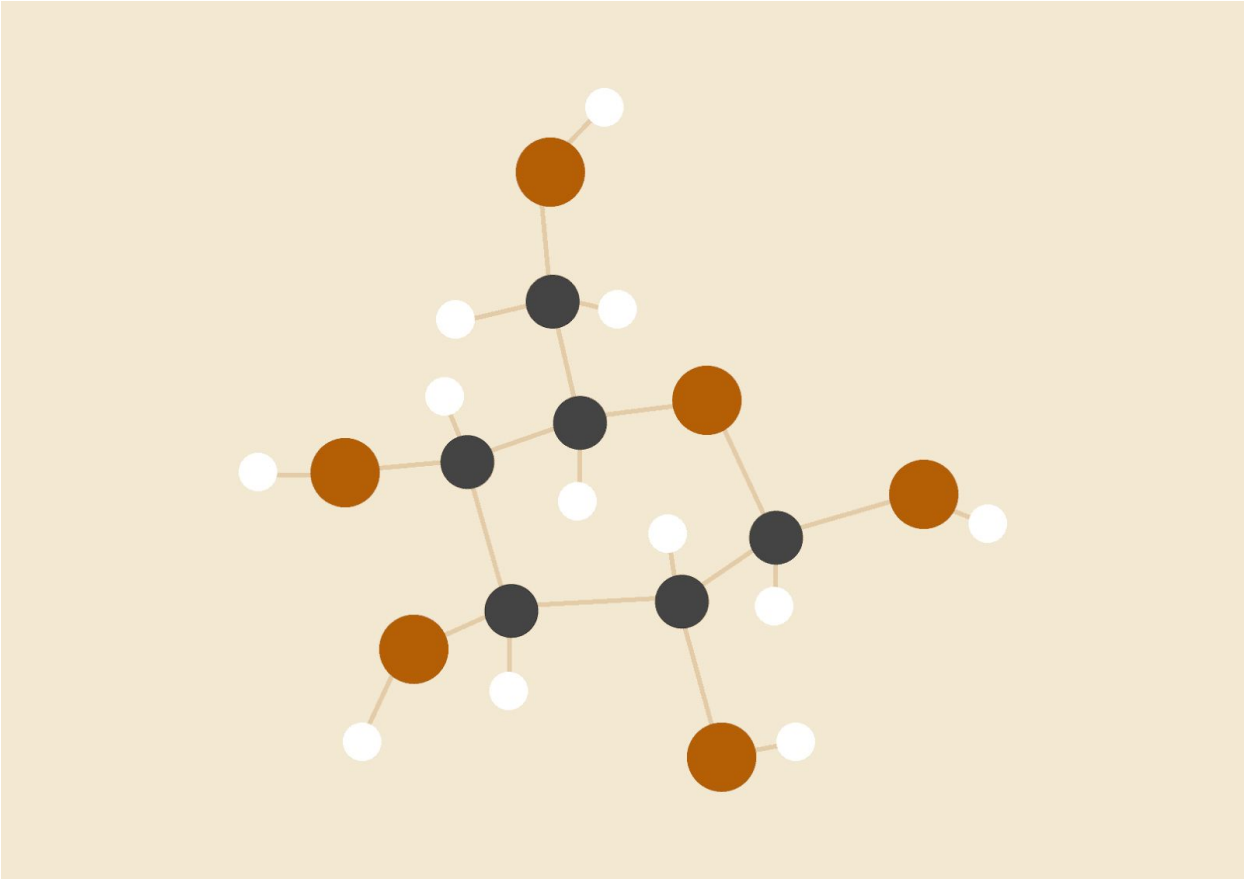
Lab Assignment 3



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CSE III

Problem Statement 1

Write a socket program in C to determine class, Network and Host ID of an IPv4 address.

Solution:

- **For determining the class:** The idea is to check first octet of IP address. As we know, for class **A** first octet will range from **1 – 126**, for class **B** first octet will range from **128 – 191**, for class **C** first octet will range from **192- 223**, for class **D** first octet will range from **224 – 239**, for class **E** first octet will range from **240 – 255**.

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

char findClassOfIP(char str[]) {
    // storing first octet in arr[] variable
    char arr[4];
    int i = 0;
    while (str[i] != '.') {
       arr[i] = str[i];
       i++;
    }

    i--;
    int ip = 0, j = 1;
    while (i >= 0) {
       // converting str[] variable into number for comparison
       ip = ip + (str[i] - '0') * j;
       j = j * 10;
       i--;
    }

    if (ip >=1 && ip <= 126) {
       return 'A';
    }else if (ip >= 128 && ip <= 191) {
       return 'B';
    }else if (ip >= 192 && ip <= 223) {
       return 'C';
    }else if (ip >= 224 && ip <= 239) {
```

```
        return 'D';
    }else {
        return 'E';
    }
}
```

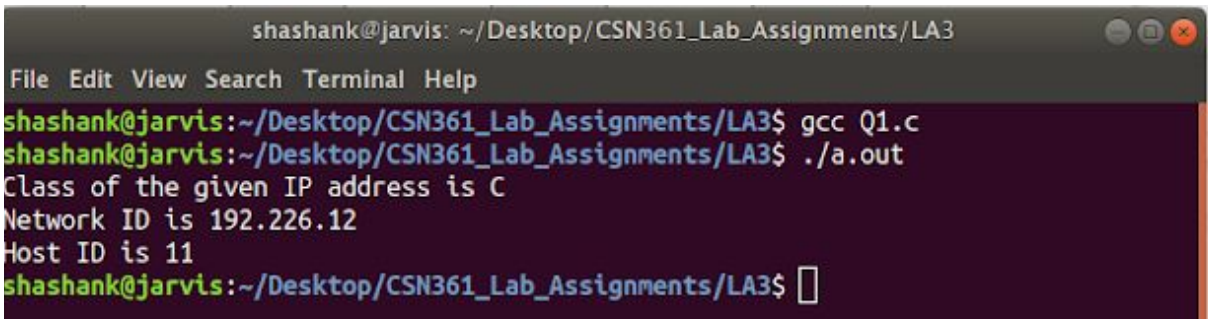
- **For determining the Network and Host ID:** We know that Subnet Mask for Class **A** is **8**, for Class **B** is **16** and for Class **C** is **24** whereas Class **D** and **E** is not divided into Network and Host ID.

