

# LAB 1 - Socket Programming in C

## Embedded Computer Networks

### In23-S4-CS3263

- Upload your server.c and client.c files as txt files in Moodle. ✓
- Upload a pdf with screenshots of terminals when server and client are running. Please number the figures and give brief explanation about the figures by referring to the figure number

The following figures were taken when the client.c and the server.c files were running in 2 terminals

A screenshot of Visual Studio Code showing the client.c file. The code implements a socket client that connects to a server, sends a message, and receives a reply. The terminal below shows the execution of the client and its interaction with the server.

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    if(connect(sock, (STRUCT sockaddr *)server, sizeof(server)) < 0){
        puts("Connected\n");
    }
    //keep communicating with server
    while(1){
        printf("Enter message : ");
        scanf("%s", message);
        //Send some data
        if( send(sock , message , strlen(message) , 0) < 0){
            puts("Send failed");
            return 1;
        }
        //Receive a reply from the server
        if( recv(sock , server_reply , 2000 , 0) < 0){
            puts("recv failed");
            break;
        }
        printf("Server reply : %s\n", server_reply);
    }
    close(sock);
    return 0;
}
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
* netrunner@netrunner-ROG-Zephyrus-G15-GA5030H-GA5030M:~/Documents/Embedded_Networks/Labs/labs1$ cd lab1
* netrunner@netrunner-ROG-Zephyrus-G15-GA5030H-GA5030M:~/Documents/Embedded_Networks/Labs/labs1$ gcc server.c
* netrunner@netrunner-ROG-Zephyrus-G15-GA5030H-GA5030M:~/Documents/Embedded_Networks/Labs/labs1$ ./a.out
Socket created
Waiting for incoming connections...
Connection accepted
Client message: hello
Client message: world
[]
```

Figure 1

A screenshot of Visual Studio Code showing the server.c file. The code implements a socket server that listens for connections, reads messages from clients, and replies with "Hello". The terminal below shows the execution of the server and its interaction with the client.

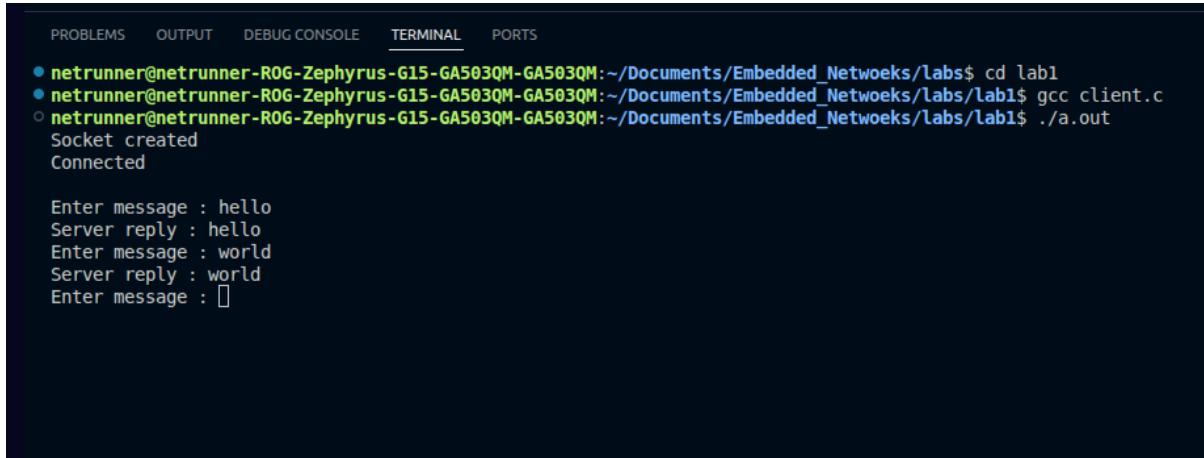
```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    if(connect(sock, (STRUCT sockaddr *)server, sizeof(server)) < 0){
        puts("Connected\n");
    }
    //keep communicating with server
    while(1){
        printf("Enter message : ");
        scanf("%s", message);
        //Send some data
        if( send(sock , message , strlen(message) , 0) < 0){
            puts("Send failed");
            return 1;
        }
        //Receive a reply from the server
        if( recv(sock , server_reply , 2000 , 0) < 0){
            puts("recv failed");
            break;
        }
        printf("Server reply : %s\n", server_reply);
    }
    close(sock);
    return 0;
}
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS

```
* netrunner@netrunner-ROG-Zephyrus-G15-GA5030H-GA5030M:~/Documents/Embedded_Networks/Labs/labs1$ cd lab1
* netrunner@netrunner-ROG-Zephyrus-G15-GA5030H-GA5030M:~/Documents/Embedded_Networks/Labs/labs1$ gcc client.c
* netrunner@netrunner-ROG-Zephyrus-G15-GA5030H-GA5030M:~/Documents/Embedded_Networks/Labs/labs1$ ./a.out
Socket created
Connected
Enter message : hello
Server reply : hello
Enter message : world
Server reply : world
Enter message : []
```

Figure 2

The figure 1 shows the server.c file in terminal. As you can see the server creates a socket and waits for the a successful bind. Then we initialize the client.c file in another terminal and after that client terminal shows that the connection is successful by “connected” message and the server terminal shows that the binding is successful and listens to incoming messages from the client. The following screenshots shows a closed up image of the 2 terminals

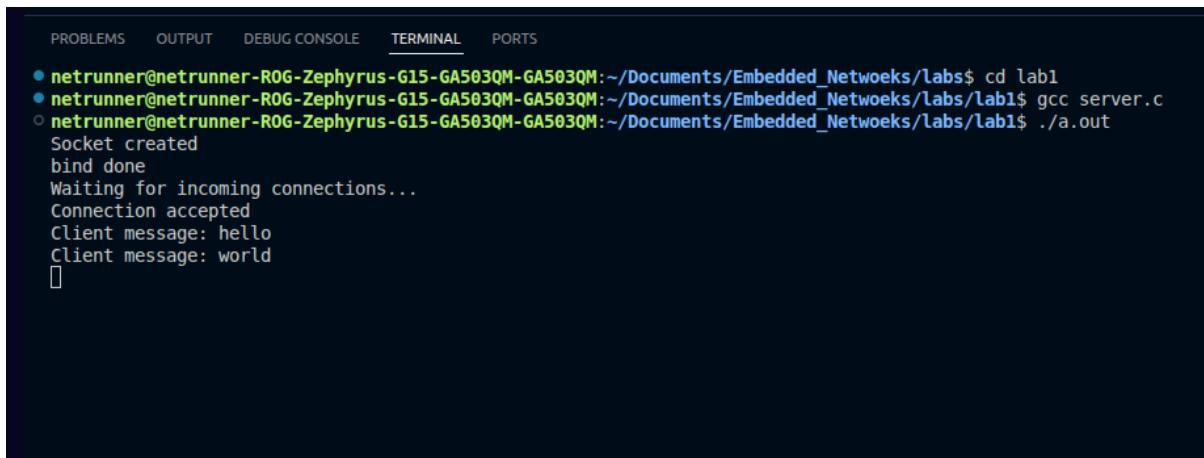


This screenshot shows a terminal window with tabs for PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL, and PORTS. The TERMINAL tab is selected. The terminal output is as follows:

```
netrunner@netrunner-ROG-Zephyrus-G15-GA503QM-GA503QM:~/Documents/Embedded_Netwoeks/labs$ cd lab1
netrunner@netrunner-ROG-Zephyrus-G15-GA503QM-GA503QM:~/Documents/Embedded_Netwoeks/labs/lab1$ gcc client.c
netrunner@netrunner-ROG-Zephyrus-G15-GA503QM-GA503QM:~/Documents/Embedded_Netwoeks/labs/lab1$ ./a.out
Socket created
Connected

Enter message : hello
Server reply : hello
Enter message : world
Server reply : world
Enter message : 
```

In here the client entered and message as “hello” and the server accept it and replied with the same message as “hello”. Then another message was sent to the server as “world” and the server replied with the same message.



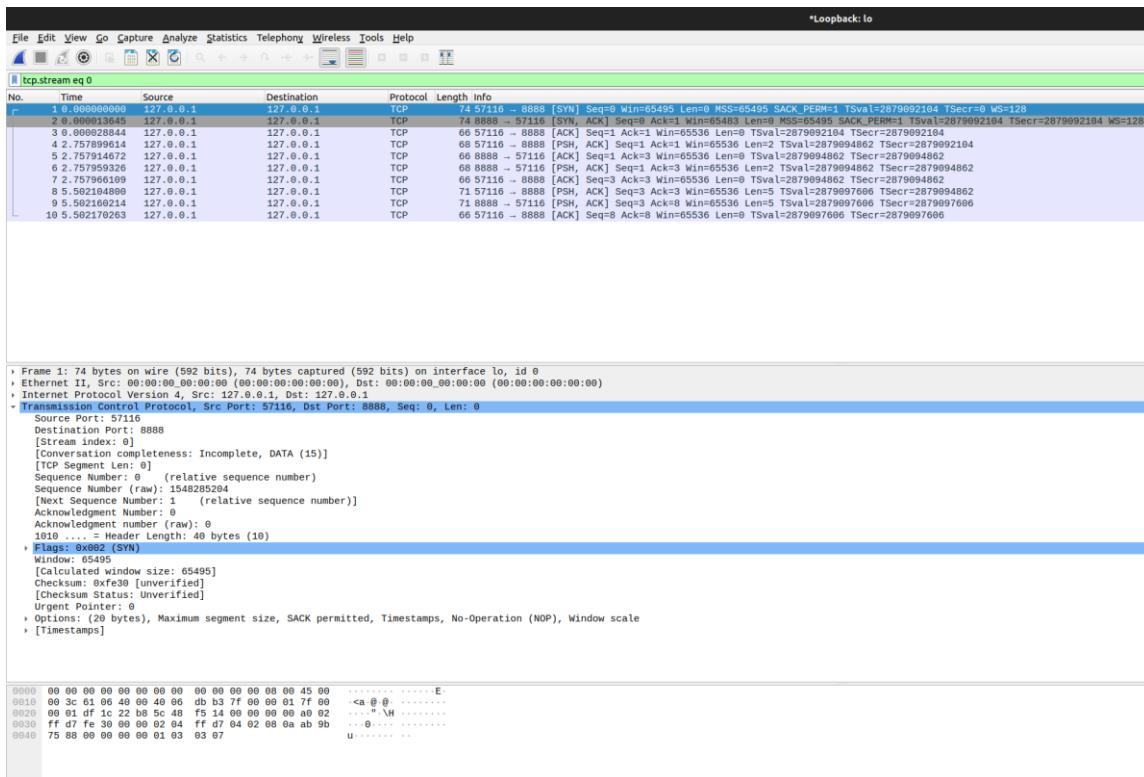
This screenshot shows a terminal window with tabs for PROBLEMS, OUTPUT, DEBUG CONSOLE, TERMINAL, and PORTS. The TERMINAL tab is selected. The terminal output is as follows:

```
netrunner@netrunner-ROG-Zephyrus-G15-GA503QM-GA503QM:~/Documents/Embedded_Netwoeks/labs$ cd lab1
netrunner@netrunner-ROG-Zephyrus-G15-GA503QM-GA503QM:~/Documents/Embedded_Netwoeks/labs/lab1$ gcc server.c
netrunner@netrunner-ROG-Zephyrus-G15-GA503QM-GA503QM:~/Documents/Embedded_Netwoeks/labs/lab1$ ./a.out
Socket created
bind done
Waiting for incoming connections...
Connection accepted
Client message: hello
Client message: world

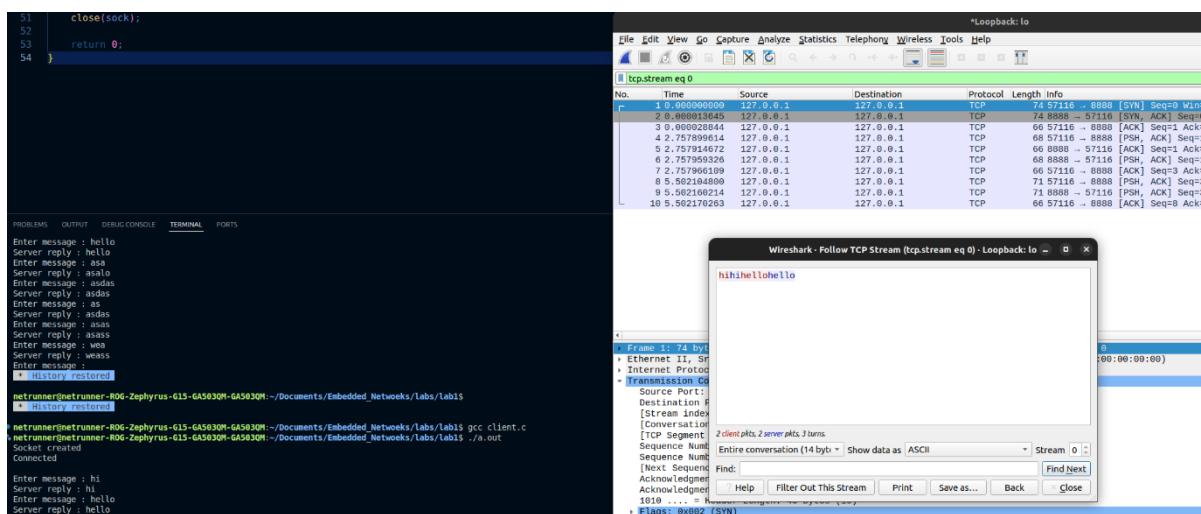
```

