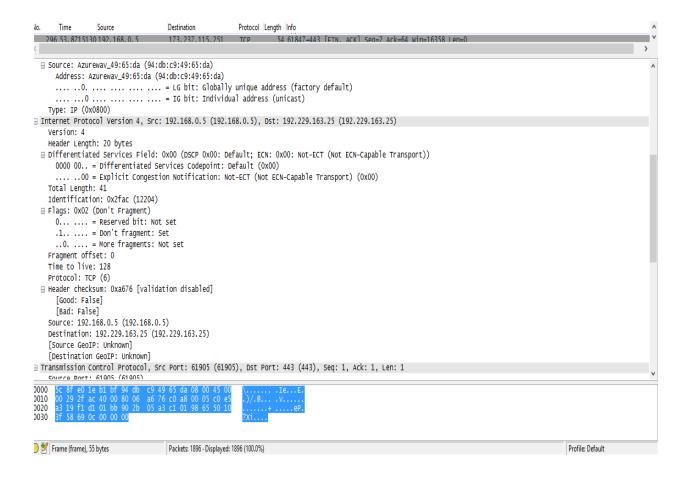
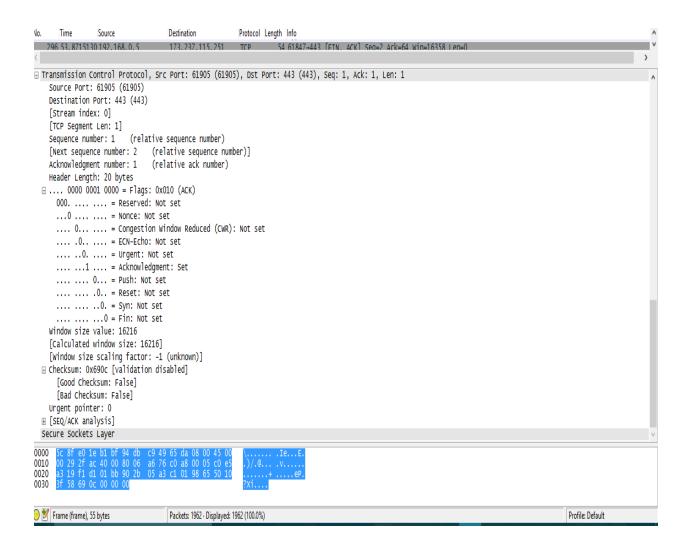


- 1. From the screenshot above, type of protocol in this frame can be described. Eg. TCP, IP etc.
- 2. Frame length can also be determined from this screenshot. And moreover, the frame no. time difference between earlier & latest packet received can be determined.
- 3. Source and destination address can also be determined.
- 4. Echo time for the current packet can be determined.

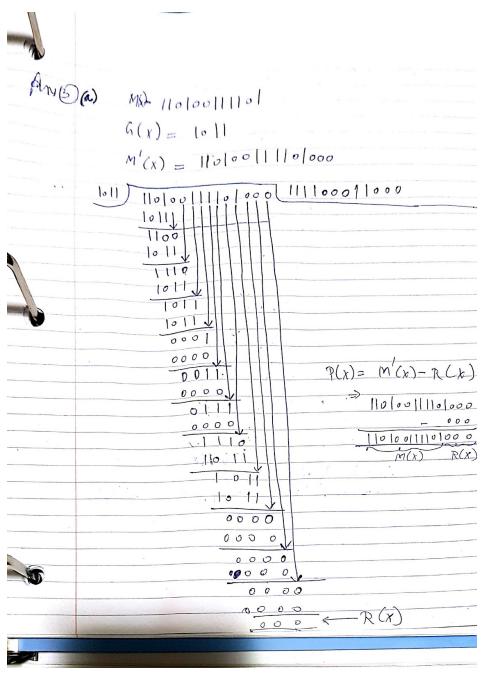


- 1. Using this screenshot, source address, IP version with source IP, destination IP, header length can be determined.
- 2. Header checksum info can also be seen in this.
- 3. Flag info related to fragmentation, offset TTL & protocol can also be determined using this screenshot.

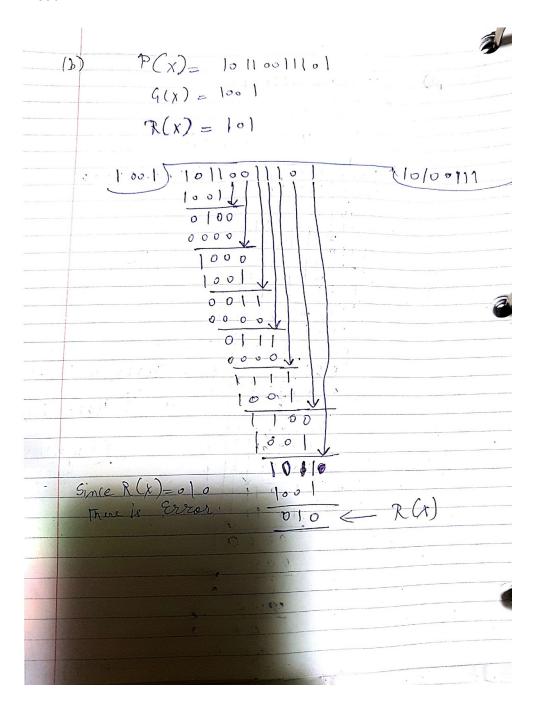


- 1. Source and destination port numbers, Sequence no., Acknowledgement no., TCP segment no., header length can be determined using this screenshot.
- 2. The various values on flags can also be determined like Push, Reset, Syn, Finetc, Urgent, Acknowledgement.

```
Ans2. executable file named Source code.py is attached.
And along with this other files bit stuffed.txt and data restored.txt is also
attached.
import binascii
import re
import sys
def write file(input file path, output file path):
  with open("orig data.txt") as f, open(output file path, 'w') as fout:
        for line in f:
           if line.strip():
                binary string = bin(int(binascii.hexlify(line.strip()), 16))
                bit stuffed = re.sub('11111', '111110', binary string)
                fout.write(bit stuffed+'\n')
               fout.write(line+'\n')
def read file(input file path, output file path):
  with open("bit stuffed.txt", 'rb') as f, open(output file path, 'w') as
fout:
        orig = ''
        for line in f:
            if line.strip():
               bit unstuffed = re.sub('111110', '11111', line.strip())
                n = int(bit unstuffed, 2)
                orig = binascii.unhexlify('%x' % n)
               fout.write(orig)
            else:
               fout.write(line)
def main():
    write file(sys.argv[0], "bit stuffed.txt")
    read file("bit stuffed.txt", "data restored.txt")
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```



Remainder R(x) is 000 and when this is subtracted from M'(x), we get actual transmitted string that is:- P(x) = M'(x) - R(x) = 110100111101000 & no error is detected for CRC.



Since we get the remainder R'(x)=010 so "Error has been detected" in the transmitted string.

Ans 3c File named Ans3c.py is attached. Code for both a and b are done together below.

```
def transmitter(msg,gen,gencode):
  msgg = msg+gencode
  msg = list(msg)
  msgg = list(msgg)
  gen = list(gen)
  for p in range(len(msgg)-len(gen)):
     if msgg[p] == '1':
        for q in range (len(gen)):
          msgg[p+q] = str((int(msgg[p+q])+int(gen[q]))\%2)
  remainder = (msgg[-(len(gen)-1):])
  print("remainder is","".join(remainder))
  transmitted_msg = msg+remainder
  print("message to be transmitted, without error:","".join(transmitted_msg))
def error_checker(transmitted_msgg,gen):
  transmitted_msgg = list(transmitted_msgg)
  gen = list(gen)
  for i in range(len(transmitted_msgg)-len(gen)):
     if transmitted msgg[i] == '1':
        for j in range (len(gen)):
          transmitted_msgg[i+j] = str((int(transmitted_msgg[i+j])+int(gen[j]))%2)
  error = (transmitted_msgg[-(len(gen)-1):])
  error = list(error)
  for m in range(len(error)):
     if error[m] == '1':
       print("since there is remainder, error has been detected","".join(error))
       break
     elif m == (len(error)-1):
       print("there is No error")
transmitter("100000011000","10011","0000")
error_checker("1000000110000000","10011")
```

## O/P screenshots:transmitter("100000011000","10011","0000") error\_checker("1000000110000000","10011")

