

Ex.No:3	UDP ECHO CLIENT SERVER COMMUNICATION
Date:	

Aim:

There are two hosts, Client and Server. The Client accepts the message from the user and sends it to the Server. The Server receives the message, prints it and echoes the message back to the Client.

TECHNICAL OBJECTIVE:

To implement an UDP Echo Client-Server application , where the Client on establishing a connection with the Server, sends a string to the Server. The Server reads the String, prints it and echoes it back to the Client.

METHODOLOGY:

Server:

- Include the necessary header files.
- Create a socket using socket function with family AF_INET, type as SOCK_DGRAM.
- Initialize server address to 0 using the bzero function.
- Assign the sin_family to AF_INET, sin_addr to INADDR_ANY, sin_port to SERVER_PORT, a macro defined port number.
- Bind the local host address to socket using the bind function.
- Within an infinite loop, receive message from the client using recvfrom function, print it on the console and send (echo) the message back to the client using sendto function.

Client:

- Include the necessary header files.
- Create a socket using socket function with family AF_INET, type as SOCK_DGRAM.
- Initialize server address to 0 using the bzero function.
- Assign the sin_family to AF_INET.
- Get the server IP address from the console.
- Using gethostbyname function assign it to a hostent structure, and assign it to sin_addr of the server address structure.
- Within an infinite loop, read message from the console and send the message to the server using the sendto function.
- Receive the echo message using the recvfrom function and print it on the console.

CODING:

Server:

```
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<netinet/in.h>
#include<netdb.h>
#include<arpa/inet.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
int main(int argc,char *argv[])
{
    int sd;
```

```
char buff[1024];
struct sockaddr_in cliaddr,servaddr;
socklen_t clilen;
clilen=sizeof(cliaddr);
```

/*UDP socket is created, an Internet socket address structure is filled with address & server's well known port*/ **wildcard**

```
sd=socket(AF_INET,SOCK_DGRAM,0);
if (sd<0)
{
    perror("Cannot open Socket");
    exit(1);
}
```

```
bzero(&servaddr,sizeof(servaddr));
```

/*Socket address structure*/

```
servaddr.sin_family=AF_INET;
servaddr.sin_addr.s_addr=htonl(INADDR_ANY);
servaddr.sin_port=htons(5669);
```

/*Bind function assigns a local protocol address to the socket*/

```
if(bind(sd,(struct sockaddr*)&servaddr,sizeof(servaddr))<0)
{
    perror("error in binding the port");
    exit(1);
}
```

```
printf("%s","Server is Running...\n");
```

```
while(1)
```

```
{
    bzero(&buff,sizeof(buff));
```

/*Read the message from the client*/

```
if(recvfrom(sd,buff,sizeof(buff),0,(struct sockaddr*)&cliaddr,&clilen)<0)
{
    perror("Cannot rec data");
    exit(1);
}
printf("Message is received \n",buff);
```

/*Sendto function is used to echo the message from server to client side*/

```
if(sendto(sd,buff,sizeof(buff),0,(struct sockaddr*)&cliaddr,clilen)<0)
{
    perror("Cannot send data to client");
    exit(1);
}
printf("Send data to UDP Client: %s",buff);
```

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

```
}
```

Client:

```
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<netinet/in.h>
#include<netdb.h>
int main(int argc,char*argv[])
{
```

```
    int sd;
    char buff[1024];
    struct sockaddr_in servaddr;
    socklen_t len;
    len=sizeof(servaddr);
```

/*UDP socket is created, an Internet socket address structure is filled with wildcard address & server's well known port*/

```
    sd = socket(AF_INET,SOCK_DGRAM,0);
    if(sd<0)
    {
        perror("Cannot open socket");
        exit(1);
    }
    bzero(&servaddr,len);
```

/*Socket address structure*/

```
    servaddr.sin_family=AF_INET;
    servaddr.sin_addr.s_addr=htonl(INADDR_ANY);
    servaddr.sin_port=htons(5669);
```

```
while(1)
{
```

```
    printf("Enter Input data : \n");
    bzero(buff,sizeof(buff));
```

/*Reads the message from standard input*/
fgets(buff,sizeof (buff),stdin);

/*sendto is used to transmit the request message to the server*/
if(sendto (sd,buff,sizeof (buff),0,(struct sockaddr*)&servaddr,len)<0)

```
{
    perror("Cannot send data");
    exit(1);
}
```

```
printf("Data sent to UDP Server:%s",buff);
bzero(buff,sizeof(buff));
```

/*Receiving the echoed message from server*/
if(recvfrom (sd,buff,sizeof(buff),0,(struct sockaddr*)&servaddr,&len)<0)

```
{
    perror("Cannot receive data");
    exit(1);
}
```

```

        printf("Received Data from server: %s",buff);
    }
    close(sd);
    return 0;
}

```

Sample Output:

Server :

```

TRsaravanan:~/environment/RA1911026010114/CN LAB 4/Client $ ./a.out
Enter Input data :
Amulya
Data sent to UDP Server:Amulya
Received Data from server: Amulya
Enter Input data :
Amuls
Data sent to UDP Server:Amuls
Received Data from server: Amuls
Enter Input data :
okay bye
Data sent to UDP Server:okay bye
Received Data from server: okay bye
Enter Input data :
^C
TRsaravanan:~/environment/RA1911026010114/CN LAB 4/Client $ █

```

Client :

```

TRsaravanan:~/environment/RA1911026010114/CN LAB 4/Server $ ./a.out
Server is Running...
Message is received
Send data to UDP Client: Amulya
Message is received
Send data to UDP Client: Amuls
Message is received
Send data to UDP Client: okay bye
^C

```

Result :

Thus, the UDP ECHO client server communication is established by sending the message from the client to the server and server prints it and echoes the message back to the client.