

Green University of Bangladesh Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

Faculty of Sciences and Engineering Semester: (Fall, Year:2021), B.Sc. in CSE (Day)

Course Title: Data Communication Lab Course Code: CSE 308 Section: 193D

Lab Project Name: IPv4 to IPv6 Converter

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Submission Date: 05.01.2022

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[For Teachers use only: Don't Write Anything inside this box]

Lab Project Status		
Marks:	Signature:	
Comments:	Date:	

Code file

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible"</pre>
content="IE=edge">
  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,</pre>
initial-scale=1.0">
 <!-- *Bootstrap* - 5 -->
 ink
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.1.3/dis
t/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"
integrity="sha384-1BmE4kWBq78iYhFldvKuhfTAU6auU8tT94Wr
HftjDbrCEXSU1oBogyl2QvZ6jIW3" crossorigin="anonymous">
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="./style.css">
  <title>IPv4 to IPv6</title>
</head>
<body>
  <div class="container d-flex justify-content-center"</pre>
align-items-center " style="height: 900px;">
    <div class="rounded-3 shadow p-3 mb-5 bq-body</pre>
rounded " >
      <div class="row">
        <div class="col-md-6 d-flex</pre>
justify-content-center align-items-center">
         <div>
          <img class="img-fluid"</pre>
src="./undraw Programming re kg9v.png" alt=""
srcset="">
```

```
</div>
        </div>
        <div class="col-md-6 justify-content-center"</pre>
d-flex align-items-center">
          <form class="container-fluid"</pre>
onsubmit="handlesubmit(event)">
            <div class=" mb-3">
               <label for="exampleInputText1"</pre>
class="form-label">Input any IPv4 address</label>
              <input type="Text" class="form-control"</pre>
name="ip" id="exampleInputText1"
aria-describedby="TextHelp">
              <div id="TextHelp"
class="form-text">We'll convert it to IPv6</div>
            </div>
            <div class="text-start mb-3">
               <button type="submit" class="btn</pre>
btn-primary">Submit</button>
            </div>
            <div class="form-floating mb-3">
               <textarea class="form-control"</pre>
placeholder="Output as IPv-6 address"
id="floatingTextarea"></textarea>
               <label for="floatingTextarea">IPv4 to
IPv6</label>
            </div>
          </form>
        </div>
```

