

NPS LAB PROGRAMS

1. Implement a client and server communication using sockets programming.

Server.c

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

```
int main()
{
    int cont,create_socket,new_socket,addrlen,fd;
    int bufsize = 1024;
    char *buffer = malloc(bufsize);
    char fname[256];
    struct sockaddr_in address;

    if ((create_socket = socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0)) > 0)
        printf("The socket was created\n");

    address.sin_family = AF_INET;
    address.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
    address.sin_port = htons(15000);

    if (bind(create_socket,(struct sockaddr *)&address,sizeof(address)) == 0)
        printf("Binding Socket\n");

    listen(create_socket,3);
    addrlen = sizeof(struct sockaddr_in);
    new_socket = accept(create_socket,(struct sockaddr *)&address,&addrlen);

    if (new_socket > 0)
        printf("The Client %s is Connected...\n ", inet_ntoa(address.sin_addr));

    recv(new_socket,fname, 255,0);
    printf("A request for filename %s Received..\n", fname);

    if ((fd=open(fname, O_RDONLY))<0)
```

```

    {
        perror("File Open Failed"); exit(0);}
        while((cont=read(fd, buffer, bufsize))>0) {
            send(new_socket,buffer,cont,0);
        }

    printf("Request Completed\n");

    close(new_socket);
    return close(create_socket);
}

```

Client.c

```

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

int main(int argc,char *argv[ ])
{
    int create_socket;
    int bufsize = 1024;
    char *buffer = malloc(bufsize);
    char fname[256];
    struct sockaddr_in address;

    if ((create_socket = socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0)) > 0)
        printf("The Socket was created\n");

    address.sin_family = AF_INET;
    address.sin_port = htons(15000);
    inet_pton(AF_INET,argv[1],&address.sin_addr);

    if (connect(create_socket,(struct sockaddr *) &address, sizeof(address)) == 0)
        printf("The connection was accepted with the server %s...\n",argv[1]);

    printf("Enter The Filename to Request : ");
    scanf("%s",fname);
    send(create_socket, fname, sizeof(fname), 0);
    printf("Request Accepted... Receiving File...\n\n");
}

```

```

printf("The contents of file are...\n\n");

uint32_t cont;
while((cont=recv(create_socket, buffer, bufsize, 0))>0) {
    write(1, buffer, cont);
}

printf("\nEOF\n");
return close(create_socket);
}

```

Output

```

pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ vi server.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ cc server.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ ./a.out
The socket was created
Binding socket
The Client 127.0.0.1 is Connected...
A request for filename dummy.txt Received..
Request Completed
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$

pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ vi client.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ cc client.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ ./a.out 127.0.0.1
The Socket was created
The connection was accepted with the server 127.0.0.1...
Enter The Filename to Request : dummy.txt
Request Accepted... Receiving File...

The contents of file are...

he contents of file are...
g File...
erver 127.0.0.1...
dummy.txt
A
EOF
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$

```

- Write a program to implement distance vector routing protocol for a simple topology of routers.

```

#include<stdio.h>
struct node
{
    unsigned dist[20];

```

```

    unsigned from[20];
}rt[10];
int main()
{
    int costmat[20][20];
    int nodes,i,j,k,count=0;
    printf("\nEnter the number of nodes : ");
    scanf("%d",&nodes);//Enter the nodes
    printf("\nEnter the cost matrix :\n");
    for(i=0;i<nodes;i++)
    {
        for(j=0;j<nodes;j++)
        {
            scanf("%d",&costmat[i][j]);
            costmat[i][i]=0;
            rt[i].dist[j]=costmat[i][j];//initialise the distance equal to cost matrix
            rt[i].from[j]=j;
        }
    }
    do
    {
        count=0;
        for(i=0;i<nodes;i++)//We choose arbitrary vertex k and we calculate the direct
distance from the node i to k using the cost matrix
        //and add the distance from k to node j
        for(j=0;j<nodes;j++)
        for(k=0;k<nodes;k++)
            if(rt[i].dist[j]>costmat[i][k]+rt[k].dist[j])
            {//We calculate the minimum distance
                rt[i].dist[j]=rt[i].dist[k]+rt[k].dist[j];
                rt[i].from[j]=k;
                count++;
            }
    }while(count!=0);
    for(i=0;i<nodes;i++)
    {
        printf("\n\n For router %d\n",i+1);
        for(j=0;j<nodes;j++)
        {
            printf("\t\nnode %d via %d Distance %d ",j+1,rt[i].from[j]+1,rt[i].dist[j]);
        }
    }
    printf("\n\n");
}

```

}

Output:

```
Ubuntu_20.04.01_VB_LinuxVMMimages.com [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

Activities Terminal Jan 9 13:45

pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ vi p2.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ cc p2.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ ./a.out p2.c

Enter the number of nodes : 5

Enter the cost matrix :
0 1 5 999 999
1 0 3 999 9
5 3 0 4 999
999 999 4 0 2
999 9 999 2 0

For router 1
node 1 via 1 Distance 0
node 2 via 2 Distance 1
node 3 via 2 Distance 4
node 4 via 3 Distance 8
node 5 via 2 Distance 10

For router 2
node 1 via 1 Distance 1
node 2 via 2 Distance 0
node 3 via 3 Distance 3
node 4 via 3 Distance 7
node 5 via 5 Distance 9

For router 3
node 1 via 2 Distance 4
node 2 via 2 Distance 3
node 3 via 3 Distance 0
node 4 via 4 Distance 4
node 5 via 4 Distance 6

For router 4
node 1 via 3 Distance 8
node 2 via 3 Distance 7
node 3 via 3 Distance 4
node 4 via 4 Distance 0
node 5 via 5 Distance 2

For router 5
node 1 via 2 Distance 10
node 2 via 2 Distance 9
node 3 via 4 Distance 6
node 4 via 4 Distance 2
node 5 via 5 Distance 0
```

3. Write a program to implement error detection and correction concept using Checksum and Hamming code

Checksum

```
#include<stdio.h>
unsigned fields[10];
unsigned short checksum()
{
    int i;
    int sum=0;
    printf("Enter IP header information in 16 bit words\n");
    for(i=0;i<9;i++)
    {
        printf("Field %d\n",i+1);
        scanf("%x",&fields[i]);
        sum=sum+(unsigned short)fields[i];
        while (sum>>16)
        sum = (sum & 0xFFFF) + (sum >> 16);
    }
}
```

```

sum=~sum;
return (unsigned short)sum;
}
int main()
{
unsigned short result1, result2;
//Sender
result1=checksum();
printf("\n CComputed Checksum at sender %x\n", result1);
//Receiver
result2=checksum();
printf("\n CComputed Checksum at receiver %x\n", result2);
if(result1==result2)
printf("No error");
else
printf("Error in data received");
}

```

Output:

```

pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ vi checksum.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ cc checksum.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ ./a.out.c
bash: ./a.out.c: No such file or directory
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ ./a.out
Enter IP header information in 16 bit words
Field 1
abc
Field 2
aas
Field 3
Field 4
Field 5
Field 6
Field 7
Field 8
Field 9
Computed Checksum at sender f499
Enter IP header information in 16 bit words
Field 1
Field 2
Field 3
Field 4
Field 5
Field 6
Field 7
Field 8
Field 9
Computed Checksum at receiver f499
No errorpooja@ubuntu2004:~$

```

Hamming code

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```

#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a[4],b[4],r[3],s[3],i,q[3],c[7];
    printf("\nEnter 4 bit data word:\n");
    for(i=3;i>=0;i--)
    {
        scanf("%d",&a[i]);
    }
    r[0]=(a[3]+a[1]+a[0])%2;
    r[1]=(a[0]+a[2]+a[3])%2;
    r[2]=(a[1]+a[2]+a[3])%2;
    printf("\n\nThe 7bit hamming code word: \n");
    for(i=3;i>=0;i--)
    {
        printf("%d\t",a[i]);
    }
    for(i=2;i>=0;i--)
    {
        printf("%d\t",r[i]);
    }
    printf("\n");
    printf("\nEnter the 7bit received codeword: ");
    for(i=7;i>0;i--)
    scanf ("%d",&c[i]);
    b[3]=c[7];b[2]=c[6];b[1]=c[5];b[0]=c[4];
    r[2]=c[3];r[1]=c[2];r[0]=c[1];
    //calculating syndrome bits
    s[0]=(b[0]+b[1]+b[3]+r[0])%2;
    s[1]=(b[0]+b[2]+b[3]+r[1])%2;
    s[2]=(b[1]+b[2]+b[3]+r[2])%2;
    printf("\nsyndrome is: \n");
    for(i=2;i>=0;i--)
    {
        printf("%d",s[i]);
    }
    if((s[2]==0) && (s[1]==0) && (s[0]==0))
    printf("\n RECEIVED WORD IS ERROR FREE\n");
    if((s[2]==1)&&(s[1]==1)&&(s[0]==1))
    {
        printf("\nError in received codeword, position- 7th bit from right\n");
        if(c[7]==0)
        c[7]=1;
    }
}

```

```

else
c[7]=0;
printf("\n Corrected codeword is\n");
for(i=7;i>0;i--)
printf("%d \t", c[i]);
}
if((s[2]==1)&&(s[1]==1)&&(s[0]==0))
{
printf("\nError in received codeword, Position- 6th bit from right\n");
if(c[6]==0)
c[6]=1;
else
c[6]=0;
printf("\n Corrected codeword is\n");
for(i=7;i>0;i--)
printf("%d \t", c[i]);
}
if((s[2]==1)&&(s[1]==0)&&(s[0]==1))
{
printf("\nError in received codeword, Position- 5th bit from right\n");
if(c[5]==0)
c[5]=1;
else
c[5]=0;
printf("\n Corrected codeword is\n");
for(i=7;i>0;i--)
printf("%d \t", c[i]);
}
if((s[2]==1)&&(s[1]==0)&&(s[0]==0))
{
printf("\nError in received codeword, Position- 4th bit from right\n");
if(c[4]==0)
c[4]=1;
else
c[4]=0;
printf("\n Corrected codeword is\n");
for(i=7;i>0;i--)
printf("%d \t", c[i]);
}
if((s[2]==0)&&(s[1]==1)&&(s[0]==1))
{
printf("\nError in received codeword, Position- 3rd bit from right\n");
if(c[3]==0)

```

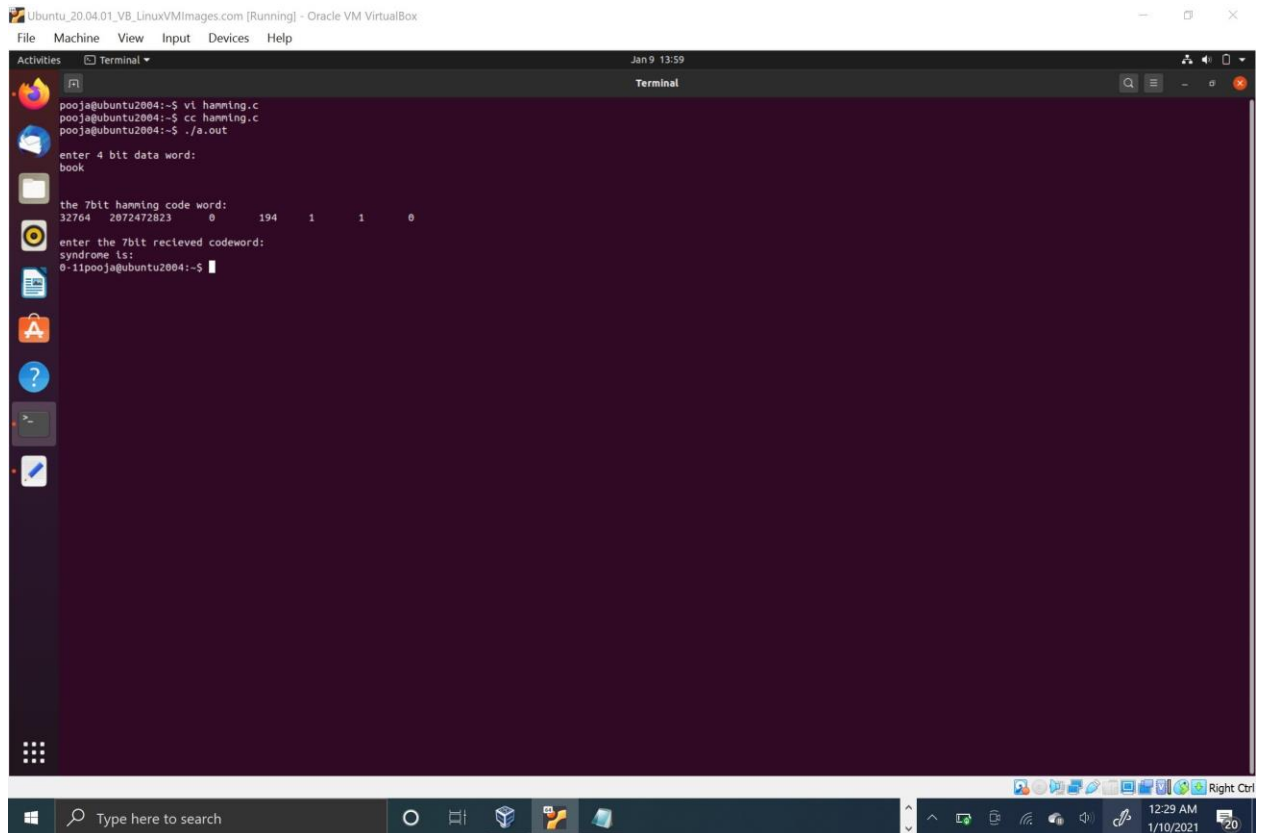


```

        c[3]=1;
    else
        c[3]=0;
    printf("\n Corrected codeword is\n");
    for(i=7;i>0;i--)
        printf("%d \t", c[i]);
}
if((s[2]==0)&&(s[1]==1)&&(s[0]==0))
{
    printf("\nError in received codeword, Position- 2nd bit from right\n");
    if(c[2]==0)
        c[2]=1;
    else
        c[2]=0;
    printf("\n Corrected codeword is\n");
    for(i=7;i>0;i--)
        printf("%d \t", c[i]);
}
if((s[2]==0)&&(s[1]==0)&&(s[0]==1))
{
    printf("\nError in received codeword, Position- 1st bit from right\n");
    if(c[1]==0)
        c[1] =1;
    else
        c[1]=0;
    printf("\n Corrected codeword is\n");
    for(i=7;i>0;i--)
        printf("%d \t", c[i]);
}
return(1);
} //End of Hamming code program*/

```

Output:



4. Implementation of a simple multicast routing mechanism.

Sender.c

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define HELLO_PORT 12345
#define HELLO_GROUP "225.0.0.37"
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    struct sockaddr_in addr;
    int fd, cnt;
    struct ip_mreq mreq;
    char *message="RVCE-CSE";
    /* create what looks like an ordinary UDP socket */
    if ((fd=socket(AF_INET,SOCK_DGRAM,0)) < 0) {
        perror("socket");
    }
```

```

exit(1);
}
/* set up destination address */
memset(&addr,0,sizeof(addr));
addr.sin_family=AF_INET;
addr.sin_addr.s_addr=inet_addr(HELLO_GROUP);
addr.sin_port=htons(HELLO_PORT);
/* now just sendto() our destination! */
while (1) {
if (sendto(fd,message,sizeof(message),0,(struct sockaddr *)
&addr,
sizeof(addr)) < 0) {
perror("sendto");
exit(1);
}
sleep(1);
}
return 0;
}

```

Listener.c

```

#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define HELLO_PORT 12345
#define HELLO_GROUP "225.0.0.37"
#define MSGBUFSIZE 25
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
struct sockaddr_in addr;
int fd, nbytes, addrlen;
struct ip_mreq mreq;
char msgbuf[MSGBUFSIZE];
u_int yes=1; /*** MODIFICATION TO ORIGINAL */
/* create what looks like an ordinary UDP socket */
if ((fd=socket(AF_INET,SOCK_DGRAM,0)) < 0) {
perror("socket");
exit(1);
}

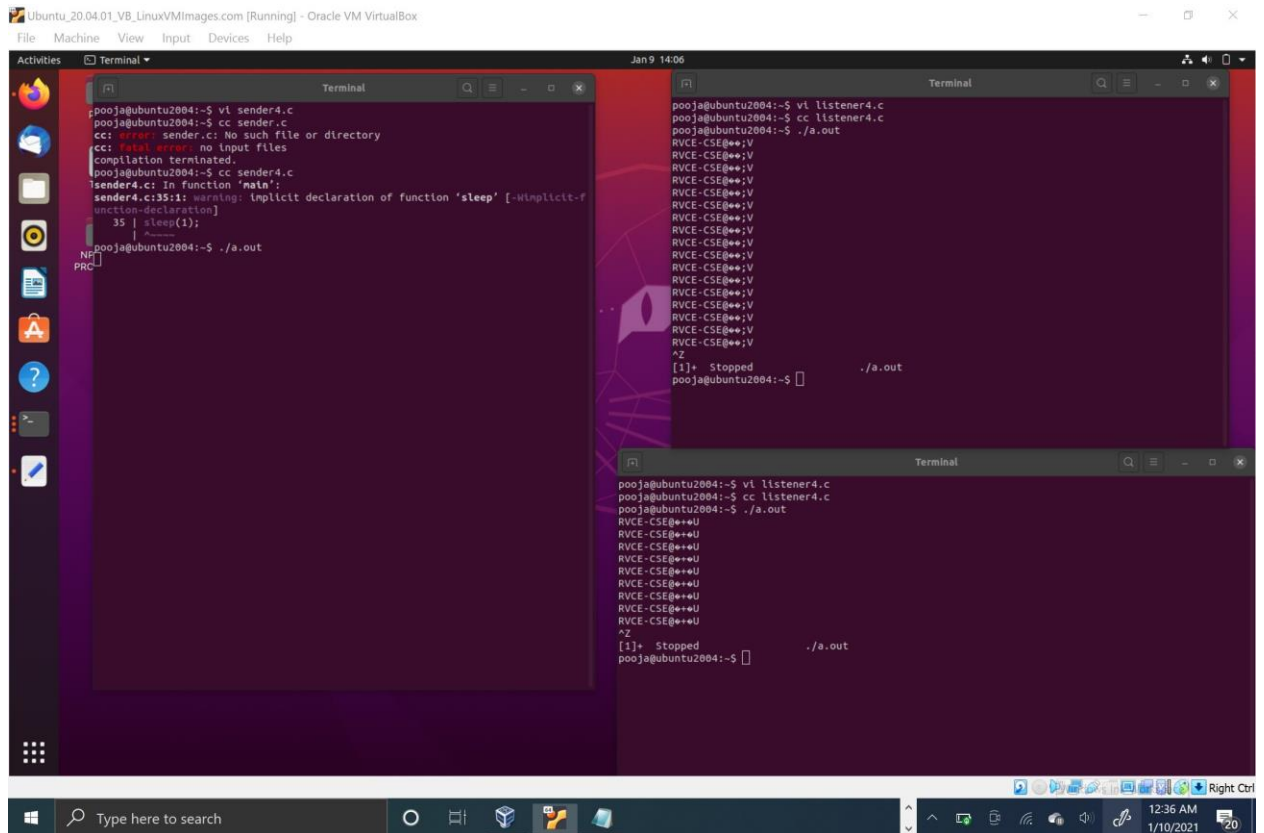
```

```

}
/**** MODIFICATION TO ORIGINAL */
/* allow multiple sockets to use the same PORT number */
if (setsockopt(fd,SOL_SOCKET,SO_REUSEADDR,&yes,sizeof(yes)) < 0) {
perror("Reusing ADDR failed");
exit(1);
}
**** END OF MODIFICATION TO ORIGINAL */
/* set up destination address */
memset(&addr,0,sizeof(addr));
addr.sin_family=AF_INET;
addr.sin_addr.s_addr=htonl(INADDR_ANY); /* N.B.: differs from sender
*/
addr.sin_port=htons(HELLO_PORT);
/* bind to receive address */
if (bind(fd,(struct sockaddr *) &addr,sizeof(addr)) < 0) {
perror("bind");
exit(1);
}
/* use setsockopt() to request that the kernel join a multicast
group */
mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr=inet_addr(HELLO_GROUP);
mreq.imr_interface.s_addr=htonl(INADDR_ANY);
if (setsockopt(fd,IPPROTO_IP,IP_ADD_MEMBERSHIP,&mreq,sizeof(mreq)) <
0) {
perror("setsockopt");
exit(1);
}
/* now just enter a read-print loop */
while (1) {
addrlen=sizeof(addr);
if ((nbytes=recvfrom(fd,msgbuf,MSGBUFSIZE,0,
(struct sockaddr *) &addr,&addrlen)) < 0) {
perror("recvfrom");
exit(0);
}
puts(msgbuf);
}
}

```

Output:



- Write a program to implement concurrent chat server that allows current logged in users to communicate with each other.

Server.c

```
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<unistd.h>
```

```
#include<netinet/in.h>
#include<arpa/inet.h>
```

```
void str_echo(int connfd,int port){
    int n,bufsize = 1024,len;
    char *buff = malloc(bufsize);
    struct sockaddr_in addr;
```

```

again: while((n=recv(connfd,buff,bufsize,0))>0){
    printf("From client connected to %d :",port);
    fputs(buff,stdout);
    printf("Reply to the client connected to %d :",port);
    fgets(buff,bufsize,stdin);
    send(connfd,buff,n,0);
}

if(n<0)
    goto again;
}

int main(){
    int listenfd,connfd,addrlen,pid;
    struct sockaddr_in address;
    if((listenfd = socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0)) > 0)
        printf("The socket was created\n");
    else
        printf("Error in Socket creation\n");

    address.sin_family = AF_INET;
    address.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
    address.sin_port= htons(15001);

    if( bind( listenfd,(struct sockaddr *)& address,sizeof(address)) ==0)
        printf("Binding Socket\n");
    else
        printf("ERROR in binding\n");

    if ((listen(listenfd, 3)) != 0){
        printf("Listen failed\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    else{
        getsockname(listenfd,(struct sockaddr *) &address,&addrlen);
        printf("Server listening on port  %d\n",address.sin_port);
    }

    for(;;){
        addrlen = sizeof(struct sockaddr_in);
        connfd = accept(listenfd,(struct sockaddr *)& address,&addrlen);
        if(connfd>0)

```

```

        printf("A new client connected from port :%d \n",
address.sin_port);
        else
            printf("A new client's connection wasn't accepted\n");

        if((pid=fork())==0){
            close(listenfd);
            str_echo(connfd,address.sin_port);
            exit(0);
        }

        close(connfd);
    }

    return 0;
}

```

Client.c

```

#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>

```

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<fcntl.h>

```

```

#include<arpa/inet.h>
#include<netinet/in.h>

```

```

void str_cli(FILE *fp,int sockfd){
    int bufs=1024,cont;
    char *buff = malloc(bufs);

    while((fgets(buff,bufs,fp)!=NULL)){
        send(sockfd,buff,bufs,0);

        if((cont = recv(sockfd,buff,bufs,0)) >=0){
            printf("Server replied :");
            fputs(buff,stdout);
        }
    }
}

```

```

        printf("str cli\n");

        printf("\nEOF\n");
    }

int main(int argc, char* argv[]){
    int create_socket,ret;

    struct sockaddr_in address;

    if((create_socket = socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0)) >0)
        printf("Socket created\n");
    else
        printf("Socket creation error");

    address.sin_family = AF_INET;
    address.sin_port = htons(15001);

    inet_pton(AF_INET,argv[1],&address.sin_addr);

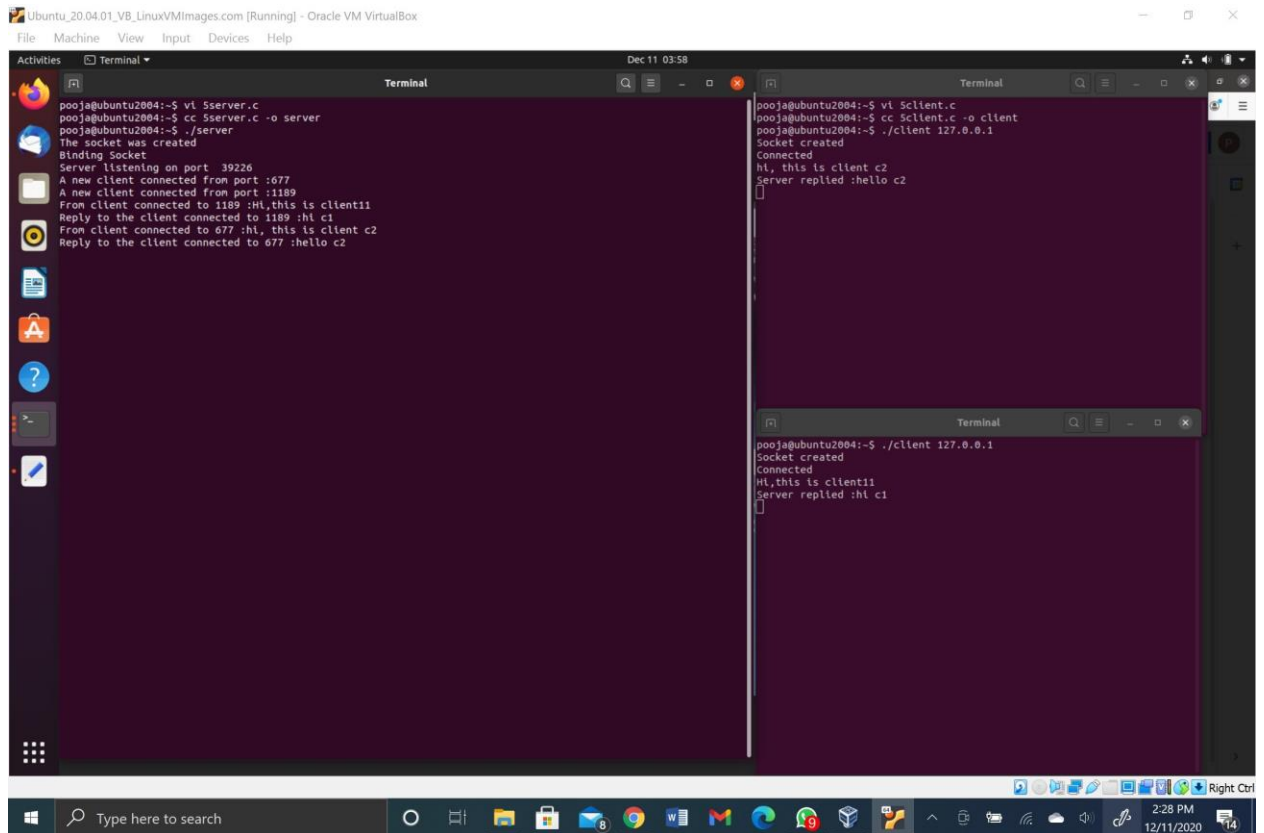
    if( (ret=connect(create_socket,(struct sockaddr *) &address,sizeof(address))) ==
0)
        printf("Connected\n");
    else
        printf("Error in connect");

    str_cli(stdin,create_socket);

    return 0;
}

```

Output:



- Implementation of concurrent and iterative echo server using both connection and connectionless socket system call.

CON

Server.c

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

```
void str_echo(int connfd)
```

```
{
```

```
    int n;
    int bufsize = 300;
    char *buffer = malloc(bufsize);
```

again:

```
    while((n = recv(connfd, buffer, bufsize, 0)) > 0)
```

```

        send(connfd,buffer,n,0);

    if(n < 0)
        goto again;

    free(buffer);
}

int main()
{
    int listenfd, connfd, addrlen, pid, addrlen3;
    struct sockaddr_in address, cli_address;
    if ((listenfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) > 0)
        printf("The socket was created\n");

    address.sin_family = AF_INET;
    address.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
    address.sin_port = htons(15001);

    printf("The address before bind %s ...\n", inet_ntoa(address.sin_addr));

    if (bind(listenfd, (struct sockaddr *)&address, sizeof(address)) == 0)
        printf("Binding Socket\n");

    printf("The address after bind %s ...\n",inet_ntoa(address.sin_addr));

    listen(listenfd, 3);
    printf("Server is listening\n");

    getsockname(listenfd, (struct sockaddr *)&address, &addrlen3);
    printf("The server's local address %s ... and port %d\n",
inet_ntoa(address.sin_addr), htons(address.sin_port));

    for(;;)
    {
        addrlen = sizeof(struct sockaddr_in);
        connfd = accept(listenfd, (struct sockaddr *)&cli_address, &addrlen);
        int i = getpeername(connfd,(struct sockaddr *)&cli_address,&addrlen);

        if (connfd > 0)
            printf("The Client  %s is connected ... on port %d\n",
inet_ntoa(cli_address.sin_addr), htons(cli_address.sin_port));
    }
}

```

```

        if ((pid = fork()) == 0)
        {
            printf("inside child\n");
            close(listenfd);
            str_echo(connfd);
            exit(0);
        }

        close(connfd);
    }

    return 0 ;
}
Client.c
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>

void str_cli(FILE *fp, int sockfd)
{
    int bufsize = 1024;
    char *buffer = malloc(bufsize);

    while (fgets(buffer, bufsize, fp) != NULL)
    {
        send(sockfd, buffer, sizeof(buffer), 0);
        if (recv(sockfd, buffer, bufsize, 0) > 0)
            fputs(buffer, stdout);
    }

    printf("\nEOF\n");

    free(buffer);
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int create_socket;

```

```

struct sockaddr_in address;

if ((create_socket = socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0)) > 0)
    printf("The socket was created\n");

address.sin_family = AF_INET;
address.sin_port = htons(15001);
inet_pton(AF_INET, argv[1], &address.sin_addr);

if (connect(create_socket, (struct sockaddr *)&address, sizeof(address)) == 0)
    printf("The connection was accepted with the server %s...\n",argv[1]);
else
    printf("Error in connect\n");

str_cli(stdin, create_socket);

return close(create_socket);
}

```

Output:

```

Ubuntu_20.04.01_VB_LinuxVMImages.com [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

Activities Terminal Dec 11 13:06

pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ vi con_server.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ cc con_server.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ ./s.out
The socket was created
The address before bind 0.0.0.0 ...
Binding Socket
The address after bind 0.0.0.0 ...
Server is listening
The server's local address 0.0.0.0 ... and port 15001
The client 127.0.0.1 is connected ... on port 49046
inside child
The client 127.0.0.1 is connected ... on port 49050
inside child

pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ vi con_client.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ cc con_client.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ ./s.out 127.0.0.1
The socket was created
The connection was accepted with the server 127.0.0.1...
ht
This is client 1
This is client 1

pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ cc con_client.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ ./s.out 127.0.0.1
The socket was created
The connection was accepted with the server 127.0.0.1...
This is client 2
This is client 2

```

ITR
Server.c

```

#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<netinet/in.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<arpa/inet.h>

```

```

void str_echo(int connfd)
{
    int n;
    int bufsize = 1024;
    char *buffer = malloc(bufsize);
    //printf("inside the function");
again: while((n=recv(connfd, buffer, bufsize, 0))>0)
        send(connfd,buffer,n,0);
    if(n<0)
        goto again;
}

```

```

int main()
{
    int cont,listenfd,connfd,addrlen,addrlen2,fd,pid,addrlen3;

    //char fname[256];
    struct sockaddr_in address,cli_address;
    if ((listenfd = socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0)) > 0)
        printf("The socket was created\n");
    address.sin_family = AF_INET;
    address.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
    address.sin_port = htons(15001);
    printf("The address before bind %s ...\n",inet_ntoa(address.sin_addr) );
    if (bind(listenfd,(struct sockaddr *)&address,sizeof(address)) == 0)
        printf("Binding Socket\n");
    printf("The address after bind %s ...\n",inet_ntoa(address.sin_addr) );

    listen(listenfd,3);
    printf("server is listening\n");

    for(;;){
        addrlen = sizeof(struct sockaddr_in);

```

```

        connfd = accept(listenfd,(struct sockaddr *)&cli_address,&addrlen);
        /*if(connfd>0)
            printf("The client is connected\n");*/
        printf("The Client  %s is Connected...on port
%d\n",inet_ntoa(cli_address.sin_addr),htons(cli_address.sin_port));

        str_echo(connfd);
        close(connfd);
    }
    return 0 ;
}

```

Client.c

```

#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<netinet/in.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<arpa/inet.h>

void str_cli(FILE *fp, int sockfd)
{
    int bufsize = 1024, cont;
    char *buffer = malloc(bufsize);

    while(fgets(buffer,bufsize,fp)!=NULL)
    {
        send(sockfd, buffer, sizeof(buffer), 0);

        if((cont=recv(sockfd, buffer, bufsize, 0))>0) {
            fputs(buffer,stdout);
        }
    }
    printf("\nEOF\n");
}

int main(int argc,char *argv[])
{
    int create_socket;
    struct sockaddr_in address;

```

```

if ((create_socket = socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0)) > 0)
printf("The Socket was created\n");
address.sin_family = AF_INET;
address.sin_port = htons(15001);
inet_pton(AF_INET,argv[1],&address.sin_addr);

if (connect(create_socket,(struct sockaddr *) &address, sizeof(address)) == 0)
printf("The client is connecting to the server %s...\n",argv[1]);
else
printf("error in connect \n");

str_cli(stdin,create_socket);

return close(create_socket);
}

```

Output:

```

pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ vi itr_server.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ cc itr_server.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ ./a.out
The socket was created
The address before bind 0.0.0.0 ...
Binding Socket
The address after bind 0.0.0.0 ...
server is listening
The Client 127.0.0.1 is Connected...on port 49108

pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ vi itr_client.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ cc itr_client.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ ./a.out 127.0.0.1
The Socket was created
The client is connecting to the server 127.0.0.1...
hi
hi

```

ITR UDP

Server.c

```
#include<sys/types.h>
```

```
#include<sys/socket.h>
```

```

#include<netinet/in.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>

void str_echo(int sockfd,struct sockaddr* cli_address, int clien)
{
    int n;
    int bufsize = 1024;
    char *buffer = malloc(bufsize);
    int addrlen;

    for(;;){
        addrlen = clien;
        n=recvfrom(sockfd,buffer,bufsize,0,cli_address,&addrlen); //recvfrom
        //printf("%s",buffer);
        sendto(sockfd,buffer,n,0,cli_address,addrlen);} //sendto
        //printf("%d n",n);

