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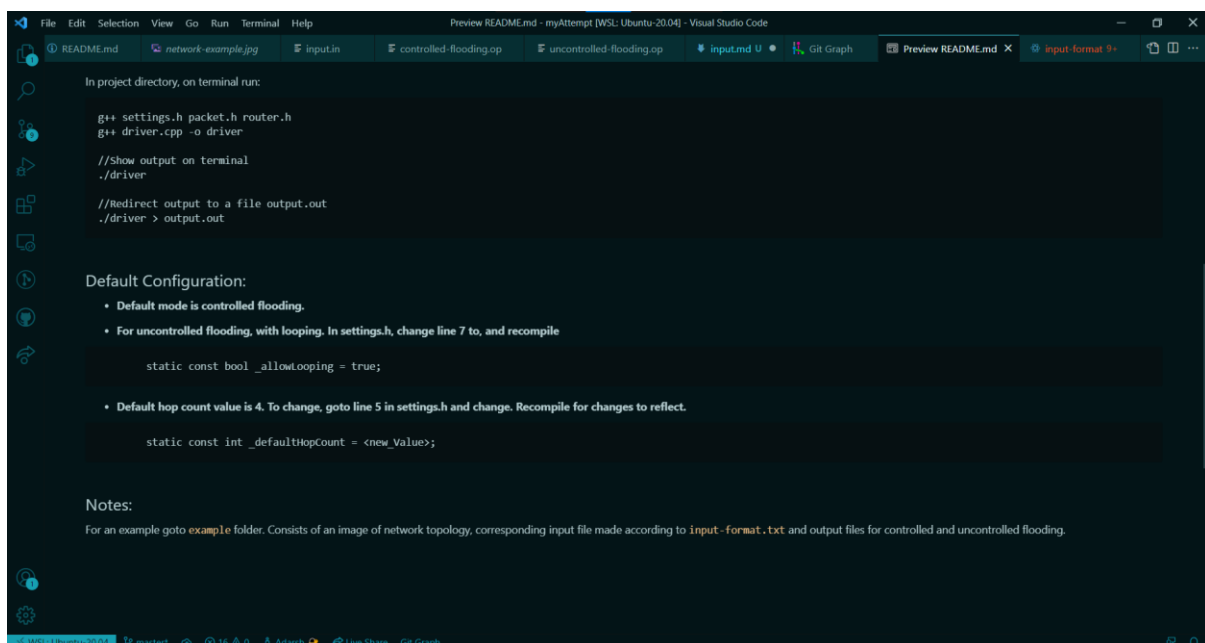
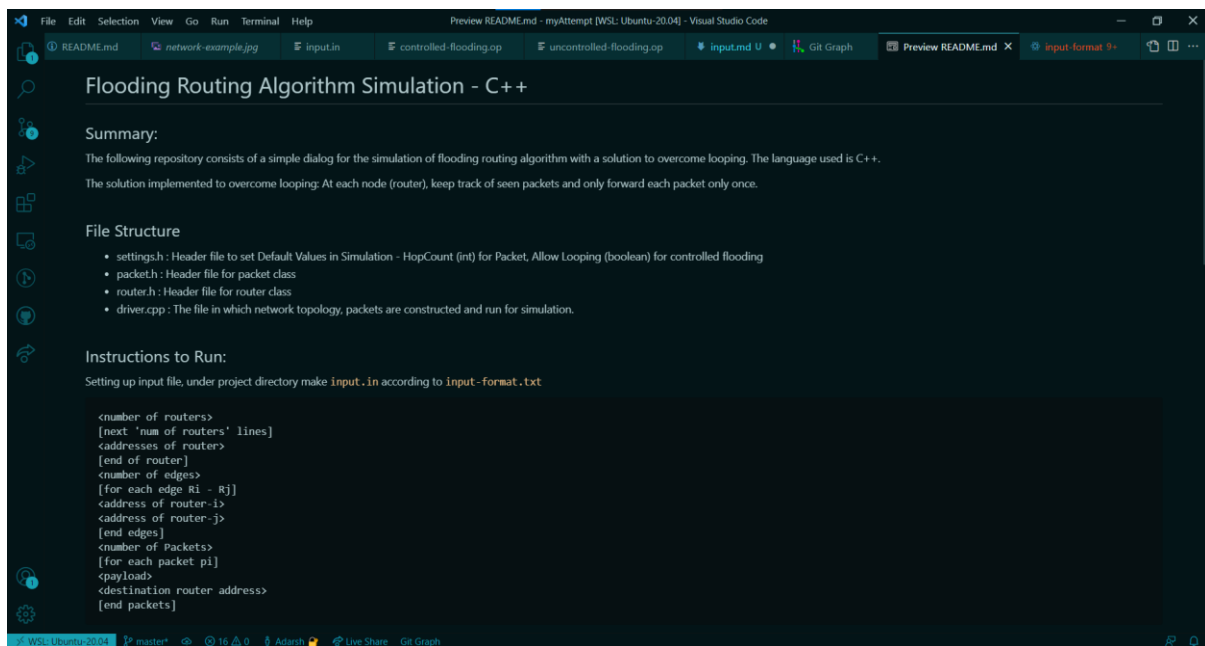
Networks Assignment – 2: Flooding Routing

