Roll No.: 76 Batch: S3

## Title: Study and implementation of Bit Stuffing.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
int unstuff[50],stuff[100],i,j,count=0,total=0,k=0,n,frame[100];
int byte[8]=\{0,1,1,1,1,1,1,0\};
printf("\n\t\tENTER THE NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN STRING: ");
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("\n\t\t ENTER THE DATA STREAM:\n\t\t");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
scanf("%d",&unstuff[i]);
printf("\n\t\t UNSTUFFED DATA IS:\n\t\t");
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
printf(" %d ",unstuff[i]);
}
i=0;
j=0;
while(j<25)
if(unstuff[i]==1)
```

```
{
       count++;
       if(count!=6)
               stuff[j]=unstuff[i];
               i++;
               j++;
        }
       else
               total++;
               count=0;
               stuff[j]=0;
               j++;
        }
}
else
       count=0;
       stuff[j]=unstuff[i];
       i++;
       j++;
}
}
stuff[n+total]='\0';
printf("\n\t\t THE\ STUFFED\ DATA\ STREAM\ IS:\n");
for(j=0;j<(n+total);j++)
{
printf(" %d ",stuff[j]);
printf("\n\t\tTHE FINAL FRAME IS:\n");
```

```
for(j=0;j<8;j++)
{
frame[k]=byte[j];
k++;
}
for(j=0;j< n+total;j++)
frame[k]=stuff[j];
k++;
}
for(j=0;j<8;j++)
frame[k]=byte[j];
k++;
}
for(j=0;j<k;j++)
printf(" %d ",frame[j]);
       return 0;
}
```

Roll No.: 76 Batch: S3

#### Title: Study and implementation of Byte Stuffing.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
        char data[50], stuff[50],ch;
        int i,j,len,fsize,frames;
        printf("Enter the string:\n");
        scanf("%s", data);
        printf("Enter the stuffing byte\n");
        scanf("%s",&ch);
        printf("The unstuffed string is:%s\n",data);
        printf("Enter the size of frame:\n");
        scanf("%d",&fsize);
        len=strlen(data);
        if((len%fsize)!=0)
        printf("The length of string is:%d\n",len);
        frames=len/(fsize)+1;
        }
        else
        printf("The length of string is:%d\n",len);
        frames=len/(fsize);
        printf("The number of frames are:%d\n",frames);
        printf("The data with byte stuffing is:");
        for(i=0;i<len;)
             {
                j=0;
                stuff[j]=ch;
                j++;
                while(j<(fsize+1))
                if(data[i]=='\setminus 0')
                stuff[j]=ch;
                j++;
                stuff[j]='\0';
                goto ds;
                  }
                else
```

```
{
    stuff[j]=data[i];
    j++;
    i++;
    }
}

stuff[fsize+1]=ch;
stuff[fsize+2]='\0';
ds:
    printf("%s",stuff);
}
```

```
Enter the string:
santgajananmaharaj
Enter the stuffing byte

The unstuffed string is:santgajananmaharaj
Enter the size of frame:

The length of string is:18
The number of frames are:6
The data with byte stuffing is:zsanzztgazzjanzzanmzzahazzrajz

Process exited after 20.57 seconds with return value 18
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Roll No.: 76 Batch: S3

## Title: Study and implementation of Parity Bit generation at sender side.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
int data[7],pdata[8],i, j,count=0;
charch;
printf("ENTER THE DATA: \n");
for(i=0;i<7;i++)
scanf("%d",&data[i]);
for(i=0;i<7;i++)
printf("%d",data[i]);
printf("\nENTER E FOR EVEN PARITY AND O FOR ODD PARITY:\n");
scanf("%s",&ch);
i=0;
for(j=0;j<7;)
pdata[j]=data[i];
if(data[i]==1)
{ count++;
i++;
j++;
else
\{i++;
j++;
if(count%2==0 &&ch=='E')
pdata[j]=0;
else if(count%2==0 &&ch=='O')
```

```
pdata[j]=1;
} else if(count%2!=0 &&ch=='E')
    {
    pdata[j]=1;
    }
    else
      {
        pdata[j]=0;
    }
    printf("THE DATA WITH PARITY IS:\n");
    for(j=0;j<8;j++)
      {
        printf("%d",pdata[j]);
    }
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Roll No.: 76 Batch: S3

# Title: Study and implementation of Hamming code generation at sender side.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
// Generation of Hamming Code
int main()
{
int message[4], Hamming[10],i,m,r,sum,count;
int m1[4],m2[4],m3[4];
charch;
printf("ENTER THE LENGTH OF THE MESSAGE\n");
scanf("%d",&m);
printf("ENTER THE MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED\n");
for(i=0;i< m;i++)
scanf("%d",&message[i]);
}
printf("THE MESSAGE IS:");
for(i=0;i<m;i++)
```

```
{
printf("%d",message[i]);
}
m1[0]=message[0];
m1[1]=message[1];
m1[2]=message[3];
m2[0]=message[0];
m2[1]=message[2];
m2[2]=message[3];
m3[0]=message[1];
m3[1]=message[2];
m3[2]=message[3];
Hamming[2]=message[0];
Hamming[4]=message[1];
Hamming[5]=message[2];
Hamming[6]=message[3];
for(r=1;r<m;)
 {
sum=r+m+1;
if(pow(2,r)>=sum)
goto ds;
else
r++;
```

```
}
ds:
for(i=0;i<3;)
if(m1[i]==1)
 {
count++;
i++;
}
else
i++;
}
if(count%2==0)
Hamming[0]=0;
else
Hamming[0]=1;
count=0;
for(i=0;i<3;)
{
if(m2[i]==1)
 {
       count++;
       i++;
}
else
i++;
}
```

```
if(count%2==0)
Hamming[1]=0;
else
Hamming[1]=1;
count=0;
for(i=0;i<3;)
{
if(m3[i]==1)
 {
       count++;
       i++;
}
else
i++;
}
if(count%2==0)
Hamming[3]=0;
else
Hamming[3]=1;
printf("\nTHE HAMMING CODE IS: ");
for(i=sum-2;i>=0;i--)
printf("%d",Hamming[i]);
return 0;
}
```

```
ENTER THE LENGTH OF THE MESSAGE

ENTER THE MESSAGE TO BE TRANSMITTED

1 0 1 1

THE MESSAGE IS:1011

THE HAMMING CODE IS: 1100110

Process exited after 11.59 seconds with return value 0

Press any key to continue . . .
```

