

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

“JnanaSangama”, Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT on COMPUTER NETWORKS LAB

Submitted by

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in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of
BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING
in
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
(Autonomous Institution under VTU)
BENGALURU-560019 JUN-2023 to SEP-2023
B. M. S. College of Engineering,
Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019

(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)
Department of Computer Science and Engineering



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled “COMPUTER NETWORKS LAB” carried out by **PRAVIJ GUPTA (1BM21CS141)**, who is bonafide student of **B. M. S. College of Engineering**. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2023. The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of a **COMPUTER NETWORKS - (22CS4PCCON)** work prescribed for the said degree.

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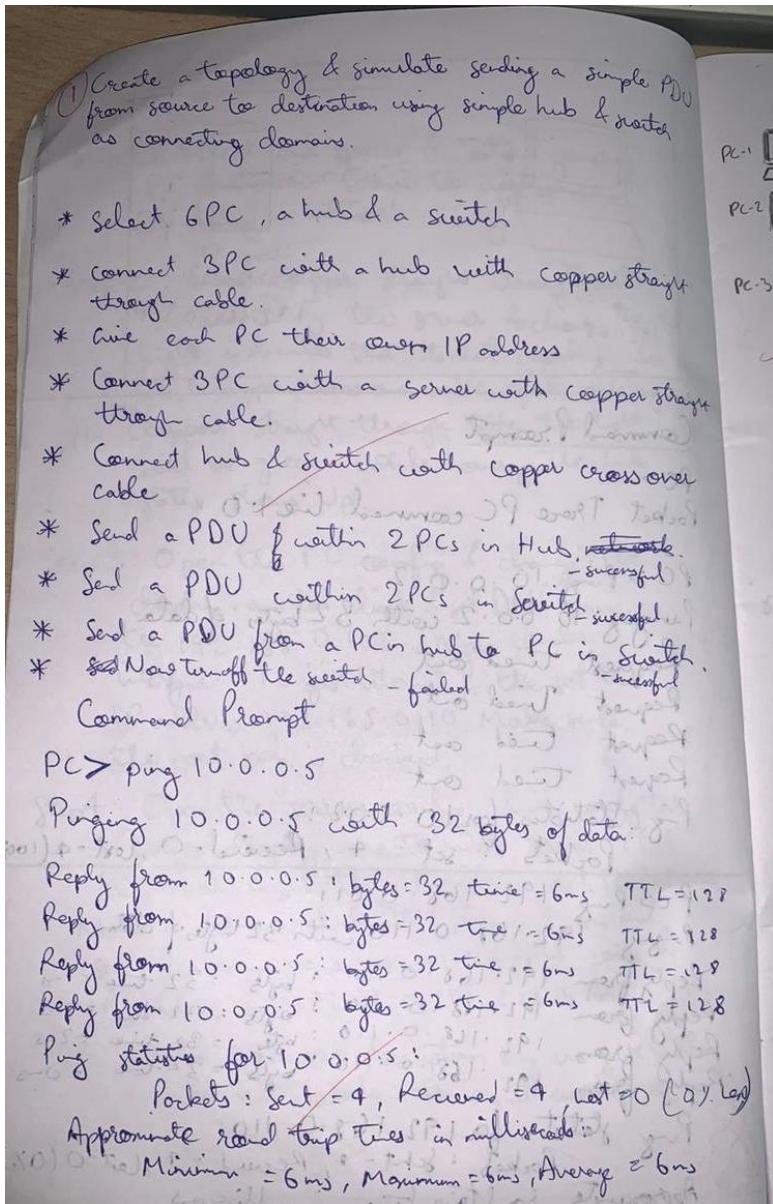
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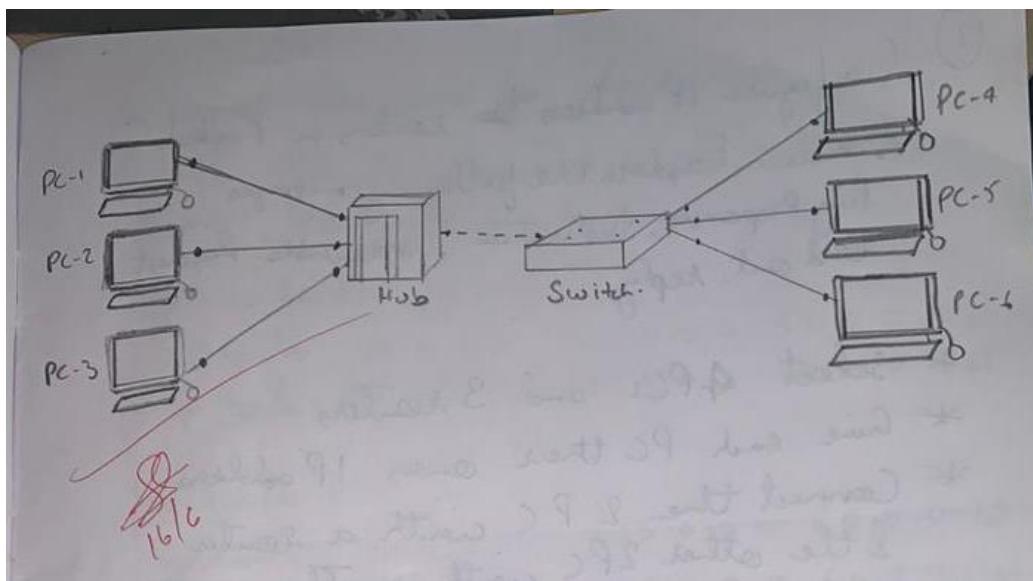
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LAB 1

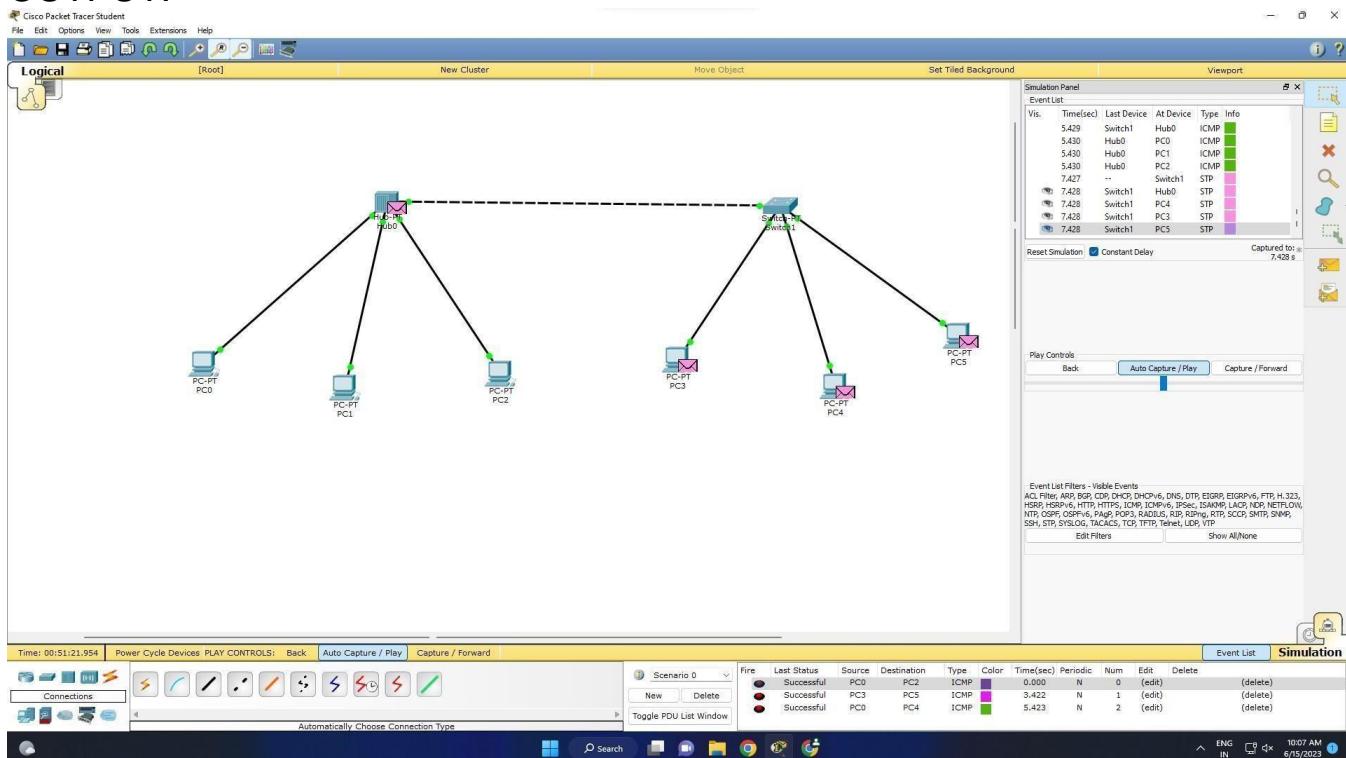
Create a topology and simulate sending a simple PDU from source to destination using hub and switch as connecting devices and demonstrate ping messages.

OBSERVATION:





OUTPUT:



PC0 Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 192.160.1.8

Pinging 192.160.1.8 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.160.1.8: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.160.1.8:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

PC>ping 192.160.1.8

Pinging 192.160.1.8 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

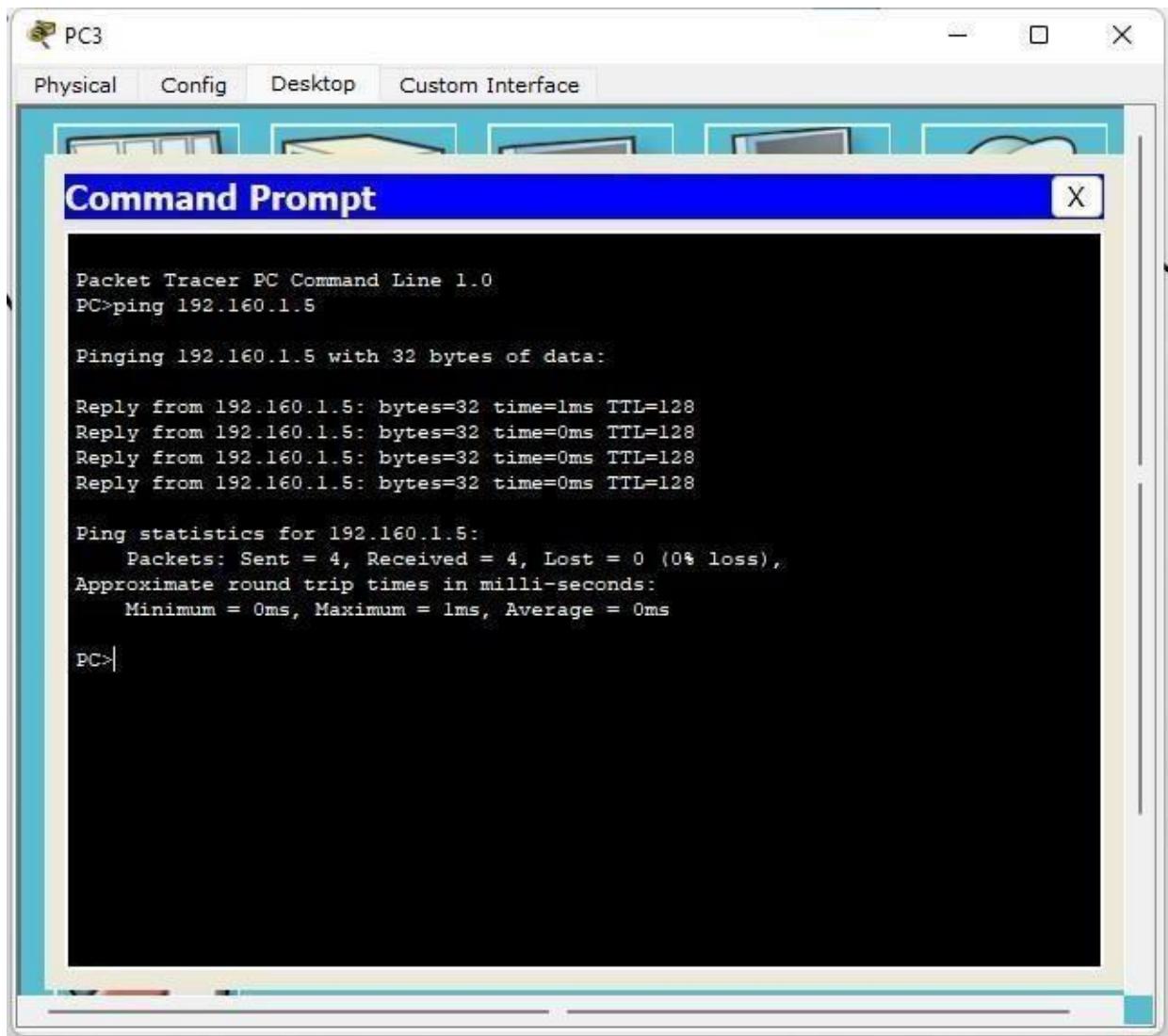
Ping statistics for 192.160.1.8:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
PC>192.160.1.5
Invalid Command.

PC>ping 192.160.1.2

Pinging 192.160.1.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.160.1.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.160.1.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

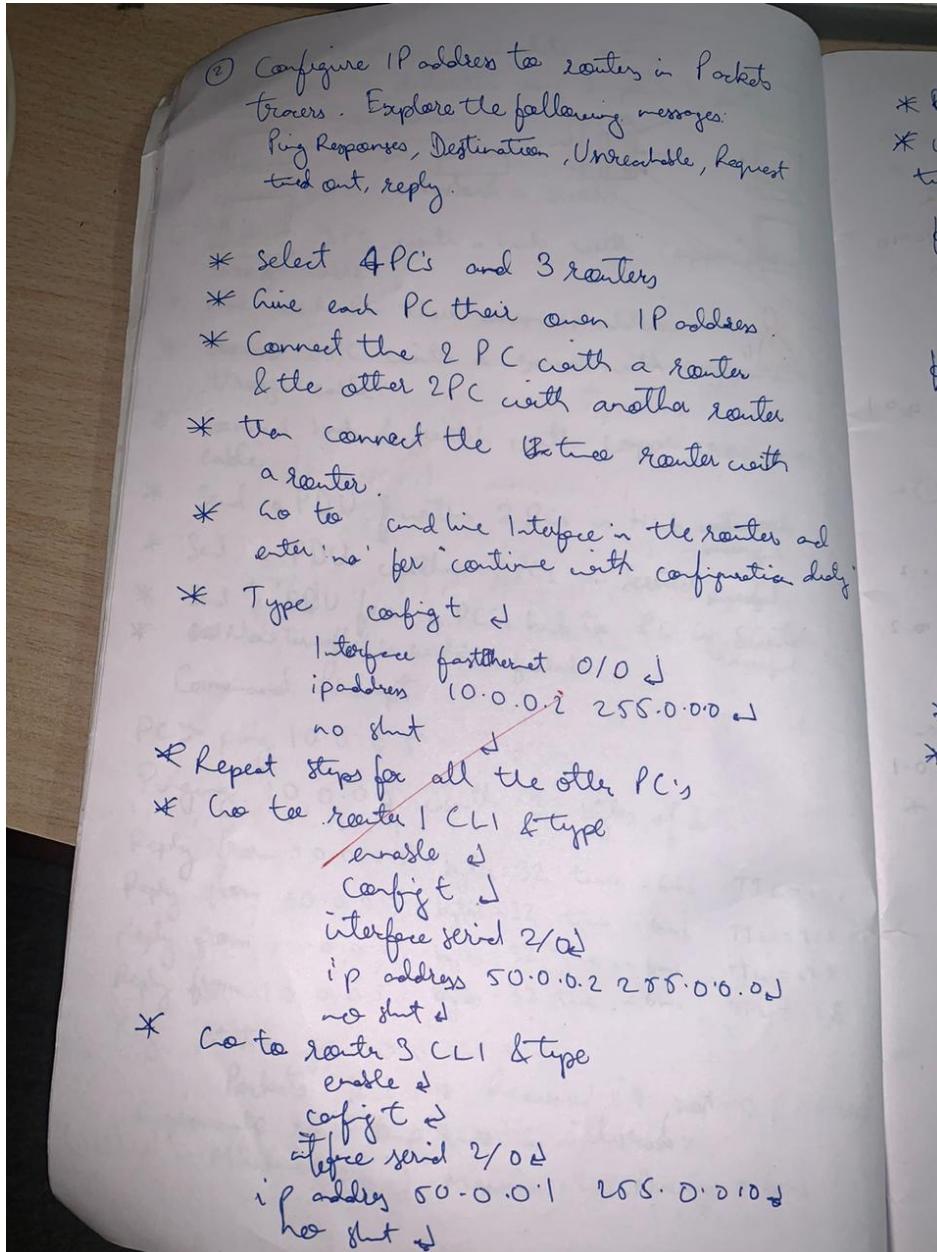
PC>
```



LAB 2

Configure IP address to routers (one and three) in packet tracer. Explore the following messages: ping responses, destination unreachable, request timed out, reply.

OBSERVATION:



Packets

es:

Request

less.

ter

router

with

inter ad

ivation delay.

* Repeat the same for Router 2 & 3.

* We statically connect routers to the PCs by typing the following in CLI.

for router 1:

ip route 30.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 50.0.0.1 ↴

ip route 40.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 40.0.0.1 ↴

for router 2:

ip route 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 60.0.0.1 ↴

ip route 20.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 60.0.0.1 ↴

for router 3:

ip route 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 50.0.0.1

ip route 20.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 50.0.0.1

ip route 30.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 60.0.0.1

ip route 40.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 60.0.0.1

* Now data transfer b/w PC's is successful

* Before statically connecting routers ping b/w
PC's not directly connected was unsuccessful.

PC > Ping 30.0.0.1

Ping 30.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data

Reply from 30.0.0.1: Destination Host Unreachable

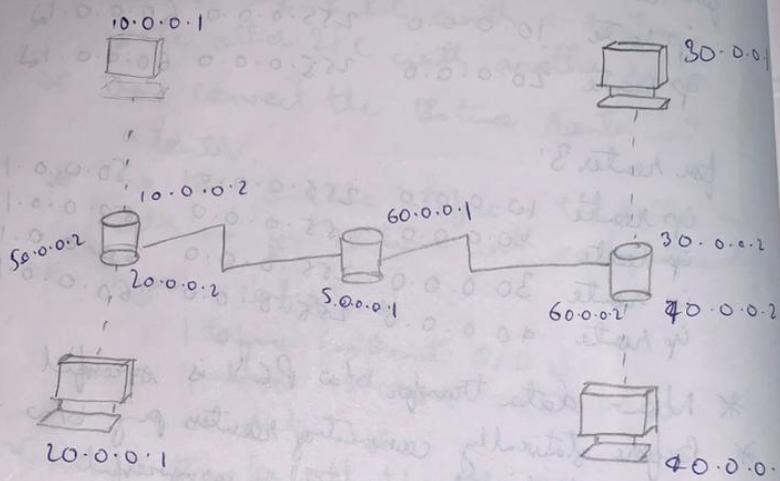
Ping statistics for 30.0.0.1

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss)

After statically defining the route
pc > Ping 40.0.0.1

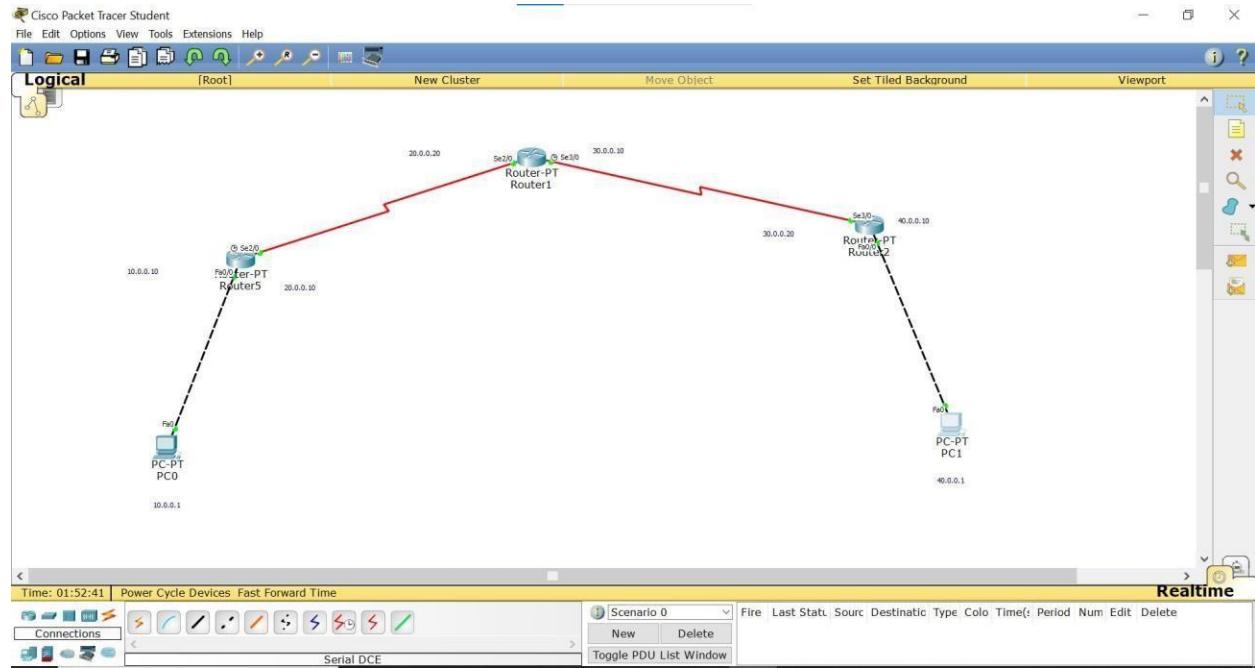
Pinging 40.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data

Reply from 40.0.0.1: byte = 32 tries = 2 ms TTL = 11

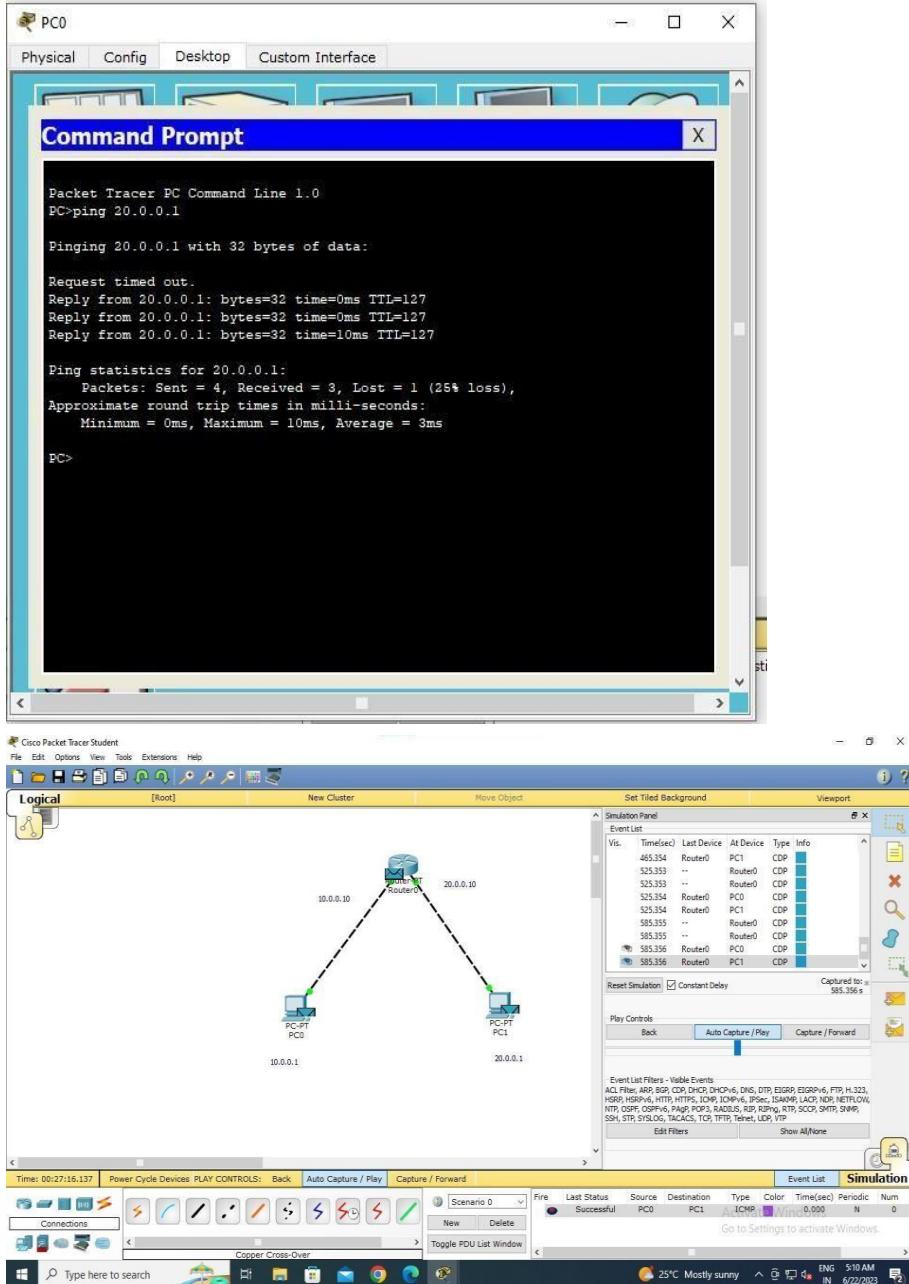


~~6/6/16 (2)~~

TOPOLOGY:



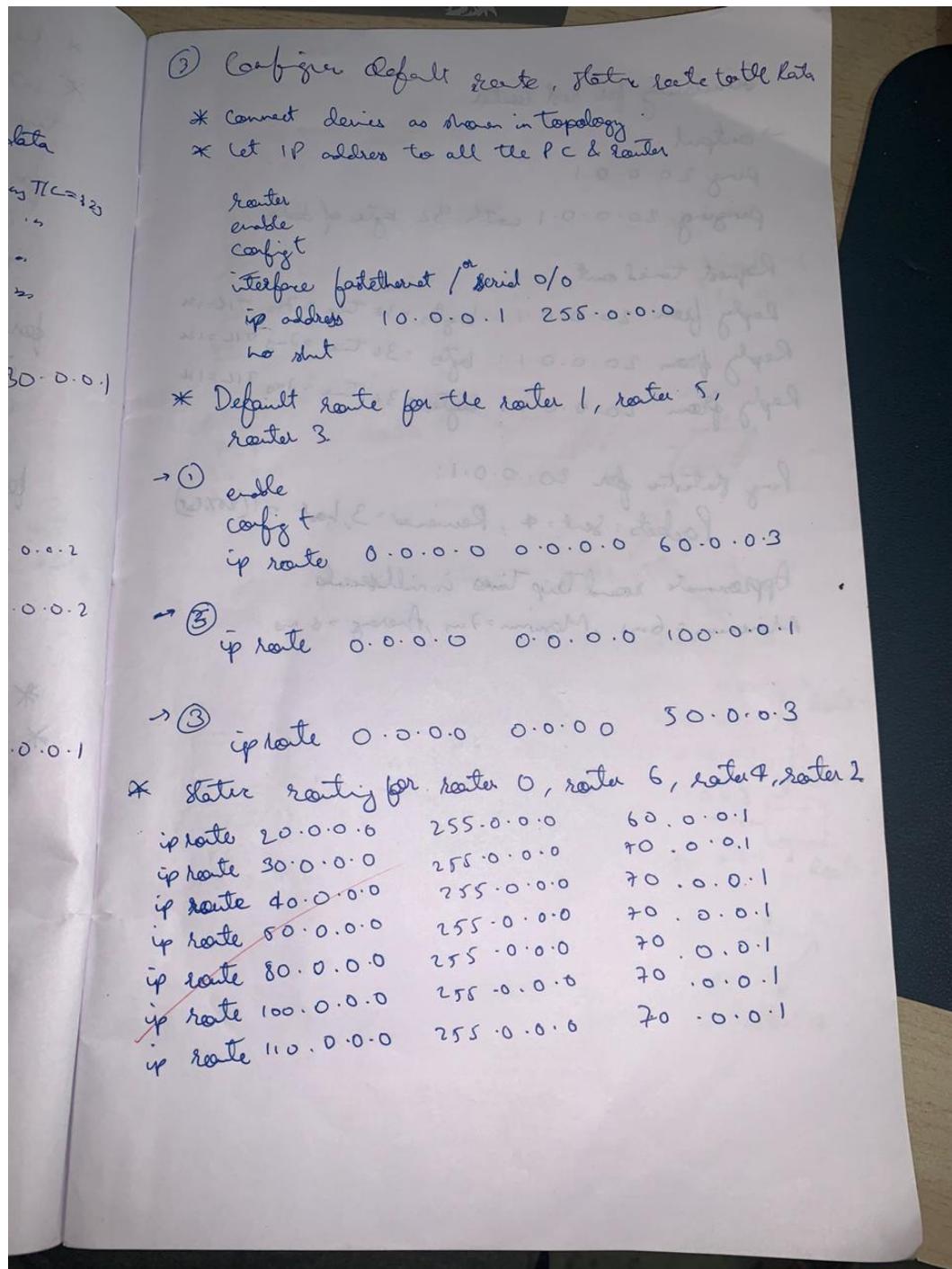
OUTPUT:



LAB 3

Configure default route, static route to the Router.

OBSERVATION:



Similarity for rest router

→ output :-

ping 20.0.0.1

pinging 20.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data

Request timed out

Reply from 20.0.0.1 : bytes = 32 time = 2ms TTL = 14

Reply from 20.0.0.1 : bytes = 32 time = 2ms TTL = 14

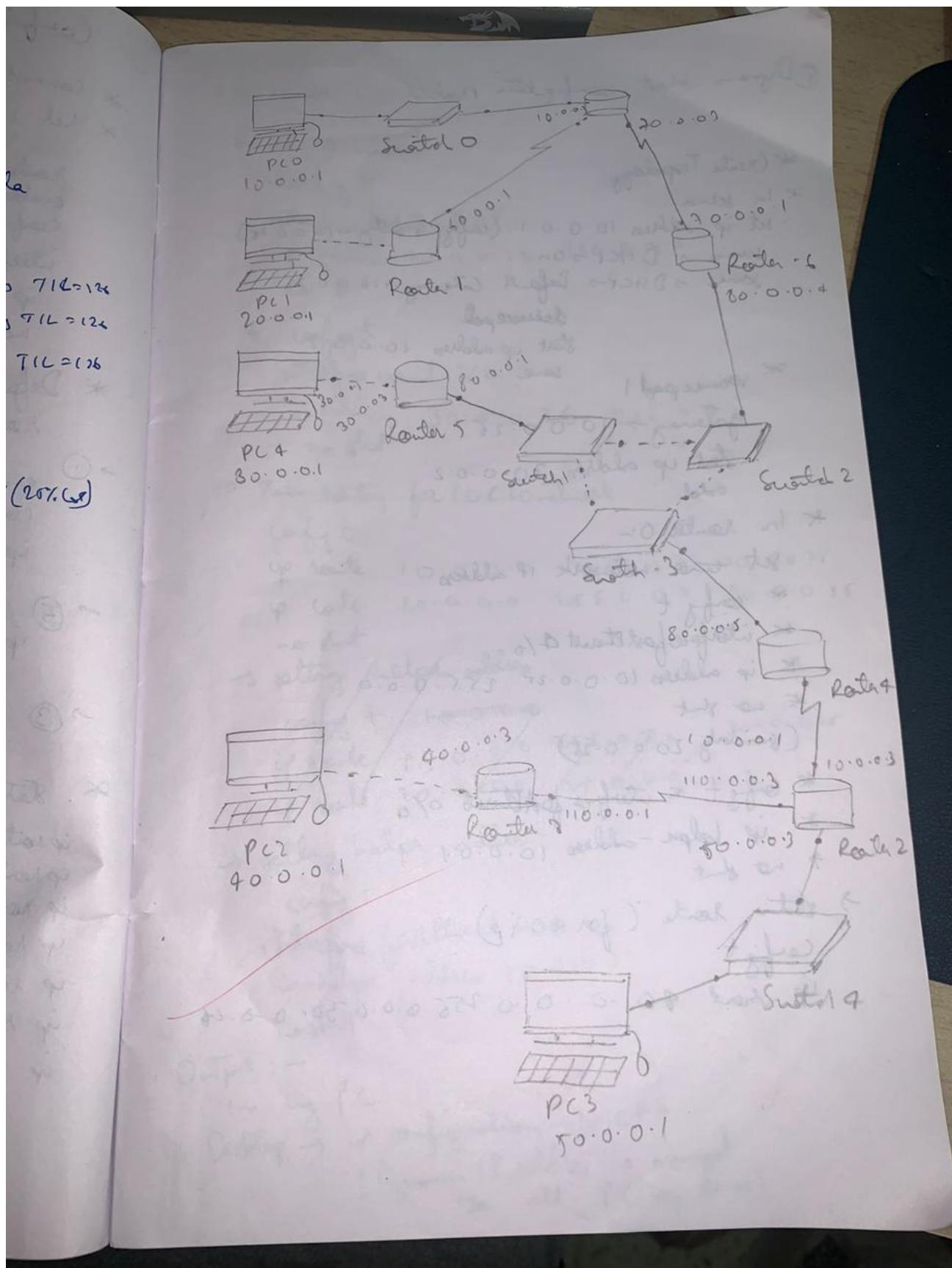
Reply from 20.0.0.1 : bytes = 32 time = 2ms TTL = 14

Ping statistics for 20.0.0.1:

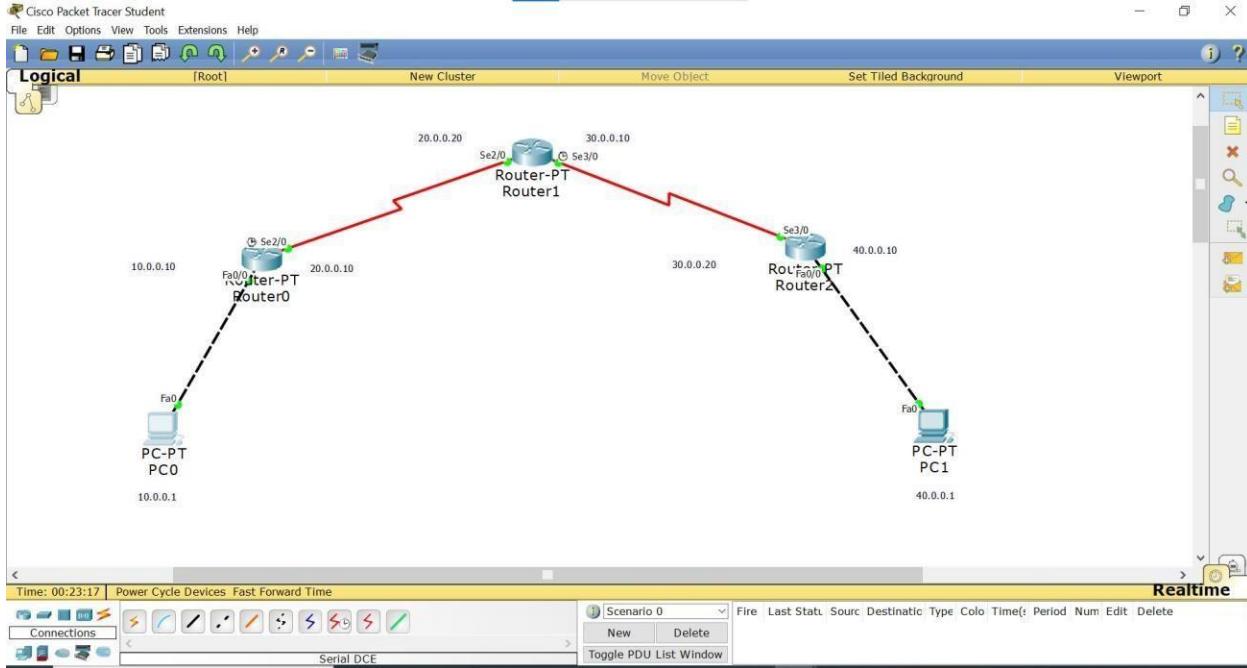
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25.0%)

Approximate round trip times in milliseconds

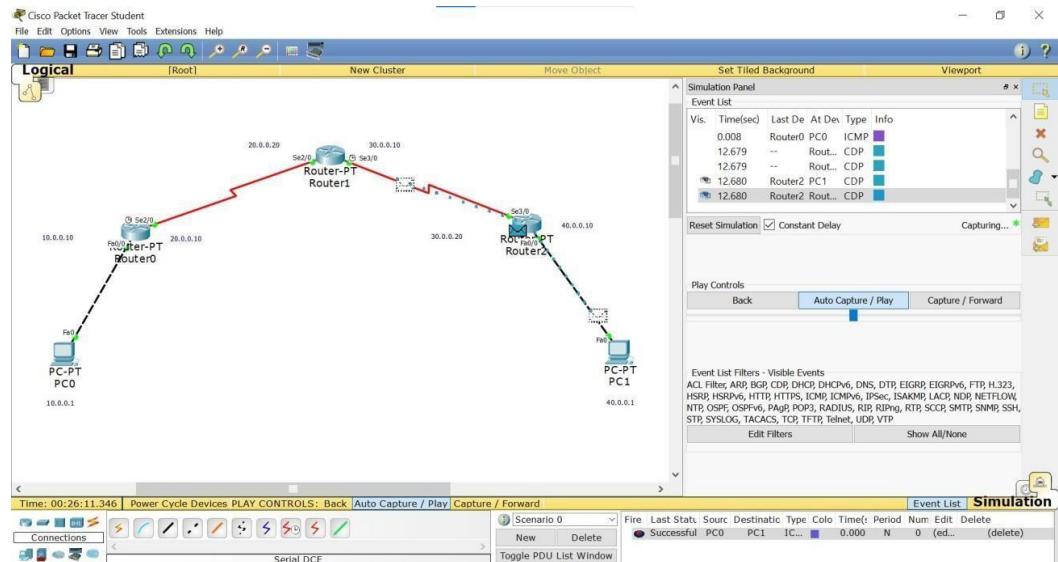
Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 2 ms



TOPOLOGY:



OUTPUT:



PC0

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

```

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 40.0.0.1

Pinging 40.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=16ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 40.0.0.1:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
  Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 16ms, Average = 6ms

PC>ping 40.0.0.1

Pinging 40.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=21ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 40.0.0.1:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
  Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 21ms, Average = 9ms

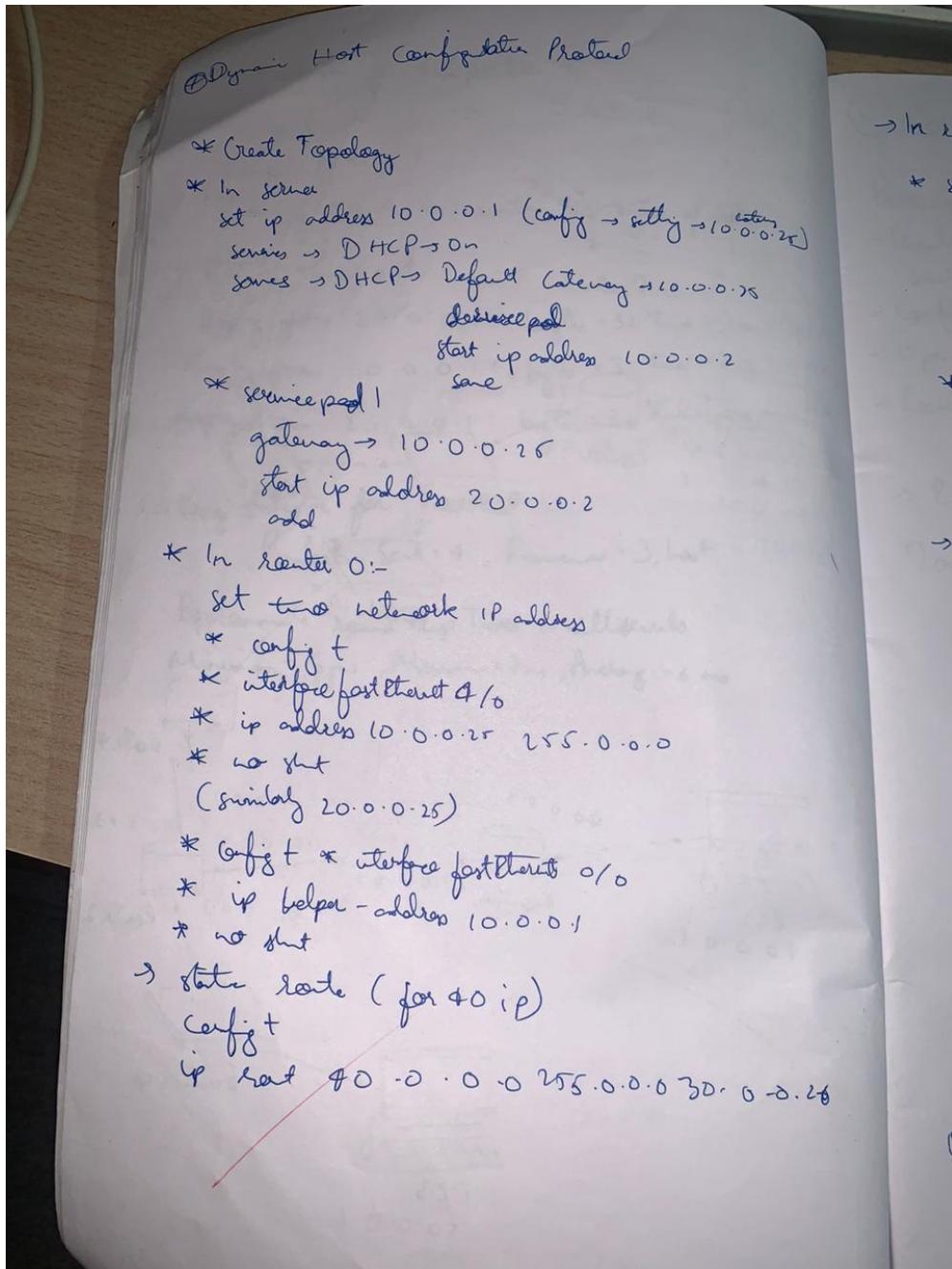
PC>

```

LAB 4

Configure DHCP within a LAN and outside LAN.

OBSERVATION:



→ In router :-

* set ip address

config t

interface fastethernet 0/0

ip address 40.0.0.26 255.0.0.0

no shut

* config t

interface serial 2/0

ip address 30.0.0.26 255.0.0.0

no shut

→ static routing for 10 & 20 network

config t

ip route 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 30.0.0.25

ip route 20.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 30.0.0.25

no shut

→ setting helper address

config t

ip route 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 30.0.0.25

ip route 20.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 30.0.0.25

→ setting helper address

config t

interface fastethernet 0/0

ip-helper-address 10.0.0.1

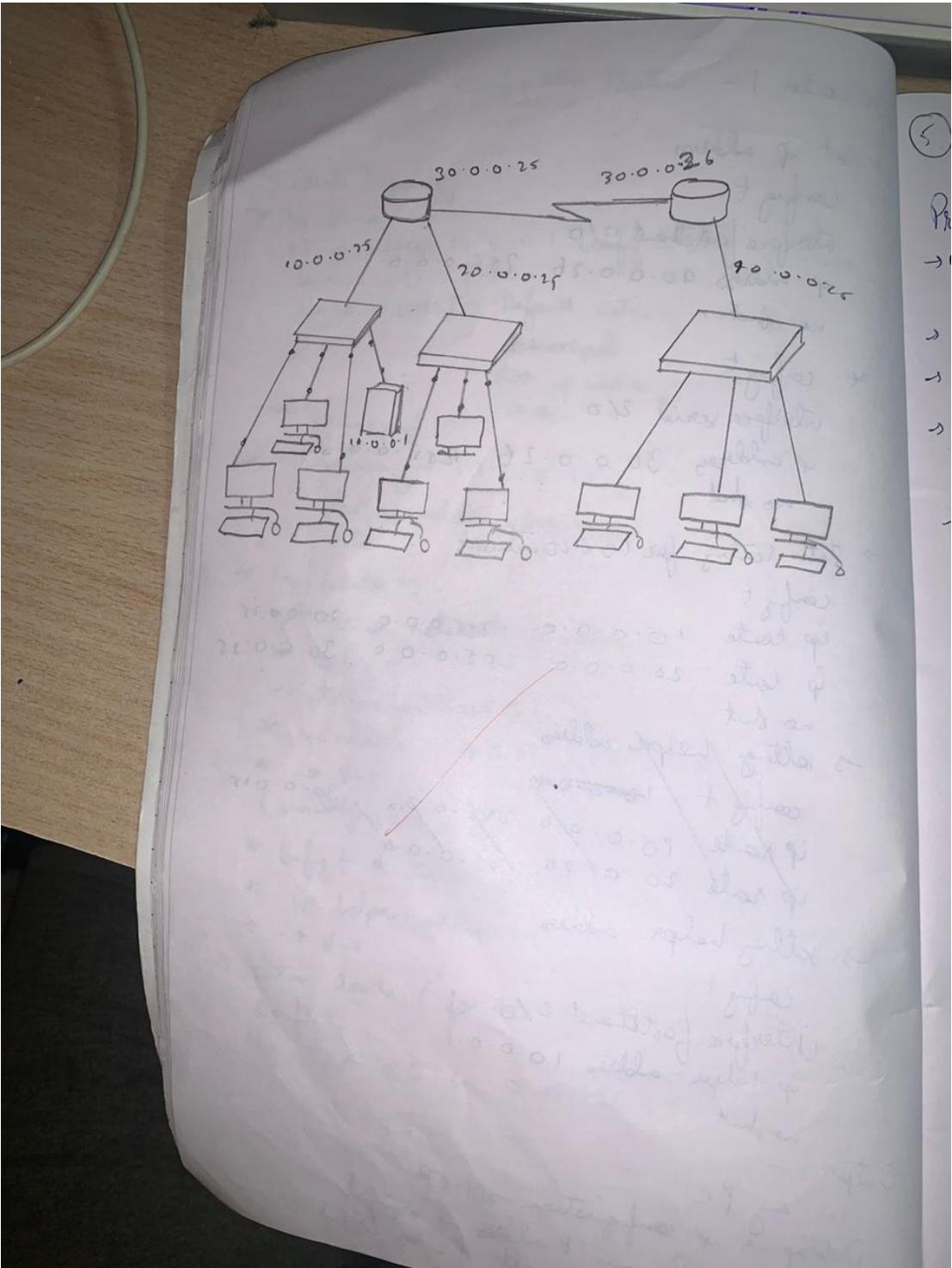
no shut

Output :-

in any pc

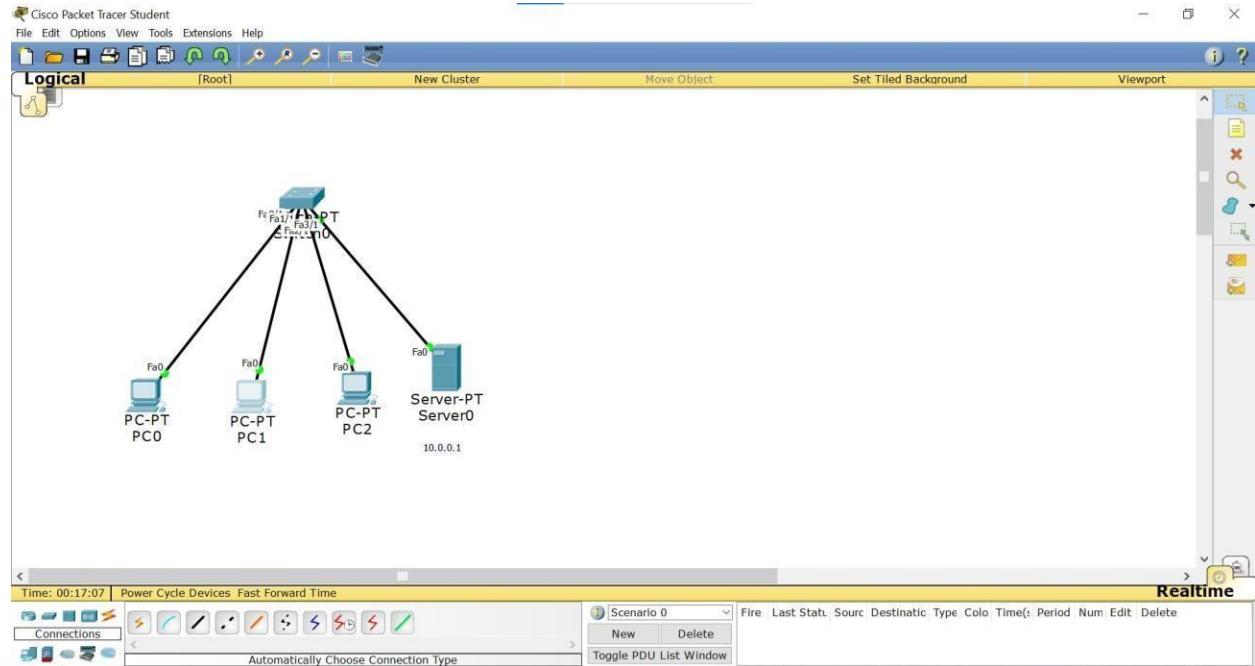
Desktop → ip configuration → DHCP

(Dynamic IP address is assigned
to all pc by server)

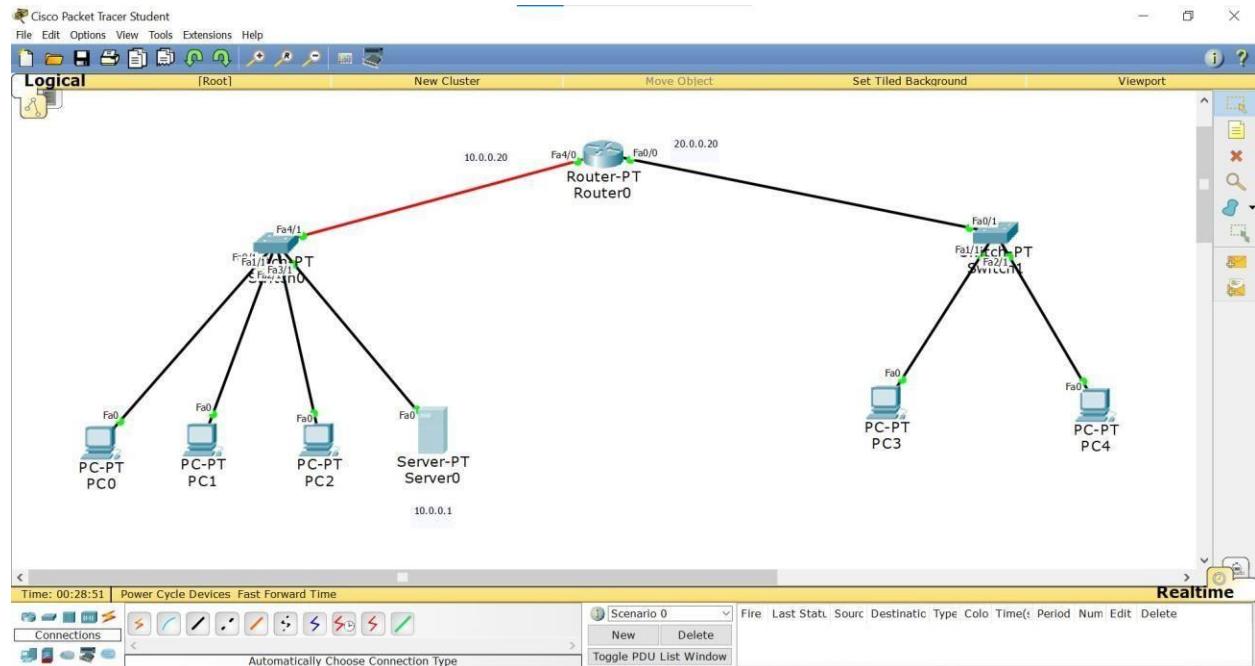


TOPOLOGY:

PROGRAM 4.1:

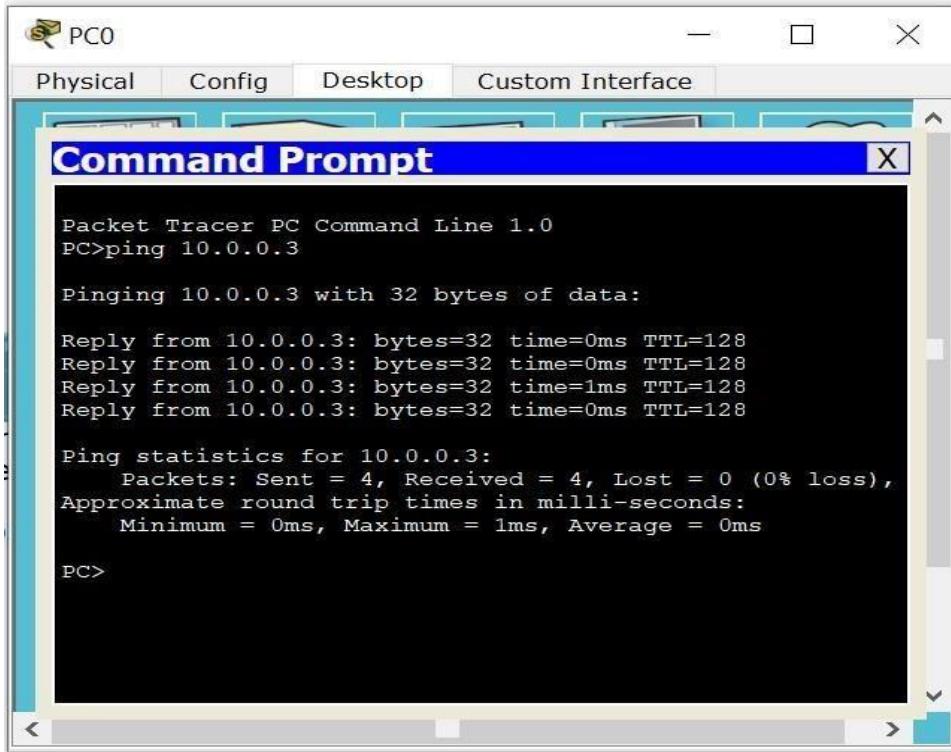


PROGRAM 4.2:



OUTPUT:

PROGRAM 4.1:



PC0

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

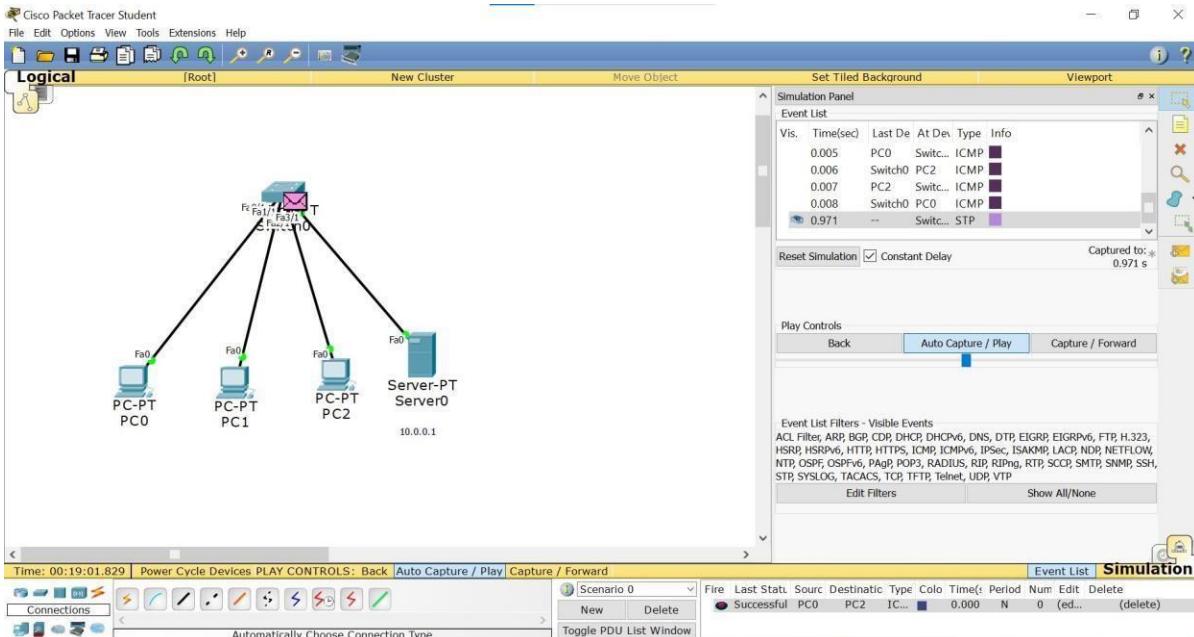
```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 10.0.0.3

Pinging 10.0.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

PC>
```



PROGRAM 4.2:

PC0

Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface

Command Prompt

```

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 20.0.0.2

Pinging 20.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 20.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 20.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 20.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 20.0.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

PC>ping 20.0.0.3

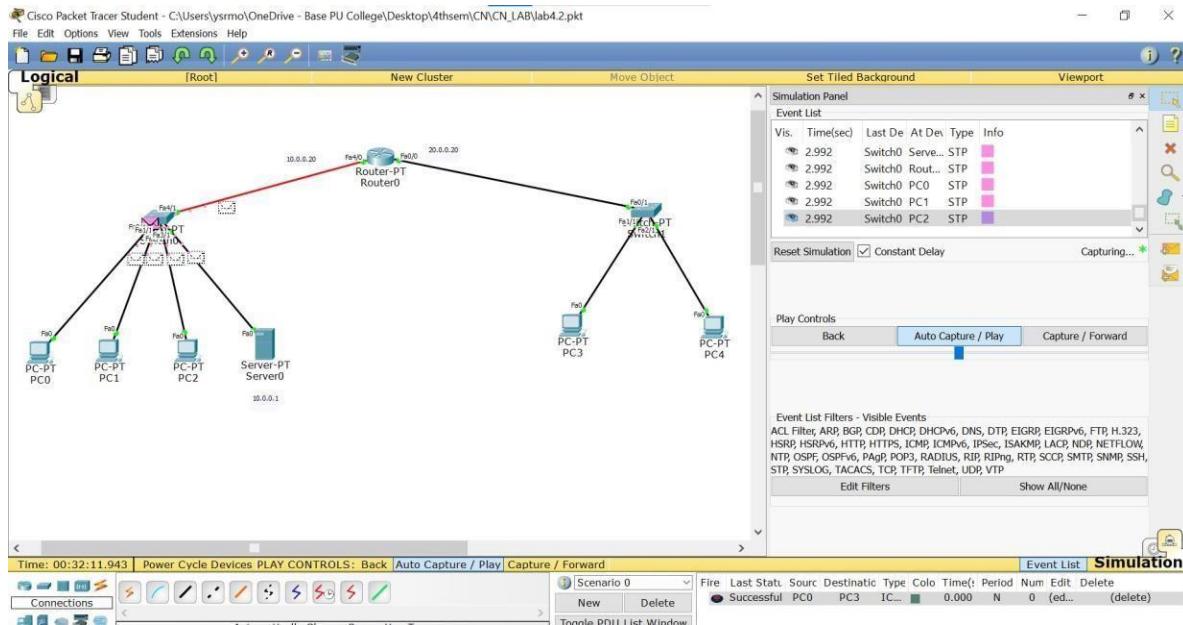
Pinging 20.0.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 20.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 20.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127
Reply from 20.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 20.0.0.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

PC>

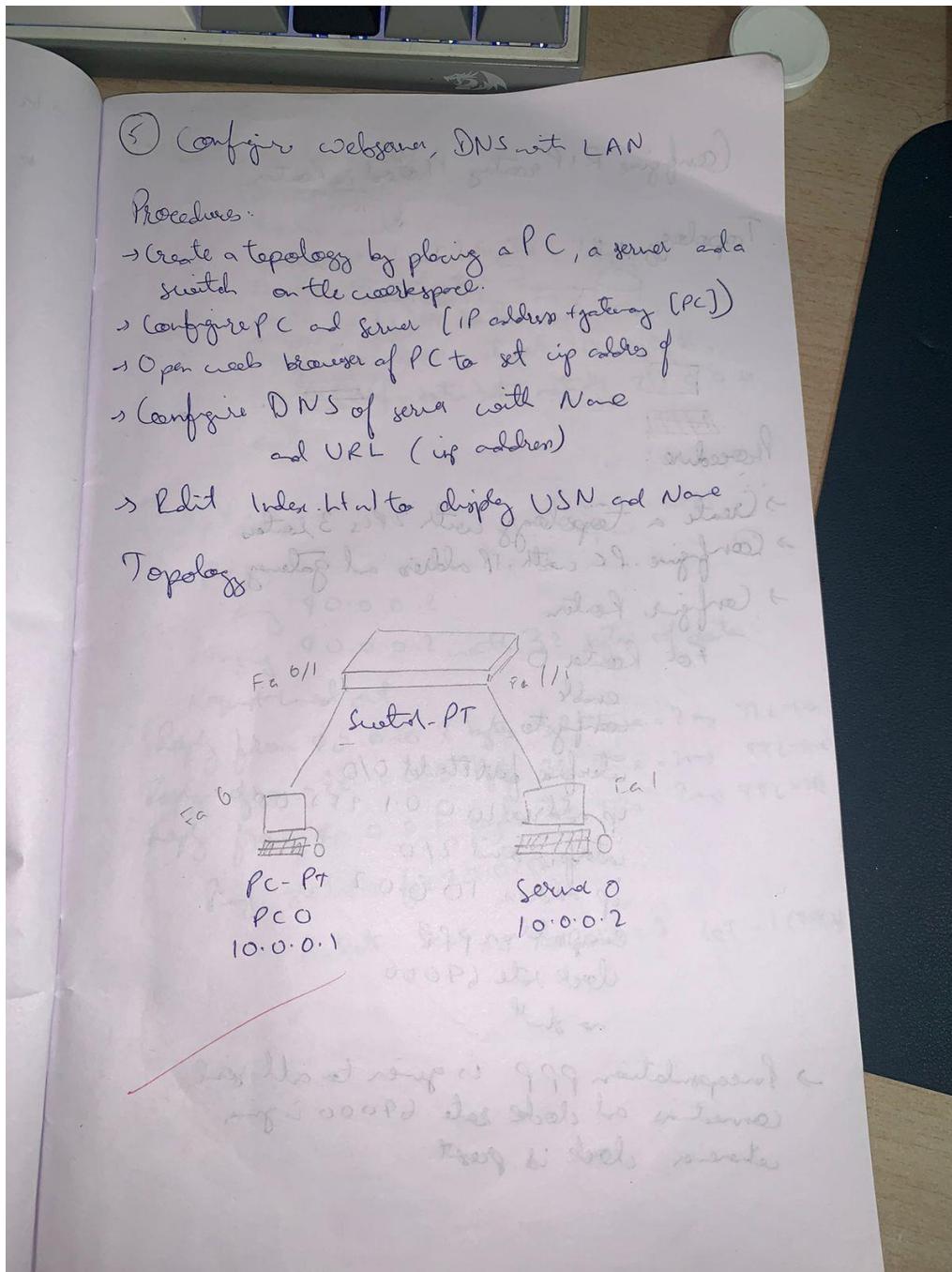
```



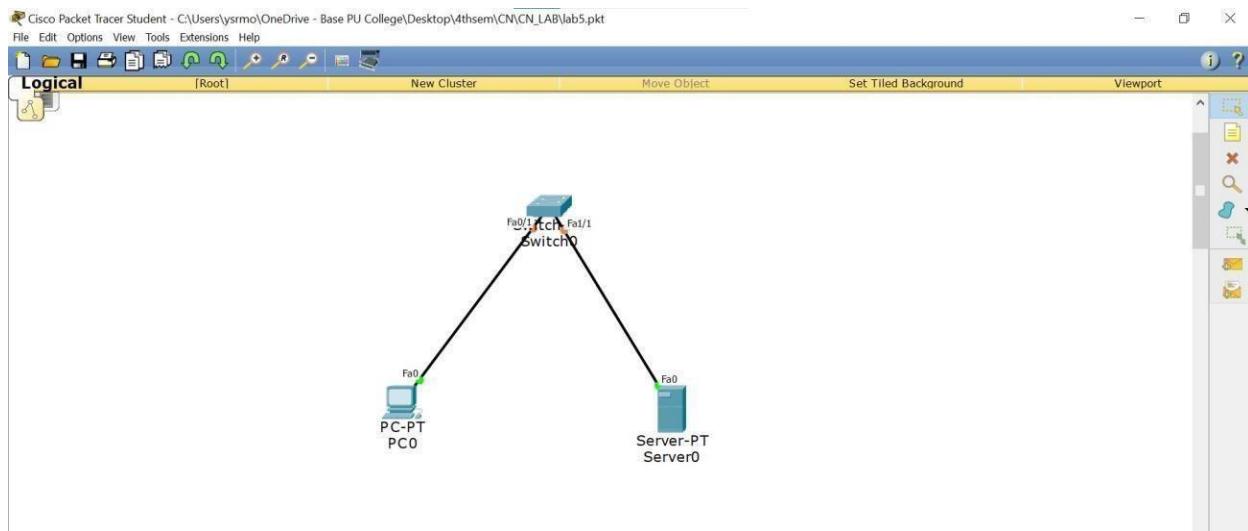
WEEK5

Configure Web Server, DNS within a LAN.

OBSERVATION:



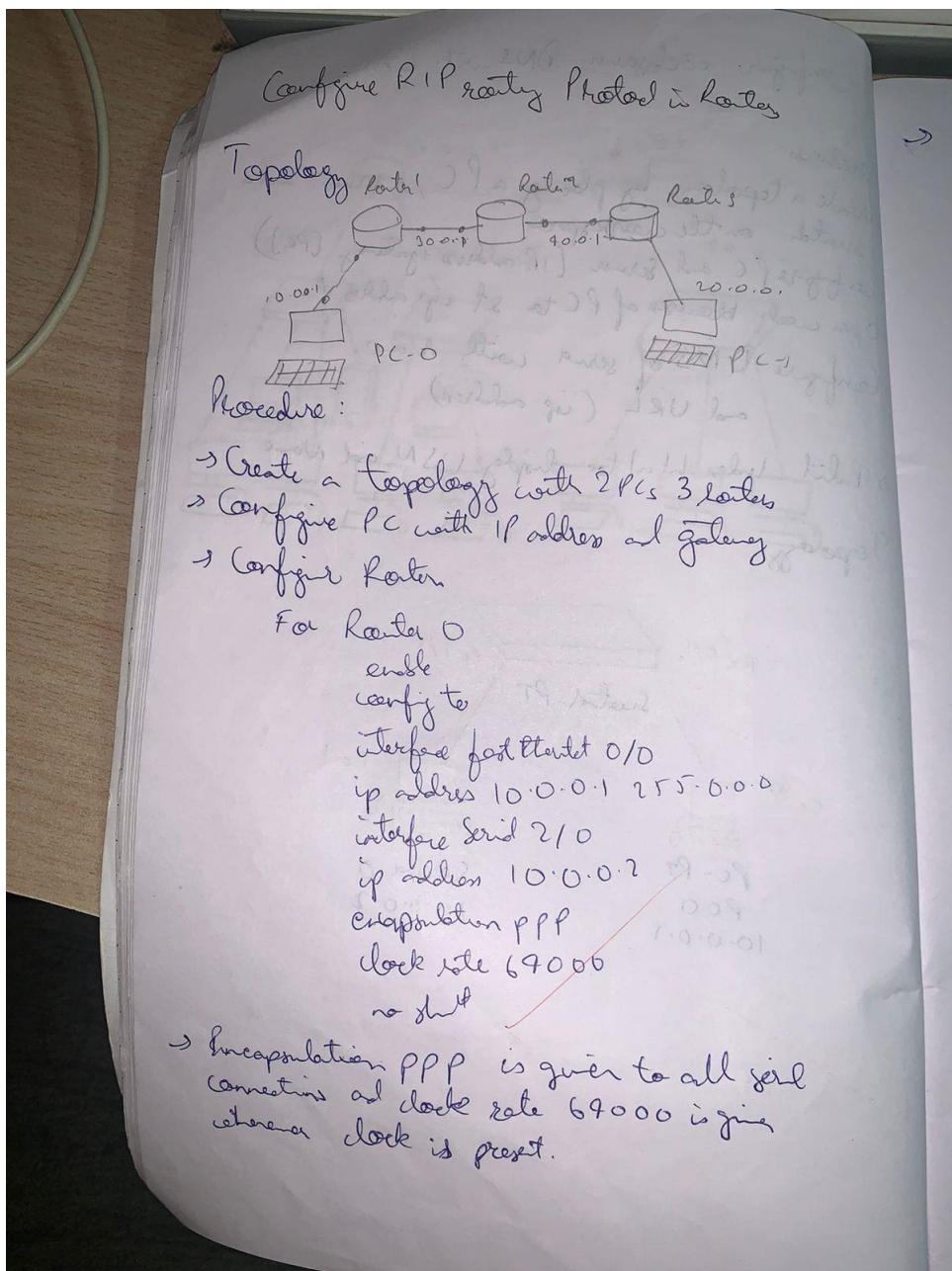
TOPOLOGY:



LAB 6

Configure RIP routing Protocol in Routers.

OBSERVATION:



→ Configure all routers

For router 0

Router enable

Router # show ip route

Router # config t

Router (config) # router rip

Router (config) # network 10.0.0.0

Router (config-router) # network 20.0.0.0

exit

Output:-

In PC 0

Rip 40.0.0.2

Ring 40.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data

Request listed out

Reply from 40.0.0.2 bytes 32 time=2ms TTL=128

Reply from 40.0.0.2 bytes 32 time=2ms TTL=128

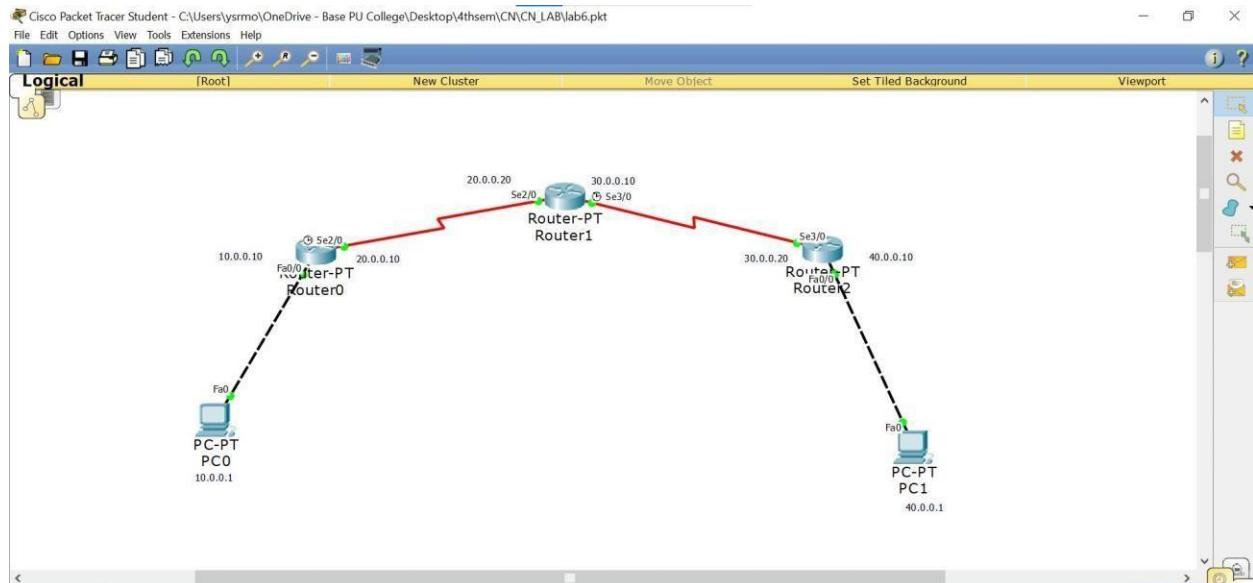
Reply from 40.0.0.2 bytes 32 time=2ms TTL=128

Rip statistics for 40.0.0.2

Packets Sent = 4 Received = 3 Lost = 1 (25%)

Late Submissions
D 11/8

TOPOLOGY:



OUTPUT:

```
PC0 10.0.0.1
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt
Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 0ms
PCping 40.0.0.1
Pinging 40.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out,
Request timed out,
Request timed out,
Request timed out.

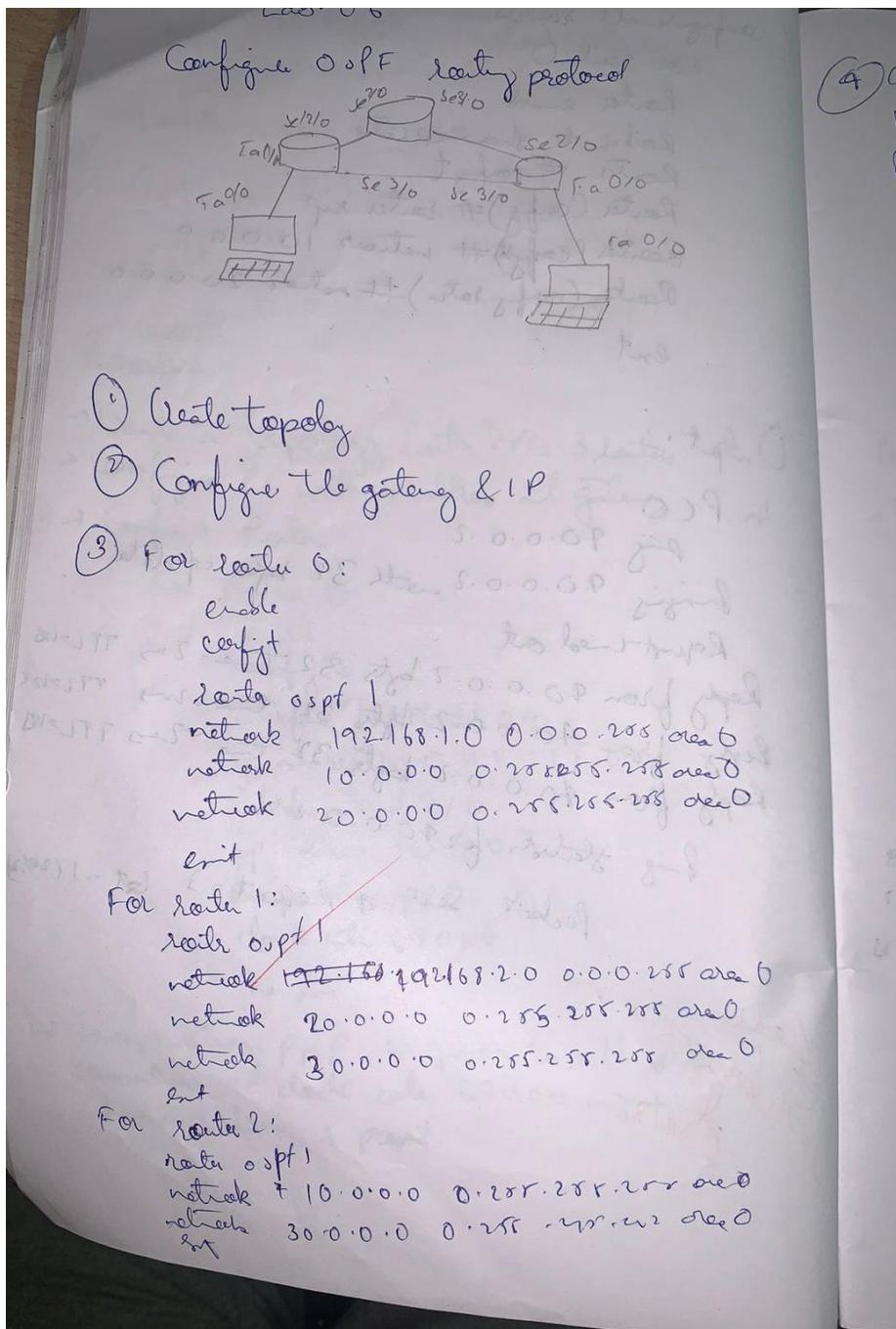
Ping statistics for 40.0.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
PCping 40.0.0.1
Pinging 40.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=3ms TTL=128
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=128
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=128
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 40.0.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 3ms, Maximum = 11ms, Average = 7ms
PC|
```

LAB 7

Configure OSPF routing protocol.

OBSERVATION:



(4) Go to Simulation & click on all the filters
Now Ping 192.168.2.1 from 192.168.2.1

Ping 192.168.2.1 with 32 bytes of data

Reply from 192.168.2.1 bytes = 32 time = 9ms TTL = 128

Reply from 192.168.2.1 bytes = 32 time = 9ms TTL = 128

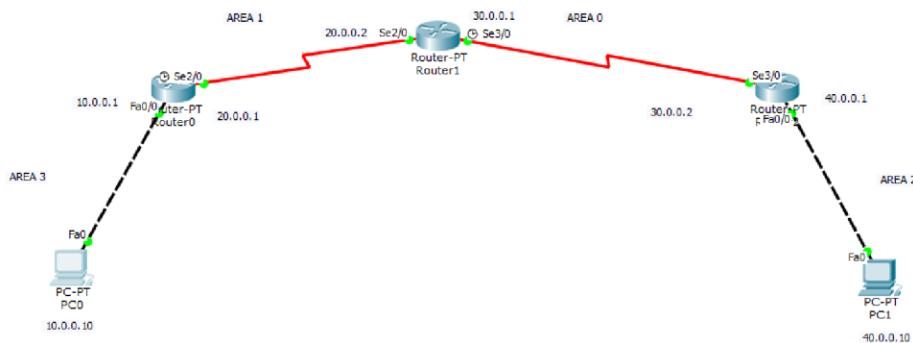
Reply from 192.168.2.1 bytes = 32 time = 9ms TTL = 128

Reply from 192.168.2.1 bytes = 32 time = 9ms TTL = 128

Ping statistics for 192.168.2.1:

Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4 (0% loss)

TOPOLOGY:

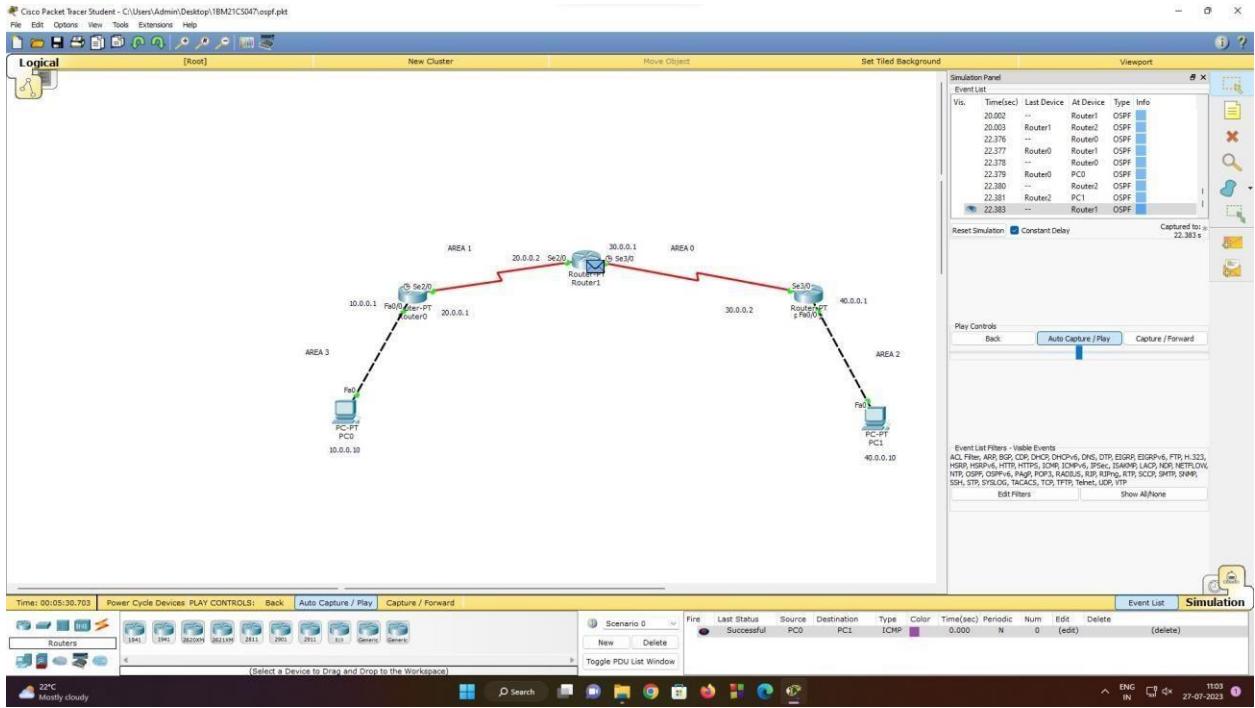


OUTPUT:

```
PC>ping 40.0.0.10
Pinging 40.0.0.10 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.0.0.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 40.0.0.10:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
PC>ping 40.0.0.10
Pinging 40.0.0.10 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Reply from 40.0.0.10: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.10: bytes=32 time=6ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.10: bytes=32 time=12ms TTL=125

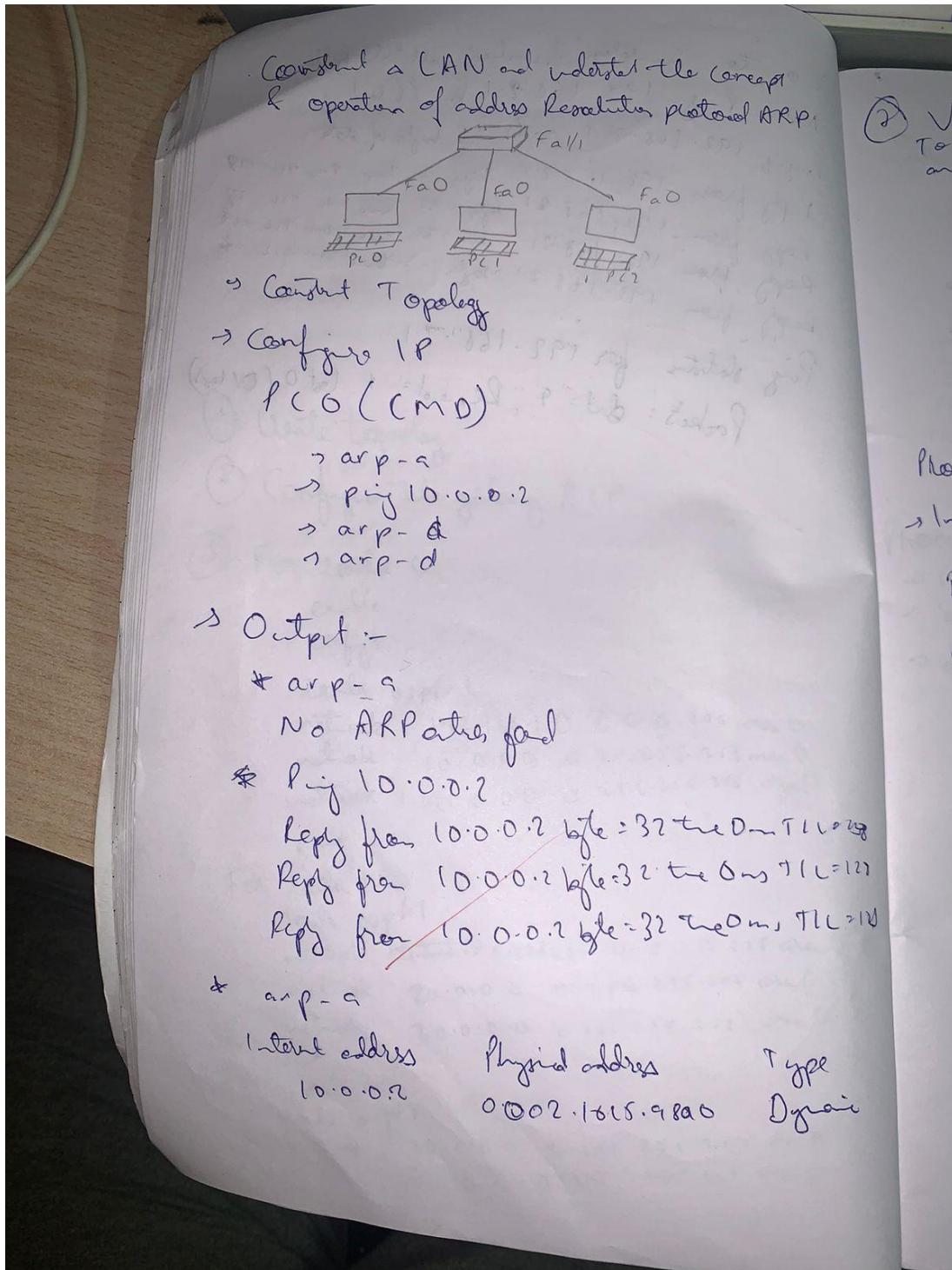
Ping statistics for 40.0.0.10:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 4ms, Maximum = 12ms, Average = 7ms
PC>
```



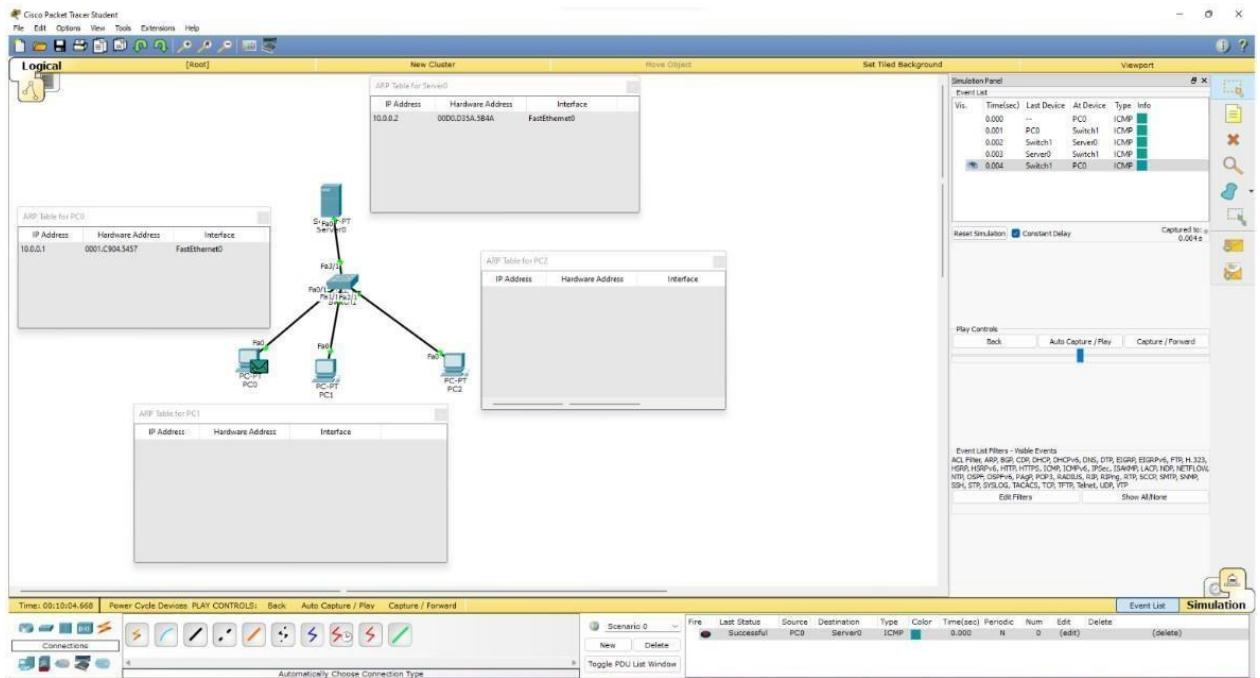
LAB 8

To construct a simple LAN and understand the concept and operation of Address Resolution Protocol (ARP).

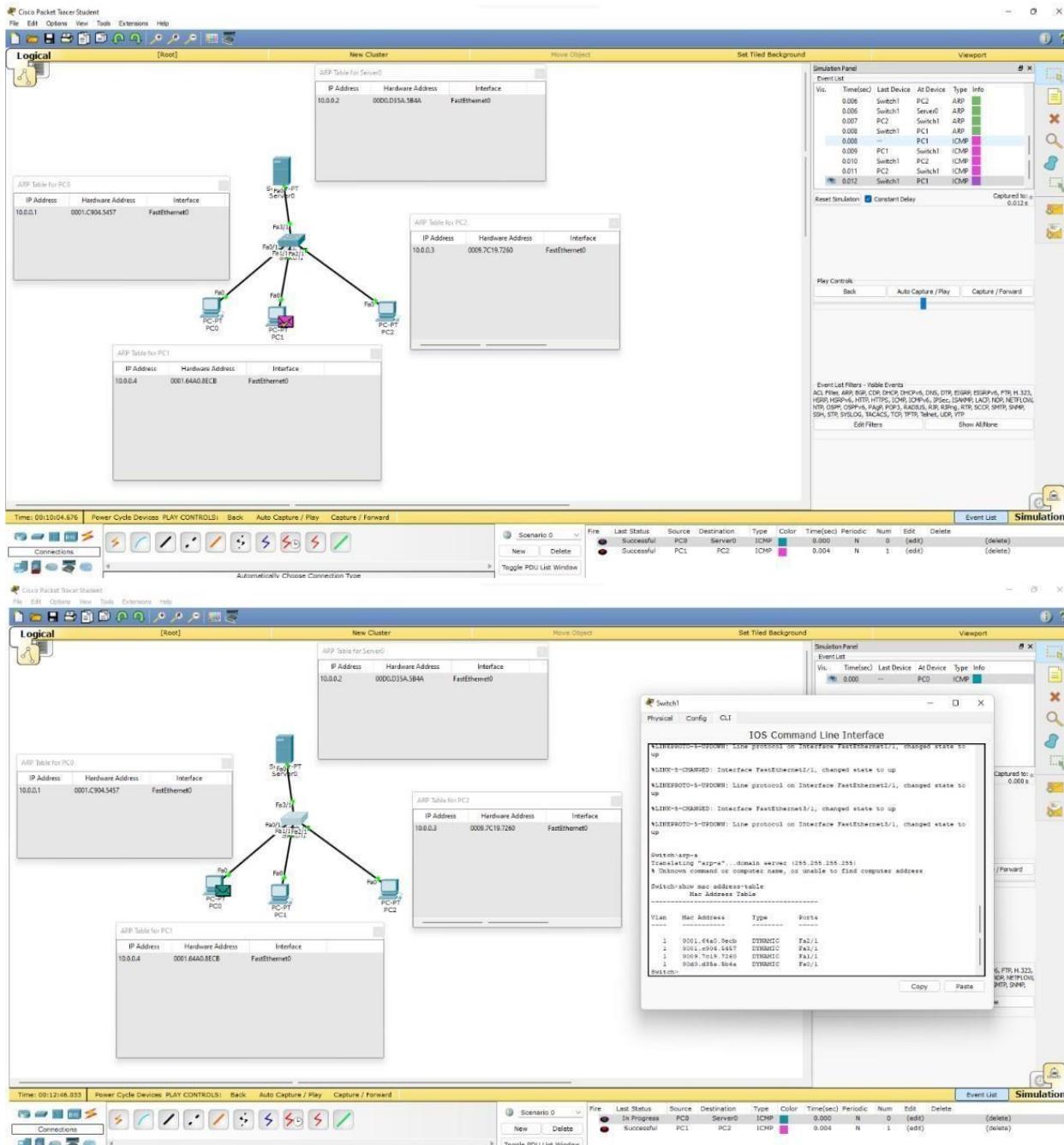
OBSERVATION:



TOPOLOGY:



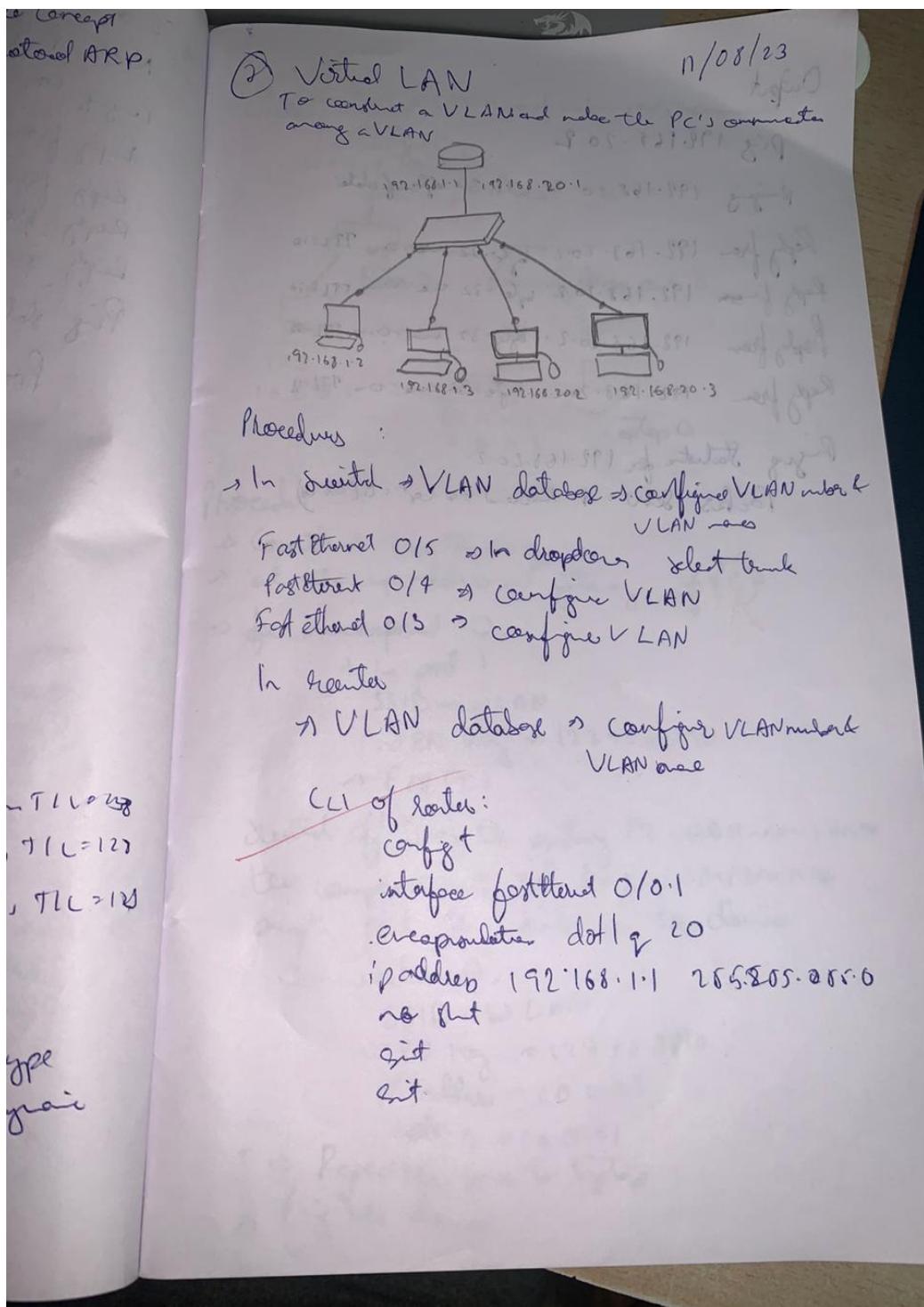
OUTPUT:



LAB 9

To construct a VLAN and make a pc communicate among VLAN.

OBSERVATION:



Output

Ping 192.168.20.2

Pinging 192.168.20.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.20.2: byte=32 time=0ms TTL=128

Pinging Statistics for 192.168.20.2:

Packets: Sent = 4 Received = 4 Lost = 0 (0% loss)

Approximate round trip times in ms:
Minimum = 0ms Maximum = 0ms
Mean = 0ms Standard deviation = 0ms

Detailed statistics:
Received bytes: 0 lost: 0 (0%)
Received packets: 4 lost: 0 (0%)

Estimated round trip times in ms:

Time = 0ms

1.010 ms average

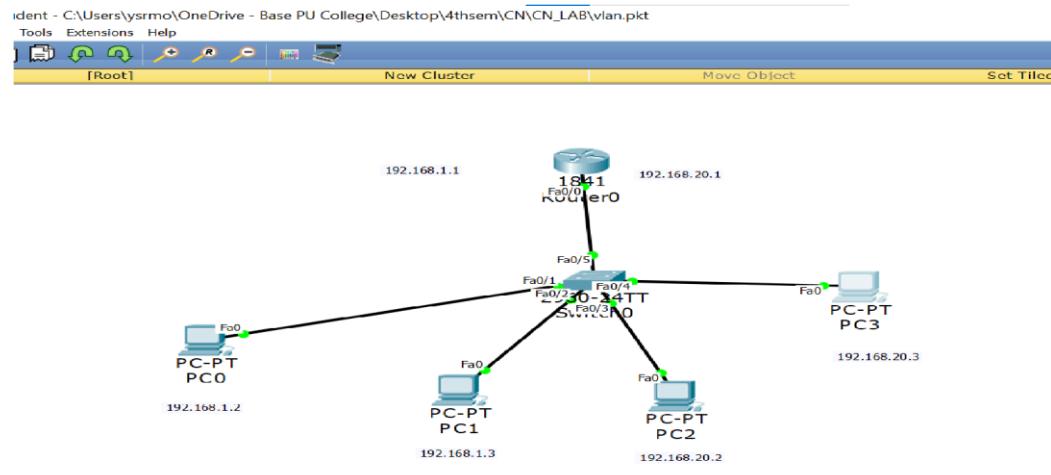
0.000 ms standard deviation.

0.000 ms minimum.

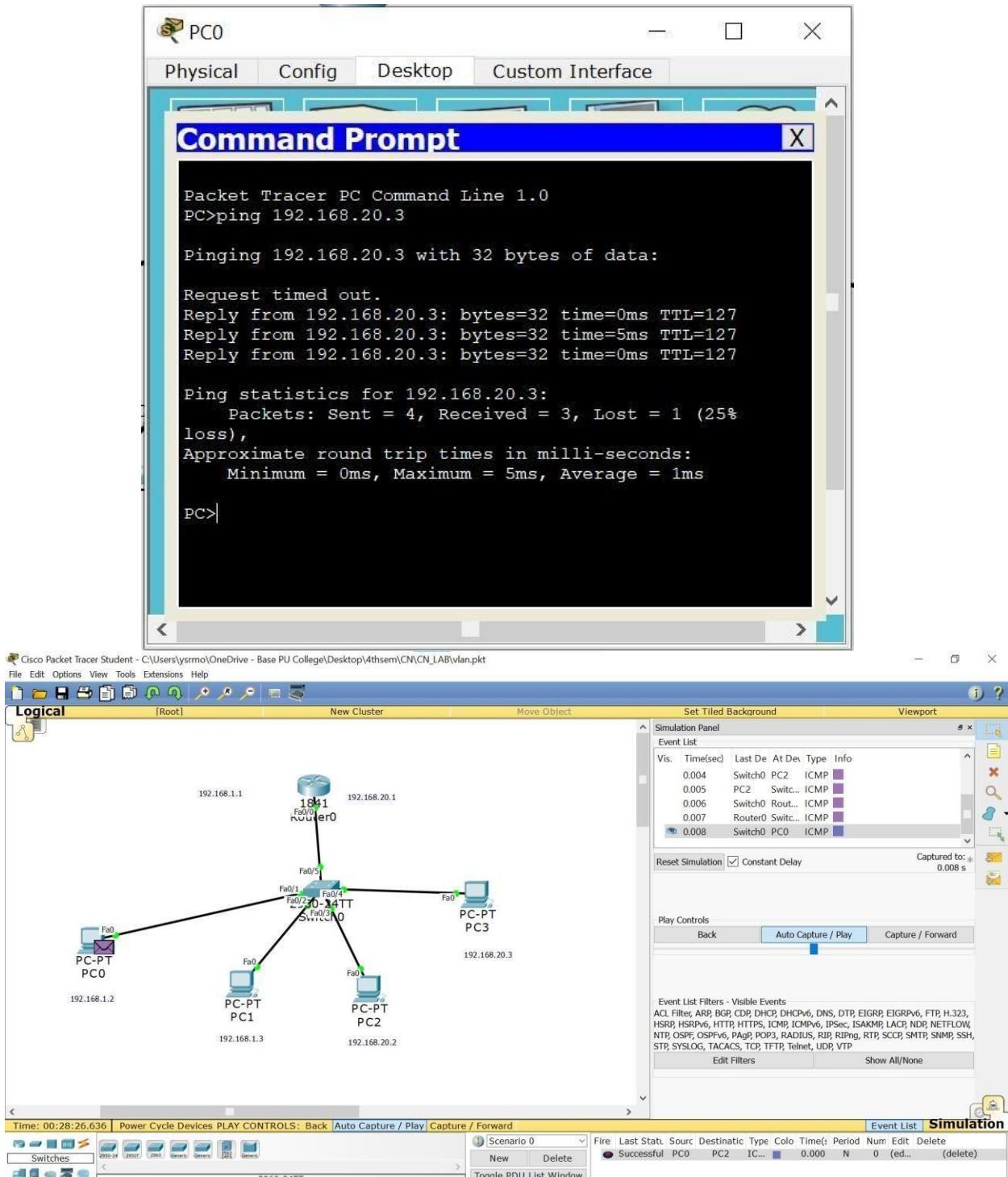
1.180 ms maximum.

Time = 0ms

TOPOLOGY:



OUTPUT:



LAB 10

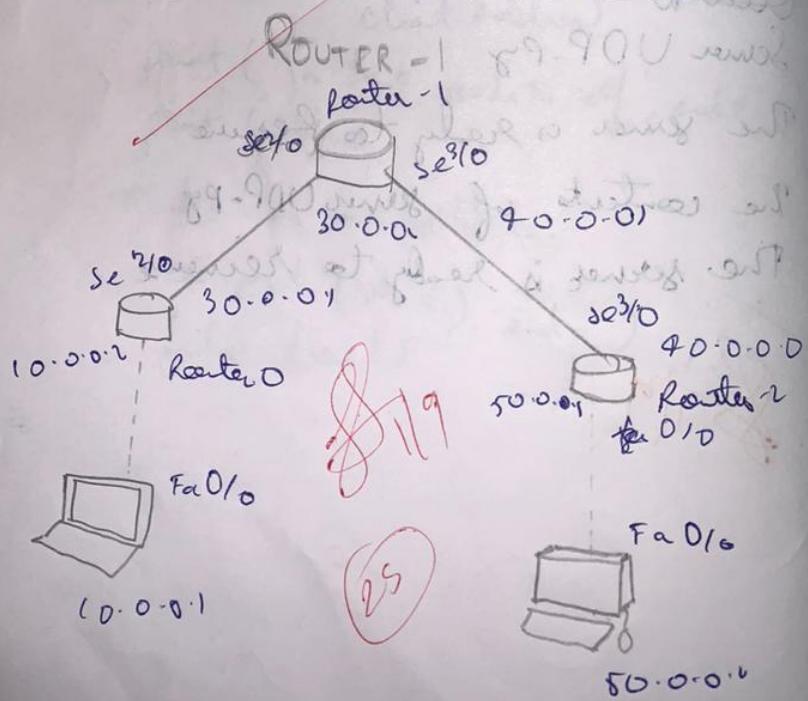
Demonstrate the TTL/ Life of a Packet.

OBSERVATION:

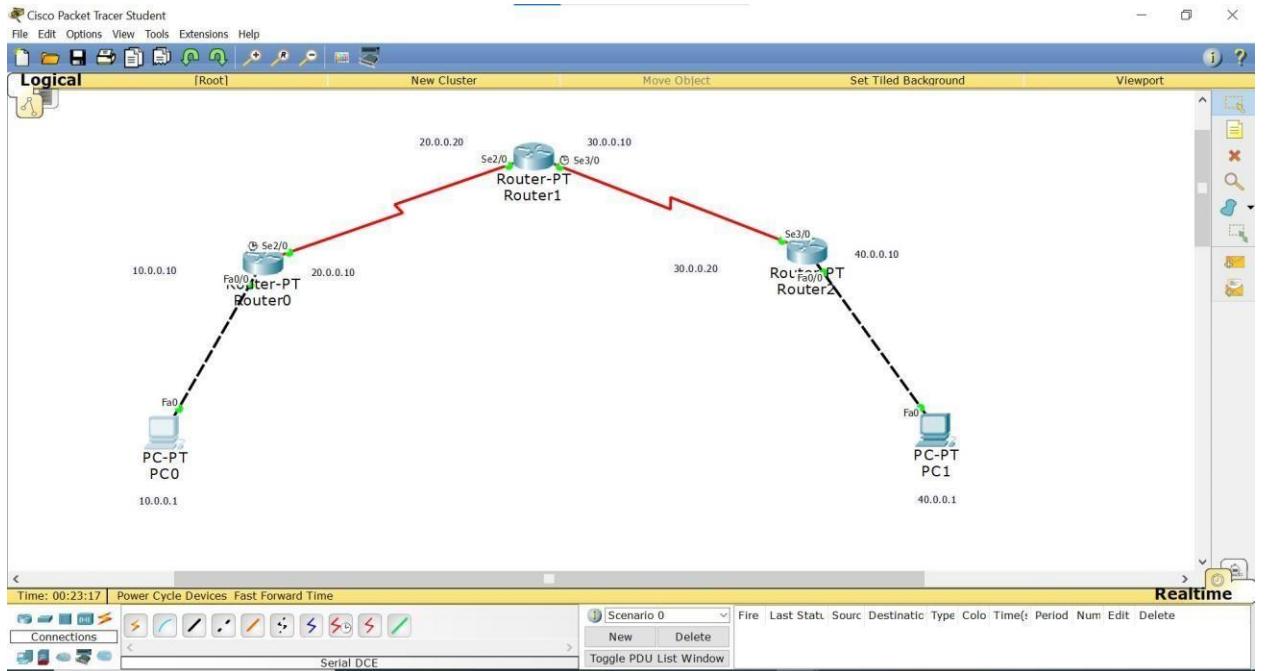
Demonstrate the TTL / life of a packet

→ Procedure:

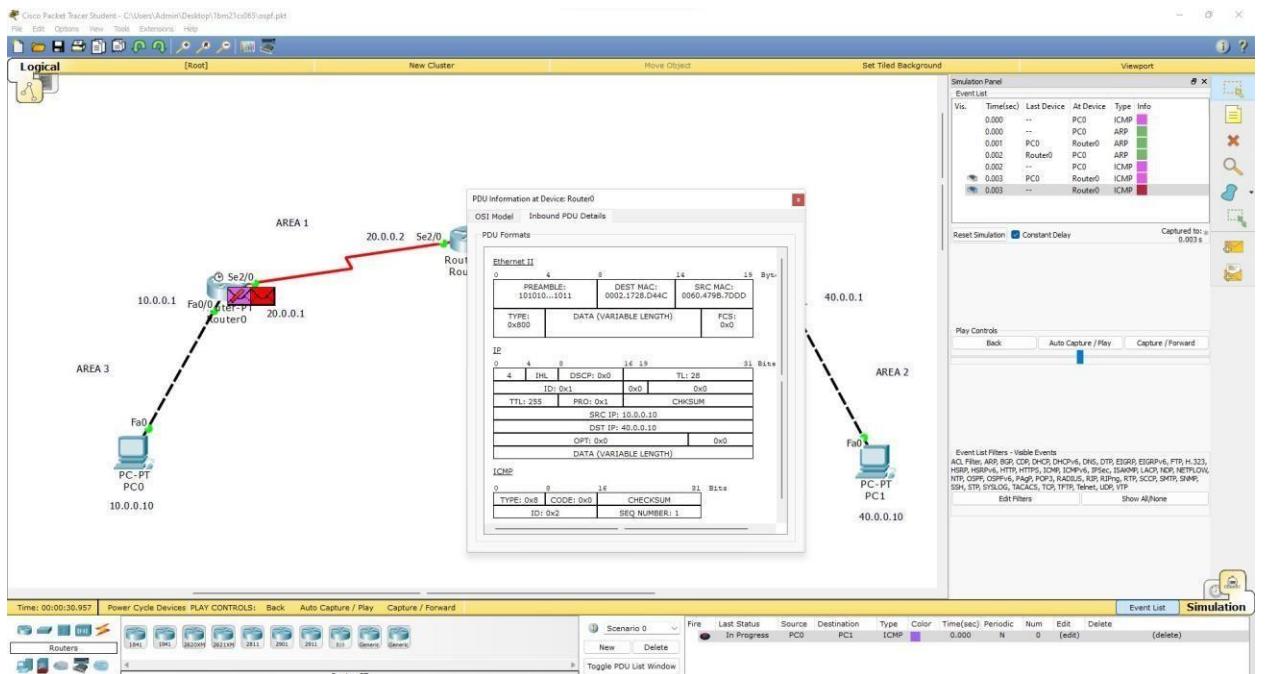
- ① Create a topology as shown below
- ② Configure IP address of PC's as 10.0.0.1, 10.0.0.2, 50.0.0.1, 50.0.0.2
- ③ Configure IP address of routers
- ④ Configure the routes using default gateway and routing
- ⑤ In simulation mode, send a single PDU from one PC to other.
- ⑥ Use capture filter to capture every PDU
- ⑦ Click on PDU during every transfer to see the board is out PDU details

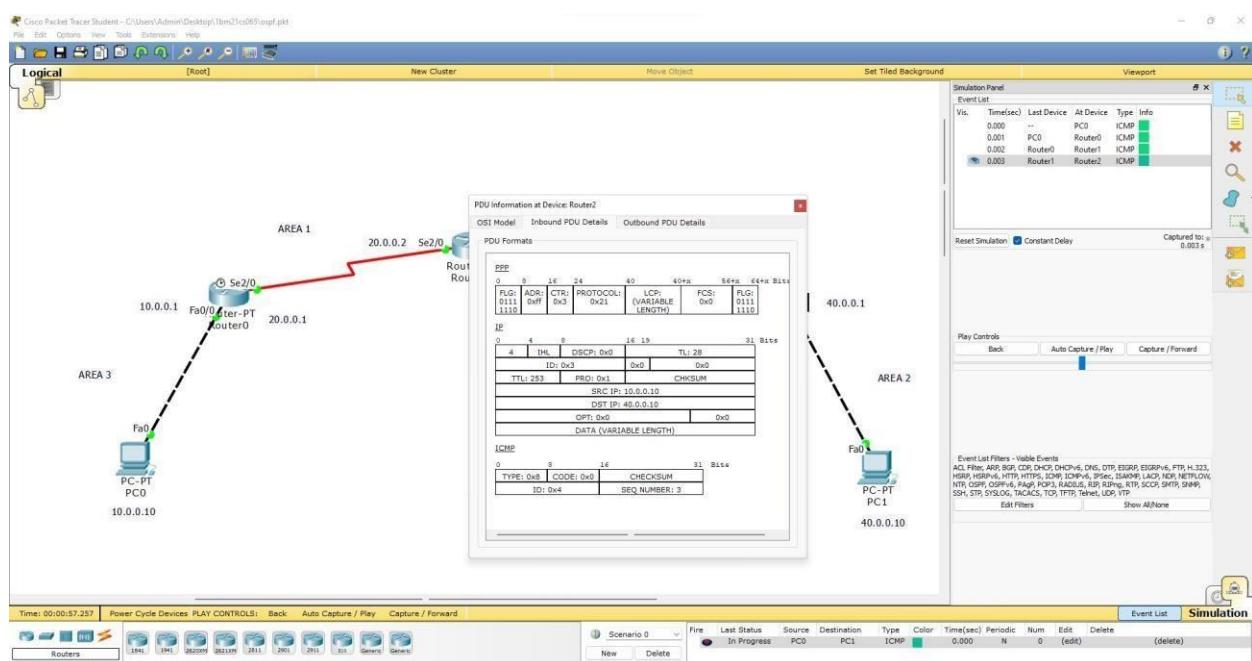
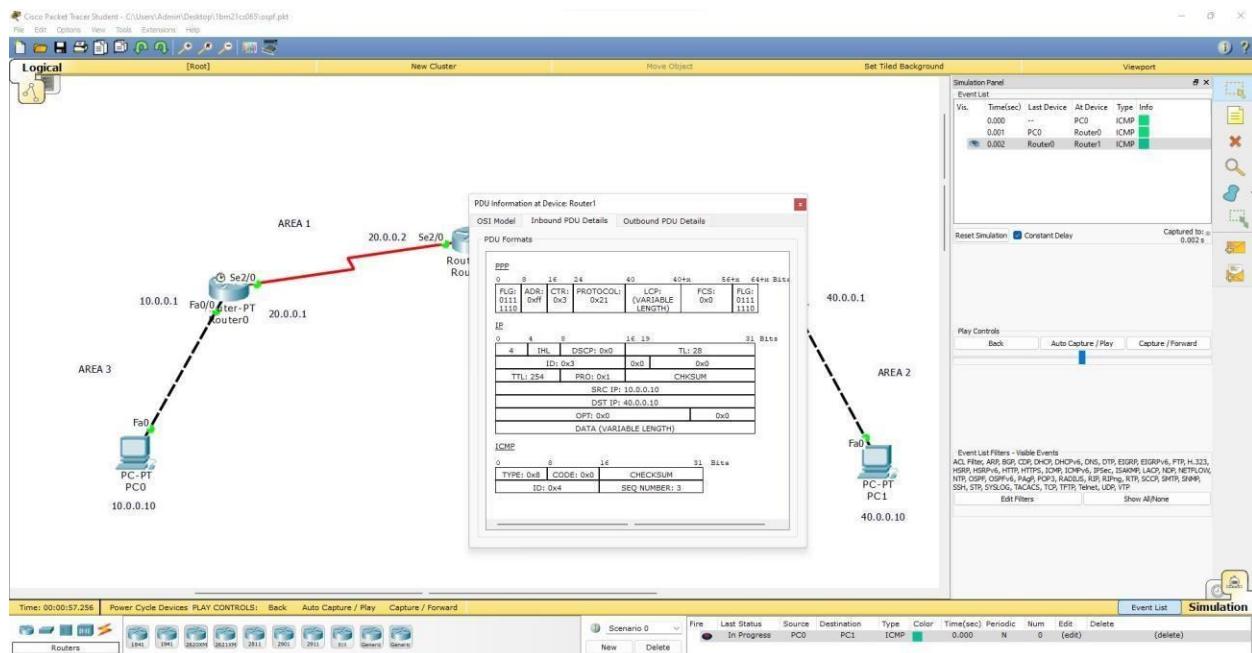


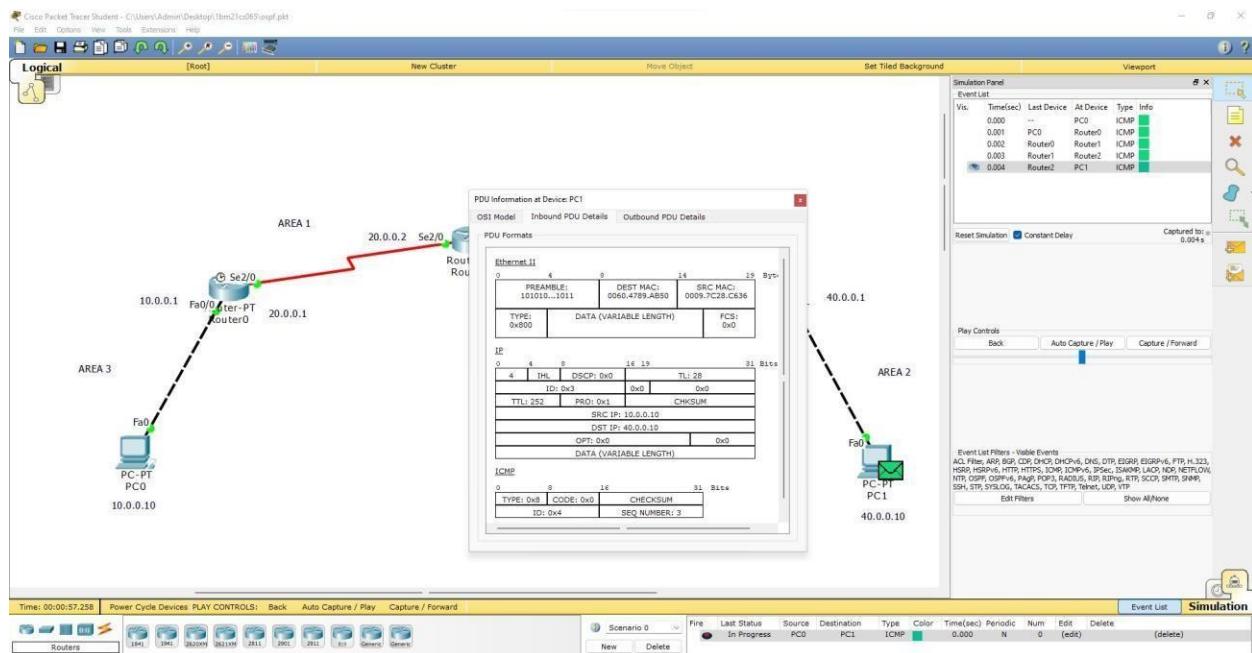
TOPOLOGY:



OUTPUT:



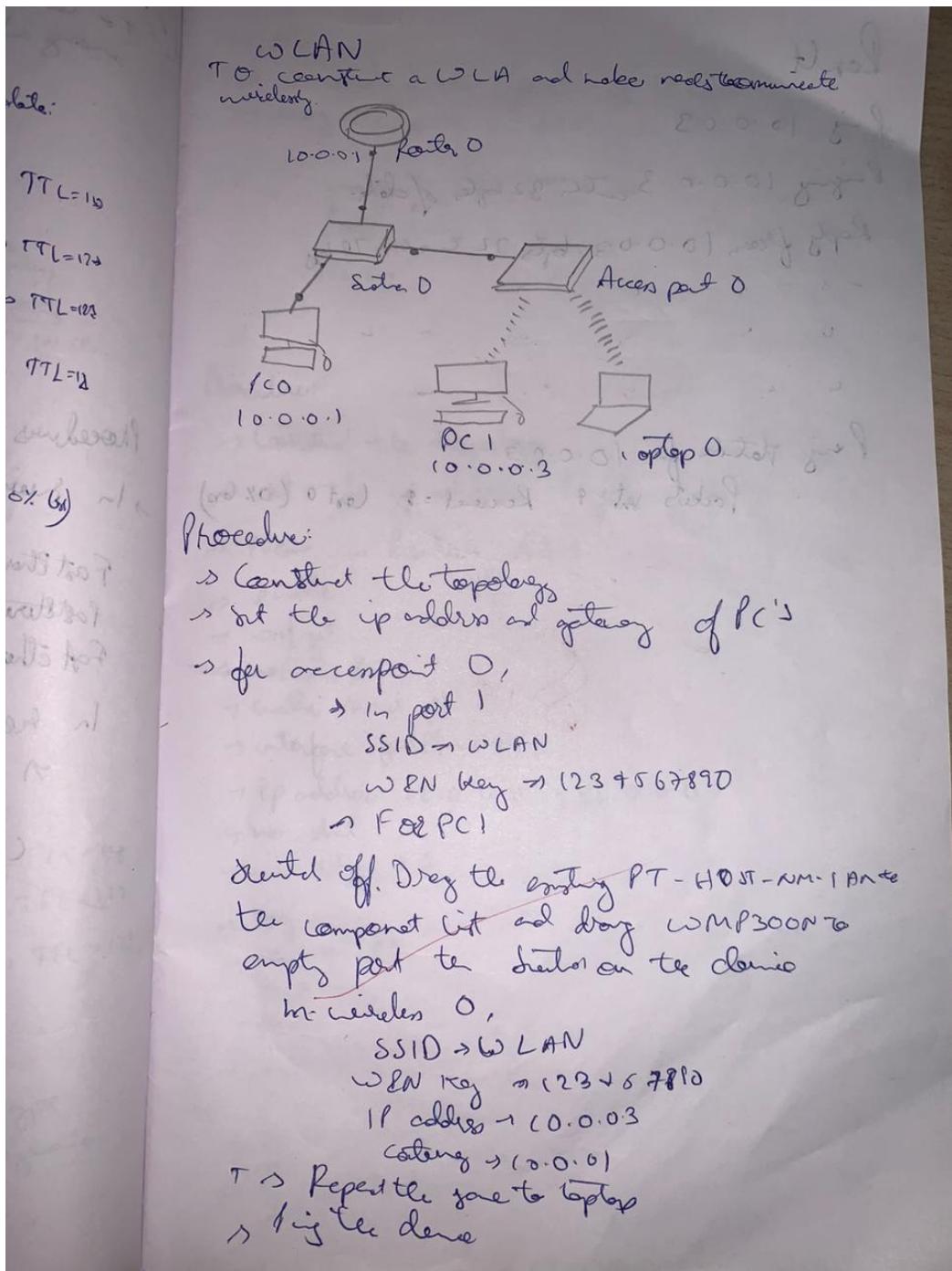




LAB 11

To construct a WLAN and make the nodes communicate wirelessly

OBSERVATION:



Result

Req 10.0.0.3

Reply from 10.0.0.3 with 32 bytes of data.

Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes 32 to 64 in 70 ms

- a - a long await

5 ms

4 "

"

"

"

"

"

Req status for 10.0.0.3 139

Packets sent = 4

Received = 4

Lost = 0 (0%)

139 packets received at buffer
bytes in cache of 32

819 bytes transmitted

bytes in cache

819 bytes

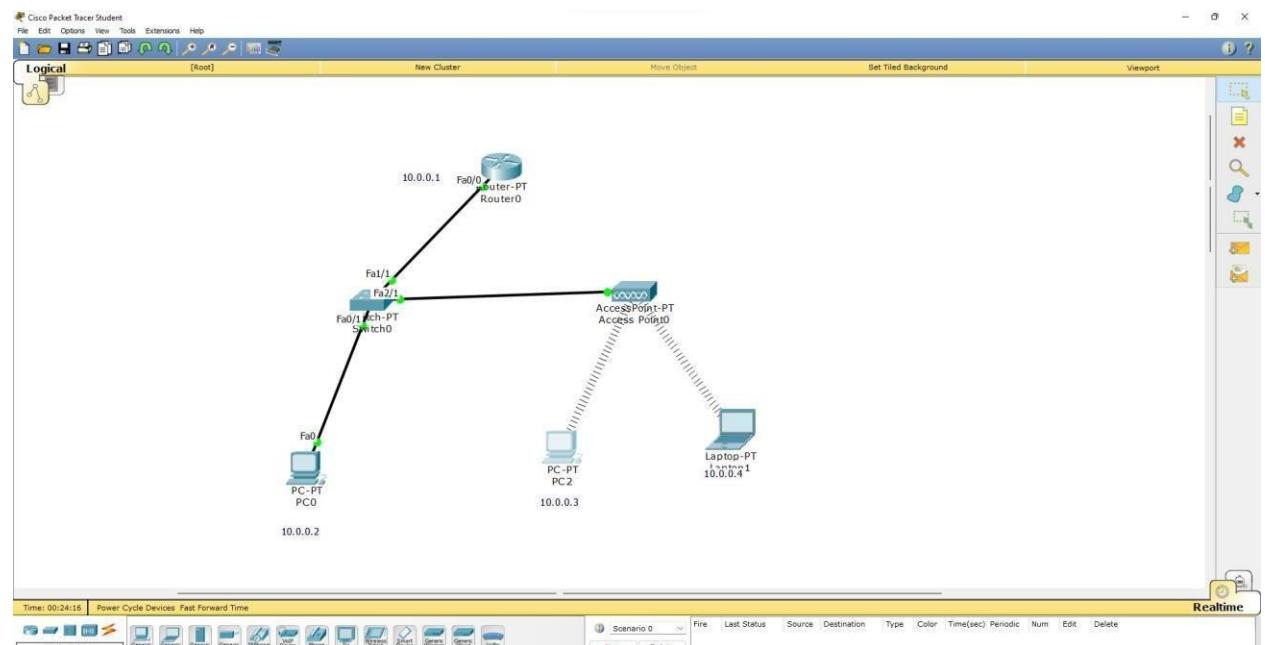
139 bytes

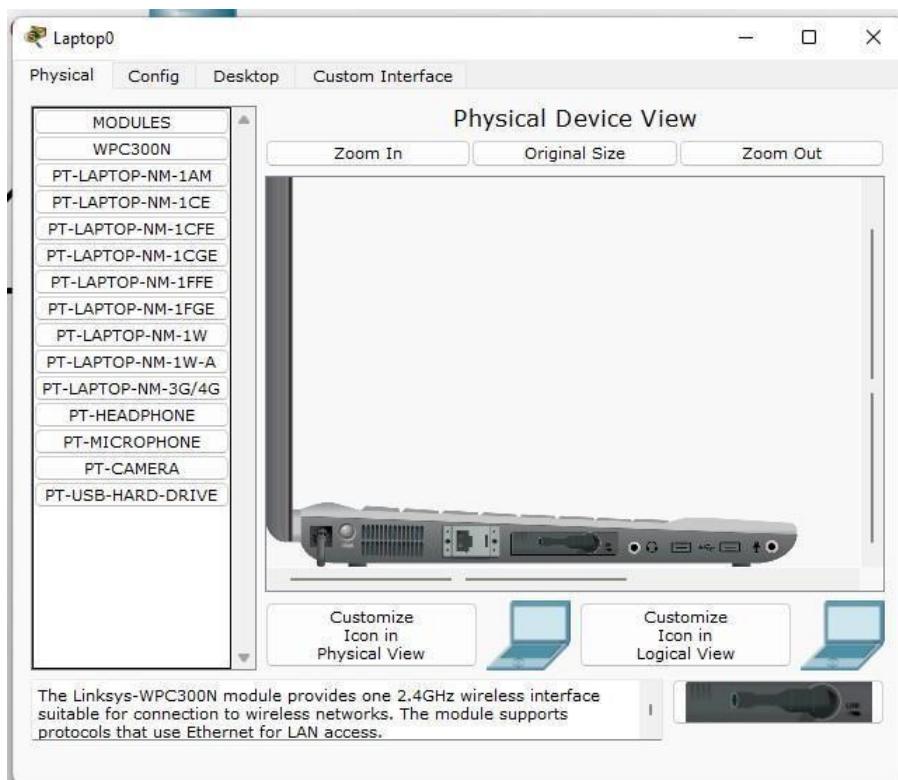
bytes received at port off buffer
bytes sent to receiver at port

bytes received at port

bytes received at port

TOPOLOGY:





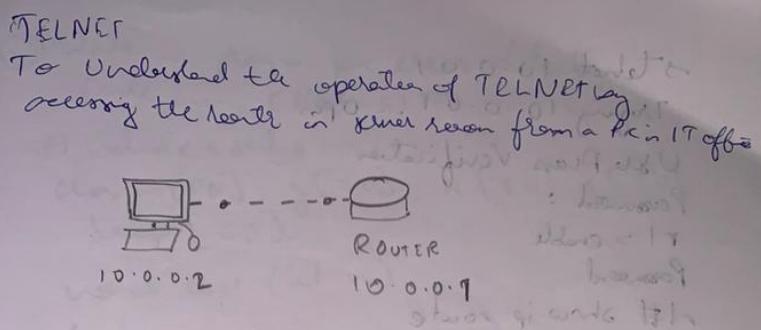
OUTPUT:

```
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),  
PC>ping 10.0.0.3  
Pinging 10.0.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:  
Request timed out.  
Request timed out.  
Request timed out.  
Request timed out.  
Ping statistics for 10.0.0.3:  
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),  
PC>ping 10.0.0.3  
Pinging 10.0.0.3 with 32 bytes of data:  
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=21ms TTL=128  
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=128  
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=9ms TTL=128  
Reply from 10.0.0.3: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=128  
Ping statistics for 10.0.0.3:  
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),  
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:  
Minimum = 7ms, Maximum = 21ms, Average = 11ms  
PC>
```

LAB 12

To understand the operation of TELNET by accessing the router in server room from a PC in IT office.

OBSERVATION:



Procedure:

- Construct the topology
- Set the IP address & gateway of PC
- Now in Router's CLI
- enable
- config
- hostname R1
- enable secret pl
- interface fastethernet 0/0
- IP address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
- no shutdown
- Line VTY 0 5
- login
- password po
- exit
- exit

→ wr
In PC cmd
ping 10.0.0.1
ping remote server

→ steht 10.0.0.1

Trying 10.0.0.1 ... Open

User Access Verifications

Passed :

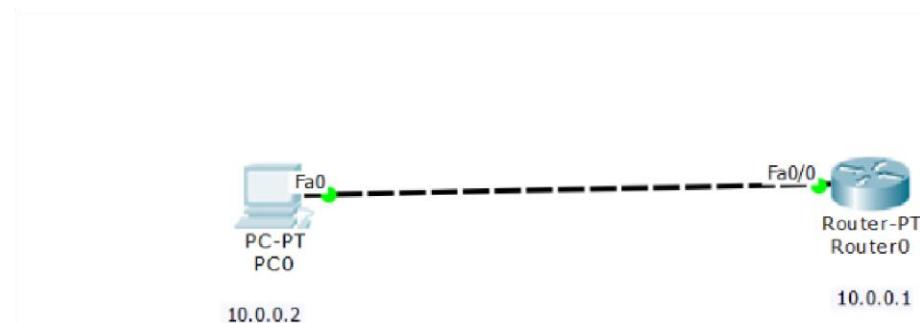
$r_1 > \text{enable}$

Passmore

```
r1# show ip route
```

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TOPOLOGY:



OUTPUT:

```
PC0
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
Command Prompt

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 10.0.0.1

Pinging 10.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255
Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255
Reply from 10.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=0ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

PC>telnet 10.0.0.1
Trying 10.0.0.1 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password: * Password: timeout expired!
[Connection to 10.0.0.1 closed by foreign host]
PC>telnet 10.0.0.1
Trying 10.0.0.1 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password: * Password: * Password:
[Connection to 10.0.0.1 closed by foreign host]
PC>telnet 10.0.0.1
Trying 10.0.0.1 ...Open

User Access Verification

Password: * Password: * Password:
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
      D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
      N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
      E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
      i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
      * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
      P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set
C   10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
x1#
```

LAB 13

Write a program for error detecting code using CRC- CCITT (16bits).

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h> int arr[17];
```

```
void xor(int x[], int y[])
```

```
{
```

```
    int k=0;
```

```
    for(int i=1;i<16;i++)
```

```
    { if(x[i]==y[i]) arr[k++]=0;
```

```
        else arr[i]=1;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void main()
```

```
{ int dd[17],div[33],ze[17],i,k;
```

```
printf("Enter the dataword \n");
```

```
for(i=0;i<17;i++) scanf("%d",&div[i]);
```

```
for(i=i;i<33;i++) div[i]=0;
```

```
for(i=0;i<17;i++) ze[i]=0;
```

```
printf("Enter dividend \n"); for(i=0;i<17;i++)
```

```
    scanf("%d",&dd[i]);
```

```
i=0; k=0;
```

```
for(i=i;i<17;i++)
```

```
    arr[k++]=div[i];
```

```
while(i<33)
```

```
{ if(arr[0]==0) xor(arr,ze);
```

```
    else
```

```

xor(arr,dd); arr[16]=div[i++];

}

k=0; for(i=17;i<33;i++) div[i]=arr[k++];
printf("Codeword: "); for(i=0;i<33;i++)
printf("%d",div[i]);

for(i=0;i<17;i++) arr[i]=0; printf("\nAt receiver end

\n");

k=0;

for(i=i;i<17;i++)
arr[k++]=div[i];

while(i<33)
{ if(arr[0]==0) xor(arr,ze); else xor(arr,dd);
arr[16]=div[i++];

}

k=0;
for(i=17;i<33;i++) div[i]=arr[k++]; printf("Codeword: ");
for(i=0;i<33;i++) printf("%d",div[i]);

}

```

OUTPUT:

```

Enter the dataword
1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 1
Enter dividend
1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1
Codeword: 101100111100101110000000000011011
At receiver end
Codeword: 10110011110010111000000000000000
Process returned 1 (0x1)    execution time : 49.507 s
Press any key to continue.

```

OBSERVATION:

⑦ Write a program for error detecting.
 Code using CRC CCITT.

```
#include <stdio.h>
char m[50], g[50], r[50], q[50]
temp[50]
void crc (int n)
{
    int i, j;
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        temp[i] = m[i];
    for (i = 0; i < 16; i++)
        r[i] = m[i];
    for (i = 0; i < n - 16; i++)
    {
        if (r[i] == '1')
        {
            q[i] = '1';
            for (j = 0; j < 4; j++)
                r[i + j] = r[i + j] ^ g[j];
        }
        else
            q[i] = '0';
    }
    for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        shift();
}
q[n-16] = '\0';
```

need callen()

{ int i, j, \$

for (i = 1; i <= 10; i++)

n[i - 1] = ((int)temp[i] - 48) * 10;

((int)g[i] - 48) * 78;

}

need shift()

{ int i;

for (i = 1; i <= 10; i++)

n[i - 1] = 1 / n[i];

}

need callen (n[i] = i)

{ int i, k = 0; }

for (i = n - 1; i < n; i++)

n[i] = ((int)n[i] - 48) * 10;

((int)n[k + i] - 48) * 9;

n[i] = '20'.

}

need main()

{ int n, i, o;

char ch, flag = 0;

printf ("enter the free books : ");

write ((ch = getch (fdin)) != ('\'n'));

m[i + z] = ch;

n = i;

for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)

n[n + i] = ch;

```

printf ("message after appeding %s\n", g);
for (i = 0; i <= 10; i++)
    g[i] = '0';
g[0] = g[9] = g[10] = g[11] = '\0';
g[12] = '\0';
printf ("generated %s\n", g);
crc(n);
printf ("quoted message: %s\n", q);
valence (~);
printf ("transmitted frame %s", m);
printf ("after-transmitted frame %s");
scanf ("%s", m);
printf ("crc decoded %s");
crc(~);
printf ("last remainder: %s", R);
for (i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    if (R[i] != '0')
        flag = '1';
    else
        if (flag continue == '1')
            if (R[i] == '0')
                error();
            else
                printf ("frees all correct");
}

```

Output

Rate frame block : 1011

message after appending 16 zeros

1011 0000 0000 0000

generator : 1000 1000 0001 00001

quotient : 1011

transmitted : 1011 1011 0000 0000

after - transmitted frame

1011 1011 0000 10 (lost, 0000)

(lost remainder 0000 0000 0000 0000)

Received frame is correct

Lab 14

Write a program for congestion control using Leaky bucket algorithm.

CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h> // Include this for the rand() function int main()
{
    int buckets, outlets, k = 1, num, remaining;
    printf("Enter Bucket size and outstream size\n"); scanf("%d %d", &buckets, &outlets);
    remaining = buckets; while (k)
    {
        num = rand() % 1000; // Generate a random number between 0 and 999 if (num < remaining)
        {
            remaining = remaining - num; printf("Packet of %d bytes
accepted\n", num); // Added missing
variable
        }
        else
        {
            printf("Packet of %d bytes is discarded\n", num);
        }
        if (buckets - remaining > outlets)
        {
            remaining += outlets; // Fixed the calculation
        }
        else remaining = buckets; printf("Remaining
bytes: %d \n", remaining); printf("If you want to stop input, press 0, otherwise, press
1\n"); scanf("%d", &k);
    }
    while (remaining < buckets) // Fixed the condition
    {
        if (buckets - remaining > outlets)
```

```

{
    remaining += outlets; // Fixed the calculation

}

else remaining = buckets;

printf("Remaining bytes: %d \n", remaining);

}

return 0; // Added a return statement to indicate successful completion
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

PS D:\VS Code> cd "d:\VS Code\OS" ; if ($?) { gcc bucket.c -o bucket } ; if ($?) { .\bucket }

Enter Bucket size and outstream size
2000
100
Packet of 41 bytes accepted
Remaining bytes: 2000
If you want to stop input, press 0, otherwise, press 1
1
Packet of 467 bytes accepted
Remaining bytes: 1633
If you want to stop input, press 0, otherwise, press 1
1
Packet of 334 bytes accepted
Remaining bytes: 1399
If you want to stop input, press 0, otherwise, press 1
1
Packet of 500 bytes accepted
Remaining bytes: 999
If you want to stop input, press 0, otherwise, press 1
1
Packet of 169 bytes accepted
Remaining bytes: 930
If you want to stop input, press 0, otherwise, press 1
1
Packet of 724 bytes accepted
Remaining bytes: 306
If you want to stop input, press 0, otherwise, press 1
1
Packet of 478 bytes is discarded
Remaining bytes: 406
If you want to stop input, press 0, otherwise, press 1
1
Packet of 358 bytes accepted
Remaining bytes: 148
If you want to stop input, press 0, otherwise, press 1
1
Packet of 962 bytes is discarded
Remaining bytes: 248
If you want to stop input, press 0, otherwise, press 1
0
Remaining bytes: 348
Remaining bytes: 448
Remaining bytes: 548
Remaining bytes: 648
Remaining bytes: 748
Remaining bytes: 848
Remaining bytes: 948
Remaining bytes: 1048
Remaining bytes: 1148
Remaining bytes: 1248
Remaining bytes: 1348
Remaining bytes: 1448
Remaining bytes: 1548
Remaining bytes: 1648
Remaining bytes: 1748
Remaining bytes: 1848
Remaining bytes: 1948
Remaining bytes: 2000
PS D:\VS Code\OS> □

```

OBSERVATION:

② WAP for congestion control using leaky bucket algorithm

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main()
{
    int incoming_outgoing, bucket_size, n,
        store = 0;
    printf("Enter bucket size, outgoing rate
           and no. of I/P");
    scanf("%d %d %d", &bucket_size, &outgoing,
          &n);
    while (n != 0)
    {
        printf("Enter the incoming packet");
        scanf("%d", &incoming);
        printf("Incoming packet size %d
               wait of %d ms", incoming);
        if (incoming > bucket_size)
        {
            printf("Dropped");
            printf("No. of packet");
            printf("increases - (bucket_size)");
            printf("Bucket buffer size %d out
                  of %d ms", store, bucket_size);
            store = bucket_size;
        }
        else
        {
            printf("Accepted");
            store += incoming;
        }
        n--;
    }
}
```

store = store - outgoing;

print ("After outgoing"), & printed left

out y. d in buffer (~), store

bucket-size);

 } n = 3, go to main

 }

else Output:

Enter bucket size outgoing later &

 no. of V/P

 20 10 i.e., position 2

After the incoming packet size = 20

Incoming packet size = 30

Dropped to no. of packets

Bucket buffer size 0 out of 20

After outgoing 10 packets left & 20

 in buffer.

Enter the incoming packet size = 40

Incoming packet size = 10

Bucket buffer size 10 out of 20

After outgoing 10 packets left out

 10 in buffer.

WEEK15

Using TCP/IP sockets, write a client-server program to make client sending the file name and the server to send back the contents of the requested file if present.

CODE:

```
ClientTCP.py from socket import *  
serverName =  
"127.0.0.1" serverPort = 12000 clientSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM)  
clientSocket.connect((serverName,serverPort)) sentence = input("\nEnter file  
name: ") clientSocket.send(sentence.encode()) filecontents =  
clientSocket.recv(1024).decode() print ("\nFrom Server:\n") print(filecontents)  
clientSocket.close()
```

```
ServerTCP.py from socket import *  
serverName="127.0.0.1" serverPort = 12000  
serverSocket = socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM)  
serverSocket.bind((serverName,serverPort)) serverSocket.listen(1) while 1:  
print ("The server is ready to receive")  
  
connectionSocket, addr = serverSocket.accept() sentence =  
connectionSocket.recv(1024).decode() file=open(sentence,"r") l=file.read(1024)  
connectionSocket.send(l.encode()) print ("\nSent contents of " + sentence)  
file.close() connectionSocket.close()
```

OUTPUT:

The image shows two separate Python IDLE shells running simultaneously. Both windows have the title "IDLE Shell 3.11.4".

Left Window (Client Side):

```
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.11.4 (tags/v3.11.4:d2340ef, Jun 7 2023, 05:45:37) [MSC v.1934 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>> ====== RESTART: C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\lkm21cs065\ClientTCP.py ======
Enter file name:ServerTCP.py

From server:

from socket import *
serverName="127.0.0.1"
serverPort=12000
serverSocket=socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM)
serverSocket.bind((serverName,serverPort))
serverSocket.listen(1)

while 1:
    print("The server is ready to receive")
    connectionSocket,addr=serverSocket.accept()
    sentence=connectionSocket.recv(1024).decode()
    file=open(sentence,"r")
    l=file.read(1024)
    connectionSocket.send(l.encode())
    print('\nSent contents of' + sentence)
    file.close()
    connectionSocket.close()

>>>
```

Right Window (Server Side):

```
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.11.4 (tags/v3.11.4:d2340ef, Jun 7 2023, 05:45:37) [MSC v.1934 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>> ====== RESTART: C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\lkm21cs065\ServerTCP.py ======
The server is ready to receive

Sent contents ofServerTCP.py
The server is ready to receive
```

OBSERVATION:

③ Using TCP/IP sockets, write a client-server program to make client send the file name & the server to send back the file contents of the requested file if present.

```
Client TCP.Py
from socket import *
serverName = '127.0.0.1'
serverPort = 12000
clientSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM)
clientSocket.connect((serverName, serverPort))
sentence = input("Enter file name: ")
clientSocket.send(sentence.encode())
filecontents = clientSocket.recv(1024).decode()
print('From Server:', filecontents)
clientSocket.close()
```

✓

and after a while it's
received file at
127.0.0.1:12000
00000 - 1024 bytes
(1024) bytes - 1024 bytes
from server is 2000 bytes
and at port 12000

ServerTCP.py

```
from socket import *
serverName = "127.0.0.1"
serverPort = 12000
serverSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM)
serverSocket.bind((serverName, serverPort))
serverSocket.listen(1)
print("The server is ready to receive")
while True:
    connectionSocket, addr = serverSocket.accept()
    sentence = connectionSocket.recv(1024).decode()
    file = open(sentence, "r")
    l = file.read(1024)
    connectionSocket.send(l.encode())
    print("In sent contents of " + sentence)
    file.close()
    connectionSocket.close()
```

Output

ServerTCP.py

- The server is ready to receive
- file + CP-PY
file name: ServerTCP.py
serverName = "127.0.0.1"
serverPort = 12000
serverSocket =

ServerTCP.py

The server is ready to receive

LAB 16

Using UDP sockets, write a client-server program to make the client send the file name and the server to send back the contents of the requested file if present.

CODE:

ClientUDP.py

```
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, "utf8"), (serverName, serverPort))  
filecontents, serverAddress = clientSocket.recvfrom(2048)  
print ("\nReply from Server:\n")  
print (filecontents.decode("utf-8")) # for i in filecontents:  
# print(str(i), end = "  
")  
clientSocket.close()  
clientSocket.close()  
  
ServerUDP.py  
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")  
    con = file.read(2048)  
    serverSocket.sendto(bytes(con, "utf-8"), clientAddress)  
    print ("\nSent contents of ", end = " ")  
    print (sentence) # for i in sentence:  
# print (str(i), end = " ")  
    file.close()
```

OUTPUT:

The image shows two windows of the Python IDLE Shell 3.11.4 running on Windows 10. Both windows have identical titles: "IDLE Shell 3.11.4".

Left Window (Client Side):

- File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
- Python 3.11.4 (tags/v3.11.4:d2340ef, Jun 7 2023, 05:45:37) [MSC v.1934 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
- Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
- >>> = RESTART: C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\lbtm21cs065\ClientUDP.py
- Enter file name: ServerUDP.py
- Reply from 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")
- con=file.read(2048)
- serverSocket.sendto (bytes(con,"utf-8"),clientAddress)
- print ("\nSent contents of ", end = " ")
- print (sentence)
- # for i in sentence:
- # print (str(i), end = '')
- file.close()

Right Window (Server Side):

- File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
- Python 3.11.4 (tags/v3.11.4:d2340ef, Jun 7 2023, 05:45:37) [MSC v.1934 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
- Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
- >>> = RESTART: C:\Users\Admin\Desktop\lbtm21cs065\ServerUDP.py
- The server is ready to receive
- Sent contents of ServerUDP.PY

OBSERVATION:

Q Using UDP socket, write a client-server program to make client send the file name & server to send back the contents of the requested file if present.

```
CLIENT UDP.py
from socket import *
serverName = "127.0.0.1"
serverPort = 12000
clientSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM)
sentence = input('In file name: ')
clientSocket.sendto(sentence.encode("utf-8"),
                    (serverName, serverPort))
filecontents, serverAddress = clientSocket.recvfrom(2048)
print ('In reply from Server:\n')
print (filecontents.decode("utf-8"))
for i in filecontents:
    print (str(i), end = " ")
clientSocket.close()
```

Server UDP.py

```
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 True:
    sentence, clientAddress = serverSocket.recvfrom(1024)
    sentence = sentence.decode("UTF-8")
    file = open(sentence, "r")
    ceen = file.read(2048)
    serverSocket.sendto(ceen, clientAddress)
    print("Sent contents of", sentence)
    file.close()
    # for i in sentence:
    #     print(str(i), end=" ")
    #     file.close()
```

Output \rightarrow Jupyter notebook

~~Client~~

Server UDP.py

\rightarrow The server is ready to receive

Client UDP.py

\rightarrow Enter file name: Server UDP.py

Reply from server:

Server Port = 12000

server socket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM)

first pass sentence at added sentence

~~Server UDP~~ send UDP to Client

~~Client~~

Server UDP.py

\rightarrow The server is ready to receive

The contents of server UDP.py

The server is ready to receive

~~BTG~~

