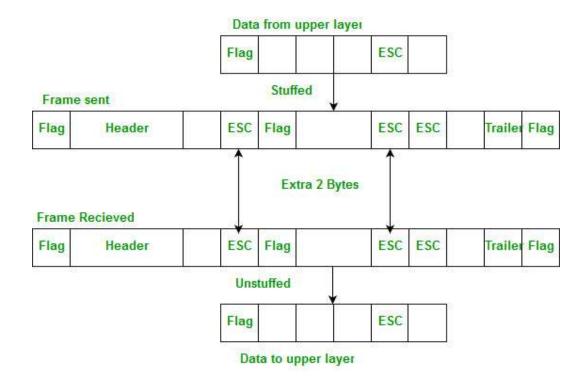
PRACTICAL - 6

DATE: , Wednesday

AIM: Write a program which demonstrates the concept of byte stuffing.

• What is Byte-Stuffing?

- Byte stuffing is a data transmission technique used in computer networks to prevent special control characters within the data from being mistaken as frame delimiters or other control signals.
- It involves inserting an escape character before any byte that matches a delimiter or the escape character itself.
- For example, if a frame delimiter is 0x7E and an escape character is 0x7D, then any occurrence of 0x7E in the data is replaced with 0x7D 0x5E, and any 0x7D is replaced with 0x7D 0x5D.
- This ensures the data is transmitted correctly without being misinterpreted by the receiving system. Byte stuffing is commonly used in protocols like HDLC and PPP to maintain data integrity in network communications.



Code:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <thread>
#include <cstring>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#define PORT 45678
using namespace std;
string byteStuffing(const string& data) {
  string stuffed data = "F" + data + "F";
  string res;
  for (char ch: stuffed data) {
    if ((ch == 'F' || ch == 'E') && ch != stuffed data.front() && ch != stuffed data.back()) {
       res += 'E';
    res += ch;
  return res;
string byteDestuffing(const string& data) {
  string destuffed data;
  for (size t i = 1; i < data.length() - 1; ++i) {
    if (data[i] == 'E' && (data[i+1] == 'F' || data[i+1] == 'E'))
       destuffed data += data[i + 1];
       ++i;
     } else {
       destuffed data += data[i];
  return destuffed data;
void server() {
  int server fd, new socket;
  struct sockaddr in address;
  int opt = 1;
  int addrlen = sizeof(address);
  if ((server fd = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0)) == 0) {
    perror("Socket failed");
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  if (setsockopt(server fd, SOL SOCKET, SO REUSEADDR | SO REUSEPORT, &opt,
sizeof(opt))) {
    perror("Setsockopt failed");
    close(server fd);
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  address.sin family = AF INET;
  address.sin addr.s addr = INADDR ANY;
  address.sin_port = htons(PORT);
```

```
if (bind(server fd, (struct sockaddr*)&address, sizeof(address)) < 0) {
    perror("Bind failed");
    close(server fd);
     exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  if (listen(server fd, 3) < 0) {
    perror("Listen failed");
    close(server fd);
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  cout << "Server listening on port " << PORT << "..." << endl;
  if ((new socket = accept(server fd, (struct sockaddr*)&address, (socklen t^*)&addrlen)) < 0) {
    perror("Accept failed");
    close(server fd);
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  char buffer[1024] = \{0\};
  int valread = read(new socket, buffer, 1024);
  string received data(buffer, valread);
  cout << "Message Received... Successfully!!!" << endl;
  cout << "The Stuffed Message is: " << received data << endl;
  string destuffed data = byteDestuffing(received data);
  cout << "The Destuffed Message is: " << destuffed data << endl;
  send(new socket, "success", strlen("success"), 0);
  valread = read(new socket, buffer, 1024);
  string exit message(buffer, valread);
  if (exit message = "bye") {
     cout << "Messaging is over... EXITING" << endl;
  close(new socket);
  close(server fd);
void client() {
  sleep(1);
  int sock = 0;
  struct sockaddr in serv addr;
  if ((sock = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0)) < 0) {
    cout << "Socket creation error" << endl;</pre>
    return;
  serv addr.sin family = AF INET;
  serv_addr.sin_port = htons(PORT);
  if (inet_pton(AF_INET, "127.0.0.1", &serv_addr.sin_addr) <= 0) {
     cout << "Invalid address/ Address not supported" << endl;
    return;
  if (connect(sock, (struct sockaddr*)&serv addr, sizeof(serv addr)) < 0) {
    cout << "Connection Failed" << endl;
    return;
  string data;
  cout << "Enter the Message to be Sent: ";
  getline(cin, data);
```

```
string stuffed data = byteStuffing(data);
  cout << "The data being sent (with byte stuffing) is: " << stuffed data << endl;
  send(sock, stuffed data.c str(), stuffed data.size(), 0);
  cout << "Sending Message..." << endl;
  char buffer[1024] = {0};
  int valread = read(sock, buffer, 1024);
  if (string(buffer, valread) == "success") {
    cout << "Thanks for the Feedback Server!!" << endl;</pre>
  send(sock, "bye", strlen("bye"), 0);
  close(sock);
int main() {
  thread server thread(server);
  client();
  server thread.join();
  return 0;
}
Output:
Server listening on port 45678...
Enter the Message to be Sent: DFEDDFED
The data being sent (with byte stuffing) is: FDFEEDDFEEDF
Sending Message...Message Received... Successfully!!!
The Stuffed Message is: FDFEEDDFEEDF
The Destuffed Message is: DFEDDFED
Thanks for the Feedback Server!!
Messaging is over... EXITING
Date of Submission:
                                                    Sign:
                                                    Mr. Jigar Patel
```