Program - 6

Design, develop & execute a program to implement error detection using the Cyclic Redundancy Check – Consultative Committee for International Telegraphy and Telephony (CRC-CCITT) – (16-bit) algorithm.

```
C Code: (P6.c)
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#define N strlen(g)
char t[128],cs[128],g[]="1000100000100001";
int a,e,c;
void xor()
{
  for(c=1;c<N;c++)
     cs[c]=((cs[c]==g[c])?'0':'1');
void crc()
  for(e=0;e<N;e++)
     cs[e]=t[e];
  do
     if(cs[0]=='1')
       xor();
     for(c=0;c< N-1;c++)
       cs[c]=cs[c+1];
     cs[c]=t[e++];
  \}while(e<=a+N-1);
int main()
  printf("\nEnter poly : ");
  scanf("%s",t);
  printf("\nGenerating Polynomial is : %s",g);
  a=strlen(t);
  for(e=a;e<a+N-1;e++) t[e]='0';
     printf("\nModified t[u] is : %s",t);
  crc();
```

```
printf("\nChecksum is : %s",cs);
  for (e=a;e<a+N-1;e++) t[e]=cs[e-a];
    printf("\nFinalCodeword is : %s",t);
  printf("\nTest Error detection 0(yes) 1(no) ?: ");
  scanf("%d",&e);
  if (e==0)
  {
    printf("Enter position where error is to inserted : ");
    scanf("%d",&e);
    t[e]=(t[e]=='0')?'1':'0';
    printf("Errorneous data: %s\n",t);
  }
  crc();
  for(e=0;(e< N-1)&&(cs[e]!='1');e++);
    if(e \le N-1)
      printf("Error detected.");
    else
      printf("No Error Detected.");
  return 0;
Output:
Enter poly: 1011101
Generating Polynomial is: 1000100000100001
```

Checksum is: 1000101101011000

FinalCodeword is: 10111011000101101011000

Test Error detection 0(yes) 1(no) ? : 0 Enter position where error is to inserted: 3

Errorneous data: 10101011000101101011000

Error detected.

Enter poly: 1011101

Generating Polynomial is: 10001000000100001 Modified t[u] is: 101110100000000000000000

Checksum is: 1000101101011000

FinalCodeword is: 10111011000101101011000

Test Error detection 0(yes) 1(no)?:1

No Error Detected.

Program – 7

Write a program for distance vector algorithm to find suitable path for transmission.

```
C Code: (P7.c)
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void rout table();
int d[10][10], via[10][10];
int i, j, k, l, m, n, g[10][10], temp[10][10], ch, cost;
int main()
  system("clear");
  printf("Enter the value of number of nodes: ");
  scanf("%d", &n);
  rout table();
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
        temp[i][j] = g[i][j];
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
        via[i][i] = i;
  while (1)
     for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
          if (d[i][j])
             for (k = 0; k < n; k++)
                if(g[i][j] + g[j][k] < g[i][k])
                   g[i][k] = g[i][j] + g[j][k];
                   via[i][k] = j;
            }
```

}

```
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     {
        printf("Table for router %c:\n", i + 97);
        for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
          printf("%c :: %d via %c\n",j + 97, g[i][j], via[i][j] + 97);
     break;
void rout table()
  printf("\nEnter the routing table:\n\t");
  for (i = 1; i \le n; i++)
     printf("%c\t", i + 96);
  printf("\n");
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     printf("%c ", i + 97);
     for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
        scanf("%d", &g[i][j]);
       if (g[i][j] != 999)
          d[i][j] = 1;
```

Output:

Enter the value of number of nodes: 4

Enter the routing table:

```
a b c d
a 0 6 7 999
b 6 0 999 3
c 7 999 0 5
d 999 3 5 0
Table for router a:
a :: 0 via a
b :: 6 via a
c :: 7 via a
d :: 9 via b
```

