

# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

“JnanaSangama”, Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



## LAB REPORT

on

## COMPUTER NETWORKS

*Submitted by*

**ANSHA PRASHANTH (1BM20CS018)**

*in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of*  
**BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING**  
*in*  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**



**B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**

(Autonomous Institution under VTU)

**BENGALURU-560019**

**October-2022 to Feb-2023**

**B. M. S. College of Engineering,  
Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019**  
(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)  
**Department of Computer Science and Engineering**



**CERTIFICATE**

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled “**LAB COURSE TITLE**” carried out by **ANSHA PRASHANTH (1BM20CS018)**, who is a bonafide student of **B. M. S. College of Engineering**. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2022. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of a **Computer Networks- (20CS5PCCON)**work prescribed for the said degree.

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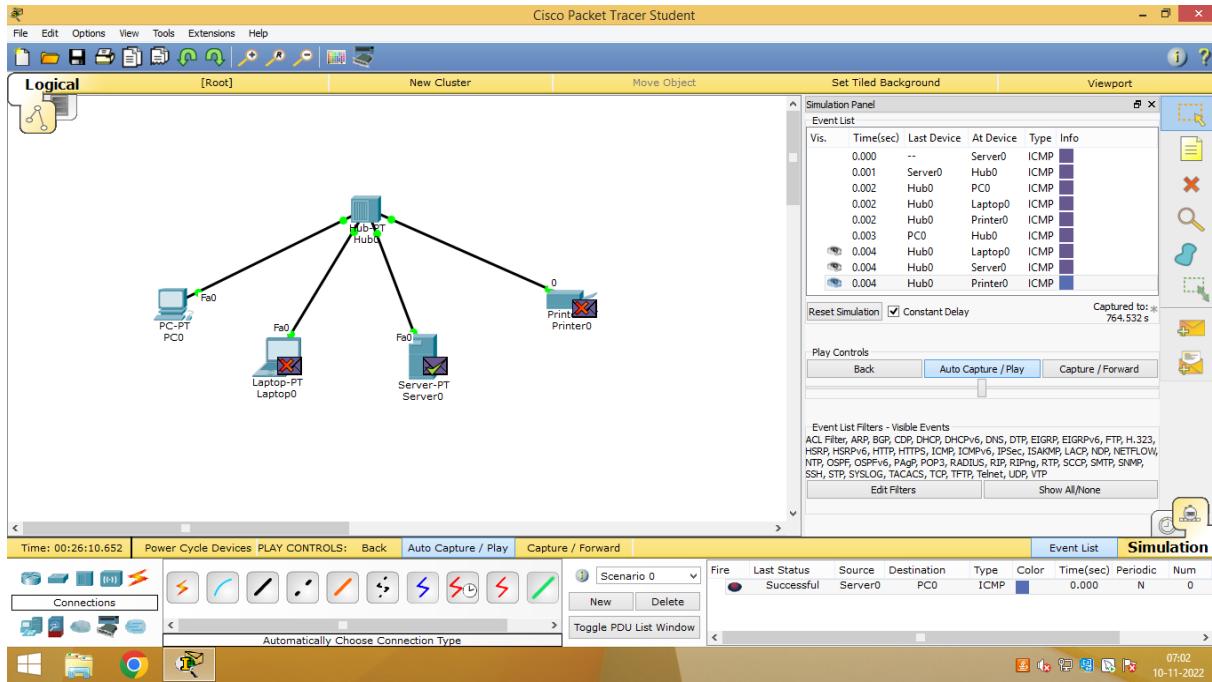
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# Cycle-1: Experiment 1

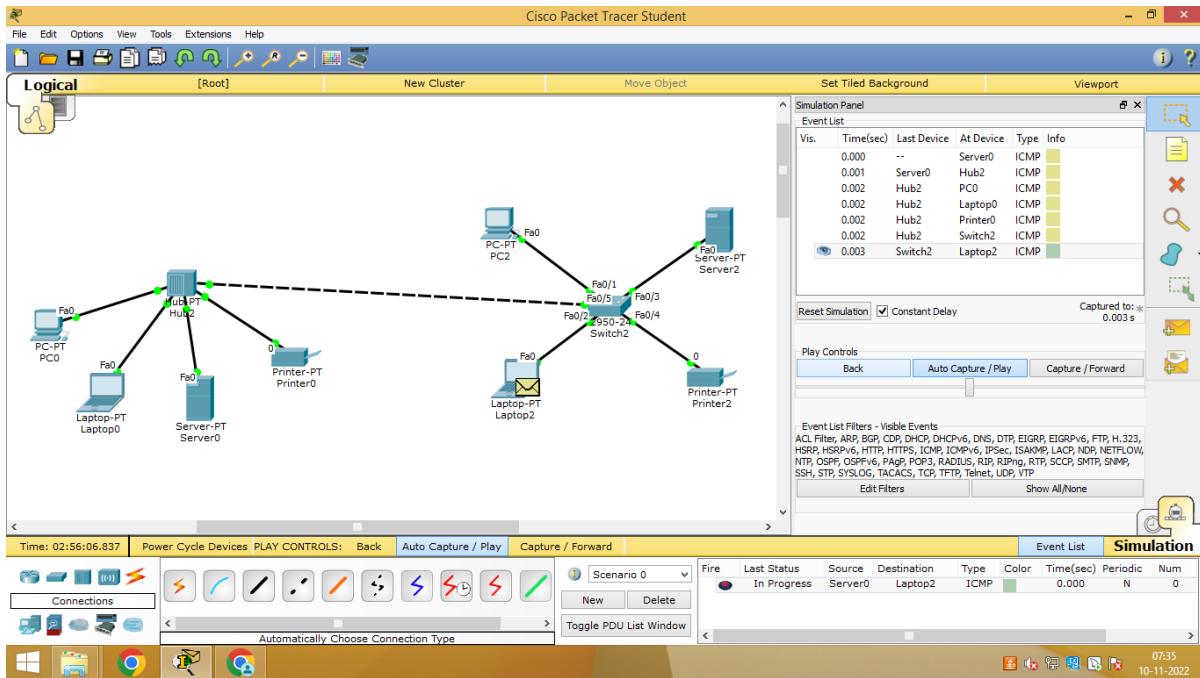
## Aim of the experiment

Creating a topology and simulate sending a simple PDU from source to destination using hub and switch as connecting devices.

