### **CS6111 - COMPUTER NETWORKS LAB 2**

### **SOCKET PROGRAMMING – SPOT EXERCISE**

Name : Ajitesh M

**Reg. No**: 2019103503

#### Aim:

To build a calculator application using socket programming, handling two clients.

### Code:

```
calcServer.c
#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 <arpa/inet.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#define PORT 3503
#define MAX 1024
int client sockets[3];
int calculate(int a, int b, char op)
    switch (op)
    case '+':
       return a + b;
    case '-':
       return a - b;
    case '*':
        return a * b;
    case '/':
       return a / b;
}
void *calculator(void *cl socket)
{
    //pthread detach(pthread self());
    int clientSocket = *((int *)cl socket);
    char buffer[MAX];
    int idx = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i \le 2; i++)
```

```
if (client sockets[i] == clientSocket)
        {
            idx = i;
            break;
        }
   while (1)
        bzero(buffer, MAX);
        int len = read(clientSocket, buffer, MAX);
        if (strncmp(buffer, "X", 1) == 0)
            close(client sockets[idx]);
            client sockets[idx] = 0;
            break;
        }
        buffer[len] = ' \setminus 0';
        int op1 = atoi(buffer);
        bzero(buffer, MAX);
        len = read(clientSocket, buffer, MAX);
        buffer[len] = ' \setminus 0';
        int op2 = atoi(buffer);
        bzero(buffer, MAX);
        len = read(clientSocket, buffer, MAX);
        char operator= buffer[0];
        int result = calculate(op1, op2, operator);
        bzero(buffer, MAX);
        sprintf(buffer, "Result : %d", result);
        write(clientSocket, buffer, MAX);
   printf("[+] Client %d disconnected.\n", idx);
    //pthread exit(NULL);
}
int main()
   pthread_t client_threads[2];
    int serverSocket;
    struct sockaddr in servAddr;
   serverSocket = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0);
    if (serverSocket < 0)</pre>
        printf("[-] Socket creation failed.\n");
        exit(1);
    printf("[+] Socket created.\n");
```

```
int opt = 1;
    if (setsockopt(serverSocket, SOL SOCKET, SO REUSEADDR | SO REUSEPORT, &opt,
sizeof(opt)) < 0)
        printf("[-] Unable to set socket options.\n");
        exit(1);
    for (int i = 0; i \le 2; i++)
        client sockets[i] = 0;
   bzero(&servAddr, sizeof(servAddr));
    servAddr.sin family = AF INET;
    servAddr.sin port = htons(PORT);
    servAddr.sin addr.s addr = inet addr("127.0.0.1");
    if (bind(serverSocket, (struct sockaddr *)&servAddr, sizeof(servAddr)) < 0)
        printf("[-] Socket unable to bind.\n");
        exit(1);
    if (listen(serverSocket, 5) < 0)</pre>
        printf("[-] Socket unable to listen.\n");
       exit(1);
   printf("[+] Server listening at port %d\n", PORT);
    int idx = 3;
   while (1)
        for (int i = 0; i \le 2; i++)
            if (client sockets[i] == 0)
            {
                idx = i;
                break;
        }
        client sockets[idx] = accept(serverSocket, NULL, NULL);
        if (client sockets[idx] < 0)</pre>
        {
            printf("[-] Unable to accept client request.\n");
            exit(1);
        }
        pthread create(&client threads[idx], NULL, calculator, (void
*) &client sockets[idx]);
    for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
        pthread join(client threads[i], NULL);
```

```
close(serverSocket);
return 0;
}
```

### **Explanation:**

In order to handle multiple client connections, threads are used. Unlike creating a child process for each client using fork(), threads are more resource efficient and can be created to execute a particular sub-routine. Here, one thread for each client is created to execute the calculator() routine which receives the operands and operators for performing the calculation and sends the result to the appropriate client.

```
calcClient.c
#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 <arpa/inet.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#define PORT 3503
#define MAX 1024
int main()
{
   int clientSocket;
    struct sockaddr in servAddr;
    clientSocket = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0);
    if (clientSocket < 0)</pre>
        printf("[-] Socket creation failed.\n");
        exit(1);
    printf("[+] Socket created.\n");
   bzero(&servAddr, sizeof(servAddr));
    servAddr.sin family = AF INET;
    servAddr.sin port = htons(PORT);
    servAddr.sin addr.s addr = inet addr("127.0.0.1");
   if (connect(clientSocket, (struct sockaddr *)&servAddr, sizeof(servAddr)) <</pre>
0)
    {
        printf("[-] Unable to connect to server.\n");
        exit(1);
```

```
printf("[+] Connected to server.\n");
while (1)
    char buffer[MAX];
    int n = 0;
    bzero(buffer, MAX);
    printf("Enter number 1 : ");
    while ((buffer[n++] = getchar()) != '\n')
    write(clientSocket, buffer, MAX);
    if (strncmp(buffer, "X", 1) == 0)
        printf("[+] Disconnected from server.\n");
        break;
    }
    n = 0;
    bzero(buffer, MAX);
    printf("Enter number 2 : ");
    while ((buffer[n++] = getchar()) != '\n')
    write(clientSocket, buffer, MAX);
    n = 0;
    bzero(buffer, MAX);
    printf("Enter operation : ");
    while ((buffer[n++] = getchar()) != '\n')
    write(clientSocket, buffer, MAX);
    bzero(buffer, MAX);
    read(clientSocket, buffer, MAX);
    printf("%s\n", buffer);
close(clientSocket);
return 0;
```

# **Explanation:**

Here, the client connects to the server and send the operands and operators to perform basic arithmetic operations and receives the corresponding results.

# Output:

