Assignment- 13

ELP - 718 Telecom Software Laboratory

Ch Krishna Chaitanya 2019JTM2674 2019-21

A report on Socket Programming using C



Bharti School of Telecommunication Technology and Management IIT Delhi India

November 6, 2019

Contents

1	\mathbf{Pro}	blem Statement -1	2
	1.1	Problem Satement	2
	1.2	Algorithm and Implementation	2
	1.3	Flowchart	3
	1.4	Test Cases	4
		1.4.1 Input	4
		1.4.2 Output	4
	1.5	Screenshots	4
		1.5.1 Screenshot1	4
2	Pro	blem Statement -2	5
	2.1	Problem Satement	5
	2.2	Algorithm and Implementation	5
	2.3	Flowchart	6
	2.4	Test Cases	7
		2.4.1 Input	7
		2.4.2 Output	7
	2.5	Screenshots	7
		2.5.1 Screenshot1	7
		2.5.2 Screenshot2	7
A	ppen	dices	8
\mathbf{R}	efere	nces	18

Objective Statement

To test our understanding on Socket programming using C.

1 Problem Statement -1

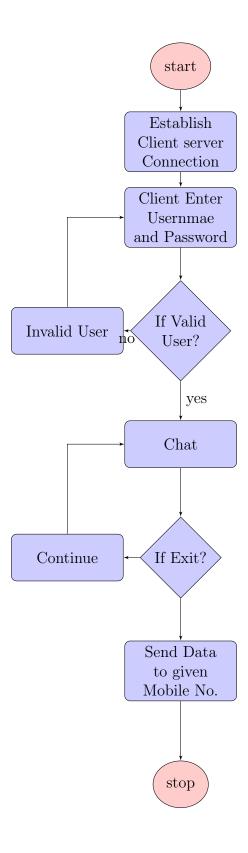
To Create a server that is capable of handling multiple clients using TCP communication sockets

1.1 Problem Satement

1.2 Algorithm and Implementation

- Create File with username and password
- Create a Server capable of connecting to multiple clients
- Validate User from Client Side
- After finishing chat, ask for mobile number to send messages to particular mobile number
- If user is not present store it in a file
- After availability of user, send the stored chat
- Delete the file after sending chat information.

1.3 Flowchart



1.4 Test Cases

1.4.1 Input

Enter User name Enter Password

1.4.2 Output

start Chat

1.5 Screenshots

1.5.1 Screenshot1

```
Enetr Usernmae
ram
Enetr Password
Valid UserType Exit to exit chat
Press Y else continue
hi
Press Y else continue
what?
Press Y else continue
Y
```

2 Problem Statement -2

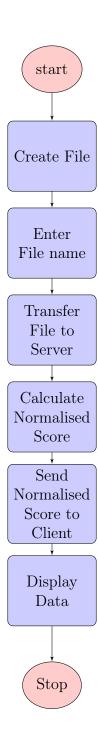
To Create a normalised score rating application.

2.1 Problem Satement

2.2 Algorithm and Implementation

- Create File with name and other information
- Input File Name
- Send file data from client side to server side
- On server side, assign the rating as given
- Calculate Normalised Percentage
- Send it to client
- Display Information

2.3 Flowchart



2.4 Test Cases

2.4.1 Input

Enter File Nmae file1.txt

2.4.2 Output

Hey Prerna Singh, your normalised score is 0.848485

2.5 Screenshots

2.5.1 Screenshot1

```
krishna@machine6:~/Desktop/jtm192674_13$ ./server
Hey Prerna Singh, your normalised score is 0.848485
```

2.5.2 Screenshot2

```
krishna@machine6:~/Desktop/jtm192674_13$ ./client
Enetr file name
file.txt
The file was sent successfully
```

