Computer Networks Laboratory CSN-361 Assignment 1 (L1)

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Class: B.Tech CSE 3rd Year

Problem Statements

- 1. C program in UNIX that creates two children and 2 grandchildren, and print their process IDs
- 2. C++ program to print MAC address
- 3. Ping program in C
- 4. C program to find hostname and IP of the system

Algorithms and Data Structures Used

Question 1:

The problem is visualised as a tree data structure where the parent node is represented by the parent process the child node is represented by the child processes.

When a fork statement is executed by the parent, a child process is created as you'd expect. You could say that the child process also executes the fork statement but returns a 0, the parent, however, returns the pid. All code after the fork statement is executed by both, the parent and the child.

Question 2:

On Linux-based systems the MAC address of an interface is obtained using the ioctl command SIOCGIFHWADDR. The method described here has five steps:

- 1. Create an ifreq structure for passing data in and out of ioctl.
- 2. Provide an open socket descriptor.
- 3. Invoke ioctl.

- 4. Check the type of the returned hardware address.
- 5. Extract the hardware address from the ifreq structure.

Question 3:

The algorithm is simply:

- 1. The ip packet is set up except checksum
- 2. IP_HDRINCL must be set on the socket so that the kernel does not attempt to automatically add a default ip header to the packet
- 3. The icmp packet is created also the ip checksum is generated
- 4. The packet is sent and then we wait for responses

Question 4:

Algorithm is simply:

- 1. Get host name by `gethostname()` in netdb.h
- 2. Get the host information by `gethostbyid()` in netdb.h
- 3. Process host information to a formatted string and print the result with the host name.

Snapshots

Question1

Question 2

Question 3

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Question 4

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