Roll No.: 76 Batch: S3

# Title: Study and implementation of error detection and correction by using Hamming Code at reciever.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
// Error correction and detection by Hamming CODE
int main()
{
int message[4], Hamming[10],i,m,r,R1,R2,R3,R11,R22,R33,sum,count;
int m1[4],m2[4],m3[4];
printf("ENTER THE LENGTH OF HAMMING CODE\n");
scanf("%d",&m);
printf("ENTER THE HAMMING CODE RECEIVED AT THE RECEIVER\n");
for(i=m;i>0;i--)
   scanf("%d",&Hamming[i]);
}
printf("THE RECEIVED HAMMING CODE IS:");
for(i=m;i>0;i--)
```

```
printf("%d",Hamming[i]);
}
for(r=1;r<m;)
 {
if(pow(2,r)>=m)
goto ds;
else
r++;
 }
ds:
printf("\nTHE NUMBER OF REDUNTANT BITS ARE:%d\n",r);
printf("THE NUMBER OF DATA BITS ARE:%d\n",m-r);
printf("THE REDUNTANT BITS ARE:\n");
 R1=Hamming[1];
 R2=Hamming[2];
 R3=Hamming[4];
printf("R1=%d\n",R1);
printf("R2=%d\n",R2);
printf("R3=%d\n",R3);
printf("THE MESSAGE BITS ARE:\n");
```

```
message[0]=Hamming[3];
message[1]=Hamming[5];
message[2]=Hamming[6];
message[3]=Hamming[7];
printf("D1=\%d\n",message[0]);
printf("D2=\%d\n",message[1]);
printf("D3=%d\n",message[2]);
printf("D4=\%d\n",message[3]);
m1[0]=message[0];
m1[1]=message[1];
m1[2]=message[3];
m2[0]=message[0];
m2[1]=message[2];
m2[2]=message[3];
m3[0]=message[1];
m3[1]=message[2];
m3[2]=message[3];
       for(i=0;i<3;)
if(m1[i]==1)
 {
count++;
i++;
}
else
```

```
i++;
}
if(count%2==0)
R11=0;
else
 R11=1;
count=0;
for(i=0;i<3;)
if(m2[i]==1)
 {
       count++;
      i++;
}
else
i++;
if(count%2==0)
R22=0;
else
R22=1;
count=0;
for(i=0;i<3;)
{
if(m3[i]==1)
 {
       count++;
       i++;
```

```
}
else
i++;
if(count%2==0)
 R33=0;
else
 R33=1;
if((R1==R11)\&\&(R2==R22)\&\&(R3==R33))
printf("THERE IS NO ERRROR IN RECEIVED CODE");
else
 {
if(R1==R11)
 {
              R1=0;
             printf("THERE IS NO ERROR IN R1 HENCE R1=%d\n",R1);
}else
{
              R1=1;
             printf("THERE IS ERROR IN R1 HENCE R1=%d\n",R1);
}
             if(R2 == R22)
              R2=0;
             printf("THERE IS NO ERROR IN R2 HENCE R2=%d\n",R2);
```

```
}else
{
              R2=1;
             printf("THERE IS ERROR IN R2 HENCE R2=%d\n",R2);
}
      if(R3 == R33)
 {
              R3=0;
             printf("THERE IS NO ERROR IN R3 HENCE R3=%d\n",R3);
}else
{
              R3=1;
             printf("THERE IS ERROR IN R3 HENCE R3=%d",R3);
}
sum=R3*4+R2*2+R1*1;
printf("\nTHERE IS ERROR IN BIT NO %d IN RECEIVED CODE\n", sum);
if(Hamming[sum]==1)
Hamming[sum]=0;
else
Hamming[sum]=1;
```

```
printf("THE CORRECTED HAMMING CODE IS:");
for(i=m;i>0;i--)
printf("%d",Hamming[i]);
}
return 0;
}
```

Roll No.: 76 Batch: S3

# Title: Study and implementation of Identification of class of given IP address.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
  char input[20],s1[5],s2[5],s3[5],s4[5];
  int n1,n2,n3,n4,i=0,j=0,k,count=0;
  printf("\n\t\t ENTER I.P ADRESS :");  //127.23.63.19
  gets(input);
  for ( i=0; input[i]!='\0'; i++)
     if (count==0)
     {
       k=0;
       for (j = 0; input[j]!='.'; j++)
          s1[k]=input[j];
          k++;
        }
       s1[k]='\setminus 0';
     if (input[i]=='.')
```

```
count++;
if (count==1)
{
  k=0;
  for (j=i+1; input[j]!='.'; j++)
     s2[k]=input[j];
     k++;
  s2[k]='\0';
}
else if (count==2)
  k=0;
  for ( j=i+1; input[j]!='.'; j++)
     s3[k]=input[j];
     k++;
  s3[k]='\0';
}
else if (count==3)
  k=0;
  for ( j=i+1; input[j]!='\0'; j++)
     s4[k]=input[j];
     k++;
  s4[k]='\0';
```

```
}
n1=atoi(s1);
n2=atoi(s2);
n3=atoi(s3);
n4=atoi(s4);
printf("\n\t\t I.P\ ADDRESS: \%d.\%d.\%d.\%d.\%d.",n1,n2,n3,n4);
if (n1>255 \parallel n2>255 \parallel n3>255 \parallel n4>255)
  printf("\n\t\t WRONG I.P ADDRESS\n");
  exit(1);
if (n1>=0 && n1<=127)
  printf("\n\t\t I.P ADDRESS BELONGS TO CLASS A\n");
else if (n1 > = 128 \&\& n1 < = 191)
  printf("\n\t\t I.P ADDRESS BELONGS TO CLASS B\n");
else if (n1>=192 && n1<=223)
  printf("\n\t\t I.P ADDRESS BELONGS TO CLASS C\n");
}
else if (n1>=224 && n1<=239)
{
  printf("\n\t\t I.P ADDRESS BELONGS TO CLASS D\n");
else if (n1>=240 && n1<=255)
```

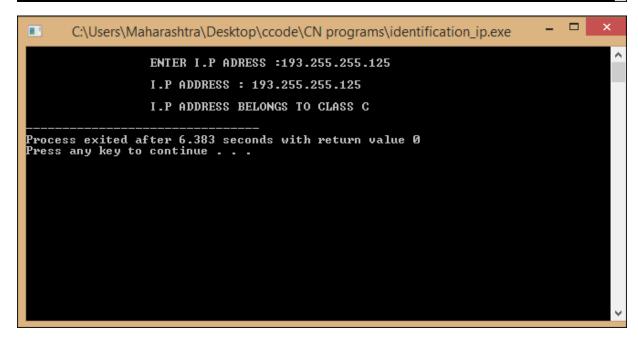
```
printf("\n\t\t I.P ADDRESS BELONGS TO CLASS E\n");
}
return 0;
}
```

```
C:\Users\Maharashtra\Desktop\ccode\CN programs\identification_ip.exe

ENTER I.P ADRESS :127.23.53.21

I.P ADDRESS BELONGS TO CLASS A

Process exited after 7.535 seconds with return value Ø
Press any key to continue . . .
```