```
('remainder is', '1100')
('message to be transmited, without error:', '1000000110001100')
('since there is remainder, error has been detected', '1100')
>>>

Console History log | IPython console |
ncoding: UTF-8-GUESSED | Line: 34 | Column: 42 | Memory: 40 %
```

If receiver receives the same message as sent from transmitter, then there is no error. transmitter("100000011000","10011","0000") error\_checker("1000000110001100","10011")



## Ans3d executable file is named Ans3d.py is attached.

Burst error length	No of frame	No of frame error detected
<32 bits	1000	1000
=32 bits	1000	1000
>32 bits	1000	1000

Currently the code is running for error bit less than 32, need to add/remove few comment of code manually to run it under different conditions.

```
import random
x=0
def transmitter(msg,gen,gencode):
  msgg = msg+gencode
  msg = list(msg)
  errorr = "100100010101011111111111000011111"
  errorr = list(errorr)
  gen = list(gen)
  msgg = list(msgg)
  for p in range(len(msgg)-len(gen)):
     if msgg[p] == '1':
        for q in range (len(gen)):
          msgg[p+q] = str((int(msgg[p+q])+int(gen[q]))\%2)
  remainder = (msgg[-(len(gen)-1):])
  print("remainder is:","".join(remainder))
  transmitted msg = msg+remainder
  print("message to be transmitted, without error is:","".join(transmitted_msg))
  #32-bit error generator, remove comments from below 2 lines to generate 32-bit error and
comment other lines of code accordingly.
  #error length = 32
  #transmitted msg = msg+errorr
  #<32-bit error_generator, remove comments from below 3 lines to generate error less than
32-bit and comment other lines of code accordingly.
  for b in range(1505,1533):
    error_length = 27
     transmitted_msg[b] = str(random.randint(0,1))
  #>32-bit error generator, remove comments from below 3 lines to generate error more than
32-bit and comment other lines of code accordingly.
  "'for b in range(1475,1533):
     error len = 57
    transmitted msg[b] = str(random.randint(0,1))"
  print("message transmitted, with error of length:",error_length,"".join(transmitted_msg))
  error_checker(transmitted_msg,gen)
def error_checker(transmitted_msgg,gen):
  transmitted_msgg = list(transmitted_msgg)
  gen = list(gen)
```

```
for p in range(len(transmitted_msgg)-len(gen)):
     if transmitted_msgg[p]== '1':
       for q in range (len(gen)):
          transmitted_msgg[p+q] = str((int(transmitted_msgg[p+q])+int(gen[q]))%2)
  error = (transmitted_msgg[-(len(gen)-1):])
  error = list(error)
  for m in range(len(error)):
     if error[m] == '1':
       global x
       x+=1
       print("since there is remainder, error has been detected","".join(error),"& it is in the frame
no.",x)
       break
     elif m == (len(error)-1):
       print("there is No error")
for q in range(1000):
  rand_byte = []
  for p in range(1520):
     d = str(random.randint(0,1))
     rand_byte.append(d)
  rand_bit = "".join(rand_byte)
  new_gen = "100000100110000010001111110110001"
  new_gen_code = "0"*32
transmitter(rand_bit,new_gen,new_gen_code)
```