## $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Assignment 1} \\ \textbf{Of} \end{array}$

Network & Distributed System Lab (CS1052)

Masters of Technology in Computer Science And Engineering

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1. Write simple TCP and UDP program using socket API which will transfer simple text messages, and check TCP and UDP packets using Wireshark.

## Answer.

The following code is the implementation for TCP client side programming.

```
/* tcpclient.c */
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
int main()
        int sock, bytes_recieved;
        char send_data[1024], recv_data[1024];
        struct hostent *host;
        struct sockaddr_in server_addr;
        host = gethostbyname("127.0.0.1");
        if ((sock = socket(AFINET, SOCK.STREAM, 0)) = -1) {
            perror("Socket");
            exit (1);
        server_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
        server_addr.sin_port = htons(5000);
        server_addr.sin_addr = *((struct in_addr *)host->h_addr);
        bzero(&(server_addr.sin_zero),8);
        if (connect(sock, (struct sockaddr *)&server_addr,
                    sizeof(struct sockaddr)) = -1)
```

```
perror("Connect");
            exit (1);
        while (1)
          bytes_recieved=recv(sock, recv_data, 1024,0);
          recv_data[bytes_recieved] = '\0';
          if (strcmp(recv_data, "q") == 0 \mid \mid strcmp(recv_data, "Q") == 0)
           close (sock);
           break;
          else
           printf("\nRecieved data = %s ", recv_data);
           printf("\nSEND (q or Q to quit) : ");
           gets (send_data);
          if (strcmp(send_data , "q") != 0 && strcmp(send_data , "Q") != 0)
           send(sock, send_data, strlen(send_data), 0);
          else
           send(sock, send_data, strlen(send_data), 0);
           close (sock);
           break;
return 0;
```

The following code is the implementation for **TCP Server side programming**.

```
/* tcpserver.c */
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
        int sock, connected, bytes_recieved, true = 1;
        char send_data [1024], recv_data [1024];
        struct sockaddr_in server_addr, client_addr;
        int sin_size;
        if ((sock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) = -1) {
            perror("Socket");
            exit (1);
        if (setsockopt(sock, SOLSOCKET, SO.REUSEADDR, \&true, size of(int)) == -1) {
            perror("Setsockopt");
            exit (1);
        server_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
        server_addr.sin_port = htons(5000);
        server_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
        bzero(&(server_addr.sin_zero),8);
        if (bind(sock, (struct sockaddr *)&server_addr, sizeof(struct sockaddr))
                                                                         == -1) {
            perror ("Unable to bind");
            exit (1);
```

```
if (listen(sock, 5) = -1) {
    perror("Listen");
    exit(1);
printf("\nTCPServer Waiting for client on port 5000");
fflush (stdout);
while (1)
    sin_size = sizeof(struct sockaddr_in);
    connected = accept (sock, (struct sockaddr *)&client_addr,&sin_size);
    printf("\n I got a connection from (%s, %d)",
           inet_ntoa(client_addr.sin_addr),ntohs(client_addr.sin_port));
    while (1)
      printf("\n SEND (q or Q to quit) : ");
      gets (send_data);
      if (strcmp(send_data, "q") = 0 \mid | strcmp(send_data, "Q") = 0)
        send (connected, send_data, strlen (send_data), 0);
        close (connected);
        break;
      else
         send(connected, send_data, strlen(send_data), 0);
      bytes_recieved = recv(connected, recv_data, 1024,0);
      recv_data[bytes_recieved] = '\0';
       if \ (strcmp(recv\_data \ , \ "q") == 0 \ || \ strcmp(recv\_data \ , \ "Q") == 0) \\
```

```
close(connected);
break;
}

else
printf("\n RECIEVED DATA = %s " , recv_data);
fflush(stdout);
}

close(sock);
return 0;
```

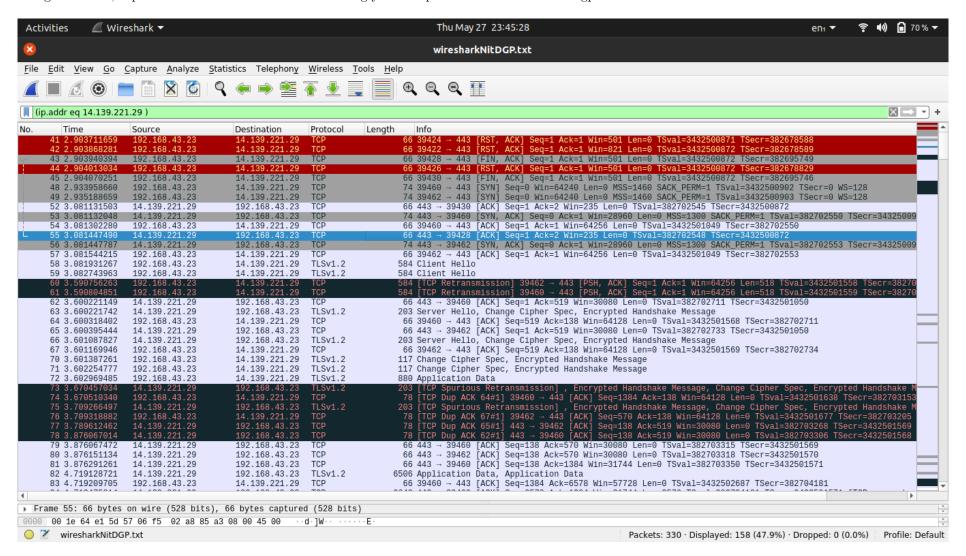
The following code is the implementation for **UDP Client side programming**.

