### CSI THOOTHUKUDI-NAZARETH DIOCESE

# DR.G.U.POPE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

POPE NAGAR SAWYERPURAM-628 251



Register No :	
Certified that this is the bonafide record	of work done by
Selvan/Selvi	of
Semester branch for the lab	
During the year	
Staff In-charge	H. O.D
Submitted for the university practical	al Examination held on
Internal Examiner	External Examiner
internal Examiner	External Examiner

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EX NO: 1	MAKE STUDY USING COMMANDS LIKE
DATE:	TCPDUMP,NETSTAT,IFCONFIG,NSLOOKUP,TRACEROUTE
Ditte.	

**Aim**: To use commands like tcpdump,netstat,ifconfig,nslookup,traceroute,using a network protocol analyzer.

# Algorithm:

- 1. Use the linux for the commands fast executon.
- 2. Open terminal & switch to root user.
- 3. Install the required tools to work.
- 4. Use traffic analyzer commands & observe the executions.

#### **Commands:**

sudo -i apt install net-tools ifconfig tcpdump -d tcpdump -i netstat -a netstat -1 netstat -s netstat -i netstat -r nslookup 8.8.8.8 nslookup google.com 8.8.8.8 apt install inetutils-traceroute traceroute google.com apt install wireshark wireshark

# **Output:**

Result:	
Thus to use commands like tcpdump,netstat,ifconfig,nslookup,tracer	oute, using a
network protocol analyzer have been analyzed successfully.	_
network protocor anaryzor have occir anaryzou successfully.	

EX NO: 2	WRITE AN HTTPS WEB CLIENT PROGRAM TO DOWNLOAD A WEB
DATE:	PAGE USING TCP SOCKETS.

**Aim**: To write an HTTPS web client program to download a web page using TCP sockets.

### **Algorithm:**

- 1. Import the necessary packages.
- 2. Initialize URI & URL.
- 3. Create a bufferreader object to read the URL stream.
- 4. Create a bufferreader object to write data into it.
- 5. Console the program & data lines
- 6. Observe the executed output.

```
Program:
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.BufferedWriter;
import java.io.FileWriter;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.net.URI;
import java.net.URL;
public class WebScraper {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    URI uri = new URI("https://www.instagram.com");
    URL url = uri.toURL();
    BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(url.openStream()));
    BufferedWriter writer = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter("data.html"));
    String line;
    while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
       System.out.println(line);
       writer.write(line);
       writer.newLine():
    reader.close();
    writer.close();
```

}

#### **Output:**

[Running] cd "c:\Users\uyiro\OneDrive\Desktop\Computernetwrks lab\" && javac WebScraper.java && java WebScraper <!DOCTYPE html><html class="\_9dls \_ar44" lang="en" dir="ltr"><head><link data-default-icon="https://static.cdninstagram.com/rsrc.php/ v3/yI/r/VsNE-OHk\_8a.png" rel="icon" sizes="192x192" href="https://static.cdninstagram.com/rsrc.php/v3/yI/r/VsNE-OHk\_8a.png" name="bingbot" content="noarchive" /><meta name="robots" content="noarchive, noimageindex" /><meta charset="utf-8" /><meta name="apple-mobile-web-app-status-bar-style" content="default" /><meta name="mobile-web-app-capable" content="yes" id="viewport" name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, minimum-scale=1, maximum-scale=2, viewport-fit=cover" / ><meta name="theme-color" content="#ffffff" /><link rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="76x76" href="https://static.cdninstagram.com/rsrc. php/v3/yR/r/lam-fZmwmvn.png" /><link rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="120x120" href="https://static.cdninstagram.com/rsrc.php/v3/ys/r/ aM-g435MtEX.png" /><link rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="152x152" href="https://static.cdninstagram.com/rsrc.php/v3/yx/r/H1l\_HHqi4p6. /><link rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="167x167" href="https://static.cdninstagram.com/rsrc.php/v3/y8/r/-7Z\_RkdLJUX.png" /><link rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="180x180" href="https://static.cdninstagram.com/rsrc.php/v3/yG/r/De-Dwpd5CHc.png" /><link data-default-icon="https://static.cdninstagram.com/rsrc.php/y4/r/QaBlI00Ziks.ico" rel="shortcut icon" type="image/x-icon" href="https://static.cdninstagram.com/rsrc.php/y4/r/QaBlI00Ziks.ico" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/" hreflang="x-default" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=en" hreflang="en" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=fr" hreflang="fr" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=it" hreflang="it" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=de" hreflang="de" />nk rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=de" hreflang="de" /> com/?hl=es" hreflang="es" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=zh-cn" hreflang="zh-cn" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=zh-tw" hreflang="zh-tw" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/? hl=ja" hreflang="ja" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=ko" hreflang="ko" /><link rel="alternate href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=pt" hreflang="pt" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=pt-br" hreflang="pt-br" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=af" hreflang="af" /><link rel="alternate" href="https:// www.instagram.com/?hl=cs" hreflang="cs" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=da" hreflang="da" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=el" hreflang="el" />hreflang="el" />hreflang="el" hreflang="el" hrefla hl=fi" hreflang="fi" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=hr" hreflang="hr" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=hu" hreflang="hu" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=id" hreflang="id" / ><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=ms" hreflang="ms" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram. com/?hl=nb" hreflang="nb" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=nl" hreflang="nl" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=pl" hreflang="pl" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=ru" hreflang="ru" ><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=sk" hreflang="sk" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram. com/?hl=sv" hreflang="sv" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=th" hreflang="th" /><link rel="alternate href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=tl" hreflang="tl" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=tr" hreflang="tr" ><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=hi" hreflang="hi" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram. <u>com/?hl=bn</u>" hreflang="bn" /><link rel="alternate" href="<u>https://www.instagram.com/?hl=gu</u>" hreflang="gu" /><link rel="alternate href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=kn" hreflang="kn" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=ml" hreflang="ml" >>link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=mr" hreflang="mr" />>link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram. com/?hl=pa" hreflang="pa" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=ta" hreflang="ta" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=te" hreflang="te" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=ne" hreflang="ne" ><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=si" hreflang="si" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram. com/?hl=vi" hreflang="vi" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=bg" hreflang="bg" /><link rel="alternate"</pre> href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=fr-ca" hreflang="fr-ca" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=ro" hreflang="ro" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=sr" hreflang="sr" /><link rel="alternate" href="https:// www.instagram.com/?hl=uk" hreflang="uk" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=zh-hk" hreflang="zh-hk" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=es-la" hreflang="es-ar" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/? hl=es-la" hreflang="es-bo" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=es-la" hreflang="es-cl" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?hl=es-la" hreflang="es-co" /><link rel="alternate" href="https://www.instagram.com/?