    }
}

int main()
{
    int sockfd;
    struct sockaddr_in serv_address,cli_address;

    if ((sockfd = socket(AF_INET,SOCK_DGRAM,0)) > 0) //sockfd
        printf("The socket was created\n");

    serv_address.sin_family = AF_INET;
    serv_address.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
    serv_address.sin_port = htons(16001);
    printf("The address before bind %s ...\n",inet_ntoa(serv_address.sin_addr) );
    if (bind(sockfd,(struct sockaddr *)&serv_address,sizeof(serv_address)) == 0) //bind
        printf("Binding Socket\n");
    str_echo(sockfd,(struct sockaddr *)&cli_address,sizeof(cli_address));

    return 0 ;
}

```


Client.c

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

```
void str_cli(FILE *fp, int sockfd, struct sockaddr* serv_address, int servlen)
```

```
{
    int bufsize = 1024, cont;
    char *buffer = malloc(bufsize);
    int addrlen = sizeof(struct sockaddr_in);
    while(fgets(buffer, bufsize, fp) != NULL){

        sendto(sockfd, buffer, sizeof(buffer), 0, serv_address, servlen);

        if((cont=recvfrom(sockfd, buffer, bufsize, 0, NULL, NULL)>0))
        {
            fputs(buffer, stdout);          //echo printing
        }
    }
}
```

```
printf("\nEOF\n");
```

```
}
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
```

```
{
```

```
    int sockfd;
```

```
    //char fname[256];
```

```
    struct sockaddr_in serv_address;
```

```
    if ((sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0)) > 0)
```

```
        printf("The Socket was created\n");
```

```
    serv_address.sin_family = AF_INET;
```

```
    serv_address.sin_port = htons(16001);
```

```
    inet_pton(AF_INET, argv[1], &serv_address.sin_addr);
```

```
    str_cli(stdin, sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&serv_address, sizeof(serv_address));
```

```
    exit(0);
```

}

Output:

```
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ vi udp_server.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ cc udp_server.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ ./a.out
The socket was created
The address before bind 0.0.0.0 ...
Binding Socket

pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ cc udp_client.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ ./a.out 127.0.0.1
The Socket was created
Hello
Hello

pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ vi udp_client.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ cc udp_client.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ ./a.out 127.0.0.1
The Socket was created
HI
HI
```

7. Implementation of remote control command execution using socket system call.

Server.c

```
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<netinet/in.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<arpa/inet.h>
void remote_command(int connfd, int port)
{
    int n;
    int bufsize=1024;
    char *buffer=malloc(bufsize);
    do
    {
```

```

        while((n=recv(connfd, buffer, bufsize, 0))>0)
        {
            send(connfd, buffer, n, 0);
            printf("Port: %d\n",port);
            system(buffer);           //for reading commands
        }
    }while(n<0);           //EOF
}
int main()
{
    int cont, listenfd, connfd, addrlen, fd, pid;
    struct sockaddr_in address;
    if((listenfd=socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0))>0)           //create socket
        printf("The socket was created.\n");
    address.sin_family=AF_INET;
    address.sin_addr.s_addr=INADDR_ANY;
    address.sin_port=htons(15001);
    if(bind(listenfd,(struct sockaddr*)&address,sizeof(address))==0) //binding
socket
        printf("Binding Socket\n");
    listen(listenfd,3);           //listen
    printf("Server is listening.\n");
    for(;;)
    {
        addrlen=sizeof(struct sockaddr_in);
        connfd=accept(listenfd,(struct sockaddr*)&address,&addrlen);
//accept
        if(connfd>0)
        {
            printf("The client %s is connected.\n",
                inet_ntoa(address.sin_addr));
        }
        if((pid=fork())==0)           //server forks in TCP
        {
            printf("Inside Child\n");
            close(listenfd);
            remote_command(connfd,htons(address.sin_port));
            exit(0);
        }
        close(connfd);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

Client.c

```
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<netinet/in.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<arpa/inet.h>
void str_cli(FILE *fp, int sockfd)
{
    int bufsize=1024, cont;
    char *buffer=malloc(bufsize);
    while(fgets(buffer,bufsize,fp)!=NULL)
    {
        send(sockfd, buffer, sizeof(buffer),0);
        if((cont=recv(sockfd,buffer,bufsize,0))>0)
        {
            //fputs(buffer,stdout);
        }
    }
    printf("\nEOF\n");
}
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int create_socket;
    struct sockaddr_in address;
    if((create_socket=socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0))>0)
        printf("The socket was created.\n");
    address.sin_family=AF_INET;
    address.sin_port=htons(15001);
    inet_pton(AF_INET, argv[1], &address.sin_addr);
    if(connect(create_socket,(struct sockaddr*)&address, sizeof(address))==0)
        printf("The connection was accepted with the server %s...\n",argv[1]);
    else
        printf("Error in connect()\n");
    str_cli(stdin, create_socket);
    return close(create_socket);
}
```

Output:

```

Terminal
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ vi rmd_client.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ cc -o cli rmd_client.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ ./cli 127.0.0.1
The socket was created.
The connection was accepted with the server 127.0.0.1...
ls
ls -l
ps
netstat

Terminal
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ vi rmd_server.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ cc -o serv try2_server.c
cc: error: try2_server.c: No such file or directory
cc: fatal error: no input files
compilation terminated.
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ cc -o serv rmd_server.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ ./serv
The socket was created.
Binding Socket
Server is listening.
The client 127.0.0.1 is connected.
Inside child
clientpg2.c Documents dummy.txt Pictures rmd_client.c rsa.cpp serv
er Templates
Server.c cli client.c Desktop Downloads Music Public rmd_server.c serv serv
er.c Videos
Port: 49022
sh: 1: ls-l: not found
Port: 49022
total 160
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pooja pooja 1022 Dec 11 03:55 Sserver.c
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pooja pooja 1762 Dec 11 03:54 Sserver.c
-rwxr-xr-x 1 pooja pooja 17240 Dec 11 03:15 a.out
-rwxr-xr-x 1 pooja pooja 17204 Dec 11 12:54 cli
-rwxr-xr-x 1 pooja pooja 17208 Dec 11 03:15 client
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pooja pooja 1221 Dec 11 03:15 client.c
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pooja pooja 0 Dec 10 09:19 clientpg2.c
drwxr-xr-x 2 pooja pooja 4096 Dec 8 06:31 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x 2 pooja pooja 4096 Dec 8 06:31 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 pooja pooja 4096 Dec 8 06:31 Downloads
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pooja pooja 0 Dec 11 03:06 dummy.txt
drwxr-xr-x 2 pooja pooja 4096 Dec 8 06:31 Music
drwxr-xr-x 2 pooja pooja 4096 Dec 8 06:31 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x 2 pooja pooja 4096 Dec 8 06:31 Public
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pooja pooja 1006 Dec 11 12:50 rmd_client.c
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pooja pooja 1370 Dec 11 12:51 rmd_server.c
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pooja pooja 2359 Dec 11 06:12 rsa.cpp
-rwxr-xr-x 1 pooja pooja 17144 Dec 11 12:53 serv
-rwxr-xr-x 1 pooja pooja 17504 Dec 11 03:14 server
-rw-rw-r-- 1 pooja pooja 1472 Dec 11 03:14 server.c
drwxr-xr-x 2 pooja pooja 4096 Dec 8 06:31 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 2 pooja pooja 4096 Dec 8 06:31 Videos
Port: 49022
PID TTY TIME CMD