Roll No.: 76 Batch: S3

## Title: Study and implementation of converting binary IP address to dotted decimal notation.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
void ipInDeci(int *a[]);
int main()
{
int a[4],i;
printf("\n\t\t ENTER IP ADDRESS IN BINARY FORMAT (of 32 bits)\n");
for(i=0; i<4; i++)
scanf("%d",&a[i]);
printf("THE IP ADDRESS IN DOTTED DECIMAL NOTATION IS:");
ipInDeci(a);
}
void ipInDeci(int *a[])
int k,i,n,add=0,p=0;
for(k=0; k<4; k++)
{
int n=a[k];
    int i=0;
    while(n>0)
      int a = n\% 10;
      int power = pow(2,i);
      add=add + (a*power);
      i++;
      n=n/10;
```

```
}
printf("%d",add);
if(p!=3)
{
    printf(".");
}

p++;
add=0;
}
```

```
ENTER IP ADDRESS IN BINARY FORMAT (of 32 bits)

10101111
11111111
100000001
10101010
THE IP ADDRESS IN DOTTED DECIMAL NOTATION IS :175.255.1.170

Process exited after 14.48 seconds with return value 3
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
ENTER IP ADDRESS IN BINARY FORMAT (of 32 bits)

11110000
01010101
11110011
0101111
THE IP ADDRESS IN DOTTED DECIMAL NOTATION IS :240.84.243.87

Process exited after 14.39 seconds with return value 2
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Roll No.: 76 Batch: S3

## Title: Study and implementation of converting binary IP address to colon hexadecimal notation.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
int main()
byte1[8],byte2[8],byte3[8],byte4[8],i,j=0,hd1=0,hd2=0,hd3=0,hd4=0,hd5=0,hd6=0,hd7=0,hd8=0;
char ch=':';
printf("ENTER THE FIRST BYTE OF IP ADDRESS IN BINARY \n");
for(i=7;i>=0;i--)
scanf("%d",&byte1[i]);
printf("ENTER THE SECOND BYTE OF IP ADDRESS IN BINARY \n");
for(i=7;i>=0;i--)
 {
scanf("%d",&byte2[i]);
printf("ENTER THE THIRD BYTE OF IP ADDRESS IN BINARY \n");
for(i=7;i>=0;i--)
 {
scanf("%d",&byte3[i]);
printf("ENTER THE FOURTH BYTE OF IP ADDRESS IN BINARY \n");
for(i=7;i>=0;i--)
scanf("%d",&byte4[i]);
printf(" THE IP ADDRESS IN BINARY IS:");
while(j<4)
for(i=7;i>=0;i--)
```

```
{
if(j==0)
printf("%d",byte1[i]);
else if(j==1)
printf("%d",byte2[i]);
else if(j==2)
printf("%d",byte3[i]);
else if (j==3)
printf("%d",byte4[i]);
else
break;
}
if(j!=3)
printf(":");
j++;
 }
for(i=0;i<4;i++)
{
hd1+=pow(2,i)*byte1[i];
hd2+=pow(2,i)*byte2[i];
hd3 += pow(2,i)*byte3[i];
hd4+=pow(2,i)*byte4[i];
for(i=4,j=0;i<8,j<4;i++,j++)
hd5 += pow(2,j)*byte1[i];
hd6+=pow(2,j)*byte2[i];
hd7 += pow(2,j)*byte3[i];
hd8 + = pow(2,j)*byte4[i];
}
printf("\n \nTHE IP ADDRESS IN COLON HEXADECIMAL NOTATION IS :- ");
  printf("\% X\% X\% c\% X\% X\% c\% X\% X\% c\% X\% X\% x\% hd5,hd1,ch,hd6,hd2,ch,hd7,hd3,ch,hd8,hd4);
return 0;
}
```

```
C:\Users\Maharashtra\Desktop\ccode\CN programs\ip_bin_to_hexa.exe

ENTER THE FIRST BYTE OF IP ADDRESS IN BINARY

. 1 1 0 0 0 1 1

ENTER THE SECOND BYTE OF IP ADDRESS IN BINARY
. 1 1 1 1 1 1

ENTER THE THIRD BYTE OF IP ADDRESS IN BINARY
] 1 1 1 0 0 1 1

ENTER THE FOURTH BYTE OF IP ADDRESS IN BINARY
] 0 1 1 1 1 0 1

THE IP ADDRESS IN BINARY IS:11100011:11111111:01110011:00111101

CHE IP ADDRESS IN COLON HEXADECIMAL NOTATION IS :- E3:FF:73:3D

Process exited after 20.88 seconds with return value 0

Press any key to continue . . .
```