**Result:** Thus to write an https web client program to download a web page using tcp sockets has been executed successfully.

EX NO: 3 DATE:	CREATE & RUN ECHOSERVER, ECHOCLIENT, FILETRANSFERSERVER, FILETRANSFERCLIENT USING TCP SOCKETS.

**Aim :** To create & run echoserver, echoclient, filetransferserver, filetransferclient using TCP sockets.

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#### **Algorithm[ES]:**

- 1. Import the necessary packages.
- 2. Set the port numbers.
- 3. Initialize the server sockets.
- 4. Enter sn infinite loop to handle incoming clients.
- 5. Setup inut & output streams.
- 6. Process client messages.

#### Algorithm[EC]:

- 1. Import the necessary packages.
- 2. Set the host and port.
- 3. Establish the connection to server.
- 4. Setup I/O stream.
- 5. Display connection success messages.
- 6. Read the user inpt.
- 7. Close the connection when done.

# Algorithm[FTS]:

- 1. Import the necessary packages.
- 2. Set the port number.
- 3. Initialize the server socket.
- 4. Setup I/O file stream.
- 5. Transfer data from client to server.
- 6. Close resources after transaction.

# Algorithm[FTC]:

- 1. import the necessary packages.
- 2. Set the host, port, filepath.
- 3. Establish a connection to server.
- 4. Setup I/O stream.
- 5. Transfer the file data.
- 6. Close resources after transaction.
- 7. Display success message.

#### BioData:

Name: DavidJones Father's Name: Nicholas Ph No: 9488209176 Mail ID: jesustheimmaculatta@gmail.com DOB: 20.06.2005 Gender: Male Marital Status: Unmarried **Qualification : Diploma in Computer Applications** Experience: 0 yrs Address: 5B/403, Coats Nagar, Vallinayagapuram, tuty **Program:** a) EchoServer import java.io.\*; import java.net.\*; public class EchoServer { public static void main(String[] args) { int port = \_ \_ \_ \_; try (ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(port)) { System.out.println("Echo Server started on port " + port); while (true) { try (Socket clientSocket = serverSocket.accept(); BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(clientSocket.getInputStream())); PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(clientSocket.getOutputStream(), true)) { String message; while ((message = in.readLine()) != null) { System.out.println("Received: " + message); out.println("Echo: " + message); } catch (IOException e) { e.printStackTrace();

#### b) EchoClient

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class EchoClient {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     String host = "localhost";
    int port = _ _ _ _;
     try (Socket socket = new Socket(host, port);
        BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
        PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);
        BufferedReader consoleIn = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in))) {
       System.out.println("Connected to echo server on " + host + ":" + port);
       String userInput;
       while ((userInput = consoleIn.readLine()) != null) {
          out.println(userInput);
         System.out.println("Server replied: " + in.readLine());
       }
```

```
} catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4391]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

