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<https://github.com/Kenjum/CS380-P4/>

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IPv6Client.java

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import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.OutputStream;
import java.net.InetAddress;
import java.net.Socket;
import java.nio.ByteBuffer;

import javax.xml.bind.DatatypeConverter;

public class Ipv6Client {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        try {
            Socket socket = new Socket("18.221.102.182", 38004);
            System.out.println("connected to server");
            InputStream is = socket.getInputStream();
            OutputStream os = socket.getOutputStream();

            // IPv6 Header
            byte[] ipv6 = new byte[40]; // size of signed 8 bit
            ipv6[0] = 96; // Version (4 bits)
            // [0110] [0000
            ipv6[1] = 0; // Traffic Class (8 bits)
            // [0110] [0000 0000] [0000
            ipv6[2] = 0; // Flow Label (20 bits)
            // [0110] [0000 0000] [0000 0000 0000
            ipv6[3] = 0;
            // [0110] [0000 0000] [0000 0000 0000 0000 0000]
            // Payload length (16 bits)
            ipv6[6] = 17; // Next Header (8 bits) UDP protocol value
            ipv6[7] = 20; // Hop Limit (8 bits)

            // Implement assuming it is a valid IPv4 address that has been
            // extended to IPv6 for a device that does not use IPv6
            InetAddress sourceAddr = InetAddress.getLocalHost();
            byte[] source = sourceAddr.getAddress();

            ipv6[18] = -1; // Source Address (128 bits)
            ipv6[19] = -1; // -1 gives 0xFF
            ipv6[20] = source[0]; // 127.
            ipv6[21] = source[1]; // 0.
            ipv6[22] = source[2]; // 0.
            ipv6[23] = source[3]; // 1 works as well
```

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        ipv6[34] = -1; // Destination Address (128 bits)
        ipv6[35] = -1; // -1 gives FF
        // This is the socket address 18.221.102.182
        ipv6[36] = 18;
        ipv6[37] = (byte) 221;
        ipv6[38] = 102;
        ipv6[39] = (byte) 182;

        // for each iteration that doubles
        int pLength = 1; // size of data
        for (int i = 1; i <= 12; i++) {
            ipv6[4] = 0; // Payload length
            ipv6[5] = 0; // Payload length
            pLength *= 2;
            // adjusting payload size
            ipv6[4] = (byte) ((pLength >> 8) & 0xFF);
            ipv6[5] = (byte) ((pLength & 0xFF));

            // 40 bytes of header and then size of data that will be sent
            // and checked
            byte[] dataSend = new byte[(int) (ipv6.length + pLength)];
            for (int j = 0; j < 40; j++){
                dataSend[j] = ipv6[j];
            }
            os.write(dataSend); //send data to server

            //Receive response from server
            byte[] response = new byte[4];
            response[0] = (byte) is.read();
            response[1] = (byte) is.read();
            response[2] = (byte) is.read();
            response[3] = (byte) is.read();

            System.out.println("data length: " + pLength + "\nResponse: 0x"
                               + DatatypeConverter.printHexBinary(response) + "\n");
        }

        socket.close();
    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println("ERROR: An error occurred to the connection");
    }
}
}

```