```
// Function to separate Network ID as well as Host ID and print them
void separateID(char str[], char ipClass) {
    // Initializing netID and host array to NULL
    char netID[12], hostID[12];
    for (int k = 0; k < 12; k++) {
        netID[k] = hostID[k] = '\0';
    }

    // for class A, only first octet is Network ID
    // and rest are Host ID
    if (ipClass == 'A') {
        int i = 0, j = 0;
        while (str[j] != '.') {
            netID[i++] = str[j++];
        }
        i = 0;
        j++;
        while (str[j] != '\0') {
            hostID[i++] = str[j++];
        }
        printf("Network ID is %s\n", netID);
        printf("Host ID is %s\n", hostID);
    }

    // for class B, first two octet are Network ID
    // and rest are Host ID
    else if (ipClass == 'B') {
        int i = 0, j = 0, dotCount = 0;

        // storing in netID[] up to 2nd dot
        // dotCount keeps track of number of dots or octets passed
        while (dotCount < 2) {
            netID[i++] = str[j++];
```

```
            if (str[j] == '.') {
                  dotCount++;
            }
      }
      i = 0;
      j++;

      while (str[j] != '\0') {
            hostID[i++] = str[j++];
      }

      printf("Network ID is %s\n", netID);
      printf("Host ID is %s\n", hostID);
   }

   // for class C, first three octet are Network ID
   // and rest are Host ID
   else if (ipClass == 'C') {
      int i = 0, j = 0, dotCount = 0;

      // storing in netID[] up to 3rd dot
      // dotCount keeps track of number of
      // dots or octets passed
      while (dotCount < 3) {
            netID[i++] = str[j++];
            if (str[j] == '.') {
                  dotCount++;
            }
      }

      i = 0;
      j++;

      while (str[j] != '\0') {
            hostID[i++] = str[j++];
      }

      printf("Network ID is %s\n", netID);
      printf("Host ID is %s\n", hostID);
   }else {
      // Class D and E are not divided in Network
      // and Host ID
      printf("In this Class, IP address is not"
      " divided into Network and Host ID\n");
   }
```

```
}
```

Execution:



Problem Statement 2

Write a C program to demonstrate File Transfer using UDP.

Solution:

- The server starts and waits for filename.

```
############ Server ##############
int main() {
    int sockfd, nBytes;
    struct sockaddr_in addr_con;
    int addrlen = sizeof(addr_con);
    addr_con.sin_family = AF_INET;
    addr_con.sin_port = htons(PORT_NO);
    addr_con.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
    char net_buf[NET_BUF_SIZE];
    FILE* fp;

    // socket()
    sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, IP_PROTOCOL);

    if (sockfd < 0) {
```

```
        printf("\nfile descriptor not received!!\n");
    }else {
        printf("\nfile descriptor %d received\n", sockfd);
    }

    // bind()
    if (bind(sockfd, (struct sockaddr*)&addr_con, sizeof(addr_con)) == 0) {
        printf("\nSuccessfully binded!\n");
    }else {
        printf("\nBinding Failed!\n");
    }
```

- The client sends a filename.

```
############## client ###############
char Decrypt(char ch) {
    return ch ^ cipherKey;
}

// function to receive file
int receiveFile(char* buf, int s) {
    int i;
    char ch;
    for (i = 0; i < s; i++) {
        ch = buf[i];
        ch = Decrypt(ch);
        if (ch == EOF) {
              return 1;
        }else {
              printf("%c", ch);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

// driver code
int main() {
    int sockfd, nBytes;
    struct sockaddr_in addr_con;
    int addrlen = sizeof(addr_con);
    addr_con.sin_family = AF_INET;
    addr_con.sin_port = htons(PORT_NO);
    addr_con.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(IP_ADDRESS);
```

```
    char net_buf[NET_BUF_SIZE];
    FILE* fp;

    // socket()
    sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM,
                        IP_PROTOCOL);

    if (sockfd < 0) {
       printf("\nfile descriptor not received!!\n");
    }else {
       printf("\nfile descriptor %d received\n", sockfd);
    }

    while (1) {
       printf("\nPlease enter file name to receive:\n");
       scanf("%s", net_buf);
       sendto(sockfd, net_buf, NET_BUF_SIZE,
             sendrecvflag, (struct sockaddr*)&addr_con,
             addrlen);

       printf("\n---------Data Received---------\n");

       while (1) {
             // receive
             clearBuffer(net_buf);
             nBytes = recvfrom(sockfd, net_buf, NET_BUF_SIZE,
                                    sendrecvflag, (struct sockaddr*)&addr_con,
                                    &addrlen);

             // process
             if (receiveFile(net_buf, NET_BUF_SIZE)) {
                   break;
             }
       }
       printf("\n------------------------------\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- The server receives filename.

```
########## server ##########
while (1) {
```

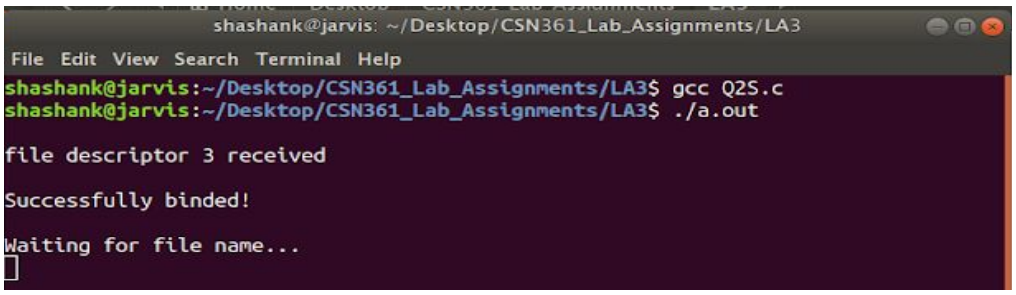
```
        printf("\nWaiting for file name...\n");

        // receive file name
        clearBuffer(net_buf);

        nBytes = recvfrom(sockfd, net_buf,
                                NET_BUF_SIZE, sendrecvflag,
                                (struct sockaddr*)&addr_con, &addrlen);

        fp = fopen(net_buf, "r");
        printf("\nFile Name Received: %s\n", net_buf);
        if (fp == NULL) {
              printf("\nFile open failed!\n");
        }else {
              printf("\nFile Successfully opened!\n");
        }

        while (1) {

              // process
              if (sendFile(fp, net_buf, NET_BUF_SIZE)) {
                    sendto(sockfd, net_buf, NET_BUF_SIZE,
                          sendrecvflag,
                          (struct sockaddr*)&addr_con, addrlen);
                    break;
              }

              // send
              sendto(sockfd, net_buf, NET_BUF_SIZE,
                    sendrecvflag,
                    (struct sockaddr*)&addr_con, addrlen);
              clearBuffer(net_buf);
        }
        if (fp != NULL) {
              fclose(fp);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

- If file is present, server starts reading file and continues to send a buffer filled with file contents encrypted until file-end is reached. Security: Handled by encryption. Protocol : UDP. Encryption: XOR encryption.

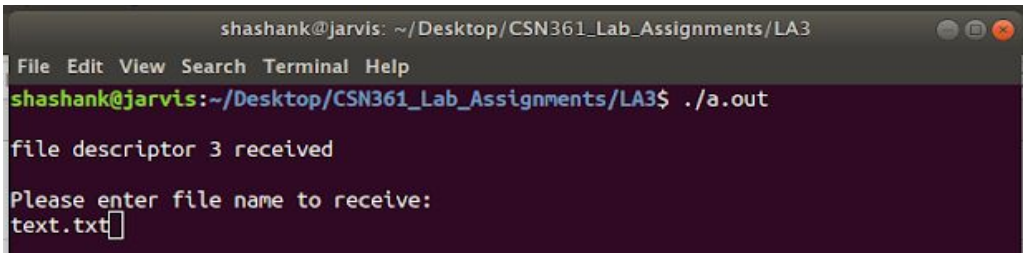
```
char Encrypt(char ch) {
    return ch ^ cipherKey;
}