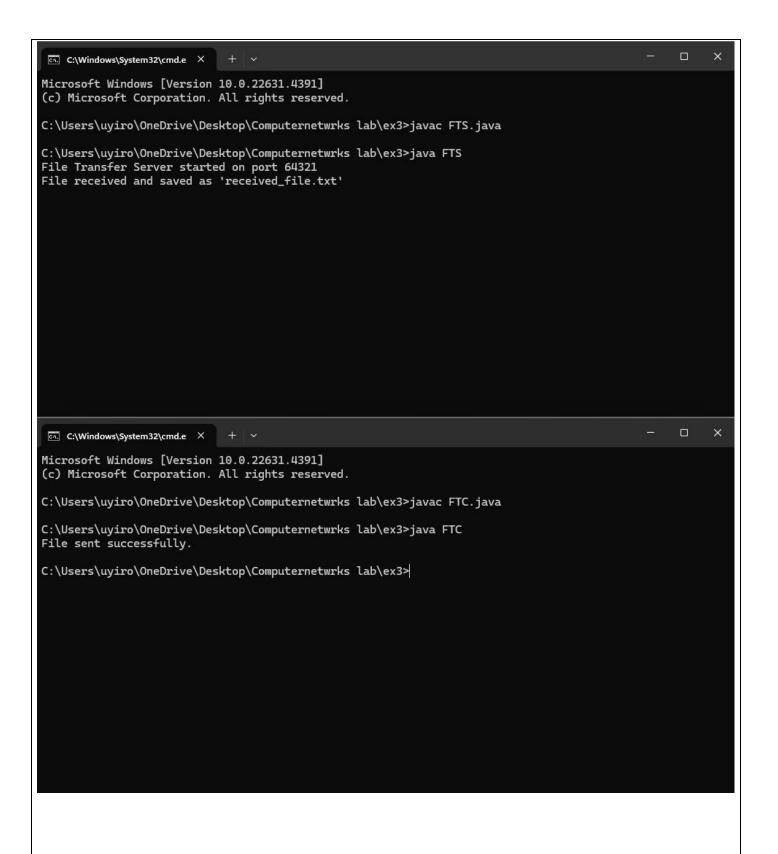
C:\Users\uyiro\OneDrive\Desktop\Computernetwrks lab\ex3>javac EC.java

C:\Users\uyiro\OneDrive\Desktop\OneDrive\Desktop\Computernetwrks lab\ex3>javac EC.java

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```

#### c) FileTransferServer

```
fileOut.write(buffer, 0, bytesRead);
            System.out.println("File received and saved as 'received_file.txt"");
     } catch (IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
d) FileTransferClient
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class FileTransferClient {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     String host = "localhost";
     int port = _ _ _ ;
     String filePath = "
                                                   "; // Update with correct path
     try (Socket socket = new Socket(host, port);
        FileInputStream fileIn = new FileInputStream(filePath);
        OutputStream out = socket.getOutputStream()) {
       byte[] buffer = new byte[4096];
       int bytesRead;
       while ((bytesRead = fileIn.read(buffer)) != -1) {
          out.write(buffer, 0, bytesRead);
       System.out.println("File sent successfully.");
     } catch (IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
```



**Result :** Thus to create & run echoserver, echoclient, filetransferserver, filetransferclient using TCP sockets has been recorded successfully.

EX NO: 4	WRITE CODES TO STUDY THE BASIC SIMULATION OF DNS USING
DATE:	UDP SOCKETS.

Aim: To write codes to study the basic simulation of DNS using UDP sockets.

### **Algorithm:**

- Import the necessary packages.
- Assign the doamin address.
- 3. Ensure your connection with server.
- 4. Request for datapackets and record the responses.
- 5. Catchout the occurred exceptions and relay it.
- 6. Note down the output for further verification.

#### **Program:**

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket;
import java.net.DatagramSocket;
import java.net.InetAddress;
public class SimpleDNSClient {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
       String domain = "www.Cloudflare.com";
       InetAddress dnsServer = InetAddress.getByName("1.1.1.1");
       byte[] dnsQuery = buildDnsQuery(domain);
       DatagramSocket socket = new DatagramSocket();
       DatagramPacket requestPacket = new DatagramPacket(dnsQuery, dnsQuery.length,
dnsServer, 53);
       socket.send(requestPacket);
       byte[] buffer = new byte[512];
       DatagramPacket responsePacket = new DatagramPacket(buffer, buffer.length);
       socket.receive(responsePacket);
       socket.close();
       System.out.println("Raw DNS response: ");
       for (int i = 0; i < responsePacket.getLength(); <math>i++) {
         System.out.print(String.format("%02X ", buffer[i]));
```

```
System.out.println();
     } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
  }
  private static byte[] buildDnsQuery(String domain) throws Exception {
    byte[] header = {
       (byte) 0xAA, (byte) 0xAA,
       (byte) 0x01, (byte) 0x00,
       (byte) 0x00, (byte) 0x01,
       (byte) 0x00, (byte) 0x00,
       (byte) 0x00, (byte) 0x00,
       (byte) 0x00, (byte) 0x00
    };
    byte[] question = new byte[domain.length() + 2 + 4];
    String[] labels = domain.split("\\.");
    int pos = 0;
    for (String label: labels) {
       question[pos++] = (byte) label.length();
       for (char c : label.toCharArray()) {
         question[pos++] = (byte) c;
       }
     }
    question[pos++] = 0x00;
    question[pos++] = 0x00; question[pos++] = 0x01;
    question[pos++] = 0x00; question[pos++] = 0x01;
    byte[] dnsRequest = new byte[header.length + question.length];
    System.arraycopy(header, 0, dnsRequest, 0, header.length);
    System.arraycopy(question, 0, dnsRequest, header.length, question.length);
    return dnsRequest;
}
```

# Output: C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e X Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4391] (c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved. C:\Users\uyiro\OneDrive\Desktop\Computernetwrks lab>javac SimpleDNSClient.java C:\Users\uyiro\OneDrive\Desktop\Computernetwrks lab>java SimpleDNSClient Raw DNS response: AA AA 81 80 00 01 00 02 00 00 00 00 03 77 77 77 0A 43 6C 6F 75 64 66 6C 61 72 65 03 63 6F 6D 00 00 01 00 01 C0 0C 00 01 00 01 00 00 00 29 00 04 68 10 7B 60 C0 0C 00 01 00 01 00 00 29 00 04 68 10 7C 60 C:\Users\uyiro\OneDrive\Desktop\Computernetwrks lab> Result: Thus to write codes to study the basic simulation of DNS using UDP sockets has been initiated successfully.

EX NO: 5	WRITE CODES TO STIMULATE ARP/RARP PROTOCOLS.
DATE:	

**Aim**: To write codes to stimulate ARP/RARP protocols.

#### **Algorithm:**

- 1. Import the necessary java packages.
- 2. Recognize the mapping co-ordinates.
- 3. Record the request and response.
- 4. Reamplify the protocol addresses.
- 5. Observe the output and cross examine the codes.

#### **Program:**

