## Concurrent FTP Server and Client

Aim: - Program to implement concurrent FTP server and client for file transfer to server. Description -

Fork() creates a **new child process** that runs in sync with its **Parent process** and returns **0** if child process is created successfully.

☐ Whenever a new client attempts to connect to the TCP server, we will create a new Child Process that is going to run in parallel with other clients' execution.

A pid\_t (Process id) data type will be used to hold the Child's process id. Example: pid\_t = fork().

This is the simplest technique for creating a concurrent server. Whenever a new client connects to the server, a fork() call is executed making a new child process for each new client.

☐ **Multi-Threading** achieves a concurrent server using a single processed program. Sharing of data/files with connections is usually slower with a **fork()** than with threads.

## **Steps involved in writing the Server Process:**

- 1. Create a socket using socket() system call with address family AF\_INET, type SOCK\_STREAM and default protocol.
- 2. Initialize address structure with NULL, assign port number and IP address to the socket created.
- 3. Bind server's address and port using bind() system call by binding the socket id with the socket structure
- 4. Listen for active TCP connections (upto 10) in the socket file descriptor.
- 5. Wait for the client connection to complete accepting connections using accept() system call.
- 6. Display information of connected client and print the number of clients connected till now.
- 7. Create a new child process for each client using fork() system call.
- 8. Receive the Clients file using recv() system call.
- 9. Using \*fgets(char \*str, int n, FILE \*stream) function, we read a line of text from the specified stream and stores it into the string pointed to by str. It stops when either (n-1) characters are read, or when the end-of-file is reached.
- 10. On successful execution i.e. when file pointer reaches end of file, file transfer "completed" message is sent by the server to the accepted client connection using newsd, socket file descriptor.

## **Steps involved in writing the Client Process:**

- 1. Create a socket system call with address family AF\_INET, type SOCK\_STREAM and default protocol.
- 2. Initialize address structure with NULL, assign port number and IP address to the socket created.
- 3. Enter the client port id
- 4. Connect to the server address using connect() system call.
- 5. Read the existing and new file name from user.
- 6. Send existing file to server using send() system call
- 7. Receive feedback from server "Completed", regarding file transfer completion.
- 8. Display the message in the file on the clients screen.
- 9. Write "File is transferred" message to standard output screen of client and exit.
- 10. Close the socket connection.

```
Program – ftpserver.c
// Server side program that accepts connection from
// every client concurrently
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
// PORT number
#define PORT 4444
int main()
{
   // Server socket id
   int sockfd, ret,n;
   char rcv[100],fileread[100];
```

```
// Server socket address structures
FILE *fp;
struct sockaddr_in serverAddr;
// Client socket id
int clientSocket;
// Client socket address structures
struct sockaddr_in cliAddr;
// Stores byte size of server socket address
socklen_t addr_size;
// Child process id
pid_t childpid;
// Creates a TCP socket id from IPV4 family
sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
// Error handling if socket id is not valid
if (sockfd < 0) {
   printf("Error in connection.\n");
```

```
exit(1);
}
printf("Server Socket is created.\n");
// Initializing address structure with NULL
memset(&serverAddr, '\0',
     sizeof(serverAddr));
// Assign port number and IP address
// to the socket created
serverAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
serverAddr.sin_port = htons(PORT);
// 127.0.0.1 is a loopback address
serverAddr.sin addr.s addr
   = inet_addr("127.0.0.1");
// Binding the socket id with
// the socket structure
ret = bind(sockfd,
        (struct sockaddr*)&serverAddr,
        sizeof(serverAddr));
```

```
// Error handling
if (ret < 0) {
   printf("Error in binding.\n");
   exit(1);
}
// Listening for connections (upto 10)
if (listen(sockfd, 10) == 0) {
   printf("Listening...\n\n");
}
int cnt = 0;
while (1) {
   // Accept clients and
   // store their information in cliAddr
   clientSocket = accept(
      sockfd, (struct sockaddr*)&cliAddr,
      &addr_size);
   // Error handling
   if (clientSocket < 0) {
```

```
exit(1);
      }
      // Displaying information of
      // connected client
      printf("Connection accepted from %s:%d\n",
            inet_ntoa(cliAddr.sin_addr),
            ntohs(cliAddr.sin_port));
      // Print number of clients
      // connected till now
      printf("Clients connected: %d\n\n",
            ++cnt);
      // Creates a child process
      if ((childpid = fork()) == 0) {
 n=recv(clientSocket,rcv,100,0);
rcv[n]='\setminus O';
fp=fopen(rcv,"r");
if(fp==NULL)
send(clientSocket,"error",5,0);
```

