

CYCLE-2

LAB-1:Write a program for error detecting code using CRC-CCITT (16-bits).

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
char m[50],g[50],r[50],q[50],temp[50];
void caltrans(int);
void crc(int);
void calram();
void shiftl();
int main()
{
    int n,i=0;
    char ch,flag=0;
    printf("Enter the frame bits:");
    while((ch=getc(stdin))!='\n')
        m[i++]=ch;
    n=i;
    for(i=0;i<16;i++)
        m[n++]='0';
    m[n]='\0';
    printf("Message after appending 16 zeros:%s",m);
    for(i=0;i<=16;i++)
        g[i]='0';
    g[0]=g[4]=g[11]=g[16]='1';g[17]='\0';
    printf("\n generator:%s\n",g);
    crc(n);
    printf("\n\n quotient:%s",q);
    caltrans(n);
    printf("\n transmitted frame:%s",m);
    printf("\nEnter transmitted frame:");
    scanf("\n%s",m);
    printf("CRC checking\n");
    crc(n);
    printf("\n\n last remainder:%s",r);
    for(i=0;i<16;i++)
        if(r[i]!='0')
            flag=1;
    else
        continue;
    if(flag==1)
        printf("Error during transmission");
    else
        printf("\n\nReceived frame is correct");
}

void crc(int n)
{
    int i,j;
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        temp[i]=m[i];
    for(i=0;i<16;i++)
        r[i]=m[i];
    printf("\n intermediate remainder\n");
    for(i=0;i<n-16;i++)
    {
        if(r[0]=='1')
```

```

{
q[i]='1';
calram();
}
else
{
q[i]='0';
shiftl();
}
r[16]=m[17+i];
r[17]='\0';
printf("\nremainder %d:%s",i+1,r);
for(j=0;j<=17;j++)
temp[j]=r[j];
}
q[n-16]='\0';
}
void calram()
{
int i,j;
for(i=1;i<=16;i++)
r[i-1]=((int)temp[i]-48)^((int)g[i]-48)+48;
}
void shiftl()
{
int i;
for(i=1;i<=16;i++)
r[i-1]=r[i];
}
void caltrans(int n)
{
int i,k=0;
for(i=n-16;i<n;i++)
m[i]=((int)m[i]-48)^((int)r[k++]-48)+48;
m[i]='\0';
}

```

Output:

```
remainder 1:01100100001000010
remainder 2:11001000010000100
remainder 3:10000000101001010
remainder 4:00010001011010110
remainder 5:00100010110101100
remainder 6:01000101101011000
remainder 7:1000101101011000
```

```
quotient:1011000
```

```
transmitted frame:10111011000101101011000
```

```
Enter transmitted frame:10111011000101101011000
```

```
CRC checking
```

```
intermediate remainder
```

```
remainder 1:01100110000011000
remainder 2:11001100000110001
remainder 3:10001000000100001
remainder 4:00000000000000000
remainder 5:00000000000000000
remainder 6:00000000000000000
remainder 7:00000000000000000
```

```
last remainder:00000000000000000
```

```
Received frame is correct
```

```
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 23.338 s
```

```
Press any key to continue.
```

CYCLE-2

LAB-2: Write a program for distance vector algorithm to find suitable path for transmission.

Program:

```
#include <iostream>
```

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

```
using namespace std;
```

```
struct node
```

```
{  
    int dist[20];  
    int from[20];  
} route[10];
```

```
int main()
```

```
{  
    int dm[20][20], no;
```

```
    cout << "Enter no of router: "
```

```
    ;
```

```
    cin >> no;
```

```
    cout << "Enter the adjacency matrix:" << endl;
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < no; i++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        for (int j = 0; j < no; j++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            cin >> dm[i][j];
```

```
            /* Set distance from i to i as 0 */
```

```
            dm[i][i] = 0;
```

```
            route[i].dist[j] = dm[i][j];
```

```
            route[i].from[j] = j;
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    int flag;
```

```
    do
```

```
    {
```

```
        flag = 0;
```

```
        for (int i = 0; i < no; i++)
```

```
        {
```

```
            for (int j = 0; j < no; j++)
```

```
            {
```

```
                for (int k = 0; k < no; k++)
```

```
                {
```

```
                    if ((route[i].dist[j]) > (route[i].dist[k] + route[k].dist[j]))
```

```
                    {
```

```
                        route[i].dist[j] = route[i].dist[k] + route[k].dist[j];
```