```

```

Terminal
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ vi rmd_client.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ cc -o cli rmd_client.c
pooja@ubuntu2004:~$ ./cli 127.0.0.1
The socket was created.
The connection was accepted with the server 127.0.0.1...
ls
ls -l
ps
netstat

Terminal
2525 pts/1 00:00:00 bash
2890 pts/1 00:00:00 serv
2900 pts/1 00:00:00 serv
2911 pts/1 00:00:00 sh
2912 pts/1 00:00:00 ps
Port: 49022
Active Internet connections (w/o servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address Foreign Address State
tcp 0 0 0 ubuntu2004:35922 maa05s06-ln-f10.1:https TIME_WAIT
tcp 0 0 0 ubuntu2004:38478 maa05s36-ln-f5.1e:https ESTABLISHED
tcp 0 0 0 ubuntu2004:55374 maa05s13-ln-f14.1:https ESTABLISHED
tcp 0 0 0 localhost:49022 localhost:49022 ESTABLISHED
tcp 0 0 0 ubuntu2004:48512 maa05s09-ln-f3.1e:https ESTABLISHED
tcp 0 0 0 ubuntu2004:55376 maa05s13-ln-f14.1:https ESTABLISHED
tcp 0 0 0 localhost:49022 localhost:15001 ESTABLISHED
tcp 0 0 0 ubuntu2004:39054 172.217.194.189:https ESTABLISHED
tcp 0 0 0 ubuntu2004:54364 74.125.24.189:https ESTABLISHED
tcp 0 0 0 ubuntu2004:57828 ec2-52-32-204-93:https ESTABLISHED
tcp 0 0 0 ubuntu2004:53614 maa05s31-ln-f14.1:https ESTABLISHED
udp 0 0 0 ubuntu2004:bootpc gateway:bootps ESTABLISHED
Active UNIX domain sockets (w/o servers)
Proto RefCnt Flags Type State I-Node Path
unix 2 [ ] DGRAM 39064 /run/user/1001/systemd/notify
unix 3 [ ] DGRAM 5766 /run/systemd/notify
unix 2 [ ] DGRAM 5782 /run/systemd/journal/syslog
unix 15 [ ] DGRAM 5792 /run/systemd/journal/dev-log
unix 8 [ ] DGRAM 5796 /run/systemd/journal/socket
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 33082
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 30218
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 21731
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 45201
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 33901 /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 23531
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 23551
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 33986
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 33548 /run/user/1001/bus
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 20227 /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix 2 [ ] DGRAM 33137
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 30241
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 45200
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 36428
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 35085 @tmp/.ICE-unix/1643
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 33871 /run/systemd/journal/stdout
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 33588 /run/user/1001/bus
unix 3 [ ] STREAM CONNECTED 33190

```

8. Write a program to encrypt and decrypt the data using RSA and exchange the key securely using Diffie-Hellman key exchange protocol.

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

#include<math.h>

#include<string.h>

long int p,q,n,t,flag,e[100],d[100],temp[100],j,m[100],en[100],i;

char msg[100];

int prime(long int);

void ce();

long int cd(long int);

void encrypt();

void decrypt();

int main() {

    printf("\nEnter first prime number\n");

    scanf("%d",&p);

    flag=prime(p);

    if(flag==0) {

        printf("\nWrong input\n");

        getch();

        exit(1);
```

```

    }

    printf("\nENTER ANOTHER PRIME NUMBER\n");

    scanf("%d",&q);

    flag=prime(q);

    if(flag==0||p==q) {

        printf("\nWRONG INPUT\n");

        getch();

        exit(1);

    }

    printf("\nENTER MESSAGE\n");

    fflush(stdin);

    scanf("%s",msg);

    for (i=0;msg[i]!=NULL;i++)

        m[i]=msg[i];

    n=p*q;

    t=(p-1)*(q-1);

    ce();

    printf("\nPOSSIBLE VALUES OF e AND d ARE\n");

    for (i=0;i<j-1;i++)

        printf("\n%ld\t%ld",e[i],d[i]);

    encrypt();

```

```

        decrypt();

        getch();
    }

int prime(long int pr) {

    int i;

    j=sqrt(pr);

    for (i=2;i<=j;i++) {

        if(pr%i==0)

            return 0;

    }

    return 1;
}

void ce() {

    int k;

    k=0;

    for (i=2;i<t;i++) {

        if(t%i==0)

            continue;

        flag=prime(i);

        if(flag==1&& i!=p&&i!=q) {

            e[k]=i;

            flag=cd(e[k]);

```



```

        if(flag>0) {
            d[k]=flag;
            k++;
        }
        if(k==99)
            break;
    }
}

```

```

long int cd(long int x) {
    long int k=1;
    while(1) {
        k=k+t;
        if(k%x==0)
            return(k/x);
    }
}

```

```

void encrypt() {
    long int pt,ct,key=e[0],k,len;
    i=0;
    len=strlen(msg);

```

```

while(i!=len) {

    pt=m[i];

    pt=pt-96;

    k=1;

    for (j=0;j<key;j++) {

        k=k*pt;

        k=k%n;

    }

    temp[i]=k;

    ct=k+96;

    en[i]=ct;

    i++;

}

en[i]=-1;

printf("\nTHE ENCRYPTED MESSAGE IS\n");

for (i=0;en[i]!=-1;i++)

    printf("%c",en[i]);

}

```

```

void decrypt() {

    long int pt,ct,key=d[0],k;

    i=0;

    while(en[i]!=-1) {

```

```
        ct=temp[i];

        k=1;

        for (j=0;j<key;j++) {

            k=k*ct;

            k=k%n;

        }

        pt=k+96;

        m[i]=pt;

        i++;

    }

    m[i]=-1;

