CN CYCLE-2 REPORT

NAME: CHAITANYA GADGIL

USN: 1BM19CS223

BATCH: B4

1. Write a program for error detecting code using CRC-CCITT (16-bits)

```
import hashlib
def xor(a, b):
   result = []
   for i in range(1, len(b)):
       if a[i] == b[i]:
            result.append('0')
        else:
            result.append('1')
def mod2div(dividend, divisor):
   pick = len(divisor)
    tmp = dividend[0: pick]
    while pick < len(dividend):</pre>
        if tmp[0] == '1':
            tmp = xor(divisor, tmp) + dividend[pick]
            tmp = xor('0' * pick, tmp) + dividend[pick]
        pick += 1
    if tmp[0] == '1':
        tmp = xor(divisor, tmp)
```

```
checkword = tmp
    return checkword
def encodeData(data, key):
   l key = len(key)
    appended data = data + '0' * (1 key - 1)
    remainder = mod2div(appended data, key)
    codeword = data + remainder
    return codeword
def decodeData(code, key):
   remainder = mod2div(code, key)
    return remainder
data=input("Enter Data: ")
print("dataword:"+str(data))
key = "10001000000100001"
print("generating polynomial:"+key)
codeword = encodeData(data, key)
print("Checksum: ",codeword)
print("Transmitted Codeword:"+str(codeword))
code = input("enter transmitted codeword:")
recieved data = int(decodeData(code, key))
if recieved data == 0:
   print("NO ERROR")
else:
   print("ERROR")
   print(recieved data)
```

```
bugdigger123@bugdigger123-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX506LI:~/CN-LAB$ python3 LAB1/crc.py
Enter Data: 1001
dataword:1001
generating polynomial:10001000000100001
Checksum: 10011001001001010101
Transmitted Codeword:100110010001010101
enter transmitted codeword:10011001000100101000
ERROR
1
```

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

```
def init (self, array of points):
    self.nodes = array of points
    self.edges = []
def add direct connection(self, p1, p2, cost):
    self.edges.append((p1, p2, cost))
    self.edges.append((p2, p1, cost))
def distance vector routing(self):
    import collections
    for node in self.nodes:
        dist = collections.defaultdict(int)
        next hop = {node: node}
            if other node != node:
                dist[other node] = 100000000 # infinity
        for i in range(len(self.nodes)-1):
            for edge in self.edges:
                src, dest, cost = edge
                if dist[src] + cost < dist[dest]:</pre>
                    dist[dest] = dist[src] + cost
                    if src == node:
                        next hop[dest] =dest
                    elif src in next hop:
                        next hop[dest] = next hop[src]
        self.print routing table(node, dist, next hop)
```

```
print()
    def print routing table(self, node, dist, next hop):
       print(f'Routing table for {node}:')
        print('Dest \t Cost \t Next Hop')
       for dest, cost in dist.items():
            print(f'{dest} \t {cost} \t {next_hop[dest]}')
    def start(self):
nodes = ['A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E']
t = Topology(nodes)
t.add_direct_connection('A', 'B', 1)
t.add_direct_connection('A', 'C', 5)
t.add direct connection('B', 'C', 3)
t.add direct connection('B', 'E', 9)
t.add direct connection('C', 'D', 4)
t.add direct connection('D', 'E', 2)
t.distance_vector_routing()
```

```
bugdigger123@bugdigger123-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX506LI-FX506LI:~/CN-LAB$ python3 LAB2/dist vec.py
Routing table for A:
        Cost
                 Next Hop
Dest
В
                 В
        4
D
        8
                 В
Ε
         10
                 В
Α
         0
Routing table for B:
        Cost
                 Next Hop
D
В
         0
                 В
Routing table for C:
        Cost
                Next Hop
Dest
                 В
В
                 В
D
         4
                 D
Ε
         6
                 D
C
         0
Routing table for D:
Dest
        Cost Next Hop
         8
C
         4
                 Ε
Ε
         2
D
         0
                 D
Routing table for E:
         Cost
                 Next Hop
Α
         10
                 В
В
         9
                 В
         6
                 D
D
                 D
Ε
         0
```

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

```
for vertex in range(n):
            if distance[vertex] <= min dist and (vertex, distance[vertex])</pre>
not in final selected:
                min vertex, min dist = vertex, distance[vertex]
       final selected.append((min vertex, min dist))
   print('Vertex\tDistance')
    [print(f'\{v\}\t\{d\}') for v, d in final selected]
if name == " main ":
   n = int(input("Enter no of vertices: "))
   e = int(input("Enter no of edges: "))
   graph dict = {}
   print("Enter the edges as follows: [start] [end] [weight]")
   for i in range(e):
       start, end, weight = [int(j) for j in input().split()]
       if not graph dict.get(start):
            graph dict[start] = [(end, weight)]
            graph dict[start].append((end, weight))
       if not graph dict.get(end):
            graph dict[end] = [(start, weight)]
        else:
            graph dict[end].append((start, weight))
    for i in range(n):
       print(f'Source {i}: ')
        dijkstra(graph dict, n, i)
```

```
bugdigger123@bugdigger123-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX506LI-FX506LI:~/CN-LAB$ python3 LAB3/dijkstra.py
Enter no of vertices: 3
Enter no of edges: 4
Enter the edges as follows: [start] [end] [weight]
0 1 3
1 2 3
0 2 1
1 2 4
Source 0:
Vertex Distance
        Θ
Source 1:
Vertex Distance
0
Source 2:
Vertex Distance
        0
0
```

