

# **VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

**“JnanaSangama”, Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.**



## **LAB RECORD**

### **Computer Network Lab (23CS5PCCON)**

*Submitted by*

**Bhoomi Suresh Kota (1BM23CS065)**

*in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of*

**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING  
in  
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**



**B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

**(Autonomous Institution under VTU)**

**BENGALURU-560019**

**Academic Year 2024-25 (odd)**

# B.M.S. College of Engineering

Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019

(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)

## Department of Computer Science and Engineering



### CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled “ Computer Network (23CS5PCCON)” carried out by **Bhoomi Suresh Kota (1BM23CS065)**, who is a bonafide student of **B.M.S. College of Engineering**. It is in partial fulfilment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements of the above-mentioned subject and the work prescribed for the said degree.

<b>Spoorthi D M</b> Assistant Professor Department of CSE, BMSCE	<b>Dr. Kavitha Sooda</b> Professor & HOD Department of CSE, BMSCE
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**Github Link:**

<https://github.com/BhoomiSuresh/CN-Lab.git>

## Program 1

Aim: Create a topology and simulate sending a simple PDU from source to destination using hub and switch as connecting devices and demonstrate ping message.

Observation:

LAB - 2

JCMP - To check if connection is successful or not

Page No.:   YOUVA Date:  

① Create a topology and simulate sending a simple PDU from source to destination using hub & switch as connecting devices & demonstrate a ping message

(i) Components used:

- 1) Generic Hub-PT at Hub 0 - Host 2 Generic PT (1)
- 2) Generic PC-PT PC 0 09A 192.162.10.1 (2)
- 3) Generic PC-PT PC 1 09A 192.162.10.2 (2)
- 4) Generic PC-PT PC 2 09A 192.162.10.3 (2)
- 5) Generic PC-PT PC 3 09A 192.162.10.4 (2)

Diagram of the network topology:

```
graph TD; Hub0[Hub PT T9-09] --- PC0[PC 0 09A]; Hub0 --- PC1[PC 1 09A]; Hub0 --- PC2[PC 2 09A]; Hub0 --- PC3[PC 3 09A];
```

Connections made:

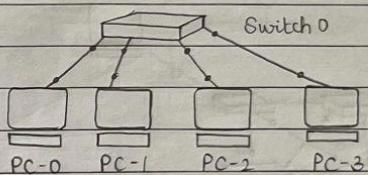
1) PDU PC0 to PC3 Successful

Observation:

In the connection made, PC0 is the source and PC3 is the destination. The message sent by PC0 goes to Hub, from there it is broadcasted to PC1, PC2, PC3. Since PC3 is the destination, only PC3 accepts the message. Some ~~way~~ PC3 sends back a message in a similar way

(ii) Components used:

- 1) Generic Switch - PT Switch 0, IP 192.162.10.1
- 2) Generic PC-PT PC 0, IP 192.162.10.1
- 3) Generic PC-PT PC 1, IP 192.162.10.2
- 4) Generic PC-PT PC 2, IP 192.162.10.3
- 5) Generic PC-PT PC 3, IP 192.162.10.4



Connections made:

PDU PC0 to PC3      Successful

Observation:

In the connection made, PC 0 is the source & PC 3 is the destination. The message sent from PC 0 goes to switch and is received only by PC 3. PC 3 sends back a message in a similar way.

Output:

The image displays two identical screenshots of the "Command Prompt" window from the Packet Tracer software. Both windows have a blue header bar with the title "Command Prompt" and a close button "X". The main area of the window is black and contains white text representing the output of a ping command.

**Window 1 Output:**

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 10.0.0.2

Pinging 10.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

PC>
```

**Window 2 Output:**

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 10.0.0.5

Pinging 10.0.0.5 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

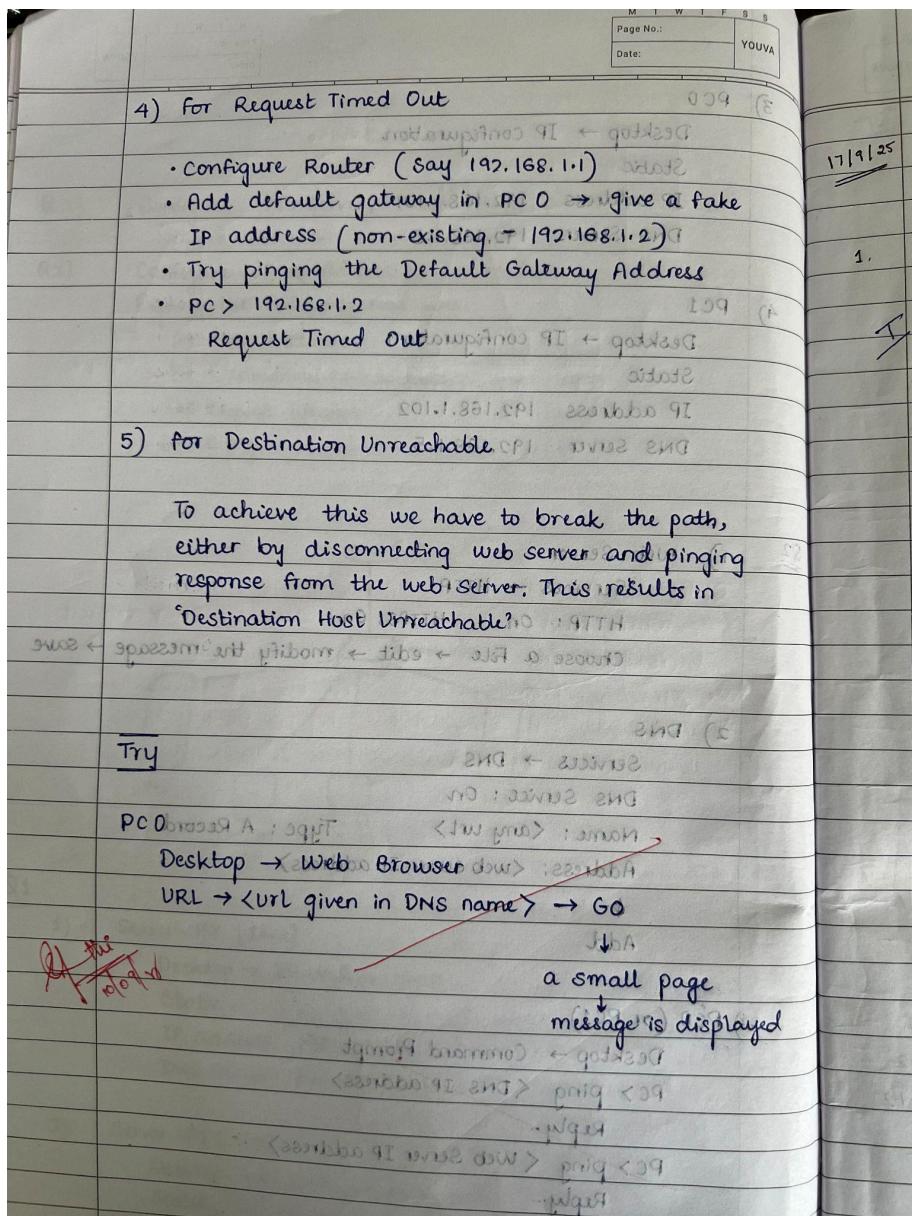
Ping statistics for 10.0.0.5:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

PC>
```

## Program 2

Aim: Configure IP address to routers in packet tracer. Explore the following messages: ping responses, destination unreachable, request timed out, reply

Observation:



Output:

**Command Prompt** X

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 10.0.0.1

Pinging 10.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.1:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
PC>
```

```
[Connection to 10.0.0.1 closed by foreign host]
PC>ping 10.0.0.1

Pinging 10.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=255
Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.1:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
  Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 3ms, Average = 0ms
PC>
```

S

**Command Prompt** X

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 20.0.0.1

Pinging 20.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.0.0.10: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 20.0.0.1:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
PC>
```

## Program 3

Aim: Configure default route, static route to the Router

**Observation:**

Date: YOUVA

89

17/9/25 LAB 5 f hosts & address ↗  
ER float #  
1\1\032 ip #  
unibit q #  
switch on #

1. Configure IPV4 static & default routing

R1

↳ CLI

↳ no ↲ Router > enable  
Router # conf t  
Router(config) # host R1  
R1(config) # int <interface name>  
# ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.252  
# no shutdown  
# exit  
# int <interface name>  
:  
exit  
do write memory (or write memory)

R1 → G1 → n →  
0\0 enter ↳ enter ↳  
int <router interface>  
ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.252  
v serial 255.255.255.252  
no shutdown ↳  
exit ↳  
do write memory ↳

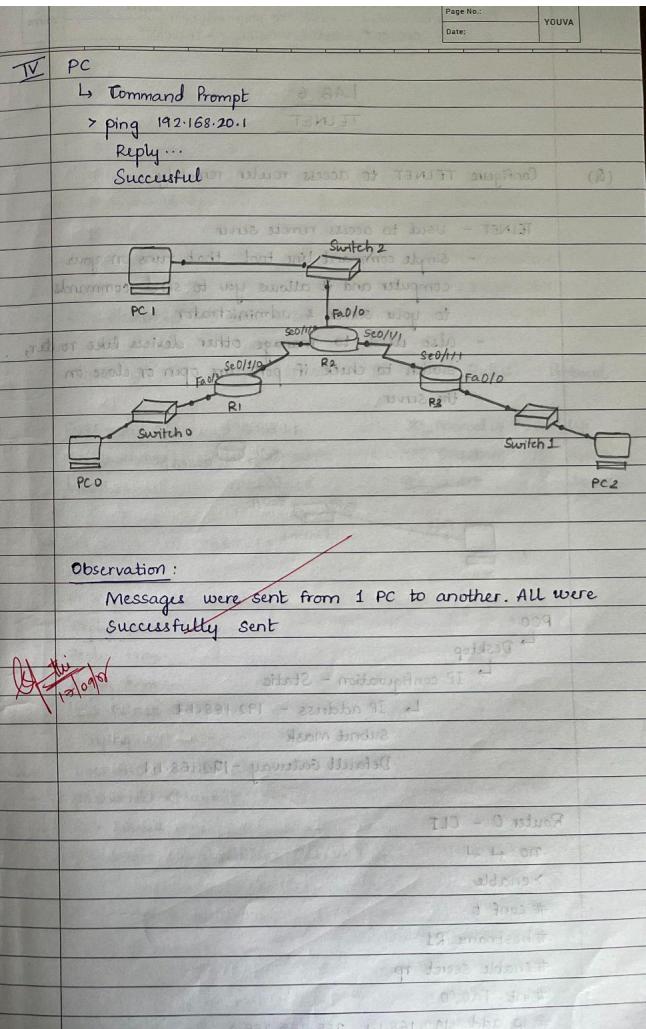
R2

↳ CLI

↳ no ↲ Router > enable  
Router # conf t  
Router(config) # host R2  
R2(config) # int Se0/1/0/  
# ip address 172.16.2.1 255.255.255.252  
# no shutdown  
# exit  
# int Se0/1/1  
# ip address 172.16.2.1 255.255.255.252  
exit ↳ exit ↳

18 (host 2)  
f hosts ↳  
ip route 172.16.2.0 255.255.255.0  
static config ↳  
route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.252  
default route ↳  
route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.2.1 255.255.255.252  
static config ↳

	R3
↳ enable ↳ #conf t	enable
#host R3	
#int Se0/1/1	
#ip address 172.168.2.2 255.255.255.252	
#no shutdown	
exit	
#int Fa0/0	
# ip address 192.168.30.1 255.255.255.0	
# no shutdown	
exit	
wr	
Configure PCs → Desktop → IP configuration	
PC0	PC1
IP addr 192.168.10.10	192.168.20.10
Default gateway 192.168.10.1	192.168.20.1
	192.168.30.1
III To configure routing	
(Static) R1	
#conf t	
# ip route 192.168.20.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.2	
# ip route 192.168.30.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.2	
# ip route 172.16.2.0 255.255.255.252 172.16.1.2	
(Default) R3	
# conf t	
# ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 Se0/1/1	
exit	
wr	



Output:

```
Command Prompt X
Pinging 20.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 20.0.0.1:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
PC>ping 20.0.0.1

Pinging 20.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 20.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=23ms TTL=125
Reply from 20.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 20.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=17ms TTL=125
Reply from 20.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=15ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 20.0.0.1:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
  Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 23ms, Average = 14ms
PC>
```

```
Command Prompt X
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 10.0.0.1

Pinging 10.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

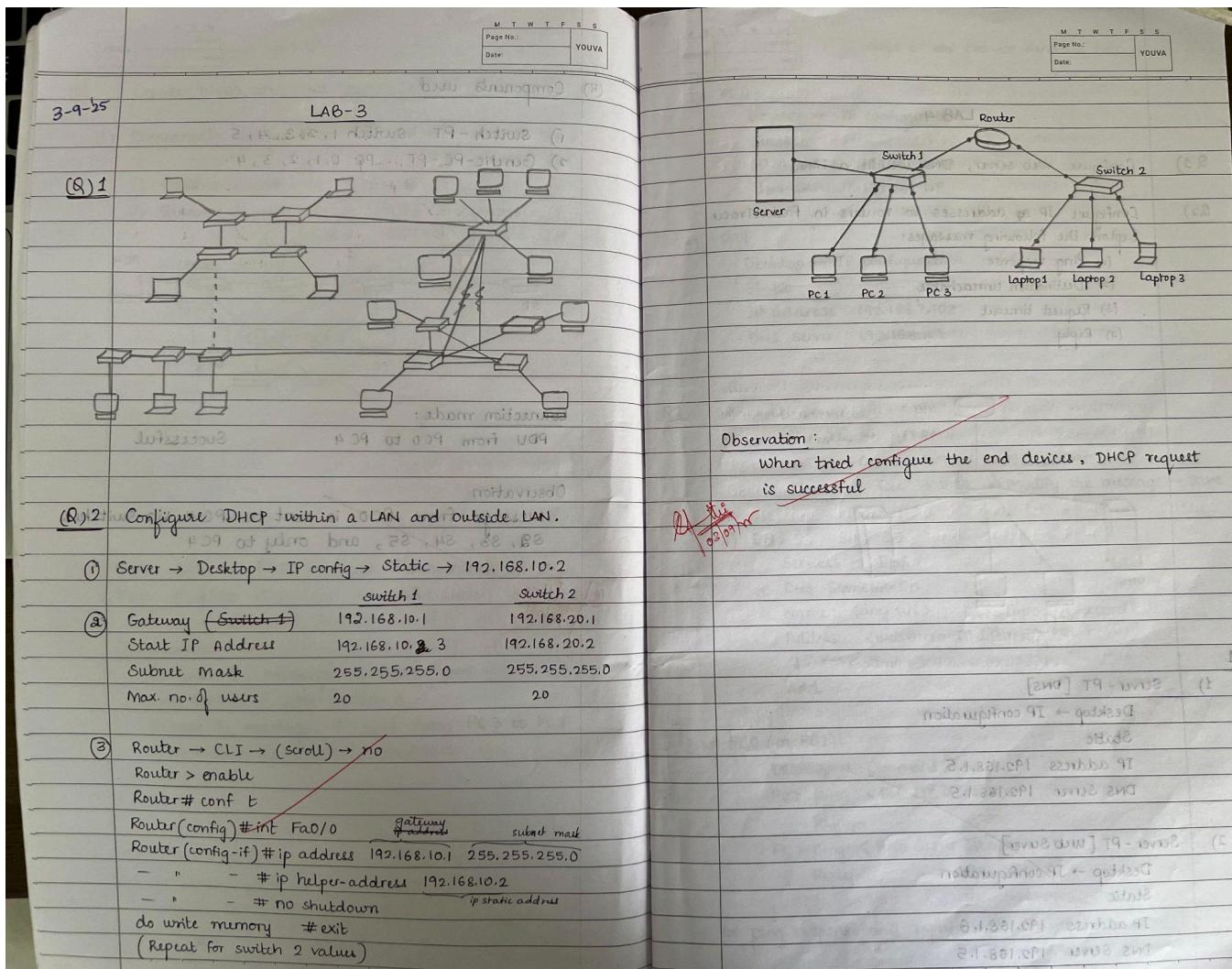
Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=20ms TTL=125
Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=27ms TTL=125
Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=125
Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.1:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
  Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 27ms, Average = 13ms
PC>
```

## Program 4

Aim: Configure DHCP within a LAN and outside LAN.

Observation:



Output:

**IP Configuration** X

IP Configuration

DHCP     Static    DHCP request successful.

IP Address	10.0.0.4
Subnet Mask	255.0.0.0
Default Gateway	10.0.0.10
DNS Server	0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

DHCP     Auto Config     Static

IPv6 Address	/
Link Local Address	FE80::20A:41FF:FEA2:99D6
IPv6 Gateway	
IPv6 DNS Server	

[Save](#) [Cancel](#) [Editor](#) [Firewall](#)

**IP Configuration** X

IP Configuration

DHCP     Static    DHCP request successful.

IP Address	20.0.0.2
Subnet Mask	255.0.0.0
Default Gateway	20.0.0.10
DNS Server	0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

DHCP     Auto Config     Static

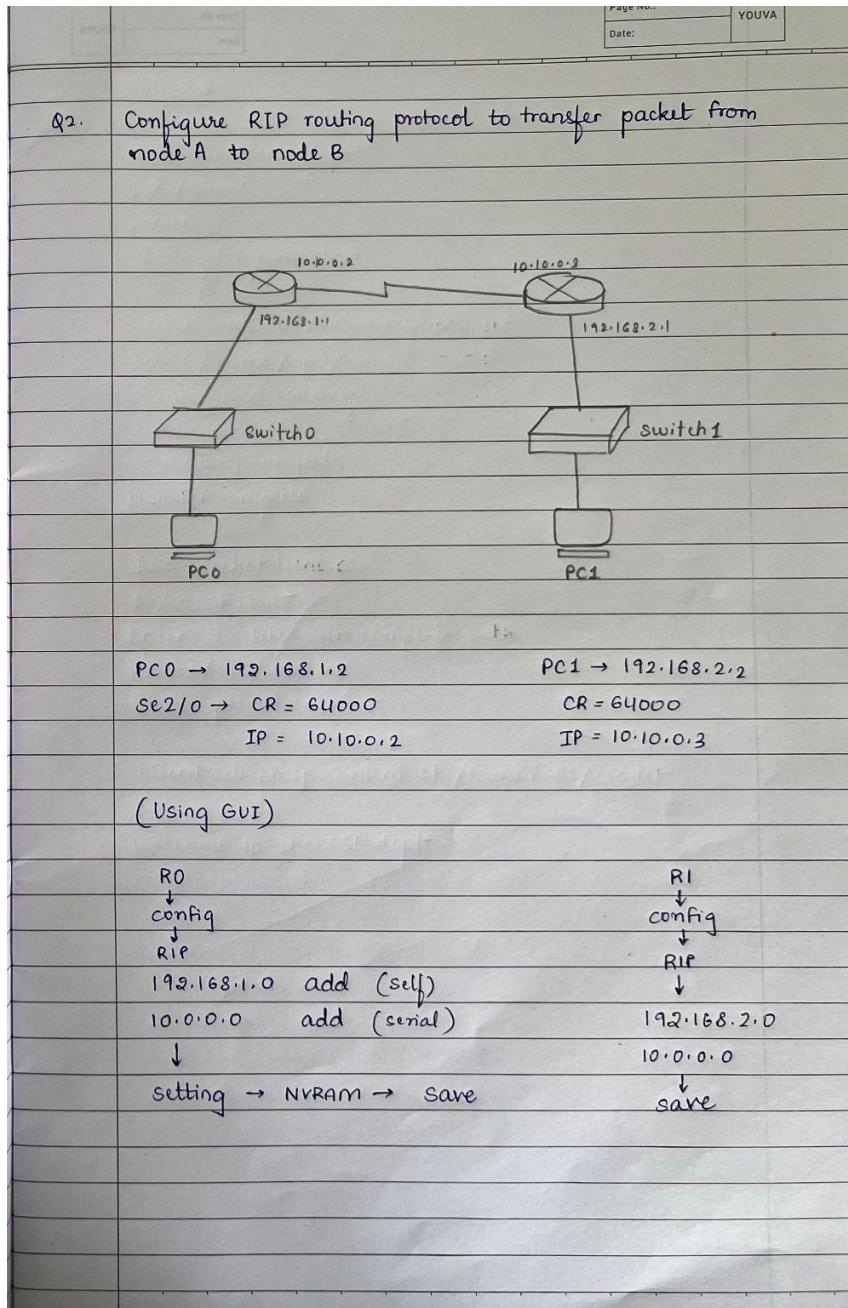
IPv6 Address	/
Link Local Address	FE80::230:A3FF:FED9:B95A
IPv6 Gateway	
IPv6 DNS Server	

[Save](#) [Cancel](#) [Editor](#) [Firewall](#)

## Program 5

Aim: Configure RIP routing Protocol in Routers

Observation:



Output:

```
PC>ping 20.0.0.1

Pinging 20.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.0.0.10: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 20.0.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
PC>ping 20.0.0.1

Pinging 20.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 20.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=125
Reply from 20.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=125
Reply from 20.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 20.0.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 7ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 8ms
```

## Program 6

Aim: Configure OSPF routing protocol

Observation:

Page No.:	YOUVA
Date:	
Subnet mask $255.255.255.0$	$\Rightarrow$ Class C N/w id host id [ ]
$255.0.0.0$	$\Rightarrow$ Class B N/w id host id
why $255$ ? $\Rightarrow 8$ bits $2^0 + 2^1 + \dots + 2^7 = 255$ 掩码	$\downarrow$ bin $1111\ 1111 = 255$ AND $1100\ 0000 = 192$ $1100\ 0000 = 192$
Subnet mask - fetches n/w id $\rightarrow 255.255.0.0$	
Wildcard mask - fetches host id $\rightarrow 0.0.255.255$	

Output:

**Command Prompt** X

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 40.0.0.10

Pinging 40.0.0.10 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 40.0.0.10: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.10: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.10: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 40.0.0.10:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 7ms, Maximum = 8ms, Average = 7ms

PC>`ping 10.0.0.1
Invalid Command.

