## 2주차\_UDP\_ 소켓프로그래밍

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#### Goals

- C언어의 기본, 컴파일
- UDP 통신 과정
- UDP 소켓 프로그래밍 (ECHO SERVER)

#### GCC

- GNU 컴파일러 모음(GNU Compiler Collection, 줄여서 GCC)
- GCC는 원래 C만을 지원했던 컴파일러



#### Back to the basic

- hello.c
- 생성:vi hello.c
- 저장:wq

```
#include <stdio.h>

void main(){
    printf("Hello World Again!\n");
}
```

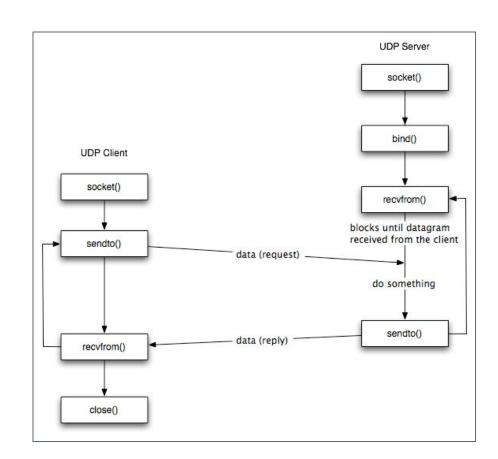
#### Back to the basic

- 컴파일:gcc filename
- 옵션: -o outfile 이름 설정
- man gcc로 다양한 옵션 확인 가능

```
hyunholee@DNLAB:~/temp/UDP_socket$ gcc hello.c -o hello
hyunholee@DNLAB:~/temp/UDP_socket$ ./hello
Hello World Again!
```

## UDP 통신 과정

- UDP 서버에서 소켓 생성
- socket() -> bind()의 과정으로 연결
- recvfrom() 으로 데이터를 읽어옴
- sendto()로 데이터를 전송



### UDP\_socket 예제

- 클라이언트에서 2개의 숫자를 전송
- 서버에서 계산해서 결과를 전송 받음
- 결과 출력

# Server

- 선언부
- 필요한 라이브라리 Include

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

#define BUFSIZE 1024

• 에러 처리 부분

```
/*
 * error - wrapper for perror
 */
void error(char *msg) {
  perror(msg);
  exit(1);
}
```

- Main 변수 선언 부분
- 서버 구성에 필요한 변수 선언

```
int sockfd; /* socket */
int portno; /* port to listen on */
int clientlen; /* byte size of client's address */
struct sockaddr_in serveraddr; /* server's addr */
struct sockaddr_in clientaddr; /* client addr */
struct hostent *hostp; /* client host info */
char buf[BUFSIZE]; /* message buf */
char *hostaddrp; /* dotted decimal host addr string */
int optval; /* flag value for setsockopt */
int n; /* message byte size */
```

- 소켓 생성 부분
- 주소 체계 (AF\_INET)
- DataGram: UDP 소켓

```
/*
 * socket: create the parent socket
 */
sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);
if (sockfd < 0)
  error("ERROR opening socket");</pre>
```

- 주소 체계 구성하기
- 포트번호와 주소 입력 후 바인딩 하기

- 메일 루프의 시작
- recvfrom():데이터를 클라이언트로 부터 받음

```
* main loop: wait for a datagram, then echo it
clientlen = sizeof(clientaddr);
while (1) {
   * recvfrom: receive a UDP datagram from a client
  bzero(buf, BUFSIZE);
  n = recvfrom(sockfd, buf, BUFSIZE, 0,
               (struct sockaddr *) &clientaddr, &clientlen);
  if (n < 0)
    error("ERROR in recvfrom");
```

• 누구로 부터 데이터를 받았는지 데이터 추출

```
* gethostbyaddr: determine who sent the datagram
hostp = gethostbyaddr((const char *)&clientaddr.sin addr.s addr,
                      sizeof(clientaddr.sin addr.s addr), AF INET);
if (hostp == NULL)
 error("ERROR on gethostbyaddr");
hostaddrp = inet ntoa(clientaddr.sin addr);
if (hostaddrp == NULL)
 error("ERROR on inet ntoa\n");
printf("server received datagram from %s (%s)\n",
       hostp->h name, hostaddrp);
printf("server received %d/%d bytes: %s\n", strlen(buf), n, buf);
```

