

# Lab Report Subject: Computer Networks Cycle 2 (Python)

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

```
import hashlib
def xor(a, b):
  result = []
  for i in range(1, len(b)):
     if a[i] == b[i]:
       result.append('0')
     else:
       result.append('1')
  return ".join(result)
def mod2div(dividend, divisor):
  pick = len(divisor)
  tmp = dividend[0: pick]
  while pick < len(dividend):
    if tmp[0] == '1':
       tmp = xor(divisor, tmp) + dividend[pick]
     else:
       tmp = xor('0' * pick, tmp) + dividend[pick]
    pick += 1
  if tmp[0] == '1':
     tmp = xor(divisor, tmp)
    tmp = xor('0' * pick, tmp)
  checkword = tmp
  return checkword
```

```
def encodeData(data, key):
  1 \text{ key} = \text{len(key)}
  appended data = data + '0' * (1 \text{ key - 1})
  remainder = mod2div(appended data, key)
  codeword = data + remainder
  return codeword
def decodeData(code, key):
  remainder = mod2div(code, key)
  return remainder
data=input("Enter Data: ")
print("dataword:"+str(data))
key = "1000100000100001"
print("generating polynomial:"+key)
codeword = encodeData(data, key)
print("Checksum: ",codeword)
print("Transmitted Codeword:"+str(codeword))
code = input("enter transmitted codeword:")
recieved data = int(decodeData(code, key))
if recieved data == 0:
  print("NO ERROR")
else:
  print("ERROR")
  print(recieved_data)
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

Enter Data: 1101
dataword:1101
generating polynomial:10001000000100001
Checksum: 110111010001101101
Transmitted Codeword:110111010001101101
enter transmitted codeword:11011101000110111010
ERROR
10111

Write a program for distance vector algorithm to find suitable path for transmission.

#### **CODE:**

```
class Topology:
  def init (self, array of points):
     self.nodes = array_of_points
     self.edges = []
  def add direct connection(self, p1, p2, cost):
     self.edges.append((p1, p2, cost))
     self.edges.append((p2, p1, cost))
  def distance vector routing(self):
     import collections
     for node in self.nodes:
       dist = collections.defaultdict(int)
       next hop = {node: node}
       for other node in self.nodes:
          if other node != node:
            dist[other node] = 100000000 # infinity
       # Bellman Ford Algorithm
       for i in range(len(self.nodes)-1):
          for edge in self.edges:
            src, dest, cost = edge
            if dist[src] + cost < dist[dest]:
```

```
dist[dest] = dist[src] + cost
               if src == node:
                  next hop[dest] =dest
               elif src in next_hop:
                  next hop[dest] = next hop[src]
        self.print routing table(node, dist, next hop)
        print()
  def print routing table(self, node, dist, next hop):
     print(f'Routing table for {node}:')
     print('Dest \t Cost \t Next Hop')
     for dest, cost in dist.items():
        print(f'{dest} \t {cost} \t {next hop[dest]}')
  def start(self):
     pass
nodes = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E']
t = Topology(nodes)
t.add direct connection('A', 'B', 1)
t.add_direct_connection('A', 'C', 5)
t.add_direct_connection('B', 'C', 3)
t.add_direct_connection('B', 'E', 9)
t.add direct connection('C', 'D', 4)
t.add_direct_connection('D', 'E', 2)
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
Routing table for A:
Dest
         Cost
                  Next Hop
В
                  В
          1
C
          4
                  В
D
         8
                  В
Ε
         10
                  В
         0
                  Α
Routing table for B:
Dest
         Cost
                  Next Hop
C
         3
                  C
D
         7
                  C
Ε
         9
                  Ε
В
         0
Routing table for C:
Dest
         Cost
                  Next Hop
          4
В
         3
                  В
D
         4
                  D
E
C
         6
                  D
         0
                  C
                                 click to scroll output; double click to hide
Routing table for D:
Dest
         Cost
                  Next Hop
         8
В
         7
                  C
C
         4
                  C
Ε
         2
                  Ε
D
         0
                  D
Routing table for E:
Dest
         Cost
                  Next Hop
                  В
Α
          10
В
         9
                  В
C
         6
                  D
D
         2
                  D
E
         0
                  Ε
```

# Implement Dijkstra's algorithm to compute the shortest path for a given topology.

#### **CODE:**

