CN LAB RECORD CYCLE 2

NAME:-MITHIL RAJ

USN:-1BM19CS086

BATCH:- B2 LAB-1CRC:-

WRITE A PROGRAM FOR ERROR DETECTION CODE USING CRC-CCITT(16 BITS)

```
def xor(a, b):
    result = []
    for i in range(1, len(b)):
        if a[i] == b[i]:
            result.append('0')
        else:
           result.append('1')
   return ''.join(result)
def mod2div(dividend, divisor):
   pick = len(divisor)
    tmp = dividend[0: pick]
    while pick < len(dividend):
        if tmp[0] == '1':
            tmp = xor(divisor, tmp) + dividend[pick]
        else:
            tmp = xor('0' * pick, tmp) + dividend[pick]
        pick += 1
    if tmp[0] == '1':
        tmp = xor(divisor, tmp)
    else:
        tmp = xor('0' * pick, tmp)
    checkword = tmp
```

```
return checkword
lef encodeData(data, key):
   l_key = len(key)
   appended data = data + '0' * (1 key - 1)
   remainder = mod2div(appended data, key)
   codeword = data + remainder
   return codeword
lef decodeData(code, key):
   remainder = mod2div(code, key)
   return remainder
lata=input("Enter Data: ")
orint("dataword:"+str(data))
cey = "10001000000100001"
orint("generating polynomial:"+key)
codeword = encodeData(data, key)
orint("Checksum: ",codeword)
print("Transmitted Codeword:"+str(codeword))
code = input("enter transmitted codeword:")
recieved data = int(decodeData(code, key))
f recieved data == 0:
   print("NO ERROR")
else:
   print("ERROR")
   print(recieved data)
```

```
PS D:\5th Sem\CN\CN Lab\Cycle 2> python -u "d:\5th Sem\CN\CN Enter Data: 1011001001011101 dataword:1011001001011101 generating polynomial:10001000000100001 Checksum: 10110010010111011111001100110111 Transmitted Codeword:10110010010111011111001100110111 enter transmitted codeword:10110010010111111110011001101111 NO ERROR PS D:\5th Sem\CN\CN Lab\Cycle 2> [
```

LAB 2:-DISTANCE VECTOR ALGORITM:-WRITE A PROGRAM FOR DISTANCE VECTOR ALGORITHM TO FIND SUITABLE PATH FOR TRANSMISSION

```
class Graph:
   def init (self, vertices):
       self.V = vertices
       self.graph = []
   def add edge(self, s, d, w):
       self.graph.append([s, d, w])
    def print_solution(self, dist, src, next_hop):
       print("Routing table for ", src)
       print("Dest \t Cost \t Next Hop")
        for i in range (self.V):
            print("{0} \t {1} \t {2}".format(i, dist[i], next_hop[i]))
   def bellman ford(self, src):
       dist = [99] * self.V
       dist[src] = 0
       next hop = {src: src}
        for _ in range(self.V - 1):
            for s, d, w in self.graph:
                if dist[s] != 99 and dist[s] + w < dist[d]:</pre>
                    dist[d] = dist[s] + w
                    if s == src:
                        next hop[d] =d
                    elif s in next_hop:
                        next hop[d] = next hop[s]
        for s, d, w in self.graph:
            if dist[s] != 99 and dist[s] + w < dist[d]:
                print("Graph contains negative weight cycle")
```

```
self.print solution(dist, src, next hop)
def main():
    matrix = []
    print ("Enter the no. of routers:")
    n = int(input())
    print ("Enter the adjacency matrix: Enter 99 for infinity")
    for i in range (0,n):
        a = list(map(int, input().split(" ")))
        matrix.append(a)
    q = Graph(n)
    for i in range(0,n):
        for j in range (0,n):
            g.add edge(i,j,matrix[i][j])
    for k in range(0, n):
        q.bellman ford(k)
main()
```

```
PS D:\5th Sem\CN\CN Lab\Cycle 2> python -u "d:\5th
Enter the no. of routers:
Enter the adjacency matrix : Enter 99 for infinity 0 1 5 99 99 5 3 0 4 99 99 4 0 2 99 9 9 2 0
99 9 99 2 6
Routing table for 0
Cost Next Hop
           0
           4
           8
           10
4 10
Routing table for 1
Cost Next Hop
ø
           0
           7 9
4
                     4
Routing table for 2
           Cost
                     Next Hop
           0
           6
Routing table for
                     Next Hop
Dest
           Cost
8
           8
           0
Routing table for 4
Dest Cost Next Hop
           10
0
           6
           0
PS D:\5th Sem\CN\CN Lab\Cycle 2> [
```

LAB 3:-DIJKSTRAS ALGORITHM IMPLEMENT DIJKSTRAS ALGORITHM TO COMPUTE THE SHORTEST PATH FOR A GIVEN TOPOLOGY

```
import sys
class Graph:
    def __init__(self, vertices):
        self.V = vertices
        self.graph = [[0 for column in range(vertices)]
                    for row in range(vertices)]
    def printSolution(self, dist):
        print("Vertex \tDistance from Source")
        for node in range (self.V):
            print(node, "\t", dist[node])
    def minDistance(self, dist, sptSet):
       min = sys.maxsize
        for v in range(self.V):
            if dist[v] < min and sptSet[v] == False:
                min = dist[v]
                min index = v
        return min index
    def dijkstra(self, src):
        dist = [sys.maxsize] * self.V
        dist[src] = 0
        sptSet = [False] * self.V
        for cout in range (self.V):
            u = self.minDistance(dist, sptSet)
            sptSet[u] = True
```

LAB 4:-

WRITE A PROGRAM FOR CONGESTION CONTROL USING LEAKY BUCKET ALGORITHM.

