Computer Networks - II LAB PROGRAMS (VI Semester)

1. File transfer using PIPES

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#define maxsize 1000
char buffer[1000];
void client( int readfd, int writefd )
{
        printf("\nGive pathname: ");
        fflush(stdout);
        fgets(buffer, sizeof(buffer), stdin);
        printf("\nServer Online\nProcessing request...\n\n");
        write(writefd, buffer, sizeof( buffer ) );
        while( read( readfd, buffer, sizeof( buffer ) ) > 0 )
               printf( "%s", buffer);
}
void server( int readfd, int writefd )
        FILE * fp;
        char line[1000];
        read( readfd, buffer, sizeof( buffer ) );
        if( strchr( buffer, '\n' ) )
                *strchr( buffer, '\n' ) = 0;
        fp = fopen( buffer, "r" );
        if( fp == NULL )
        {
               strcpy( buffer, "Cannot open file" );
               write( writefd, buffer, strlen( buffer ) );
               exit(1);
        else
        {
               while(fgets(line, sizeof(line), fp)!= NULL)
                       write( writefd, line, sizeof( line ) );
               printf("SERVER: Transfer completed\n");
        printf("\n");
}
int main()
{
```

```
int pipe1[2], pipe2[2];
       int childpid;
       int status;
       pipe(pipe1);
       pipe(pipe2);
       printf("\nClient Online\n");
       childpid = fork();
       if(childpid > 0)
       {
               close(pipe1[0]);
               close(pipe2[1]);
               client( pipe2[0], pipe1[1] );
               wait( &status );
               exit(0);
       }
       else
       {
               close(pipe1[1]);
               close(pipe2[0]);
               server( pipe1[0], pipe2[1] );
               exit(0);
       }
}
```

2. File transfer b/w Client and Server using FIFO

-----CLIENT

```
/*Client*/
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#define FIFO1 "fifo1"
#define FIFO2 "fifo2"
#define PERMS 0666
char fname[256];
int main()
{
 ssize tn;
 char buff[512];
 int readfd, writefd;
 printf("Trying to Connect to Server..\n");
 writefd = open(FIFO1, O_WRONLY, 0);
 readfd = open(FIFO2, O_RDONLY, 0);
 printf("Connected..\n");
 printf("Enter the filename to request from server: ");
```

```
scanf("%s",fname);
 write(writefd, fname, strlen(fname));
 printf("Waiting for Server to reply..\n");
 while((n=read(readfd,buff,512))>0)
  write(1,buff,n);
 close(readfd);
 close(writefd);
 return 0;
}
-----SERVER
/*Server*/
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<string.h>
#define FIFO1 "fifo1"
#define FIFO2 "fifo2"
#define PERMS 0666
char fname[256];
int main() {
int readfd, writefd, fd;
ssize_t n;
 char buff[512];
 if (mkfifo(FIFO1, PERMS)<0)
  printf("Cant Create FIFO Files\n");
 if (mkfifo(FIFO2, PERMS)<0)
  printf("Cant Create FIFO Files\n");
 printf("Waiting for connection Request..\n");
 readfd =open(FIFO1, O_RDONLY, 0);
 writefd=open(FIFO2, O WRONLY, 0);
 printf("Connection Established..\n");
 read(readfd, fname, 255);
 printf("Client has requested file %s\n", fname);
 if ((fd=open(fname,O_RDWR))<0) {
  strcpy(buff,"File does not exist..\n");
  write(writefd, buff, strlen(buff));
 } else {
  while((n=read(fd, buff,512))>0)
   write(writefd, buff, n);
 close(readfd); unlink(FIFO1);
 close(writefd); unlink(FIFO2);
}
```

3. File transfer b/w Client and Server using MESSAGE QUEUE

```
-----CLIENT
//Client using Message Queue
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/msg.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MSGSZ 10000
// Declare the message structure.
typedef struct msgbuf {
    long mtype;
    char mtext[MSGSZ];
    } message buf;
int main()
 int msqid1,msqid2;
 int msgflg = IPC_CREAT | 0666;
 key_t key1,key2;
 message buf buf;
  size t buf length;
 /*Key1 for MQ1 & Key2 for MQ2*/
 key1 = 1234;
 key2=5678;
 if ((msqid1 = msgget(key1, msgflg)) < 0) {
    printf("CLIENT: Can't open output message queue \n");
    return 0;
 }
  else
  printf("CLIENT : Output message queue opened successfully\n");
 if ((msqid2= msgget(key2, msgflg )) < 0) {
    printf("CLIENT : Can't open input message queue \n");
    return 0;
 }
  else
  printf("CLIENT : Input message queue opened successfully\n");
    /*send message type 1*/
    buf.mtype = 1;
  printf("\nEnter the filename : ");
  scanf("%s",buf.mtext);
  buf_length = strlen(buf.mtext) + 1;
  /* Send the filename*/
 if (msgsnd(msqid1, &buf, buf_length, IPC_NOWAIT) < 0) {
    printf("CLIENT : Error on sending filename\n");
```