```
import sys
class Graph:
  def init (self,vertices):
     self.V = vertices
    self.graph = [[0 for column in range(vertices)]
            for row in range(vertices)]
  def printSolution(self, dist):
    print("Vertex \tDistance from Source")
     for node in range(self.V):
       print(node, "\t", dist[node])
  def minDistance(self, dist, sptSet):
    min = sys.maxsize
     for v in range(self.V):
       if dist[v] < min and sptSet[v] == False:
         min = dist[v]
         min index = v
    return min_index
```

```
def dijkstra(self, src):
     dist = [sys.maxsize] * self.V
     dist[src] = 0
     sptSet = [False] * self.V
     for cout in range(self.V):
        u = self.minDistance(dist, sptSet)
        sptSet[u] = True
        for v in range(self.V):
          if self.graph[u][v] > 0 and sptSet[v] == False and dist[v] > dist[u] + self.graph[u][v]:
                dist[v] = dist[u] + self.graph[u][v]
     self.printSolution(dist)
  g = Graph(9)
g.graph = [[0, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 8, 0],
     [4, 0, 8, 0, 0, 0, 0, 11, 0],
     [0, 8, 0, 7, 0, 4, 0, 0, 2],
     [0, 0, 7, 0, 9, 14, 0, 0, 0],
     [0, 0, 0, 9, 0, 10, 0, 0, 0],
     [0, 0, 4, 14, 10, 0, 2, 0, 0],
     [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 6],
     [8, 11, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 7],
     [0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 6, 7, 0]
     ]
```

# g.dijkstra(0)

# **OUTPUT:**

| Vertex | Distance | from | Source |
|--------|----------|------|--------|
| 0      | 0        |      |        |
| 1      | 4        |      |        |
| 2      | 12       |      |        |
| 3      | 19       |      |        |
| 4      | 21       |      |        |
| 5      | 11       |      |        |
| 6      | 9        |      |        |
| 7      | 8        |      |        |
| 8      | 14       |      |        |
|        |          |      |        |

### Write a program for congestion control using Leaky bucket algorithm.

#### **CODE:**

```
class LeakyBucket:
  def control_congestion(self, input_stream):
     buffer = 0
     i = 0
     error_text = '033[93m']
     reset = \sqrt{033}[0m'
     for packet in input_stream:
       print(f"Packet no {i}\tPacket size {packet}")
       x = self.size - buffer
       if packet < x:
          buffer += packet
          print("\tBucket output successful")
          print(f'\tLast {packet} bytes sent')
       else:
          print(f'{error_text}\tBucket overflow {reset}')
          buffer = self.size
       buffer -= self.flow
       i += 1
     while buffer:
       sent = self.flow if self.flow < buffer else buffer
       print(f'Packet no {i}\tPacket size {sent}')
       print("\tBucket output successful")
       buffer -= sent
       i += 1
     i += 1
  def __init__(self, bucket_size, output_rate):
     self.size = bucket_size
     self.flow = output_rate
input\_stream = [int(x) for x in input(
  "Enter input stream of packets: ").split(' ')]
```

```
bucket_size = int(input("Enter bucket size: "))
output_rate = int(input("Enter output data rate: "))
network = LeakyBucket(bucket_size, output_rate)
network.control_congestion(input_stream)
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

Enter input stream of packets: 100 200 300 200 400 250 400 230 Enter bucket size: 500 Enter output data rate: 100 Packet no 0 Packet size 100 Bucket output successful Last 100 bytes sent Packet no 1 Packet size 200 Bucket output successful Last 200 bytes sent Packet no 2 Packet size 300 Bucket output successful Last 300 bytes sent Packet no 3 Packet size 200 Bucket overflow Packet no 4 Packet size 400 Bucket overflow Packet no 5 Packet size 250 Bucket overflow Packet no 6 Packet size 400 Bucket overflow Packet no 7 Packet size 230 Bucket overflow Packet no 8 Packet size 100 Bucket output successful Packet no 9 Packet size 100 Bucket output successful Packet no 10 Packet size 100 Bucket output successful Packet no 11 Packet size 100 Bucket output successful

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.

