Assignment 2 hotel

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Abdul Afghan Guest Student (No Uni Credentials yet)

1 IP Packet (5 Points)

Consider the IPv4 packet that is received as:

4500 062A 42A1 8001 4210 XXXX COA8 0001 COA8 0003

Consider XXXX to be the check sum field that needs to be sent with the packet. Please provide a step-by-step process for calculating the "Check Sum".

Answer:

- 1. Step: calculate the sum of each 16bit value except the checksum 4500 + 062A + 42A1 + 8001 + 4210 + C0A8 + 0001 + C0A8 + 0003 =**2D130**
- 2. Step: Convert 2D130 to binary $(2D130)_{16} = (0010\ 1101\ 0001\ 0011\ 0000)_2$
- 3. Step: Add the carry (first 4 bits) to the rest of the value $0010+1101\ 0001\ 0011\ 0000=1101\ 0001\ 0011\ 0010$ No new carry has been generated, if it was, we had to add it as well.
- 4. Step: flip 1 to 0 and 0 to 1 1101 0001 0011 0010 \rightarrow 0010 1110 1100 1101

5. Step: Convert to hexadecimal $(0010 \ 1110 \ 1100 \ 1101)_2 = (2ECD)_{16}$

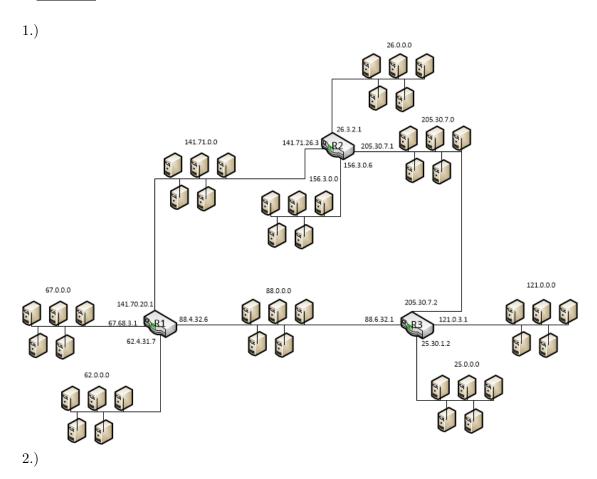
Thus, our checksum is 2ECD and we receive the package $4500\ 062A\ 42A1\ 8001\ 4210\ 2ECD\ C0A8\ 0001\ C0A8\ 0003$

2 Routing Algorithm (10 Points)

You have seen how routing tables can be used to see how the packets are transferred across different networks. Using the routing tables below of Router 1, 2 and 3:

- 1. Draw the network [6 points]
- 2. Find the shortest path of sending information from 67.68.2.10 network to 25.30.3.13 network [4 points]

Answer:



The hosts sends its information to the Router R1. The Router sends the information

through the 88.0.0.0 network to the Router R3. R3 then sends the information to the 25.0.0.0 network, where the receiving host 25.30.3.13 is at.

3 Sliding Window Protocol (10 Points)

Let us consider you have 2 Wide Area Networks. One with a bandwidth of 10 Mbps (Delay of 20 ms) and the other with 1 Mbps (Delay of 30 ms). If a packet is considered to be of size 10kb. Calculate the window size of number of packets necessary for Sliding Window Protocol. [5 points]

Since you now understand the concept of Window Size for Sliding Window Protocol and how to calculate it, consider a window size of 3 packets and you have 7 packets to send. Draw the process of Selective Repeat Sliding Window Protocol where in the 3rd packet from the sender is lost while transmission. Show diagrammatically how the system reacts when a packet is not received and how it recuperates from that scenario. [5 points]

Answer:

```
\begin{array}{l} \text{1.) } 10 \text{Mbit/s} \\ \text{Window Size} = 10\ 000\ 000\ \frac{bit}{s} \cdot 0.02 \text{s} = 200\ 000\ \text{bit} \\ \text{Number of packets} = \frac{200\ 000\ bit}{10\ 000\ bit} = 20 \\ \\ \text{1 Mbit/s} \\ \text{Window Size} = 1\ 000\ 000\ \frac{bit}{s} \cdot 0.03 \text{s} = 30\ 000\ \text{bit} \\ \text{Number of packets} = \frac{30\ 000\ bit}{10\ 000\ bit} = 3 \end{array}
```

2.) The sender sends his SYN to the recipient along with the first three packets.

The recipient receives only packet 1 and 2, therefore sending only his ACK for packet 1 and 2 back to the sender. The recipients window slides 2 packets down and it is ready to receive packet 3, 4 and 5.

The sender then sends packet 3,4 and 5. The recipient receives all of them, sends back his ACK for those 3 packets and sliding his window 3 packets down, ready to receive packet 6 and 7.

The sender then sends the last remaining packets 6 and 7, the recipient recieves them and the transmission is complete.

4 TCP Client Server (10 Points)

Use the information from the socket documentation and create: [4 points]

1. a simple TCP Server that listens to a

2. Client

Given below are the following points that your client and server must perform: [6 points]

- 1. The *Client* side asks the user to input their name, age & matrikelnummer which is then sent to the server all together.
- 2. Develop a protocol for sending these three information and subsequently receiving each of the information in three different lines as mentioned in the below format. Provide reasons for the protocol you implemented.
- 3. Format the output in a readable format as:

```
Name: Korok Sengupta;
Age: 29;
Matrikelnummer: 21223ert56
```

Provide a snapshot of the results along with the code.

Answer:

Client:

```
import socket
import json

s = socket.socket()
s.connect(('localhost', 8080))

name = input('Please insert name: ')
age = input('Please insert age: ')
mat = input('Please insert matrikelnumber: ')

jsonObj = {'Name': name, 'Age': age, 'Matrikelnummer': mat}
jsonStr = json.dumps(jsonObj)

s.send(jsonStr.encode())

s.close()
```

```
Server:
```

```
import socket
import json
s = socket.socket()
s.bind(('localhost', 8080))
s.listen(5)
while True:
         c, addr = s.accept()
         jsonData = c.recv(1024)
         jsonObj = json.loads(jsonData.decode())
         print('Name: ', jsonObj['Name'])
print('Age: ', jsonObj['Age'])
         print('Matrikelnummer: ', jsonObj['Matrikelnummer'])
         c.close()
 Snapshot
python server.py
:\milde\Documents\uni\Master\Web Science\Hotel\assignment2>python server.py
Name: max mustermann
Age: 27
Matrikelnummer: 2200543
```

C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

```
E:\milde\Documents\uni\Master\Web Science\Hotel\assignment2>python client.py
Please insert name: max mustermann
Please insert age: 27
Please insert matrikelnumber: 2200543
E:\milde\Documents\uni\Master\Web Science\Hotel\assignment2>
```