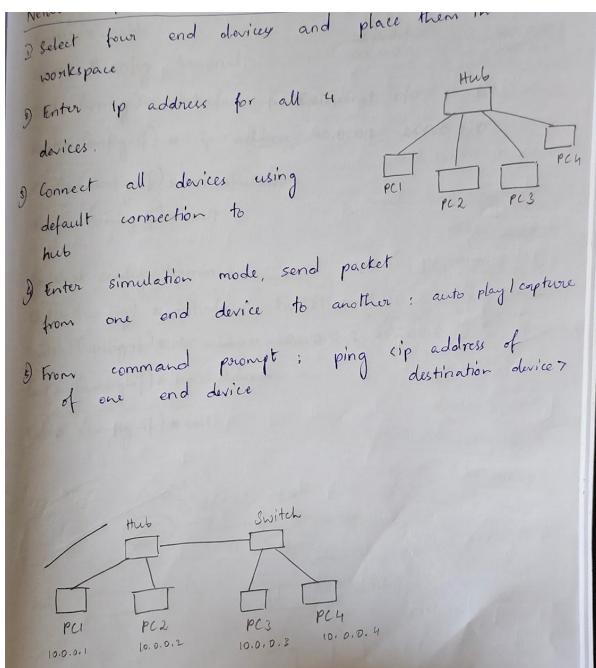
## Hub Topology



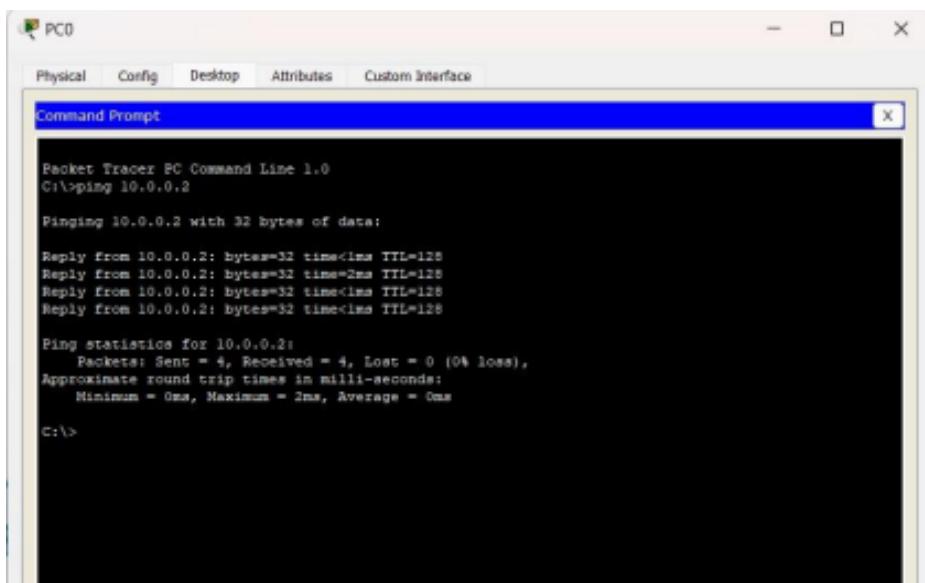
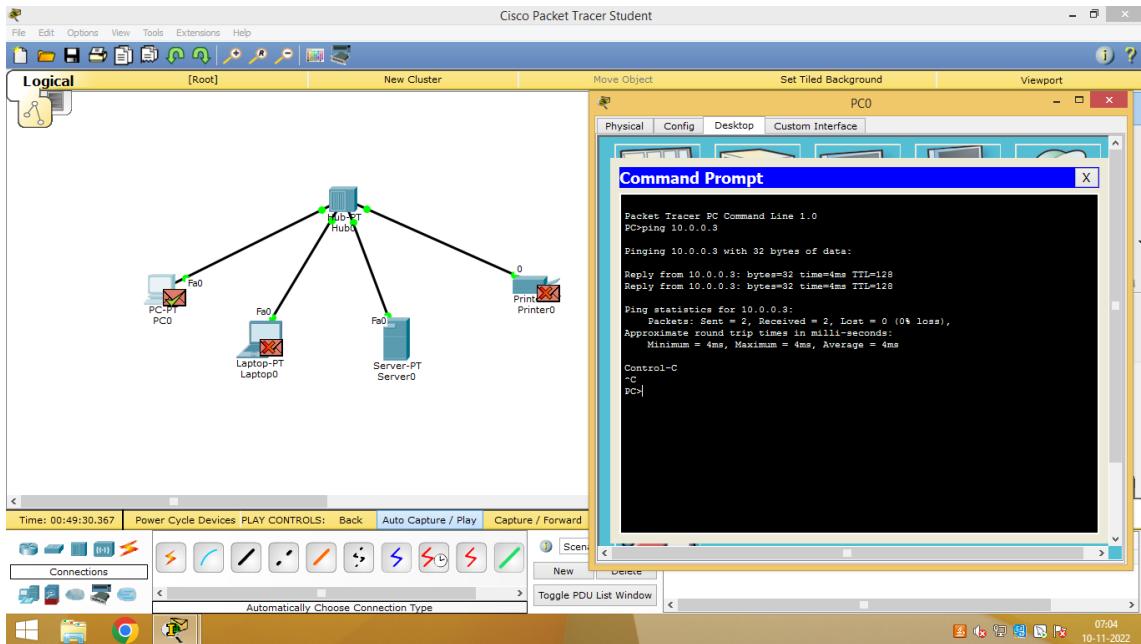
## Switch Topology



## Procedure



## Output

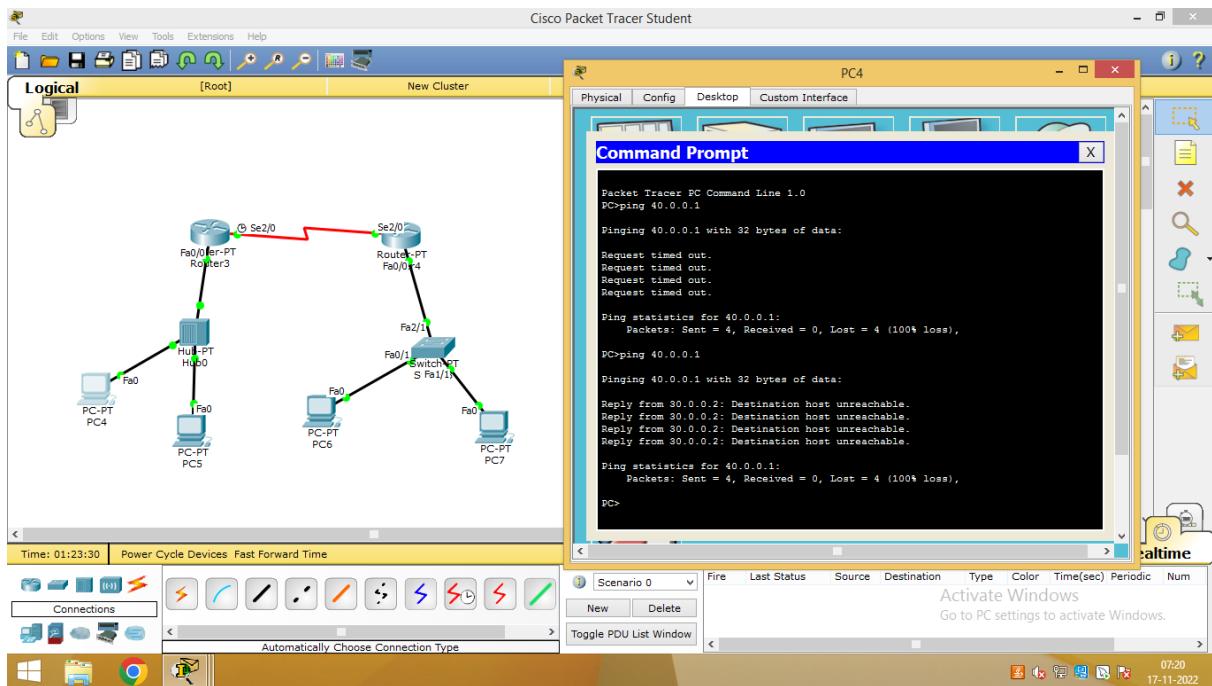


# Experiment 2

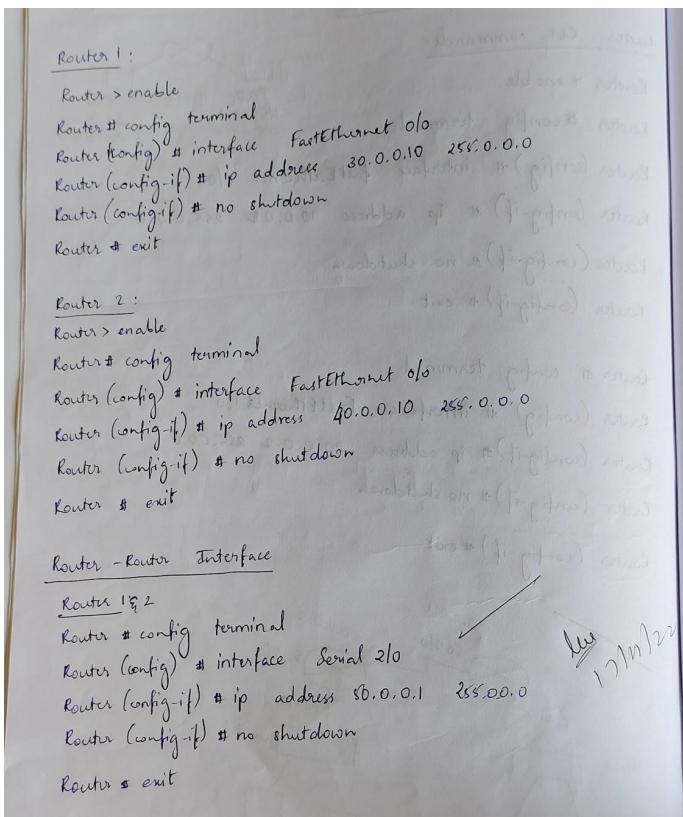
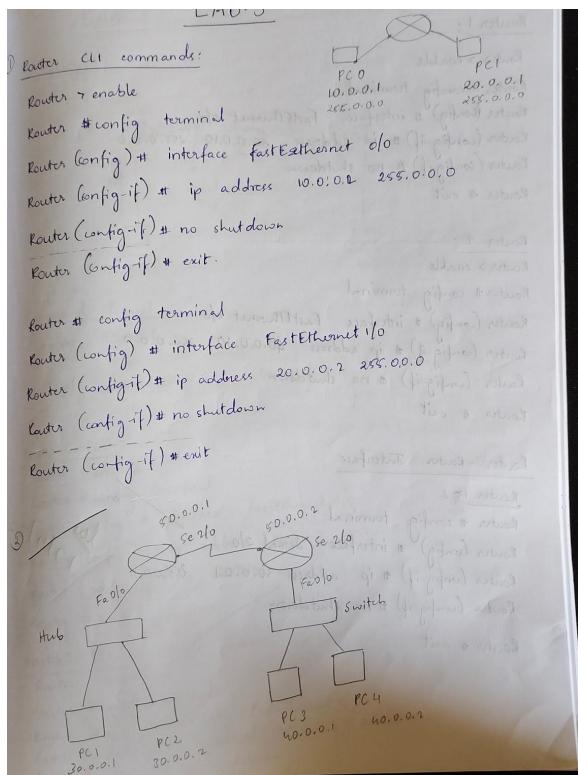
## Aim of the experiment