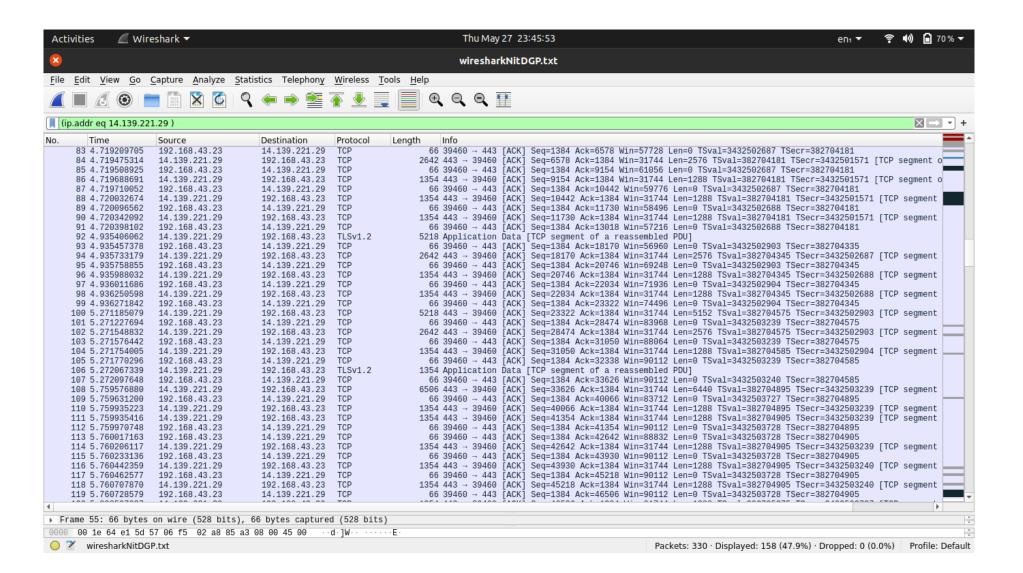
```
/* udpclient.c */
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
        int sock;
        struct sockaddr_in server_addr;
        struct hostent *host;
        char send_data[1024];
        host= (struct hostent *) gethostbyname((char *)"127.0.0.1");
if ((sock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0)) == -1)
        perror("socket");
        exit (1);
        server_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
        server_addr.sin_port = htons(5000);
        server_addr.sin_addr = *((struct in_addr *)host->h_addr);
        bzero(&(server_addr.sin_zero),8);
   while (1)
            printf("Type Something (q or Q to quit):");
            gets (send_data);
```

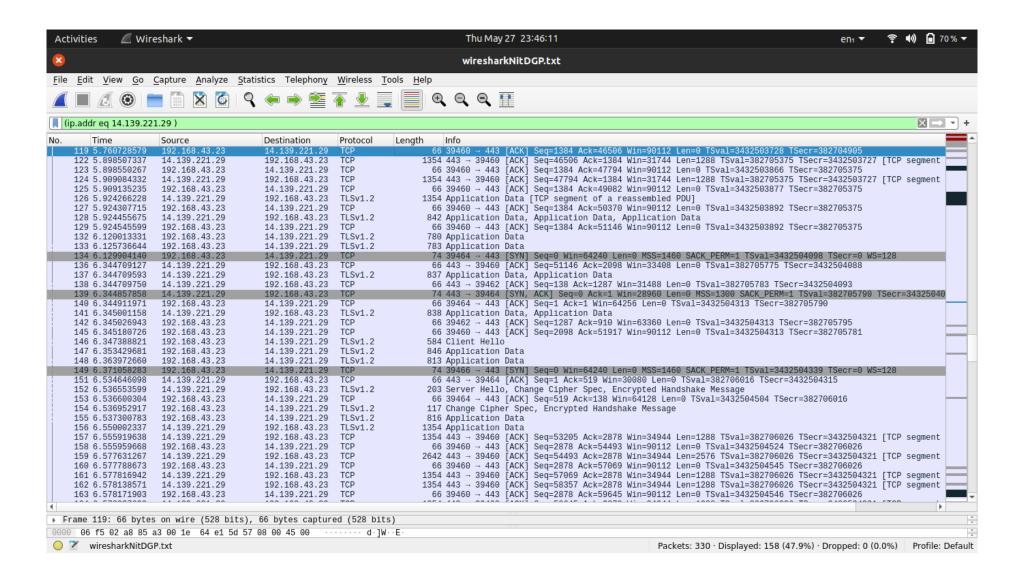
The following code is the implementation for **UDP Server side programming**.