- 받은 메시지를 보낸 상대에게 보내줌
- 루프의끝

```
1 /*
   * udpserver.c - A simple UDP echo server
    * usage: udpserver <port>
    */
 6 #include <stdio.h>
 7 #include <unistd.h>
 8 #include <stdlib.h>
 9 #include <string.h>
10 #include <netdb.h>
11 #include <sys/types.h>
12 #include <sys/socket.h>
13 #include <netinet/in.h>
14 #include <arpa/inet.h>
15
16 #define BUFSIZE 1024
17
18 /*
19 * error - wrapper for perror
20
```

```
21 void error(char *msq) {
22
    perror(msq);
23 exit(1);
24 }
25
26 int main(int argc, char **argv) {
27
    int sockfd; /* socket */
28
    int portno; /* port to listen on */
29
    int clientlen; /* byte size of client's address */
30
     struct sockaddr in serveraddr; /* server's addr */
31
     struct sockaddr in clientaddr; /* client addr */
32
     struct hostent *hostp; /* client host info */
33
     char buf[BUFSIZE]; /* message buf */
     char *hostaddrp; /* dotted decimal host addr string */
34
35
     int optval; /* flag value for setsockopt */
36
     int n; /* message byte size */
37
38
39
      * check command line arguments
40
```

```
41
    if (argc != 2) {
       fprintf(stderr, "usage: %s <port>\n", argv[0]);
42
43
      exit(1);
44
45
     portno = atoi(argv[1]);
46
47
     /*
48
      * socket: create the parent socket
49
      */
50
     sockfd = socket(AF INET, SOCK DGRAM, 0);
51
     if (sockfd < 0)
52
      error("ERROR opening socket");
53
54
     /* setsockopt: Handy debugging trick that lets
55
      * us rerun the server immediately after we kill it;
      * otherwise we have to wait about 20 secs.
56
57
      * Eliminates "ERROR on binding: Address already in use" error.
58
      */
59
     optval = 1;
     setsockopt(sockfd, SOL SOCKET, SO REUSEADDR,
```

```
61
                (const void *)&optval , sizeof(int));
62
63
      * build the server's Internet address
64
65
      */
66
     bzero((char *) &serveraddr, sizeof(serveraddr));
     serveraddr.sin family = AF INET;
67
     serveraddr.sin addr.s addr = htonl(INADDR ANY);
68
     serveraddr.sin port = htons((unsigned short)portno);
69
70
71
     /*
      * bind: associate the parent socket with a port
72
73
      */
74
     if (bind(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *) &serveraddr,
75
              sizeof(serveraddr)) < 0)</pre>
76
       error("ERROR on binding");
77
78
      * main loop: wait for a datagram, then echo it
79
80
      */
```

```
81
      clientlen = sizeof(clientaddr);
82
     while (1) {
83
84
85
         * recyfrom: receive a UDP datagram from a client
86
         */
87
        bzero(buf, BUFSIZE);
88
        n = recvfrom(sockfd, buf, BUFSIZE, 0,
89
                     (struct sockaddr *) &clientaddr, &clientlen);
90
        if (n < 0)
91
          error("ERROR in recvfrom");
92
93
         * gethostbyaddr: determine who sent the datagram
94
95
         */
        hostp = gethostbyaddr((const char *)&clientaddr.sin addr.s addr,
96
                               sizeof(clientaddr.sin addr.s addr), AF INET);
97
98
        if (hostp == NULL)
99
          error("ERROR on gethostbyaddr");
100
        hostaddrp = inet_ntoa(clientaddr.sin addr);
```

```
if (hostaddrp == NULL)
101
102
          error("ERROR on inet ntoa\n");
        printf("server received datagram from %s (%s)\n",
103
               hostp->h name, hostaddrp);
104
105
        printf("server received %d/%d bytes: %s\n", strlen(buf), n, buf);
106
107
108
         * sendto: echo the input back to the client
109
         */
110
        n = sendto(sockfd, buf, strlen(buf), 0,
                    (struct sockaddr *) &clientaddr, clientlen);
111
112
        if (n < 0)
113
          error("ERROR in sendto");
114
115
```