Configuring IP address to Routers in Packet Tracer. Exploring the following messages:  
Ping Responses, Destination unreachable, Request timed out, Reply.

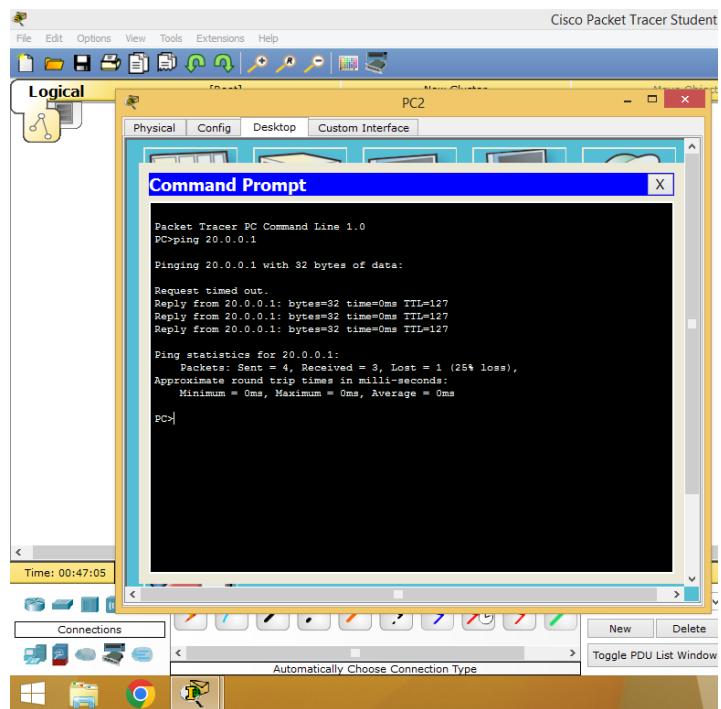
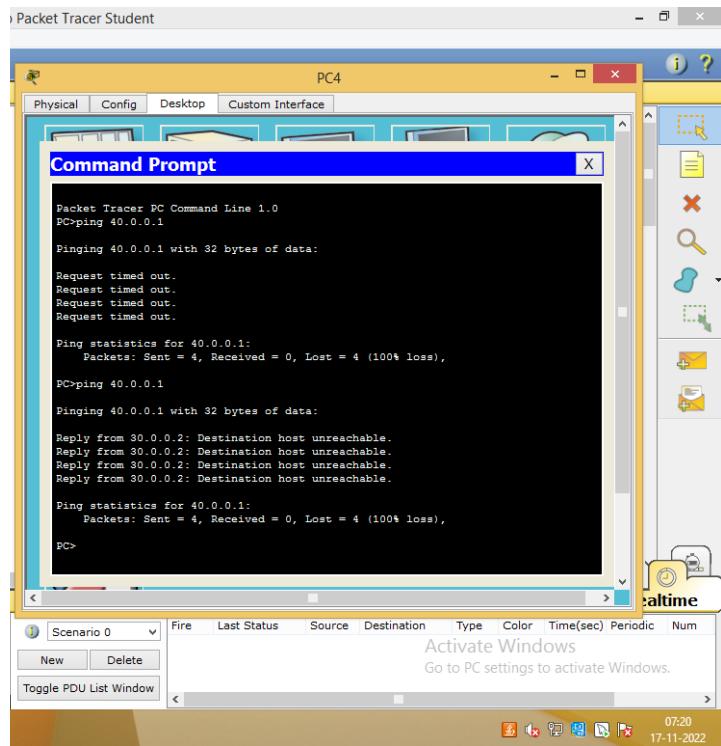
## Topology