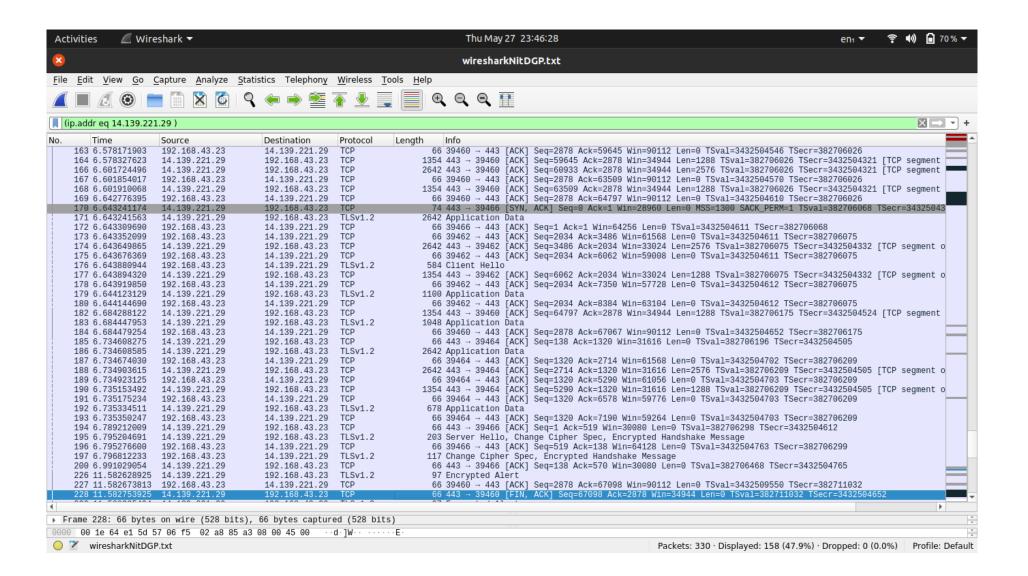
```
/* udpserver.c */
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int main()
        int sock;
        int addr_len, bytes_read;
        char recv_data[1024];
        struct sockaddr_in server_addr , client_addr;
        if ((sock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0)) == -1) {
            perror("Socket");
            exit(1);
        server_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
        server_addr.sin_port = htons(5000);
        server_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
        bzero(&(server_addr.sin_zero),8);
        if (bind(sock,(struct sockaddr *)&server_addr,
            sizeof(struct sockaddr)) == -1
            perror("Bind");
            exit (1);
        addr_len = sizeof(struct sockaddr);
```

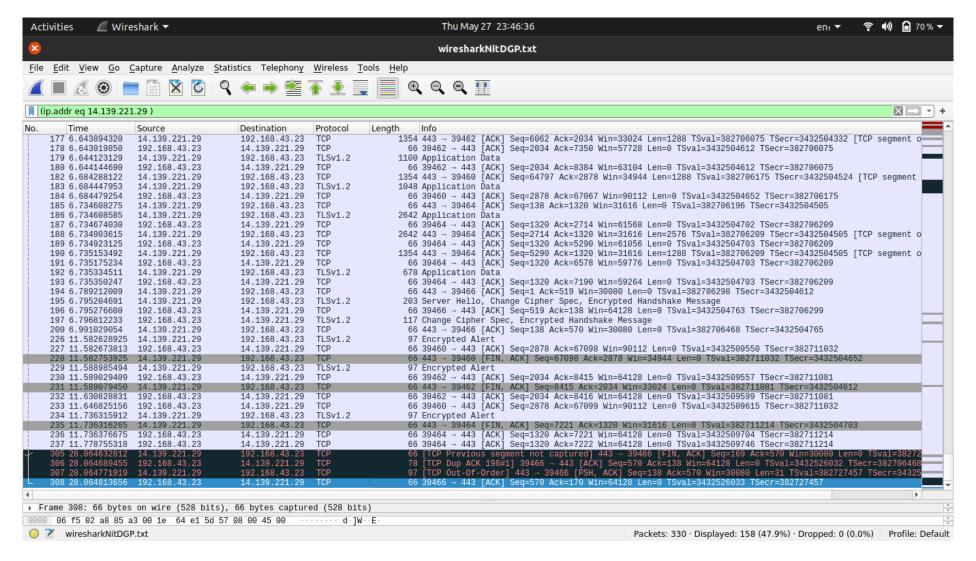
2. Using wireshark, capture the TCP headers while connecting your computer to the server of nit.dgp.ac.in.