4. Write a program for congestion control using Leaky bucket algorithm.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<unistd.h>
using namespace std;
#define bucketSize 500
void bucketInput(int a,int b)
if(a > bucketSize)
cout<<"\n\t\tBucket overflow";
else{
sleep(5);
while(a > b) {
cout<<"\n\t\t"<<b<<" bytes outputted.";
a-=b;
sleep(5);
if(a > 0)
cout<<"\n\t\tLast "<<a<<" bytes sent\t";
cout<<"\n\t\tBucket output successful";</pre>
int main()
```

```
{
int op,pktSize;
cout<<"Enter output rate : ";
cin>>op;
for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)
{
    sleep(rand()%10);
    pktSize=rand()%700;
    cout<<"\nPacket no "<<i<"\tPacket size = "<<pktSize;
    bucketInput(pktSize,op);
}
cout<<endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
bugdigger123@bugdigger123-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX506LI-FX506LI:~/CN-LAB$ g++ LAB4/leaky_bucket.cpp
bugdigger123@bugdigger123-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX506LI-FX506LI:~/CN-LAB$ ./a.out
Enter output rate : 100
Packet no 1
                Packet size = 186
                100 bytes outputted.
                Last 86 bytes sent
                Bucket output successful
Packet no 2
                Packet size = 215
                100 bytes outputted.
                100 bytes outputted.
                Last 15 bytes sent
                Bucket output successful
Packet no 3
                Packet size = 535
                Bucket overflow
Packet no 4
                Packet size = 492
                100 bytes outputted.
                100 bytes outputted.
                100 bytes outputted.
                100 bytes outputted.
                Last 92 bytes sent
Bucket output successful
Packet no 5
                Packet size = 521
                Bucket overflow
```

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

Client.py

```
import socket
SERVER_HOST = '127.0.0.1'
SERVER_PORT = 65432
print('\033[32m======== CLIENT ======\033[0m')
with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as sock:
    sock.connect((SERVER_HOST, SERVER_PORT))
    while True:
        filename = input('Enter file name: ')
        if not filename:
            break
        sock.sendall(bytes(filename, 'utf-8'))
        print(f'Sent: {filename}')

        data = sock.recv(1024)
        contents = data.decode('utf-8')
        print(f'Received: {contents}')
        print()
```

Server.py

```
import socket
HOST = '127.0.0.1'
PORT = 65432
print('\033[36m====== SERVER ======\033[0m')
with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as sock:
    sock.bind((HOST, PORT))
    sock.listen(1)
    conn, addr = sock.accept()
    with conn:
       print(f'Connected by: {addr}')
       while True:
            data = conn.recv(1024)
            if not data:
               break
            filename = data.decode('utf-8')
            print(f'Received Filename: {filename}')
            try:
                with open(filename, 'r') as f:
                    data = f.read()
                data = bytes(data, 'utf-8')
            except:
                data = bytes(f'File {filename} not found', 'utf-8')
            conn.sendall(data)
            print(f'Sent: {data}')
            print()
```

```
bugdigger123@bugdigger123-ASUS-TUF-Gaming-F15-FX506LI-FX506LI:~/CN-LAB$ python3 LAB5/
client.py
======== CLIENT ===========
Enter file name: LAB5/testfile.txt
Sent: LAB5/testfile.txt
Received: this is a sample text.
```

6. 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.

Client.py

```
import socket

HOST = '127.0.0.1'
PORT = 65432

print('\033[32m======== CLIENT ======\033[0m')

with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM) as sock:
    sock.connect((HOST, PORT))
    while True:
        filename = input('Enter file to request from server: ')

        if not filename:
            break

        sock.sendall(bytes(filename, 'utf-8'))
        print(f'Sent: {filename}')

        data = sock.recv(1024).decode('utf-8')
        print(f'Received: {data}')
        print()
```

Server.py

```
import socket
HOST = '127.0.0.1'
PORT = 65432
print('\033[36m====== SERVER ======\033[0m')
with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM) as sock:
    sock.bind((HOST, PORT))
   while True:
        data, addr = sock.recvfrom(1024)
       if not data:
           break
        filename = data.decode('utf-8')
        print(f'Received Filename: {filename} From: {addr}')
        try:
           with open(filename, 'r') as f:
               data = f.read()
           data = bytes(data, 'utf-8')
        except:
            data = bytes(f'File {filename} not found', 'utf-8')
        sock.sendto(data, addr)
        print(f'Sent: {data} To: {addr}')
        print()
```