```
</div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <script src="./app.js"></script>
  <script>
    const handlesubmit = (e) => {
      e.preventDefault();
document.querySelector('input[name="ip"]').value;
      const output =
document.querySelector('#floatingTextarea');
      const ipv4 = ipaddr.parse(ip);
      const ipv6 = ipv4.toIPv4MappedAddress();
     output.value = ipv6.toString();
  </script>
  <!-- ?bootstrap5 -->
  <script
src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.0.2/dist
integrity="sha384-MrcW6ZMFY1zcLA8N1+NtUVF0sA7MsXsP1UyJ
oMp4YLEuNSfAP+JcXn/tWtIaxVXM"
crossorigin="anonymous"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

```
(function (root) {
    "use strict";
   // A list of regular expressions that match
arbitrary IPv4 addresses,
    // for which a number of weird notations exist.
   // Note that an address like 0010.0xa5.1.1 is
considered legal.
   const ipv4Part = "(0?\d+|0x[a-f0-9]+)";
   const ipv4Regexes = {
      fourOctet: new RegExp(
$ `,
      threeOctet: new
RegExp(^{\$}{ipv4Part}\).${ipv4Part}\\.${ipv4Part},
      twoOctet: new
RegExp(^{\$}{ipv4Part}\).${ipv4Part}$, "i"),
     longValue: new RegExp(`^${ipv4Part}$`, "i"),
    // Regular Expression for checking Octal numbers
    const octalRegex = new RegExp(`^0[0-7]+$`, "i");
    const hexRegex = new RegExp(`^0x[a-f0-9]+$`, "i");
    // IPv6-matching regular expressions.
```

```
For IPv6, the task is simpler: it is enough to
match the colon-delimited
    // hexadecimal IPv6 and a transitional variant
with dotted-decimal IPv4 at
    // the end.
    const ipv6Part = "(?:[0-9a-f]+::?)+";
    const ipv6Regexes = {
      zoneIndex: new RegExp(zoneIndex, "i"),
      native: new RegExp(
      deprecatedTransitional: new RegExp(
pv4Part}(${zoneIndex})?)$`,
      transitional: new RegExp(
?$`,
    // Expand :: in an IPv6 address or address part
consisting of `parts` groups.
```

```
function expandIPv6(string, parts) {
      // More than one '::' means invalid adddress
     if (string.indexOf("::") !==
string.lastIndexOf("::")) {
       return null;
      let colonCount = 0;
     let lastColon = -1;
     let zoneId =
(string.match(ipv6Regexes.zoneIndex) || [])[0];
      let replacement, replacementCount;
     // Remove zone index and save it for later
      if (zoneId) {
       zoneId = zoneId.substring(1);
       string = string.replace(/%.+$/, "");
     // How many parts do we already have?
     while ((lastColon = string.indexOf(":",
lastColon + 1)) >= 0) {
       colonCount++;
     // 0::0 is two parts more than ::
      if (string.substr(0, 2) === "::") {
       colonCount --;
      if (string.substr(-2, 2) === "::") {
```

```
colonCount--;
      // The following loop would hang if colonCount >
parts
      if (colonCount > parts) {
        return null;
      // replacement = ':' + '0:' * (parts -
colonCount)
      while (replacementCount--) {
       replacement += "0:";
      // Insert the missing zeroes
      string = string.replace("::", replacement);
      // Trim any garbage which may be hanging around
if :: was at the edge in
      // the source strin
      if (string[0] === ":") {
        string = string.slice(1);
      if (string[string.length - 1] === ":") {
        string = string.slice(\mathbf{0}, -\mathbf{1});
```

```
parts = (function () {
        const ref = string.split(":");
        const results = [];
        for (let i = 0; i < ref.length; i++) {</pre>
          results.push(parseInt(ref[i], 16));
        return results;
      return {
       parts: parts,
       zoneId: zoneId,
    function parseIntAuto(string) {
     // Hexadedimal base 16 (0x#)
      if (hexRegex.test(string)) {
        return parseInt(string, 16);
      // While octal representation is discouraged by
ECMAScript 3
      // and forbidden by ECMAScript 5, we silently
allow it to
      // work only if the rest of the string has
numbers less than 8.
      if (string[0] === "0" &&
!isNaN(parseInt(string[1], 10))) {
        if (octalRegex.test(string)) {
```

```
return parseInt(string, 8);
        throw new Error (`ipaddr: cannot parse
${string} as octal`);
      // Always include the base 10 radix!
      return parseInt(string, 10);
    const ipaddr = {};
   // An IPv4 address (RFC791).
    ipaddr.IPv4 = (function () {
     // Constructs a new IPv4 address from an array
of four octets
      // in network order (MSB first)
      // Verifies the input.
      function IPv4(octets) {
        if (octets.length !== 4) {
          throw new Error ("ipaddr: ipv4 octet count
should be 4");
        let i, octet;
        for (i = 0; i < octets.length; i++) {
          octet = octets[i];
          if (!(0 <= octet && octet <= 255)) {
            throw new Error ("ipaddr: ipv4 octet should
fit in 8 bits");
```

```
this.octets = octets;
      // Returns the address in convenient,
decimal-dotted format.
     IPv4.prototype.toString = function () {
       return this.octets.join(".");
     // Converts this IPv4 address to an IPv4-mapped
IPv6 address.
      IPv4.prototype.toIPv4MappedAddress = function ()
        return
ipaddr.IPv6.parse(`::ffff:${this.toString()}`);
     return IPv4;
   // Checks if a given string is a valid IPv4
address.
    ipaddr.IPv4.isValid = function (string) {
     try {
       new this(this.parser(string));
       return true;
      } catch (e) {
       return false;
```

```
// Tries to parse and validate a string with IPv4
address.
    // Throws an error if it fails.
    ipaddr.IPv4.parse = function (string) {
      const parts = this.parser(string);
      if (parts === null) {
        throw new Error ("ipaddr: string is not
formatted like an IPv4 Address");
      return new this (parts);
    // Class-full variants (like a.b, where a is an
octet, and b is a 24-bit
    // value representing last three octets; this
corresponds to a class C
    // address) are omitted due to classless nature of
modern Internet.
    ipaddr.IPv4.parser = function (string) {
      let match, part, value;
      // parseInt recognizes all that octal &
hexadecimal weirdness for us
      if ((match =
string.match(ipv4Regexes.fourOctet))) {
        return (function () {
          const ref = match.slice(1, 6);
          const results = [];
```

```