The entire project has been uploaded to a Github repository, which can be accessed with the following link: <https://github.com/9401adarsh/shiny-octo-spork>

README.md:

Link: <https://github.com/9401adarsh/shiny-octo-spork/blob/6b09e85a3083ba1802e1c2e825aa833fd2d17c31/README.md#L21>

Screenshot of README.md:



Code Files:

settings.h

```
//creating a singleton class to determine default configuration for
//simulation.
class Settings{
    public:
        //default hopCount values for packet Object
        static const int _defaultHopCount = 4;
        //boolean to allow looping or not in flooding algorithm
        static const bool _allowLooping = false;
};
```

packet.h

```
#include "settings.h"
#include <string>
int packetIDseq = 0;

//class defining a packet
template <class T>
class packet{
    private:
        int packet_id; //packet_id : unique ID used to identify packets on a
network
        int hops; //hops: hop Counter for the packets. takes the default value
as per the value in the Settings singleton
        T payload; //payload: message in the packet
        Settings settings;
        std::string origin; //origin: stores the IP Address of router or host
from packet originates
        std::string destination_IP; //destination_IP: stores the IP address of
the dest. router for the packet.

    public:
        //constructors
        packet(void)
        {
            this->hops = settings._defaultHopCount;
            packet_id = packetIDseq++;
        }
        packet(T &payload, std::string dest_ip_addr)
        {
            this->hops = settings._defaultHopCount;
            packet_id = packetIDseq++;
            payload = payload;
            destination_IP = dest_ip_addr;
        }
};
```

```

packet& operator = (packet& src)
{
    this->hops = src.hops;
    this->packet_id = src.packet_id;
    this->payload = src.payload;
    this->destination_IP = src.destination_IP;
    return *this;
}

//increase HopCount
void incHops()
{
    hops++;
}

//decrease HopCount
void decHops()
{
    hops--;
}

//set Origin - the node from which packet arrives
void setOrigin(std::string origin)
{
    this->origin = origin;
}

//Set Hops
void setHops(int newHops)
{
    this->hops = newHops;
}

//Set Payload - the message or data carried by the packet
void setPayload(T srcPayload)
{
    this->payload = srcPayload;
}

//Set the destination for the Packet => set Destination IP
void setDestIP(std::string dest_ip_addr)
{
    this->destination_IP = dest_ip_addr;
}

```

```

//get HopCount
int getHops()
{
    return hops;
}

//get Message in Packet
T getPayload()
{
    return payload;
}

//get Node from which packet is transmitted
std::string getOrigin()
{
    return this->origin;
}

//get destination IP address
std::string getDestIP()
{
    return this->destination_IP;
}

//get unique Packet ID which is used to identify forwarded packets
int getPacketID()
{
    return this->packet_id;
}

//destructor
~packet(void)
{
}

};

```

P.T.O

router.h:

```
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string>
#include<iostream>
#include<list>
#include<unordered_set>
#include "packet.h"

int numOfTransmissions = 0; //keeps track of total number of packets flooded
                              (includes the original packet)

//class defining router => the nodes in our topology
class router{

    private:
        std::string addr; //addr: stores addr by which router is identified
        std::unordered_set<router*> adjRouters; //set of routers adjacent to
this router
        std::unordered_set<int> seen; //set of seen packet_ids by the router,
used for identifying previously forwarded packets
        static Settings settings; //static object of the singleton Settings
class for access

    public:
        //Constructors and Copy Assignment
        router(void)
        {

        }

        router(std::string router_addr)
        {
            this->addr = router_addr;
        }

        router& operator = (router& src){
            this->addr = src.addr;
            this->adjRouters = std::unordered_set< router*
>(src.adjRouters.begin(), src.adjRouters.end());
            return *this;
        }

        //Function to put destination in this router's adjRouters and vice
versa
        void makeNewConnection(router &destination)
        {
            this->adjRouters.insert(&destination);
            destination.adjRouters.insert(this);
            //std::cout<<"Added "<<destination.getIPAddr()<<" to "<<this-
>getIPAddr()<<"'s adj List"<<std::endl;
```

```

        //destination.makeNewConnection(*this);
    }

    //Return router's address
    std::string getIPAddr()
    {
        return this->addr;
    }

    //Function which receives packets from other routers and hosts, and
    floods to others.
    template <class T>
    void receive(packet<T> pkt)
    {
        std::string src_ip_addr = pkt.getOrigin();

        //check if packet has been already forwarded, only checks this if
        block when _allowLooping is unchecked in settings Class
        if(!settings._allowLooping)
        {
            if(this->seen.find(pkt.getPacketID()) != this->seen.end())
            {
                std::cout<<"-----\n";
                std::cout<<"Status: Discarded (Already
                Forwarded).\nRouter: "<<this->getIPAddr()<<"\nPacket with ID:
                "<<pkt.getPacketID()<<"\nOrigin: "<<pkt.getOrigin()<<"\nRem Hops:
                "<<pkt.getHops()<<std::endl;
                std::cout<<"-----\n";
                return;
            }
            this->seen.insert(pkt.getPacketID());
        }

        if(pkt.getDestIP() == this->getIPAddr()) //check if packet has
        reached destination
        {
            std::cout<<"-----\n";
            std::cout<<"Status: Received.\nRouter: "<<this->
            getIPAddr()<<"\nPacket with ID: "<<pkt.getPacketID()<<"\nOrigin:
            "<<pkt.getOrigin()<<"\nPayload: "<<pkt.getPayload()<<std::endl;
            std::cout<<"-----\n";

            /*
            char response = 'y';
            std::cout<<"Do you still want to view the simulation ? Enter y
            if yes, any other character if no"<<std::endl;
            std::cin>>response;

