EX NO: 6A	
	Write a code simulating ARP protocols
Date:	

AIM:

To write a java program for simulating ARP and RARP protocols using TCP.

ALGORITHM:

Client:

- 1. Start the program
- 2. Create socket and establish connection with the server.
- 3. Get the IP address to be converted into MAC address from the user.
- 4. Send this IP address to server.
- 5. Receive the MAC address for the IP address from the server.
- 6.Display the received MAC address
- 7. Terminate the connection

Server:

- 1. Start the program
- 2. Create the socket, bind the socket created with IP address and port number andmake it a listening socket.
- 3. Accept the connection request when it is requested by the client.
- 4. Server maintains the table in which IP and corresponding MAC addresses are stored.
- 5. Receive the IP address sent by the client.
- 6. Retrieve the corresponding MAC address for the IP address and send it to theclient.
- 7. Close the connection with the client and now the server becomes a listening serverwaiting for the connection request from other clients
- 8.Stop

PROGRAM: Client: import java.io.*; import java.net.*; import java.util.*; class Clientarp { public static void main(String args[]) { try { BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in)); Socket clsct = new Socket("127.0.0.1", 139); DataInputStream din = new DataInputStream(clsct.getInputStream()); DataOutputStream dout = new DataOutputStream(clsct.getOutputStream()); System.out.println("Enter the Logical address(IP):"); String str1 = in.readLine(); dout.writeBytes(str1 + '\n'); String str = din.readLine(); System.out.println("The Physical Address is: " + str); clsct.close(); } catch (Exception e) { System.out.println(e); } } } **AUTONOMOUS Server:** import java.io.*; import java.net.*; import java.util.*; class Serverarp { public static void main(String args[]) { try { ServerSocket obj = new ServerSocket(139); Socket obj1 = obj.accept(); while (true) { DataInputStream din = new DataInputStream(obj1.getInputStream());

```
DataOutputStream dout = new
             DataOutputStream(obj1.getOutputStream());String str = din.readLine();
             String ip[] = { "165.165.80.80", "165.165.79.1" };
             String mac[] = { "6A:08:AA:C2", "8A:BC:E3:FA" };
             for (int i = 0; i < ip.length; i++) {
                  if (str.equals(ip[i])) {
                      dout.writeBytes(mac[i] + '\n');
                      break;
                  }
             obj.close();
    } catch (Exception e) {
         System.out.println(e);
    }
}}}
```

RESULT:

Thus the program for implementing to display simulating ARP protocols was executed successfully and output is verified.

EX NO:6B	Write a code simulating RARP protocols
Date:	Title a code simulating rather protocols

AIM:

To write a Program for Reverse Address Resolution Protocol (RARP) using UDP

ALGORITHM:

Client:

- 1.Start the program
- 2.Create datagram socket
- 3.Get the MAC address to be converted into IP address from the user.
- 4.Send this MAC address to server using UDP datagram.
- 5. Receive the datagram from the server and display the corresponding IP address.
- 6.Stop the program

Server:

- 1. Start the program.
- 2. Server maintains the table in which IP and corresponding MAC addresses are stored.
- 3. Create the datagram socket
- 4. Receive the datagram sent by the client and read the MAC address sent.
- 5. Retrieve the IP address for the received MAC address from the table.
- 6. Display the corresponding IP address.
- 7.Stop the program.

PROGRAM:

Client:

import java.io.*;

import java.net.*;

import java.util.*;

```
class Clientrarp12 {
 public static void main(String args[]) {
     try {
              DatagramSocket client = new DatagramSocket();
              InetAddress addr =
              InetAddress.getByName("127.0.0.1");byte[] sendbyte =
              new byte[1024];
              byte[] receivebyte = new byte[1024];
              BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
              System.out.println("Enter the Physical address (MAC):");
              String str = in.readLine();
              sendbyte = str.getBytes();
              DatagramPacket sender = new DatagramPacket(sendbyte, sendbyte.length, addr, 1309);
              client.send(sender);
              DatagramPacket receiver = new DatagramPacket(receivebyte, receivebyte.length);
              client.receive(receiver);
              String s = new String(receiver.getData());
              System.out.println("The Logical Address is(IP): " + s.trim());
              client.close();
         } catch (Exception e) {
              System.out.println(e);
          }
                                          COIMBATO
     }
 }
                                      AUTONOMOUS
Server:
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
 import java.util.*;
 class Serverrarp12 {
     public static void main(String args[]) {
         try {
              DatagramSocket server = new
              DatagramSocket(1309); while (true) {
                  byte[] sendbyte = new byte[1024];
                  byte[] receivebyte = new byte[1024];
                  DatagramPacket receiver = new DatagramPacket(receivebyte, receivebyte.length);
                  server.receive(receiver);
                  String str = new String(receiver.getData());
```

```
String s = str.trim();
                  InetAddress addr = receiver.getAddress();
                  Int port=receiver.getPort();
                  String ip[] = \{ "165.165.80.80", "165.165.79.1" \};
                  String mac[] = { "6A:08:AA:C2", "8A:BC:E3:FA" };
                  for (int i = 0; i < ip.length; i++) {
                  if (s.equals(mac[i])) {
                 sendbyte = ip[i].getBytes();
                 DatagramPacket sender = new DatagramPacket(sendbyte, sendbyte.length, addr,port);
                  server.send(sender);
                  break;
                  break;
         } catch (Exception e) {
              System.out.println(e);
    }
}
```

RESULT:

Thus the program for implementing to display simulating RARP protocols was executed successfully and output is verified.