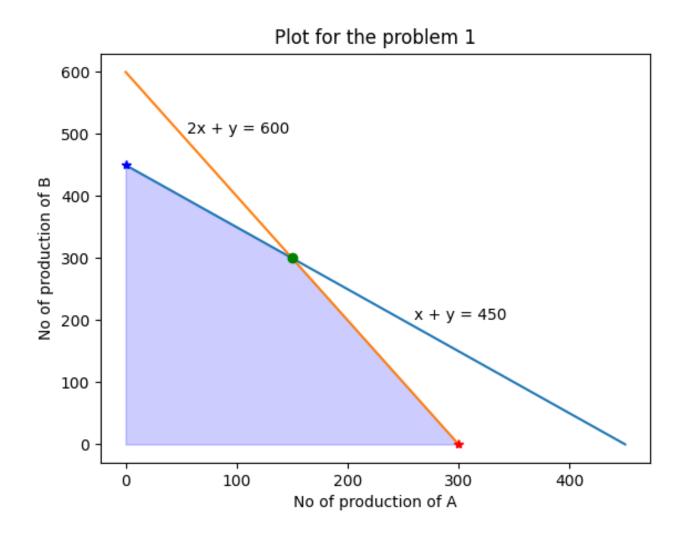




- 3. (a) Show how the six flags (SYN, ACK, PUSH, URGENT, RST, FIN) are working in TCP protocol
  - (b) What is the IP address of nitdgp.ac.in? On what port number is it sending and receiving TCP segments for this connection?

    The IP address of nitdgp.ac.in is 14.139.221.29 and the tcp port number for sending and receiving TCP segments for the connections are 39424 and 443 respectively.
  - (c) Write a small socket program for the URGENT pointer and urgent flag?
  - (d) What is the sequence number of the TCP SYN segment that is used to initiate the TCP connection between the client computer and nitdgp.ac.in?
  - (e) What is it in the segment that identifies the segment as a SYN segment?

- (f) What is the sequence number of the SYN-ACK segment sent by nitdgp.ac.in to the client computer in reply to the SYN?
- (g) What is the value of the Acknowledgement field in the SYN-ACK segment?
- (h) How did nitdgp.ac.in determine that value?
- (i) What is it in the segment that identifies the segment as a SYN-ACK segment?



```
Point of Intersection 1:
150.0
300.0
Z = [1800]
Z = [1800, 1650]
Z = [1800, 1650, 900]
The Value of Z 1800 at point (0, 450)

Process finished with exit code 0
```

togy contains 6 writs of intermin of feer gram and furity of vitamin B per gram and rotte 12 faire feer gram with contains 2 write of vitamins A per gram and 12 write of vitamin B per gram and rotte 20 paris per gram the play winimmakes is 100 writ for vitaming the per gram the slady winimmakes is 100 writ formal solution by graphical final the optimal rotation by graphical worklood.

Perolsten formulation

Amount of nitomin A > 100 mit

Amount of vitomin B > 120 mit

Lets take. of your of hay

and y you of mite.

witomin A content = 6x + 8y > 100 
vitomin B content = 7x + 12y > 120
cost of food (c) = 12x + 20y

72,0, 18 57,0

terom ean 0 -> 1200/8 = 25/2= (0,25/2)
when 1200, 4= 100/6 = 50/3 (50/3,0) Low oan @) > (0,0) uchen 700, 40/120/12 210 (120/2 50) when y20, Ne 120/4 BMD uphich is schooled in graph. 7 12 B(0,00/s nentires of femiliale major B(0, 25/2), D(120/7,0) m is point of intersection the lines 1871 + 244=300 6M +87 21010

+ 2 AU E 34

hence M = 15 => Br15 +84 = 100 y = 10 = 5 m (15,5) Objective function = = 120 x + 20y count not B(0) 25) = 12,0 + 25,20 z 250 parise west at D(120,0)=120,012+20(0) 2 205.7 penis coust at M (15,5) + 20+5 = 205 parise Minimum coust four the diet = 209 pa in mhiel 15 aux eggs and 1.25 of milk.

```
Point of Intersection 1:
14.98
1.26
Z = [250.0]
Z = [250.0, 204.96]
Z = [250.0, 204.96, 205.68]
The Value of Z 204.96 at point ( 14.98 , 1.26 )
Process finished with exit code 0
```