```
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
public class ARPSimulation {
  private static Map<String, String> arpTable = new HashMap<>();
  static {
    arpTable.put("192.168.1.1", "00:14:22:01:23:45");
    arpTable.put("192.168.1.2", "00:14:22:01:23:46");
    arpTable.put("192.168.1.3", "00:14:22:01:23:47");
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String ipToResolve = "192.168.1.1";
    String macToResolve = "00:14:22:01:23:47";
    String macAddress = arpRequest(ipToResolve);
    if (macAddress != null) {
       System.out.println("ARP Response: IP " + ipToResolve + " is at MAC " +
macAddress);
    } else {
       System.out.println("ARP Response: IP " + ipToResolve + " is not found.");
     }
```

```
String ipAddress = rarpRequest(macToResolve);
if (ipAddress != null) {
    System.out.println("RARP Response: MAC " + macToResolve + " is at IP " + ipAddress);
    } else {
        System.out.println("RARP Response: MAC " + macToResolve + " is not found.");
    }
}

private static String arpRequest(String ipAddress) {
    return arpTable.get(ipAddress);
}

private static String rarpRequest(String macAddress) {
    for (Map.Entry<String, String> entry : arpTable.entrySet()) {
        if (entry.getValue().equals(macAddress)) {
            return entry.getKey();
        }
    }
    return null;
}
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22631.4391]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

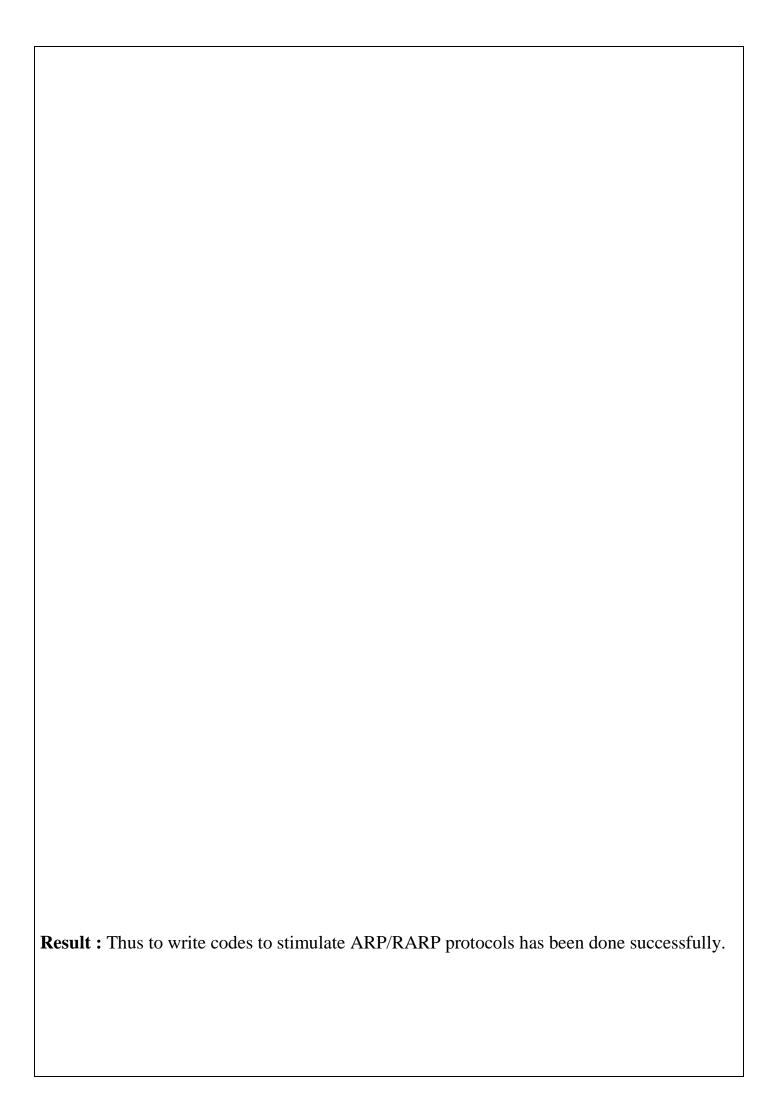
C:\Users\uyiro\OneDrive\Desktop\Computernetwrks lab>javac ARPSimulation.java

C:\Users\uyiro\OneDrive\Desktop\Computernetwrks lab>java ARPSimulation

ARP Response: IP 192.168.1.1 is at MAC 00:14:22:01:23:45

RARP Response: MAC 00:14:22:01:23:47 is at IP 192.168.1.3

C:\Users\uyiro\OneDrive\Desktop\Computernetwrks lab>
```



EX NO: 6	STUDY OF NETWORK SIMULATORS AND CONGESTION CONTROL ALGORITHM
DATE:	

**Aim :** To Study Of Network Simulators And Congestion Control Algorithm.

#### **Algorithm:**

- 1. Ns runs in both Windows, Linux .Highly preferred for easy control is linux(ubuntu).
- 2. Open the terminal on linux update the system, also install libraries, packages for firther execution.
- 3. Open up the text editor and start the coding with .tcl extension.
- 4. Compile and run the code which generates the trace file with .tr Extension.
- 5. Create a new graph file and feed your code, then save it with .gp extension.
- 6. Run the code the to view the graphical structure as your output.

#### **Commands:**

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install ns2 nam gnuplot
gedit cs.tcl
ns cs.tcl
ls
gedit cs.tr
grep -e '^\+|^\r' cs.tr > filtered_tr.tr
ls
cat filtered_tr.tr | head -n 20
gedit ps.gp
gnuplot ps.gp
ls
eog pf.png
```

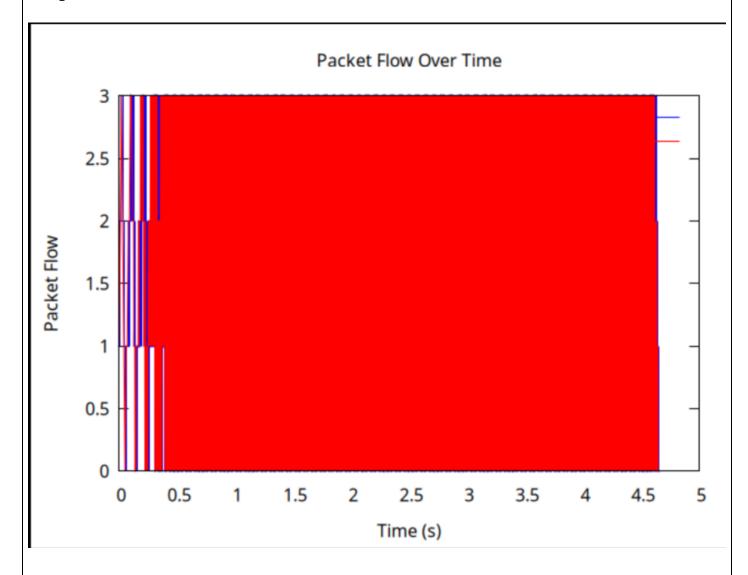
```
Program:
Extension:.tcl
```

```
set ns [new Simulator]
```

set tracefile [open CCS.tr w] \$ns trace-all \$tracefile

```
set n0 [$ns node]
set n1 [$ns node]
set n2 [$ns node]
```

```
set n3 [$ns node]
$ns duplex-link $n0 $n1 1Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n1 $n2 1Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n2 $n3 1Mb 10ms DropTail
set tcp [new Agent/TCP]
$ns attach-agent $n0 $tcp
set sink [new Agent/TCPSink]
$ns attach-agent $n3 $sink
$ns connect $tcp $sink
set ftp [new Application/FTP]
$ftp attach-agent $tcp
$ns at 0.0 "$ftp start"
$ns at 4.5 "$ftp stop"
$ns at 5.0 "finish"
proc finish {} {
  global ns tracefile
  $ns flush-trace
  close $tracefile
  exit 0
}
$ns run
Extension:.gp
set terminal pngcairo
set output 'packet flow.png'
set title 'Packet Flow Over Time'
set xlabel 'Time (s)'
set ylabel 'Packet Flow'
set xrange [0:*]
set yrange [0:*]
plot "valid_data.tr" using ($2):($4) with lines title 'Packet Flow (Sent)' linecolor rgb 'blue', \
   "valid_data.tr" using ($2):($4) with lines title 'Packet Flow (Received)' linecolor rgb 'red'
```



Result: Thus the study of network simulators and congestion control algorithm has been executed successfully.

EX NO: 7	STUDY OF TCP/UDP PERFORMANCE USING SIMULATION TOOL
DATE:	

**Aim :** To study the tcp/udp performance using simulation tools using ns2.

#### **Algorithm:**

- 1. Ns runs in both Windows, Linux .Highly preferred for easy control is linux(ubuntu).
- 2. Open the terminal on linux update the system, also install libraries, packages for firther execution.
- 3. Open up the text editor and start the coding with .tcl extension.
- 4. Compile and run the code which generates the trace file with .tr Extension &.awk extension.
- 5. Create a new graph file and feed your code, then save it with .gp extension.
- 6. Run the code the to view the graphical structure as your output.