# Client

- 도입부
- 필요한 라이브러리 Include

```
* udpclient.c - A simple UDP client
 * usage: udpclient <host> <port>
 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#define BUFSIZE 1024
```

• 에러처리부분

```
/*
 * error - wrapper for perror
 */
void error(char *msg) {
    perror(msg);
    exit(0);
}
```

- 필요변수선언부분
- 변수의 갯수를 세어주는 부분

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    int sockfd, portno, n;
    int serverlen;
    struct sockaddr in serveraddr;
    struct hostent *server:
    char *hostname;
    char buf[BUFSIZE];
    /* check command line arguments */
   if (argc != 3) {
       fprintf(stderr, "usage: %s <hostname> <port>\n", argv[0]);
       exit(0);
    hostname = argv[1];
    portno = atoi(argv[2]);
```

- UDP 소켓을 생성하는 부분
- host 이름을 받아오는 부분

```
/* socket: create the socket */
sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);
if (sockfd < 0)
    error("ERROR opening socket");

/* gethostbyname: get the server's DNS entry */
server = gethostbyname(hostname);
if (server == NULL) {
    fprintf(stderr, "ERROR, no such host as %s\n", hostname);
    exit(0);
}</pre>
```

• 연결 할 서버의 주소를 만드는 부분

- 서버로 보낼 메시지
- 서버에서 보낸 메시지
- 출력 부분

```
/* get a message from the user */
bzero(buf, BUFSIZE);
printf("Please enter msg: ");
fgets(buf, BUFSIZE, stdin);
/* send the message to the server */
serverlen = sizeof(serveraddr);
n = sendto(sockfd, buf, strlen(buf), 0, &serveraddr, serverlen);
if (n < 0)
  error("ERROR in sendto");
/* print the server's reply */
n = recvfrom(sockfd, buf, strlen(buf), 0, &serveraddr, &serverlen);
if (n < 0)
 error("ERROR in recvfrom");
printf("Echo from server: %s", buf);
return 0:
```

```
/*
   * udpclient.c - A simple UDP client
   * usage: udpclient <host> <port>
    */
 5 #include <stdio.h>
 6 #include <stdlib.h>
7 #include <string.h>
 8 #include <unistd.h>
 9 #include <sys/types.h>
10 #include <sys/socket.h>
11 #include <netinet/in.h>
12 #include <netdb.h>
13
14 #define BUFSIZE 1024
15
16 /*
   * error - wrapper for perror
18
    */
19 void error(char *msg) {
       perror(msg);
20
```

```
exit(0);
22 }
23
24 int main(int argc, char **argv) {
25
       int sockfd, portno, n;
26
       int serverlen;
       struct sockaddr in serveraddr;
27
28
       struct hostent *server;
29
       char *hostname;
30
       char buf[BUFSIZE];
31
32
       /* check command line arguments */
33
       if (argc != 3) {
34
          fprintf(stderr, "usage: %s <hostname> <port>\n", argv[0]);
35
          exit(0);
36
37
       hostname = argv[1];
       portno = atoi(argv[2]);
38
39
40
       /* socket: create the socket */
```

```
41
       sockfd = socket(AF INET, SOCK DGRAM, 0);
42
       if (sockfd < 0)
43
           error("ERROR opening socket");
44
45
       /* gethostbyname: get the server's DNS entry */
46
       server = gethostbyname(hostname);
47
       if (server == NULL) {
48
           fprintf(stderr, "ERROR, no such host as %s\n", hostname);
49
           exit(0);
50
51
52
       /* build the server's Internet address */
53
       bzero((char *) &serveraddr, sizeof(serveraddr));
       serveraddr.sin family = AF INET;
54
55
       bcopy((char *)server->h addr,
56
             (char *)&serveraddr.sin addr.s addr, server->h length);
57
       serveraddr.sin port = htons(portno);
58
59
       /* get a message from the user */
60
       bzero(buf, BUFSIZE);
```

```
61
       printf("Please enter msg: ");
62
       fgets(buf, BUFSIZE, stdin);
63
64
       /* send the message to the server */
       serverlen = sizeof(serveraddr);
65
66
       n = sendto(sockfd, buf, strlen(buf), 0, &serveraddr, serverlen);
67
       if (n < 0)
68
         error("ERROR in sendto");
69
70
       /* print the server's reply */
       n = recvfrom(sockfd, buf, strlen(buf), 0, &serveraddr, &serverlen);
71
       if (n < 0)
72
73
         error("ERROR in recvfrom");
       printf("Echo from server: %s", buf);
74
75
       return 0;
76
```

# Result

### 결과 화면

Client