## Procedure



## Output

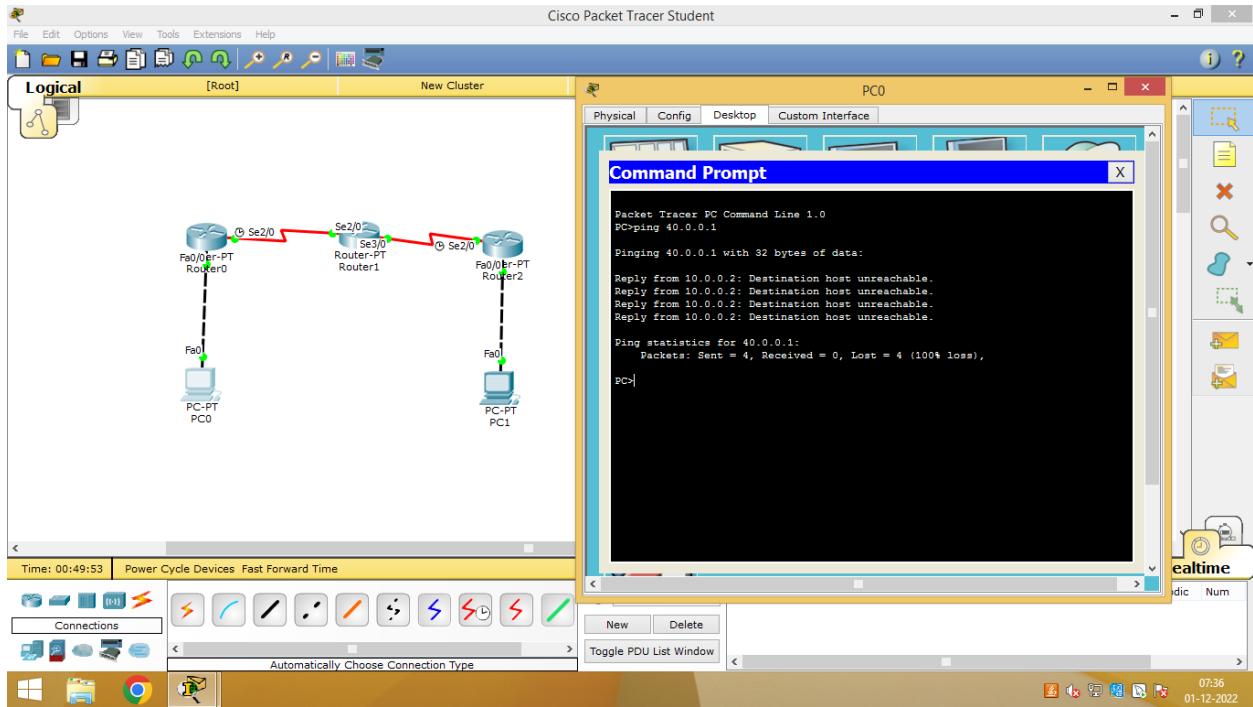


# Experiment 3

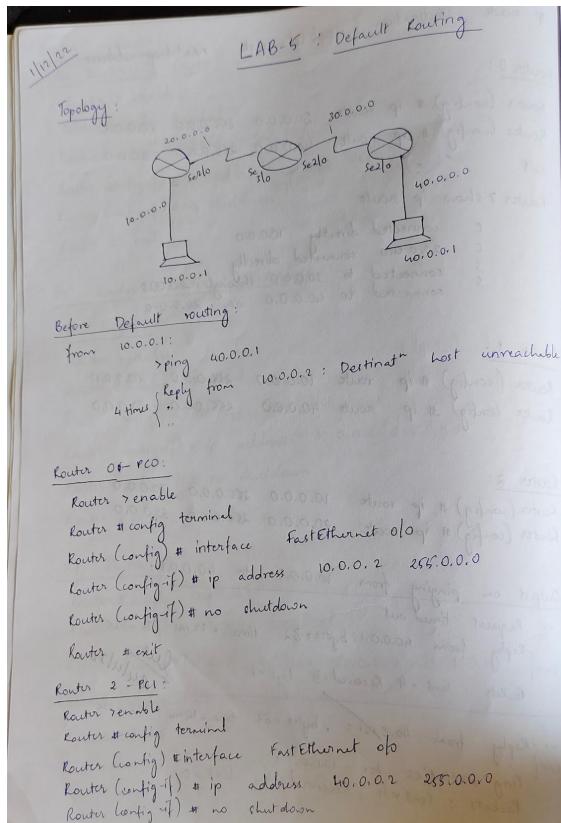
## Aim of the experiment

Configuring default route to the Router

## Topology



## Procedure



Router 0 - Router 1 :

```

> For Router 0 & Router 1:
Router > enable
Router # config terminal
Router (config) # interface Serial 2/0
Router (config) # ip address 20.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
Router (config-if) # no shutdown
Router # exit
    
```

Router 1 - Router 2 :

For Router 1:

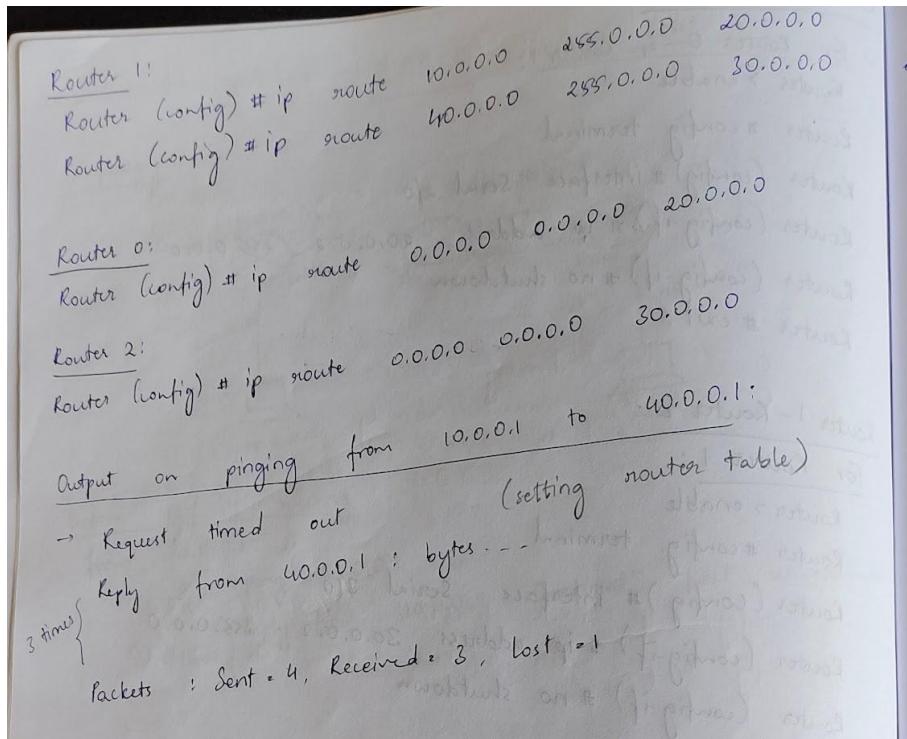
```

Router > enable
Router # config terminal
Router (config) # interface Serial 3/0
Router (config) # ip address 30.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
Router (config-if) # no shutdown
Router # exit
    
```

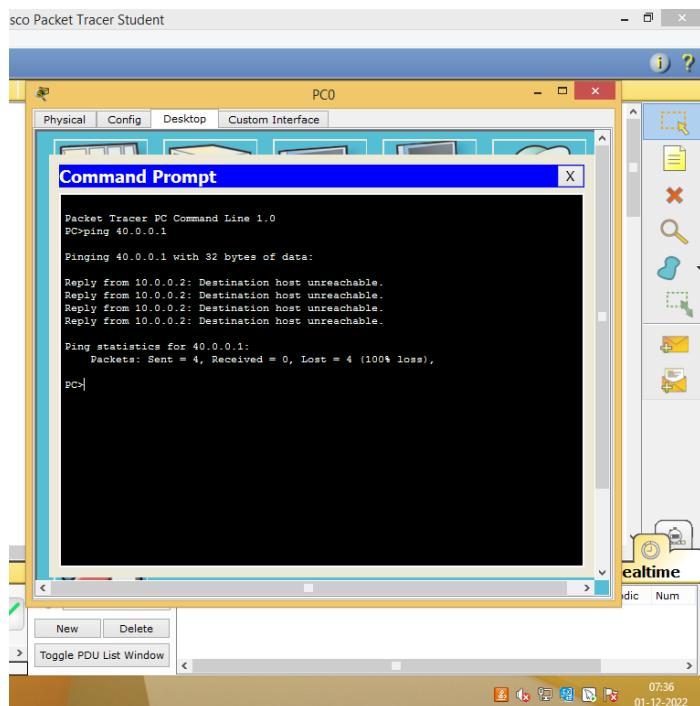
For Router 2:

```

Router # config terminal
Router (config) # interface Serial 2/0
Router (config) # ip address 30.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
Router (config-if) # no shutdown
Router # exit
    
```