#### **Commands:**

Gedit ex7tcp\_udp.tcl Ns ex7tcp\_udp.tcl Ls

Gedit trace.awk

Awk -f analyze\_trace.awk congestion\_simulation.tr > analyzed\_trace.txt

Gedit trace.gp
Gnuplot trace.gp

Eog traffic\_flow.png

#### Program: Extension:.tcl

set ns [new Simulator]

set tracefile [open congestion\_simulation.tr w] \$ns trace-all \$tracefile

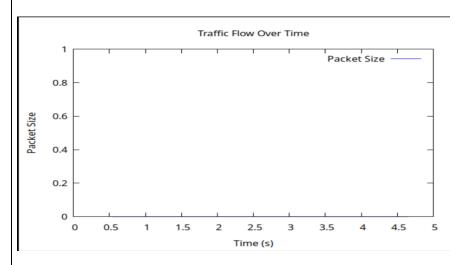
set n0 [\$ns node] set n1 [\$ns node] set n2 [\$ns node]

\$ns duplex-link \$n0 \$n1 1Mb 10ms DropTail \$ns duplex-link \$n1 \$n2 1Mb 10ms DropTail

```
set tcp [new Agent/TCP]
$ns attach-agent $n0 $tcp
set udp [new Agent/UDP]
$ns attach-agent $n0 $udp
set sink [new Agent/TCPSink]
$ns attach-agent $n2 $sink
set udpsink [new Agent/Null]
$ns attach-agent $n2 $udpsink
$ns connect $tcp $sink
$ns connect $udp $udpsink
set ftp [new Application/FTP]
$ftp attach-agent $tcp
$ns at 0.5 "$ftp start"
$ns at 4.5 "$ftp stop"
set cbr [new Application/Traffic/CBR]
$cbr attach-agent $udp
$cbr set packetSize_ 1000
$cbr set interval_ 0.1
$ns at 1.0 "$cbr start"
$ns at 4.0 "$cbr stop"
$ns at 10.0 "finish"
proc finish { } {
  global ns tracefile
  $ns flush-trace
  close $tracefile
  exit 0
}
$ns run
Extension: .awk
BEGIN {
  print "Time\tSource\tDest\tType\tSize"
  if ($1 == "+" || $1 == "-") {
```

```
printf("%s\t%s\t%s\t%s\t%s\n", $2, $3, $4, $7, $8)
}

Extension: .gp
set terminal pngcairo
set output 'traffic_flow.png'
set title 'Traffic Flow Over Time'
set xlabel 'Time (s)'
set ylabel 'Packet Size'
set xrange [0:*]
set yrange [0:*]
plot "analyzed_trace.txt" using 1:5 with lines title 'Packet Size' linecolor rgb 'blue'
```



**Result :** Thus to study the tcp/udp performance using simulation tools using ns2 has been done successfully

EX NO: 8a	SIMULATION OF LINK STATE ROUTING ALGORITHM
DATE:	

**Aim:** To write codes to simulate LSR.

#### **Algorithm:**

- 1. Ns runs in both Windows, Linux .Highly preferred for easy control is linux(ubuntu).
- 2. Open the terminal on linux update the system, also install libraries, packages for firther execution.
- 3. Open up the text editor and start the coding with .tcl extension.
- 4. Compile and run the code which generates the trace file with .tr Extension &.awk extension.
- 5. Create a new graph file and feed your code, then save it with .gp extension.
- 6. Run the code the to view the graphical structure as your output.

#### **Commands:**

```
gedit lsr.tcl
ns lsr.tcl
ls
gedit lsr.awk
awk -f lsr.awk dijkstra_trace.tr > lsr traced.txt
gedi# Create a simulator instance
lsr.gp
gnuplot lsr.gp
```

# **Program:**

**Extension:.tcl** 

set ns [new Simulator]

set tracefile [open dijkstra\_trace.tr w]

\$ns trace-all \$tracefile

set n0 [\$ns node]

set n1 [\$ns node]

set n2 [\$ns node]

set n3 [\$ns node]

set n4 [\$ns node]

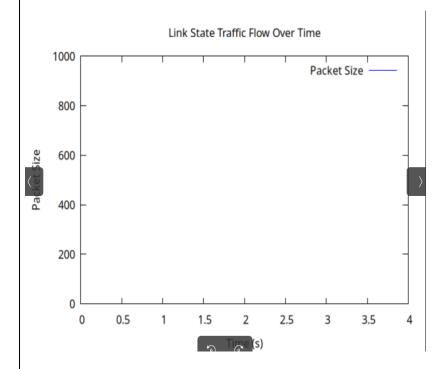
\$ns duplex-link \$n0 \$n1 2Mb 10ms DropTail \$ns duplex-link \$n1 \$n2 2Mb 5ms DropTail

\$ns duplex-link \$n2 \$n3 2Mb 5ms DropTail

```
$ns duplex-link $n3 $n4 2Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n0 $n4 2Mb 20ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n2 $n4 2Mb 5ms DropTail
set udp0 [new Agent/UDP]
$ns attach-agent $n0 $udp0
set null0 [new Agent/Null]
$ns attach-agent $n4 $null0
$ns connect $udp0 $null0
set cbr [new Application/Traffic/CBR]
$cbr set packetSize_ 512
$cbr set interval_ 0.2
$cbr attach-agent $udp0
$ns at 1.0 "$cbr start"
$ns at 4.0 "$cbr stop"
$ns at 5.0 "finish"
proc finish { } {
  global ns tracefile
  $ns flush-trace
  close $tracefile
  exit 0
$ns run
Extension: .awk
BEGIN {
  print "Time\tSource\tDest\tType\tSize"
}
  if ($1 == "+" || $1 == "-") {
    printf("%s\t%s\t%s\t%s\t%s\n", $2, $3, $4, $7, $8)
Extension:.gp
set terminal pngcairo
set output 'LSR.png'
set title 'Link State Traffic Flow Over Time'
set xlabel 'Time (s)'
```

set ylabel 'Packet Size'
set xrange [0:\*]
set yrange [0:1000]
plot "LSRtraced.txt" using 1:5 with lines title 'Packet Size' linecolor rgb 'blue'

