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LAB - 1Introduction to Socket Programming

Q.1 Write two separate C programs (one for server and other for client) using socket APIs for TCP, to implement the client-server model such that the client should send a set of integers along with a choice to search for a number or sort the given set to odd and even to the server. The server performs the relevant operations according to the choice. Client should continue to send the messages until the user enters selects the choice "exit".

server

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>

int main()
{
    int size;
    int sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    struct sockaddr_in server_addr, c_addr;
    server_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    server_addr.sin_port = htons(myport);
```

```
server_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("127.0.0.1");
memset(&server_addr.sin_zero, '\0', sizeof(server_addr.sin_zero));
```

```
bind(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *) &server_addr,
      sizeof(server_addr));
```

```
listen(sockfd, 10);
```

printf("The server is ready for listening.\n");

```
size = sizeof(struct sockaddr);
```

```
uint afd = accept(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *) &c_addr, &size);
```

```
int buffer[10];
```

```
int choice, sz, temp, ansIndex;
```

```
int odd[10] = {0};
```

```
int even[10] = {0};
```

```
int a=0, b=0;
```

```
while(1)
```

```
{
```

```
recv(sockfd, buffer, sizeof(buffer), 0);
```

```
recv(sockfd, &sz, sizeof(sz), 0);
```

```
recv(sockfd, &choice, sizeof(choice), 0);
```

```
switch(choice)
```

```
{
```

```
case 1 : for(uint i=0; i<sz-1; i++)
```

```
{ for(uint j=0; j<sz-i-1; j++)
```

```
if (buffer[j] > buffer[j+1])
```

```

    {
        temp = buffer[j];
        buffer[j] = buffer[j+1];
        buffer[j+1] = temp;
    }
    send (afd, buffer, 40, 0);
    break;
}

```

case 2 : `for (int i=0; i<sz-1; i++)`

```

    {
        for (int j=0; j<sz-1-i; j++)
            if (buffer[j] < buffer[j+1])
                temp = buffer[j];
                buffer[j] = buffer[j+1];
                buffer[j+1] = temp;
    }

```

```

    send (afd, buffer, 40, 0);
    break;
}

```

case 3 : `for (int i=0; i<sz; i++) {`

```

        if (buffer[i] % 2 == 0)
            even[a++] = buffer[i];
        else
            odd[b++] = buffer[i];
    }
    send (afd, odd, sizeof(odd), 0);
}

```

```
send (afld, &b, sizeof(b), 0);  
send (afld, even, sizeof(even), 0);  
send (afld, &a, sizeof(a), 0);  
break;
```

case 4 : recv (afld, &temp, 4, 0);
ansIndex = -1;
for (int i=0; i<sz; i++) {
 if (temp == buffer[i]) {
 ansIndex = i;
 }
}
send (afld, &ansIndex, sizeof(ansIndex), 0);
break;

case 5 : close (sockfd);
exit(0);

Client

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#define myport 1234

int main()
{
    int sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    if (sockfd == -1)
    {
        perror("socket creation error");
        exit(0);
    }

    struct sockaddr_in c_addr;
    c_addr.sin_port = htons(myport);
    c_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    c_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("127.0.0.1");
    memset(c_addr.sin_zero, '\0', sizeof(c_addr.sin_zero));

    int size = sizeof(struct sockaddr);
    connect(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *), &c_addr,
            sizeof(c_addr));

    int buffer[10];
    int choice, sz, temp, ansIndex;
    int odd[10] = {0};
    int even[10] = {0};
    int a=0, b=0;
}

```

while (1)

{

```
printf ("\n\n1. sort in ascending order ");
printf ("\n 2. sort in descending order ");
printf ("\n 3. split into odd & even arrays");
printf ("\n 4. Search for an element in the
array ");
printf ("\n 5. Exit ");
printf ("\n Enter your choice : ");
scanf ("%d", &choice );
switch (choice )
{
```

case 1 : printf ("In Enter the no of elements in
array ");

```
scanf ("%d", &sz );
printf ("In Enter the elements in array : ");
for (int i=0; i<sz; i++)
    scanf ("%d", &buffer[i] );
send (sockfd, buffer, sizeof(buffer), 0 );
send (sockfd, &sz, sizeof(sz), 0 );
send (sockfd, &choice, sizeof(choice), 0 );
recv (sockfd, buffer, sizeof(buffer), 0 );
printf ("%d ", buffer[i] );
```

break;

case 2 : printf ("In Enter the no of elements in
array ");

```
scanf ("%d", &sz );
printf ("In Enter the elements in array : ");
for (int i=0; i<sz; i++)
    scanf ("%d", &buffer[i] );
```

```

send(sockfd, buffer, sizeof(buffer), 0);
send(sockfd, &sz, sizeof(sz), 0);
send(sockfd, &choice, sizeof(choice), 0);
recv(sockfd, buffer, sizeof(buffer), 0);
printf ("\n The array in descending order is ");

```

```

for (int i=0 ; i<sz ; i++)
    printf ("%d", buffer[i]);
break;

```

case 3 : printf ("Enter the no of elements in array : ");

```
scanf ("%d", &sz);
```

printf ("Enter the elements in array : ")

```
for (int i=0 ; i<sz ; i++)
```

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

```
send(sockfd, buffer, 40, 0);
```

```
send(sockfd, &sz, 4, 0);
```

```
send(sockfd, &choice, 4, 0);
```

```
recv(sockfd, odd, 40, 0);
```

```
recv(sockfd, &b, 4, 0);
```

```
recv(sockfd, even, 40, 0);
```

```
recv(sockfd, &a, 4, 0);
```

printf ("\n The odd elements in the array\n")

```
for (int i=0 ; i<b ; i++)
```

```
printf ("%d", odd[i]);
```

printf ("\n The even elements in the array\n")

```
for (int i=0 ; i<a ; i++)
```

```
printf ("%d", even[i]);
```

```
break;
```

```

case 4: printf ("\n Enter the number of elements
in the array:");
scanf ("%d", &s2);
printf ("\n Enter the elements in array.");
for (int i=0 ; i<s2 ; i++)
    scanf ("%d", &buffer[i]);
printf ("Enter the elements to be searched:");
scanf ("%d", &temp);
send (sockfd, buffer, sizeof(buffer), 0);
send (sockfd, &s2, sizeof(s2), 0);
send (sockfd, &choice, sizeof(choice), 0);
recv (sockfd, &ansIndex, sizeof(ansIndex), 0);
if (ansIndex == -1)
    printf ("\n Element not found");
else
    printf ("\n Element found at index %d",
ansIndex);
break;
}

case 5: send (sockfd, buffer, 40, 0);
send (sockfd, &s2, 4, 0);
send (sockfd, &choice, 4, 0);
close (sockfd);
exit(0);
}
}
}

```

DIP 9.

Q2. Write two separate C program (one for server and other for client) using UNIX socket API for UDP, in which the client accepts a string from the user and sends it to the server. The server will check if the string is palindrome or not and send the result with the length of the string and the number of occurrence of each vowel in the string to the client. The client displays the received data on the client screen. The process repeats until the user enters the string "Halt". Then both the processes terminate.

Server

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#define myport 1234
```

```
int main()
{
```

```
    int sockfd;
```

```
    sockfd = socket (AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);
```

```
    struct sockaddr_in server_addr, client_addr;
```

```

server_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
server_addr.sin_port = htons(myport);
server_addr.sin_addr.sip_addr = inet_addr("127.0.0.1");
memset(&(server_addr.sin_zero), '\0', sizeof(server_addr.sin_zero));

```

```

bind(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&server_addr,
      sizeof(struct sockaddr));

```

```

printf("waiting to receive");
printf("\n");

```

```

char buffer[20];
int size = sizeof(struct sockaddr);
int len = 0, i, j;

```

```
while(1)
```

```
{
```

```

recvfrom(sockfd, buffer, 20, 0, (struct sockaddr *
&client_addr, &size));

```

```

if(strcmp(buffer, "Halt") == 0)
{

```

```
    close(sockfd);

```

```
    exit(0);
}

```

```
}
```

```
len = strlen(buffer);
```

```
char revbuff[20];
```

```
int a=0, b=0, l=0, o=0, u=0
```

```

for(i=0, j=len-1; j>=0; j--, i++)
{

```

```
revbuf[i] = buffer[j];
switch (buffer[i])
{
```

```
    case 'a':
```

```
    case 'A': a++; break;
```

```
    case 'e':
```

```
    case 'E': e++; break;
```

```
    case 'i':
```

```
    case 'I': I++; break;
```

```
    case 'o':
```

```
    case 'O': o++; break;
```

```
    case 'u':
```

```
    case 'U': u++; break;
```

```
}  
revbuf[i] = '\0';
```

```
char result[20];
```

```
if (strcmp (revbuf, buffer) == 0)
```

```
strcpy (result, "Palindrome");
```

```
else
```

```
strcpy (result, "Not a palindrome");
```

```
sendto (sockfd, result, sizeof(result), 0, (struct sockaddr*)&client_addr, size);
```

```
}
```

```
close (sockfd);
```

```
return 0;
```

client

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#define myport 1234
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int sockfd = socket (AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);
struct sockaddr_in addr;
addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
addr.sin_port = htons (myport);
addr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr ("127.0.0.1");
memset (addr.sin_zero, '\0', sizeof (addr.sin_zero));
```

```
printf ("Successful till here");
```

```
char buffer[20];
int size = sizeof (struct sockaddr);
char result[20];
int len;
int a=0, e=0, i=0, o=0, u=0;
while (1)
{
```

```
printf ("\n Enter the string");
scanf ("%s", buffer);
if (strcmp (buffer, "Hello") == 0):
{
```

```

sendto(sockfd, buffer, 20, 0, (struct sockaddr*)&
       addr, size);
printf ("Closing the socket (client)");
close (sockfd);
exit(0);

}

sentto (sockfd, buffer, sizeof(buffer), 0, (struct sockaddr*)&
        addr, size);

recvfrom (sockfd, result, sizeof(result), 0, (struct sockaddr*)&
          addr, &size);

recvfrom (sockfd, &len, 4, 0, (struct sockaddr*)&addr,
          &size);

recvfrom (sockfd, &a, 4, 0, (struct sockaddr*)&addr,
          &size);

recvfrom (sockfd, &e, 4, 0, (struct sockaddr*)&addr,
          &size);

recvfrom (sockfd, &i, 4, 0, (struct sockaddr*)&addr,
          &size);

recvfrom (sockfd, &O, 4, 0, (struct sockaddr*)&addr,
          &size);

recvfrom (sockfd, &u, 4, 0, (struct sockaddr*)&addr,
          &size);

printf ("Size of the string = %d \n", len);

```

```

        printf ("%s\n", result);
        printf ("Vowel count : \n");
        printf ("A = %.d\n", a);
        printf ("E = %.d\n", e);
        printf ("I = %.d\n", i);
        printf ("O = %.d\n", o);
        printf ("U = %.d\n", u);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT Q1

SERVER

```

$ gcc server.c -o s
$ ./s

```

The server is ready for listening

CLIENT

```

$ gcc client.c -o c
$ ./c

```

1 Sort in ascending order

2 Sort in descending order

3 ~~not~~ split into odd & even array

4 Exit

Enter your choice :

Enter the element in the array : 5

Enter the elements

45

34

10

2

The array in ascending order is

2 10 12 34 55

Enter your choice : 3

Enter the elements in array: 8

Enter the elements in array :

23 34 45 56 67 78 99 1

The odd element in the array

23 45 67 99 1

The even element in the array

34 56 78

Enter your choice: 4

OUTPUT Q2

SERVER

~~~

\$ gcc server -o s  
\$ ./s

waiting to receiver

CLIENT

~~~

\$ gcc client.c -o c
\$./c

Enter the string : hello
size of the string = 5
Not a palindrome
Vowel count

A=0 E=1 I=0 O=1 U=0

LAB - 2File Operations using Socket Programming

Q1.4 Write two separate C program (one for server and other for client) using UNIX socket API to implement the following: The user at the client side sends "File not present" to the client and terminates. Otherwise the following menu is displayed at the client side

1. Search
2. replace
3. Reorder
4. Exit

server

```
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#define MAX_LEN 100
```

```
void replaceAll(char *str, const char *oldword, const char
*newword)
```

{

```
char *pos, temp[1000];
```

```
int index = 0;
```

```
int oldlen;
```

```
oldlen = strlen(oldword);
```

```
while ((pos = strstr(str, oldword)) != NULL)
```

```
    strcpy(temp, str);
```

```
    index = pos - str;
```

```
    str[index] = '\0';
```

```
    strcat(str, newword);
```

```
    strcat(str, temp + index + oldlen);
```

```
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    uint s, r, recb, smtb, x;
```

```
    uint ca;
```

```
    printf("INPUT port number: ");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &x);
```

```
    socketlen_t len;
```

```
    struct sockaddr_in server, client;
```

```
    char buff[50];
```

```
s = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);
```

```
if (s == -1)
```

```
    printf("\n Socket creation error.\n");
```

```
}
```

```
printf("\n Socket created.");
```

```
server.sin_family = AF_INET
```

```
server.sin_port = htons(x);
```

```
server.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
```

```
len = sizeof(client);
```

```
ca = sizeof(client);  
  
r = bind(s, (struct sockaddr *) &server, sizeof(server));  
if (r == -1)  
{  
    printf ("\n Binding error");  
    exit(0);  
}  
printf ("\n socket Binded");  
  
recv = recvfrom(s, buff, sizeof(buff), 0, (struct sockaddr *) &client, &ca);  
  
printf (" File Name received");  
char fil[50];  
if (access(buff, F_OK) != -1){  
    strcpy (fil, buff);  
    strcpy (buff, "file exists");  
}  
else {  
    strcpy (buff, "file does not exist.");  
}  
  
sntb = sendto(s, buff, sizeof(buff), 0, (struct sockaddr *) &client, len);  
if (sntb == -1)  
{  
    printf ("\n Message sending failed");  
    close(s);  
    exit(0);  
}
```

```
if (strcmp (buff, "file does not exist!") == 0)
```

```
    close (s);
```

```
    exit (0);
```

```
}
```

```
int ch=0;
```

```
while (ch != 4) {
```

```
    recb = recvfrom (s, buff, sizeof(buff), 0, (struct sockaddr
```

```
&client, &ca);
```

```
    if (recb == -1)
```

```
}
```

```
    printf ("Message for receiving failed");
```

```
    close(s);
```

```
    exit (0);
```

```
}
```

```
ch = buffer[0];
```

```
int i, n, n1, n2, j;
```

```
char str [SO], str1 [SO], str2 [SO];
```

```
char strTempData [MAX_LEN];
```

```
int noofLine = 0;
```

```
switch (ch)
```

```
{
```

```
case 1: printf ("\n Searching..\n");
```

```
n = buff[1];
```

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
    str[i] = buff[i+2];
```

```
str[n] = '\0';
```

```
File *fp
```

```
int line_num = 1
```

```
int find_result = 0;
```

```
char temp [512]
```

```
iF ((fp = fopen (fil, "r")) == NULL) {
    printf ("\n File not found");
    close (s);
    exit (0);
}
```

```
while (fgcls (temp, s12, fp) != NULL) {
```

```
    if ((strstr (temp, str)) != NULL) {
        find_result++;
    }
```

```
    line_num++;
}
```

```
    } if (fp) {
```

```
        fclose (fp);
    }
```

```
    buff [0] = find_result;
```

```
    sntb = sendto (s, buff, sizeof (buff), 0, (struct
        sockaddr *) & client, len);
```

```
if (sntb == -1)
```

```
    printf ("\n Message sending failed");
```

```
    close (s);

```

```
    exit (0);
}
```

```
break;
```

```
case 2: n1 = buff[1];
```

```
i=2;
```

```
for (j=0, j<n1, j++)
```

```
str1[j] = buff[i];
```

```

    i++;
}

str1[j] = '\0';

recv = recvfrom(s, buff, sizeof(buff), 0, (struct
sockaddr *)&client, &ca);

if (recv == -1)
{
    perror ("In Message receiving failed");
    close(s);
    exit(0);
}

n = buff[0];
i = 2;
for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
{
    str2[j] = buff[i];
    i++;
}

str2[j] = '\0';
perror ("In Replacing %.s with %.s.. \n", str1,
        str2);

FILE *fptr;
FILE *fTemp;
char buffer [1000];

fptr = fopen (fil, "r ");
fTemp = fopen ("replace.temp", "w ");
if (fptr == NULL || fTemp == NULL)
{
    perror ("In Unable to open file.\n");
    exit(0);
}

```

```
while ((fgots (buffer, 1000, fptr)) != NULL)
```

```
{ replaceAll (buffer, str1, str2);  
fputs (buffer, ftemp);  
}
```

```
fclose (fptr);  
fclose (ftemp);
```

```
remove (fil);
```

```
rename ("replace.tmp", fil);  
strcpy (buff, "Replace finished");  
sntb = sendto (s, buff, sizeof (buff), 0, (struct  
sockaddr *) &client, len);
```

```
if (sntb == -1)
```

```
{ printf ("\n Message sending failed");  
close (s);  
exit (0);  
}
```

```
break;
```

```
case 3: printf ("\n Ordering file.\n");
```

```
File * ptrFileLog = NULL;
```

```
FILE * ptrSummary = NULL;
```

```
if ((ptrFileLog = fopen (fil, "r")) == NULL){
```

```
fprintf (stderr, "Error : Could not open %s",  
fil);
```

```
return 1; }
```

```

while (fgets (strTempData, MaxLen, ptrfilelog) != NULL)
{
    if (strchr (strTempData, '\n'));
        strTempData [strlen (strTempData) - 1] = '\0';
        strData = (char**) realloc (strData, sizeof (char**)
            (noOfLines + 1));
        strData [noOfLines] = (char*) calloc (MAXLEN,
            sizeof (char));
        strcpy (strData [noOfLines], strTempData);
        noOfLines++;
}

for (i=0; i<noOfLines; i++)
    fprintf (ptrsummary, "%s", strData[i]);

for (i=0; i<noOfLines; i++)
    free (strData[i]);

free (strData);
remove (fil);
rename ("temp.txt", fil);
fclose (ptrfilelog);
fclose (ptrSummary);
strcpy (buff, "Ordering done!");
Sntb = sendto (s, buff, sizeof (buff), 0, (struct
    sockaddr*) &client, len);
if (Sntb == -1)
{
    printf ("Message sending failed");
    close (s);
    exit (0);
}

```

```
break;  
case 4 : ch=4;  
    break;  
}  
close(s);  
}
```

OUTPUT

file name : 1.txt

Choice : 2

Replace with we

Initial string final string

I am Srijan we am srijan

I am a student of 15 we am a student of 15

client

```
#include <string.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
```

int main()

{

 int s, r, recb, snth, x;

 cint sa;

 socklen_t len;

 printf ("INPUT PORT NUMBER");

 scanf ("%d", &x);

 struct & sock addr_in server, client;

 char buff[SO];

 s = socket (AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);

 if (s == -1)

 {

 printf ("\n Socket Creation error. ");

 exit(0);

 }

 printf ("\n Socket created");

 server.sin_family = AF_INET;

 server.sin_port = htons(x);

 server.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("127.0.0.1");

 sa = sizeof(server);

 len = sizeof(server);

```

printf ("Type file name");
scanf ("%s", buff);
sntb = sendto (s, buff, sizeof(buff), 0, (struct sockaddr *)
    &server, len);

```

```

if (sntb == -1)
{

```

```

    close (s);

```

```

    printf ("In Message receiving failed");
    exit (0);
}

```

```

recb = recvfrom (s, buff, sizeof(buff), 0, (struct sockaddr *)
    &server, &sa);

```

```

case 3: s

```

```

    printf ("Xn");

```

```

    printf ("%s", buff);

```

```

    printf ("\n\n");

```

```

if (strcmp (buff, "file does not exist!") == 0)
{

```

```

    close (s);

```

```

    exit (0);
}

```

```

int ch = 0

```

```

while (ch != 4)
{

```

```

    printf ("1. search \n 2. Replace \n 3. Reorder \n 4. Exit
    \n Enter your choice ");

```

```
scanf("%c", &ch);
buff[0] = ch
```

```
char str1[50], str2[50];
```

```
uint n, i, j;
```

```
switch (ch)
```

```
{
```

case 1 : printf ("Enter the string to be searched")

```
scanf ("%s", str1);
```

```
n = strlen(str1);
```

```
buff[1] = n;
```

```
for (i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
buff[i+2] = str1[i];
```

```
buff[i+2] = '\0';
```

```
sendto(s, buff, sizeof(buff), 0, (struct sockaddr*)&server, len);
```

```
recvfrom(s, buff, sizeof(buff), 0, (struct sockaddr*)&server, &sa);
```

```
n = buff[0];
```

```
printf ("In word found %d number of times", n);
```

```
break;
```

case 2 :

printf ("Enter the string to be searched and replaced : ");

```
scanf ("%s", str1);
```

```
n = strlen(str1);
```

```
buff[1] = n;
```

```

for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    buff[i+2] = str1[i];
buff[i+3] = '\0';

```

```

sn1b = sendto(s, buff, sizeof(buff), 0, struct
               sockaddr * ) & server, len);

```

```

printf ("Enter new string");

```

```

scanf ("%s", str2);

```

```

n = strlen(str2);

```

```

n = str

```

```

buff[1] = n;

```

```

i = 2;

```

```

for(j=0; j<n; j++)

```

```

    buff[i] = str2[j];

```

```

    i++;

```

```

}

```

```

buff[i] = '\0'

```

```

sn1b = sendto(s, buff, sizeof(buff), 0, (struct sockaddr)
               * ) & server, len);

```

```

recb = recvfrom(s, buff, sizeof(buff), 0, (struct sockaddr
                  * ) & server, &sa);

```

```

printf ("%s\n", buff);

```

```

break;

```

```

case 3 : sn1b = sendto(s, buff, sizeof(buff), 0, {struct
               sockaddr * } & server, len);

```

recv: recvfrom(s, buff, sizeof(buffer), 0, &struct sockaddr * &server, &sa);

printf ("%.5s \n" buff);
break;

case 4: snt = sendto (s, buff, sizeof(buff), 0, struct (sockaddr *) &server, len);

if (sntb == -1)

close (s);

printf ("In Message sending failed ");

exit(0);

}

break;

default: printf ("In Try Again \n");

}

close (s);

LAB 3 : CHAT SERVER USING SOCKET PROGRAMMING

- Q Write a C program using unix socket API's illustrate full duplex mode. chat application between a single client and server using connection oriented service. Display PID and PPID of both parent and child processes.

Server

```
int main () {
```

```
    afd = accept (sockfd, (struct sockaddr*) &client,  
                  &len);
```

```
    int pid, ppid;
```

```
    pid = fork ();
```

```
    while (1):
```

```
}
```

```
    if (pid == 0) {
```

```
        recv (afd, buffer, sizeof (buffer), 0);
```

```
        if (strcmp (buffer, "BYE") == 0)
```

```
            break;
```

```
        printf ("%s", buffer);
```

```
    else {
```

```
        fget (res, 255, stdin);
```

```
        send (afd, res, sizeof (res), 0);
```

```
        if (strcmp (res, "BYE") == 0)
```

```
            break;
```

```
}
```

PID

PPID

Q.

OS

```
close (afd);
close (sockfd);
```

CLIENT

```
int main()
```

```
char msg [30];
```

```
while(1){
```

```
printf ("Enter message");
```

```
scanf ("%s", msg);
```

```
send (sockfd, msg, sizeof (msg), 0);
```

```
recv (sockfd, msg, sizeof (msg), 0);
```

```
if (strcmp (msg, "bye") == 0){
```

```
printf ("Chat ended");
```

```
break;
```

```
}
```

```
else{
```

```
printf ("Server: %s in", msg);
```

```
}
```

```
close (sockfd);
```

```
exit (0);
```

```
}
```

OUTPUTSERVER

```
gcc server.c -o s
```

```
./s
```

```
server is listening..
```

```
client : Hello
```

```
enter message : hi
```

chat ended

\$

CLIENT

\$ gcc client.c -o c

\$./c

enter message : hello

server : hi

enter message : bye

chat ended

\$

Q2 b SERVER

void swap (char *x, char *y) {

 char temp;

 temp = *x;

 *x = *y;

 *y = temp; }

void permute (char *a, int l, int r) {

 int i;

 if (l == r) {

 printf ("%s\n", a); }

 else {

 for (i = l, i <= r; i++) {

 swap ((a + l), (a + i));

 permute (a, l + 1, r);

 swap ((a + l), (a + i)); } } }

```

int main() {
    // for msg
    char msg[30];
    while(1) {
        recv(sockfd, msg, sizeof(msg), 0);
        if (strcmp(msg, "bye") == 0) {
            printf("chat ended");
            break;
        } else {
            printf("Client : %s\n", msg);
            printf("permutation ", msg);
            n = strlen(msg);
            permute(Enter message msg, 0, n-1);
            printf("Enter message");
            scanf("%s", msg);
            send(sockfd, msg, sizeof(msg), 0);
        }
    }
    close(sockfd);
    exit(0);
}

```

CLIENT

```

int main() {
    char msg[30];
    while(1) {
        printf("Enter message : ");
        scanf("%s", msg);
        send(sockfd, msg, sizeof(msg), 0);
        recv(sockfd, msg, sizeof(msg), 0);
    }
}

```

```

if (strcmp(msg, "byc") == 0) {
    printf("Chat ended\n");
    break;
} else {
    printf("Server: %s\n", msg);
    close(sockfd);
    exit(0);
}

```

OUTPUTSERVER

\$ gcc server.c -o s

\$./s

server is listening...

client : abc

permutation abc, acb, bac, bca, cba, cab

enter message : byc

chat ended

\$

CLIENT

\$ gcc client.c -o c

\$./c

enter message : abc

chat ended

\$

Q3.6

SERVER

```

int main() {
    pid_t pid = fork();
    if (pid < 0) {
        perror("In fork");
        exit(1);
    }
    char buff[100], num[100], alpha[100];
    if (pid == 0) {
        memset(buff, 0, sizeof(buff));
        recv(c, buff, sizeof(buff), 0);
        int len = strlen(buff);
        int numbers[in];
        int numbers_count = 0;
        for (int i=0; i<len; i++) {
            if (isdigit(buff[i])) {
                numbers[numbers_count++] = buff[i] - '0';
            }
        }
        for (int i=0; i<numbers_count-1; i++) {
            for (int j=0; j<numbers_count-i-1; j++) {
                if (numbers[j] > numbers[j+1]) {
                    int temp = numbers[j];
                    numbers[j] = numbers[j+1];
                    numbers[j+1] = temp;
                }
            }
        }
        memset(buff, 0, sizeof(buff));
        for (int i=0; i<numbers_count; i++) {
    }
}

```

```

snprintf (buff + strlen(buff), sizeof(buff) - strlen(buff),
          "%d", numbers[i]); }

Send (c, buff, sizeof(buff), 0); }

else {
    memset (buff, 0, sizeof(buff));
    recv (c, buff, sizeof(buff), 0);
    int len = strlen(buff);
    int I = 0;
    while (I < len) {
        if (isalpha (buff[I])) {
            alpha[I++] = buff[I]; }
        for (int i=0; i < I-1; i++) {
            for (int j=0; j < I-i-1; j++) {
                if (alpha[j] < alpha[j+1]) {
                    char temp = alpha[j];
                    alpha[j] = alpha[j+1];
                    alpha[j+1] = temp; } } } } }

Send (c, buff, sizeof(buff), 0); }

close(c);
close(s);
return(0);
}

```

CLIENT

```
int main () {
```

```

        printf ("Enter String");
        gets (input, sizeof (input), stdin);
        send (c, input, sizeof (input), 0);
        mesread (buff, 0, sizeof (buff));
        printf ("%s", buff);
        recv (c, buff, sizeof (buff), 0);
        printf ("%s\n", buff);
        close (s);
        return (0);
    }
}

```

OUTPUT

SERVER

```

$ gcc server.c -o s
$ ./s
listening
Chat ended
$ 

```

CLIENT

```

$ gcc client.c -o c
$ ./c

```

enter string : 321hello

child PID : 6083

Ascending order of nos : 123

parent PID : 6082

Descending order of alphabets : o l l h e

\$ chat ended

LAB 4 : DATA BASE OPERATION AND DNS USING SOCKET PROGRAMMING

Q14 SERVER

```
void registration (int c, int childpid) {
```

```
    char name[] = "Srijan";
```

```
    char address[] = "Patna";
```

```
    char response[1024];
```

```
    sprintf(response, 1024, "%s\n%s\n%d", name,
            address, childpid);
```

```
    send(c, response, 1024, 0); }
```

```
void studentName (int c, int childpid) {
```

```
    char dept[] = "IT";
```

```
    char sem[] = "V";
```

```
    char sec[] = "A";
```

```
    char course[] = "NPS";
```

```
    char response[1024];
```

```
    sprintf(response, 1024, "%s\n%s\n%s\n%s\n%d", dept,
            sem, sec, course, childpid);
```

```
    send(c, response, 1024, 0); }
```

```
void subjectCode (int c, int childpid) {
```

```
    char subjectCode[] = '3161';
```

```
    char marks[] = "80%";
```

```
    char response[1024];
```

```
    sprintf(response, 1024, "%s\n%s\n%d", subjectCode,
            marks, childpid);
```

```
send (c, response, 1024, 0); }
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
char buff[1024];
```

```
while (1){
```

```
c = accept (s, ((struct sockaddr *) &cad, &rlen));
```

```
pid_t childpid = fork();
```

```
if (childpid == 0){
```

```
memset (buffer, 0, sizeof (buffer));
```

```
recv (c, buff, sizeof (buff), 0);
```

```
int option = atoi (buff);
```

```
switch (option){
```

```
case 1 : registration (c.getpid());
```

```
case 2 : student Name (c.getpid());
```

```
case 3 : subcode (c.getpid());
```

```
default : printf ("invailed option\n");
```

```
close (c);
```

```
exit (0); }
```

```
else if (childpid > 0){
```

```
close (c);
```

```
}
```

```
close (s);
```

```
return (0);
```

```
}
```

CLIENT

```

uint main()
{
    char buff[1024];
    printf (" SELECT \n 1 REG NO \n 2. STUDENT NO \n
            3 SUBJECT CODE \n");
    while (1)
    {
        printf (" Enter choice ");
        scanf ("%d", &option);
        flush (stdin);
        sprintf (Buff, 1024, "%d", option);
        send (c, buff, 1024, 0);
        memset (buff, 0, 1024);
        r = recv (c, buff, sizeof(buff), 0);
        if (r<0)
            break;
        printf (" Server response : \n%s \n", buff);
    }
    close (c);
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT

SERVER

```

$ gcc s.c -o s
$ ./s
listening...
chat ended
$.

```

CLIENT

```
$ gcc c.c -o c
$ ./c
```

MENU

- 1 · REC NO
- 2 · STUDENT NAME
- 3 · SUBJECT CODE

choice : 1 :

Name : Srijan

Address : Patna

Child PID : 6061

choice 3

subject code : 3461

marks : 80-1.

Childpid : 6062

choice : 2

dept : IT

sem : V

section : A

course : NPS

Childpid : 6063

choice 7

invalid

chat ended

\$

O2p SERVER

```
int main()
```

```
struct web buff[2];
strcpy (buff[0].domain, "google");
strcpy (buff[0].IP, "111.111.111.0");
strcpy (buff[1].domain, "amazon");
strcpy (buff[1].IP, "0.0.0.1");
```

```
while(1){
```

```
char msg[5];
```

```
recv (afd, msg, sizeof(msg), 0);
```

```
if (strcmp (buff[0].ip, msg) == 0){
```

```
send (afd, buff[0].domain, 15, 0);
```

```
else if ((strcmp (buff[1].ip, msg) == 0)){
```

```
send (afd, buff[1].domain, 15, 0);
```

```
else if ((strcmp ("exit", msg) == 0)){
```

```
send (afd, "exit", sizeof("exit"), 0);
```

```
break;
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
send (afd, "invalid", sizeof("invalid"), 0);}
```

```
close (5);
```

```
exit (0);}
```

CLIENT

```
int main() {
    while (1) {
        char msg[15];
        char domain[15];
        printf ("Enter IP");
        scanf ("%s", msg);
        send (s, msg, 15, 0);
        recv (s, domain, 15, 0);
        if (strcmp (domain, "exit") == 0) {
            printf ("chat ended");
            break;
        }
        printf ("domain name : %s \n", domain);
        close (s);
        exit (0);
    }
}
```

SERVER

```
$ gcc server.c -o s
$ ./s
listening.
chat ended
$
```

CLIENT

```
$ gcc client.c -o c
$ ./c
enter IP : 0.0.0.0
invalid
```

enter IP : 111.111.111.0

~~google~~

enter IP : exit

chat ended

\$

LAB 5

Multiple Clients Communication using Socket Programming

Q1. SERVER

```
int main(){
    if (no_of_client == 2){
        close(ns);
        break;
    }

    no_of_clients++;

    if ((childpid = fork() == 0)){
        close(s);
        recv(ns, buff, sizeof(buff), 0);
        FILE *fptr;
        fptr = fopen("temp.txt", "a");
        fputs(buff, fptr);
        fclose(fptr);
        char buff2[50];
        recv(ns, buff2, sizeof(buff2), 0);
        FILE *fptr2;
        fptr2 = fopen("temp2.txt", "a");
        fputs(buff2, fptr2);
        fclose(fptr2);

        if (no_of_clients == 2){
            FILE *fp;
        }
    }
}
```

```
unit line_num = 1;
char temp[512];
if ((fp = fopen("temp.txt", "V")) == NULL) {
    close(s);
    exit(0);
}

while (fgets(temp, 512, fp) != NULL) {
    strcmp(stx, temp);
    printf("%s", stx);
    int nr
    line_num++;
}

if (fp) {
    strct(ip, " ");
    printf("\n IP is : %s", ip);
    send(s, ip, sizeof(p), 0);
    close(s);
}
```

OUTPUT

SERVER

```
$ gcc server.c -o s  
$ ./s
```

listening ..

Manipal Institute of Technology

1 ADDRESS 127.0.0.1

2 ADDRESS 127.0.0.1

Chat terminated

\$

CLIENT 1

~~~

```
$ gcc client1.c -o cl  
$ ./cl
```

connection established

session terminated

\$

o/p display  
of Client side

### CLIENT 2

~~~

```
$ gcc client2.c -o c2  
$ ./c2
```

connection established

session terminated

\$

O2.6 SERVER

```
int find_anagram(char arr[], char arr2[]) {
```

```
    int num1[21] = {0}, num2[26] = {0}, i = 0;
```

```
    while (arr1[i] != '\0') {
```

```
        num1[arr1[i] - 'a']++;
```

```
        i++; }
```

```
i = 0;
```

```
    while (arr2[i] != '\0') {
```

```
        num2[arr2[i] - 'a']++;
```

```
        i++; }
```

```
    for (i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
```

```
        if (num1[i] != num2[i])
```

```
            return 0; }
```

```
    return 1; }
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    while (1) {
```

```
s = accept(s, (struct sockaddr *) &server, &len);
```

```
r = recv(s, buff, 1024, 0);
```

```
printf("In Child socket port number %.d \n",
```

```
x);
```

```
printf("In %s", buff);
```

```
r = recv(s, buff1, sizeof(buff1), 0);
```

```
printf("In %s", buff1);
```

```
r = recv(s, buff2, sizeof(buff2), 0);
```

```
printf("In %s", buff2);
```

```
if (find_anagram(buff1, buff2) == 1) {
```

```
strcpy(buff, "Yes"); }
```

```
else {
```

```
strcpy (buff, "NO");
send (s, buff, 1024, 0);
close (s);
```

Client

```
int main()
```

```
char ip[50];
strcpy (ip, "127.0.0.1");
send (s, ip, sizeof(ip), 0);
scanf ("%s", buff);
send (s, buff, 1024, 0);
recv (s, buff, sizeof(buff), 0);
printf ("%s\n", buff);
close (s);
}
```

OUTPUTSERVER

```
$ gcc server.c -o s
$ ./s
```

```
1 IP 127.0.0.1
2 IP 127.0.0.1
```

session terminated

\$

CLIENT1

```
$ gcc client.c -o c1
$ ./c1
```

\$ for: listen
Yes, Anagrams
session terminated

{

Client 2

\$ gcc client.c -o c2
\$./c2

str : silent

Yes, Anagrams

session terminated

{

LAB : 7

Application Development using Socket Programming

LAB EXERCISES

Q1.4 "Banking Application" username and password sent to server. Server checks if correct or not.
Case Cipher to encrypt password

- (a) If incorrect ~~for~~ username, display 'Incorrect username'
- (b) else 'Incorrect password'

On successful login Option

- (1) debit
- (2) Credit
- (3) View balance
- (4) exit

→ struct users {

```
char username [50];
char password [50];
char balance [50];
```

};

```
struct temp {
    char temp[50];
};
```

```
void split (char c[100], struct users v[20], int ind)
{
}
```

```

char delim[] = " , ";
int i = 0;
char *ptr = strtok(L, delim);

while (ptr != NULL)
{
    strcpy(t[1].temp[i], ptr);
    i++;
    ptr = strtok(NULL, delim);
}

strcpy(u[ind].username, t[0].temp);
strcpy(u[ind].password, t[1].temp);
strcpy(u[ind].balance, t[2].temp);

int main()
{
    FILE *fp;
    if ((fp = fopen("users.txt", "r")) == NULL)
        printf("Error");
        exit(1);
}

int j = 0;
char c[100];
while (fgets(c, sizeof(c), fp)))
{
    split(c, u, j);
    j++;
}

int s2 = j;
fclose(fp);

```

```
len = sizeof(client);
accept(&n, (struct sockaddr *)&client, &len);
ns = accept(s, (struct sockaddr *)&client, &len);
if(ns == -1)
```

```
    close(s);
    exit(0);
}
```

```
printf("Socket Accepting");
```

```
int flag = 0;
int user = 0;
```

```
for(i=0; i<52; i++)
```

```
if(strcmp(username, u[i].username) == 0)
```

```
    user = 1;
```

```
strcpy(buf, "Success");
break;
```

```
}
```

```
else
{
```

```
strcpy(buf, "Invalid Password!");
break;
```

```
}
}
if(flag == 0)
    strcpy(buf, "Invalid Username");
send(sock, buf, sizeof(buf), 0);
if(smth == -1)
{
    printf("Failed");
    exit(0);
}
```

```
printf("Failed");
exit(0);
```

```

while(1) {
    int m;
    recu(ns, &m, 4, 0);
    int temp;
    switch(m) {
        case 1:
            temp = atoi(u[curr].balance);
            recu(ns, &temp, 4, 0);
            temp = flag;
            sprintf(c, ".1.s", temp);
            strcpy(u[curr].balance, c);
            break;
        case 2:
            temp = atoi(u[curr].balance);
            temp += flag;
            sprintf(c, ".1.s", temp);
            strcpy(u[curr].balance, c);
            strcpy(buf, u[curr].balance);
            break;
        case 3:
            strcpy(buf, u[curr].balance);
            break;
        case 4:
            close(ns);
            close(s);
            exit(0);
            break;
    }
    send(ns, buff, sizeof(buff), 0);
}
close(s);
    
```

```
void caesarCipher (char *text, int shift)
```

```
{  
    int j;  
    for (j = 0, text[j] != '\0', i++) {  
        if (!iscipher (text[i])) {  
            char base = islower (text[i]) ?  
                text[i] = (text[i] - base + shift) % 26 + base;  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Client

```
int opt;  
char res[256];  
char username[256];  
char password[256];  
float amt;  
printf ("1. login 2. Exit \n Enter Option");  
scanf ("%d", &opt);  
  
if (opt == 1) {  
    send (clientSocket, &opt, sizeof (opt), 0);  
    printf ("Username: ");  
    send ("./s", username);  
    printf ("password");  
    scanf ("%s", password);  
  
    send (clientSocket, username, sizeof (username), 0);  
    send (clientSocket, password, sizeof (password), 0);  
  
    recv (clientSocket, res, sizeof (res), 0);
```

```

printf ("'/s", res)
if (strcmp (res, " login Successful ") == 0) {
    while (1) {
        printf ("1. Debit 2. Credit 3. Balance 4. Exit"),
        printf ("In Enter option ");
        scanf ("%d", &opt);
        send (clientSocket, opt, sizeof (opt), 0);
        if (opt == 1)
            printf ("Enter amt to debit");
            scanf ("%f", &amt);
            send (clientSocket, &amt, sizeof (amt), 0);
        send (clientSocket, &res, sizeof (res), 0);
    }
}
close (s)
return 0;
}

```

O/P

Server

Banking server listening on 127.0.0.1
 user Alice logged in
 user bob logged in

Client

1. Login 2 Exit
 Enter Option 1
 Enter Username : Alice
 Enter password : secret
 Login successful
 1. Debit 2 Credit
 Enter option 3
 Balance : 30000
 Enter Option : 4

Q. user sends filename containing text to server
Server checks file existence. Performs

- ① Child process at server converts text to uppercase
- ② Client reads result from file
- ③ Both process write result and PDS
- ④ Parent process, each letter converts to text

→

server

```
void convert (char *text) {
    int i = 0;
    while (text[i] != '\0') {
        if (text[i] >= 'a' && text[i] <= 'z') {
            text[i] = text[i] - 32;
        }
        i++;
    }
}
```

```
void up() {
    int i = 0;
    while (text[i] != '\0') {
        if (text[i] >= 'a' && text[i] <= 'z') {
            text[i] = text[i] - 'a' + 'A';
        }
        i++;
    }
}
```

```
int main ()
```

```
{
    while (1)
        cs = accept(ss, (struct sockaddr *) &cli, &l)
        if (cs == -1)
```

```

    { printf("fail");
      close(s);
      exit(0);
    }
    pid_t cp = fork();
    if (cp < 0) {
      perror("Socket failed");
      exit(0);
    }

    if (cp == 0) {
      char rec[1024];
      recv(cs, rec, sizeof(rec), 0);
      printf("Received :. \n ", rec);
      convert(rec);

      FILE *file = fopen("server output.txt", "a");
      if (file == NULL) {
        printf("failed ");
        exit(0);
      }

      fprintf(file, "Uppercase (child . PID :. d ) :. s",
              getpid(), rec);
      fclose(file);
      close(cs);
      exit(0);
    }

    fprintf(file, "DigitText (Parent . PID :. d ) :. s, getpid()
              rec);
    fclose(file);
    close(cs);
  }

  close(ss);
  return 0;
}

```

Client

```
char fl[256];
printf ("Enter file with ext : ");
scanf ("%s", fl);
FILE *file = fopen (fl, "r");
if (file == NULL) {
    printf ("failed");
    exit (0);
}
char fl-data [1024];
fread (fl-data, sizeof (char), sizeof (fl-data),
       file);
fclose (file);
send (cs, fl-data, sizeof (fl-data), 0);
close (cs);
return 0;
}
```

O/P

Server

Server is listening on 127.0.0.1..
END

Client

Enter filename : abc.txt

Initial
hell

final
HELLO

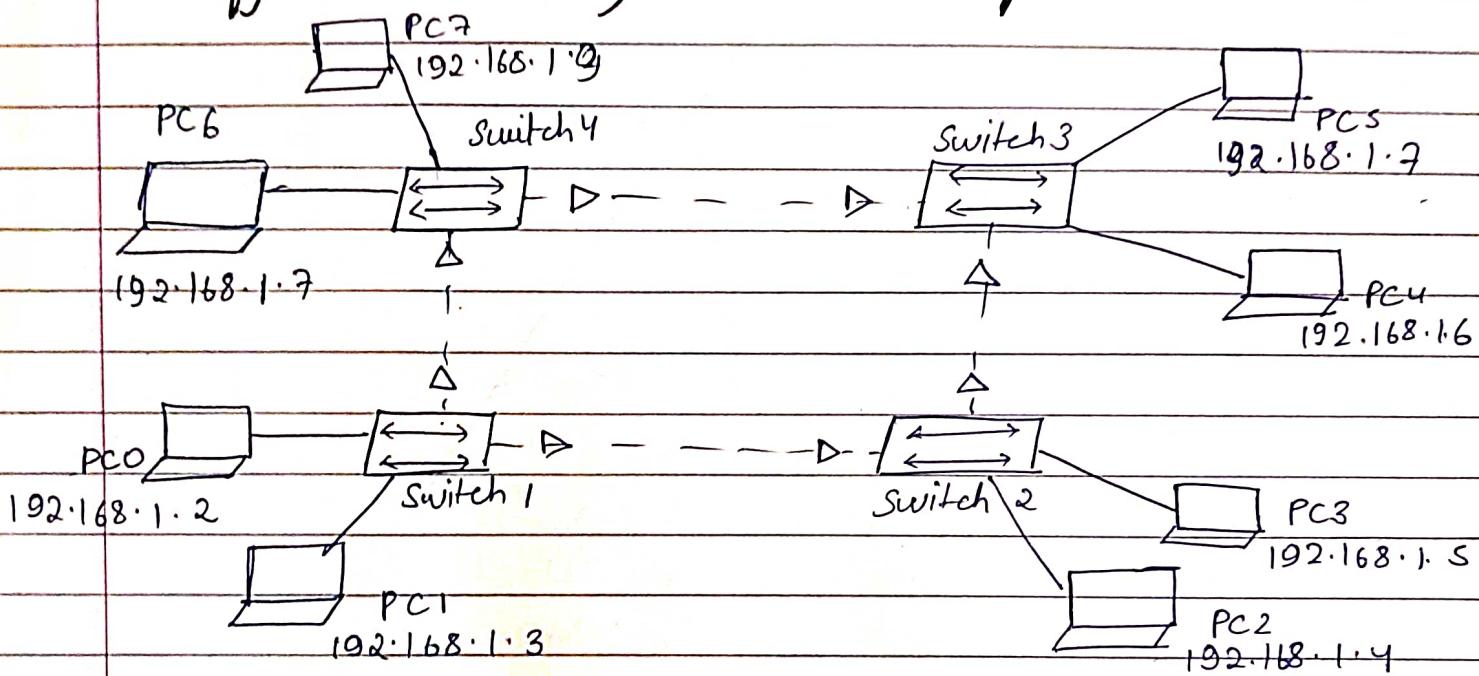
Child process PID: 1011

LAB 8

Prototyping Network Model Using Packet Tracer

LAB EXERCISES:

- Set network with 4 switches and 8 pc's and verify connectivity b/w all pc's.



Device	IP add	Subnet mask
PC0	192.168.1.2	255.255.255.0
PC1	192.168.1.3	255.255.255.0
PC2	192.168.1.4	255.255.255.0
PC3	192.168.1.5	"
PC4	192.168.1.6	"
PC5	192.168.1.7	"
PC6	192.168.1.8	"
PC7	192.168.1.9	255.255.255.0

O/P

PC0 to PC6 - successful ICMP
 PC3 to PC1 - successful ICMP
 PC4 to PC9 - successful ICMP
 PC6 to PC5 - successful ICMP

1. M. A. Abdur Rehman

3. 31

2. M. A. Abdur Rehman

3. 31

4. M. A. Abdur Rehman

5. 31

6. M. A. Abdur Rehman

7. 31

8. M. A. Abdur Rehman

9. 31

10. M. A. Abdur Rehman

11. 31

12. M. A. Abdur Rehman

13. 31

14. M. A. Abdur Rehman

15. 31

16. M. A. Abdur Rehman

17. 31

18. M. A. Abdur Rehman

19. 31

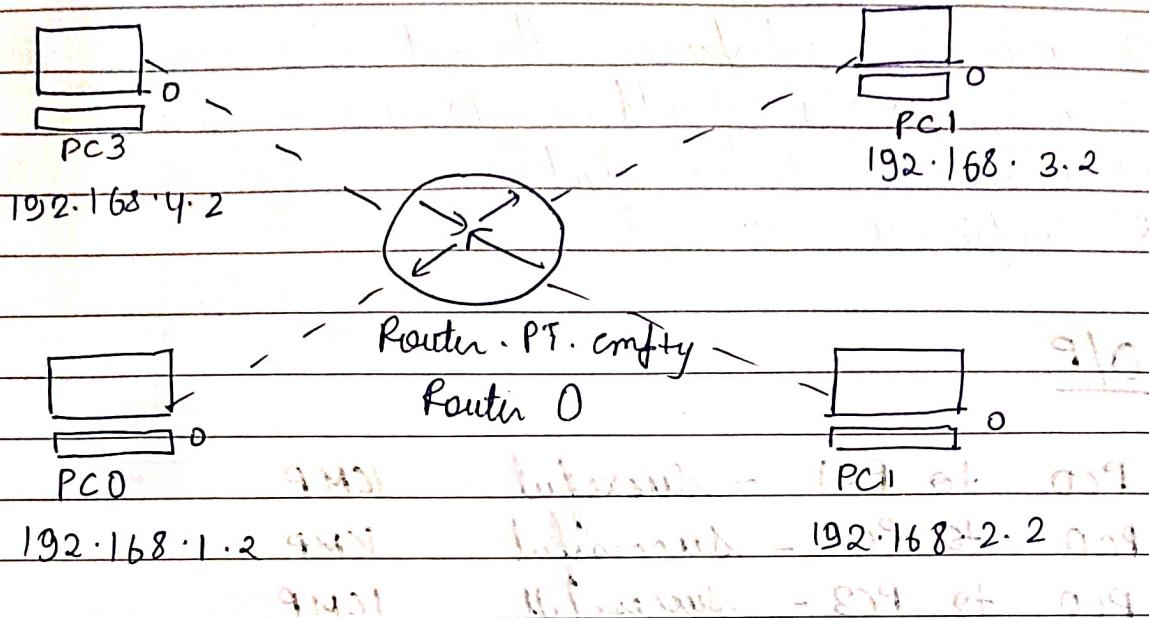
20. M. A. Abdur Rehman

21. 31

22. M. A. Abdur Rehman

23. 31

Q2. Design and configure network using 4 PC's and a router. Config done using CLI



Device	IP add	Subnet	Default Gateway
PC0	192.168.1.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1
PC1	192.168.2.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.2.1
PC2	192.168.3.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.3.1
PC3	192.168.4.2	255.255.255.0	192.168.4.1

Router

R1 > enable

R1 # config t

R1 (config) # interface ethernet 0/0

R1 (config-if) # ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0

R1 (config-if) # no shutdown

R1 (config-if) # exit

R1 (config) # interface ethernet 1/0

R1 (config-if) # ip address 192.168.2.2 255.255.255.0

R1 (config-if) # no shutdown

R1 (config-if) # exit

R1 (config) # interface ethernet 2/0

```
R1 (config-if) # ip address 192.168.3.20 255.255.255.0  
R1 (config-if) # no shutdown  
R1 (config-if) # exit  
R1 (config) # interface ethernet 3/0  
R1 (config-if) # ip address 192.168.4.2 255.255.255.0  
R1 (config-if) # no shutdown  
R1 (config-if) # exit
```

O/P

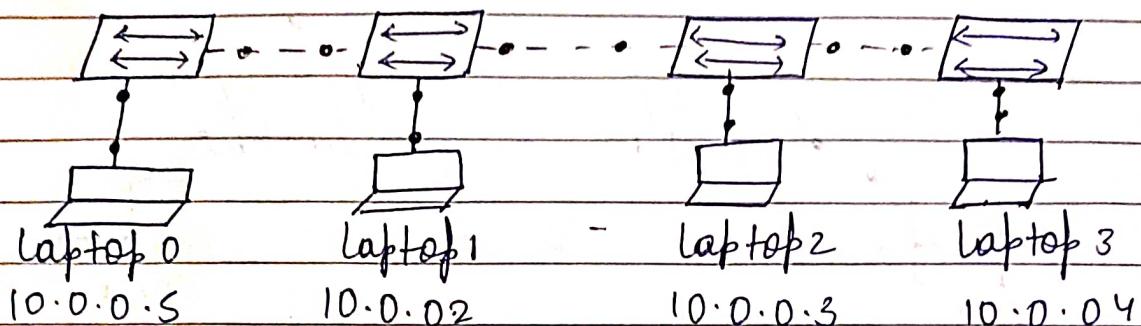
PC0 to PC1 - successful	ICMP
PC0 to PC2 - successful	ICMP
PC0 to PC3 - successful	ICMP

LAB:9

Basic Topologies using Packet Tracer

Lab Exercises

1) Bus Topology



Device	IP	Subnet mask
Laptop - PT0	10.0.0.5	255.0.0.0
Laptop - PT1	10.0.0.2	255.0.0.0
Laptop - PT2	10.0.0.3	255.0.0.0
Laptop - PT3	10.0.0.4	255.0.0.0

O/P

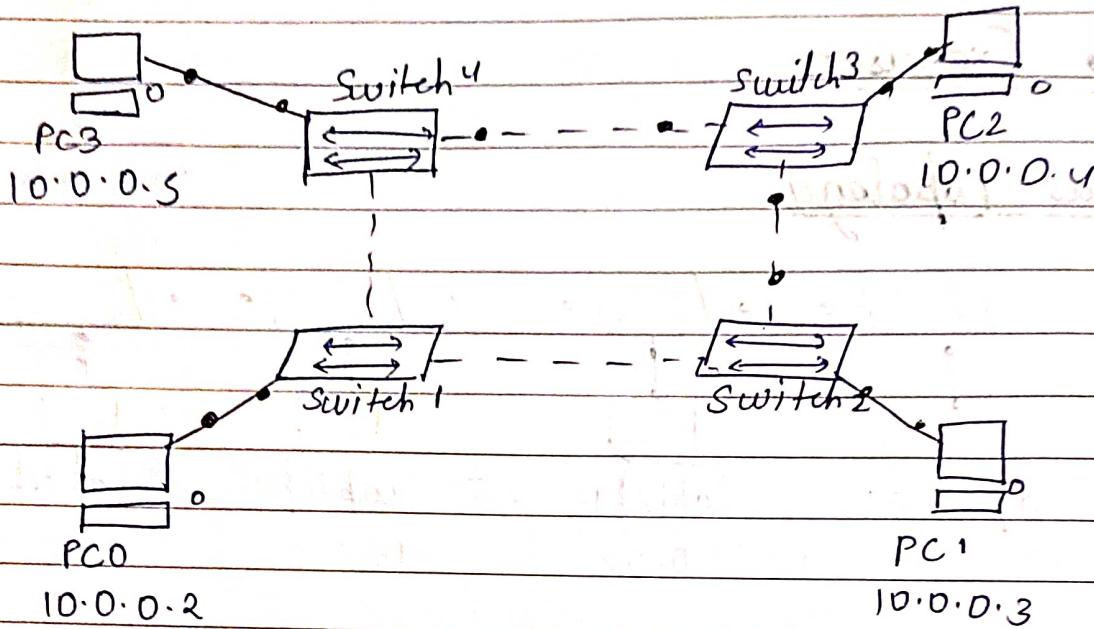
Laptop 1 to Laptop 2	- successful	ICMP
Laptop 2 to Laptop 3	- successful	ICMP
Laptop 3 to Laptop 4	- successful	ICMP
Laptop 4 to Laptop 1	- successful	ICMP

Laptop 1

C:\> ping 10.0.0.4

pinging 10.0.0.4 with 32 bytes of data
packets : sent: 4 received=4, loss=0 (0% loss)

Q2) Ring topology



Device

IP

Subnet

PC0	10.0.0.2	255.0.0.0
PC1	10.0.0.3	255.0.0.0
PC2	10.0.0.4	255.0.0.0
PC3	10.0.0.5	255.0.0.0

O/P

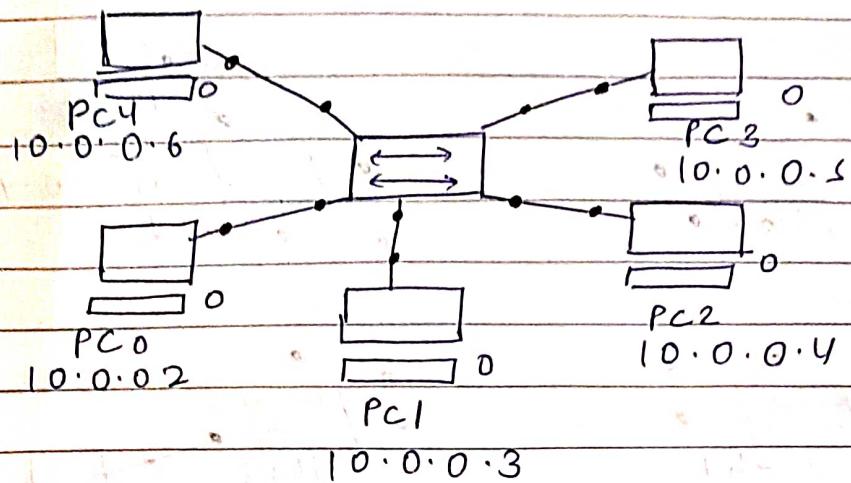
PC0 to PC1 - successful ICMP

PC1 to PC2 - successful ICMP

PC2 to PC3 - successful ICMP

PC3 to PC1 - successful ICMP

Star topology

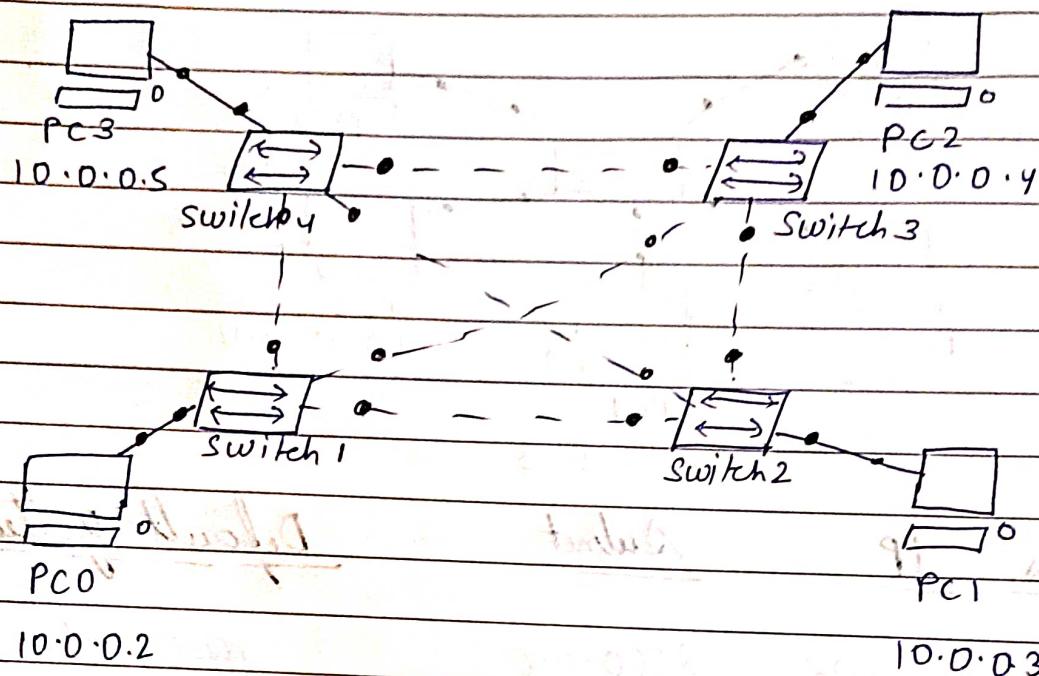


<u>Devices</u>	<u>IP</u>	<u>Subnet</u>	<u>Default gateway</u>
PC0	10.0.0.2	255.0.0.0	10.0.0.1
PC1	10.0.0.3	255.0.0.0	10.0.0.1
PC2	10.0.0.4	255.0.0.0	10.0.0.1
PC3	10.0.0.5	255.0.0.0	10.0.0.1
PC4	10.0.0.6	255.0.0.0	10.0.0.1

O/P

- PC0 to PC1 - successful ICMP
- PC1 to PC3 - successful ICMP
- PC2 to PC4 - successful ICMP
- PC4 to PC2 - successful ICMP

Mesh Topology



Devices

IP

Subnet

PC0

10.0.0.2

255.0.0.0

PC1

10.0.0.3

255.0.0.0

PC2

10.0.0.4

255.0.0.0

PC3

10.0.0.5

255.0.0.0

O/P

PC0 to PC1 - successful ICMP

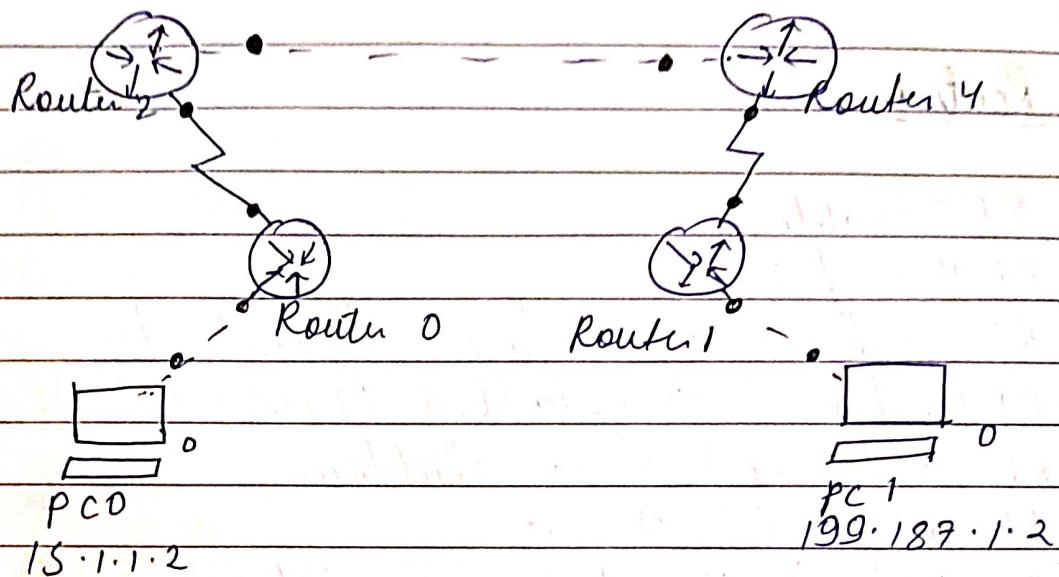
PC1 to PC2 - successful ICMP

PC2 to PC3 - successful ICMP

LAB 1D

Configuring Routing Protocol
using Packet Tracer

1. Using RIP, configure below network and verify connectivity b/w PC0 and PC1



Devices	IP	Subnet	Default Gateway
PC0	15.1.1.2	255.255.255.0	15.1.1.1
PC1	199.187.1.2	255.255.255.0	199.187.1.1

Router 0

R0 > enable

R0 # conf +

R0 (config) # interface ethernet 0/0

R0 (config-if) # ip address 15.1.1.1 255.255.255.0

R0 (config-if) # no shutdown

R0 (config) # exit

R0 (config) # interface serial 1/0

R0 (config-if) # ip address 10.0.0.2 255.0.0.0

R0 (config-if) # no shutdown

R0 (config-if) # exit
 R0 (config) # Router RIP
 R0 (config-route) # network 10.0.0.0
 R0 (config-route) # exit

Router 1

R1 > enable
 R1 # config t
 R1 (config) # interface ethernet 0/0
 R1 (config-if) # ip address 199.187.1.2 255.255.255.0
 R1 (config-if) # no shutdown
 R1 (config-if) # exit
 R1 (config) # interface serial 1/0
 R1 (config-if) # ip address 12.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
 R1 (config-if) # no shutdown
 R1 (config) # exit
 R1 (config) # Router rip
 R1 (config-route) # network 12.0.0.0
 R1 (config-route) # network 199.187.0.0
 R1 (config-route) # exit

Router 2

R2 > enable
 R2 # config t
 R2 (config) # interface serial 0/0
 R2 (config-if) # ip address 10.0.0.3 255.0.0.0
 R2 (config-if) # no shutdown
 R2 (config-if) # exit

```
R2(config) # enable rip
R2(config-route) # network 10.0.0.0
R2(config-route) # network 11.0.0.0
R2(config-route) # exit
```

Router 4

```
R4 > enable
R4 # config +
R4 (config) # interface serial 0/0
R4 (config,if) # ip address 11.0.0.3 255.0.0.0
R4 (config-if) # no shutdown
R4 (config-if) # exit
R4 (config) # route rip
R4 (config-route) # network 11.0.0.0
R4 (config-route) # network 12.0.0.0
R4 (config-route) # exit
```

O/P

PC0 to PC1 - successful ICMP

Q Do same using OSPF

→ ip address of pc are same

Router 0

```
R0 > enable
R0 # config +
R0 (config) # interface ethernet 0/0
R0 (config,if) # ip address 15.1.1.1 255.0.0.0
R0 (config-if) # no shutdown
```

```
R0(config-if) # exit
R0(config) # interface serial 1/0
R0(config-if) # ip address 10.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
R0(config-if) # ip ospf 1 area 0
R0(config-if) # exit
R0(config) # Router OSPF 1
R0(config-router) # network 10.0.0.2
                  0.255.255.255 area 0
R0(config-router) # network 15.1.1.1 0.255.255.255
                  area 0
R0(config-router) # exit
```

Router 1

```
R1 > enable
R1 # config +
R1 # interface ethernet 0/0
R1(config-if) # ip address 199.187.1.2 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if) # no shutdown
R1(config-if) # exit
R1(config) Router OSPF 1
R1(config-router) network 199.187.1.2 255.255.255.0
                  area 0
R1(config-router) network 12.0.0.2 0.255.255.255
                  area 0
R1(config-router) # exit.
```

Router 2

```
R2 > enable
R2 # config
R2(config) # interface serial 0/0
```

R2 (config-if) # ip address 10.0.0.3 255.0.0.0
 R2 (config-if) ip ospf area 0
 R2 (config) # interface serial 1/0
 R2 (config-if) # ip address 11.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
 R2 (config-if) # ip ospf 1 area 0
 R2 (config-if) # exit
 R2 (config) # router ospf 1
 R2 (config-router) # network 11.0.0.2 0.255.255.255 area 0
 R2 (config-router) # network 10.0.0.3 0.255.255.255 area 0
 R2 (config-router) # exit

O/P

PC0 to PC1 - successful ICMP

C:> ping 199.187.1.2
ping 199.187.1.2 with 32 bytes of data

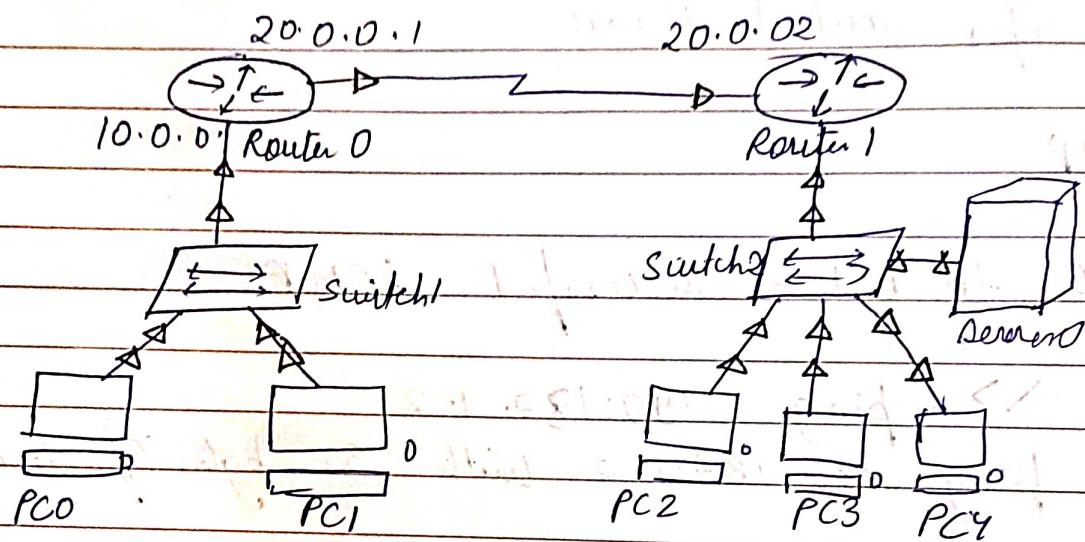
Packet

sent = 4, received = 4 loss = 0 (0% loss)

LAB-1)

Configuring DHCP and NAT on Multifunctional device using Packet Tracer

- Q1 Configure static NAT for given scenario
also ping ip add given and mention interface



Device	IP	Subnet	Default gateway
PC0	10.0.0.2	255.0.0.0	10.0.0.1
PC1	10.0.0.3	255.0.0.0	10.0.0.1
PC2	10.0.0.2	255.0.0.0	10.0.0.1
PC3	10.0.0.3	255.0.0.0	10.0.0.1
PC4	10.0.0.4	255.0.0.0	10.0.0.1
Server	10.0.0.5	255.0.0.0	10.0.0.1

Router 0

RO> enable

RO # config +

RO (config) # ip nat inside source static 10.0.0.1 20.0.1
RO (config) # interface gigabitethernet 0/0

R0(config-if) # ip nat inside
 R0(config) # interface serial 0/0
 R0(config-if) # ip nat outside
 R0(config-if) # exit
 R0(config) # exit

R0 # write memory

Building configuration ... [OK]

R0 #

Router 1

R1 > enable

R1 # config +

R1(config) # ip nat inside source static

R1(config) # interface gig 0/0

R1(config-if) # ip nat inside

R1(config-if) # exit

R1(config) # interface serial 0/0

R1(config-if) # ip nat outside

R1(config-if) # exit

R1(config) # exit

R1 #

Building configuration ... [OK]

R1 #

O/P

PC0 to PC2 successful

PC1 to PC3 successful

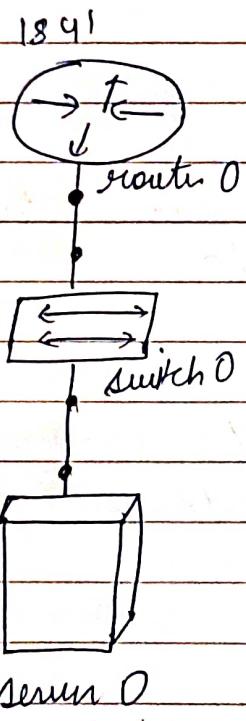
1

1

1

.

Q2. Perform NTP client server configuration for below topology



Router 0 → ip → 10.0.0.1

Server 0 → ip → 10.0.0.2

switch 0

switch > enable

switch # conf +

switch (config) # ntp server

Switch 10.0.0.2

switch (config) # clock timezone IST

switch (config) # exit

switch # show NTP association

address	offset	clock	st	when	poll	reach	do
10.0.0.2	1/NR7	16	-	64	0	0.0	

Switch # show clock

← 5:27:13:65 IST Mon March 1993

switch # clock set '12:00 Nov 2 2013'

switch # show clock

12:06:82 IST Thu Nov 2 2023

switch #

O/P:

SI - 8A

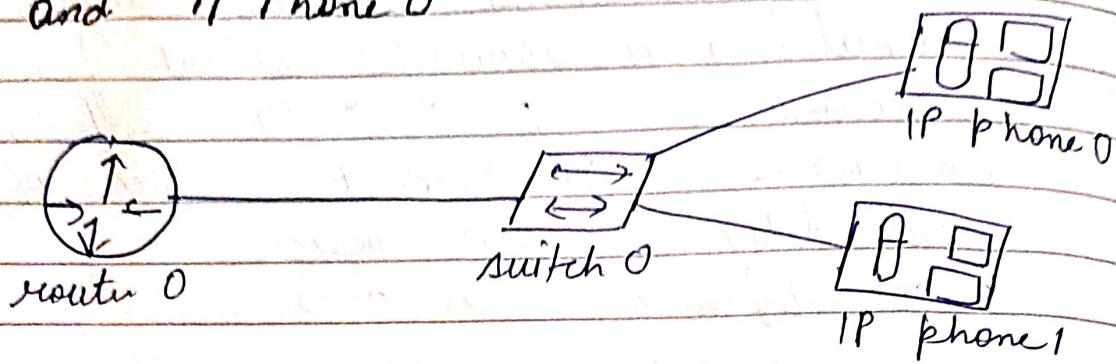
Q1. It shows ntp status

clock is synchronised, stratum 2, reference is 1.0.0.2, nominal freq is 25000Hz actual freq 249,990Hz, precision is 2^{-19} , reference time is DASD3772.000000F, clock offset is 0.000ms, root delay is 0.00 msec, root dispersion is 0.02 msec, peer dispersion is 0.02 msec.

LAB - 12

Wireless topology and VoIP using packet trace

- Q Configure VoIP for given topology and IP phone 1 and IP Phone 0



Router 0

```

R0 > enable
R0 # config +
R0 (config) # int fa 0/0
R0 (config-if) # no shutdown
R0 (config-if) # exit
R0 (config) # ip dhcp pool V1
R0 (dhcp-config) # network 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0
R0 (dhcp-config) # exit
R0 (config) # telephony-service
R0 (config-telephony) # max-dn
R0 (config-telephony) # max-ephones
R0 (config-telephony) # ip source address 10.0.0.1
                                port 2000
R0 (config-telephony) # auto-assign 4 to 6
R0 (config-telephony) # auto-assign 1 to 5
R0 (config-telephony) # exit
R0 (config) # ephone-dn 1
R0 (config-ephone-dn) # number 001
R0 (config-ephone-dn) # exit
  
```

R0 (config) # ephone -dn2

R0 (config - ephone - dn) # number 0002

Device	IP	Subnet	Default Gateway
IP phone 0	10.0.0.4	255.0.0.0	10.0.0.1
IP phone 1	10.0.0.3	255.0.0.0	10.0.0.1

O/P

Telephone 1 GUI

0002

ringing

Telephone 2 GUI

call incoming

0001

dial

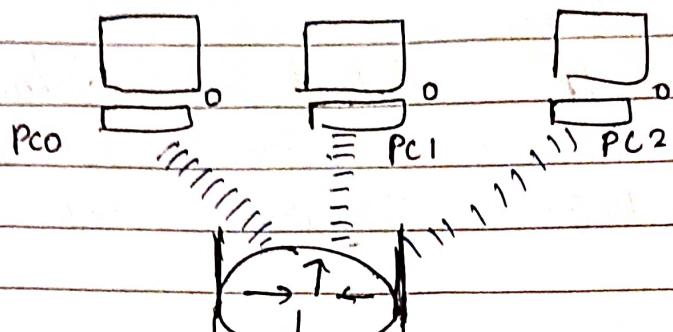
pick
connected

O/P

telephone 1 - dial - 0002

Telephone 2 - ring → pitch → connect

Q Linksys wireless router



wireless router 0

configurations

- Set IP for PC's and route using GUI as 192.168.1.2, 192.168.1.3, 192.168.1.4 and 192.168.1.1
- Go to router config and set SSID as mother network in GUI under Wireless tab
- In router config GUI, select startup, network startup and then change ip address to 10.0.0.1 with mask 255.0.0.0 enable dhcp and start from 10.0.0.2 to automatically assign IP addresses to PC's and reset the PC.
- Under wireless tab of config for router and select WAP and then set a hex key of 10 character or more hex : 1234567891
- Individually select the PC's and set wireless using WAP to set connection.

Device	IP	Subnet	Default Gateway
PC0	10.0.0.2	255.0.0.0	10.0.0.1
PC1	10.0.0.3	255.0.0.0	10.0.0.1
PC2	10.0.0.3	255.0.0.0	10.0.0.1

O/P

PC0 - PC1

packet sent successfully

C:\> ping 10.0.0.1

ping with 32 bytes of data

packet: sent = 4, recd = 4 | loss = 0 (0% loss)