Computer Network Practicals Ramanujan College, Delhi University

Name - Ujjawal kumar

College Roll no – 20201441

University roll no – 20020570038

Course – BSc computer science (Hons)

SUBMITTED TO – Mr. Nikhil Rajput \Mr. Arun Sir

Practical1:- Simulate Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) error detection algorithm for noisy channel. Output:

```
TAB
Enter the frame size
Enter frame(O's and 1's only)
10101
10110
11110
01110
11001
Enter the generator size(atleast 1 less than frame)
Enter generator(0's and 1's only)
10001
11100
Sender side
Frame (message): 101011011011110111011001
Generator: 1000111100
O's appended in frame: 1
Frame after appending O's: 1010110110111101110110010
Transmitted: 1010110110111101110110011
Reciever side
Reciever frame: 1010110110111101110110011
Remainder: 1
Successful transmission of message
[Program finished]
```

Practical 2:-Simulate and implement stop and wait protocol for noisy channel.

```
TAB
sender information
                        1
sequence no.
Receiver : packet received
Acknowledgement sent
sender information
                        2
sequence no.
Receiver : packet received
Acknowledgement sent
sender information
                        3
sequence no.
Receiver : packet received
Acknowledgement sent
sender information
sequence no.
Receiver : packet received
Acknowledgement sent
sender information
                        5
sequence no.
Receiver : packet received
Acknowledgement sent
discontinue
[Program finished]
```

Practical 3:-Simulate and implement go back n sliding window protocol.

```
:
                                                                   TAB
enter the value of m i.e no of bits allowed for sequence no. :-->
3
size of sliding window =7
enter the total no of frames you want tosend
1 --> go to sender
0 --> exit
enter code :--> 1
frames :- 0 1 2
1 --> send frame
2 --> send frame (lost or incorrect)
3 --> go back
:--> 1
frame FO sent...
frames :- 0 1 2
1 --> send frame
2 --> send frame (lost or incorrect)
3 --> go back
:--> 2
frame F1 sent...
frames :- 0 1 2
1 --> send frame
2 --> send frame (lost or incorrect)
2 --> send ir.
3 --> go back
:--> 1
frame F2 sent...
frames :- 0 1 2
sn = 3
sf = 0
1 --> send frame
2 --> send frame (lost or incorrect)
3 --> go back
:--> 1
 **all frames sent**
frames :- 0 1 2
```

```
**all frames sent**
frames :- 0 1 2
sn = 3
sf = 0
1 --> send frame
2 --> send frame (lost or incorrect)
3 --> go back
:--> 3
1 --> go to sender
2 --> go to reciever
0 --> exit
enter code :--> 2
frames recieved :- 0
rn = 1
1 --> send acknowledgement
2 --> go back
:--> 1
acknowledgement A1 sent
frames recieved :- 0
rn = 1
1 --> send acknowledgement
2 --> go back
:--> 2
1 --> go to sender
2 --> go to reciever
0 --> exit
enter code :--> 1
frames :- 0 1 2
sn = 3
sf = 1
1 --> send frame
2 --> send frame (lost or incorrect)
3 --> go back
:--> 3
1 --> go to sender
2 --> go to reciever
0 --> exit
enter code :--> 0
[Program finished]
```

Practical 4:-Simulate and implement selective repeat sliding window protocol.

```
TAB
Enter the no. of bits for the sequence no.(max :4) : 3
SENDER : Frame O is sent
SENDER : Frame 1 is sent
SENDER : Frame 2 is sent
SENDER : Frame 3 is sent
reciever:FrameOrecieved correctly
(acknowledgement 0 recieved)
reciever:Frame1recieved correctly
(acknowledgement 1 lost)
(sender timeouts-->Resend the frame)
RECEIVER : Frame 2 is damaged
RECEIVER : Negative Acknowledgement 2 sent
RECEIVER : Frame 3 is lost
(SENDER TIMEOUTS-->RESEND THE FRAME)
Want to continue:: y-yes
SENDER : Frame 4 is sent
SENDER : Frame 5 is sent
SENDER : Frame 6 is sent
SENDER : Frame 7 is sent
reciever:Frame4recieved correctly
(acknowledgement 4 lost)
(sender timeouts-->Resend the frame)
reciever:Frame5recieved correctly
(acknowledgement 5 recieved)
reciever:Frame6recieved correctly
(acknowledgement 6 recieved)
reciever:Frame7recieved correctly
(acknowledgement 7 recieved)
Want to continue:: y-yes
SENDER : Frame O is sent
SENDER : Frame 1 is sent
SENDER : Frame 2 is sent
SENDER : Frame 3 is sent
reciever:FrameOrecieved correctly
```

```
reciever:FrameOrecieved correctly
(acknowledgement 0 recieved)
reciever:Frame1recieved correctly
(acknowledgement 1 recieved)
reciever:Frame2recieved correctly
(acknowledgement 2 recieved)
RECEIVER : Frame 3 is lost
(SENDER TIMEOUTS-->RESEND THE FRAME)
Want to continue:: y-yes
SENDER : Frame 4 is sent
SENDER : Frame 5 is sent
SENDER : Frame 6 is sent
SENDER : Frame 7 is sent
reciever:Frame4recieved correctly
(acknowledgement 4 recieved)
reciever:Frame5recieved correctly
(acknowledgement 5 recieved)
reciever:Frame6recieved correctly
(acknowledgement 6 recieved)
reciever:Frame7recieved correctly
(acknowledgement 7 recieved)
Want to continue:: y-yes
[Program finished]
```

Practical 5:-Simulate and implement distance vector routing algorithm

```
TAB
Enter no of nodes.
Enter the distance matrix:
 3
 5
7
2
9
 6
 9
 12
Router info for router: 1
                         Dist
        Next Hop
        2
Router info for router: 2
        Next Hop
                         Dist
Dest
        2
Router info for router: 3
                         Dist
        Next Hop
Dest
        2
        3
[Program finished]
```

Practical 6:-Simulate and implement Dijkstra algorithm for shortest path routing.

```
Vertex Distance from Source
0 0 1 4
2 12
3 19
4 21
5 11
6 9
7 8
8 14

[Program finished]
```