```

```

        if(response != 'y')
            exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);

        */
        std::cout<<"-----"<<std::endl;
        std::cout<<"Resuming
Simulation....\n"<<std::endl;
    }
    else if(pkt.getHops() == 0) //check if packet has zero hopCount
    {
        std::cout<<"-----\n";
        std::cout<<"Status: Discarded (Hop Count = 0).\nRouter:
"<<this->getIPAddr()<<"\nPacket with ID: "<<pkt.getPacketID()<<"\nOrigin:
"<<pkt.getOrigin()<<std::endl;
        std::cout<<"-----\n";
    }
    else //flooding to all adjacent routers except the origin node for
this packet
    {
        std::cout<<"-----\n";
        std::cout<<"Status: In Transit.\nRouter: "<<this-
>getIPAddr()<<"\nPacket with ID: "<<pkt.getPacketID()<<"\nOrigin:
"<<pkt.getOrigin()<<"\nRem Hops: "<<pkt.getHops()<<std::endl;
        std::cout<<"-----\n";

        //sending clone packets to all adjacent Routers except the
packet's origin node
        for(auto adjRouter: this->adjRouters)
            if(adjRouter->getIPAddr() != src_ip_addr)
                this->send(pkt, adjRouter); //sends packet to
adjRouter
    }

    return;
}

template <class T>
void send(packet<T> pkt, router *destination) //function to send
packets
{
    numOfTransmissions++;
    pkt.decHops(); //decreasing hops for the cloned packet to be sent
    pkt.setOrigin(this->getIPAddr()); //rechanging origin for newly
cloned packet to current router
    //std::cout<<"The origin for this cloned packet is
"<<pkt.getOrigin()<<std::endl;

```

```

        destination->receive(pkt); //calling receive for destination
router, for it to receive and flood to its neighbours.
    }

    ~router()
    {

    }

};

```

driver.cpp

```

#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include "router.h"

//function to define router topology, make packets, and simulate
void makeAndrun()
{
    std::vector<router> routers;
    int numRouters;

    //std::cout<<"Enter the number of routers: "<<std::endl;
    std::cin>>numRouters;
    std::unordered_map<std::string, int> addr_idx_map;

    //getting IP addresses of all routers and pushing them onto a vector of
routers
    for(int i = 0; i < numRouters; i++)
    {
        std::string ip_addr;
        //std::cout<<"Enter IP Address for Router-"<<i<<": ";
        std::cin>>ip_addr;
        addr_idx_map[ip_addr] = i;
        routers.push_back(router(ip_addr));
    }

    //getting all edges and setting up connections
    int numEdges;
    //std::cout<<"Enter the number of edges/connections in the topology:
"<<std::endl;
    std::cin>>numEdges;

    while(numEdges--)
    {
        std::string addr1, addr2;
        //std::cout<<"To make an edge, enter the IP addresses of the 2 routers
on 2 separate lines: "<<std::endl;
        std::cin>>addr1;

```



```

        std::cin>>addr2;

        int u = addr_idx_map[addr1];
        int v = addr_idx_map[addr2];
        routers[u].makeNewConnection(routers[v]);
    }

    //getting packets
    int numPackets;
    //std::cout<<"Enter the number of packets: "<<std::endl;
    std::cin>>numPackets;

    std::vector<packet<std::string>> packets(numPackets);
    for(int i = 0; i < numPackets; i++)
    {
        packet<std::string> pkt;
        pkt.setOrigin("Host");

        std::string payload;
        //std::cout<<"Set Payload (String): ";
        std::getline(std::cin >> std::ws, payload);
        pkt.setPayload(payload);

        std::string dest_ip;
        //std::cout<<"Set Dest Address: ";
        std::getline(std::cin >> std::ws, dest_ip);
        pkt.setDestIP(dest_ip);

        packets[i] = pkt;
    }

    std::string src_ip;
    //std::cout<<"Enter Source Router IP Address: ";
    std::cin>>src_ip;

    int src = addr_idx_map[src_ip];
    for(auto &pkt: packets)
        routers[src].receive(pkt);

    return;
}

int main()
{
    freopen("input.in", "r", stdin);
    std::cout<<"Flooding Routing Algorithm"<<std::endl;
    extern int numOfTransmissions;
    makeAndrun();
}