// function sending file
int sendFile(FILE* fp, char* buf, int s) {
    int i, len;
    if (fp == NULL) {
       strcpy(buf, nofile);
       len = strlen(nofile);
       buf[len] = EOF;
       for (i = 0; i <= len; i++) {
             buf[i] = Encrypt(buf[i]);
       }
       return 1;
    }

    char ch, ch2;
    for (i = 0; i < s; i++) {
       ch = fgetc(fp);
       ch2 = Encrypt(ch);
       buf[i] = ch2;
       if (ch == EOF) {
             return 1;
       }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

Execution:

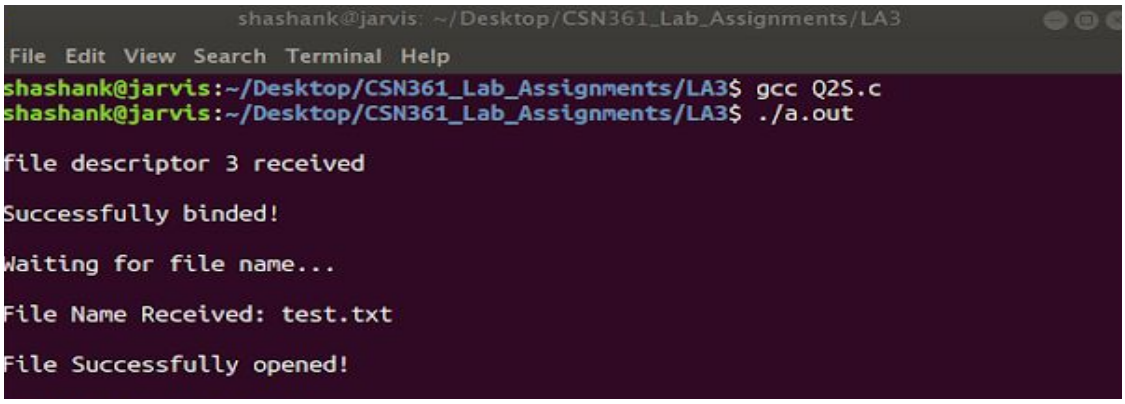
- Start the server and wait for the filename.

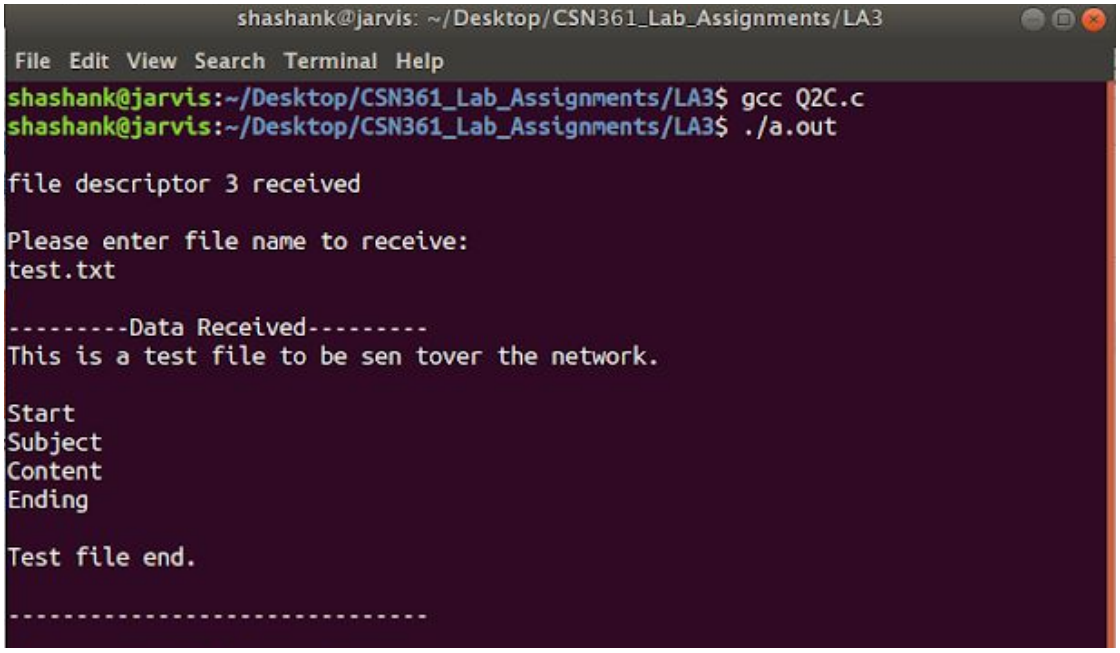


- Start the client and enter the name of the file to be requested from the server.



- Let server send the file and receive it accordingly.





Problem Statement 3

Write a TCL code for network simulator NS2 to demonstrate the star topology among a set of computer nodes. Given N nodes, one node will be assigned as the central node and the other nodes will be connected to it to form the star. You have to set up a TCP connection between k pairs of nodes and demonstrate the packet transfer between them using Network Animator (NAM). Use File Transfer protocol (FTP) for the same. Each link should have different color of packets to differentiate the packets transferred between each pair of nodes. The program should take the number of nodes (N) as input followed by k pairs of nodes.

Solution:

- Create a simulator object, open the nam trace file, define a 'finish' procedure.

```
set netSim [new Simulator]

$netSim color 0 Red
$netSim color 1 Blue
$netSim color 2 Azure
$netSim color 3 Coral
$netSim color 4 Cyan

set f [open 3.nam w]
$netSim namtrace-all $f

proc finish {} {
      global netSim f
      $netSim flush-trace
      close $f

      exec nam 3.nam &
      exit 0
}
```

- Create the given number of nodes

```
puts "Enter no. of Nodes: "
gets stdin N
set n(0) [$netSim node]
for {set i 1} {$i < $N} {incr i} {
      set n($i) [$netSim node]
      $netSim duplex-link $n($i) $n(0) 1Mb 10ms DropTail
}
```

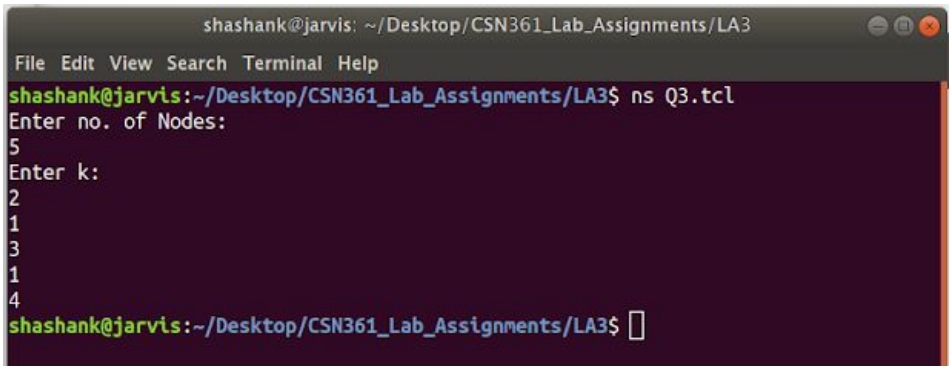
- Create links between nodes, create TCP agent and attach it to node, create FTP and attach it to TCP agent.

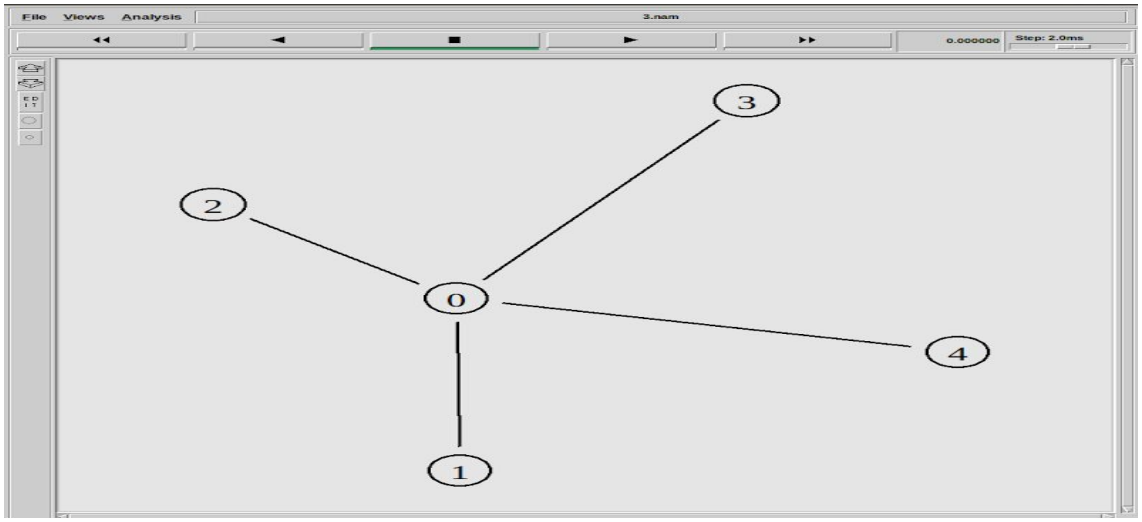
```
puts "Enter k: "
gets stdin k
for {set i 0} {$i < $k} {incr i} {
      gets stdin i1
      gets stdin i2
      set TCP [new Agent/TCP]
      $TCP set class_ [expr $i%5]
      $netSim attach-agent $n($i1) $TCP

      set sink [new Agent/TCPSink]
      $netSim attach-agent $n($i2) $sink
      $netSim connect $TCP $sink
      $TCP set fid_ $i

      set ftp($i) [new Application/FTP]
      $ftp($i) attach-agent $TCP
      $ftp($i) set type_ FTP
}
# $netSim duplex-link $n0 $n1 1Mb 10ms DropTail
```

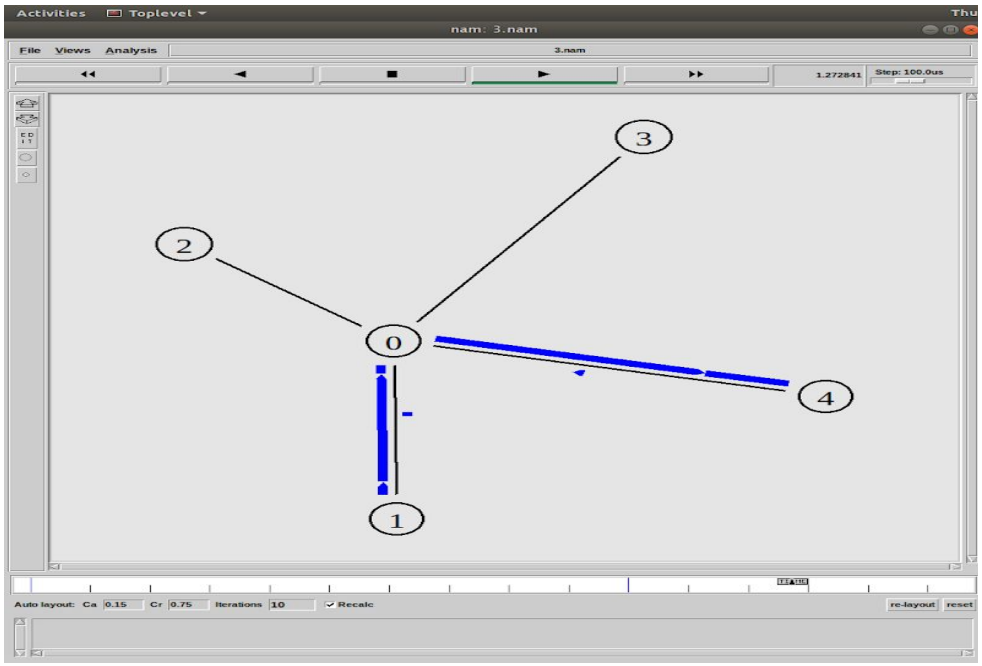
- Schedule events for agents, run the simulation

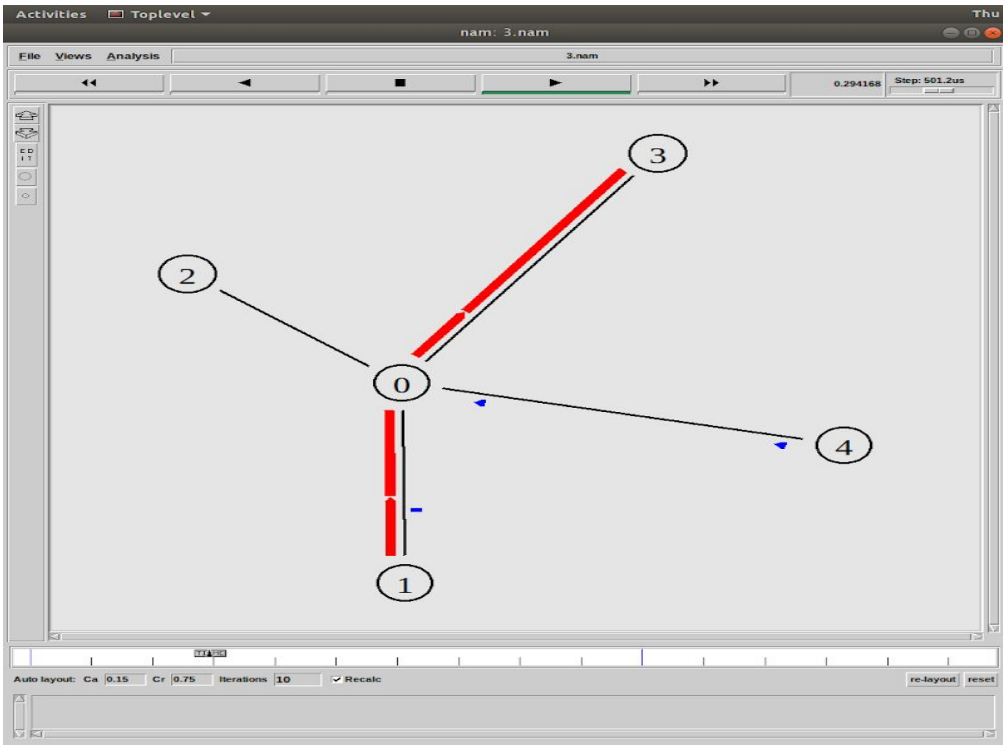
```
for {set i 0} {$i < $k} {incr i} {
      $netSim at [expr ($i/10)+0.1] "$ftp($i) start"
      $netSim at [expr ($i/10)+1.5] "$ftp($i) stop"
}
$netSim at [expr ($k/10)+1.5] "finish"

$netSim run
```

Execution:


shashank@jarvis: ~/Desktop/CSN361_Lab_Assignments/LA3
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
shashank@jarvis:~/Desktop/CSN361_Lab_Assignments/LA3$ ns Q3.tcl
Enter no. of Nodes:
5
Enter k:
2
1
3
1
4
shashank@jarvis:~/Desktop/CSN361_Lab_Assignments/LA3$


File Views Analysis
3.nam
3
2
0
4
1


Activities
Toplevel
nam: 3.nam
File Views Analysis
3.nam
3
2
0
4
1



Problem Statement 4

Write a TCL code for network simulator NS2 to demonstrate the ring topology among a set of computer nodes. Given N nodes, each node will be connected to two other nodes in the form of a ring. You have to set up a TCP connection between k pairs of nodes and demonstrate packet transfer between them using Network Animator (NAM). Use File Transfer protocol (FTP) for the same. Each link should have different color of packets to differentiate the packets transferred between each pair of nodes. The program should take the number of nodes (N) as input followed by k pairs of nodes.

Solution:

- Create a simulator object, open the nam trace file, define a 'finish' procedure.

```
set netSim [new Simulator]

$netSim color 0 Red
$netSim color 1 Blue
$netSim color 2 Azure
$netSim color 3 Coral
$netSim color 4 Cyan

set f [open 4.nam w]
$netSim namtrace-all $f

proc finish {} {
      global netSim f
      $netSim flush-trace
      close $f

      exec nam 4.nam &
      exit 0
}
```

- Create the given number of nodes

```
puts "Enter no. of Nodes: "
gets stdin N
set n(0) [$netSim node]
set y 0
for {set i 1} {$i < $N} {incr i} {
      set n($i) [$netSim node]
      $netSim duplex-link $n($y) $n($i) 1Mb 10ms DropTail
      set y $i
}
$netSim duplex-link $n($y) $n(0) 1Mb 10ms DropTail
```

- Create links between nodes, create TCP agent and attach it to node, create FTP and attach it to TCP agent.

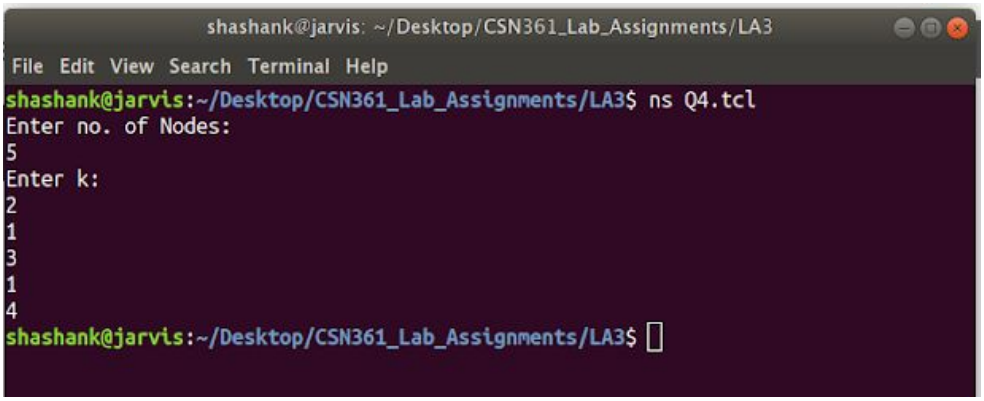
```
puts "Enter k: "
gets stdin k
for {set i 0} {$i < $k} {incr i} {
      gets stdin i1
      gets stdin i2
      set TCP [new Agent/TCP]
```