#### **SERVER CODE**

```
import socket
HOST = '127.0.0.1'
PORT = 65432
print('\033[36m====== SERVER =====\\033[0m')
with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as sock:
  sock.bind((HOST, PORT))
  sock.listen(1)
  conn, addr = sock.accept()
  with conn:
    print(f'Connected by: {addr}')
    while True:
       data = conn.recv(1024)
       if not data:
         break
       filename = data.decode('utf-8')
       print(f'Received Filename: {filename}')
       try:
         with open(filename, 'r') as f:
            data = f.read()
         data = bytes(data, 'utf-8')
       except:
         data = bytes(f'File {filename} not found', 'utf-8')
       conn.sendall(data)
       print(f'Sent: {data}')
       print()
```

#### **CLIENT CODE:**

```
import socket
SERVER_{HOST} = '127.0.0.1'
SERVER_PORT = 65432
print('\033[32m====== CLIENT =====\\033[0m')
with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as sock:
  sock.connect((SERVER_HOST, SERVER_PORT))
  while True:
    filename = input('Enter file name: ')
    if not filename:
      break
    sock.sendall(bytes(filename, 'utf-8'))
    print(f'Sent: {filename}')
    data = sock.recv(1024)
    contents = data.decode('utf-8')
    print(f'Received: {contents}')
    print()
```

#### **SERVER OUTPUT:**

====== SERVER ======

Connected by: ('127.0.0.1', 50011)

Received Filename: file.txt

Sent: b'abcdefghijklnmopqrstuvwxyz\nABCDEFGHIJKLNMOPQRSTUVWXYZ\n\n'

#### **CLIENT OUTPUT:**

| Enter file name:<br>Sent: file.txt |                     |  |  |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|
|                                    | hijklnmopqrstuvwxyz |  |  |
| ABCDEFGHIJKLNMOPQ                  | RSTUVWXYZ           |  |  |
|                                    |                     |  |  |
|                                    |                     |  |  |
|                                    |                     |  |  |
| Enter file name:                   |                     |  |  |

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

#### **SERVER CODE:**

```
import socket
HOST = '127.0.0.1'
PORT = 65432
print('\033[36m====== SERVER =====\\033[0m')
with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM) as sock:
  sock.bind((HOST, PORT))
  while True:
    data, addr = sock.recvfrom(1024)
    if not data:
      break
    filename = data.decode('utf-8')
    print(f'Received Filename: {filename} From: {addr}')
    try:
      with open(filename, 'r') as f:
         data = f.read()
      data = bytes(data, 'utf-8')
    except:
      data = bytes(f'File {filename} not found', 'utf-8')
    sock.sendto(data, addr)
    print(f'Sent: {data} To: {addr}')
    print()
CLIENT CODE:
import socket
HOST = '127.0.0.1'
PORT = 65432
print('\033[32m====== CLIENT =====\\033[0m')
with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM) as sock:
  sock.connect((HOST, PORT))
```

```
while True:
  filename = input('Enter file to request from server: ')
  if not filename:
     break
  sock.sendall(bytes(filename, 'utf-8'))
  print(f'Sent: {filename}')
  data = sock.recv(1024).decode('utf-8')
  print(f'Received: {data}')
  print()
```

#### **SERVER OUTPUT:**

```
====== SERVER ======
Received Filename: file.txt From: ('127.0.0.1', 50056)
Sent: b'abcdefghijklnmopqrstuvwxyz\nABCDEFGHIJKLNMOPQRSTUVWXYZ\n\n' To: ('127.0.0.1', 50056)
```

#### **CLIENT OUTPUT:**

====== CLIENT ====== Enter file name: file.txt

Sent: file.txt

Received: abcdefghijklnmopqrstuvwxyz

ABCDEFGHIJKLNMOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Enter file name: