

A small problem, better solved concurrently

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To: **Doug McIlroy**
Friend, mentor, inspiration

Packet Reassembly Problem

- Video packets for a movie arrive along an input channel.
- Packet have consecutive sequence numbers, starting at 0.
- Incoming packets may be out of order, but by a bounded amount.
- Goal: Output the packets in the order of sequence numbers.

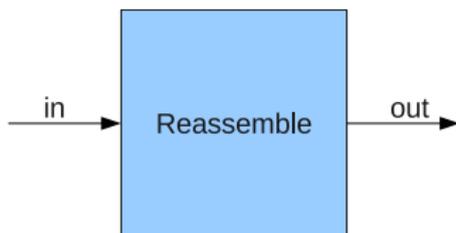


Figure: Packet Reassembler

Packet Reassembly Specification

- Channel *in* carries all packets, without duplication, in some order. Packet with sequence number *i* is at position p_i in channel *in*, $i \geq 0$.
- Given: For all i , $i \geq 0$, $|p_i - i| \leq k$, for some positive integer k . (S)
- Output the packets in order of sequence numbers along channel *out*.

Note: For $k = 0$, no reassembly required.

Conclude from (S)

For any i :

$$p_i \leq i + k \quad (\text{S1})$$

$$i \leq p_i + k \quad (\text{S2})$$

$$i + 2 \times k \leq p_{i+2 \times k} + k \quad \text{replace } i \text{ by } i + 2 \times k \text{ in (S2)}$$

$$i + k \leq p_{i+2 \times k} \quad \text{rewriting}$$

$$p_i \leq p_{i+2 \times k} \quad (\text{S1}) \text{ and above}$$

$$p_i \leq p_{i+d} \quad \text{using } d \text{ for } 2 \times k$$

$$p_i < p_{i+d} \quad i \neq i + d \text{ for } k > 0, \text{ so } p_i \neq p_{i+d}$$

Conclude:

Packets with equal sequence numbers modulo d are received in order.

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Program Strategy

- Packets with equal sequence numbers modulo d are received in order.
- Setup d internal channels, numbered 0 through $d - 1$. On receiving packet with sequence number n store it in channel numbered $n \bmod d$.
- Then packets in each channel are in order.
- Output one item from each channel, in order starting at channel 0. Repeat this step.

Packet Reassembly Program

```
def reassembly(read, write, d) =  -- d must be positive  
  -- “read” reads the next item along input channel;  
  -- “write” writes on the output channel.
```

```
  val ch = Table(d, lambda(_) = Channel())  
  -- Create an array ch of d channels.
```

```
  def input() = read() >(n, v)> ch(n%d).put(v) >> input()
```

```
  def output(i) = ch(i).get() >v> write(v) >> output((i + 1)%d)
```

```
input() | output(0)  -- Goal expression
```

Note: $n\%d$ is $n \bmod d$.

A Variation

- A few packets may actually violate constraint (S).
- Modify the solution to account for straggler packets.