Appendices

Problem 1

code:

```
// Server side C/C++ program to demonstrate Socket programming
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <string.h>
#define PORT 8080
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
int server_fd, new_socket, valread;
    int serverReceive;
struct sockaddr_in address;
int opt = 1;
int addrlen = sizeof(address);
char buffer [1024] = \{0\};
char *hello = "Hello from server";
// Creating socket file descriptor
if ((server_fd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) == 0)
perror("socket failed");
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
// Forcefully attaching socket to the port 8080
if (setsockopt(server_fd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR | SO_REUSEPORT,
&opt, sizeof(opt)))
perror("setsockopt");
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
address.sin_family = AF_INET;
address.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
address.sin_port = htons( PORT );
```

```
// Forcefully attaching socket to the port 8080
if (bind(server_fd, (struct sockaddr *)&address,
sizeof(address))<0)</pre>
perror("bind failed");
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
if (listen(server_fd, 3) < 0)</pre>
perror("listen");
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
if ((new_socket = accept(server_fd, (struct sockaddr *)&address,
(socklen_t*)&addrlen))<0)</pre>
₹
perror("accept");
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
    char user[30], pass[30],data[1024],option[30]={0};
    char f_user[30], f_pass[30],f_mob[30],mobile_no[20];
    char message[30]="Valid User",invalid[30]="Invalid User";
    FILE *fp;
    int valid=0;
    //Receive Username
serverReceive = read( new_socket , buffer, 1024);
strcpy(user,buffer);
bzero(buffer,sizeof(buffer));
//Recieve Password
serverReceive = read( new_socket , buffer, 1024);
strcpy(pass,buffer);
    bzero(buffer, sizeof(buffer));
    printf("%s %s",user,pass);
    fp =fopen("user.txt","r");
    if (fp == NULL)
puts ( "Cannot open file" );
```

```
exit(0);
while (fscanf ( fp, "%s %s %s", f_user,f_mob,f_pass ) != EOF )
         if(strcmp(f_pass,pass)==0&&strcmp(f_user,user)==0 )
         valid=1;
}
fclose (fp);
    if(valid==1){
        send(new_socket , message , strlen(message) , 0 );
    }
    else
    {
        send(new_socket , invalid , strlen(invalid) , 0 );
    }
    while(1){
        serverReceive = read( new_socket , buffer, 1024);
        //printf("%s",buffer);
        int z = strcmp(buffer, "Y");
if(z==10){
         serverReceive = read( new_socket , buffer, 1024);
            strcpy(mobile_no,buffer);
            printf("%s",mobile_no);
break;
}
    }
    // serverReceive = read( new_socket , buffer, 1024);
    // printf("%s",buffer);
    // bzero(buffer,sizeof(buffer));
return 0;
```

