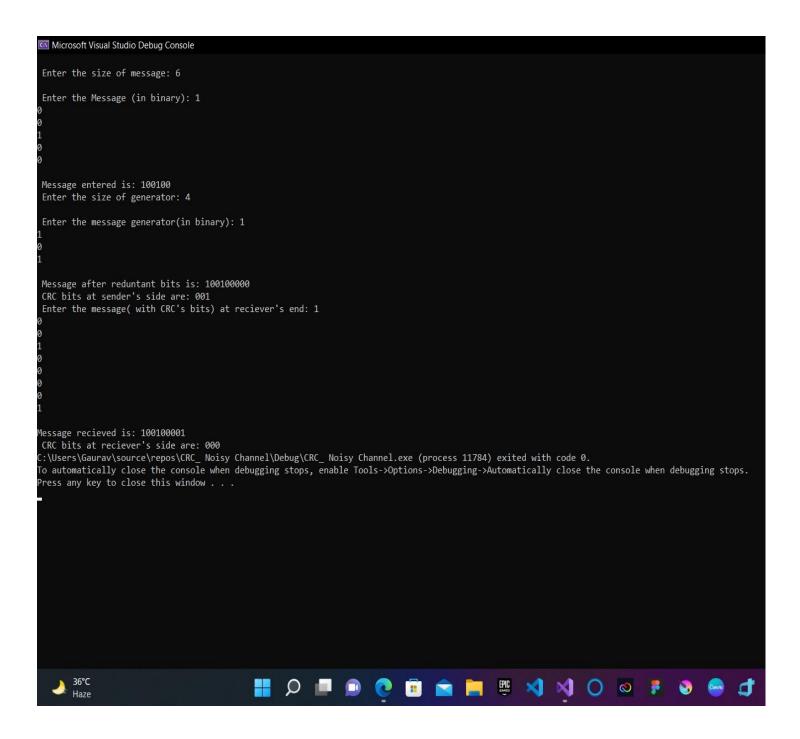
1. Simulate Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) error detection algorithm for noisy channel.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<iostream>
#include<conio.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
int n, m;
int i;
cout << "\n Enter the size of message: ";</pre>
cin >> n;
int arr[100], temp[10];
cout << "\n Enter the Message (in binary): ";</pre>
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
cin >> arr[i];
}
for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
temp[i] = arr[i];
}
cout<<"\n Message entered is: ";
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
{
cout << arr[i];
```

```
}
cout << "\n Enter the size of generator: ";</pre>
cin >> m;
int arr1[100];
cout << "\n Enter the message generator(in binary): ";</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < m; i++)
cin >> arr1[i];
}
cout << "\n Message after reduntant bits is: ";</pre>
for (int i = n; i < (n + m - 1); i++)
{
arr[i] = 0;
}
for (int i = 0; i < (n + m - 1); i++)
{
cout << arr[i];
}
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
if (arr1[0] == arr[i])
{
for (int j = 0, k = i; j < m; j++, k++)
{
if (!(arr[k] ^ arr1[j]))
                         arr[k] = 0;
```

```
arr[k] = 1;
else
}
}
}
cout<<"\n CRC bits at sender's side are: ";</pre>
for (int i = n; i < (n + m - 1); i++)
{
cout << arr[i];
}
int arr2[100];
cout<<"\n Enter the message( with CRC's bits) at reciever's end: ";</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < (n + m - 1); i++)
{ cin >> arr2[i]; }
cout<<"\nMessage recieved is: ";</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < (n + m - 1); i++)
{
cout<<arr2[i];
}
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
if (arr1[0] == arr2[i])
{
for (int j = 0, k = i; j < m; j++, k++)
{
if (!(arr2[k] ^ arr1[j]))
arr2[k] = 0;
```

```
else
arr2[k] = 1;
}
}
cout<<"\n CRC bits at reciever's side are: ";
for (int i = n; i < (n + m - 1); i++)
{
cout << arr2[i];
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```



2. Simulate and implement stop and wait protocol for noisy channel. #include<iostream> #include<time.h> #include<cstdlib> #include<ctime> using namespace std; class timer { private: unsigned long begtime; public: void start() begtime = clock(); unsigned long elapsedtime() { return ((unsigned long)clock() - begtime) / CLOCKS_PER_SEC; } bool istimeout(unsigned long seconds) {

return seconds >= elapsedtime();

