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ROLL NO : 40

EXPERIMENT NO: 07

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AIM: Write a program to implement Leaky Bucket and Token Bucket algorithm.

LEAKY BUCKET CODE -

```
import java.util.Scanner;
/**
 * @author Atharva Paliwal
 */
public class cnlab7 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        //Variable declaration
        int inPktSize , leakedPktSize , bucketSize;
        int count = 0; //amount of data in the bucket
        //Variable initialization
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter input : ");
        int t = sc.nextInt();
        System.out.println("Enter bucket size : ");
```

```
bucketSize = sc.nextInt();
       System.out.println("Enter incomming packet size : ");
       inPktSize =sc.nextInt();
       System.out.println("Enter leaking packet size : ");
       leakedPktSize = sc.nextInt();
while(t != 0)
       {
          System.out.println("Incomming packet with size : " + inPktSize);
          if(inPktSize <= (bucketSize - count))</pre>
          {
              // updating the store size
              count = count + inPktSize;
              System.out.println("Bucket buffer size : " + count);
          }
          else
              System.out.println("Packet loss : " + (inPktSize -
(bucketSize - count)));
              // Incomming packet size - Storage of bucket left
              count = bucketSize;
              System.out.println("Bucket buffer size : " + count);
          }
          //Leakage will cause decrease in store
          count = count - leakedPktSize;
          System.out.println("After outgoing(leakage) : "+ count + "
packets left out of " + bucketSize + " in buffer(bucket)");
```

OUTPUT-

```
run:
Enter input :
Enter bucket size :
Enter incomming packet size :
Enter leaking packet size :
***********
Incomming packet with size : 3
Bucket buffer size : 3
After outgoing(leakage) : 1 packets left out of 10 in buffer(bucket)
*************
Incomming packet with size : 3
Bucket buffer size : 4
After outgoing(leakage) : 2 packets left out of 10 in buffer(bucket)
****************
Incomming packet with size : 3
Bucket buffer size : 5
After outgoing(leakage) : 3 packets left out of 10 in buffer(bucket)
******************
Incomming packet with size : 3
Bucket buffer size : 6
After outgoing(leakage) : 4 packets left out of 10 in buffer(bucket)
***********************
Incomming packet with size : 3
Bucket buffer size : 7
After outgoing(leakage): 5 packets left out of 10 in buffer(bucket)
******************
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 9 seconds)
```

TOKEN BUCKET CODE -

```
* @author Atharva Paliwal
 */
class Bucket{
    public int tokens, maxsize;
    Bucket(int max){
            tokens = 0;
            maxsize = max;
    }
    synchronized void addToken(int n)
    // adding to the quantity of tokens that are generated after time t
    {
            if(tokens >= maxsize) return;
            tokens = tokens + 1;
            System.out.println("Added a token || Number of tokens in bucket :
" + tokens);
    }
    synchronized void addPacket(int n){
            System.out.println(" >> Packet of size " + n + " arrived in
bucket");
            if(n > tokens){ // n : number of packet
                System.out.println("Token not available || Can't transmit the
packet");
            }
```

```
else{
                  tokens = tokens - n;
//while transmitting the packet the host capture and destroy one token
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("Transmitting packet || Number of tokens in bucket : " +
tokens);
                  System.out.println("----");
           }
   }
}
class generateToken extends Thread{
     Bucket b;
       int count = 0; //No. of tokens
     generateToken(Bucket b){
           this.b = b;
     }
       @Override
     public void run(){
           while(count != 5)
//Here we have set limit to 5 to avoid infinite loop for demonstration
           {
               b.addToken(1);
               try
               {
                  Thread.sleep(1000);
               } catch(Exception e){}
               count ++;
```

```
}
      }
}
class generatePacket extends Thread{
      Bucket b;
        int count = 0; //No of packets
      generatePacket(Bucket b){
            this.b = b;
      }
        @Override
      public void run(){
            while(count != 5)
            //Here we have set limit to 5 to avoid infinite loop for
demonstration
            {
                try
                {
                    Thread.sleep(500 + (int) (Math.random()*3000));
                //Setting the random time of arrival
                }
                catch(Exception e){}
                b.addPacket(1 + (int) (Math.random()*9));
                //Random generation of size of packet
                count++;
            }
      }
}
```

```
class TokenBucket{
      public static void main(String args[]){
             Bucket b = new Bucket(10);
             Thread tokens = new generateToken(b);
             Thread packets = new generatePacket(b);
             try{
                      tokens.start();
                      packets.start();
             }
             catch(Exception e){}
      }
}
OUTPUT-
  run:
  Added a token || Number of tokens in bucket : 1
  Added a token || Number of tokens in bucket : 2
   >> Packet of size 5 arrived in bucket
  Token not available || Can't transmit the packet
  Added a token || Number of tokens in bucket : 3
  Added a token || Number of tokens in bucket : 4
  Added a token || Number of tokens in bucket : 5
   >> Packet of size 2 arrived in bucket
  Transmitting packet || Number of tokens in bucket : 3
   >> Packet of size 9 arrived in bucket
  Token not available || Can't transmit the packet
```

>> Packet of size 6 arrived in bucket

>> Packet of size 4 arrived in bucket

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 12 seconds)

Token not available || Can't transmit the packet

Token not available || Can't transmit the packet