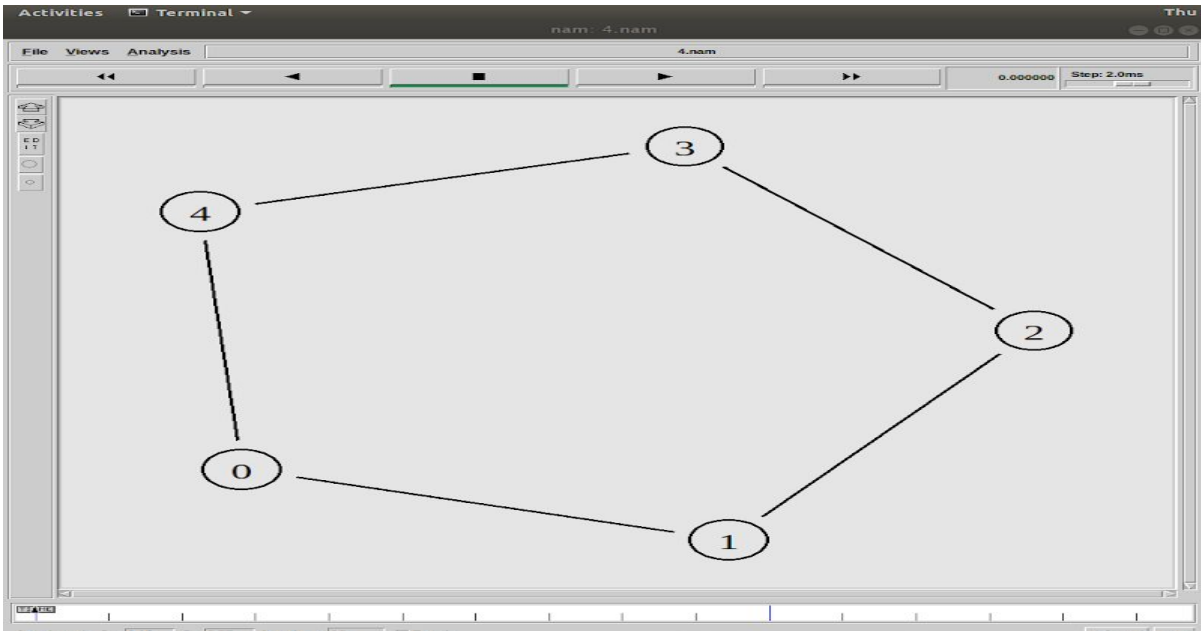
```
        $TCP set class_ [expr $i%5]
        $netSim attach-agent $n($i1) $TCP

        set sink [new Agent/TCPSink]
        $netSim attach-agent $n($i2) $sink
        $netSim connect $TCP $sink
        $TCP set fid_ $i

        set ftp($i) [new Application/FTP]
        $ftp($i) attach-agent $TCP
        $ftp($i) set type_ FTP
}
```

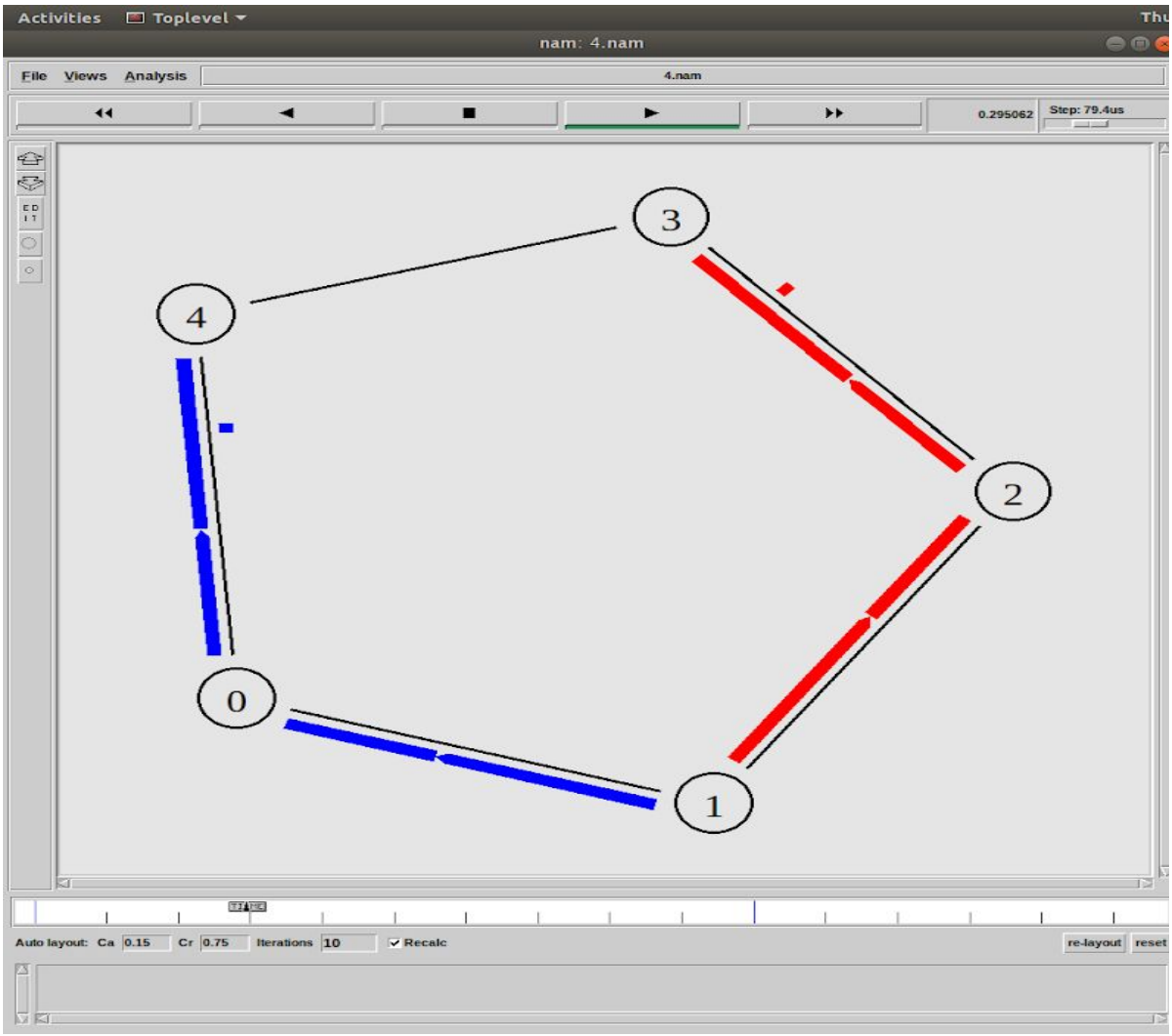
- Schedule events for agents, run the simulation

```
for {set i 0} {$i < $k} {incr i} {
        $netSim at [expr ($i/10)+0.1] "$ftp($i) start"
        $netSim at [expr ($i/10)+1.5] "$ftp($i) stop"
}
$netSim at [expr ($k/10)+1.5] "finish"

$netSim run
```

