2

C#

PacketN

Form1

using μ μ μ . namespace « μ μ » μ
 μ μ μ μ , μ
 μ . μ μ (class). C#
 μ μ μ , μ C++ μ
 . μ μ μ
 , PacketN Form1. μ ,
 Form1 μ PacketN. (μ), μ
 <packetN> στη κλάση Form1 PacketN.

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.ComponentModel;
using System.Data;
using System.Drawing;
using System.Text;
using System.Windows.Forms;

namespace ProtocolEmulator
{
    public partial class Form1 : Form
    {
        const int kenoSenders = 30; // κενό ανάμεσα στα πακέτα
        const int kenoAristera = 50;

        #region Variables

        List<packetN> paketa;
        List<int> resetIndexes;

        bool pause;
        bool simulationRunning;
        bool stopSimulation; //όταν κλείνει το παράθυρο πρέπει να σταματάει το
simulation
        public static int simulationSpeed;
        public static int pluthosPaketon;
    }
}

```

μ 4.1 :

Form1

4.3 K PacketN

```

PacketN μ , μ , μ
μ , μ
μ ( μ , , μ
μ ). PacketN μ timer
μ μ μ
μ . μ reset
μ μ μ .

```



```

public void DrawPacket(Graphics gfx)
{
    //χρωματίζω την επιφάνεια πλαισίου του αποστολέα
    // σχεδιάζω το περίγραμμα του πλαισίου του αποστολέα

    Rectangle recSender = new Rectangle(x, startY, width, senderYPSOS);
    gfx.FillRectangle(new SolidBrush(senderColor), recSender);
    gfx.DrawRectangle(new Pen(Color.Black), recSender); //το κουτί του
sender

    //ζωγραφίζω τον timer
    gfx.DrawString(timer.ToString(), new Font("Tahoma", 14), new
SolidBrush(Color.Black), x + (width / 2) - 7, startY - senderYPSOS);

    //Σχεδίαση του πλαισίου λήψης πακέτων στο δέκτη
    //χρωματίζω την επιφάνεια πλαισίου του παραλήπτη

    gfx.DrawRectangle(new Pen(Color.Black), x, startY + travellenght,
width, senderYPSOS);
    if (receiverColor != Color.Transparent) {
        gfx.FillRectangle(new SolidBrush(receiverColor), x + 1, startY +
travellenght + 1, width - 1, senderYPSOS - 1);
    }
}

```

μ 4.2:

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μ

timer μ

```

// Εδώ μπαίνει η αρίθμηση των πακέτων 1...2....3...4....5

    gfx.DrawString(No.ToString(), new Font("Tahoma", 11), new
SolidBrush(Color.Black), recSender);

    ///απο εδώ και κάτω ζωγραφίζω το πακέτο. Μονο οταν το πακετο στελνετε
και δεν ειναι σκοτωμένο.

    if (stelnete && !killed && !ignore && y >= startY) {
        gfx.DrawRectangle(new Pen(Color.Black), x, y, width, packetYPSOS);

        {
            gfx.FillRectangle(new SolidBrush(packetColor), x + 1, y + 1,
width - 1, packetYPSOS - 1);
        }
    }
}

```

μ 4.3: μ

μ

4.3.1 Reset

μ reset μ , μ μ μ
 (μ , , μ μ ,
 .) μ μ , .
 reset :

```

public void ResetPacket(bool resetReceiverColor) //μεταβλητή reset
{
    //1)μηδενισμός όλων των boolean μεταβλητών
    (stelnete,einaiack,eftase,killed kt1)
    //2)μηδενισμός του Y του πακέτου
    //3)αρχικοποίηση των χρωμάτων (αποστολέα, παραλήπτη, πακέτου)
    stelnete = false;
    eftase = false;
    einaiACK = false;
    killed = false;
    epilegmemo = false;
    resend = false;
    ksekinise = false;
    done = false;
    spasimo = false;
    ignore = false;
    mustBeIgnored = false;
    y = startY; //αν βάλω y=0 ξεκινάει μετά το reset με χρονοκαθυστέρηση,
    // γιατί το πακέτο ξεκινάει από την κορυφή και όχι από τον sender
    timer = 0;
    stepCount = 0; // μηδενίζω τα βήματα που έχουν γίνει

