Server Code

```
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>

/**
 * TCP Uses 2 types of sockets, the connection socket and the listen socket.
 * The Goal is to separate the connection phase from the data exchange phase.
 * */

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
        // port to start the server on
        int SERVER_PORT = 8877;

        // socket address used for the server
        struct sockaddr_in server_address;
        memset(&server_address, 0, sizeof(server_address));
        server_address.sin_family = AF_INET;

        // htons: host to network short: transforms a value in host byte
        // ordering format to a short value in network byte ordering format
        server_address.sin_port = htons(SERVER_PORT);

        // htonl: host to network long: same as htons but to long
        server_address.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
```

```
// create a TCP socket, creation returns -1 on failure
int listen_sock;
if ((listen_sock = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0) {
        printf("could not create listen socket\n");
        return 1;
}

// bind it to listen to the incoming connections on the created server
// address, will return -1 on error
if ((bind(listen_sock, (struct sockaddr *)&server_address,
      sizeof(server_address))) < 0) {
        printf("could not bind socket\n");
        return 1;
}

int wait_size = 16;  // maximum number of waiting clients, after which
              // dropping begins
if (listen(listen_sock, wait_size) < 0) {
        printf("could not open socket for listening\n");
        return 1;
}

// socket address used to store client address
struct sockaddr_in client_address;
int client_address_len = 0;

// run indefinitely
while (true) {
        // open a new socket to transmit data per connection
```

```
int sock;
if ((sock =
        accept(listen_sock, (struct sockaddr *)&client_address,
            &client_address_len)) < 0) {
          printf("could not open a socket to accept data\n");
          return 1;
}

int n = 0;
int len = 0, maxlen = 100;
char buffer[maxlen];
char *pbuffer = buffer;

printf("client connected with ip address: %s\n",
     inet_ntoa(client_address.sin_addr));

// keep running as long as the client keeps the connection open
while ((n = recv(sock, pbuffer, maxlen, 0)) > 0) {
          pbuffer += n;
          maxlen -= n;
          len += n;

          printf("Server: Received '%s'\n", buffer);
          printf("Returning '%s'\n",buffer);
          // echo received content back
          send(sock, buffer, len, 0);
}

close(sock);
```

```
        }

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

Client Code

```
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int main() {
        const char* server_name = "localhost";
        const int server_port = 8877;

        struct sockaddr_in server_address;
        memset(&server_address, 0, sizeof(server_address));
        server_address.sin_family = AF_INET;

        // creates binary representation of server name
        // and stores it as sin_addr
        // http://beej.us/guide/bgnet/output/html/multipage/inet_ntopman.html
        inet_pton(AF_INET, server_name, &server_address.sin_addr);

        // htons: port in network order format
```

```
server_address.sin_port = htons(server_port);

// open a stream socket
int sock;
if ((sock = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0) {
        printf("could not create socket\n");
        return 1;
}

// TCP is connection oriented, a reliable connection
// **must** be established before any data is exchanged
if (connect(sock, (struct sockaddr*)&server_address,
       sizeof(server_address)) < 0) {
        printf("could not connect to server\n");
        return 1;
}

// send

// data that will be sent to the server
const char* data_to_send = "Hello";
send(sock, data_to_send, strlen(data_to_send), 0);
printf("Client : '%s'\n",data_to_send);
// receive

int n = 0;
int len = 0, maxlen = 100;
char buffer[maxlen];
char* pbuffer = buffer;
```

```
        // will remain open until the server terminates the connection
        while ((n = recv(sock, pbuffer, maxlen, 0)) > 0) {
                pbuffer += n;
                maxlen -= n;
                len += n;

                buffer[len] = '\0';
                printf(" '%s' This is the msg echoed by server\n", buffer);

        }

        // close the socket
        close(sock);
        return 0;
}
```

Output

Client

```
gokuldas@gokuldas:~/Desktop$ gcc echoCli.c -o echoCli
gokuldas@gokuldas:~/Desktop$ ./echoCli
Client : 'Hello'
 'Hello' This is the msg echoed by server
```

Server

```
gokuldas@gokuldas:~/Desktop$ gcc echoServ.c -o echoServ
gokuldas@gokuldas:~/Desktop$ ./echoServ
client connected with ip address: 0.0.0.0
```

Server: Received 'Hello'

Returning 'Hello'