Problem 2

Server code:

```
// Server side C/C++ program to demonstrate Socket programming
```

```
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define PORT 6001
void delay() //Delay function to avoid overlapping of data
   int c, d;
   for (c = 1; c \le 32767; c++)
       for (d = 1; d \le 32767; d++)
       {}
}
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
int server_fd, new_socket, valread;
struct sockaddr_in address;
int opt = 1;
int addrlen = sizeof(address);
char buffer[1024] = \{0\};
char *hello = "Hello from server";
char k[10]="user";
// Creating socket file descriptor
if ((server_fd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) == 0)
perror("socket failed");
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
// Forcefully attaching socket to the port 8080
if (setsockopt(server_fd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR | SO_REUSEPORT,
&opt, sizeof(opt)))
{
perror("setsockopt");
```

```
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
address.sin_family = AF_INET;
address.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
address.sin_port = htons( PORT );
// Forcefully attaching socket to the port 8080
if (bind(server_fd, (struct sockaddr *)&address,
sizeof(address))<0)</pre>
perror("bind failed");
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
if (listen(server_fd, 3) < 0)</pre>
perror("listen");
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
if ((new_socket = accept(server_fd, (struct sockaddr *)&address,
(socklen_t*)&addrlen))<0)
perror("accept");
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}
    FILE *fp;
    char ch;
    char m[30];
    char first_name[50],last_name[50],ten[20],inter[20],grad[20],work_exp[20];
    char s_first[50],s_last[50];
    char f[20],1[20],t[20],i[20],g[20],w[20];
    int ten_p,inter_p,grad_p;
    float work;
    int bi;
    float a,b,c,d,norm_score=0,s_norm;
    fp = fopen("new_file.txt","w+");
    if (fp == NULL )
puts ( "Cannot open file" );
exit(0);
```

```
}
    while((bi=recv(new_socket,buffer,1024,0))>0){
        //read(new_socket,buffer,1024);
        fprintf(fp,"%s\t",buffer);
        // ch=fgetc(fp);
    }
    fseek(fp,0,SEEK_SET);
    //send(new_socket , k , strlen(k) , 0 );
    while(fscanf (fp, "%s %s %s %s %s %s %s %s %s %s %s", f,first_name,l,last_name,
        ten_p = atoi(ten);
        inter_p=atoi(inter);
        grad_p=atoi(grad);
        if(ten_p>90)
            a=10;
        else if(ten_p>80 && ten_p<=90)
        else if(ten_p>70 && ten_p<=80)
            a=5;
        else if(ten_p>60 && ten_p<=70)
            a=3;
        else if(ten_p>55 && ten_p<=50)
            a=2;
        else if(ten_p<=55)</pre>
            a=1;
        if(inter_p>90)
            b=10;
        else if(inter_p>80 && inter_p<=90)
            b=8;
        else if(inter_p>70 && inter_p<=80)
        else if(inter_p>60 && inter_p<=70)
        else if(inter_p>55 && inter_p<=50)
        else if(inter_p<=55)</pre>
            b=1;
```

```
if(grad_p>85)
        c=10;
    else if(grad_p>75 && grad_p<=85)</pre>
    else if(grad_p>70 && grad_p<=75)</pre>
        c=5;
    else if(grad_p>65 && grad_p<=70)</pre>
    else if(grad_p>60 && grad_p<=65)
        c=2;
    else if(grad_p<=60)</pre>
        c=1;
    if(strcmp(work_exp,"NIL")==0){
        d=0;
        // printf("Here");
    }
    if(strcmp(work_exp,"NIL")!=0){
        work = atof(work_exp);
        // printf("work %f",work);
        if(work>36)
            d=1;
        else if(work>12 && work<=36){
            d= 1 + (work-12)/24;
            }
        else if(work<=12){</pre>
            d=1;
            }
    }
    // printf("%f\t%f\t%f\t%f",a,b,c,d);
    norm\_score = (a+b+c+d)/33;
    s_norm=norm_score;
    sprintf(buffer, "%f", s_norm);
    //printf("str %s",buffer);
    //send(new_socket , buffer , strlen(buffer) , 0 );
    printf("Hey %s %s, your normalised score is %f\n",first_name,last_name,norm_scor
fclose(fp);
```

```
// sprintf(buffer, "%f", s_norm);
    // printf("str %s",buffer);
    // send(new_socket , buffer , strlen(buffer) , 0 );
return 0;
Client code:
// Client side C/C++ program to demonstrate Socket programming
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define PORT 6001
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
{
int sock = 0, valread;
struct sockaddr_in serv_addr;
char *hello = "Hello from client";
char buffer[1024] = \{0\};
    char file_name[50];
if ((sock = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0)</pre>
printf("\n Socket creation error \n");
return -1;
}
serv_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
serv_addr.sin_port = htons(PORT);
// Convert IPv4 and IPv6 addresses from text to binary form
if(inet_pton(AF_INET, "127.0.0.1", &serv_addr.sin_addr)<=0)</pre>
printf("\nInvalid address/ Address not supported \n");
return -1;
```

```
if (connect(sock, (struct sockaddr *)&serv_addr, sizeof(serv_addr)) < 0)</pre>
printf("\nConnection Failed \n");
return -1;
}
    printf("Enetr file name\n");
    scanf("%s",file_name);
    FILE *fp = fopen(file_name, "r+");
    char ch;
    float norm;
    char first_name[50],last_name[50];
    char f[50],1[50],j[20];
    int p;
    if(fp == NULL){
        perror("Error opening file");
    }
    while(ch != EOF){
        fscanf(fp, "%s", buffer);
        write(sock,buffer,1024);
        ch = fgetc(fp);
    }
    printf("The file was sent successfully\n");
    bzero(buffer,sizeof(buffer));
    fseek(fp,0,SEEK_SET);
    while(fscanf ( fp, "%s %s",f,l) != EOF){
        if(strcmp(f, "FirstName:")==0){
            strcpy(first_name,1);
        if(strcmp(f,"LastName:")==0){
            strcpy(last_name,1);
        }
    }
    fclose(fp);
    //read(sock,&norm,sizeof(float));
    //p = read(sock , buffer, 1024);
    printf("%s",buffer);
    bzero(buffer,sizeof(buffer));
    //p = read(sock, buffer, 1024);
```

```
printf("Hey %s %s, your normalised score is %s\n",first_name,last_name,buffer);
return 0;
}
```

References

[1] Flowchart using Latex
Kjell Magne Fauske
http://www.texample.net/tikz/examples/simple-flow-chart/
[2] Socket Programming
https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/socket-programming-cc/
[3] Socket Tutorial
http://www.linuxhowtos.org/C_C++/socket.htm
[4] Network Programming
https://beej.us/guide/bgnet/
[5] Sockets Tutorial
https://www.cs.rpi.edu/~moorthy/Courses/os98/Pgms/socket.html