    if (resetReceiverColor)
        receiverColor = Color.Transparent;//χρώμα εκκίνησης

    senderColor = Color.WhiteSmoke; //χρώμα εκκίνησης

    packetColor = Color.Yellow;//χρώμα εκκίνησης
}

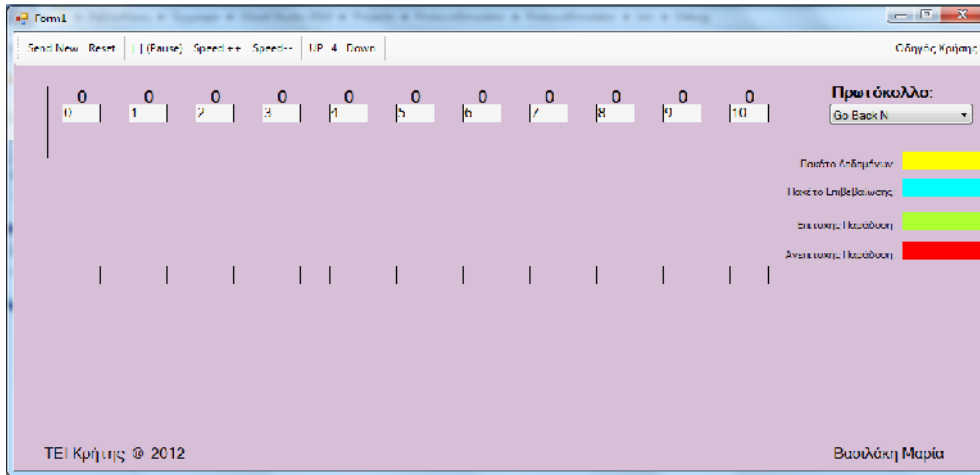
```

μ 4.4 :

Reset

4.4 Κ Form1

Form1 μ μ μ μ .



μ 4.5 : μ μ

μ μ μ , "send new", "reset", "pause", "speed++", "speed--", "up", "down", μ (). μ μ

μ μ μ μ GBN ,SRP, ABP.

SRP . μ

μ up down μ GBN ,SRP, ABP. μ

μ . μ

Send new

μ (timer)

. μ pause μ μ μ .

μ speed++ speed— μ μ μ

μ . μ reset μ . μ

μ μ μ μ .

" μ : , " : " , " : "

" : " .

4.4.1 Send new

"Send new"

μ (timer) .

"Send new"

```

private void btnSendNew_Click(object sender, EventArgs e) // sendnew
{
    AddCount += 1;
    if (!simulationRunning) {
        RunSimulation();
    }
}

private int YpologismosOlokliromenwn()
{
    int athristis = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < paketa.Count; i++) {

        if ( paketa[i].done) // ολοκληρώθηκε
            athristis++;
    }
    return athristis;
}

packetN CreatePacket() //δημιουργώ και φτιάχνω ένα πακέτο
{
    int X;
    X = kenoAristera + ((packetN.width + kenoSenders) * paketa.Count);
    if (X + packetN.width < this.Width) {
        packetN p = new packetN();
        p.x = X;
        p.No = paketa.Count;
        paketa.Add(p);

        if (!simulationRunning)
            RunSimulation();
        return p;
    }
    else {
        return null;
    }
}

private int YpologismosAnepivevaiotonPaketon()
{
    int athristis = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < paketa.Count; i++) {

        if (paketa[i].stelnete == true)
            athristis++;
    }
    return athristis;
}

```

μ 4.6:

Send new

/ μ μ μ

μ μ 11 (0-10)

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4.4.2 Speed++ speed—

μ speed++ speed— μ μ
μ μ μ μ

μ .

speed++ speed— :

