# **CS6111 - COMPUTER NETWORKS LAB 2**

# **SOCKET PROGRAMMING**

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### Aim:

To build a chat application using socket programming, handling multiple clients.

#### Code:

```
Chatroom Server.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 256
#define N 5
int client sockets[N];
void *manageClients(void *client socket)
{
    int c socket = *((int *)client socket);
    int cur index = 0;
    char buffer[2 * MAX];
    char msq[MAX];
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
        if (client sockets[i] == c socket)
        {
            cur index = i;
            break;
        }
    printf("[+] New client %d connected.\n", cur index);
    char *welcome = "Welcome to chatroom!";
    send(c socket, welcome, strlen(welcome), 0);
    while (1)
        msg[0] = ' \setminus 0';
        int len = recv(c_socket, msg, sizeof(msg), 0);
```

```
msg[len] = '\0';
        if (strlen(msg) > 0)
        {
            printf("From client %d : %s\n", cur index, msg);
            if (strncmp(msg, "EXIT", 4) == 0)
                printf("[+] Client %d disconnected.\n", cur index);
                char *term = "TERM";
                send(c socket, term, strlen(term), 0);
                close(c socket);
                client sockets[cur index] = 0;
                return NULL;
            }
            else {
                for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
                     if (client sockets[i] != 0)
                         buffer[0] = ' \setminus 0';
                         if (i == cur index)
                             sprintf(buffer, "SENT : %s", msg);
                             send(client_sockets[i], buffer, strlen(buffer), 0);
                             continue;
                         }
                         else
                         {
                             sprintf(buffer, "From client %d : %s", cur index, msg
);
                             send(client sockets[i], buffer, strlen(buffer), 0);
                             printf("Sent to client %d.\n", i);
                         }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
   return NULL;
}
int main()
{
   pthread_t client_threads[N];
   int serverSocket;
   struct sockaddr in serverAddr;
   serverSocket = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0);
    if (serverSocket < 0)</pre>
        printf("[-] Socket creation failed.\n");
        exit(1);
    int opt = 1;
```

```
if (setsockopt(serverSocket, SOL SOCKET, SO REUSEADDR | SO REUSEPORT, &opt, s
izeof(opt)) < 0)
    {
        printf("[-] Socket set option failed.\n");
        exit(1);
    bzero(&serverAddr, sizeof(serverAddr));
    serverAddr.sin family = AF INET;
    serverAddr.sin port = htons(PORT);
    serverAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("127.0.0.1");
    if (bind(serverSocket, (struct sockaddr *)&serverAddr, sizeof(serverAddr)) <</pre>
0)
    {
        printf("[-] Socket bind failed.\n");
        exit(1);
    if (listen(serverSocket, N) < 0)
        printf("[-] Socket listen failed.\n");
        exit(1);
    printf("[+] Server running and listening on port %d.\n", PORT);
    for (int i = 0; i \le N; i++)
        client_sockets[i] = 0;
    int index = N;
    while (1)
        for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
            if (client sockets[i] == 0)
                index = i;
                break;
        if (index == N)
            continue;
        client sockets[index] = accept(serverSocket, NULL, NULL);
        if (client sockets[index] < 0)</pre>
        {
            printf("[-] Unable to accept client request.\n");
            break;
        pthread create(&client threads[index], NULL, manageClients, (void *)&clie
nt sockets[index]);
    for (int i = 0; i < N; 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 manageClients() routine which receives an incoming message from a client and sends the message to other clients.

```
Chatroom Client.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#define PORT 3503
#define MAX 1024
int client socket;
void *receiveMessage(void *client socket)
    int socket = *((int *)client socket);
    char buffer[MAX];
    while (1)
        buffer[0] = ' \setminus 0';
        int len = recv(socket, buffer, sizeof(buffer), 0);
        buffer[len] = ' \setminus 0';
        if (strlen(buffer) > 0)
            if (strncmp(buffer, "TERM", 4) == 0)
                break;
            printf("%s \n", buffer);
        }
    return NULL;
int main()
    pthread t client thread;
    struct sockaddr in serverAddr;
    client socket = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0);
    bzero(&serverAddr, sizeof(serverAddr));
    serverAddr.sin family = AF INET;
```

```
serverAddr.sin port = htons(PORT);
    serverAddr.sin addr.s addr = inet addr("127.0.0.1");
    if (connect(client socket, (struct sockaddr *)&serverAddr,
sizeof(serverAddr)) < 0)</pre>
        printf("[-] Connection request failed.\n");
        exit(1);
   printf("[+] Connected to the server.\n");
   pthread create(&client thread, NULL, receiveMessage, (void *)&client socket);
    char buffer[MAX];
   while (1)
        buffer[0] = ' \setminus 0';
        int n = 0;
        while ((buffer[n++] = getchar()) != '\n')
        buffer[n] = ' \setminus 0';
        if (strlen(buffer) > 0)
            send(client socket, buffer, strlen(buffer), 0);
            if (strncmp(buffer, "EXIT", 4) == 0)
                printf("[+] Exiting..\n");
                break;
            }
        }
   pthread join(client thread, NULL);
    close(client socket);
    return 0;
}
```

### **Explanation:**

Here, send() and recv() system calls being blocking in nature, a separate thread is created for handling the incoming message from the server. Hence, the user can send message and also receive a message at the same time.

# Output:

