1. A. https://www.javatpoint.com/kali-linux-installation

   B. https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-to-install-virtual-box-in-kali-linux/

2. https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/linux-directory-structure/

3. A. https://www.javatpoint.com/linux-commands

   B. https://www.redhat.com/sysadmin/introduction-vi-editor

4. Theory related to 10 to 12 Networking devices(8 Network device write in 2.3 lecture in class). (If you know about create topology then 1 topology)[Cisco packet Tracer]

5. **Hello print program**:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define MSGSIZE 16
char* msg1 = "hello friends";
char* msg2 = "hello, world #2";
char* msg3 = "hello, world #3";
int main()
{
   char inbuf[MSGSIZE];
 int p[2], i;
 if (pipe(p) < 0)
    exit(1);
 /* continued */
  /* write pipe */
  write(p[1], msg1, MSGSIZE);
  write(p[1], msg2, MSGSIZE);
   write(p[1], msg3, MSGSIZE);
   for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
      /* read pipe */
      read(p[0], inbuf, MSGSIZE);
      printf("% s\n", inbuf);
   }
   return 0;
```

```
}
```

6. Character count program in string:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

int main()
{
   char s[1000],c;
   int i,count=0;

   printf("Enter  the string : ");
   gets(s);
   printf("Enter character to be searched: ");
   c=getchar();

   for(i=0;s[i];i++)
   {
         if(s[i]==c)
         {
       count++;
                  }
         }

         printf("character '%c' occurs %d times \n ",c,count);



   return 0;
}
```

7. Bits count program stuff :

```
#include <stdio.h>

int countSetBits(int n) {
int count = 0;
   while (n) {
      count += n & 1;
      n >>= 1;
   }
   return count;
}
```

```
int main() {
    int num;
    printf("Enter an integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &num);

    int result = countSetBits(num);
    printf("Number of set bits in %d: %d\n", num, result);

    return 0;
}
```

8. Perform a GNU C program to generate frames from sender's message by splitting message by given frame-length.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

#define MAX_MESSAGE_LENGTH 1000

void generateFrames(char *message, int frameLength) {
    int messageLength = strlen(message);
    int numFrames = (messageLength + frameLength - 1) / frameLength; // Calculate the number
of frames needed
    int i, j;

    printf("Frames:\n");
    for (i = 0; i < numFrames; i++) {
        printf("Frame %d: ", i + 1);
        for (j = 0; j < frameLength && (i * frameLength + j) < messageLength; j++) {
            printf("%c", message[i * frameLength + j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
}
```

8. II) Character Stuffing Program :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

#define MAX_FRAME_SIZE 100

void characterStuffing(char* input, char* stuffed, char delimiter) {
 int i, j = 0;
 stuffed[j++] = delimiter; // Start and end delimiter

for (i = 0; i < strlen(input); i++) {
   if (input[i] == delimiter) {
       stuffed[j++] = delimiter; // Escape the delimiter
       stuffed[j++] = delimiter; // Duplicate the delimiter
   } else {
       stuffed[j++] = input[i];
   }
}

   stuffed[j++] = delimiter; // End delimiter
    stuffed[j] = '\0'; // Null terminator
 }

 int main() {
char input[MAX_FRAME_SIZE];
char stuffed[MAX_FRAME_SIZE * 2]; // Maximum possible stuffed frame size
char delimiter;

printf("Enter the frame: ");
fgets(input, sizeof(input), stdin);
input[strcspn(input, "\n")] = 0; // Remove newline character

printf("Enter the delimiter character: ");
delimiter = getchar();
getchar(); // Consume newline character

characterStuffing(input, stuffed, delimiter);

printf("Stuffed frame: %s\n", stuffed);

return 0;
}
```

9. Byte Stuffing :

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void main()
{
  char frame[50][50], str[50][50];
```

```
    char flag[10];
    strcpy(flag, "flag");
    char esc[10];
    strcpy(esc, "esc");
    int i, j, k = 0, n;
    strcpy(frame[k++], "flag");
    printf("Enter length of String : \n");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter the String: ");
    for (i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
       gets(str[i]);
    }
    printf("\nYou entered :\n");
    for (i = 0; i <= n; i++) {
       puts(str[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    for (i = 1; i <= n; i++) {
       if (strcmp(str[i], flag) != 0 && strcmp(str[i], esc) != 0) {
          strcpy(frame[k++], str[i]);
       } else {
          strcpy(frame[k++], "esc");
          strcpy(frame[k++], str[i]);
       }
    }
    strcpy(frame[k++], "flag");
    printf("------------------------------\n\n");
    printf("Byte stuffing at sender side:\n\n");
    printf("------------------------------\n\n");
    for (i = 0; i < k; i++) {
       printf("%s\t", frame[i]);
    }
}
```

10. Bit Stuffing Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
int main() {
   char data[100], stuffedData[200];
   int i, count = 0, j = 0;

   printf("Enter the data: ");
   scanf("%s", data);

   for(i = 0; i < strlen(data); i++) {
      if(data[i] == '1') {
         count++;
         stuffedData[j++] = data[i];
      } else {
         count = 0;
         stuffedData[j++] = data[i];
      }

      if(count == 5) {
         count = 0;
         stuffedData[j++] = '0';
      }
   }

   stuffedData[j] = '\0';

   printf("Data after bit stuffing: %s\n", stuffedData);

   return 0;
}
```