## Output

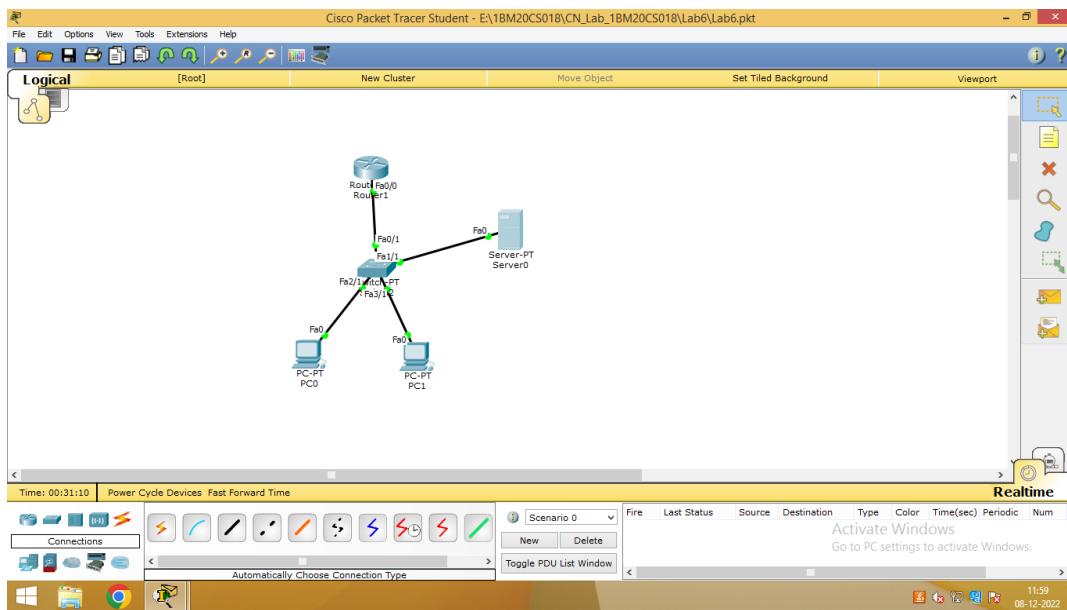


# Experiment 4

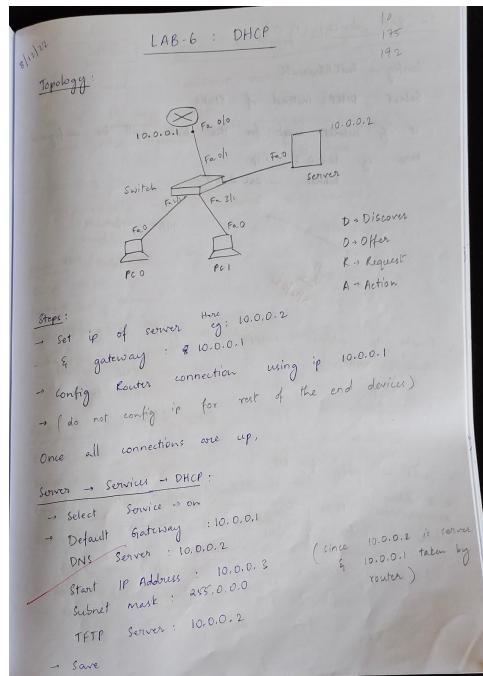
## Aim of the experiment

Configuring DHCP within a LAN in a packet Tracer

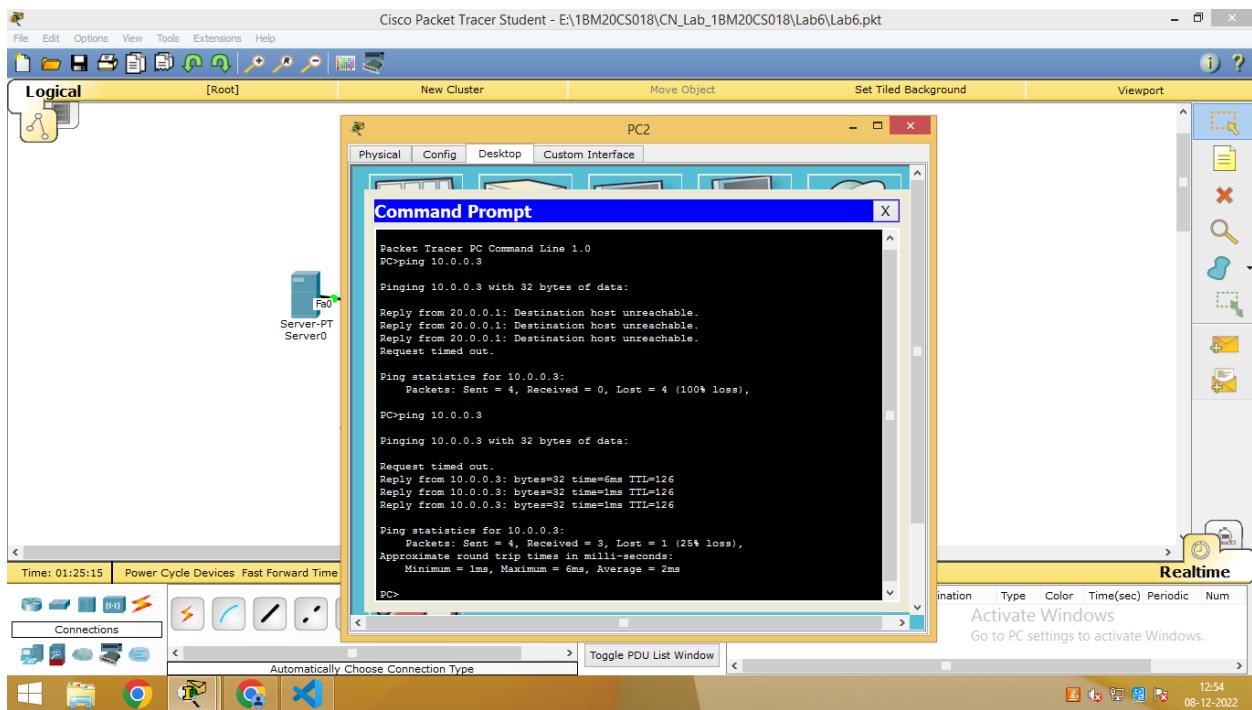
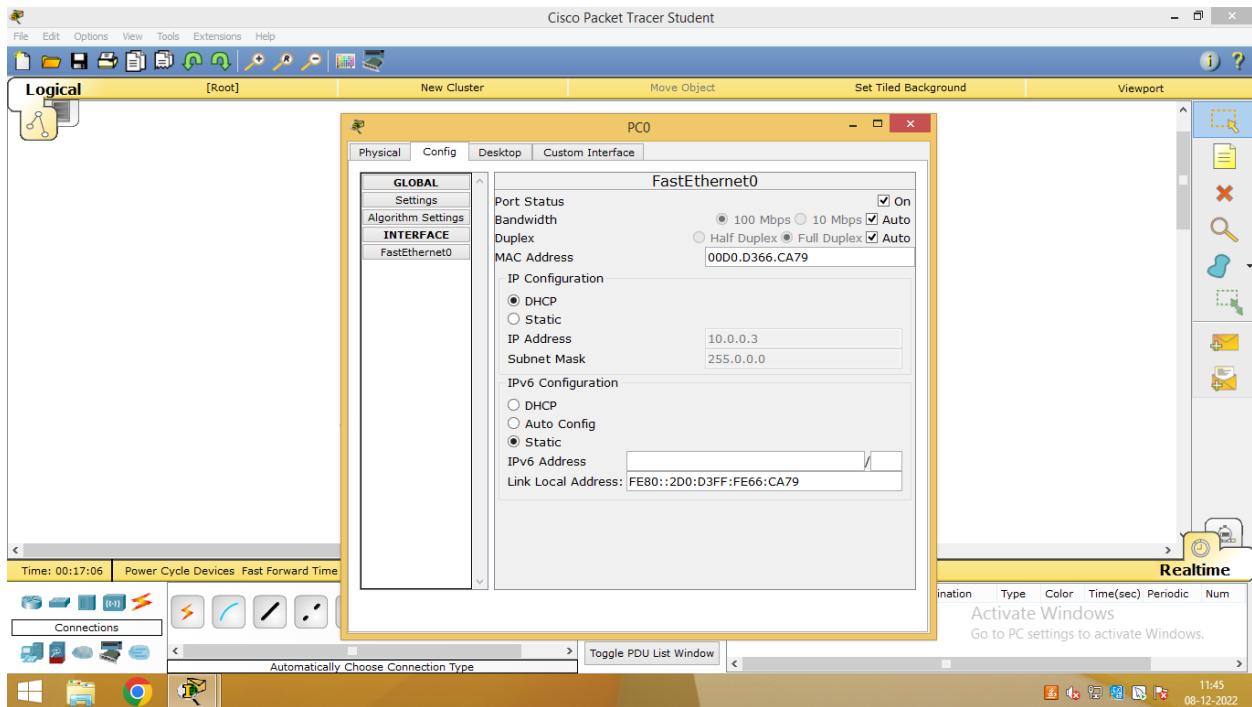
## Topology



## Procedure



## Output

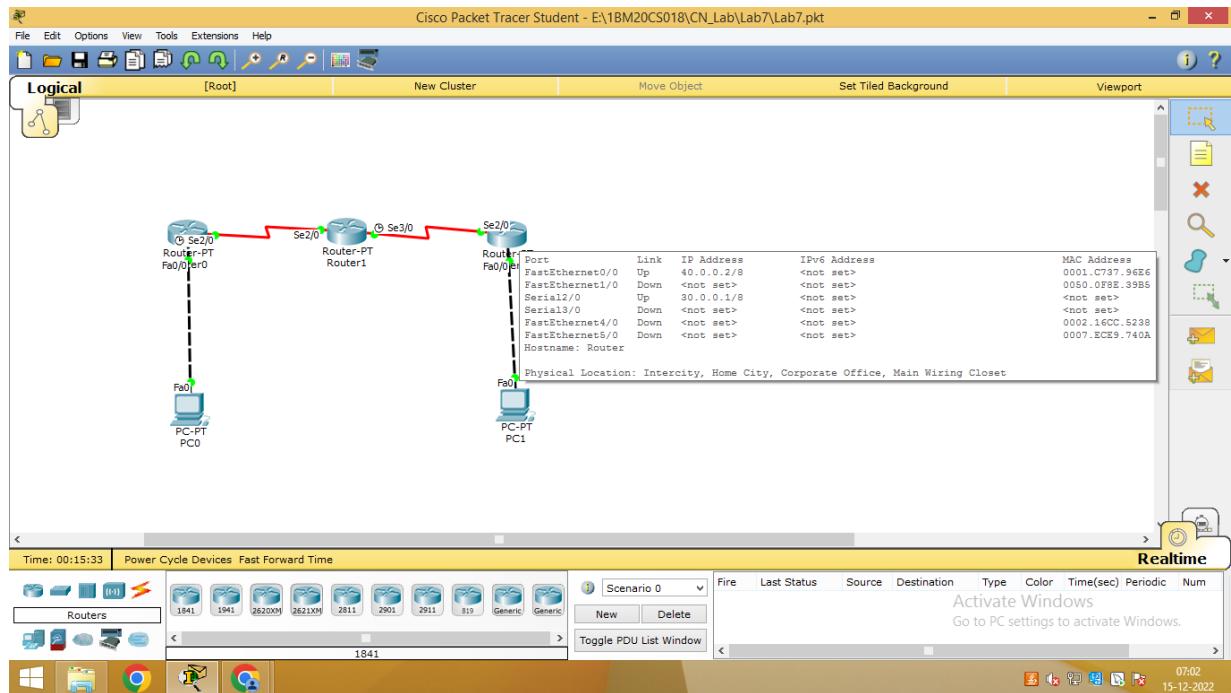


# Experiment 5

## Aim of the experiment

Configuring RIP Routing Protocol in Routers

## Topology



## Procedure

LAB-7 Dynamic Routing - RIP

- RIP is based on distance vector algorithm
- Max of 15 hops → RIP
- Distance vector algorithm → routing tables refresh time-to-time
- (Networking as rumors)
  - (periodically info is updated b/w routers)

Router 0 - end device config

```

Router # enable
Router # config-terminal
Router (config) # interface fastEthernet 0/0
Router (config) # ip address 10.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
Router (config) # no shutdown
    
```

Router 2 - end device config

```

Router # enable
Router # config-terminal
Router (config) # interface fastEthernet 0/0
Router (config) # ip address 40.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
Router (config) # no shutdown
    
```

Router 0: (src)

```

Router # config terminal
Router (config) # interface serial 2/0
Router (config) # ip address 20.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
Router (config) # encapsulation PPP
Router (config) # clock rate 64000
Router (config) # no shutdown
    
```

Router 1: (dest)

```

Router (config) # interface serial 2/0
Router (config) # ip address 20.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
Router (config) # encapsulation PPP
Router (config) # no shutdown
    
```

Router 2:

```

Router (config) # interface serial 2/0
Router (config) # ip address 30.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
Router (config) # encapsulation PPP
Router (config) # no shutdown
    
```

Router 0:

```

Router (config) # router rip
Router (config-router) # network 10.0.0.0
Router (config-router) # network 20.0.0.0
Router (config-router) # exit
    
```

Router 1:

```

Router (config) # router rip
Router (config) # network 20.0.0.0
Router (config) # network 30.0.0.0
Router (config) # exit
    
```

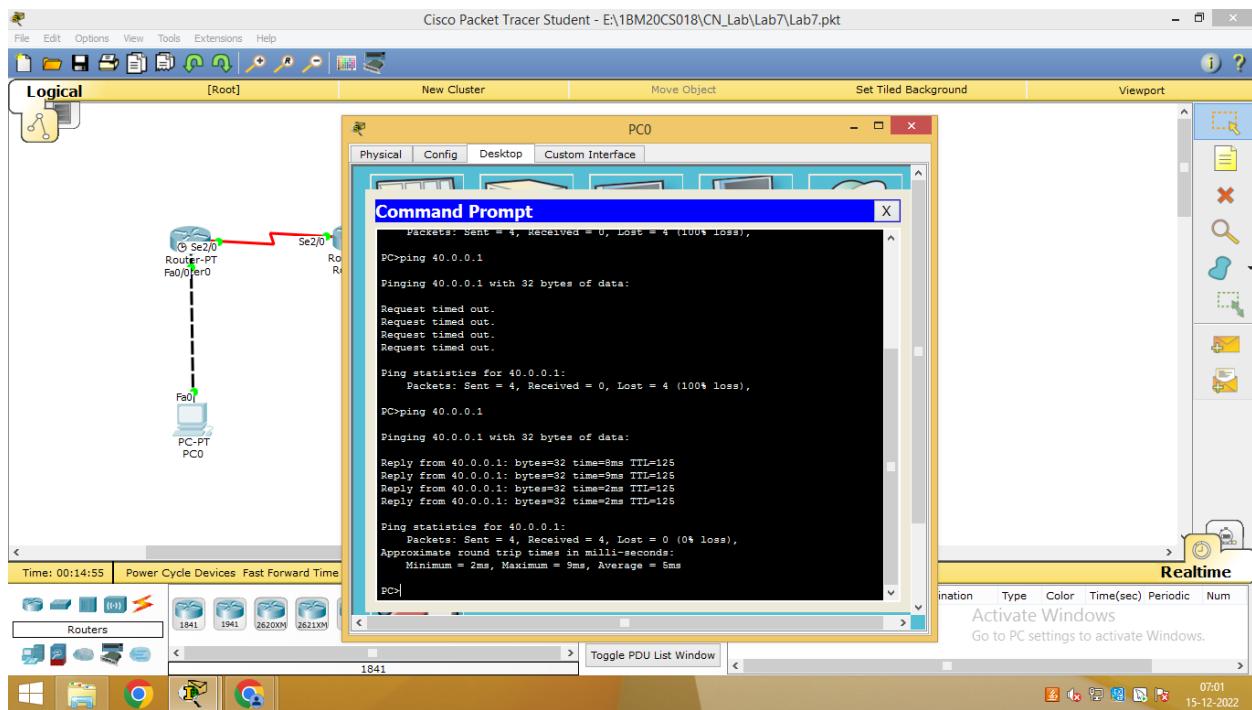
Router 2:

```

Router (config) # router rip
Router (config) # network 30.0.0.0
Router (config) # network 40.0.0.0
Router (config) # exit
    
```

Topology:

## Output

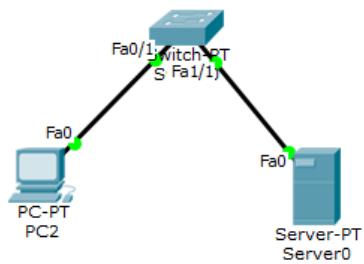


# Experiment 6

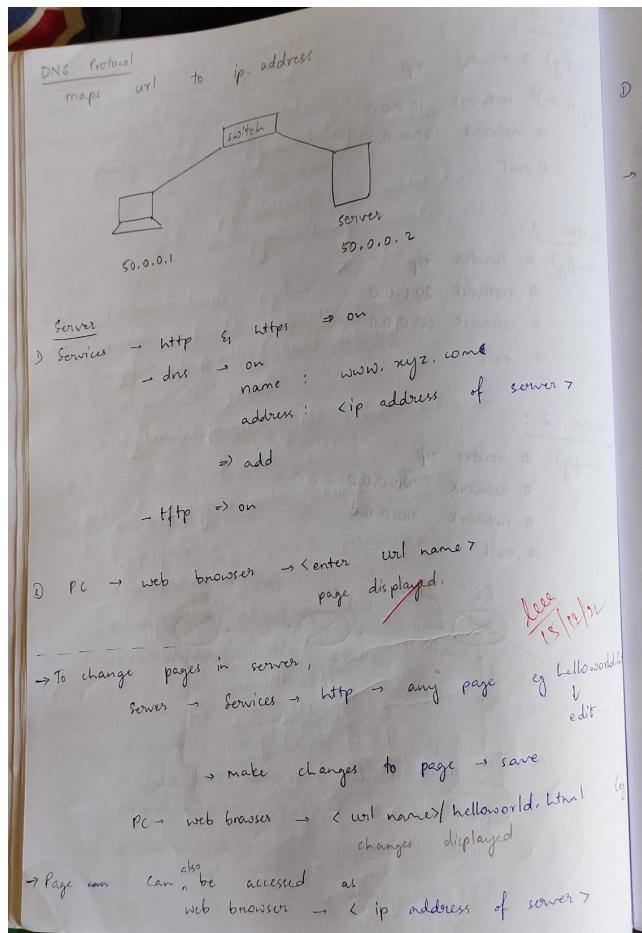
## Aim of the experiment

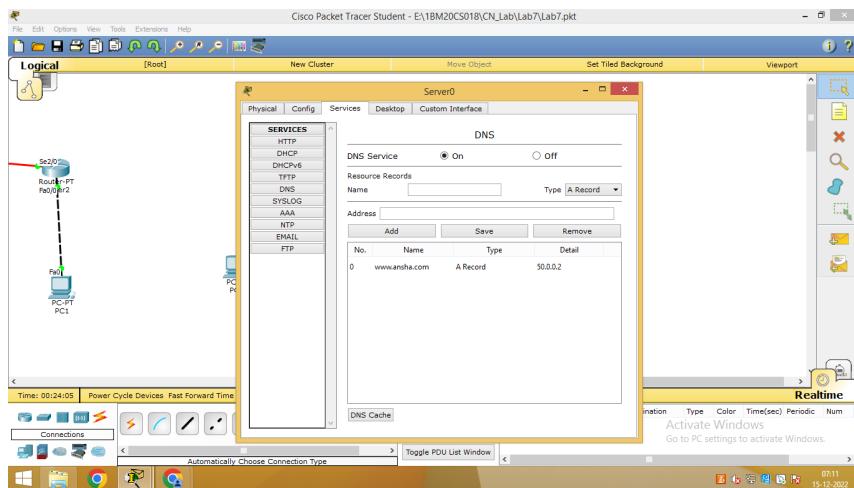
Demonstration of WEB server and DNS using Packet Tracer

## Topology

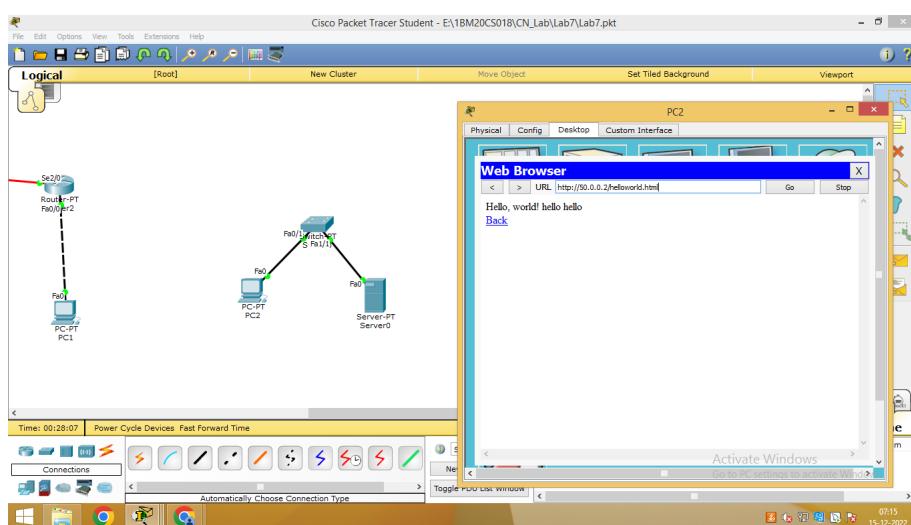
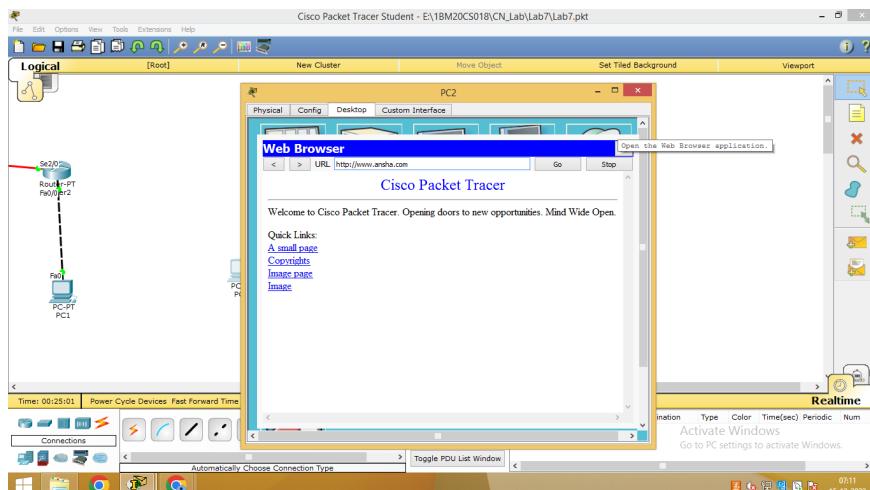


## Procedure





## Output



# Cycle-2 Experiment 1

## Aim of the Experiment

To write a program for error detecting code using CRC-CCITT  
(16-bits).

## Code

```
def xor(a, b):  
    result = []  
    for i in range(1, len(b)):  
        if a[i] == b[i]:  
            result.append('0')  
        else:  
            result.append('1')  
    return ''.join(result)  
  
def binaryDiv(genlen, msg, gen):  
    pick = genlen  
    tmp = msg[0:pick]  
    while pick < len(msg):  
        if tmp[0] == "1":  
            tmp = xor(gen, tmp) + msg[pick]  
        pick += 1
```

```
else:  
    tmp = xor('0'*pick, tmp) + msg[pick]  
  
    pick += 1  
  
if tmp[0] == '1':  
  
    tmp = xor(gen, tmp)  
  
else:  
  
    tmp = xor('0'*pick, tmp)  
  
return tmp  
  
  
  
message = input("Enter Message:")  
  
crcGenerator = "10001000000100001"  
  
print("CRC Generator:", crcGenerator)  
  
# get length of generator n  
  
crcGenLength = len(crcGenerator)  
  
# add trailing n-1 zeroes to the message  
  
modMessage = str(int(message) * (10***(crcGenLength-1)))  
  
print("Mod Message:", modMessage)  
  
# rem = int(modMessage) / int(crcGenerator)  
  
rem = binaryDiv(crcGenLength, modMessage, crcGenerator)  
  
print("Remainder:", rem)  
  
# generate codeword using remainder
```

```
codeword = str(int(modMessage) + int(rem))

print("Code Word:", codeword)

ch = int(input("Test error detection? 0/1:"))

if ch == 1:

    pos = int(input("Enter position to insert error:"))

    codeword = list(codeword)

    if codeword[pos+1] == '1':

        codeword[pos+1] = '0'

    else:

        codeword[pos+1] = '1'

    codeword = ''.join(codeword)

    print("Errorneous codeword:", codeword)

# test = codeword / crcgenerator

test = binaryDiv(crcGenLength, codeword, crcGenerator)

print("CodeWord / CRCGenerator:", test)

# if test = 0 => no error

if int(test) == 0:

    print("No Error")
```

```
else:  
    print("Error Detected")  
  
else:  
    print("Skipping error insertion")
```

## Output

```
(base) PS C:\Users\ansha_iptjqgn\OneDrive\Desktop\cn> python -u "c:\Users\ansha_iptjqgn\OneDrive\Desktop\cn\crc.py"  
Enter Message:1011010011  
CRC Generator: 1000100000100001  
Mod Message: 10110100110000000000000000000000  
Remainder: 1001110101111100  
Code Word: 10110100111001110101111100  
Test error detection? 0/1:1  
Enter position to insert error:3  
Errorneous codeword: 10111100111001110101111100  
CodeWord / CRCGenerator: 0010010001100010  
Error Detected  
(base) PS C:\Users\ansha_iptjqgn\OneDrive\Desktop\cn> █
```

## Cycle 2: Experiment 2

### Aim of the Experiment

Write a program for distance vector algorithm to find suitable path for transmission.

