CN LAB

-1906555

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1. Client will send a message and the server will echo it back.

```
** A datagram sockets "server" demo
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#define MYPORT 4952 // the port users will be connecting to
#define MAXBUFLEN 200
int main()
int sockfd;
struct sockaddr in my addr; // my address information
struct sockaddr_in their_addr; // connector's address
information
socklen_t addr_len;
int numbytes;
char buf[MAXBUFLEN];
if ((sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0)) == -1) {
perror("socket");
exit(1):
```

```
my_addr.sin_family = AF_INET; // host byte order
my_addr.sin_port = htons(MYPORT); // short, network byte
order
my_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY; // automatically fill
with my IP
//memset(my addr.sin zero, '\0', sizeof my addr.sin zero);
if (bind(sockfd, (struct sockaddr*)&my_addr, sizeof my_addr)
== -1) {
perror("bind");
exit(1);
addr len = sizeof their addr;
if ((numbytes = recvfrom(sockfd, buf, MAXBUFLEN-1 , 0,
(struct\ sockaddr\ *)\&their\ addr, \&addr\ len)) == -1) {
perror("recvfrom");
exit(1);
printf("got packet
from %s\n",inet ntoa(their addr.sin addr));
printf("packet is %d bytes long\n",numbytes);
buf[numbytes] = '\0';
printf("packet contains \"%s\"\n",buf);
close(sockfd);
return 0;
```

```
/*
** A datagram "client" demo
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
```

```
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#define SERVERPORT 4952 // the port users will be connecting
int main()
int sockfd;
struct sockaddr in their addr; // connector's address
information
//struct hostent *he;
int numbytes;
char arg[30];
if ((sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0)) == −1) {
perror("socket");
exit(1);
their addr.sin family = AF INET; // host byte order
their_addr.sin_port = htons(SERVERPORT); // short, network
byte order
their addr.sin addr.s addr = inet addr("127.0.0.1");
//memset(their_addr.sin_zero, '\0', sizeof
their addr.sin zero);
printf("Enter a message\n");
gets(arg);
if ((numbytes = sendto(sockfd, arg, strlen(arg), 0,
(struct sockaddr *)&their_addr, sizeof their_addr)) == -1)
perror("sendto");
exit(1);
printf("sent %d bytes to %s\n", numbytes,
inet_ntoa(their_addr.sin_addr));
close(sockfd);
return 0;
```

```
gouravsamantaray@Gouravs-Mini LAB_6 % gcc 1s.c -o client gouravsamantaray@Gouravs-Mini LAB_6 % gcc 1s.c -o server gouravsamantaray@Gouravs-Mini LAB_6 % ./server gouravsamantaray@Gouravs-Mini LAB_6 % ./server got packet from 127.0.0.1 packet is 6 bytes long packet contains "Gourav" sent 6 bytes to 127.0.0.1 gouravsamantaray@Gouravs-Mini LAB_6 % []

gouravsamantaray@Gouravs-Mini LAB_6 % gcc 1c.c -o client gouravsamantaray@Gouravs-Mini LAB_6 % ./client Enter a message warning: this program uses gets(), which is unsafe. Gourav sent 6 bytes to 127.0.0.1 gouravsamantaray@Gouravs-Mini LAB_6 % []
```

2. Program to reverse a number sent by client and returning the reversed number by the server to client

```
/*
** A datagram sockets "server" demo
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#define MYPORT 4952 // the port users will be connecting to #define MAXBUFLEN 200
int main()
{
int sockfd;
```

```
struct sockaddr_in my_addr; // my address information
struct sockaddr_in their_addr; // connector's address
information
socklen t addr len;
int numbytes;
//char buf[MAXBUFLEN];
int buf;
if ((sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0)) == −1) {
perror("socket");
exit(1);
my addr.sin family = AF INET; // host byte order
my_addr.sin_port = htons(MYPORT); // short, network byte
order
my addr.sin addr.s addr = INADDR ANY; // automatically fill
with my IP
//memset(my_addr.sin_zero, '\0', sizeof my_addr.sin_zero);
if (bind(sockfd, (struct sockaddr*)&my addr, sizeof my addr)
== -1) {
perror("bind");
exit(1);
addr len = sizeof their addr;
if ((numbytes = recvfrom(sockfd, &buf, sizeof(buf) , 0,
(struct sockaddr *)&their_addr, &addr_len)) == −1) {
perror("recvfrom");
exit(1);
//printf("got packet
from %s\n",inet ntoa(their addr.sin addr));
//printf("packet is %d bytes long\n",numbytes);
//buf[numbytes] = '\0';
//printf("packet contains %d ",buf);
int x=buf;
int rev=0,i;
while(x>0)
j = x%10;
```

```
rev=rev*10+j;
x/=10;
}
sendto(sockfd, &rev, sizeof(rev), 0,
(struct sockaddr *)&their_addr, sizeof their_addr);
close(sockfd);
return 0;
}
```

```
/*
** A datagram "client" demo
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#define SERVERPORT 4952 // the port users will be connecting
to
int main()
int sockfd;
struct sockaddr_in their_addr; // connector's address
information
//struct hostent *he;
int numbytes,arg,buf;
socklen_t addr_len;
//char arg[30];
if ((sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0)) == -1) {
perror("socket");
exit(1);
```

```
their addr.sin family = AF INET; // host byte order
their_addr.sin_port = htons(SERVERPORT); // short, network
byte order
their addr.sin addr.s addr = inet addr("127.0.0.1");
//memset(their_addr.sin_zero, '\0', sizeof
their addr.sin zero);
printf("Enter a message\n");
scanf("%d",&arg);
if ((numbytes = sendto(sockfd, &arg, sizeof(arg), 0,
(struct sockaddr *)&their_addr, sizeof their_addr)) == −1)
perror("sendto");
exit(1);
//printf("sent %d bytes to %s\n", numbytes,
inet_ntoa(their_addr.sin_addr));
recvfrom(sockfd, &buf, sizeof(buf), 0,
(struct sockaddr *)&their addr, &addr len);
printf("%d",buf);
close(sockfd);
return 0:
```

gouravsamantaray@Gouravs-Mini Downloads % cd CN_LAB gouravsamantaray@Gouravs-Mini CN_LAB % cd LAB_6 gouravsamantaray@Gouravs-Mini LAB_6 % gcc 2s.c -o server gouravsamantaray@Gouravs-Mini LAB_6 % ./server gouravsamantaray@Gouravs-Mini LAB_6 % []

3. Client will send an array of numbers server will sort and return it.

```
** A datagram sockets "server" demo
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#define MYPORT 4952 // the port users will be connecting to
#define MAXBUFLEN 200
int main()
int sockfd;
struct sockaddr_in my_addr; // my address information
struct sockaddr in their addr; // connector's address
information
socklen t addr len;
int numbytes;
//char buf[MAXBUFLEN];
int buf;
if ((sockfd = socket(AF INET, SOCK DGRAM, 0)) == −1) {
perror("socket");
exit(1);
my addr.sin family = AF INET; // host byte order
my_addr.sin_port = htons(MYPORT); // short, network byte
order
my_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY; // automatically fill
with my IP
```

```
//memset(my_addr.sin_zero, '\0', sizeof my_addr.sin_zero);
if (bind(sockfd, (struct sockaddr*)&my_addr, sizeof my_addr)
== -1) {
perror("bind");
exit(1);
addr_len = sizeof their_addr;
int a[7];
for(int i=0;i<7;i++)
recvfrom(sockfd, &buf, sizeof(buf) , 0,
(struct sockaddr *)&their_addr, &addr_len);
a[i]=buf;
for(int i=0;i<7;i++)
int temp;
for(int j=0;j<7-i-1;j++)
if(a[j]>a[j+1])
temp=a[j];
a[j]=a[j+1];
a[j+1]=temp;
//printf("got packet
from %s\n",inet ntoa(their addr.sin addr));
//printf("packet is %d bytes long\n",numbytes);
//buf[numbytes] = '\0';
//printf("packet contains %d ",buf);
for(int i=0;i<7;i++)
sendto(sockfd, &a[i], sizeof(a[i]), 0,
(struct sockaddr *)&their_addr, sizeof their_addr);
close(sockfd);
```

```
return 0;
}
```

```
/*
** A datagram "client" demo
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#define SERVERPORT 4952 // the port users will be connecting
to
int main()
int sockfd;
struct sockaddr_in their_addr; // connector's address
information
//struct hostent *he;
int numbytes,arg,buf;
socklen t addr len;
//char arg[30];
if ((sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0)) == -1) {
perror("socket");
exit(1);
their_addr.sin_family = AF_INET; // host byte order
their_addr.sin_port = htons(SERVERPORT); // short, network
byte order
their_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("127.0.0.1");
//memset(their_addr.sin_zero, '\0', sizeof
their addr.sin zero);
```

```
printf("Enter a message\n");
for(int i=0;i<7;i++)
{scanf("%d",&arg);
sendto(sockfd, &arg, sizeof(arg), 0,
  (struct sockaddr *)&their_addr, sizeof their_addr);
}
int a[7];
//printf("sent %d bytes to %s\n", numbytes,
  inet_ntoa(their_addr.sin_addr));
for(int i=0;i<7;i++)
{
  recvfrom(sockfd, &buf, sizeof(buf) , 0,
  (struct sockaddr *)&their_addr, &addr_len);
  printf("%d ",buf);
}
close(sockfd);
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
gouravsamantaray@Gouravs-Mini LAB_6 % gcc 3s.c -o server gouravsamantaray@Gouravs-Mini LAB_6 % ./server gouravsamantaray@Gouravs-Mini LAB_6 % ./server gouravsamantaray@Gouravs-Mini LAB_6 % ./slient Enter a message

1
9
0
6
5
5
0
1 5 5 5 6 9 % gcc 3s.c -o client gouravsamantaray@Gouravs-Mini LAB_6 % ./client Enter a message
1
9
0
6
5
5
0
1 5 5 5 6 9 % gouravsamantaray@Gouravs-Mini LAB_6 % []
```