PC>ping 20.0.0.2

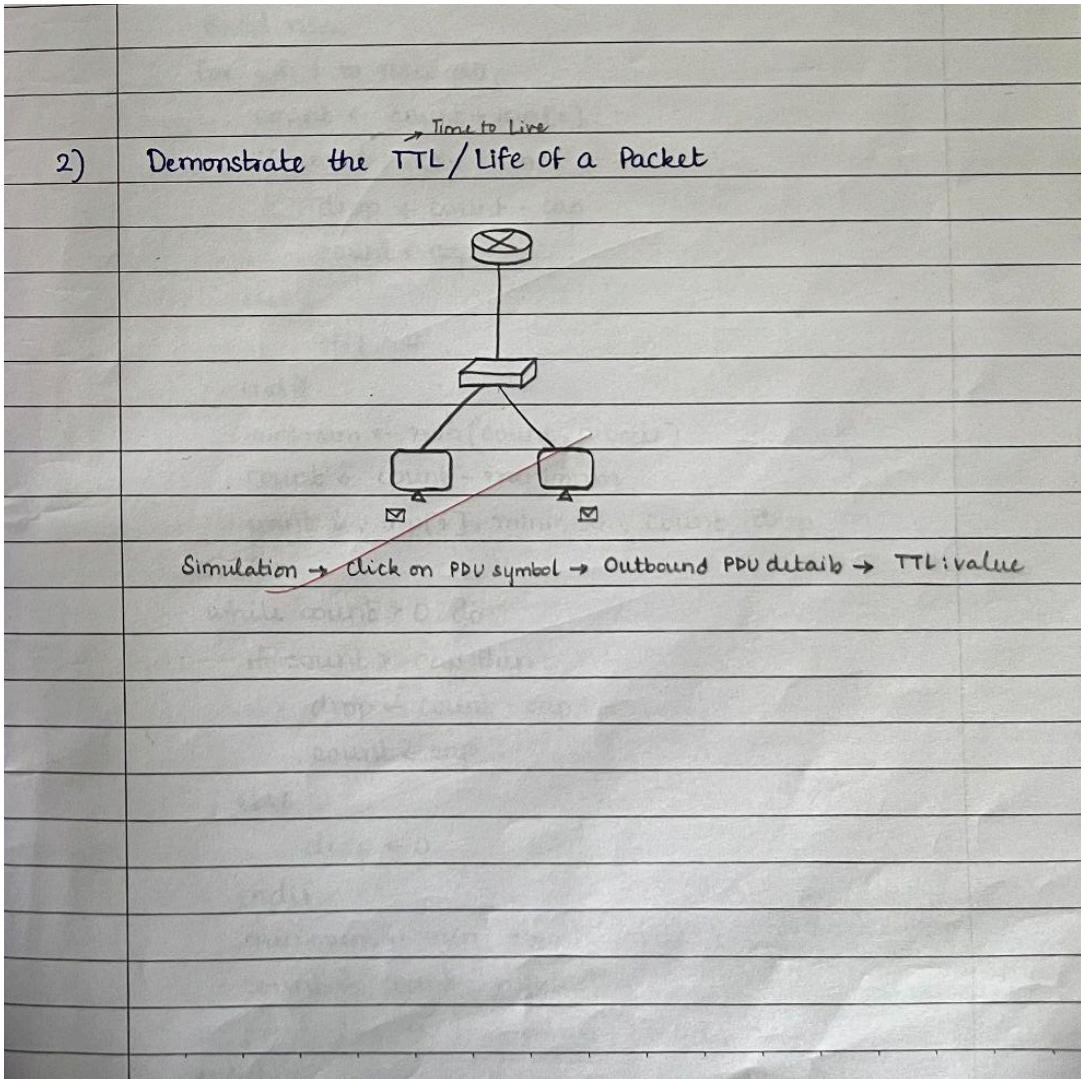
Pinging 20.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 20.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=254
Reply from 20.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=254
```

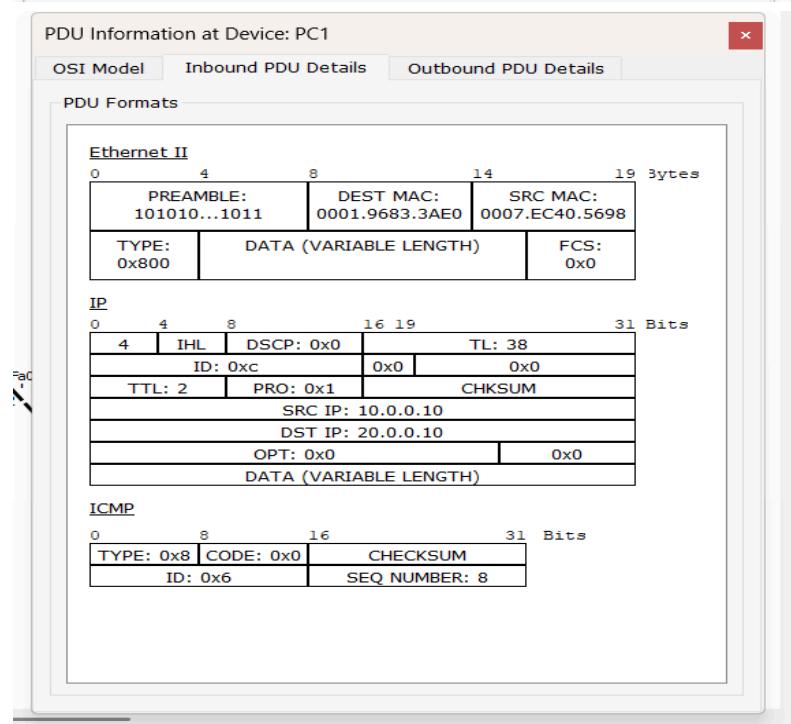
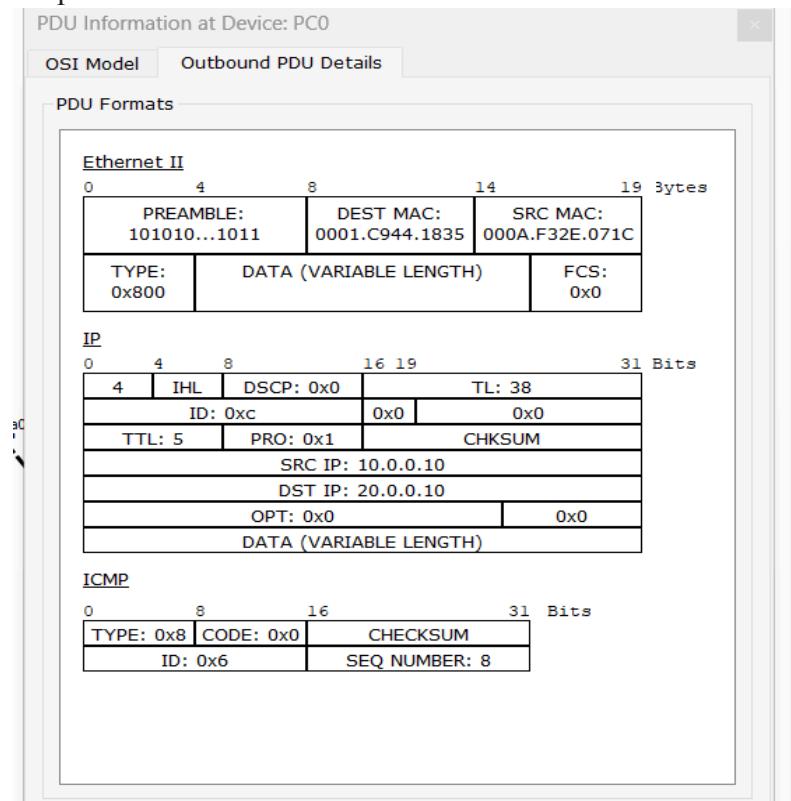
## Program 7

Aim: Demonstrate the TTL/ Life of a Packet

Observation:



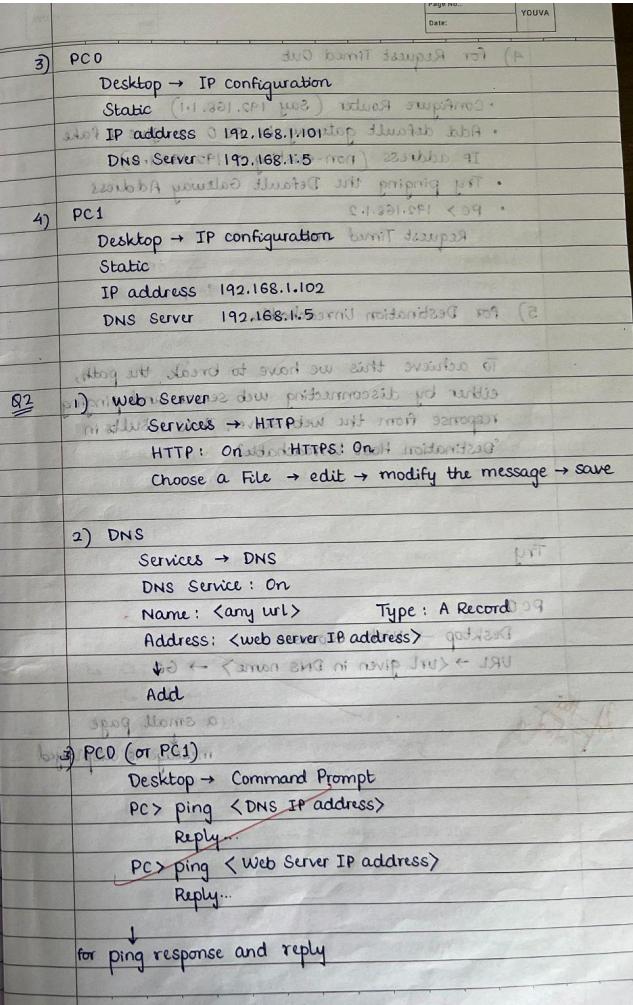
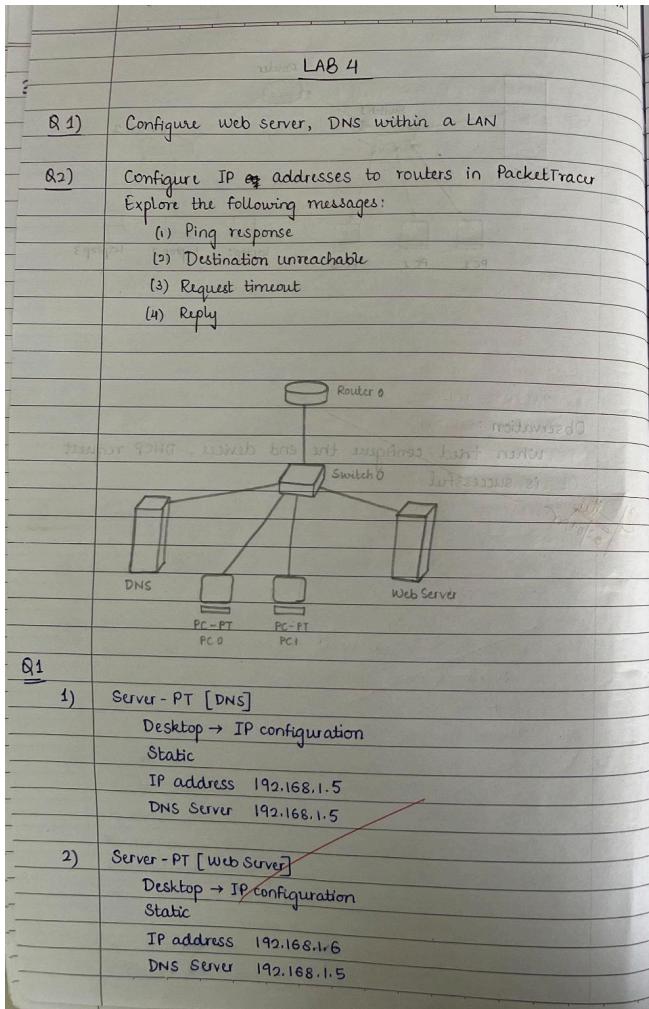
## Output:



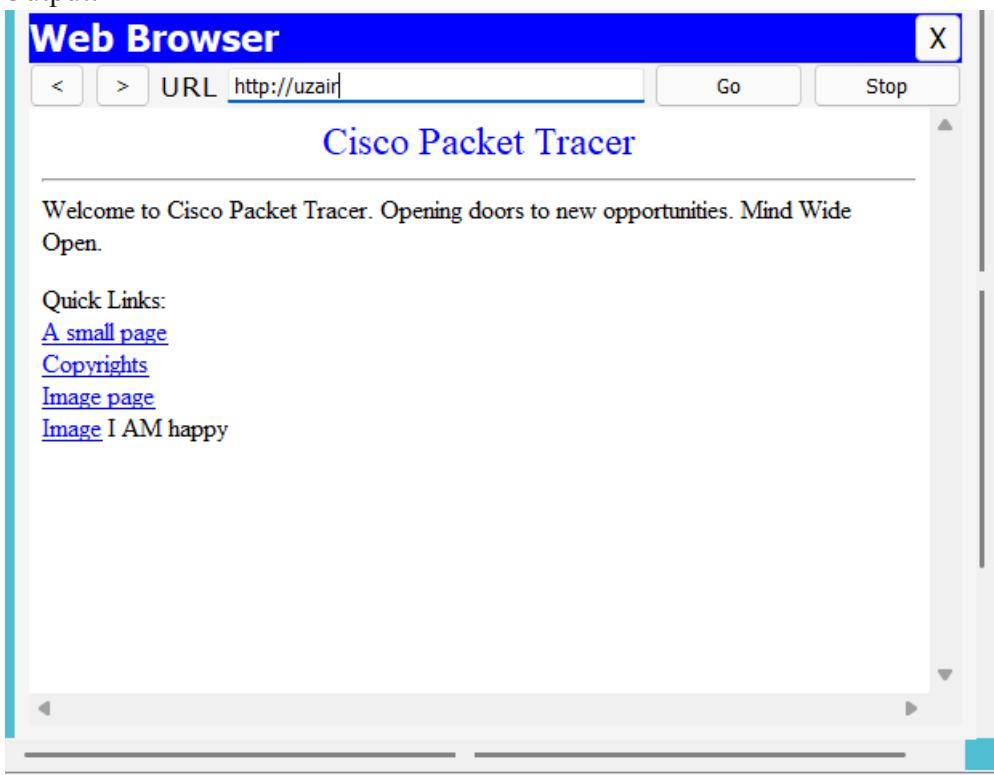
## Program 8

Aim: Configure Web Server, DNS within a LAN.

**Observation:**



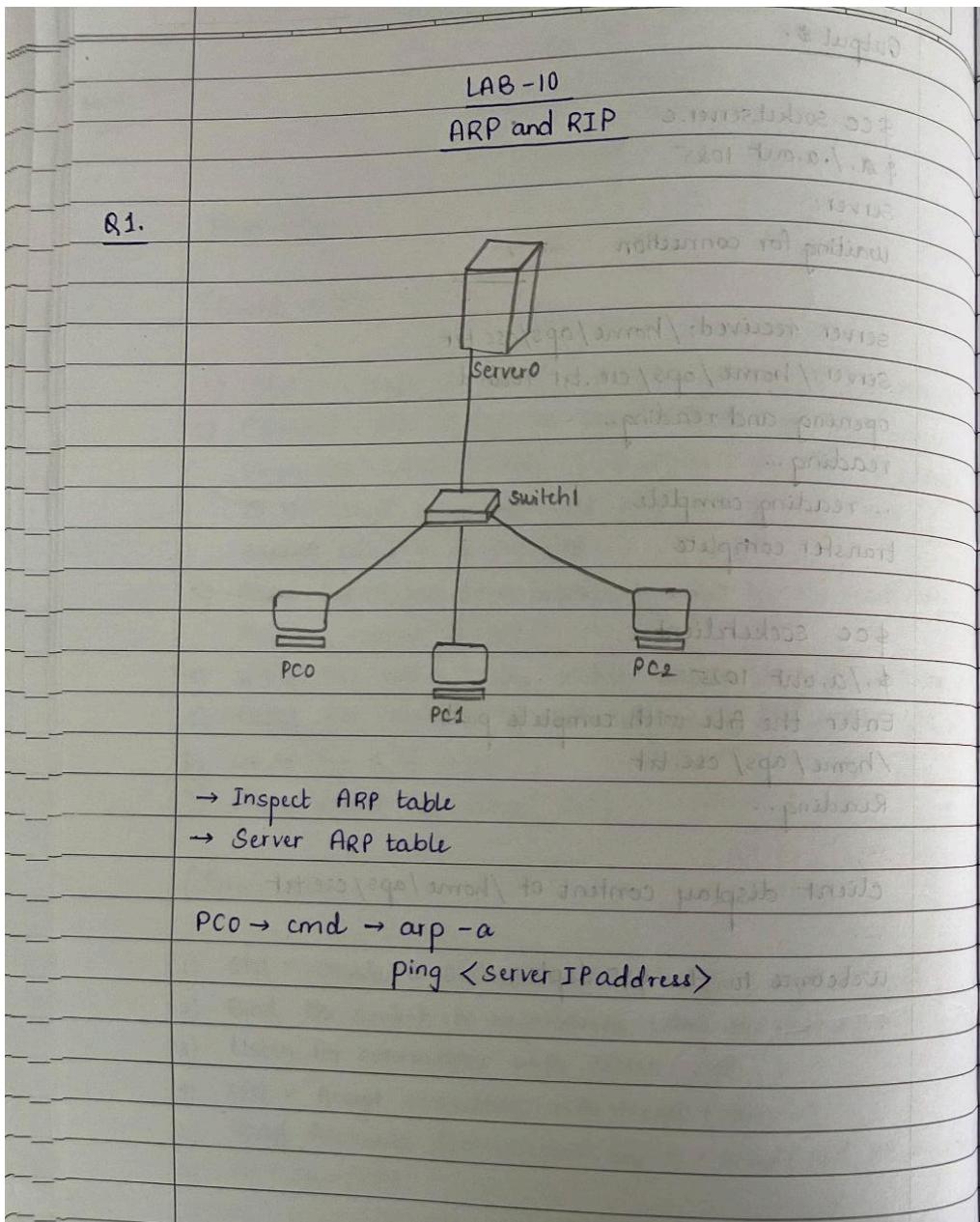
Output:



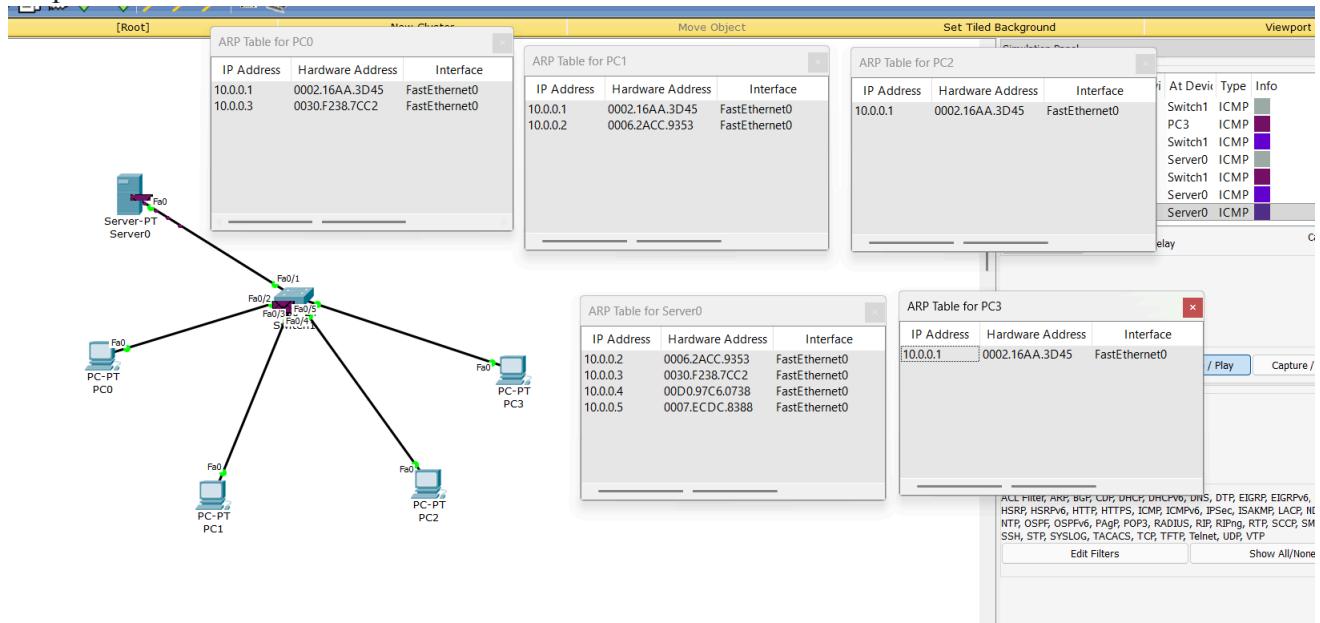
## Program 9

Aim: To construct simple LAN and understand the concept and operation of Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)

Observation:



## Output:



## Program 10

Aim: To understand the operation of TELNET by accessing the router in server room from a PC in IT office.

Observation:

<p>LAB 6 TELNET</p> <p>(Q) Configure TELNET to access router remotely</p> <p>TELNET - used to access remote Server</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Simple command line tool that runs on your computer and it allows you to send commands to your server &amp; administrator</li> <li>- also used to manage other devices like router, switch to check if ports are open or close on the server</li> </ul> <pre> graph LR     PC[PC] --- S1[Switch]     S1 --- R0[Router 0]     R0 -- Fa0/0 --&gt; PC     R0 -- Fa0/1 --&gt; S1   </pre> <p>PCO └ Desktop   └ IP configuration - Static     └ IP address - 192.168.1.2     └ Subnet mask     └ Default Gateway - 192.168.1.1</p> <p>Router 0 - CLI</p> <pre> no ↵ ↵ &gt; enable # conf t # hostname R1 # enable secret rp # int Fa0/0 # ip add 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0   </pre>	<p>vty - Virtual Interface (created such that PC can access) ↳ Virtual Telnet</p> <pre> # no shutdown &lt;--&gt; # line vty 0 5 # login # password tp # exit # exit # exit # wr R1# show ip interface brief   </pre> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Interface</th> <th>IP address</th> <th>OK?</th> <th>Method</th> <th>Status</th> <th>Protocol</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>FastEthernet 0/0</td> <td>192.168.1.1</td> <td>Yes</td> <td>Manual</td> <td>up</td> <td>up</td> </tr> <tr> <td>FastEthernet 0/1</td> <td>unassigned</td> <td>YES</td> <td>Unset</td> <td>up/down</td> <td>down</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Vlan1</td> <td>unassigned</td> <td>YES</td> <td>unset</td> <td>down</td> <td>down</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>→ IN COMMAND PROMPT:</p> <pre> PC&gt; ping 192.168.1.1 Reply from... Reply from... Reply from... PC&gt; telnet 192.168.1.1 Trying... User Access Verification password: &lt;password&gt; (Here, rp) R1&gt; enable password: &lt;secret password&gt; (Here, rp)   </pre>	Interface	IP address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol	FastEthernet 0/0	192.168.1.1	Yes	Manual	up	up	FastEthernet 0/1	unassigned	YES	Unset	up/down	down	Vlan1	unassigned	YES	unset	down	down
Interface	IP address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol																				
FastEthernet 0/0	192.168.1.1	Yes	Manual	up	up																				
FastEthernet 0/1	unassigned	YES	Unset	up/down	down																				
Vlan1	unassigned	YES	unset	down	down																				

Output:

```
PC>telnet 10.0.0.3
Trying 10.0.0.3 ...
% Connection timed out; remote host not responding

PC>telnet 10.0.0.1
Trying 10.0.0.1 ...Open

[Connection to 10.0.0.1 closed by foreign host]
r1>

[Connection to 10.0.0.1 closed by foreign host]
PC>telnet 10.0.0.1
Trying 10.0.0.1 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password:
r1>ping 10.0.0.2

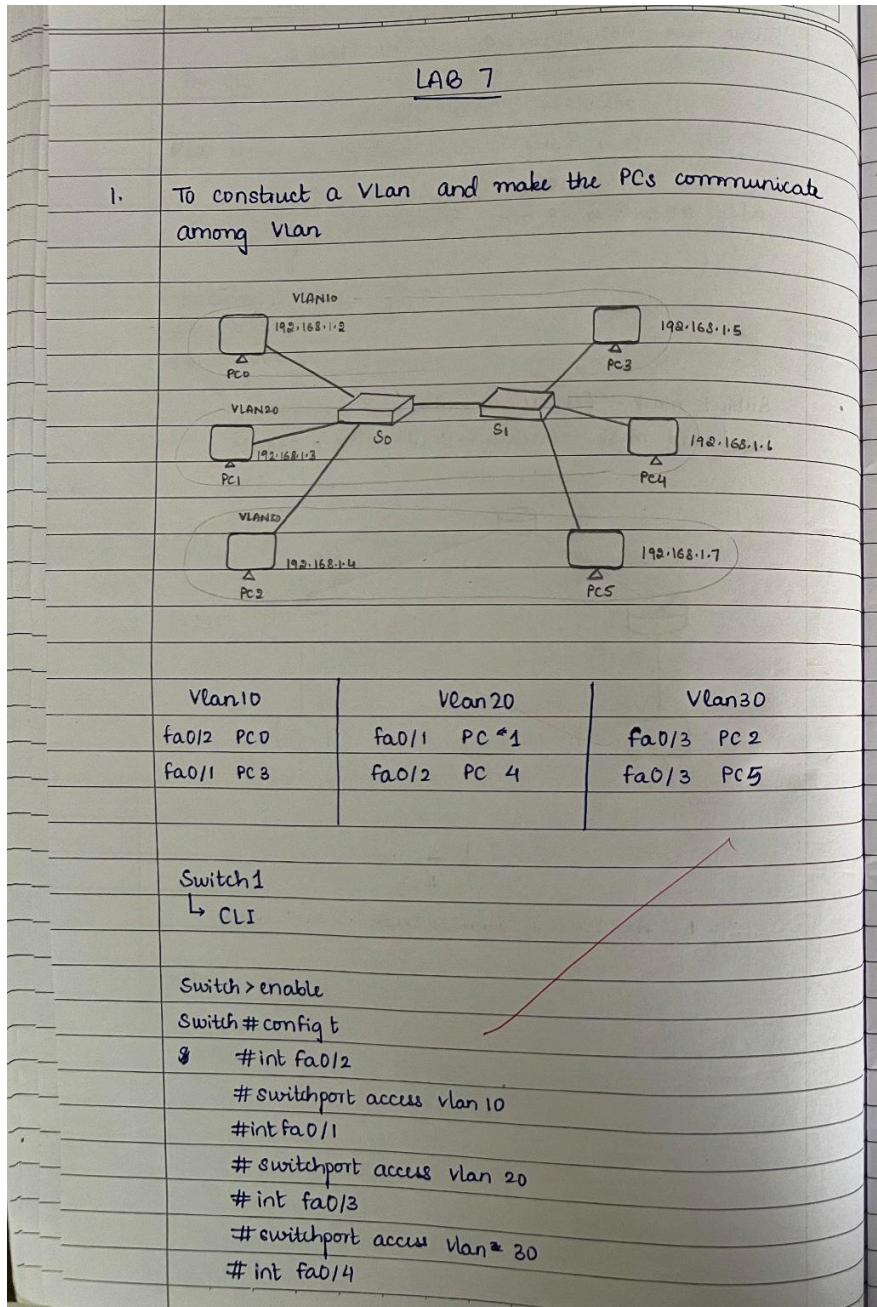
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.0.0.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/1
ms

r1>
```

## Program 11

Aim: To construct a VLAN and make the PC's communicate among a VLAN

Observation:



Output:

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0  
PC>ping 192.168.1.2

Pinging 192.168.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.  
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=127  
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127  
Reply from 192.168.1.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.2:  
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),  
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:  
Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 7ms, Average = 3ms

PC>

PC1

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt X

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0  
PC>ping 192.168.20.2

Pinging 192.168.20.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.  
Reply from 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127  
Reply from 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127  
Reply from 192.168.20.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=127

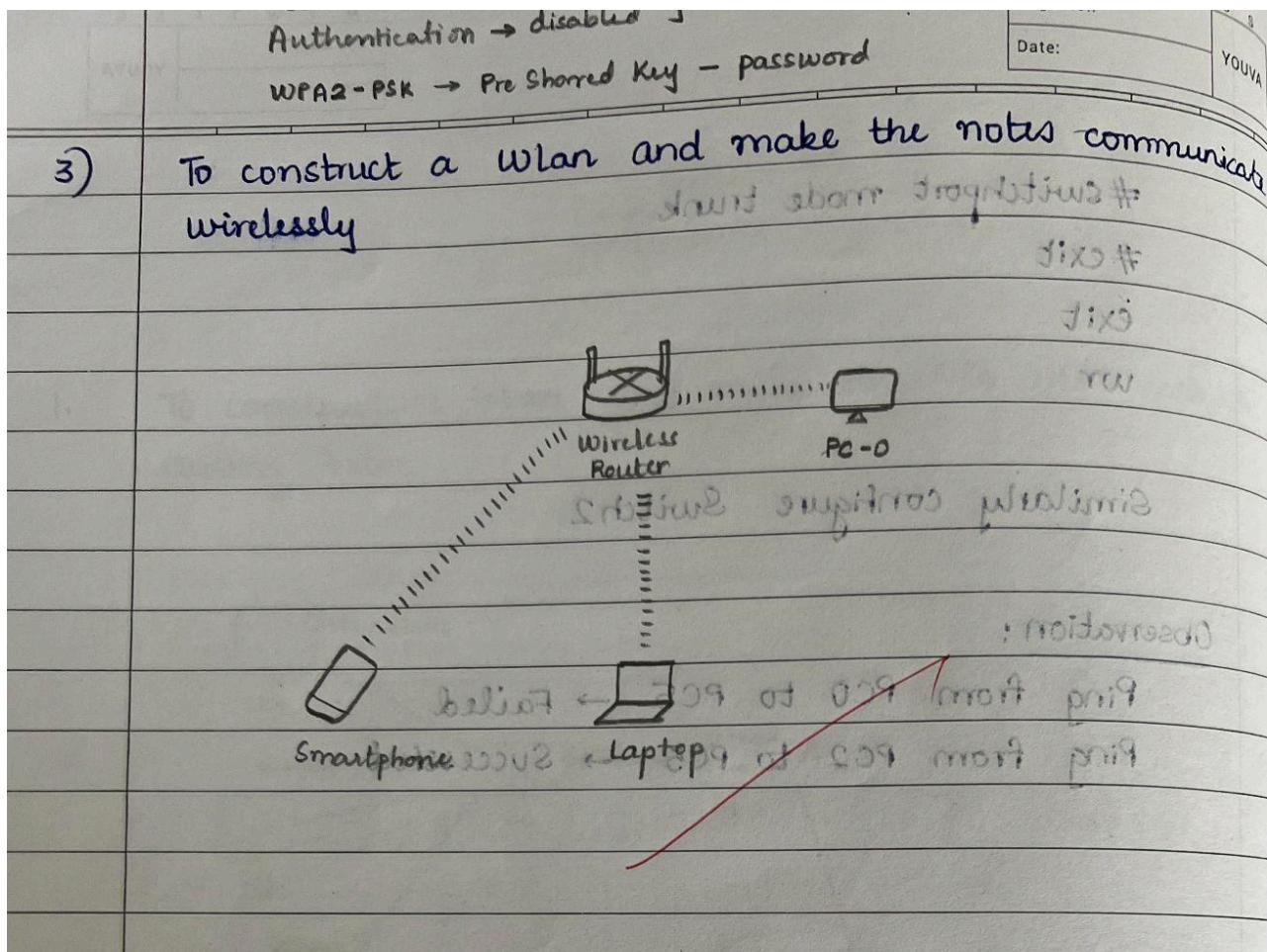
Ping statistics for 192.168.20.2:  
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),  
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:  
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

PC>

## Program 12

Aim: To construct a WLAN and make the nodes communicate wirelessly

Observation:



Output:

```
Command Prompt

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 10.0.0.4

Pinging 10.0.0.4 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.0.0.4: bytes=32 time=22ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.4: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.4: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.4: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.4:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 6ms, Maximum = 22ms, Average = 11ms

PC>ping 10.0.0.5

Pinging 10.0.0.5 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=22ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.5: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=128
```

## Program 13

Aim: Write a program for error detecting code using CRC-CCITT (16-bits).

Observation:

Algorithm:

```
function CRC(message, generator)
    data = length(message)
    gen = length(generator)
    k = gen - 1
    aug-msg = message + "0" * k
    div = aug-msg
    for i ← 0 to (data-1)
        if div[i] is '1' then
            for j ← 0 to k
                if div[i+j] is gen[j] then
                    div[i+j] = '0'
                else
                    div[i+j] = '1'
            endif
        endif
    endfor
    rem = substr(div, data, k)
    transmitted = message + rem
    return rem, transmitted
```

~~Ok don't do it~~

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

void computeCRC(char data[], char poly[], char remainder[])
{
    char temp[200];
    int dataLen = strlen(data);
    int polyLen = strlen(poly);

    strcpy(temp, data);

    // Append (polyLen - 1) zeros to data
    for (int i = 1; i < polyLen; i++)
        strcat(temp, "0");

    printf("\nData padded (message + zeros): %s\n", temp);

    // Perform binary division
    for (int i = 0; i <= strlen(temp) - polyLen; i++)
    {
        if (temp[i] == '1')
        {
            for (int j = 0; j < polyLen; j++)
                temp[i + j] = (temp[i + j] == poly[j]) ? '0' : '1';
        }
    }
    strcpy(remainder, temp + (strlen(temp) - (polyLen - 1)));
}

int checkReceived(char received[], char poly[])
{
    char temp[200];
    int polyLen = strlen(poly);

    strcpy(temp, received);

    // Perform division on received message
    for (int i = 0; i <= strlen(temp) - polyLen; i++)
    {
        if (temp[i] == '1')
        {
            for (int j = 0; j < polyLen; j++)
                temp[i + j] = (temp[i + j] == poly[j]) ? '0' : '1';
        }
    }
    for (int i = strlen(temp) - (polyLen - 1); i < strlen(temp); i++)
        if (temp[i] == '1')
            return 0; // Error detected
}
```

```

        return 1; // No error
    }

int main()
{
    char message[100], poly[30], crc[30], transmitted[150], received[150];

    printf("Enter the message bits : ");
    scanf("%s", message);

    printf("Enter the polynomial (g(x)) : ");
    scanf("%s", poly);

    computeCRC(message, poly, crc);

    printf("CRC value (remainder) : %s\n", crc);

    // Form transmitted message
    strcpy(transmitted, message);
    strcat(transmitted, crc);

    printf("Message to be transmitted : %s\n", transmitted);

    // Receiver side
    printf("\nEnter received message bits (can modify 1 bit to test error): ");
    scanf("%s", received);

    if (checkReceived(received, poly))
        printf("\n✗ ERROR detected in received message!\n");

    return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Enter the message bits : 101101
Enter the polynomial (g(x)) : 1101

Data padded (message + zeros): 101101000
CRC value (remainder) : 101
Message to be transmitted : 101101101

```

Enter received message bits (can modify 1 bit to test error): 101101101

✓ No Error: Message received correctly.

## Program 14

Aim: Write a program for congestion control using Leaky bucket algorithm.

Observation:

LAB 8  
LEAKY BUCKET  
8 CRC

Leaky Bucket • Algorithm:

Input: cap, process, nsec

Begin:

```
    Initialize drop ← 0
    Initialize count ← 0
    Read cap
    Read process
    Read nsec
    for i ← 1 to nsec do:
        count ← count + inp[i]
        if count > cap then:
            drop ← count - cap
            count ← cap
        else:
            drop = 0
        endif
        minimum ← min(count, process)
        count ← count - minimum
        print i, inp[i], minimum, count, drop
    endfor
    while count > 0 do:
        if count > cap then:
            drop ← count - cap
            count ← cap
        else:
            drop ← 0
        endif
        minimum ← min(count, process)
        count ← count - minimum
        print i+1, 0, minimum, count, drop
    End endwhile
```

Output:

Output:

Enter bucket size: 5000

Enter outgoing rate: 2000

Enter no of inputs: 2

Enter the incoming packet size: 3000

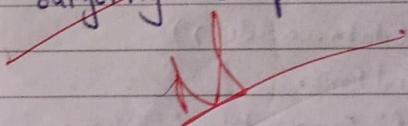
Bucket buffer size 3000 out of 5000

After outgoing 1000 packets left out of 5000 in buffer

Enter the incoming packet size: 1000

Bucket buffer size 2000 out of 5000

After outgoing 0 packets left out of 5000 in buffer



## Program 15

Aim: Using TCP/IP sockets, write a client-server program to make client sending the file name and the server to send back the contents of the requested file if present.

Observation + Output:

LAB - 9		YUVAA
15-11-2023	TCP or IP SOCKET	mittinapit
	(socketfd, bind, listen, accept, read, write, close) = main (socketfd, bind, listen, accept, read, write, close) = main Algorithm: $1 - n_1 = 4$ (Client side): $s = "O" + socketfd = pmain.main$ 1) sfd = Create a socket with the socket (...) system call 2) Connect the socket to the address of the server using the connect (sfid,...) system call. The IP address of the server machine and port no. of the server service need to be provided 3) Read file name from standard input by n = read (stdio, buffer, sizeof (buffer)) 4) Write file name to the socket using write (sfid, buffer, n) 5) Read file contents to stdio output by write (stdio, bf1, m) 6) Go to step 5 if m > 0 7) Close socket by close (sfid)	Output #: \$ cc socketserver.c \$ ./a.out 1025 Server: waiting for connection server received: /home/aps/cse.txt Server: /home/aps/cse.txt found opening and reading... reading... ... reading complete transfer complete \$ cc socketclient.c \$ ./a.out 1025 Enter the file with complete path /home/aps/cse.txt Reading... Client: display content of /home/aps/cse.txt ... Welcome to the CSE department ...

## Program 16

Aim: Using UDP sockets, write a client-server program to make client sending the file name and the server to send back the contents of the requested file if present.

Observation:

UDP Socket Program

Server Program (UDP)

```
import socket
server_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,
                               socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
server_socket.bind(('localhost', 8081))
print("UDP Server is ready...")

while True:
    filename, addr = server_socket.recvfrom(1024)
    filename = filename.decode('utf-8')
    print(f"Requested file: {filename}")

    try:
        with open(filename, 'r') as f:
            data = f.read()
        server_socket.sendto(data.encode(), addr)
    except FileNotFoundError:
        server_socket.sendto("File not found on server".encode(), addr)
```

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Client Program (UDP)

```

import socket
client_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,
                               socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
server_address = ('localhost', 8080)
filename = input("Enter filename to request:")
client_socket.sendto(filename.encode(), server_address)

data, _ = client_socket.recvfrom(4096)
print("File " + filename + " received from server")
print(data.decode())
client_socket.close()

```

Output:

Output:

Server:

UDP Server is listening on port 8080  
 Client at ('127.0.0.1', 51343) requested file: hello.txt

Clients:

Enter the filename to request: hello.txt  
 Received from server:  
 Hello this is UDP  
 I am an client