```
return 0;
  }
 else
   printf("CLIENT :Filename sent to the server.. waiting for reply..\n");
   if (msgrcv(msqid2, \&buf, MSGSZ, 2, 0) < 0) {
    printf("CLIENT : Error on receiving the reply..\n");
    return 0;
  }
 else
  printf("CLIENT : Reply from server:\n");
  fputs(buf.mtext,stdout);
  printf("\n\n");
 }
  return 0;
}
-----SERVER
//Server using Message Queue
#include <sys/types.h>
#include<string.h>
#include <sys/ipc.h>
#include <sys/msg.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#define MSGSZ 10000
/* Declare the message structure.*/
typedef struct msgbuf {
  long mtype;
  char mtext[MSGSZ];
} message_buf;
int main()
  int msqid1,msqid2,f1,filesize,n;
  key_t key1,key2;
  message_buf buf;
  size_t buf_length;
  /*Key1 for MQ1 & Key2 for MQ2*/
  key1 = 1234;
  key2 = 5678;
  if ((msqid1 = msgget(key1, 0666)) < 0) {
    printf("SERVER : Can't open input message queue \n");
    return 0;
  }
  else
   printf("SERVER: Input message queue opened successfully\nSERVER: Waiting for client
request..\n");
```

```
/*Receive an answer of message type 1.*/
  if (msgrcv(msqid1, \&buf, MSGSZ, 1, 0) < 0) {
    printf("SERVER : Can't receive the message..\n");
    return 0;
  }
 if ((msqid2 = msgget(key2, 0666)) < 0) {
    printf("SERVER : Can't open output message queue \n");
    return 0;
  }
  else
   printf("SERVER: Output message queue opened succesfully\n");
   buf.mtvpe = 2;
   if((f1=open(buf.mtext,O_RDONLY))!=-1)
    printf("\nSERVER : %s is found \nTransfering the contents.. \n",buf.mtext);
              filesize=lseek(f1,0,2);
              printf("\nSERVER : File size is %d\n",filesize);
              lseek(f1,0,0);//rewind file pointer to beginning
               n=read(f1,buf.mtext,filesize);
        buf length = strlen(buf.mtext) + 1;
        if (msgsnd(msqid2, &buf, buf_length, IPC_NOWAIT) < 0) {
         printf("SERVER : Error on message sending..\n");
         return 0;
        }
       else
        printf("SERVER : File contents transfered successfully..\n\n");
     }
    else
    {
           printf("SERVER : File %s not found\n",buf.mtext);
        strcpy(buf.mtext, "File Not Found");
        buf length = strlen(buf.mtext) + 1;
        if (msgsnd(msqid2, &buf, buf_length, IPC_NOWAIT) < 0) {
        printf("SERVER : Error on message sending.. \n");
         return 0;
        }
       else
        printf("SERVER : Reply sent to client successfully..\n\n");
    return 0;
}
```

4. File transfer b/w Client and Server using SOCKETS

-----CLIENT

```
/* CLIENT */
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<netinet/in.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
int main(int argc,char *argv[])
int create_socket,cont;
int bufsize = 1024;
char *buffer = malloc(bufsize);
char fname[256];
struct sockaddr in address;
if ((create_socket = socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0)) > 0)
printf("The Socket was created\n");
address.sin family = AF INET;
address.sin_port = htons(11000);
inet_pton(AF_INET,argv[1],&address.sin_addr);
if (connect(create_socket,(struct sockaddr *) &address, sizeof(address)) == 0)
printf("The connection was accepted with the server %s...\n",argv[1]);
printf("Enter The Filename to Request : "); scanf("%s",fname);
send(create socket, fname, sizeof(fname), 0);
printf("Request Accepted... Receiving File...\n\n");
printf("The contents of file are...\n\n");
while((cont=recv(create socket, buffer, bufsize, 0))>0) {
write(1, buffer, cont);
}
printf("\nEOF\n");
return close(create_socket);
}
-----SERVER
/* SERVER */
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<netinet/in.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
int
main ()
int cont, create socket, new socket, addrlen, fd;
```

```
int bufsize = 1024;
 char *buffer = malloc (bufsize);
 char fname[256];
 struct sockaddr_in address;
 if ((create_socket = socket (AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) > 0)
  printf ("The socket was created\n");
 address.sin_family = AF_INET;
 address.sin addr.s addr = INADDR ANY;
 address.sin_port = htons (11000);
 if (bind (create_socket, (struct sockaddr *) &address, sizeof (address)) == 0)
  printf ("Binding Socket\n");
 listen (create_socket, 3);
 addrlen = sizeof (struct sockaddr_in);
 new_socket = accept (create_socket, (struct sockaddr *) &address, &addrlen);
 if (new_socket > 0)
  printf ("The Client %s is Connected...\n", inet_ntoa (address.sin_addr));
 recv (new socket, fname, 255, 0);
 printf ("A request for filename %s Received..\n", fname);
 if ((fd = open (fname, O_RDONLY)) < 0)
   perror ("File Open Failed");
   exit (0);
 while ((cont = read (fd, buffer, bufsize)) > 0)
   send (new_socket, buffer, cont, 0);
 printf ("Request Completed\n");
 close (new socket);
 return close (create_socket);
}
```

5. DISTANCE Vector Routing

```
#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
using namespace std;
int dm[20][20], no, i, j, k, source, dest;
void dvr(int , int);

struct node
{
  int dist[20];
  int from[20];
} route[10];
```

```
int main ()
 cout << "Enter the number of nodes:\t";</pre>
 cin >> no;
 cout << "Enter the Source and Destination nodes:\t";</pre>
 cin >> source >> dest;
 cout << "\nEnter the distance matrix:\n";</pre>
 for (i = 0; i < no; i++)
  {
   for (j = 0; j < no; j++)
         cin >> dm[i][j];
         dm[i][i] = 0;
         route[i].dist[j] = dm[i][j];
         route[i].from[j] = j;
  }
 int flag;
 do
  {
   flag = 0;
   for (i = 0; i < no; i++)
         for (j = 0; j < no; j++)
            for (k = 0; k < no; k++)
                {
                  if ((route[i].dist[j]) >
                    (route[i].dist[k] + route[k].dist[j]))
                   {
                    route[i].dist[j] =
                         (route[i].dist[k] + route[k].dist[j]);
                    route[i].from[j] = k;
                    flag = 1;
                   }
                }
          }
        }
 while (flag);
 for (i = 0; i < no; i++)
  {
   cout << "Router Info for Router: " << i + 1 << endl;
   cout << "Dest\t NextHop\t Dist" << endl;</pre>
   for (j = 0; j < no; j++)
        cout << " \ " << j+1 << " \ \ t \ \ " << route[i].from[j] +
```

```
1 << " \t \t " << route[i].dist[j] << endl;
  }
cout << "The shortest path from Source to Destination is:\n";</pre>
cout << source;</pre>
dvr(source, dest);
/*
 for (i = 0; i < no; i++)
   if (source-1 == i)
        for(j=0;j<no;j++)
         //cout << route[i].from[j]+1 << "\t" << route[i].dist[j] << endl;
         if (j+1 == dest)
          { ns = route[i].from[j]+1;
           cost = route[i].dist[j];
           cout << "-->" << ns;
        }
  } */
return 0;
}
void
dvr (int source, int dest)
 int cost = 0, ns = 0, ns1 = 0;
 for (i = 0; i < no; i++)
   if (source - 1 == i)
        {
         for (j = 0; j < no; j++)
           if (j + 1 == dest)
           //if (route[i].from[j] + 1 == dest)
           //{ exit(0);}
                 ns = route[i].from[j] + 1;
                 //cost = route[i].dist[j];
                 cout << "-->" << ns;
           if (ns == dest)
                 { cout<<endl;exit(0);}
                 dvr (ns , dest);
          }
        }
```

```
}
}
```

.....

6. LINK Vector Routing

```
#include<stdio.h>
int i=0, j=0, k=0;
int
main ()
{
// freopen("input.txt","r",stdin);
 int n, a[10][10], i, j, d[10], p[10], s[10];
 printf ("\n ENTER THE NO.OF NODES: ");
 scanf ("%d", &n);
 printf ("\n ENTER THE MATRIX ELEMENTS: ");
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
   for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
       scanf ("%d", &a[i][j]);
 printf ("\n");
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
   printf ("The Link State Packets for Router %d\n", i + 1);
   printf ("NODES | DISTANCE\n");
   printf ("----\n");
   for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
       {
         if (a[i][j] != 0 && a[i][j] != 9999)
           printf ("%d | %d\n", j + 1, a[i][j]);
   printf ("----\n");
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
   for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
         for (k = 0; k < n; k++)
           if (a[i][j] > a[i][k] + a[k][j])
               a[i][j] = a[i][k] + a[k][j];
          }
       }
  }
```

7. CRC Error Detection (CCITT-16)

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string.h>
using namespace std;
int
crc (char* ip, char* op, char* poly, int mode)
 strcpy (op, ip);
 if (mode)
   for (int i = 1; i < strlen (poly); i++)
     strcat (op, "0");
 for (int i = 0; i < strlen(ip); i++)
  {
   if (op[i] == '1')
      for (int j = 0; j < strlen (poly); j++)
        if (op[i + j] == poly[j])
          op[i + j] = '0';
        else
         op[i + j] = '1';
     }
 for (int i = 0; i < strlen (op); i++)
  if (op[i] == '1')
   return 0;
  //else
```

```
return 1;
}
int
main ()
 char ip[50], op[50], recv[50];
 char poly[] = "1000100000100001";
 cout << "Enter message: ";</pre>
 cin >> ip;
 crc (ip, op, poly, 1);
 cout << "Transmitted message is: " << ip << op + strlen (ip) << endl;</pre>
 cout << "\nEnter recieved message in binary: " << endl;</pre>
 cin >> recv;
 if (crc (recv, op, poly, 0))
  cout << "--No error in Transmission--\n";</pre>
  cout << "--Error in transmission--\n";</pre>
return 0;
}
8. Internet Check-Sum
#include<stdio.h>
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
unsigned short check()
int sum = 0;
unsigned short int fields[10];
for(int i=0;i<9;i++)
cout << "Fields:\t" << i+1 << endl;
scanf("%x",&fields[i]);
sum += (unsigned short)fields[i];
while(sum>>16)
sum = (sum \& 0xFFFF) + (sum >> 16);
sum = ~sum;
cout << "\nThe Checksum is :\t" << sum << endl;</pre>
return (unsigned short) sum;
}
```

int main()

```
{
unsigned short res1, res2;
cout << "Sender:" << endl;
res1 = check();
cout << "Reciever:" << endl;
res2 = check();
if(res1 == res2)
cout << "NO ERROR\n";</pre>
else
cout << "ERROR\n";</pre>
}
9. Hamming Code
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
main ()
{
 int i, a[4], b[4], r[4], s[3];
 printf ("\nEnter 4 bit data word:");
 for (i = 3; i >= 0; i--)
  scanf ("%d", &a[i]);
 r[0] = (a[2] + a[1] + a[0]) \% 2;
 r[1] = (a[2] + a[1] + a[3]) \% 2;
 r[2] = (a[0] + a[1] + a[3]) \% 2;
 printf ("\n7 bit hamming codeword is:\n");
 for (i = 3; i >= 0; i--)
  printf ("%d\t", a[i]);
 for (i = 2; i >= 0; i--)
  printf ("%d\t", r[i]);
 printf ("\n");
 printf ("\nEnter 4 bit recieved word:");
 for (i = 3; i >= 0; i--)
  scanf ("%d", &b[i]);
 s[0] = (b[2] + b[1] + b[0] + r[0]) \% 2;
 s[1] = (b[3] + b[2] + b[1] + r[1]) \% 2;
 s[2] = (b[0] + b[1] + b[3] + r[2]) \% 2;
 printf ("\nSyndrome is:\n");
 for (i = 2; i >= 0; i--)
  printf ("%d\t", s[i]);
 if ((s[2] == 0) \&\& (s[1] == 0) \&\& (s[0] == 0))
  printf ("\nRecieved data is error free\n");
```

else {

if ((s[2] == 1) && (s[1] == 0) && (s[0] == 1))

```
if (b[0] == 1)
          b[0] = 0;
         else
          b[0] = 1;
         printf
          ("\nRecieved word has error in 1st bit(b0) position from right\n");
   if ((s[2] == 1) \&\& (s[1] == 1) \&\& (s[0] == 1))
         if (b[1] == 1)
          b[1] = 0;
         else
          b[1] = 1;
         printf
          ("\nRecieved word has error in 2nd bit(b1) position from right\n");
   if ((s[2] == 0) \&\& (s[1] == 1) \&\& (s[0] == 1))
         if (b[2] == 1)
          b[2] = 0;
         else
          b[2] = 1;
         printf
          ("\nRecieved word has error in 3rd bit(b2) position from right\n");
   if ((s[2] == 1) \&\& (s[1] == 1) \&\& (s[0] == 0))
         if (b[3] == 1)
          b[3] = 0;
         else
          b[3] = 1;
         printf
          ("\nRecieved word has error in 4th bit(b3) position from right\n");
   printf ("Corrected recieved word is:\n");
   for (i = 3; i >= 0; i--)
        printf ("%d\t", b[i]);
}
```

10. Leaky Bucket

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<iostream>
#include<unistd.h>
```

```
#define bucketSize 512
void bktInput(int a,int b)
{
       if (a > bucketSize)
               std::cout << "\n\t\tBucket overflow\n";</pre>
       else
       {
       sleep(1);
       while (a > b)
               {
                      std::cout << "\n\t\t" << b << " bytes outputted.";
                      a -= b;
                      sleep(1);
               }
               if (a > 0)
                      std::cout << "\n\t\tLast " << a << " bytes sent\t";
               std::cout << "\n\t\tBucket output successful\n\n";</pre>
       }
}
int main()
       int
                              , pktSize;
                      ор
       std::cout << "Enter output rate: ";
       std::cin >> op;
       for (int i = 1; i \le 4; i++) {
               sleep(1);
               pktSize=rand()%100;
               std::cout << "\nPacket no " << i << "\tPacket size = " << pktSize;
               bktInput(pktSize, op);
       return 0;
}
11. Multicast Routing
-----LISTENER
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
```

#define HELLO_PORT 6000

```
#define HELLO GROUP "225.0.0.38"
#define MSGBUFSIZE 256
main(int argc, char *argv[])
  struct sockaddr in addr;
  int fd, nbytes, addrlen;
  struct ip_mreq mreq;
  char msgbuf[MSGBUFSIZE];
                    /*** MODIFICATION TO ORIGINAL */
  u int yes=1;
  /* create what looks like an ordinary UDP socket */
  if ((fd=socket(AF INET,SOCK DGRAM,0)) < 0) {
        perror("socket");
        exit(1);
  }
/**** MODIFICATION TO ORIGINAL */
 /* allow multiple sockets to use the same PORT number */
 if (setsockopt(fd,SOL_SOCKET,SO_REUSEADDR,&yes,sizeof(yes)) < 0) {
   perror("Reusing ADDR failed");
   exit(1);
/*** END OF MODIFICATION TO ORIGINAL */
  /* set up destination address */
  memset(&addr,0,sizeof(addr));
  addr.sin_family=AF_INET;
  addr.sin_addr.s_addr=htonl(INADDR_ANY); /* N.B.: differs from sender */
  addr.sin port=htons(HELLO PORT);
  /* bind to receive address */
  if (bind(fd,(struct sockaddr *) &addr,sizeof(addr)) < 0) {
        perror("bind");
        exit(1);
  }
  /* use setsockopt() to request that the kernel join a multicast group */
  mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr=inet_addr(HELLO_GROUP);
  mreq.imr_interface.s_addr=htonl(INADDR_ANY);
  if (setsockopt(fd,IPPROTO_IP,IP_ADD_MEMBERSHIP,&mreq,sizeof(mreq)) < 0) {
        perror("setsockopt");
        exit(1);
  }
```

```
/* now just enter a read-print loop */
  while (1) {
        addrlen=sizeof(addr);
        if ((nbytes=recvfrom(fd,msgbuf,MSGBUFSIZE,0,(struct sockaddr *)
&addr,&addrlen)) < 0) {
           perror("recvfrom");
           exit(1);
        }
        puts(msgbuf);
  }
}
-----SENDER
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define HELLO_PORT 6000
#define HELLO_GROUP "225.0.0.38"
main(int argc, char *argv[])
  struct sockaddr_in addr;
  int fd, cnt;
  struct ip_mreq mreq;
  char *message="Hello, World!";
  /* create what looks like an ordinary UDP socket */
  if ((fd=socket(AF_INET,SOCK_DGRAM,0)) < 0) {
        perror("socket");
        exit(1);
  }
  /* set up destination address */
  memset(&addr,0,sizeof(addr));
  addr.sin_family=AF_INET;
  addr.sin_addr.s_addr=inet_addr(HELLO_GROUP);
  addr.sin_port=htons(HELLO_PORT);
  /* now just sendto() our destination! */
  while (1) {
```

Compiled by-N.Chandra Kanth