```

```

std::cout<<std::endl;
std::cout<<"Simulation is Over!! "<<std::endl;
std::cout<<"The number of transmissions is
"<<numOfTransmissions<<std::endl;

return 1;
}

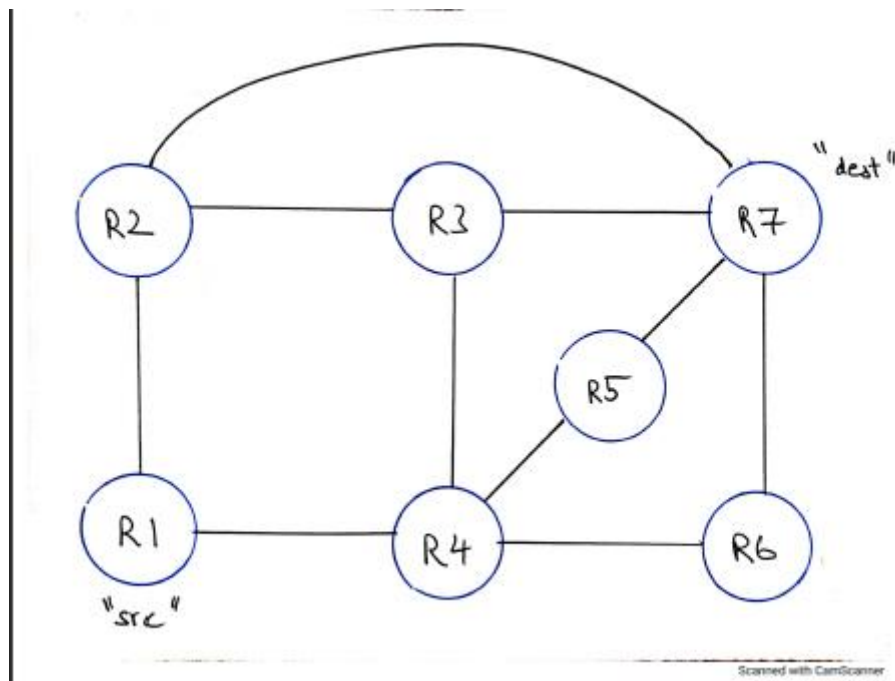
```

Running the Program:

Follow the instructions given in the README.md

Output:

The network that is going to be simulated can be listed as follows:



List of Input Parameters Used:

List of IP Addresses (7 routers in total):

- R1: 192.168.10.1
- R2: 192.168.20.1
- R3: 192.168.30.1
- R4: 192.168.40.1
- R5: 192.168.50.1
- R6: 192.168.60.1
- R7: 192.168.70.1

List of Edges (10 edges in total):

- {R1 - R2} : {192.168.10.1 - 192.168.20.1}
- {R1 - R4} : {192.168.10.1 - 192.168.40.1}
- {R2 - R3} : {192.168.20.1 - 192.168.30.1}
- {R2 - R7} : {192.168.20.1 - 192.168.70.1}
- {R3 - R4} : {192.168.30.1 - 192.168.40.1}
- {R3 - R7} : {192.168.30.1 - 192.168.70.1}
- {R4 - R5} : {192.168.40.1 - 192.168.50.1}
- {R5 - R7} : {192.168.50.1 - 192.168.70.1}
- {R4 - R6} : {192.168.40.1 - 192.168.60.1}
- {R6 - R7} : {192.168.60.1 - 192.168.70.1}

Source and Dest Routers:

- src : R1(192.168.10.1)
- dest : R7(192.168.70.1)

Packet Information:

- payload: "30 - An album by Adele"
- dest : R7(192.168.70.1)

Input File Format:

```
<number of routers>
[next 'num of routers' lines]
<addresses of router>
[end of router]
<number of edges>
[for each edge Ri - Rj]
<address of router-i>
<address of router-j>
[end edges]
<number of Packets>
[for each packet pi]
<payload>
<destination router address>
[end packets]
```

