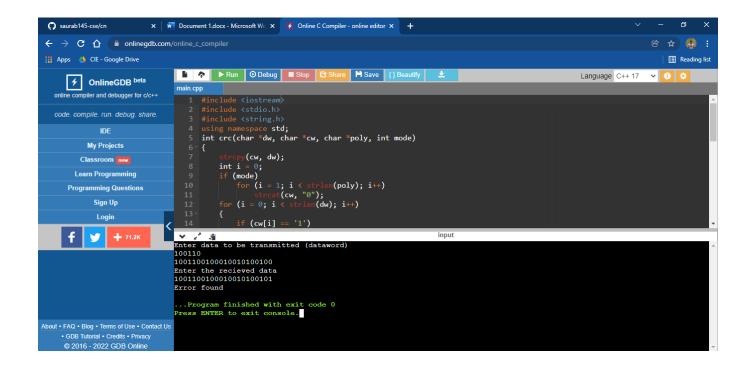
## CN Lab Programs:-

```
6):- Write a program for error detecting code using CRC-CCITT (16-bits).
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
using namespace std;
int crc(char *dw, char *cw, char *poly, int mode)
{
  strcpy(cw, dw);
  int i = 0;
  if (mode)
    for (i = 1; i < strlen(poly); i++)
       strcat(cw, "0");
  for (i = 0; i < strlen(dw); i++)
  {
    if (cw[i] == '1')
       for (int j = 0; j < strlen(poly); j++)
       {
         if (cw[i + j] == poly[j])
           cw[i + j] = '0';
         else
           cw[i + j] = '1';
       }
  }
  for (i = 0; i < strlen(cw); i++)
    if (cw[i] == '1')
       return 0;
```

```
return 1;
}
int main()
{
  char dw[50], cw[100];
  char poly[] = "1000100000100001";
  cout << "Enter data to be transmitted (dataword)" << endl;</pre>
  cin >> dw;
  crc(dw, cw, poly, 1);
  cout << dw << cw + strlen(dw) << endl;</pre>
  cout << "Enter the recieved data" << endl;</pre>
  cin >> cw;
  if (crc(dw, cw, poly, 0))
    cout << "No error in tranmission" << endl;</pre>
  else
    cout << "Error found";</pre>
  return 0;
}
```



7) Write a program for distance vector algorithm to find suitable path for Transmission.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdio.h>
using namespace std;
struct router
{
   int dist[10];
   int next[10];
} router[10];

int main()
{
   int no;
   cout << "Enter number of router : " << endl;
   cin >> no;
```

```
cout << "Enter adjacency matrix : " << endl;</pre>
int vt[no][no];
for (int i = 0; i < no; i++)
  for (int j = 0; j < no; j++)
  {
     cin >> router[i].dist[j];
     router[i].next[j] = j;
  }
  cout << endl;
}
for (int i = 0; i < no; i++)
{
  for (int j = 0; j < no; j++)
  {
     for (int k = 0; k < no; k++)
    {
       if (router[i].dist[j] > router[i].dist[k] + router[k].dist[j])
       {
          router[i].dist[j] = router[i].dist[k] + router[j].dist[k];
          router[i].next[j] = k;
       }
     }
  }
}
for (int i = 0; i < no; i++)
{
```

```
cout << "Router info for router: " << i + 1 << endl;
cout << "Dest\tNext Hop\tDist" << endl;
for (int j = 0; j < no; j++)
    printf("%d\t%d\t\t%d\n", j + 1, router[i].next[j] + 1, router[i].dist[j]);
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the number of nodes: 4
Enter the cost matrix :
5 99 99
0 3 99
99 3 0 1
99 99 1 0
State value for router 1 is
node 1 via 1 Distance : 0
node 2 via 2 Distance : 5
node 3 via 2 Distance : 8
node 4 via 2 Distance: 9
State value for router 2 is
node 1 via 1 Distance : 5
node 2 via 2 Distance : 0 node 3 via 3 Distance : 3
 ode 4 via 3 Distance : 4
State value for router 3 is
node 1 via 2 Distance : 8
node 2 via 2 Distance : 3
node 3 via 3 Distance : 0
node 4 via 4 Distance : 1
State value for router 4 is
ode 1 via 3 Distance : 9
ode 2 via 3 Distance : 4 ode 3 via 3 Distance : 1
node 4 via 4 Distance : 0
 ..Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console
```

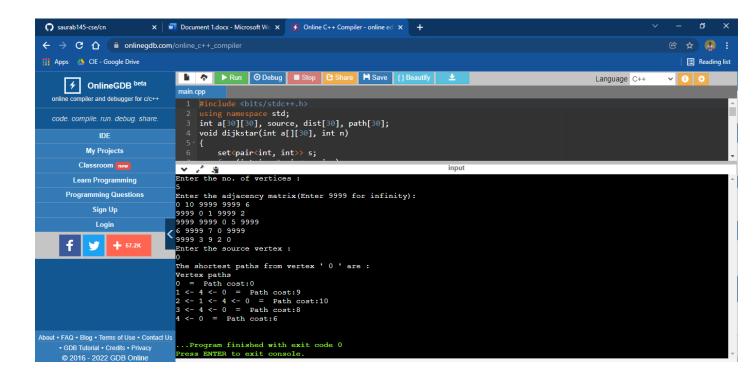
8) Implement Dijkstra's algorithm to compute the shortest path for a given topology.

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int a[30][30], source, dist[30], path[30];
```

```
void dijkstar(int a[][30], int n)
  set<pair<int, int>> s;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {
     dist[i] = a[source][i];
     path[i] = source;
    s.insert({dist[i], i});
  }
  while (!s.empty())
  {
     pair<int, int> t = *s.begin();
     s.erase(s.begin());
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
     {
       if (dist[i] > t.first + a[t.second][i])
       {
          dist[i] = dist[t.second] + a[t.second][i];
          path[i] = t.second;
          s.insert({dist[i], i});
       }
    }
  }
}
int main()
{
  int n;
  cout << "Enter the no. of vertices :" << endl;</pre>
  cin >> n;
```

```
cout << "Enter the adjacency matrix(Enter 9999 for infinity):" << endl;</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  for (int j = 0; j < n; j++)
  {
    cin >> a[i][j];
  }
}
cout << "Enter the source vertex :" << endl;</pre>
cin >> source;
cout << "The shortest paths from vertex'" << source << "' are :" << endl;</pre>
cout << "Vertex paths" << endl;</pre>
dijkstar(a, n);
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  int k = i;
  while (k != source)
  {
     cout << k << " <- ";
     k = path[k];
  }
  cout << source << " = ";
  cout << "Path cost:" << dist[i] << endl;</pre>
}
return 0;
```

}



9) Write a program for congestion control using Leaky bucket algorithm.

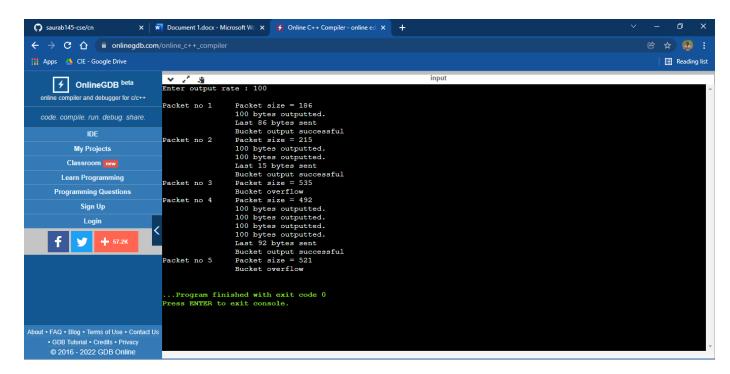
```
#include <Windows.h>
using namespace std;
#define bucketSize 500

void bucketInput(int a, int b)
{
   if (a > bucketSize)
      cout << "\n\t\tBucket overflow";
   else
   {
      Sleep(5);
      while (a > b)
```

{

#include <bits/stdc++.h>

```
cout << "\n\t\t" << b << " bytes outputted.";</pre>
       a -= b;
       Sleep(5);
    }
    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;
  for (int i = 1; i <= 5; i++)
     Sleep(rand() % 10);
     pktSize = rand() % 700;
    cout << "\nPacket no " << i << "\tPacket size = " << pktSize;</pre>
    bucketInput(pktSize, op);
  }
  cout << endl;
  return 0;
}
```



10):- 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.

```
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")

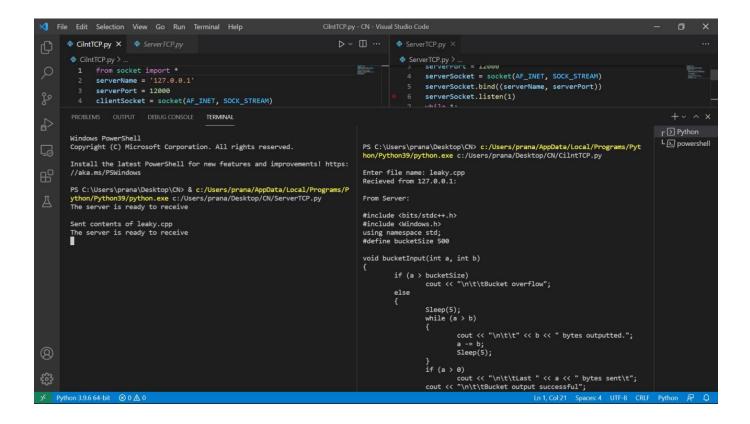
connectionSocket, addr = serverSocket.accept()

sentence = connectionSocket.recv(1024).decode()
```

file = open(sentence, "r")

```
I = file.read(1024)
  connectionSocket.send(l.encode())
  print('\nSent contents of ' + sentence)
  file.close()
  connectionSocket.close()
Client:
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())
print(f"Recieved from {serverName}: ")
filecontents = clientSocket.recv(1024).decode()
print('\nFrom Server:\n')
print(filecontents)
```

clientSocket.close()



11) Q:- Using UDP 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.

```
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(I,"utf-8"),clientAddress)
```

```
print ('\nSent contents of ', end = ' ')
  print (sentence)
  # for i in sentence:
    # print (str(i), end = ")
  file.close()
Client:-
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"))
# for i in filecontents:
  # print(str(i), end = ")
clientSocket.close()
clientSocket.close()
```