# Output:



**Result :** Thus to write codes to simulate LSR has been executed successfully.

EX NO: 8b	SIMULATION OF DISTANCE VECTOR ROUTING ALGORITHMS
DATE:	

**Aim:** To write codes to simulate DVR.

# **Algorithm:**

- 1. Ns runs in both Windows, Linux .Highly preferred for easy control is linux(ubuntu).
- 2. Open the terminal on linux update the system, also install libraries, packages for firther execution.
- 3. Open up the text editor and start the coding with .tcl extension.
- 4. Compile and run the code which generates the trace file with .tr Extension &.awk extension.
- 5. Create a new graph file and feed your code, then save it with .gp extension.
- 6. Run the code the to view the graphical structure as your output.

#### **Commands:**

```
gedit dvr.tcl
ns dvr.tcl
ls
gedit 8btrace.awk
awk -f 8btrace.awk dvr_trace.tr > 8btraced.txt
gedit 8btrace.gp
gnuplot 8btrace.gp
eog dvr.png
```

# Program:

**Extension:.tcl** 

set ns [new Simulator]

set tracefile [open dvr\_trace.tr w] \$ns trace-all \$tracefile

set n0 [\$ns node]

set n1 [\$ns node]

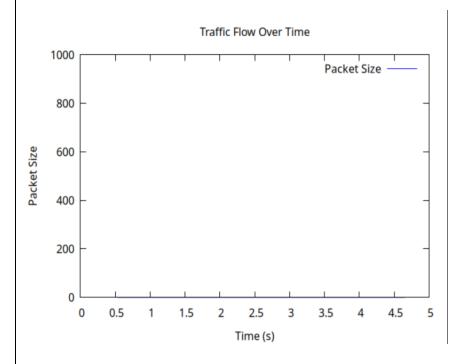
set n2 [\$ns node]

set n3 [\$ns node]

set n4 [\$ns node]

```
$ns duplex-link $n0 $n1 2Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n1 $n2 2Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n2 $n3 2Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n3 $n4 2Mb 10ms DropTail
set udp0 [new Agent/UDP]
$ns attach-agent $n0 $udp0
set null0 [new Agent/Null]
$ns attach-agent $n4 $null0
$ns connect $udp0 $null0
set cbr [new Application/Traffic/CBR]
$cbr set packetSize_ 512
$cbr set interval_ 0.2
$cbr attach-agent $udp0
$ns at 1.0 "$cbr start"
$ns at 4.0 "$cbr stop"
$ns at 5.0 "finish"
proc finish { } {
  global ns tracefile
  $ns flush-trace
  close $tracefile
  exit 0
$ns run
\prod
Extension: .awk
BEGIN {
  print "Time\tSource\tDest\tType\tSize"
}
  if ($1 == "+" || $1 == "-") {
     printf("%s\t%s\t%s\t%s\t%s\n", $2, $3, $4, $6, $8)
  }
}
Extension: .gp
set terminal pngcairo
set output 'DVR.png'
set title 'Traffic Flow Over Time'
```

```
set xlabel 'Time (s)'
set ylabel 'Packet Size'
set xrange [0:*]
set yrange [0:1000]
plot "analyzed_trace.txt" using 1:5 with lines title 'Packet Size' linecolor rgb 'blue'
```



**Result**: Thus to write codes to simulate DVR has been executed successfully.

EX NO: 9	UNICAST ROUTING PROTOCOL
DATE:	

**Aim**: To write codes to simulate unicast routing protocol.

# **Algorithm:**

- 1. Ns runs in both Windows, Linux .Highly preferred for easy control is linux(ubuntu).
- 2. Open the terminal on linux update the system, also install libraries, packages for firther execution.
- 3. Open up the text editor and start the coding with .tcl extension.
- 4. Compile and run the code which generates the trace file with .tr Extension &.awk extension.
- 5. Create a new graph file and feed your code, then save it with .gp extension.
- 6. Run the code the to view the graphical structure as your output.