Execution:




Activities
Terminal
Thu
nam: 4.nam
File
Views
Analysis
4.nam
0.000000
Step: 2.0ms
3
4
2
0
1


Activities
Toplevel
Thu
nam: 4.nam
File
Views
Analysis
4.nam
0.295062
Step: 79.4us
3
4
2
0
1
Auto layout:
Ca
0.15
Cr
0.75
Iterations
10
Recalc
re-layout
reset

Problem Statement 5

Write a TCL code for network simulator NS2 to demonstrate the bus topology among a set of computer nodes. Given N nodes, each node will be connected to a common link. You have to set up a TCP connection between k pairs of nodes and demonstrate packet transfer between them using Network Animator (NAM). Use File Transfer protocol (FTP) for the same. Each link should have different color of packets to differentiate the packets transferred between each pair of nodes. The program should take the number of nodes (N) as input followed by k pairs of nodes.

Solution:

- Create a simulator object, open the nam trace file, define a 'finish' procedure.

```
set netSim [new Simulator]

set nf [open 5.nam w]
$netSim namtrace-all $nf

proc finish {} {
      global netSim nf
      $netSim flush-trace

      close $nf

      exec nam 5.nam &
      exit 0
}
```

- Create the given number of nodes.

```
set n0 [$netSim node]
set n1 [$netSim node]
set n2 [$netSim node]
set n3 [$netSim node]
```

```
set n4 [$netSim node]

$netSim make-lan "$n0 $n1 $n2 $n3 $n4" 0.5Mb 40ms LL Queue/DropTail
Mac/802_3
```

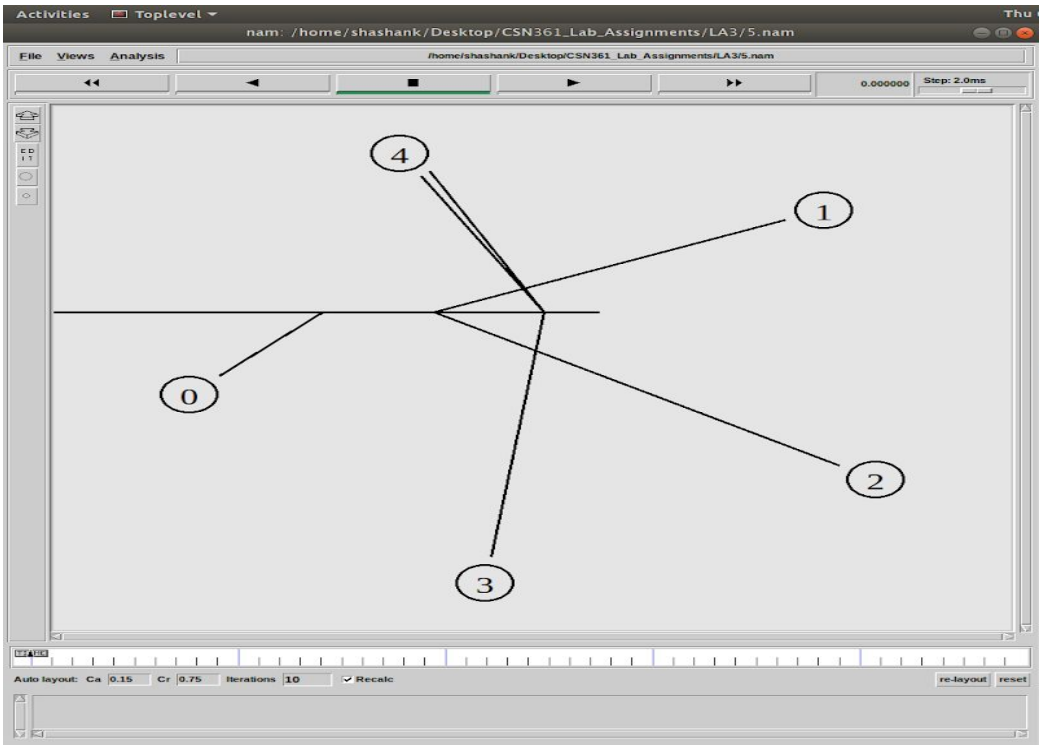
- Create links between nodes, create TCP agent and attach it to node, create FTP and attach it to TCP agent.

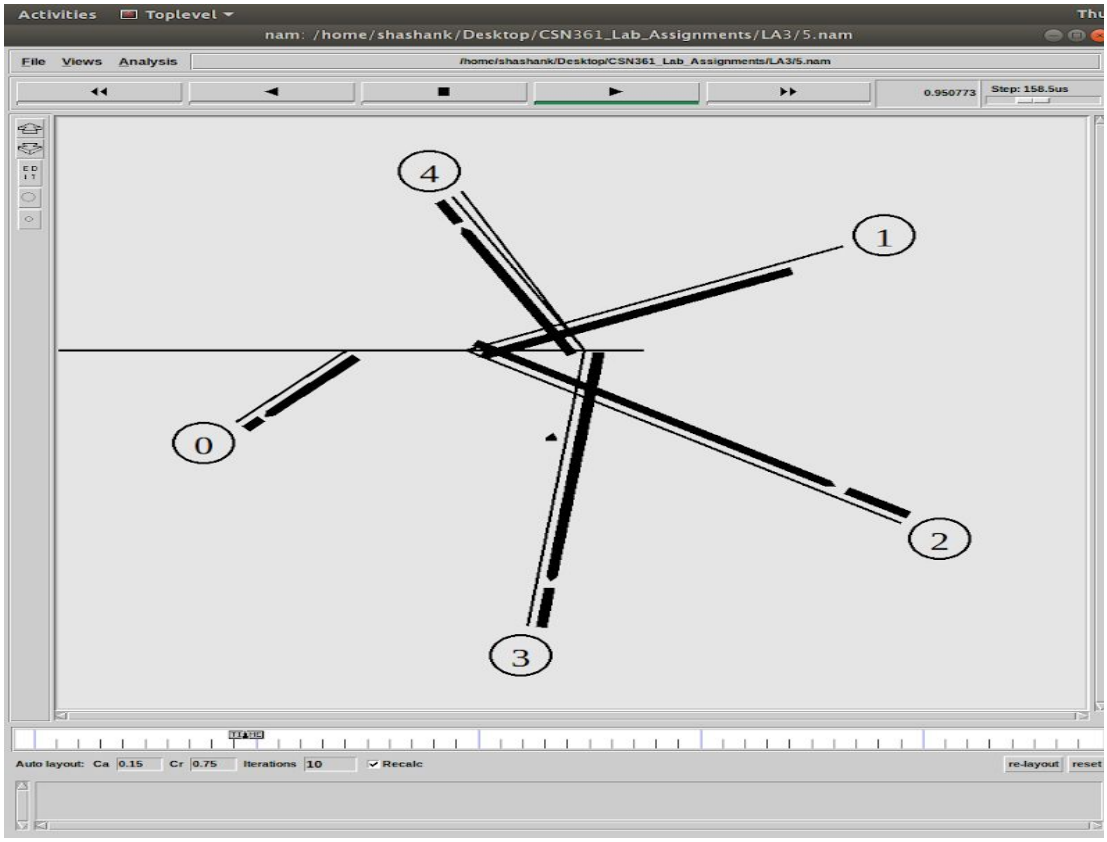
```
set tcp0 [new Agent/TCP]
$tcp0 set class_ 1
$netSim attach-agent $n1 $tcp0
set sink0 [new Agent/TCPSink]
$netSim attach-agent $n3 $sink0
$netSim connect $tcp0 $sink0

set cbr0 [new Application/Traffic/CBR]
$cbr0 set packetSize_ 500
$cbr0 set interval_ 0.01
$cbr0 attach-agent $tcp0
```