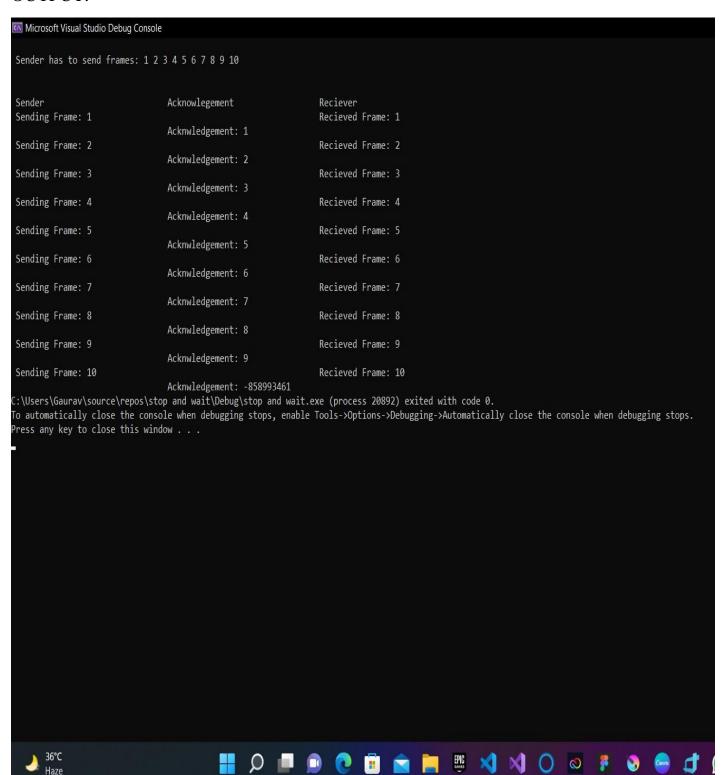
}

};

```
int main()
{
int frames[] = { 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 };
unsigned long seconds = 5;
srand(time(NULL));
timer t;
cout << "\n Sender has to send frames: ";</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++)
cout << frames[i] << " ";
}
cout << endl;</pre>
int count = 0;
bool delay = false;
cout << endl << "\n Sender \t\t\t Acknowlegement \t\t Reciever ";</pre>
while (count != 10)
{
bool timeout = false;
cout << "\n Sending Frame: " << frames[count];</pre>
cout.flush();
cout \ll "\t\t";
t.start();
if (rand() % 2)
{
int to = 24600 + \text{rand}() \% (64000 - 24600) + 1;
for (int i = 0; i < 64000; i++)
{
for (int j = 0; j < to; j++)
```

```
{
if (t.elapsedtime() <= seconds)</pre>
{
cout << "\t\t\t\t Recieved Frame: " << frames[count] << " ";
if (delay)
{
cout << "\n Duplicate";</pre>
delay = false;
cout << "\n";
count++;
}
else
cout << "----- " << endl;
cout << "\n Timeout";</pre>
timeout = true;
}
t.start();
if (rand() % 2 \parallel!timeout)
```

```
{
int to = 24600 + \text{rand}() \% (64000 - 24600) + 1;
for (int i = 0; i < 64000; i++)
for (int j = 0; j < to; j++)
{
}
if (t.elapsedtime() > seconds)
{
cout << "\n Delayed Ack";</pre>
count--;
delay = true;
}
else if(!timeout)
{
cout << "\t\t\t Acknwledgement: " << frames[count] - 1;
}
return 0;
}
```



```
3. Simulate and implement go back N sliding window protocol.
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<time.h>
#include<iostream>
#include<conio.h>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
  int nf, N;
  int no_tr = 0;
  srand(time(NULL));
  cout<<"\n Enter no. of frames: ";</pre>
  cin>>nf;
  cout<<"\n Enter the Window size: ";</pre>
  cin>>N;
  cout << endl;
  int i = 1, j;
  while (i \le nf)
  {
     int x = 0;
```

```
for (j = i; j < i + N && j <= nf; j++, no_tr++)
  {
     cout << "\n Sent frame: " << j;
   }
  for (j = i; j < i + N & j <= nf; j++)
  {
     int flag = rand() \% 2;
     if (!flag)
       cout<<"\n Acknowledgment for Frame: "<< j;</pre>
       x++;
     else
       cout<<"\n Frame NOT Received: "<< j;</pre>
       cout<<"\n Retransmitting Window";</pre>
       break;
  cout << endl;</pre>
  i += x;
cout<<"\n Total number of transmissions: "<< no_tr;
return 0;
```