```
                        route[i].from[j] = k;
```

```
                        flag = 1;
```

```
                    }
```

```
                }
```

```
            }
```

```
        }
```

```

    }
} while (flag);

for (int i = 0; i < no; i++)
{
    cout << "Router info for router: " << i + 1 << endl;
    cout << "Dest\tNext Hop\tCost" << endl;
    for (int j = 0; j < no; j++)
        printf("%d\t%d\t%d\n", j + 1, route[i].from[j] + 1, route[i].dist[j]);
}
return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Enter no of router: 5
Enter the adjacency matrix:
0 1 1 0 0
0 0 1 0 1
0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 1
0 0 0 0 0
Router info for router: 1
Dest    Next Hop    Cost
1        1            0
2        4            0
3        4            0
4        4            0
5        5            0
Router info for router: 2
Dest    Next Hop    Cost
1        1            0
2        2            0
3        1            0
4        4            0
5        1            0
Router info for router: 3
Dest    Next Hop    Cost
1        1            0
2        2            0
3        3            0
4        1            0
5        5            0
Router info for router: 4
Dest    Next Hop    Cost
1        1            0
2        2            0
3        3            0
4        4            0
5        1            0
Router info for router: 5
Dest    Next Hop    Cost
1        1            0
2        2            0
3        3            0
4        4            0

```

CYCLE-2

LAB-3: Implement Dijkstra's algorithm to compute the shortest path for a given topology.

Program:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int a[30][30], source, dist[30], path[30];

void dijkstar(int a[][30], int n)
{
    int visited[n];
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        dist[i] = a[source][i];
        path[i] = source;
        visited[i] = 0;
    }
    visited[source] = 1;
    for (int c = 0; c < n; c++)
    {
        int min = 999, u;
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            if (dist[j] < min && visited[j] != 1)
            {
                min = dist[j];
                u = j;
            }
        }
        visited[u] = 1;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
        {
            if (min + a[u][i] < dist[i])
            {
                dist[i] = min + a[u][i];
                path[i] = u;
            }
        }
    }
}

int main()
{
    int n;
    cout << "Enter the no. of vertices : " << endl;
    cin >> n;
    cout << "Enter the adjacency matrix(Enter 9999 for infinity): " << endl;
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
        {
            cin >> a[i][j];
        }
    }
}
```

```

cout << "Enter the source vertex : " << endl;
cin >> source;
cout << "The shortest paths from vertex ' " << source << " ' are : " << endl;
cout << "Vertex paths" << endl;
dijkstra(a, n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
    int k = i;
    while (k != source)
    {
        cout << k << " <- ";
        k = path[k];
    }
    cout << source << " = ";
    cout << "Path cost:" << dist[i] << endl;
}
return 0;
}

```

Output:

```

Enter the no. of vertices :
5
Enter the adjacency matrix(Enter 9999 for infinity):
0 10 9999 9999 6
9999 0 1 9999 2
9999 9999 0 5 9999
6 9999 7 0 9999
9999 3 9 2 0
Enter the source vertex :
1
The shortest paths from vertex ' 1 ' are :
Vertex paths
0 <- 3 <- 4 <- 1 = Path cost:10
1 = Path cost:0
2 <- 1 = Path cost:1
3 <- 4 <- 1 = Path cost:4
4 <- 1 = Path cost:2

Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 35.891 s
Press any key to continue.

```

CYCLE-2

LAB-4:Write a program for congestion control using Leaky bucket algorithm.

Program:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#define NOF_PACKETS 5
int main()

{
    int packet_sz[NOF_PACKETS], i, clk, b_size, o_rate, p_sz_rm=0, p_sz, p_time, op;
    for(i = 0; i<NOF_PACKETS; ++i)
        packet_sz[i] = random() % 100;
    for(i = 0; i<NOF_PACKETS; ++i)
        printf("\npacket[%d]:%d bytes\t", i, packet_sz[i]);
    printf("\nEnter the Output rate:");
    scanf("%d", &o_rate);
    printf("Enter the Bucket Size:");
    scanf("%d", &b_size);
    for(i = 0; i<NOF_PACKETS; ++i)
    {
        if( (packet_sz[i] + p_sz_rm) > b_size)
            if(packet_sz[i] > b_size)
                printf("\n\nIncoming packet size (%dbytes) is Greater than bucket capacity(%dbytes)-PACKET
                REJECTED", packet_sz[i], b_size);
            else
                printf("\n\nBucket capacity exceeded-PACKETS REJECTED!!!");
            else
            {
                p_sz_rm += packet_sz[i];
                printf("\n\nIncoming Packet size: %d", packet_sz[i]);
                printf("\nBytes remaining to Transmit: %d", p_sz_rm);
                while(p_sz_rm>0)
                {
                    sleep(1);
                    if(p_sz_rm)
                    {
                        if(p_sz_rm <= o_rate)
                            op = p_sz_rm, p_sz_rm = 0;
                        else
                            op = o_rate, p_sz_rm -= o_rate;

                        printf("\nPacket of size %d Transmitted", op);
                        printf("----Bytes Remaining to Transmit: %d", p_sz_rm);
                    }
                    else
                    {
                        printf("\nNo packets to transmit!!!");
                    }
                }
            }
    }
}
```


Output:

```
input
packet[0]:83 bytes
packet[1]:86 bytes
packet[2]:77 bytes
packet[3]:15 bytes
packet[4]:93 bytes
Enter the Output rate:35
Enter the Bucket Size:90

Incoming Packet size: 83
Bytes remaining to Transmit: 83
Packet of size 35 Transmitted----Bytes Remaining to Transmit: 48
Packet of size 35 Transmitted----Bytes Remaining to Transmit: 13
Packet of size 13 Transmitted----Bytes Remaining to Transmit: 0

Incoming Packet size: 86
Bytes remaining to Transmit: 86
Packet of size 35 Transmitted----Bytes Remaining to Transmit: 51
Packet of size 35 Transmitted----Bytes Remaining to Transmit: 16
Packet of size 16 Transmitted----Bytes Remaining to Transmit: 0

Incoming Packet size: 77
Bytes remaining to Transmit: 77
Packet of size 35 Transmitted----Bytes Remaining to Transmit: 42
Packet of size 35 Transmitted----Bytes Remaining to Transmit: 7
Packet of size 7 Transmitted----Bytes Remaining to Transmit: 0

Incoming Packet size: 15
Bytes remaining to Transmit: 15

Incoming Packet size: 15
Bytes remaining to Transmit: 15
Packet of size 15 Transmitted----Bytes Remaining to Transmit: 0

Incoming packet size (93bytes) is Greater than bucket capacity(90bytes)-PACKET REJECTED

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

CYCLE-2

LAB5: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.

Program:

```
from socket import *
serverName = '127.0.0.1'
serverPort = 12000
clientSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM)
clientSocket.connect((serverName,serverPort))
sentence = input("\nEnter file name: ")

clientSocket.send(sentence.encode())
filecontents = clientSocket.recv(1024).decode()
print('\nFrom Server:\n')
print(filecontents)
clientSocket.close()
```

```
from socket import *
serverName = "127.0.0.1"
serverPort = 12000
serverSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM)
serverSocket.bind((serverName, serverPort))
serverSocket.listen(1)
while 1:
    print("The server is ready to receive")
    connectionSocket, addr = serverSocket.accept()
    sentence = connectionSocket.recv(1024).decode()

    file = open(sentence, "r")
    l = file.read(1024)
```

```
connectionSocket.send(l.encode())
print('\nSent contents of ' + sentence)
file.close()
connectionSocket.close()
```

Output

```
The server is ready to receive

Sent contents of ServerTCP.py
The server is ready to receive
```

```
from socket import *
serverName = "127.0.0.1"
serverPort = 12000
serverSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM)
serverSocket.bind((serverName, serverPort))
serverSocket.listen(1)
while 1:
    print("The server is ready to receive")
    connectionSocket, addr = serverSocket.accept()
    sentence = connectionSocket.recv(1024).decode()

    file = open(sentence, "r")
    l = file.read(1024)

    connectionSocket.send(l.encode())
    print('\nSent contents of ' + sentence)
    file.close()
    connectionSocket.close()
```

CYCLE-2

LAB6: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.

CLIENT.PY

```
from socket import *
serverName = "127.0.0.1"
serverPort = 12000
clientSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM)

sentence = input("\nEnter file name: ")
clientSocket.sendto(bytes(sentence, "utf-8"), (serverName, serverPort))
filecontents, serverAddress = clientSocket.recvfrom(2048)
print('\nReply from Server:\n')
print(filecontents.decode("utf-8"))
# for i in filecontents:
#     print(str(i), end = '')
clientSocket.close()
```

SERVER.PY

```
from socket import *
serverPort = 12000
serverSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM)
serverSocket.bind(("127.0.0.1", serverPort))
print("The server is ready to receive")
while 1:
    sentence, clientAddress = serverSocket.recvfrom(2048)
    sentence = sentence.decode("utf-8")
    file = open(sentence, "r")
    l = file.read(2048)

    serverSocket.sendto(bytes(l, "utf-8"), clientAddress)
```

```
print('\nSent contents of ', end=' ')
print(sentence)
# for i in sentence:
#     print (str(i), end = '')
file.close()
```

Output

```
The server is ready to receive
```

```
Sent contents of  server.py
```

```
█
```

PROBLEMS

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

Enter file name: server.py

Reply from Server:

```
from socket import *
serverPort = 12000
serverSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM)
serverSocket.bind(("127.0.0.1", serverPort))
print("The server is ready to receive")
while 1:
    sentence, clientAddress = serverSocket.recvfrom(2048)
    sentence = sentence.decode("utf-8")
    file = open(sentence, "r")
    l = file.read(2048)

    serverSocket.sendto(bytes(l, "utf-8"), clientAddress)

    print('\nSent contents of ', end=' ')
    print(sentence)
    # for i in sentence:
    #     print (str(i), end = ' ')
    file.close()
```