This is a closed up screenshot of the server’s terminal with the received messages printed one by one

## • Wireshark packet capture



This image shows the TCP packet exchange happened during this task. When we follow the TCP stream we can see that these exchanges resemble the message exchange we done while running the wireshark. The following image shows the TCP stream (RED- CLIENT AND BLUE- SERVER)



tcp.stream eq 0						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	74	57116 - 8888 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65536 Len=32 MSS=65495 SACK_PERM=1 Tval=2879092104 Tsecr=0 WS=128
2	0.000000000	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	74	57116 - 8888 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65536 Len=32 MSS=65495 SACK_PERM=1 Tval=2879092104 Tsecr=2879092104 WS=128
3	0.000023844	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	57116 - 8888 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65536 Len=8 Tval=2879092104 Tsecr=2879092104
4	2.757899614	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	57116 - 8888 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65536 Len=2 Tval=2879094862 Tsecr=2879092104
5	2.7578914672	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	8888 - 57116 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=3 Win=65536 Len=8 Tval=2879094862 Tsecr=2879094862
6	2.7578959326	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	8888 - 57116 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=3 Win=65536 Len=2 Tval=2879094862 Tsecr=2879094862
7	2.757966189	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	8888 - 57116 [ACK] Seq=3 Ack=3 Win=65536 Len=0 Tval=2879094862 Tsecr=2879094862
8	5.502194869	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	71	57116 - 8888 [PSH, ACK] Seq=3 Ack=3 Win=65536 Len=5 Tval=2879097696 Tsecr=2879094862
9	5.502160214	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	71	8888 - 57116 [PSH, ACK] Seq=3 Ack=8 Win=65536 Len=5 Tval=2879097696 Tsecr=2879097696
10	5.502178263	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	57116 - 8888 [ACK] Seq=8 Ack=8 Win=65536 Len=0 Tval=2879097696 Tsecr=2879097696

When we pay attention to the captured 10 packets,

#### ▪ The first 3 packets with len=0

- Packet 1 (SYN): Client (57116) → Server (8888).
- Packet 2 (SYN, ACK): Server (8888) → Client (57116)
- Packet 3 (ACK): Client (57116) → Server (8888)

Shows the 3 way handshake to establish the connection between the server and the client

#### ▪ The next 4 packets

- Packet 4 : Client → Server : Len=2, PSH, ACK

This shows the "hi" message going to the server. The PSH (Push) flag show that the receiver should process it next.

- Packet 5 : Server → Client : Len=0, ACK

This shows the server's acknowledgement about the received hi msg

- Packet 6 : Server → Client : Len=2, PSH, ACK

This shows the server's reply as "hi".

- Packet 7 : Client → Server : Len=0, ACK

This shows the client's acknowledges about the received msg.

#### ▪ The last 3 packets

- Packet 8 : Client → Server : Len=5, PSH, ACK

The client sends "hello" to the server.

- Packet 9 : Server → Client : Len=5, PSH, ACK

Instead of sending a separate empty ACK packet (like Packet 5) and then the data (like Packet 6), here it combined them as a single packet.

- Packet 10 : Client → Server : Len=0, ACK

The client acknowledges about the received "hello" reply.