}

```
Microsoft Visual Studio Debug Console
Sent frame: 2
Sent frame: 3
Frame NOT Received: 2
Retransmitting Window
Sent frame: 2
Sent frame: 3
Frame NOT Received: 2
Retransmitting Window
Sent frame: 2
Sent frame: 3
Acknowledgment for Frame: 2
Frame NOT Received: 3
Retransmitting Window
Sent frame: 3
Sent frame: 4
Acknowledgment for Frame: 3
Acknowledgment for Frame: 4
 Sent frame: 5
Acknowledgment for Frame: 5
Total number of transmissions: 13
C:\Users\Gaurav\source\repos\ArQ_GobackN_Selective repeat\Debug\ArQ_GobackN_Selective repeat.exe (process 20324) exited with code 0.
To automatically close the console when debugging stops, enable Tools->Options->Debugging->Automatically close the console when debugging stops.
Press any key to close this window . . .
          36°C
```

4. Simulate and implement selective repeat sliding window protocol.

```
#include<iostream>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<conio.h>
using namespace std;
void Selective_repeat()
int w, i, frames[50],f;
cout << "\n Enter Window size: ";</pre>
cin >> w;
cout << "\n Enter number of frames to transmit: ";</pre>
cout << "\n Enter" << f << " frames: ";
for (i = 1; i \le f; i++)
cin >> frames[i];
cout << "\n Selective Repeat.";</pre>
for (i = 1; i \le f; i++)
if (i % w == 0)
cout << "\n " << frames[i];
cout << "\n Acknowledgement of above frames sent is recived by sender....";
}
else if(i%w!=0)
cout << "\n Resended\_Frame -->" << frames[i];
}
if (f \% w != 0)
cout << "\n Acknowledgement of above frames is recieved by sender...";
}
int main()
Selective_repeat();
return 0;
}
```

```
Enter Window size: 2
Enter number of frames to transmit: 6
Enter 6 frames: 1
2
3
4
5
6
6
Selective Repeat.
Resended_Frame -->1
2
Acknowledgement of above frames sent is recived by sender....
Resended_Frame -->3
Acknowledgement of above frames sent is recived by sender....
6
Acknowledgement of above frames sent is recived by sender....
C:\Users\Gaunav\source\repos\Selective repeat\text\source\repos\Selective repeat\text\source\repos\Selective repeat\text\source\repos\Selective repeat\text\source\repos\Selective repeat\text\source\repos\Selective repeat\text\source\repos\Selective repos\Selective repeat\text\source\repos\Selective repeat\text\source\repos\Selective repos\Selective repeat\text\source\repos\Selective repos\Selective repeat\text\source\repos\Selective repos\Selective repeat\text\source\repos\Selective repos\Selective repos
```

```
5. Shortest Path algorithm.
#include<iostream>
#include<stdio.h>
using namespace std;
#define INFINITY 9999
#define max 5
void shortest_path(int G[max][max], int n, int startnode);
int main() {
  int G[max][max] = \{ \{0,1,0,3,10\}, \{1,0,5,0,0\}, \{0,5,0,2,1\}, \{3,0,2,0,6\}, \{10,0,1,6,0\} \};
  int n = 5;
  int u = 0;
  shortest path(G, n, u);
  return 0;
}
void shortest path(int G[max][max], int n, int startnode) {
  int cost[max][max], distance[max], pred[max];
  int visited[max], count, mindistance, nextnode, i, j;
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
```

```
if (G[i][j] == 0)
       cost[i][j] = INFINITY;
     else
       cost[i][j] = G[i][j];
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  distance[i] = cost[startnode][i];
  pred[i] = startnode;
  visited[i] = 0;
}
distance[startnode] = 0;
visited[startnode] = 1;
count = 1;
while (count < n - 1) {
  mindistance = INFINITY;
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     if (distance[i] < mindistance && !visited[i]) {</pre>
       mindistance = distance[i];
       nextnode = i;
     }
  visited[nextnode] = 1;
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     if (!visited[i])
       if (mindistance + cost[nextnode][i] < distance[i]) {</pre>
          distance[i] = mindistance + cost[nextnode][i];
          pred[i] = nextnode;
```

```
}
     count++;
  }
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     if (i != startnode) {
       cout << "\nDistance of node" << i << "=" << distance[i];</pre>
       cout << "\nPath=" << i;</pre>
       j = i;
       do {
          j = pred[j];
          cout << "<-" << j;
        } while (j != startnode);
     }
}
```