for (let i = 0; i < ref.length; <math>i++) {
            results.push(parseIntAuto(part));
          return results;
      } else if ((match =
string.match(ipv4Regexes.longValue))) {
        value = parseIntAuto(match[1]);
        if (value > 0xffffffff || value < 0) {</pre>
          throw new Error ("ipaddr: address outside
defined range");
        return (function () {
          const results = [];
          let shift;
          for (shift = 0; shift <= 24; shift += 8) {
            results.push((value >> shift) & 0xff);
          return results;
        })().reverse();
      } else if ((match =
string.match(ipv4Regexes.twoOctet))) {
        return (function () {
          const ref = match.slice(1, 4);
          const results = [];
```

```
value = parseIntAuto(ref[1]);
          if (value > 0xffffff || value < 0) {</pre>
            throw new Error ("ipaddr: address outside
defined range");
          results.push(parseIntAuto(ref[0]));
          results.push((value >> 16) & 0xff);
          results.push((value >> 8) & 0xff);
          results.push(value & 0xff);
          return results;
      } else if ((match =
string.match(ipv4Regexes.threeOctet))) {
        return (function () {
          const ref = match.slice(1, 5);
          const results = [];
          value = parseIntAuto(ref[2]);
          if (value > 0xffff || value < 0) {</pre>
            throw new Error ("ipaddr: address outside
defined range");
          results.push(parseIntAuto(ref[0]));
          results.push(parseIntAuto(ref[1]));
          results.push((value >> 8) & 0xff);
          results.push(value & 0xff);
          return results;
```

```
} else {
        return null;
    // An IPv6 address (RFC2460)
    ipaddr.IPv6 = (function () {
      // Constructs an IPv6 address from an array of
eight 16 - bit parts
      // or sixteen 8 - bit parts in network order(MSB
first).
      // Throws an error if the input is invalid.
      function IPv6(parts, zoneId) {
        let i, part;
        if (parts.length === 16) {
          this.parts = [];
          for (i = 0; i <= 14; i += 2) {
            this.parts.push((parts[i] << 8) | parts[i</pre>
+ 1]);
        } else if (parts.length === 8) {
          this.parts = parts;
        } else {
          throw new Error ("ipaddr: ipv6 part count
should be 8 or 16");
        for (i = 0; i < this.parts.length; i++) {
```

```
if (!(0 <= part && part <= 0xffff)) {
            throw new Error ("ipaddr: ipv6 part should
fit in 16 bits");
        if (zoneId) {
         this.zoneId = zoneId;
      // Returns the address in expanded format with
all zeroes included, like
      // 2001:db8:8:66:0:0:0:1
      IPv6.prototype.toNormalizedString = function ()
        const addr = function () {
          const results = [];
          for (let i = 0; i < this.parts.length; i++)</pre>
            results.push(this.parts[i].toString(16));
          return results;
          .call(this)
          .join(":");
        let suffix = "";
```

```
if (this.zoneId) {
          suffix = `%${this.zoneId}`;
        return addr + suffix;
      // Returns the address in compact,
human-readable format like
      // 2001:db8:8:66::1
      IPv6.prototype.toString = function () {
        // Replace the first sequence of 1 or more '0'
parts with '::'
        return
this.toNormalizedString().replace(/((^|:)(0(:|$))+)/,
"::");
      // Converts this address to IPv4 address if it
is an IPv4-mapped IPv6 address.
      // Throws an error otherwise.
      IPv6.prototype.toIPv4Address = function () {
        if (!this.isIPv4MappedAddress()) {
          throw new Error (
            "ipaddr: trying to convert a generic ipv6
address to ipv4"
        const ref = this.parts.slice(-2);
        const high = ref[0];
        const low = ref[1];
```

```
return new ipaddr.IPv4([high >> 8, high &
0xff, low >> 8, low & 0xff]);
     return IPv6;
   // Checks to see if string is a valid IPv6 Address
   ipaddr.IPv6.isValid = function (string) {
     // Since IPv6.isValid is always called first,
this shortcut
     // provides a substantial performance gain.
     if (typeof string === "string" &&
string.indexOf(":") === -1) {
       return false;
     try {
       const addr = this.parser(string);
       new this(addr.parts, addr.zoneId);
       return true;
     } catch (e) {
       return false;
   // Tries to parse and validate a string with IPv6
address.
   // Throws an error if it fails.
   ipaddr.IPv6.parse = function (string) {
```

```
const addr = this.parser(string);
      if (addr.parts === null) {
       throw new Error ("ipaddr: string is not
formatted like an IPv6 Address");
     return new this(addr.parts, addr.zoneId);
    // Parse an IPv6 address.
    ipaddr.IPv6.parser = function (string) {
     let addr, i, match, octet, octets, zoneId;
      if ((match =
string.match(ipv6Regexes.deprecatedTransitional))) {
       return this.parser(`::fffff:${match[1]}`);
     if (ipv6Regexes.native.test(string)) {
        return expandIPv6(string, 8);
      if ((match =
string.match(ipv6Regexes.transitional))) {
        zoneId = match[6] || "";
        addr = expandIPv6(match[1].slice(0, -1) +
zoneId, 6);
        if (addr.parts) {
          octets = [
            parseInt(match[2]),
            parseInt(match[3]),
            parseInt(match[4]),
```

```
parseInt(match[5]),
          for (i = 0; i < octets.length; i++) {
            octet = octets[i];
            if (!(0 <= octet && octet <= 255)) {
              return null;
          addr.parts.push((octets[0] << 8) |</pre>
octets[1]);
          addr.parts.push((octets[2] << 8) |</pre>
octets[3]);
          return {
            parts: addr.parts,
            zoneId: addr.zoneId,
     return null;
    // Attempts to parse an IP Address.
    // Throws an error if it could not be parsed.
    ipaddr.parse = function (string) {
     if (ipaddr.IPv4.isValid(string)) {
        return ipaddr.IPv4.parse(string);
      } else {
        throw new Error ("ipaddr: the address has
neither IPv6 nor IPv4 format");
```

```
}
};

// Export for both the CommonJS and browser-like
environment
  if (typeof module !== "undefined" &&
module.exports) {
    module.exports = ipaddr;
} else {
    root.ipaddr = ipaddr;
}
}) (this);
```

