Lab Report
Course Title: Computer Networks Laboratory Course Code: CSE-3634
Autumn-2021
Lab No: 2 A network consists of 10 nodes where the message generation and forwarding by a node depend on its parameter's value.
Name of Labwork: 10 Nodes pass a message circularly
Student's ID: C183047 Date of: Performance: Date of Submission: 09/2/2022

Marks :

1.Introduction:

In this lab 2 I develop a simulation that 4 nodes will circulate a message"Showing lab2 network".......

3.Description:

One of the nodes will generate message, here PC-1 will generate message. That message will be passed to PC-2,3,4 and one by one to node 10 thereafter Node-10 will pass down the message to node 10 and thus this loop will continues until their limit arrives.i have set my limit to 7 and they will circularly pass message 6 times. I also created my Node module in C++, network in NED language and ini file for initialization of the simulation. Each of the file is described in the following sections.

4.Module:

```
//Design Source Code
simple PC47L2
{
    parameters:
        bool sendMsgOnInit = default(false); // whether the module should send out a
message on initialization
        int limit = default(2); // another parameter with a default value
        @display("i=block/routing");
    gates:
        input in;
        output out;
}
network lab2_47
    @display("bgb=844,445");
    submodules:
        pc1 47:PC47L2 {
            parameters:
                sendMsgOnInit = true;
```

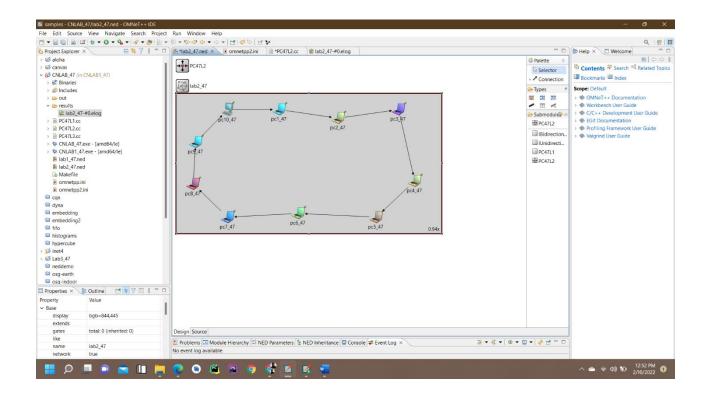
```
@display("i=device/laptop,cyan;p=328,50");
    }
    pc2 47:PC47L2 {
        parameters:
            sendMsgOnInit = false;
            @display("i=device/laptop,gold;p=516,78");
    pc3_47:PC47L2 {
        parameters:
            sendMsgOnInit = false;
            @display("i=device/laptop,#8000FF;p=708,50");
    pc4_47:PC47L2 {
        parameters:
            sendMsgOnInit = false;
            @display("i=device/laptop,gold;p=760,278");
    pc5_47: PC47L2 {
        parameters:
            sendMsgOnInit = false;
            @display("i=device/laptop, #FF8000; p=637, 394");
    pc6_47: PC47L2 {
        parameters:
            sendMsgOnInit = false;
            @display("i=device/laptop,#80FF00;p=389,381");
    pc7_47: PC47L2 {
        parameters:
            sendMsgOnInit = false;
            @display("i=device/laptop,#0080FF;p=164,394");
    pc8 47: PC47L2 {
        parameters:
            sendMsgOnInit = false;
            @display("i=device/laptop, red; p=54, 288");
    pc9_47: PC47L2 {
        parameters:
            sendMsgOnInit = false;
            @display("i=device/laptop,cyan;p=62,154");
    pc10 47: PC47L2 {
        parameters:
            sendMsgOnInit = false;
            @display("i=device/pc,#408080;p=164,50");
    }
connections:
    pc1_47.out --> { delay = 100ms; } --> pc2_47.in;
    pc2 47.out --> { delay = 100ms; } --> pc3 47.in;
    pc3_47.out --> { delay = 100ms; } --> pc4_47.in;
```

```
pc4_47.out --> { delay = 100ms; } --> pc5_47.in;
        pc5 47.out --> { delay = 100ms; } --> pc6 47.in;
        pc6 47.out --> { delay = 100ms; } --> pc7 47.in;
        pc7_47.out --> { delay = 100ms; } --> pc8_47.in;
        pc8_47.out --> { delay = 100ms; } --> pc9_47.in;
        pc9 47.out --> { delay = 100ms; } --> pc10 47.in;
        pc10_47.out --> { delay = 100ms; } --> pc1_47.in;
}
//C++ code
#include <stdio.h>
   #include <string.h>
   #include <omnetpp.h>
   using namespace omnetpp;
    class PC47L2 : public cSimpleModule
      private:
       int counter;
     protected:
       virtual void initialize() override;
        virtual void handleMessage(cMessage *msg) override;
   };
   Define_Module(PC47L2);
   void PC47L2::initialize()
    {
       counter = par("limit");
        // we no longer depend on the name of the module to decide
        // whether to send an initial message
        if (par("sendMsgOnInit").boolValue() == true) {
            EV << "Sending initial message\n";</pre>
            cMessage *msg = new cMessage("Showing PC2 network");
            send(msg, "out");
        }
   }
   void PC47L2::handleMessage(cMessage *msg)
```

```
{
    counter--;
    if (counter == 0) {
        EV << getName() << "'s counter reached zero, deleting message\n";
        delete msg;
    }
    else {
        EV << getName() << "'s counter is " << counter << ", sending back message\n";
        send(msg, "out");
    }
}</pre>
```