```
hyunholee@DNLAB:~/temp/UDP_socket/origin_code$ ./client usage: ./client <hostname> <port> hyunholee@DNLAB:~/temp/UDP_socket/origin_code$ ./client 127.0.0.1 6292 Please enter msg: Hello world Echo from server: Hello world
```

Server

```
hyunholee@DNLAB:~/temp/UDP_socket/origin_code$ ./server
usage: ./server <port>
hyunholee@DNLAB:~/temp/UDP_socket/origin_code$ ./server 6292
Start to run server!
server received datagram from localhost (127.0.0.1)
server received 12/12 bytes: Hello world
```

# Assignment

- 두 숫자를 서버에 보내서 계산 결과 보내기
- Switch 를 사용하여 계산하는 프로그램
- 구조체를 전달하고 분석하는 프로그램

- 구조체
- 변수와 연산자 결과를 저장

```
struct cal_data
{
    int left_num;
    int right_num;
    char op;
    int result;
    short int error;
};
```

• 클라이언트전송부분

```
fgets(msg, MAXLEN-1, stdin);
if(strncmp(msq, "quit\n",5) == 0)
        break:
sscanf(msg, "%d%[^0-9]%d", &left num, op, &right num);
memset((void *)&sdata, 0x00, sizeof(sdata));
sdata.left num = htonl(left num);
sdata.right num = htonl(right num);
sdata.op = op[0];
addrlen = sizeof(addr);
sendto(sockfd, (void *)&sdata, sizeof(sdata), 0,
        (struct sockaddr *)&addr, addrlen);
```

• 서버에서 전송 받는 부분

```
while(1)
        addrlen = sizeof(cliaddr);
        recvfrom(sockfd, (void *)&rdata, sizeof(rdata), 0,
                        (struct sockaddr *)&cliaddr, &addrlen);
BUG
printf("Client Info : %s (%d)\n", inet ntoa(cliaddr.sin addr), ntohs(cliaddr.sin port));
printf("Input : %d %c %d\n", ntohl(rdata.left num), rdata.op, ntohl(rdata.right num));
        left num = ntohl(rdata.left num);
        right num = ntohl(rdata.right num);
        switch(rdata.op)
```

• 서버에서 계산 해주는 부분

```
switch(rdata.op)
        case '+':
                cal_result = left_num + right_num;
                break;
        case '-':
                cal result = left num - right num;
                break;
        case '*':
                cal result = left num * right num;
                break;
        case '/':
                if(right num == 0)
                        rdata.error = htons(2);
                        break;
                cal result = left num / right num;
                break;
```

#### 결과 화면

#### Server

```
hyunholee@DNLAB:~/temp/UDP socket$ ./server cal
Start to run server!
Client Info : 127.0.0.1 (47293)
Input: 1 + 2
Result: 3
Client Info : 127.0.0.1 (47293)
Input: 3 * 3
Result: 9
Client Info : 127.0.0.1 (47293)
Input : 4 / 2
Result: 2
Client Info : 127.0.0.1 (47293)
Input : 5 - 7
Result: -2
```

### 결과화면

#### Client

```
hyunholee@DNLAB:~/temp/UDP socket$ ./client cal
Usage : ./client cal [ipaddress]
hyunholee@DNLAB:~/temp/UDP socket$ ./client cal 127.0.0.1
> 1+2
1 + 2 = 3
> 3*3
3 * 3 = 9
> 4/2
4 / 2 = 2
> 5-7
5 - 7 = -2
```

- 1. Linux 실습환경 구축한 후 결과화면
- 2. dissector.lua 내부에 구현되어있는 프로토콜 분석 레포트

#### 과제 제출

- 과제 제출기한:
  - 실습 하루 전 **18**시
- e-learing 페이지에 제출
- 보고서 제목: NW\_학번\_이름\_실습번호.pdf
- 추가 첨부파일: NW\_학번\_이름\_실습번호.zip
  - 추가 첨부파일은 본인이 작성한 파일로 제한합니다