### Code

```
class Topology:  
    def __init__(self, n):  
        self.matrix = []  
        self.n = n  
  
    def addlink(self, u, v, w):  
        self.matrix.append((u, v, w))  
  
    def table(self, dist, src):  
        print("Vector Table of {}".format(chr(ord('A')+src)))  
        print("Dest\tcost")  
  
        for i in range(self.n):  
            print("{}\t{}".format(chr(ord('A')+i), dist[i]))  
  
    def bellmanford(self, src):  
        dist = [9999] * self.n  
        dist[src] = 0  
  
        for _ in range(self.n - 1):  
            for u, v, w in self.matrix:  
                if dist[u] != 9999 and dist[u] + w < dist[v]:  
                    dist[v] = dist[u] + w  
  
        self.table(dist, src)  
  
    def main():  
        matrix = []  
        n = int(input("Enter number of Nodes : "))  
        print("Enter the Adjacency Matrix :")  
        for i in range(n):  
            m = list(map(int, input().strip().split()))  
            matrix.append(m)  
        topo = Topology(n)
```

```

for i in range(n):
    for j in range(n):
        if matrix[i][j] == 1:
            topo.addlink(i, j, 1)

for a in range(n):
    topo.bellmanford(a)

main()

```

## Output

```
(base) PS C:\Users\ansha_iptjqgn\OneDrive\Desktop\cn> python -u "c:\users\ansha_iptjqgn\OneDrive\Desktop\cn\distance_vector.py"
Enter number of Nodes : 5
Enter the Adjacency Matrix :
0 1 9999 9999
1 0 9999 9999 9999
1 9999 0 1 1
9999 9999 1 0 9999
9999 9999 1 9999 0
Vector Table of A
Dest      cost
A          0
B          1
C          1
D          2
E          2
Vector Table of B
Dest      cost
A          1
B          0
C          2
D          3
E          3
```

```
Vector Table of C
Dest      cost
A          1
B          2
C          0
D          1
E          1
Vector Table of D
Dest      cost
A          2
B          3
C          1
D          0
E          2
Vector Table of E
Dest      cost
A          2
B          3
C          1
D          2
E          0
(base) PS C:\Users\ansha_iptjqgn\OneDrive\Desktop\cn>
```

## Cycle-2 Experiment 3

## Aim of the Experiment

Implement Dijkstra's algorithm to compute the shortest path for a given topology.

## Code

```
    self.print_solution(dist)
g = Graph(int(input("Enter number of nodes in the topology: ")))
e = int(input("Enter number of edges: "))

for i in range(e):
    src, dest, cost = [int(_) for _ in input("Enter [SRC] [DEST] [WEIGHT]: ").split(' ')]
    g.add_edge(src, dest, cost)

src = int(input("Enter [SRC] to find costs: "))
g.dijkstra(src)
```

## Output

```
(base) PS C:\Users\ansha_iptjqgn\OneDrive\Desktop\cn> python -u "c:\Users\ansha_i
Enter number of nodes in the topology: 5
Enter number of edges: 6
Enter [SRC] [DEST] [WEIGHT]: 0 1 2
Enter [SRC] [DEST] [WEIGHT]: 0 2 1
Enter [SRC] [DEST] [WEIGHT]: 0 3 4
Enter [SRC] [DEST] [WEIGHT]: 1 4 3
Enter [SRC] [DEST] [WEIGHT]: 2 4 1
Enter [SRC] [DEST] [WEIGHT]: 3 4 8
Enter [SRC] to find costs: 0
Vertex Distance from Source
0      0
1      2
2      1
3      4
4      2
(base) PS C:\Users\ansha_iptjqgn\OneDrive\Desktop\cn>
```

## Cycle-2 Experiment 4

### Aim of the Experiment

Write a program for congestion control using leaky bucket algorithm.

### Code

```
class LeakyBucket:  
    def __init__(self, bucket_size, output_rate, packets):  
        self.bucket_size = bucket_size  
        self.output_rate = output_rate  
        self.packets = packets  
  
    def traffic_shaping(self):  
        for i in range(len(self.packets)):  
            packet_size = self.packets[i]  
            print(f'Packet No: {i} Packet Size: {packet_size}')  
            if packet_size > self.bucket_size:  
                print("Bucket Overflow")  
            else:  
                while packet_size > output_rate:  
                    print(f'{output_rate} bytes sent')  
                    packet_size -= output_rate  
                if packet_size:  
                    print(f'Last {packet_size} bytes sent')  
  
        print("Bucket output Successful")  
  
bucket_size = int(input("Enter the Bucket Size: "))  
output_rate = int(input("Enter the output rate: "))  
packets = [int(x) for x in input("Enter the input packets: ").split()]  
lb = LeakyBucket(bucket_size, output_rate, packets)  
lb.traffic_shaping()
```

### Output

```
(base) PS C:\Users\ansha_iptjqgn\OneDrive\Desktop\cn> python -u "c:\Users\ansha_iptjqgn\OneDrive\Desktop\cn.py"  
Enter the Bucket Size: 12  
Enter the output rate: 2  
Enter the input packets: 10  
Packet No: 0 Packet Size: 10  
2 bytes sent  
2 bytes sent  
2 bytes sent  
2 bytes sent  
Last 2 bytes sent  
Bucket output Successful  
(base) PS C:\Users\ansha_iptjqgn\OneDrive\Desktop\cn>
```

## Cycle-2 Experiment 5

### Aim of the Experiment

Using TCP/IP sockets, write a client-server program to make client sending the file name and the server to send back the contents of the requested file if present.

### Code

#### TCP Server:

```
from socket import *

serverName = "127.0.0.1"
serverPort = 12000
serverSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM)
serverSocket.bind((serverName, serverPort))
serverSocket.listen(1)
print("The server is ready to receive")
while 1:
    connectionSocket, addr = serverSocket.accept()
    sentence = connectionSocket.recv(1024).decode()

    file = open(sentence, "r")
    l = file.read(1024)
    print("Received from client: ", l)

    connectionSocket.send(l.encode())
    file.close()
    connectionSocket.close()
```

#### TCP Client:

```
from socket import *

serverName = "127.0.0.1"
serverPort = 12000
clientSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM)
clientSocket.connect((serverName, serverPort))
sentence = input("Enter file name: ")

clientSocket.send(sentence.encode())
filecontents = clientSocket.recv(1024).decode()
print("From Server: ", filecontents)
clientSocket.close()
```

## Output

```
(base) PS C:\Users\ansha_iptjqgn\OneDrive\Desktop\cn> cd sso
(base) PS C:\Users\ansha_iptjqgn\OneDrive\Desktop\cn\sso> python -u "tcpserver.py"
The server is ready to receive
█
```

```
(base) PS C:\Users\ansha_iptjqgn\OneDrive\Desktop\cn\sso> python -u "tcpclient.py"
Enter file name: a.txt
From Server: inside a.txt file
(base) PS C:\Users\ansha_iptjqgn\OneDrive\Desktop\cn\sso> █
```

```
(base) PS C:\Users\ansha_iptjqgn\OneDrive\Desktop\cn> cd sso
(base) PS C:\Users\ansha_iptjqgn\OneDrive\Desktop\cn\sso> python -u "tcpserver.py"
The server is ready to receive
Recieved from client: inside a.txt file
█
```

## Cycle-2 Experiment 6

### Aim of the Experiment

Using UDP sockets, write a client-server program to make client sending the file name and the server to send back the contents of the requested file if present.

### Code

#### UDP Server:

```
from socket import *

serverPort = 12000
serverSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM)
serverSocket.bind(("127.0.0.1", serverPort))
print("The server is ready to receive")
while 1:
    sentence, clientAddress = serverSocket.recvfrom(2048)

    file = open(sentence, "r")
    l = file.read(2048)

    serverSocket.sendto(bytes(l, "utf-8"), clientAddress)
    print("Sent back to client: ", l)
    file.close()
```

#### UDP Client:

```
from socket import *

serverName = "127.0.0.1"
serverPort = 12000
clientSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM)

sentence = input("Enter file name: ")
clientSocket.sendto(bytes(sentence, "utf-8"), (serverName, serverPort))
filecontents, serverAddress = clientSocket.recvfrom(2048)
print("From Server: ", filecontents.decode())
clientSocket.close()
```

## Output

```
(base) PS C:\Users\ansha_iptjqgn\OneDrive\Desktop\cn\sso> python -u "udp_server.py"
The server is ready to receive
Sent back to client: inside a.txt file
[]
```

```
(base) PS C:\Users\ansha_iptjqgn\OneDrive\Desktop\cn\sso> python -u "udp_client.py"
Enter file name: a.txt
From Server: inside a.txt file
(base) PS C:\Users\ansha_iptjqgn\OneDrive\Desktop\cn\sso> []
```