1. Character Stuffing

1. **Aim**: Write a program for Character Stuffing

```
Procedure:
```

```
1. Start
```

- 2. Append DLE STX at the beginning of the string
- 3. Check the data if character is present; if character DLE is present in the string (example DOODLE) insert another DLE in the string (ex: DOODLEDLE)
- 4. Transmit DLE ETXat the end of the string
- 5. Display the string
- 6. Stop

```
Program
import java.util.*;
class Char
  public static void main(String r[])
     Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.println("Enter number of characters: ");
     int n=sc.nextInt();
     String in[]=new String[n];
     for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
       in[i]=sc.next();
     for(int i = 0; i < n; i++)
       if(in[i].equals("dle"))
          in[i]="dle dle";
     System.out.println("Transmitted message is: ");
     System.out.print(" dle stx ");
     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
       System.out.print(in[i]+" ");
     System.out.println(" dle etx ");
}
```

Output

Sample output:

```
Enter number of characters:
a b dle dle d e
Transmitted message is:
dle stxa b dle dle dle dle dle etx
```

2. SELECTIVE REPERT PROTOCOL SERVER

2. **Aim**: Write a Program for Selective Repeat Protocol

Procedure:

- 1. Start.
- 2. Establish connection (recommended UDP)
- 3. Accept the window size from the client(should be <=40)
- 4. Accept the packets from the network layer.
- 5. Calculate the total frames/windows required.
- 6. Send the details to the client(totalpackets,totalframes.)
- 7. Initialise the transmit buffer.
- 8. Built the frame/window depending on the windowsize.
- 9. Transmit the frame.
- 10. Wait for the acknowledgement frame.
- 11. Check for the acknowledgement of each packet and repeat the process for the packet for which the negative acknowledgement isreceived.

Else continue as usual.

- 12. Increment the frame count and repeat steps 7 to 12 until all packets are transmitted.
- 13. Close the connection.

14.Stop.

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.LinkedList;
public class SelRserver {
   public static void main(String args[]){
     try {
        //Create Socket at Server Side
        ServerSocket s=new ServerSocket(95);
        Socket con =s.accept();
        System.out.println("Server Selective Repeat Started...");
```

```
BufferedReader fromclient = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(con.getInputStream()));
       DataOutputStream(con.getOutputStream());
       OutputStream output = con.getOutputStream();
       LinkedList list = new LinkedList();
       String f = fromclient.readLine();
       int nf=Integer.parseInt(f);
       System.out.println("Number of packets = "+nf);
       int lost_ack=0,rndnum=1,lost=0;
       String rndm=fromclient.readLine();
       rndnum= Integer.parseInt(rndm);
       String flow = fromclient.readLine();
       if(flow.contains("n") || flow.contains("N")){
         for(int i=0;i
            if(i==rndnum) {
              System.out.println("lost packet is"+i);
              list.add(i,"lost");
              lost=i;
              continue;
            }
            String n=fromclient.readLine();
            int num=Integer.parseInt(n);
            String packet=fromclient.readLine();
            list.add(num,packet);
            if(list.contains("lost")){
              lost_ack= list.indexOf("lost");
              toclient.writeBytes(lost_ack+"\n");
              num=lost_ack;
              if(i>rndnum){
                System.out.println("sending ack"+i);
                toclient.flush();
                toclient.writeBytes(i+"\n");
```

```
toclient.flush();
       }else
         System.out.println("sending ack"+num);
         toclient.flush();
         toclient.writeBytes(num+"\n");
         toclient.flush();
     }else
       System.out.println("sending ack"+num);
       toclient.flush();
       toclient.writeBytes(num+"\n");
       toclient.flush();
     }
  }
  System.out.println(list);
  String n=fromclient.readLine();
  int num=Integer.parseInt(n);
  String packet=fromclient.readLine();
  System.out.println("received packet"+num+" = "+packet);
  list.set(lost,packet);
  System.out.println(list);
  toclient.flush();
  int ack=num;
  //Send the acknowledgment for lost packet, once it is received from client again.
  if(list.contains("lost")) {
    lost_ack= list.indexOf("lost");
    System.out.println("Sending lost Ack"+lost_ack);
    toclient.writeBytes(lost_ack+"\n");
  } else {
    System.out.println("Sending Ack"+ack);
    toclient.writeBytes(ack+"\n");
  }
}else{
  for(int i=0;i
                          String n=fromclient.readLine();
    int num=Integer.parseInt(n);
    String packet=fromclient.readLine();
    list.add(num,packet);
    System.out.println("received packet"+num+" = "+packet);
    System.out.println("sending ack"+i);
    toclient.flush();
    toclient.writeBytes(i+"\n");
    toclient.flush();
```

```
System.out.println("received the following packets"+list);
       //Close connections with client
       fromclient.close();
       output.close();
       con.close();
       s.close();
     }catch (Exception e) {
       System.out.println("\n\n ERROR"+e);
    }
  }
}
/**** Selective Repeat Client *****/
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.text.DecimalFormat;
import java.text.NumberFormat;
import java.util.LinkedList;
import java.util.*;
public class SelRClient {
@SuppressWarnings("static-access")
  public static void main(String args[]) {
  long start = System.currentTimeMillis();
  try
  {
    //Create Socket at client side
    Socket SRClient = new Socket("localhost",95);
    //Receive the input from console
    BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
    DataOutputStream toSrServer= new DataOutputStream(SRClient.getOutputStream());
    BufferedReader fromSrServer = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(SRClient.getInputStream()));
    //Create linked list to display and store the packets
    LinkedList list = new LinkedList();
```

System.out.println("We maintained window size as 4,so for better performance evaluation kindly enter at least 15 packets in input \n");

```
Random rndNumbers = new Random();
int rndNumber = 0;
System.out.println("Enter number of packets to be transmitted");
String n=in.readLine();
int nf=Integer.parseInt(n);
toSrServer.writeBytes(nf+"\n");
int temp=nf-1;
//Generate a random number so that particular packet is lost in demo
rndNumber = rndNumbers.nextInt(temp);
for(int i=0;i
                  System.out.println("Enter packet"+i+"to be transmitted");
  String packet=in.readLine();
  list.add(packet);
}
System.out.println("\nYou have entered following data "+list+"\n");
toSrServer.writeBytes(rndNumber+"\n");
System.out.println("Please enter Y for successful sending or N for packet loss");
String flow = in.readLine();
toSrServer.writeBytes(flow+"\n");
int w=4,wind=0,p=0,q=0;
//While sending packet ignore the random number generated packet.
if(flow.contains("n") || flow.contains("N")){
   for(int i=0;i
     wind = windowSize(p,q);
    if((i==rndNumber)){
       System.out.println("Packet lost is"+i);
       wind = windowSize(p,q);
       wind++;
       q=wind;
       continue;
```

```
} else {
       String str=list.get(i);
       toSrServer.writeBytes(i+"\n");
       toSrServer.writeBytes(str+"\n");
     }
    wind++;
    q=wind;
    String ak = fromSrServer.readLine();
    int ack = Integer.parseInt(ak);
    ack=i;
    System.out.println("Ack received for "+ack);
  //Re-send the lost packet
  System.out.println("Resending packet"+rndNumber);
  String str=list.get(rndNumber);
  toSrServer.writeBytes(rndNumber+"\n");
  toSrServer.writeBytes(str+"\n");
  toSrServer.flush();
//Timer set for expected acknowledgment
  Thread.currentThread().sleep(2000);
  String as = fromSrServer.readLine();
  System.out.println("Recieved ack no"+rndNumber);
  int aa = Integer.parseInt(as);
  if (aa != (list.size() -1))
    System.out.println("Ack received for "+rndNumber);
}else
{
   for(int i=0;i
                        p=i;
     wind = windowSize(p,q);
    String str=list.get(i);
     toSrServer.writeBytes(i+"\n");
     toSrServer.writeBytes(str+"\n");
     wind++;
    q=wind;
     String ak = fromSrServer.readLine();
    int ack = Integer.parseInt(ak);
    ack=i;
    System.out.println("Ack received for "+ack);
```

```
}
    //Close socket and server connections
    fromSrServer.close();
    toSrServer.close();
    SRClient.close();
  }catch (Exception e){
    System.out.println("\n\n ERROR"+e);
  }
  //Calculate performance
  long end = System.currentTimeMillis();
  NumberFormat formatter = new DecimalFormat("#0.00000");
  System.out.println("Execution time is " + formatter.format((end - start) / 1000d) + "
seconds");
  }
  public static int windowSize(int p,int wind) throws InterruptedException
    int i=p,w=i+4,windw=wind;
    LinkedList < Integer > list1 = new LinkedList < Integer > ();
    if(i==0 \parallel windw===4)
       System.out.println("\nBased on the window size, packets to be sent ");
                             windw=0;
       for(int q=i;q
         list1.add(q);
       System.out.println(list1);
       if(windw==0){
         Thread.currentThread();
         Thread.sleep(2000);
       }
     }
    return windw;
  }
}
```

3.Bit Stuffing

3. **Aim**: Write a Program for Bit Stuffing

Procedure:

- 1.Start
- 2. Initialize the array for transmitted stream with the special bit pattern 0111 1110 which indicates the beginning of the frame.
- 3. Get the bit stream to be transmitted in to the array.
- 4. Check for five consecutive ones and if they occur, stuff a bit 0

- 5. Display the data transmitted as it appears on the data line after appending 0111 1110 at the end
- 6. For de-stuffing, copy the transmitted data to another array after detecting the stuffed bits
- 7. Display the received bit stream
- 8. Stop

```
import java.util.*;
public class SEFBS
    public static void main(String[] args)
        System.out.print("Enter the Binary message: ");
        Scanner sn=new Scanner(System.in);
        String data = sn.nextLine();
        String res = new String();
        String out=new String();
        int counter = 0;
        for(int i=0;i<data.length();i++)
          {
            if (data.charAt(i)!='1' && data.charAt(i)!='0')
               {
                 System.out.println("Enter only Binary values!!!");
                 return;
            if(data.charAt(i) == '1')
               {
                 counter++;
                 res = res + data.charAt(i);
               }
            else
                 res = res + data.charAt(i);
                 counter = 0;
            if(counter == 5)
               {
                 res = res + '0';
                 counter = 0;
               }
       String inc="01111110"+res+"01111110";
       System.out.println("The Message to be transfered: "+inc);
       System.out.println("Seding Message....");
       counter=0;
```

```
for(int i=0;i<res.length();i++)</pre>
          {
            if(res.charAt(i) == '1')
               {
                  counter++;
                 out = out + res.charAt(i);
               }
            else
               {
                  out = out + res.charAt(i);
                  counter = 0;
            if(counter == 5)
                   if((i+2)!=res.length())
                   out = out + res.charAt(i+2);
                   else
                   out=out + '1';
                   i=i+2;
                   counter = 1;
               }
         }
        System.out.println("Message Recevied...Successfully!!!");
        System.out.println("The Destuffed Message is: "+out);
    }
}
Output:
Case 1:
Enter the Binary message: 01111111110
The Message to be transferred: 011111100111110111 0011111110
Sending Message....
Message Received...Successfully!!!
The Destuffed Message is: 01111111110
Case 2:
Enter the Binary message: 01111110
The Message to be transferred: 01111110011111010011111110
Sending Message....
Message Received...Successfully!!!
The Destuffed Message is: 01111110
```

4.Go Back N Protocol

4. Aim: Write a Program for Go Back N protocol **Procedure:** N = window sizeSn = sequence numberSb = sequence baseSm = sequence maxack = ack numbernack = first non-acknowledged Receiver: Do the following forever: Randomly accept or reject packet If the packet received and the packet is error free Accept packet Send a positive ack for packet Else Refuse packet Send a negative ack for packet Sender: Sb = 0Sm = N - 1ack = 0Repeat the following steps forever: Send packet with ack If positively ack is recieved: ack++ Transmit a packet where Sb <= ack <= Sm. packets are transmitted in order Else Enqueue the nack into the queue

//check if last packet in the window is sent

if(ack==Sm)

```
if(queue is not empty)
// start from the first nack packet
nack = queue.front();
empty the queue
ack = nack
Sm = Sm + (ack - Sb)
Sb = ack
Programme:
/*Server Program*/
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class Server
public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
ServerSocket server=new ServerSocket(6262);
System.out.println("Server established.");
Socket client=server.accept();
ObjectOutputStream oos=new ObjectOutputStream(client.getOutputStream());
ObjectInputStream ois=new ObjectInputStream(client.getInputStream());
System.out.println("Client is now connected.");
int x=(Integer)ois.readObject();
int k=(Integer)ois.readObject();
int j=0;
int i=(Integer)ois.readObject();
boolean flag=true;
Random r=new Random(6);
int mod=r.nextInt(6);
while(mod==1||mod==0)
mod=r.nextInt(6);
while(true)
{
int c=k;
for(int h=0;h<=x;h++)
System.out.print("|"+c+"|");
c=(c+1)\%x;
System.out.println();
System.out.println();
```

```
if(k==j)
System.out.println("Frame "+k+" recieved"+"\n"+"Data:"+j);
System.out.println();
}
else
System.out.println("Frames recieved not in correct order"+"\n"+" Expected farme:" + j
+"\n"+" Recieved frame no :"+ k);
System.out.println();
if(j\% mod==0 \&\& flag)
System.out.println("Error found. Acknowledgement not sent. ");
flag=!flag;
j–;
}
else if(k==j-1)
{
oos.writeObject(k);
System.out.println("Acknowledgement sent");
}
System.out.println();
if(j\% mod == 0)
flag=!flag;
k=(Integer)ois.readObject();
if(k==-1)
break;
i=(Integer)ois.readObject();
System.out.println("Client finished sending data. Exiting");
oos.writeObject(-1);
}
}
/*Client Program*/
import java.util.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
public class Client
public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
```

```
System.out.print("Enter the value of m:");
int m=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
int x=(int)((Math.pow(2,m))-1);
System.out.print("Enter no. of frames to be sent:");
int count=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
int data[]=new int[count];
int h=0;
for(int i=0;i<count;i++)
System.out.print("Enter data for frame no" +h+" => ");
data[i]=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
h=(h+1)\%x;
Socket client=new Socket("localhost",6262);
ObjectInputStream ois=new ObjectInputStream(client.getInputStream());
ObjectOutputStream oos=new ObjectOutputStream(client.getOutputStream());
System.out.println("Connected with server.");
boolean flag=false;
GoBackNListener listener=new GoBackNListener(ois,x);
listener=new GoBackNListener(ois,x);
listener.t.start();
int strt=0;
h=0;
oos.writeObject(x);
do
{
int c=h;
for(int i=h;i<count;i++)</pre>
System.out.print("|"+c+"|");
c=(c+1)\%x;
}
System.out.println();
System.out.println();
h=strt;
for(int i=strt;i<x;i++)
System.out.println("Sending frame:"+h);
h=(h+1)\%x;
System.out.println();
oos.writeObject(i);
oos.writeObject(data[i]);
Thread.sleep(100);
listener.t.join(3500);
```

```
if(listener.reply!=x-1)
System.out.println("No reply from server in 3.5 seconds. Resending data from frame no "+
(listener.reply+1));
System.out.println();
strt=listener.reply+1;
flag=false;
}
else
System.out.println("All elements sent successfully. Exiting");
flag=true;
}while(!flag);
oos.writeObject(-1);
}
}
class GoBackNListener implements Runnable
Thread t;
ObjectInputStream ois;
int reply,x;
GoBackNListener(ObjectInputStream o,int i)
{
t=new Thread(this);
ois=o;
reply=-2;
x=i;
}
public void run() {
try
{
int temp=0;
while(reply!=-1)
reply=(Integer)ois.readObject();
if(reply!=-1 && reply!=temp+1)
reply=temp;
if(reply!=-1)
{
temp=reply;
System.out.println("Acknowledgement of frame no" + (reply%x) + "recieved.");
System.out.println();
```

```
}
}
reply=temp;
}
catch(Exception e)
{
System.out.println("Exception => " + e);
}
}
Output:
/*Client Output
```

```
Enter the value of m: 7
Enter no. of frames to be sent:5
Enter data for frame no 0 \Rightarrow 1
Enter data for frame no 1 \Rightarrow 2
Enter data for frame no 2 \Rightarrow 3
Enter data for frame no 3 \Rightarrow 4
Enter data for frame no 4 \Rightarrow 5
Connected with server.
|0||1||2||3||4|
```

Sending frame:0

Acknowledgement of frame no 0 recieved.

Sending frame:1

Sending frame:2

Sending frame:3

Sending frame:4

Sending frame:5

/*Server Output

Server established.

Client is now connected.

 $\begin{array}{l} |0||1||2||3||4||5||6||7||8||9||10||11||12||13||14||15||16||17||18||19||20||21||22||23||24||25||26||27||28||29||\\ 30||31||32||33||34||35||36||37||38||39||40||41||42||43||44||45||46||47||48||49||50||51||52||53||54||55||56||57||58||59||60||61||62||63||64||65||66||67||68||69||70||71||72||73||74||75||76||77||78||79||80||81||82||83||84||85||86||87||88||89||90||91||92||93||94||95||96||97||98||99||100||101||102||103||104||105||106||107||108||109||110||111||112||113||114||115||116||117||118||119||120||121||122||123||124||125||126||0|| \\ 0|\\ \end{array}$

Frame 0 recieved Data:0 Acknowledgement sent

Frame 1 recieved

Data:1

Error found. Acknowledgement not sent.

 $\begin{aligned} &|2||3||4||5||6||7||8||9||10||11||12||13||14||15||16||17||18||19||20||21||22||23||24||25||26||27||28||29||30||3\\ &1||32||33||34||35||36||37||38||39||40||41||42||43||44||45||46||47||48||49||50||51||52||53||54||55||56||57||\\ &58||59||60||61||62||63||64||65||66||67||68||69||70||71||72||73||74||75||76||77||78||79||80||81||82||83||84||85||86||87||88||89||90||91||92||93||94||95||96||97||98||99||100||101||102||103||104||105||106||107||1\\ &08||109||110||111||112||113||114||115||116||117||118||119||120||121||122||123||124||125||126||0||1||2|| \end{aligned}$

Frames recieved not in correct order

Expected farme:1

Recieved frame no :2

|3||4||5||6||7||8||9||10||11||12||13||14||15||16||17||18||19||20||21||22||23||24||25||26||27||28||29||30||31||32||33||34||35||36||37||38||39||40||41||42||43||44||45||46||47||48||49||50||51||52||53||54||55||56||57||58||59||60||61||62||63||64||65||66||67||68||69||70||71||72||73||74||75||76||77||78||79||80||81||82||83||84||85||86||87||88||89||90||91||92||93||94||95||96||97||98||99||100||101||102||103||104||105||106||107||108||109||110||111||112||113||114||115||116||117||118||119||120||121||122||123||124||125||126||0||1||2||3||

Frames recieved not in correct order

Expected farme:1

Recieved frame no:3

 $\begin{array}{l} |4\|5\|6\|7\|8\|9\|10\|11\|12\|13\|14\|15\|16\|17\|18\|19\|20\|21\|22\|23\|24\|25\|26\|27\|28\|29\|30\|31\|32\\ \|33\|34\|35\|36\|37\|38\|39\|40\|41\|42\|43\|44\|45\|46\|47\|48\|49\|50\|51\|52\|53\|54\|55\|56\|57\|58\|5\\ 9\|60\|61\|62\|63\|64\|65\|66\|67\|68\|69\|70\|71\|72\|73\|74\|75\|76\|77\|78\|79\|80\|81\|82\|83\|84\|85\|86\|87\|88\|89\|90\|91\|92\|93\|94\|95\|96\|97\|98\|99\|100\|101\|102\|103\|104\|105\|106\|107\|108\|1\\ 09\|110\|111\|112\|113\|114\|115\|116\|117\|118\|119\|120\|121\|122\|123\|124\|125\|126\|0\|1\|2\|3\|4\| \end{array}$

Frames recieved not in correct order

Expected farme:1 Recieved frame no :4

*/

5.DISTANCE VECTOR ROUTING

1. **Aim**: Write a Program for DISTANCE VECTOR ROUTING **Procedure**:

- 1. A router transmits its distance vector to each of its neighbors in a routing packet.
- 2. Each router receives and saves the most recently received distance vector from each of its neighbors.
- 3. A router recalculates its distance vector when:
 - It receives a distance vector from a neighbor containing different information than before.
 - o It discovers that a link to a neighbor has gone down.

The DV calculation is based on minimizing the cost to each destination

```
Dx(y) = Estimate of least cost from x to y
C(x,v) = Node x knows cost to each neighbor v
Dx = [Dx(y): y \in N] = Node x maintains distance vector Node x also maintains its neighbors' distance vectors - For each neighbor v, x maintains <math>Dv = [Dv(y): y \in N]
```

- 4. From time-to-time, each node sends its own distance vector estimate to neighbors.
- 5. When a node x receives new DV estimate from any neighbor v, it saves v's distance vector and it updates its own DV using B-F equation:
- 6. $Dx(y) = min \{ C(x,v) + Dv(y) \}$ for each node $y \in N$

```
import java.io.*;
public class DVR
static int graph[][];
static int via[][];
static int rt[][];
static int v;
static int e;
public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException
 BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
 System.out.println("Please enter the number of Vertices: ");
 v = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
 System.out.println("Please enter the number of Edges: ");
 e = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
 graph = new int[v][v];
 via = new int[v][v];
 rt = new int[v][v];
 for(int i = 0; i < v; i++)
```

```
for(int j = 0; j < v; j++)
 if(i == j)
  graph[i][j] = 0;
 else
  graph[i][j] = 9999;
for(int i = 0; i < e; i++)
System.out.println("Please enter data for Edge " + (i + 1) + ":");
 System.out.print("Source: ");
int s = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
 s--;
 System.out.print("Destination: ");
 int d = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
 d--;
 System.out.print("Cost: ");
int c = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
 graph[s][d] = c;
graph[d][s] = c;
dvr calc disp("The initial Routing Tables are: ");
System.out.print("Please enter the Source Node for the edge whose cost has changed: ");
int s = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
System.out.print("Please enter the Destination Node for the edge whose cost has changed:
int d = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
System.out.print("Please enter the new cost: ");
int c = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
graph[s][d] = c;
graph[d][s] = c;
dvr_calc_disp("The new Routing Tables are: ");
static void dvr_calc_disp(String message)
System.out.println();
init tables();
update_tables();
System.out.println(message);
print_tables();
System.out.println();
static void update_table(int source)
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < v; i++)
 if(graph[source][i] != 9999)
 int dist = graph[source][i];
 for(int j = 0; j < v; j++)
  int inter_dist = rt[i][j];
  if(via[i][j] == source)
   inter_dist = 9999;
  if(dist + inter_dist < rt[source][j])</pre>
   rt[source][j] = dist + inter_dist;
   via[source][j] = i;
static void update_tables()
int k = 0;
for(int i = 0; i < 4*v; i++)
 update_table(k);
 k++;
 if(k == v)
 k = 0;
static void init_tables()
for(int i = 0; i < v; i++)
 for(int j = 0; j < v; j++)
 if(i == j)
  rt[i][j] = 0;
  via[i][j] = i;
 else
  rt[i][j] = 9999;
  via[i][j] = 100;
```

```
static void print_tables()
 for(int i = 0; i < v; i++)
  for(int j = 0; j < v; j++)
  System.out.print("Dist: " + rt[i][j] + " ");
  System.out.println();
 }
 }
output:-
Please enter the number of Vertices:
Please enter the number of Edges:
Please enter data for Edge 1:
Source: 1
Destination: 2
Cost: 1
Please enter data for Edge 2:
Source: 1
Destination: 3
Cost: 3
Please enter data for Edge 3:
Source: 2
Destination: 3
Cost: 1
Please enter data for Edge 4:
Source: 2
Destination: 4
Cost: 1
Please enter data for Edge 5:
Source: 3
Destination: 4
Cost: 4
The initial Routing Tables are:
Dist: 0 Dist: 1 Dist: 2
Dist: 1 Dist: 0 Dist: 1
Dist: 2 Dist: 1 Dist: 0
Dist: 2 Dist: 1 Dist: 2
                                       Dist: 2
                                       Dist: 0
Please enter the Source Node for the edge whose cost has changed: 2
Please enter the Destination Node for the edge whose cost has changed: 4
Please enter the new cost: 10
The new Routing Tables are:
Dist: 0 Dist: 1 Dist: 2
                                    Dist: 6
Dist: 1 Dist: 0 Dist: 1 Dist: 5
Dist: 2 Dist: 1 Dist: 0 Dist: 4
Dist: 6 Dist: 5 Dist: 4 Dist: 0
```

6. CRC Code

Aim: Write a Program for CRC code

Procedure:

- 1. Start
- 2. Take a polynomial
- 3. Divide this with another data
- 4. It gives the remainder
- 5. We add this remainder to original polynomial
- 6. Sends to receiver
- 7. Receiver also calculates the crc16
- 8. If the remainder is all zeros
- 9. Then accepts the data
- 10. Otherwise rejects

```
public class CRC16 {
    /** value contains the currently computed CRC, set it to 0 initally */
    public int value;
    public CRC16() {
       value = 0;
    /** update CRC with byte b */
    public void update(byte aByte) {
        int a, b;
        a = (int) aByte;
        for (int count = 7; count >=0; count--) {
            a = a << 1;
            b = (a >>> 8) & 1;
            if ((value & 0x8000) != 0) {
                value = ((value << 1) + b) ^ 0x1021;
             } else {
                value = (value << 1) + b;</pre>
             }
        }
        value = value & 0xffff;
        return;
    }
    /** reset CRC value to 0 */
    public void reset() {
        value = 0;
}
      Output:
      x16 + x12 + x5 + 1
      remainder: x5+1
      accept
```

7.Dijkstra's algorithm

Aim: Write a program for Dijkstra's algorithm

Procedure:

- 1. Start
- 2. Take a class dijksta
- 3. Take a function scanner to give input in that class
- 4. Read value into the matrix
- 5. calculate the distance matrix
- 6. Display the results
- 7. stop

```
import java.util.Scanner; //Scanner Function to take in the Input Values
public class Dijkstra
  static Scanner scan; // scan is a Scanner Object
  public static void main(String[] args)
     int[] preD = new int[5];
     int min = 999, nextNode = 0; // min holds the minimum value, nextNode holds
the value for the next node.
     scan = new Scanner(System.in);
     int[] distance = new int[5]; // the distance matrix
     int[][] matrix = new int[5][5]; // the actual matrix
     int[] visited = new int[5]; // the visited array
     System.out.println("Enter the cost matrix");
     for (int i = 0; i < distance.length; i++)
       visited[i] = 0; //initialize visited array to zeros
       preD[i] = 0;
       for (int j = 0; j < distance.length; j++)
          matrix[i][j] = scan.nextInt(); //fill the matrix
          if (matrix[i][j]==0)
             matrix[i][j] = 999; // make the zeros as 999
     }
     distance = matrix[0]; //initialize the distance array
     visited[0] = 1; //set the source node as visited
```

distance[0] = 0; //set the distance from source to source to zero which is the starting point

```
for (int counter = 0; counter < 5; counter++)
  min = 999;
  for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
     if (min > distance[i] && visited[i]!=1)
       min = distance[i];
       nextNode = i;
  visited[nextNode] = 1;
  for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
     if (visited[i]!=1)
       if (min+matrix[nextNode][i] < distance[i])</pre>
          distance[i] = min+matrix[nextNode][i];
          preD[i] = nextNode;
        }
  }
}
for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
  System.out.print("|" + distance[i]);
System.out.println("|");
int j;
for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++)
  if (i!=0)
  {
     System.out.print("Path = " + i);
     j = i;
```