5.NED file:

(Desktop screen)

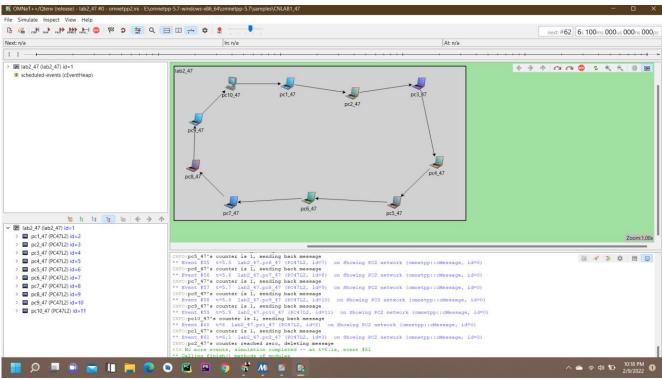


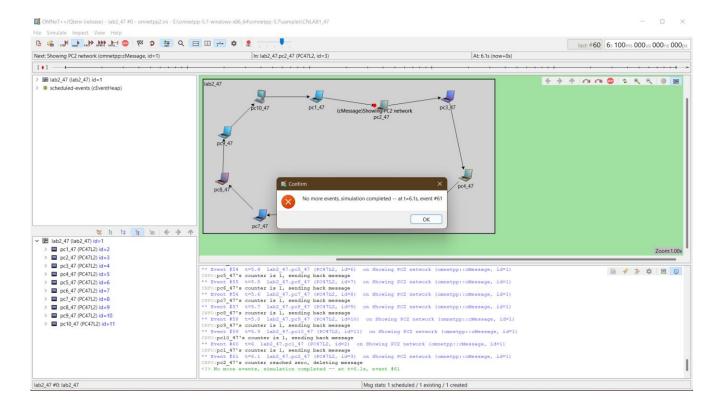
6.INI File:

```
[Config lab2_47]
    network = lab2_47
record-eventlog=true
lab2_47.pc1_47.limit = 7
lab2_47.pc2_47.limit = 7
lab2_47.pc4_47.limit = 7
lab2_47.pc5_47.limit = 7
lab2_47.pc6_47.limit = 7
lab2_47.pc6_47.limit = 7
lab2_47.pc7_47.limit = 7
lab2_47.pc8_47.limit = 7
lab2_47.pc9_47.limit = 7
lab2_47.pc9_47.limit = 7
lab2_47.pc9_47.limit = 7
```

7. Simulation and result:

Simulation:

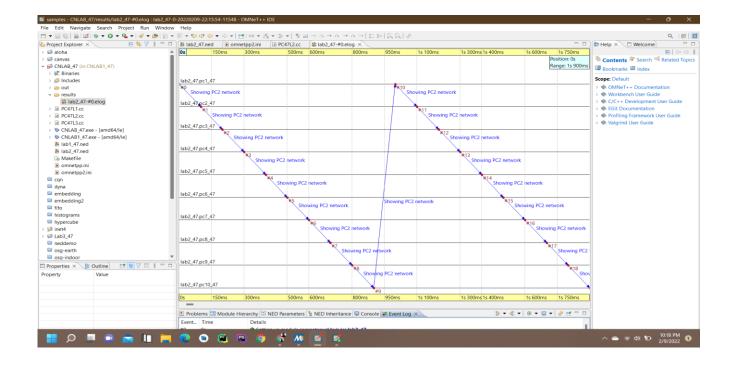




8. Result Analysis:

After successfully building and launching my simulation, a new GUI window appear, similar to the one in the screenshot below. The window belongs to *Qtenv*, the main OMNeT++ simulation runtime GUI. I am also seeing the network results containing *pc1 to pc10* and they are displayed graphically in the main area.

After start the simulation.lab2_47 exchanging messages among pc1 to pc10.



9. Conclusion:

During creating NED file and designing network i faced some problem i.e circling the message in 10 PC's means I had to give 9 in and 9 out first and last one should be in to out but I couldn't help it with first attempt, after changing my source code then finally it worked. Further I haven't confront any issues during the lab1 project.at the end I successfully recovered my problem and created it. Then build and simulated it with omnet.ppi in my system windows10.