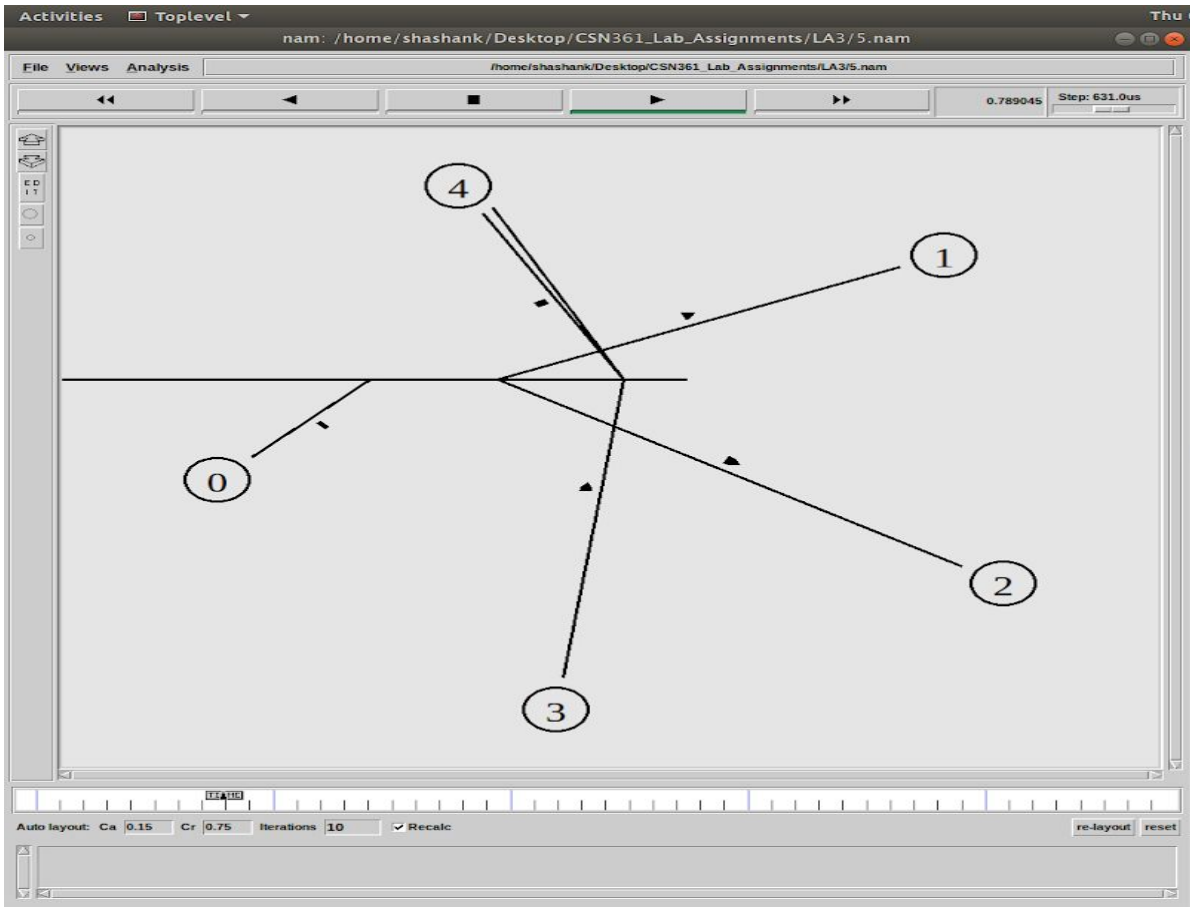
- Schedule events for agents, run the simulation

```
$netSim at 0.5 "$cbr0 start"
$netSim at 4.5 "$cbr0 stop"

$netSim at 5.0 "finish"

$netSim run
```

Execution:


Activities
Toplevel
nam: /home/shashank/Desktop/CSN361_Lab_Assignments/LA3/5.nam
File Views Analysis
/home/shashank/Desktop/CSN361_Lab_Assignments/LA3/5.nam
0.000000
Step: 2.0ms
4
1
0
2
3
Auto layout: Ca 0.15 Cr 0.75 Iterations 10 Recalc
re-layout
reset


Activities
Toplevel
nam: /home/shashank/Desktop/CSN361_Lab_Assignments/LA3/5.nam
File Views Analysis
/home/shashank/Desktop/CSN361_Lab_Assignments/LA3/5.nam
0.950773
Step: 158.5us
4
1
0
2
3
Auto layout: Ca 0.15 Cr 0.75 Iterations 10 Recalc
re-layout
reset


Activities
Toplevel
Thu
nam: /home/shashank/Desktop/CSN361_Lab_Assignments/LA3/5.nam
File
Views
Analysis
/home/shashank/Desktop/CSN361_Lab_Assignments/LA3/5.nam
0.789045
Step: 631.0us
4
1
0
2
3
Auto layout:
Ca
0.15
Cr
0.75
Iterations
10
Recalc
re-layout
reset