#### **Commands:**

```
gedit ex9.tcl
ns ex9.tcl
Less unicast_trace.tr
q
```

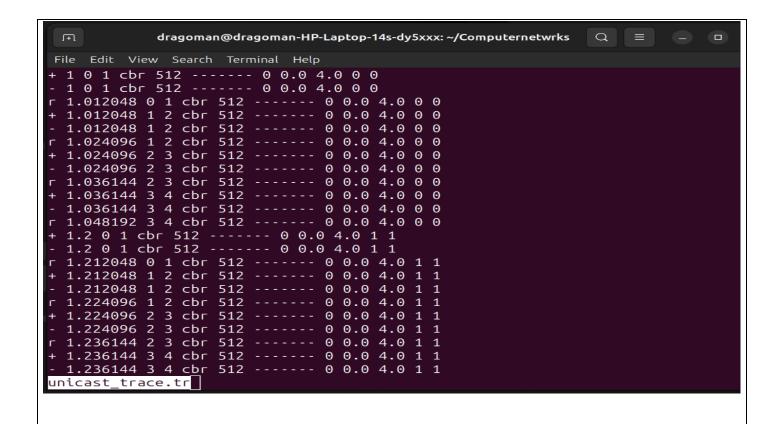
#### Program:

set ns [new Simulator]

set tracefile [open unicast\_trace.tr w] \$ns trace-all \$tracefile

set n0 [\$ns node] set n1 [\$ns node] set n2 [\$ns node] set n3 [\$ns node] set n4 [\$ns node]

```
$ns duplex-link $n0 $n1 2Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n1 $n2 2Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n2 $n3 2Mb 10ms DropTail
$ns duplex-link $n3 $n4 2Mb 10ms DropTail
set udp0 [new Agent/UDP]
$ns attach-agent $n0 $udp0
set null0 [new Agent/Null]
$ns attach-agent $n4 $null0
$ns connect $udp0 $null0
set cbr [new Application/Traffic/CBR]
$cbr set packetSize_ 512
$cbr set interval_ 0.2
$cbr attach-agent $udp0
$ns at 1.0 "$cbr start"
$ns at 4.0 "$cbr stop"
$ns at 5.0 "finish"
proc finish { } {
  global ns tracefile
  $ns flush-trace
  close $tracefile
  exit 0
$ns run
Output:
```



**Result:** Thus to write codes to simulate UCR has been executed successfully.

EX NO: 10	SIMULATION OF ERROR CORRECTION CODE (CRC)
DATE:	

**Aim:** To write codes to simulate error correction codes like CRC.

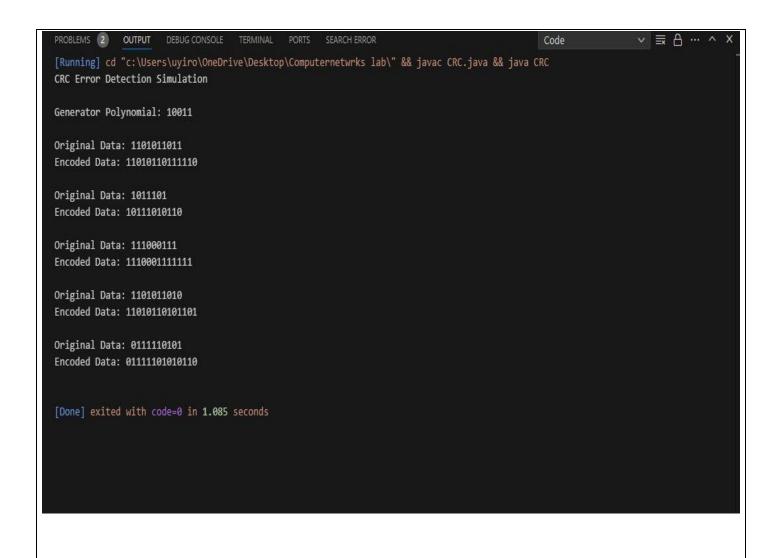
#### **Algorithm:**

- 1. Import necessary java utils.
- 2. By using notepad, vsc you can structure up the codes.
- 3. Feed the datasets to codes.
- 4. Execute it using java commands.
- 5. Further data updates lead to the great study of ECC.
- 6. Compile and run the code to observe the outputs.

#### **Program:**

```
import java.util.Arrays;
public class CRC {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    "0111110101"};
    String generator = "10011";
    System.out.println("CRC Error Detection Simulation\n");
    System.out.println("Generator Polynomial: " + generator + "\n");
    for (String data : dataSet) {
      String encodedData = encodeData(data, generator);
      System.out.println("Original Data: " + data);
      System.out.println("Encoded Data: " + encodedData + "\n");
    }
  }
  // Function to perform XOR operation
  static String xor(String a, String b) {
    StringBuilder result = new StringBuilder();
```

```
for (int i = 1; i < b.length(); i++) {
       if (a.charAt(i) == b.charAt(i))
          result.append("0");
       else
          result.append("1");
    return result.toString();
  }
  // Function to perform Modulo-2 division
  static String mod2div(String dividend, String divisor) {
     int pick = divisor.length();
     String tmp = dividend.substring(0, pick);
     int n = dividend.length();
     while (pick < n) {
       if (tmp.charAt(0) == '1')
          tmp = xor(divisor, tmp) + dividend.charAt(pick);
       else
          tmp = xor("0".repeat(pick), tmp) + dividend.charAt(pick);
       pick += 1;
     if (tmp.charAt(0) == '1')
       tmp = xor(divisor, tmp);
     else
       tmp = xor("0".repeat(pick), tmp);
    return tmp;
  // Function to encode data using CRC
  static String encodeData(String data, String generator) {
     int dataLen = data.length();
     int generatorLen = generator.length();
     String appendedData = data + "0".repeat(generatorLen - 1);
     String remainder = mod2div(appendedData, generator);
     return data + remainder;
}
```



**Result**: Thus to write codes to simulate ECC has been executed successfully.