```

private void button3_Click(object sender, EventArgs e) // speed ++
{
    if (simulationSpeed > 30)
        simulationSpeed -= 30;
}

private void button4_Click(object sender, EventArgs e) // speed --
{
    simulationSpeed += 30;
}

```

μ 4.7: speed++ speed—

4.4.3 Up down

μ up μ

μ μ up down.

SRP μ μ , μ up

μ down.

up :

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μ

μ μ

```

private void button1_Click(object sender, EventArgs e) //up
{
    for (int i = 0; i < paketa.Count; i++) {
        if (paketa[i].ksekinise)
            return;
    }
    int anepivev =paketa.Count- YpologismosEpivevaiotonPaketon()-1;

    if (pluthosPaketon <=anepivev-1 ) {
        int newPlythos;
        newPlythos = pluthosPaketon + 1;
        ChangePacketLeght(newPlythos);
    }
}

private void ChangePacketLeght(int packetLenght)
{
    pluthosPaketon = packetLenght;
    lblPaketa.Text = pluthosPaketon.ToString();
    if (protocolo == Protocol.SRP) {
        buffer.Clear();
        for (int i = 0; i < pluthosPaketon; i++) {
            buffer.Add(-1);
        }
    }

    this.Refresh(); //προκαλώ ανανέωση της οθόνης
}

```

μ 4.8:

up

down :

```

private void button5_Click(object sender, EventArgs e) //down
{
    for (int i = 0; i < paketa.Count; i++) {
        if (paketa[i].ksekinise)
            return;
    }
    if (pluthosPaketon > 1) {
        int newPlythos;
        newPlythos = pluthosPaketon - 1;
        ChangePacketLeght(newPlythos);
    }
}

private void lblPaketa_Click(object sender, EventArgs e)
{

```

μ 4.9:

down

4.4.4 Pause

μ pause μ

μ μ .

pause :

```
{
private void btnPause_Click(object sender, EventArgs e) // το κουμπί του pause
{
    pause = !pause;
    if (pause) {
        btnPause.Text = "|> (Play)";
    }
    else {
        btnPause.Text = "| | (Pause)";
    }
}
}
```

μ 4.10:

pause

```
bool run;
stopSimulation = false; // ξεκινάει
run = true;
while (run && !stopSimulation) {
    //εδώ εκτελείται ένα βήμα