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
#include<unistd.h>
using namespace std;
int bucketSize:
void bucketInput(int a,int b)
    if(a > bucketSize)
        cout<<"\n\t\tBucket overflow";</pre>
    else{
        sleep(1);
        while(a > b) {
             cout<<"\n\t\t"<<b<<" bytes outputted.";</pre>
             a-=b;
             sleep(1);
        if(a > 0)
             cout<<"\n\t\tLast "<<a<<" bytes sent\t";</pre>
        cout<<"\n\t\tBucket output successful";</pre>
int main()
    int op,pktSize;
    cout<<"Enter output rate : ";</pre>
    cin>>op;
    cout<<"Enter the bucket size: ";</pre>
    cin>>bucketSize;
    for(int i=1;i<=5;i++)
        pktSize=rand()%700;
        cout<<"\nPacket no "<<i<<"\tPacket size = "<<pktSize;</pre>
        bucketInput(pktSize,op);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
PS D:\5th Sem\CN\CN Lab\Cycle 2> cd "d:\5th Sem\CN\CN
Enter output rate : 58
Enter the bucket size: 300
                Packet size - 41
Packet no 1
                 Last 41 bytes sent
                 Bucket output successful
Packet no 2
                 Packet size - 267
                 50 bytes outputted.
                 50 bytes outputted.
                 50 bytes outputted.
                50 bytes outputted.
50 bytes outputted.
                Last 17 bytes sent
                Bucket output successful
Packet no 3
                Packet size = 34
                Last 34 bytes sent
                Bucket output successful
                 Packet size = 600
Packet no 4
                Bucket overflow
Packet no 5
                 Packet size = 269
                 50 bytes outputted.
                 50 bytes outputted.
                 50 bytes outputted.
50 bytes outputted.
                 50 bytes outputted.
                 Last 19 bytes sent
                 Bucket output successful
PS D:\5th Sem\CN\CN Lab\Cycle 2\Lab4-LeakyBucket> |
```

LAB 5-TCP

USING TCP/IP SOCKET WRITE A CLINET SERVER PROGRAM TO MAKE CLENT SENDING THE FILE NAME AND THE SERVER TO SEND BACK THE CONENTS OF THE REQUESTED FILE IF PRESENT

CLIENT:-

```
import socket
serverName = '127.0.0.1'
serverPort = 12345

client_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM)
client_socket.connect((serverName,serverPort))
sentence = input("Enter file name: ")

client_socket.send(sentence.encode())
filecontents = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()
print ('From Server:\n', filecontents)
client_socket.close()
```

SERVER:-

```
serverName = '127.0.0.1'
serverPort = 12345
#create
server_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM)

#bind
server_socket.bind((serverName, serverPort ))

#listen
server_socket.listen(5)

while True:
    print("Server waiting for connection")
```

```
client_socket, addr = server_socket.accept()
print("Client connected from",addr)
sentence = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()

file = open(sentence, "r")
1 = file.read(1024)

client_socket.send(l.encode())
file.close()
client_socket.close()
```

CLIENT:-

SERVER:-

```
PS D:\5th Sem\CN\CN Lab\Cycle 2> python -u "c
Server waiting for connection
Client connected from ('127.0.0.1', 55469)
Server waiting for connection
```

LAB 6-UDP:-

USING THE UDP SOCKET, WRITE THE CLIENTSERVER PROGRAM TO MAKE CLIENT SENDING THE FILE NAME AND THE SERVER TO SEND BACK THE CONENETS OF THE REQUESTED FILE IF PRESENT

CLEINT:-

```
from socket import *
serverName = "127.0.0.1"
serverPort = 12000
clientSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM)
sentence = input("\nEnter file name: ")
clientSocket.sendto(bytes(sentence, "utf-8"), (serverName, serverPort))
filecontents, serverAddress = clientSocket.recvfrom(2048)
print ('\nReply from Server:\n')
print (filecontents.decode("utf-8"))
clientSocket.close()
clientSocket.close()
```

SERVER:-

```
from socket import *
serverPort = 12000
serverSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM)
serverSocket.bind(("127.0.0.1", serverPort))
print ("The server is ready to receive")
while 1:
    sentence, clientAddress = serverSocket.recvfrom(2048)
    sentence = sentence.decode("utf-8")
    file=open(sentence,"r")
    l=file.read(2048)
    serverSocket.sendto(bytes(l,"utf-8"),clientAddress)
    print ('\nSent contents of ', end = ' ')
    print (sentence)
    file.close()
```

OUTPUT:-CLIENT:-

SERVER:-

PS D:\5th Sem\CN\CN Lab\Cycle 2> python
The server is ready to receive

Sent contents of bmsce.txt

_____X_____X