{

```
close(clientSocket);
}
else
{
while(fgets(fileread, sizeof(fileread), fp))
{
if(send(clientSocket,fileread,sizeof(fileread),0)<0)
{
printf("Can't send file contents\n");
}
sleep(1);
}
if(!fgets(fileread),sizeof(fileread),fp))
{
//when file pointer reaches end of file, file transfer "completed" message is
send to accepted client connection using newsd, socket file descriptor.
send(clientSocket,"completed",999999999,0);
}
}
          // Closing the server socket id
          close(sockfd);
```

```
}
```

```
// Close the client socket id
   close(clientSocket);
   return 0;
}
ftpclient.c
// Client Side program to test
// the TCP server that returns
// message in a file
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
// PORT number
#define PORT 4444
```

```
int main()
{
   // Socket id
   int clientSocket, ret,s;
   FILE *fp;
   // Client socket structure
   struct sockaddr_in cliAddr;
   struct sockaddr_in serverAddr;
   // char array to store incoming message
   char buffer[1024],name[100],fname[100],rcvg[100];
   // Creating socket id
   clientSocket = socket(AF_INET,
                    SOCK_STREAM, O);
   if (clientSocket < 0) {
      printf("Error in connection.\n");
      exit(1);
   }
   printf("Client Socket is created.\n");
```

```
// Initializing socket structure with NULL
memset(&cliAddr, '\O', sizeof(cliAddr));
// Initializing buffer array with NULL
memset(buffer, '\O', sizeof(buffer));
// Assigning port number and IP address
serverAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
serverAddr.sin_port = htons(PORT);
// 127.0.0.1 is Loopback IP
serverAddr.sin_addr.s_addr
   = inet_addr("127.0.0.1");
// connect() to connect to the server
ret = connect(clientSocket,
           (struct sockaddr*)&serverAddr,
           sizeof(serverAddr));
if (ret < 0) {
   printf("Error in connection.\n");
   exit(1);
}
```

```
printf("Connected to Server.\n");
   while (1) {
printf("Enter the existing file name\t");
scanf("%s",name);
printf("Enter the new file name\t");
scanf("%s",fname);
fp=fopen(fname,"w");
while(1)
{
send(clientSocket,name,sizeof(name),0);
s=recv(clientSocket,rcvg,100,0);
if(s<0)
printf("Error in receiving data");
else
{
rcvg[s]='\setminus O';
if(strcmp(rcvg,"error")==0)
{
printf("File is not available\n");
}
if(strcmp(rcvg,"completed")==0)
```

```
{
printf("File is transferred......\n");
break;
fclose(fp);
close(clientSocket);
}
else
{
// Printing the message on screen
fputs(rcvg,stdout);
fprintf(fp,"%s",rcvg);
bzero(rcvg,sizeof(rcvg));
}
}
}
return O;
} }
labb30@labb30:~$ gcc server.c -o s
labb30@labb30:~$ ./s
Server Socket is created.
Listening...
```

Connection accepted from 0.0.0.0:0

Clients connected: 1

Connection accepted from 127.0.0.1:48308

Clients connected: 2

Connection accepted from 127.0.0.1:48310

Clients connected: 3

Connection accepted from 127.0.0.1:48312

Clients connected: 4

gcc client.c -o c1

labb30@labb30:~\$ ./c1

Client Socket is created.

Connected to Server.

Enter the existing file name hello.txt

Enter the new file name hello1.txt

welcome to Imcst

File is transferred......

gcc client.c -o c2

labb30@labb30:~\$ ./c2

Client Socket is created.

Connected to Server. Enter the existing file name dc.txt Enter the new file name dc1.txt Have a nice day! File is transferred...... gcc client.c -o c3 labb30@labb30:~\$ ./c3 Client Socket is created. Connected to Server. Enter the existing file name hi.txt Enter the new file name hi1.txt Best Wishes! File is transferred...... gcc client.c -o c4 labb30@labb30:~\$ ./c4 Client Socket is created. Connected to Server. Enter the existing file name gh.txt Enter the new file name gh1.txt Best of Luck. File is transferred......