    if (pause) {
        Application.DoEvents();
        continue;
    }

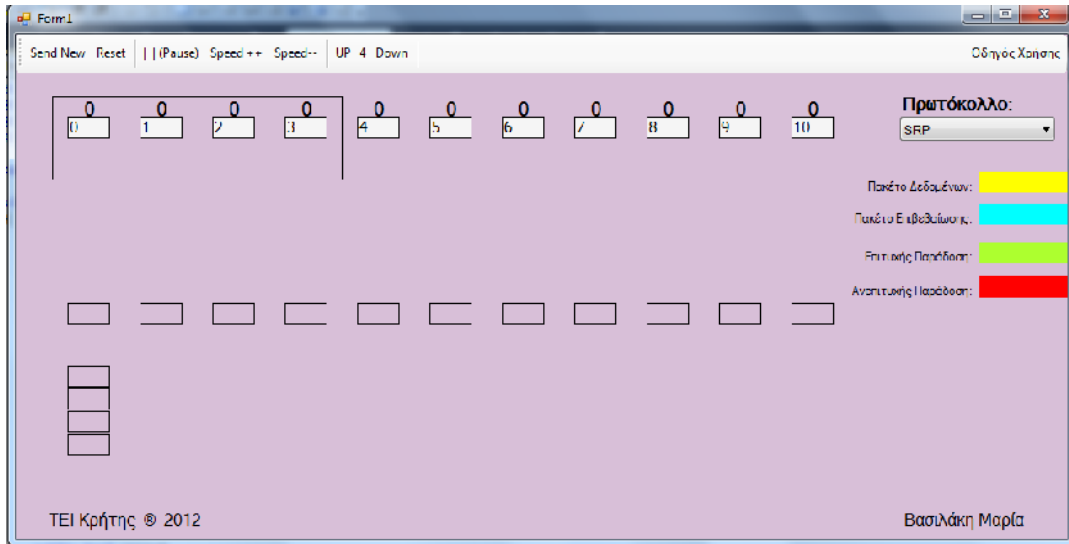
    run = false; // όταν πάταμε το Pause, στάμαται να τρέχει,
    lost = -1;
}
```

μ 4.11:

pause

4.4.5

SRP



μ 4.12: -

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(μ 4.12)

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"0"

μ μ

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up down

μ

μ

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```

if (protocolo == Protocol.SRP) {
    //ζωγραφίζω τον buffer
    if (buffer.Count > 0) {
        int yBuffer = packetN.travellenght + packetN.senderYPSOS + 120;
//από εδώ ξεκινάει ο buffer
        Pen pen = new Pen(Color.Black);
        Font bufferFont = new Font("Tahoma", 11);
        Brush brBlack = (Brush)new SolidBrush(Color.Black);
        RectangleF rectBox;
        StringFormat strF=new StringFormat();
        strF.Alignment = StringAlignment.Center;

        int x=bufferLeft;
        for (int i = 0; i < buffer.Count; i++) {
            rectBox = new RectangleF((float) x,(float) yBuffer,(float)
packetN.width , 20.0f); // το πλάτος και το ύψος του buffer
            e.Graphics.DrawRectangle(pen, Rectangle.Round( rectBox));
            if (buffer[i] > -1) {
                e.Graphics.DrawString(buffer[i].ToString(), bufferFont,
brBlack, rectBox, strF);
            }
            yBuffer += 22;
        }
    }
}

```

μ 4.13:

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4.4.6

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```
//εδώ φτιάχνω το παραλληλόγραμμο (πλαίσιο)

    int epiveveomena; //υπολογίζω πόσα πακέτα στέλνονται ακόμα.
    //έτσι ξέρω από που θα αρχίσει το παραλληλόγραμμο. Θα τελειώσει από
    εκεί που ξεκινάει + pluthosPaketon
    epiveveomena = ΥπολογισμοςEpivevaiotonPaketon();

    int paketa_apomenoun = paketa.Count - epiveveomena;

    if (pluthosPaketon > paketa_apomenoun && pluthosPaketon>1 ){
//περιορίζω το μήκος του πλαισίου ανάλογα με το πλήθος των πακέτων
    }

    int startPlaisio;
    int mikosPlaisio = pluthosPaketon * (packetN.width + kenoSenders) -
(kenoSenders / 2); //όλο το πλαίσιο

    if (paketa_apomenoun >= pluthosPaketon) {
        startPlaisio= kenoAristera + (epiveveomena * packetN.width) +
((epiveveomena - 1) * kenoSenders) + (kenoSenders / 2); // από που ξεκινάει (κενό
ανάμεσα στον αποστολέα -1)
    }
    else {
        startPlaisio = kenoAristera + ((paketa.Count - pluthosPaketon) *
packetN.width) + (((paketa.Count - pluthosPaketon) - 1) * kenoSenders) + (kenoSenders
/ 2); // από που ξεκινάει (κενό ανάμεσα στον αποστολέα -1)
    }

    if (pluthosPaketon == paketa_apomenoun) {
        e.Graphics.DrawRectangle(new Pen(Color.Black), startPlaisio,
packetN.startY - 20, mikosPlaisio + (kenoSenders * 2), packetN.startY);
    }
    else {
        e.Graphics.DrawRectangle(new Pen(Color.Black), startPlaisio,
packetN.startY - 20, mikosPlaisio + (kenoSenders / 2), packetN.startY);
    }
}
```

μ 4.14:

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