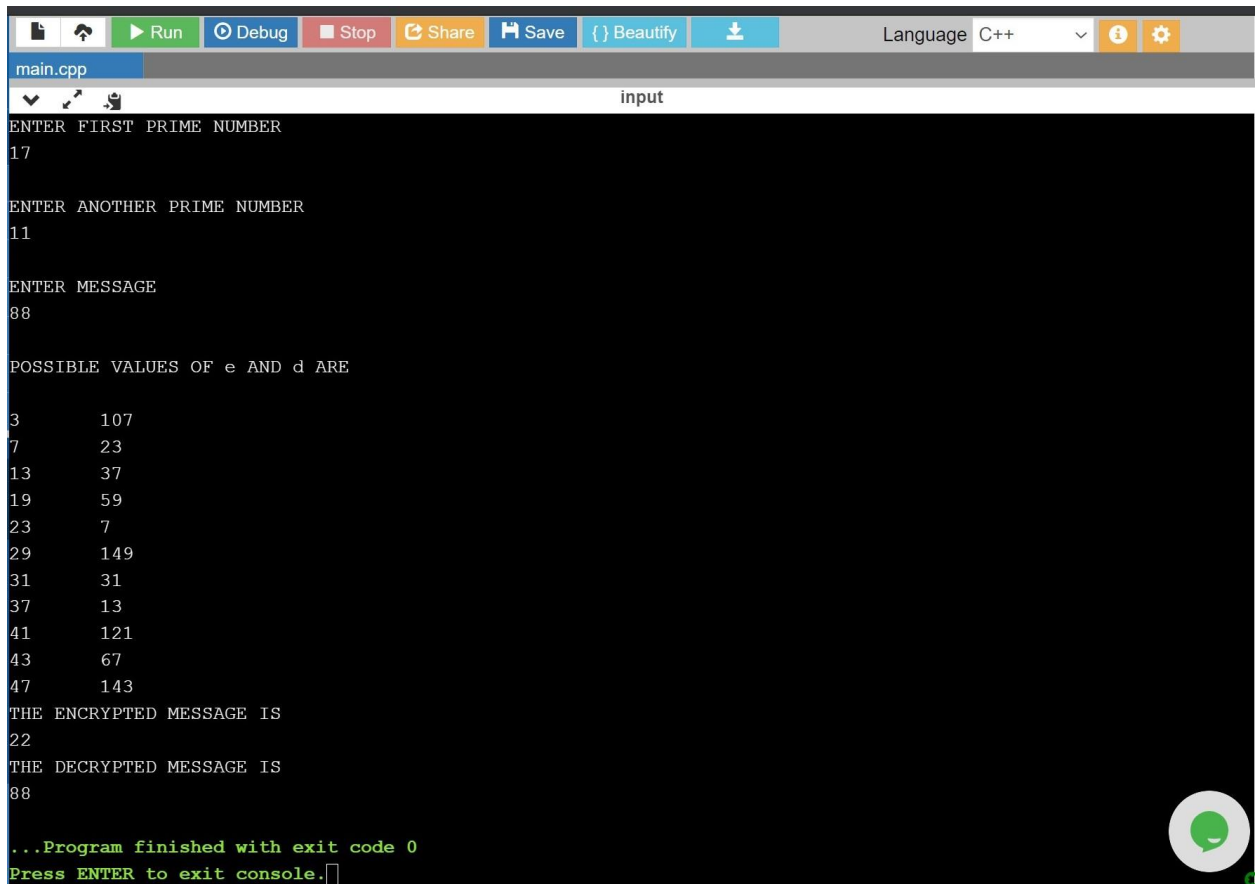
    printf("\nTHE DECRYPTED MESSAGE IS\n");

    for (i=0;m[i]!=-1;i++)

        printf("%c",m[i]);

}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with a dark theme. The top toolbar includes buttons for Run, Debug, Stop, Share, Save, Beautify, and a download icon. The language is set to C++. The file name is main.cpp. The console output shows the following sequence of events: a prompt to enter a first prime number with input 17, a prompt to enter another prime number with input 11, a prompt to enter a message with input 88, a list of possible values for e and d, the encrypted message 22, and the decrypted message 88. The program ends with an exit code of 0.

```
main.cpp
input
ENTER FIRST PRIME NUMBER
17
ENTER ANOTHER PRIME NUMBER
11
ENTER MESSAGE
88
POSSIBLE VALUES OF e AND d ARE
3      107
7      23
13     37
19     59
23     7
29     149
31     31
37     13
41     121
43     67
47     143
THE ENCRYPTED MESSAGE IS
22
THE DECRYPTED MESSAGE IS
88
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

RSA:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
using namespace std;
long int gcd(long int a, long int b)
{
    if(a == 0)
        return b;
    if(b == 0)
        return a;
    return gcd(b, a%b);
}
long int isprime(long int a)
{
    int i;
    for(i = 2; i < a; i++){
        if((a % i) == 0)
            return 0;
    }
    return 1;
}
```

```

long int encrypt(char ch, long int n, long int e)
{
    int i;
    long int temp = ch;
    for(i = 1; i < e; i++)
        temp = (temp * ch) % n;
    return temp;
}

char decrypt(long int ch, long int n, long int d)
{
    int i;
    long int temp = ch;
    for(i = 1; i < d; i++)
        ch = (temp * ch) % n;
    return ch;
}

int main()
{
    long int i, len;
    long int p, q, n, phi, e, d, cipher[50];
    char text[50];
    cout << "Enter the text to be encrypted: ";
    cin.getline(text, sizeof(text));
    len = strlen(text);
    do {
        p = rand() % 30;
    } while (!isprime(p));
    do {
        q = rand() % 30;
    } while (!isprime(q));
    n = p * q;
    phi = (p - 1) * (q - 1);
    do {
        e = rand() % phi;
    } while (gcd(phi, e) != 1);
    do {
        d = rand() % phi;
    } while (((d * e) % phi) != 1);
    cout << "Two prime numbers (p and q) are: " << p << " and " << q << endl;
    cout << "n(p * q) = " << p << " * " << q << " = " << p*q << endl;
    cout << "(p - 1) * (q - 1) = " << phi << endl;
    cout << "Public key (n, e): (" << n << ", " << e << ")\n";
    cout << "Private key (n, d): (" << n << ", " << d << ")\n";
    for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
        cipher[i] = encrypt(text[i], n, e);
    cout << "Encrypted message: ";
    for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
        cout << cipher[i];
    for (i = 0; i < len; i++)

```

```

text[i] = decrypt(cipher[i], n, d);
cout << endl;
cout << "Decrypted message: ";
for (i = 0; i < len; i++)
cout << text[i];
cout << endl;
return 0;
}

```

Output:

The screenshot shows the OnlineGDB beta web interface. The left sidebar contains navigation links: IDE, My Projects, Classroom (new), Learn Programming, Programming Questions, Sign Up, and Login. Below these are social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, and a '+ 46.5K' button. The main area displays a C++ program in 'main.cpp' with the following code:

```

1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <math.h>
4 #include <string.h>

```

The console output shows the program's execution:

```

Enter the text to be encrypted: Book
Two prime numbers (p and q) are: 13 and 23
n(p * q) = 13 * 23 = 299
(p - 1) * (q - 1) = 264
Public key (n, e): (299, 103)
Private key (n, d): (299, 223)
Encrypted message: 287227227159
Decrypted message: Book

```

At the bottom of the console, it says: "...Program finished with exit code 0" and "Press ENTER to exit console." The interface also includes a top toolbar with buttons for Run, Debug, Stop, Share, Save, and Beautify, along with a language dropdown set to C++.