Input File for above Network Topology: (File name: input.in)

```
7
R1(192.168.10.1)
R2(192.168.20.1)
R3(192.168.30.1)
R4(192.168.40.1)
R5(192.168.50.1)
R6(192.168.60.1)
R7(192.168.70.1)
10
R1(192.168.10.1)
R2(192.168.20.1)
R1(192.168.10.1)
R4(192.168.40.1)
R2(192.168.20.1)
R3(192.168.30.1)
R2(192.168.20.1)
R7(192.168.70.1)
R3(192.168.30.1)
R4(192.168.40.1)
R3(192.168.30.1)
R7(192.168.70.1)
R4(192.168.40.1)
R5(192.168.50.1)
R4(192.168.40.1)
R6(192.168.60.1)
R5(192.168.50.1)
R7(192.168.70.1)
R6(192.168.60.1)
R7(192.168.70.1)
1
```

```
30 - An Album by Adele
R7(192.168.70.1)
R1(192.168.10.1)
```

Settings: Default Hop Count is 4.

Case – 1: When there is no controlled flooding, i.e, when looping is allowed.

On terminal:

```
▼ TERMINAL BASH +
root@adarsh-ka-HP14:/mnt/g/college References & Study Materials/CSPC 53 - Computer Networks/Routing Assignment/myAttempt# g++ driver.cpp -o driver
root@adarsh-ka-HP14:/mnt/g/college References & Study Materials/CSPC 53 - Computer Networks/Routing Assignment/myAttempt# ./driver > output.op
root@adarsh-ka-HP14:/mnt/g/college References & Study Materials/CSPC 53 - Computer Networks/Routing Assignment/myAttempt# code output.op
root@adarsh-ka-HP14:/mnt/g/college References & Study Materials/CSPC 53 - Computer Networks/Routing Assignment/myAttempt#
```

output.op

```
Flooding Routing Algorithm
-----
Status: In Transit.
Router: R1(192.168.10.1)
Packet with ID: 1
Origin:
Rem Hops: 4
-----
-----
Status: In Transit.
Router: R4(192.168.40.1)
Packet with ID: 1
Origin: R1(192.168.10.1)
Rem Hops: 3
-----
-----
Status: In Transit.
Router: R6(192.168.60.1)
Packet with ID: 1
Origin: R4(192.168.40.1)
Rem Hops: 2
-----
-----
Status: Received.
Router: R7(192.168.70.1)
Packet with ID: 1
Origin: R6(192.168.60.1)
Payload: 30 - An Album by Adele
-----
-----
Resuming Simulation....
-----
```

Status: In Transit.

Router: R5(192.168.50.1)

Packet with ID: 1

Origin: R4(192.168.40.1)

Rem Hops: 2

Status: Received.

Router: R7(192.168.70.1)

Packet with ID: 1

Origin: R5(192.168.50.1)

Payload: 30 - An Album by Adele

Resuming Simulation....

Status: In Transit.

Router: R3(192.168.30.1)

Packet with ID: 1

Origin: R4(192.168.40.1)

Rem Hops: 2

Status: Received.

Router: R7(192.168.70.1)

Packet with ID: 1

Origin: R3(192.168.30.1)

Payload: 30 - An Album by Adele

Resuming Simulation....

Status: In Transit.

Router: R2(192.168.20.1)

Packet with ID: 1

Origin: R3(192.168.30.1)

Rem Hops: 1

Status: Received.

Router: R7(192.168.70.1)

Packet with ID: 1

Origin: R2(192.168.20.1)

Payload: 30 - An Album by Adele

Resuming Simulation....

Status: Discarded (Hop Count = 0).

Router: R1(192.168.10.1)

Packet with ID: 1

Origin: R2(192.168.20.1)

Status: In Transit.

Router: R2(192.168.20.1)

Packet with ID: 1

Origin: R1(192.168.10.1)

Rem Hops: 3

Status: Received.

Router: R7(192.168.70.1)

Packet with ID: 1

Origin: R2(192.168.20.1)

Payload: 30 - An Album by Adele

Resuming Simulation....

Status: In Transit.

Router: R3(192.168.30.1)

Packet with ID: 1

Origin: R2(192.168.20.1)

Rem Hops: 2

Status: Received.

Router: R7(192.168.70.1)

Packet with ID: 1

Origin: R3(192.168.30.1)

Payload: 30 - An Album by Adele

Resuming Simulation....

Status: In Transit.

Router: R4(192.168.40.1)

Packet with ID: 1

Origin: R3(192.168.30.1)

Rem Hops: 1

```
-----  
-----  
Status: Discarded (Hop Count = 0).  
Router: R6(192.168.60.1)  
Packet with ID: 1  
Origin: R4(192.168.40.1)  
-----
```

```
-----  
-----  
Status: Discarded (Hop Count = 0).  
Router: R5(192.168.50.1)  
Packet with ID: 1  
Origin: R4(192.168.40.1)  
-----
```

```
-----  
-----  
Status: Discarded (Hop Count = 0).  
Router: R1(192.168.10.1)  
Packet with ID: 1  
Origin: R4(192.168.40.1)  
-----
```

```
Simulation is Over!!  
The number of transmissions is 18
```

Case – 2: When there is controlled flooding, every packet is forwarded only once.

On terminal:

```
TERMINAL 15 OUTPUT  
root@Adarsh-ka-HP14:/mnt/g/College References & Study Materials/CSPC 53 - Computer Networks/Routing Assignment/myAttempt# g++ driver.cpp -o driver  
root@Adarsh-ka-HP14:/mnt/g/College References & Study Materials/CSPC 53 - Computer Networks/Routing Assignment/myAttempt# ./driver > output.op  
root@Adarsh-ka-HP14:/mnt/g/College References & Study Materials/CSPC 53 - Computer Networks/Routing Assignment/myAttempt# code output.op  
root@Adarsh-ka-HP14:/mnt/g/College References & Study Materials/CSPC 53 - Computer Networks/Routing Assignment/myAttempt#
```

output.op:

Flooding Routing Algorithm

```
-----  
-----  
Status: In Transit.  
Router: R1(192.168.10.1)  
Packet with ID: 1  
Origin:  
Rem Hops: 4  
-----
```

```
-----  
-----  
Status: In Transit.  
Router: R4(192.168.40.1)  
Packet with ID: 1  
Origin: R1(192.168.10.1)  
Rem Hops: 3  
-----
```

Status: In Transit.
Router: R6(192.168.60.1)
Packet with ID: 1
Origin: R4(192.168.40.1)
Rem Hops: 2

Status: Received.
Router: R7(192.168.70.1)
Packet with ID: 1
Origin: R6(192.168.60.1)
Payload: 30 - An Album by Adele

Resuming Simulation....

Status: In Transit.
Router: R5(192.168.50.1)
Packet with ID: 1
Origin: R4(192.168.40.1)
Rem Hops: 2

Status: Discarded (Already Forwarded).
Router: R7(192.168.70.1)
Packet with ID: 1
Origin: R5(192.168.50.1)
Rem Hops: 1

Status: In Transit.
Router: R3(192.168.30.1)
Packet with ID: 1
Origin: R4(192.168.40.1)
Rem Hops: 2

Status: Discarded (Already Forwarded).
Router: R7(192.168.70.1)
Packet with ID: 1
Origin: R3(192.168.30.1)
Rem Hops: 1

Status: In Transit.
Router: R2(192.168.20.1)

```
Packet with ID: 1
Origin: R3(192.168.30.1)
Rem Hops: 1
-----
-----
Status: Discarded (Already Forwarded).
Router: R7(192.168.70.1)
Packet with ID: 1
Origin: R2(192.168.20.1)
Rem Hops: 0
-----
-----
Status: Discarded (Already Forwarded).
Router: R1(192.168.10.1)
Packet with ID: 1
Origin: R2(192.168.20.1)
Rem Hops: 0
-----
-----
Status: Discarded (Already Forwarded).
Router: R2(192.168.20.1)
Packet with ID: 1
Origin: R1(192.168.10.1)
Rem Hops: 3
-----

Simulation is Over!!
The number of transmissions is 11
```

We can see that the number of cloned packets with controlled flooding has reduced from the initial case.