Table for router b:

a :: 6 via b

b :: 0 via b

c :: 8 via d

d :: 3 via b

Table for router c:

a :: 7 via c

b :: 8 via d

c :: 0 via c

d :: 5 via c

Table for router d:

a :: 9 via b

b :: 3 via d

c :: 5 via d

d :: 0 via d

Program - 8

From a given vertex in a weighted connected graph, find shortest paths to other vertices using Link state algorithm.

```
C Code: (P8.c)
#include<stdio.h>
void dij(int n,int cost[10][10],int source,int dest,int d[],int p[])
  int i,j,u,v,min,s[10];
  for(i=0;i<n;i++)
     d[i]=cost[source][i];
     s[i]=0;
     p[i]=source;
  s[source]=1;
  for(i=1;i<n;i++)
     min=999;
     u=-1;
     for(j=0;j< n;j++)
       if(s[j]==0)
        {
          if(d[i]<min)
            min=d[j];
            u=j;
        }
     if(u==-1)
       return;
     s[u]=1;
     if(u==dest)
       return;
     for(v=0;v<n;v++)
       if(s[v]==0)
```

```
{
          if(d[u]+cost[u][v]< d[v])
             d[v]=d[u]+cost[u][v];
            p[v]=u;
void print path(int source,int destination,int d[],int p[])
  int i;
  i=destination;
  while(i!=source)
     printf("%d<-",i);
     i=p[i];
  printf("%d=%d\n",i,d[destination]);
int main()
  int cost[10][10],n,d[10],p[10],i,j;
  printf("Enter the number of nodes in the network\n");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter the cost n between every nodes\n");
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
     for(j=0;j< n;j++)
       scanf("%d",&cost[i][j]);
  printf("enter the source node\n");
  scanf("%d",&i);
  for(j=0;j< n;j++)
     dij(n,cost,i,j,d,p);
     if(d[j]==999)
       printf("%d is not reachable from %d\n",j,i);
     else if(i!=j)
       print path(i,j,d,p);
  }
```

```
return 0;
```

Output:

```
Enter the number of nodes in the network 4

Enter the cost n between every nodes 0 6 7 999 6 0 999 3 7 999 0 5 999 3 5 0 enter the source node 1 0<-1=6 2<-3<-1=8 3<-1=3
```

Program - 9

Write a program for congestion control using leaky bucket algorithm.

```
C Code: (P9.c)
#include<stdio.h>
#include<strings.h>
int min(int x,int y)
  if(x \le y)
    return x;
  else
    return y;
int main()
  int drop=0,mini,nsec,cap,count=0,i,inp[25],process;
  system("clear");
  printf("Enter The Bucket Size\n");
  scanf("%d",&cap);
  printf("Enter The Operation Rate\n");
  scanf("%d",&process);
  printf("Enter The No. Of Seconds You Want To Stimulate\n");
  scanf("%d",&nsec);
  for(i=0;i < nsec;i++)
    printf("Enter The Size Of The Packet Entering At %d sec\n",i+1);
    scanf("%d",&inp[i]);
  printf("\nSecond|Packet Recieved|Packet Sent|Packet Left|Packet
Dropped\n");
  printf("-----\n");
  for(i=0;i\leq nsec;i++)
    count+=inp[i];
    if(count>cap)
      drop=count-cap;
      count=cap;
```

```
printf("%d",i+1);
    printf("\t%d",inp[i]);
    mini=min(count,process);
    printf("\t\t%d",mini);
    count=count-mini;
    printf("\t\t%d",count);
    printf("\t\t%d\n",drop);
    drop=0;
  for(;count!=0;i++)
    if(count>cap)
       drop=count-cap;
       count=cap;
    printf("%d",i+1);
    printf("\t0");
    mini=min(count,process);
    printf("\t\t%d",mini);
    count=count-mini;
    printf("\t\t%d",count);
    printf("\t\t%d\n",drop);
Output:
Enter The Bucket Size
Enter The Operation Rate
Enter The No. Of Seconds You Want To Stimulate
Enter The Size Of The Packet Entering At 1 sec
Enter The Size Of The Packet Entering At 2 sec
Enter The Size Of The Packet Entering At 3 sec
3
```

Second|Packet Recieved|Packet Sent|Packet Left|Packet Dropped|

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2 4 2 3 2

3 3 2 3 1

 $4\; 0\; 2\; 1\; 0$

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