

Gebze Technical University

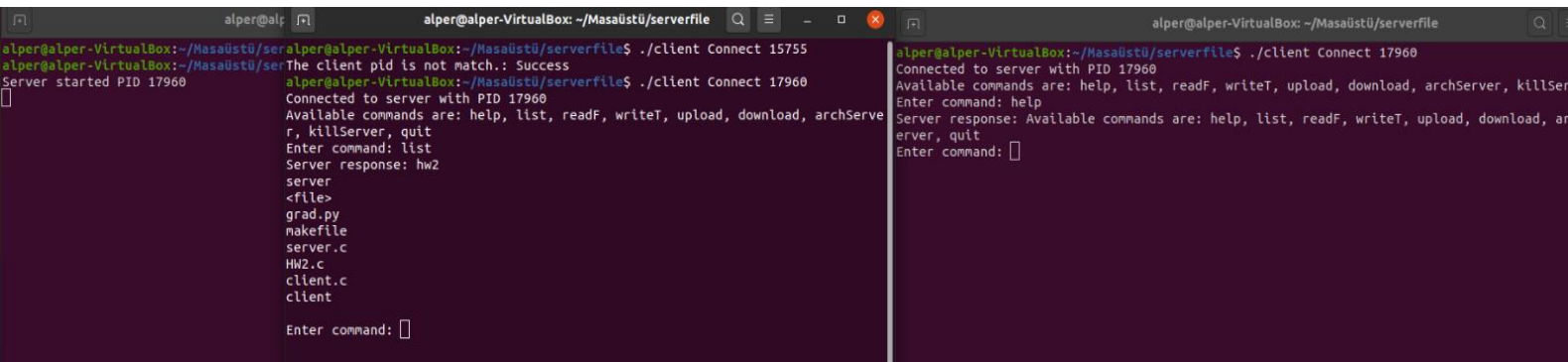
Department of Computer Engineering

CSE344 - Spring 2024

Midterm Project

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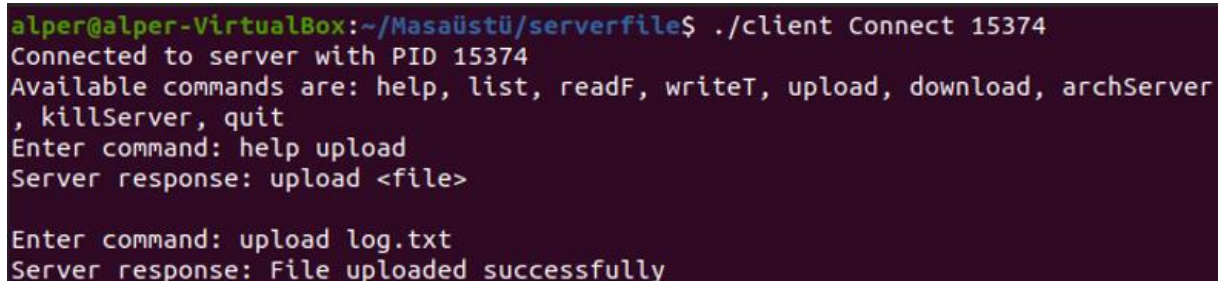
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```
alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü/serverfile
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ ./client Connect 15755
The client pid is not match.: Success
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ ./client Connect 17960
Connected to server with PID 17960
Available commands are: help, list, readF, writeT, upload, download, archServer, killServer, quit
Enter command: list
Server response: hw2
server
<file>
grad.py
makefile
server.c
HW2.c
client.c
client
Enter command:

alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ ./client Connect 17960
Connected to server with PID 17960
Available commands are: help, list, readF, writeT, upload, download, archServer, killServer, quit
Enter command: help
Server response: Available commands are: help, list, readF, writeT, upload, download, archServer, quit
Enter command:
```

The system comprises a server program and a client program, which communicate via shared memory (Queue with Semaphore). The server manages client requests, processes them, and sends back responses. The client sends commands to the server and receives corresponding responses. We learned before midterm, share memory so I thought we can use share memory. Before last week (midterm) we learned semaphore also. So that I am going to this Project based on Semaphore (Synchronization-Prevent race condition) and share Memory.



```
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ ./client Connect 15374
Connected to server with PID 15374
Available commands are: help, list, readF, writeT, upload, download, archServer, killServer, quit
Enter command: help upload
Server response: upload <file>

Enter command: upload log.txt
Server response: File uploaded successfully
```

THE LIBRARIES

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/shm.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <sys/sem.h>
```

- input/output (stdio.h),
- standard library functions (stdlib.h),
- system calls (unistd.h),
- string manipulation (string.h),
- shared memory functions (sys/shm.h),
- waiting for processes (sys/wait.h),
- file operations (sys/stat.h, fcntl.h),
- directory operations (dirent.h),
- and error handling (errno.h),
- semaphore-related header files (sys/sem.h)

STRUCTURE OF SHARED MEMORY

```
// structure for shared data
typedef struct {
    pid_t client_pid; // store the PID
    char command[CMD_SIZE]; // store the
    int counter_client; // counter for ho
    int max_clients; //max client number
} SharedData;
```

- **client_pid**, store the PID of the client
- **char command**, store the command sent by the client actually it is the communication between client and server with like response
- **counter_client**, counter for how many clients is working it increase and decrease
- **max_clients**, max client number the given as argument

SERVER SIDE

1)SEMAPHORE

```

int initialize_semaphore(int *sem_id) {
    *sem_id = semget(ftok("server", 'S'), 1, IPC_CREAT | IPC_EXCL | 0666);
    if (*sem_id == -1) {
        return -1;
    }

    if (semctl(*sem_id, 0, SETVAL, 1) == -1) { // set the semaphore value
        return -1;
    }

    return 0;
}

void destroy_semaphore(int sem_id) {
    semctl(sem_id, 0, IPC_RMID, NULL);
}

```

Initialize_semaphore creates a semaphore with an initial value of 1 and returns its identifier, while **destroy_semaphore** removes a semaphore from the system. These functions are essential for managing semaphores.

The image shows two terminal windows. The left window displays a client connecting to a server on port 15374. The client sends commands like 'upload log.txt', 'download log.txt', and 'help'. The server responds with status messages and lists available commands: help, list, readF, writeF, upload, download, archServer, killServer, and quit. The right window shows a list of file paths, likely representing the server's file system or a directory listing, including paths like /home/alper/Masaüstü/0ld Firefox Data/wbvs1sn5.default-release/datareporting/glean/db/data.saf and /home/alper/Masaüstü/0ld Firefox Data/wbvs1sn5.default-release/datareporting/session-state.json.

2)HANDLE CLIENT FUNCTION

```

void handle_client(SharedData *shared_memory, char *dirname,int sem_id)

```

- It takes three arguments: a pointer to SharedData structure (shared_memory), a character array (dirname), and an integer (sem_id).

```
//process client request (access shared memory)

char commands[CMD_SIZE];
strcpy(commands, shared_memory->command); // copy the command from shared memory
```

- Declares a character array commands of size CMD_SIZE to store the command received from the shared memory.
- Copies the command from the shared_memory structure into the commands array using strcpy.

```
char response[CMD_SIZE];
response[0] = '\0' ; // initialize the response variable
```

- Declares a character array response of size CMD_SIZE to store the response to the client.
- Initializes the response as an empty string.(I did it at the beginning because the this handle_client function in a loop in main function.It must be empty.)

help

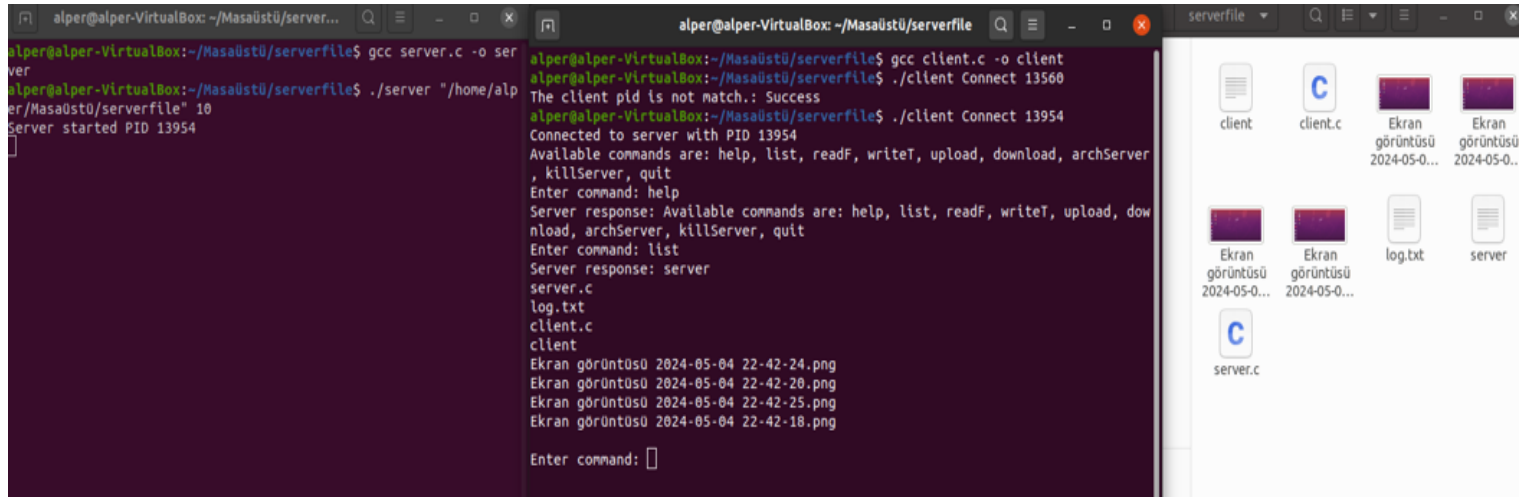
```
if (strcmp(commands, "help\n", sizeof(commands)) == 0)
{
    //printf("Received command: help\n");
    strcpy(response, "Available commands are: help, list, readF, writeT, upload, download, archServer, killServer, quit");
}
```

- Checks if the received command is "help\n".
- If it is, it sets the response to a string listing available commands.

list

```
else if (strcmp(shared_memory->command, "list\n") == 0)
{
    DIR *dir;
    struct dirent *entry;
    if ((dir = opendir(dirname)) != NULL) // open the directory for reading
    {
        while ((entry = readdir(dir)) != NULL) // iterate each entry in the directory
        {
            if (entry->d_type == DT_REG) // check if the entry is a regular file
            {
                strcat(response, entry->d_name); // append the filename to the response string and after that we need newline
                strcat(response, "\n");
            }
        }
        closedir(dir); // close the directory
    }
    else
    {
        perror("Failed to open directory"); // print error message if failed to open dir
    }
}
```

- Checks if the received command is "list\n".
- If it is, it opens the directory specified by dirname.
- Iterates through each entry in the directory.
- If the entry is a regular file (DT_REG), it appends the filename to the response string followed by a newline character.
- Finally, it closes the directory.



```
alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ gcc server.c -o server
alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ ./server "/home/alper/Masaüstü/serverfile" 10
Server started PID 13954

alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ gcc client.c -o client
alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ ./client Connect 13560
The client pid is not match.: Success
alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ ./client Connect 13954
Connected to server with PID 13954
Available commands are: help, list, readF, writeF, upload, download, archServer, killServer, quit
Enter command: help
Server response: Available commands are: help, list, readF, writeF, upload, download, archServer, killServer, quit
Enter command: list
Server response: server
server.c
log.txt
client.c
Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-24.png
Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-20.png
Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-25.png
Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-18.png

Enter command: 
```

readF

```
else if (strcmp(shared_memory->command, "readF\n", 5) == 0)
{
    char filename[CMD_SIZE]; // filename and line number from the command
    int line_number = 0;
    sscanf(shared_memory->command, "readF %s %d", filename, &line_number);
    FILE *file = fopen(filename, "r");// open the file for reading
    if (file)
    {
        if (line_number > 0)
        {
            char line[CMD_SIZE]; // read each line until reaching line number
            for (int i = 0; i < line_number; i++)
            {
                if (fgets(line, sizeof(line), file) == NULL)
                {
                    strcpy(response, "Line number exceeds file length");
                    break;
                }
            }
            strcpy(response, line); // copy the last read line to the response
        }
        else // read the content of the file if line number is non-positive
        {
            fseek(file, 0, SEEK_END); // move pointer to the end
            long file_size = ftell(file); // get the file size
            fseek(file, 0, SEEK_SET); // reset pointer to the began
            if (file_size >= CMD_SIZE)
            {
                // check for potential truncation
                perror("File content truncated");
                file_size = CMD_SIZE - 1;
            }
            fread(response, 1, file_size, file);
            response[file_size] = '\0'; // null at the end
        }
        fclose(file); // close file
    }
    else
    {
        perror("Failed to open file");
    }
}
```

- Checks if the received command starts with "readF\n" (reads a file).
- If the condition is true, it means the client requested to read from a file.
- Uses sscanf to parse the command stored in shared_memory->command. It extracts the filename and line number from the command string and stores them in filename and line_number, respectively.


```
alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü/serverfile
1 Quitting serverAvailable commands are: help, list, readF, writeT, upload,
2 server.c
3 log.txt
4 client.c
5 client
6 Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-24.png
7 Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-20.png
8 Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-25.png
9 Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-18.png
10 Available commands are: help, list, readF, writeT, upload, download, archS
quitserver
11 server.c
12 log.txt
13 client.c
14 client
15 Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-24.png
16 Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-20.png
17 Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-25.png
18 Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-18.png
19 Available commands are: help, list, readF, writeT, upload, download, archS
20 server.c
21 log.txt
22 client.c
23 client
24 clien
25 Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-24.png
26 Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-20.png
27 Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-25.png
28 Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-18.png
29 Quitting serverAvailable commands are: help, list, readF, writeT, upload,
killServer, quitAvailable commands are: help, list, readF, writeT, upload,
killServer, quitAvailable commands are: help, list, readF, writeT, upload,
readF, writeT, upload, download, archServer, killServer, quitAvailable com
30 server.c
31 log.txt
32 client.c
33 client

alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ gcc client.c -o client
alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ ./client Connect 13560
The client pid is not match.: Success
alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ ./client Connect 13954
Connected to server with PID 13954
Available commands are: help, list, readF, writeT, upload, download, archServer
, killServer, quit
Enter command: help
Server response: Available commands are: help, list, readF, writeT, upload, dow
nload, archServer, killServer, quit
Enter command: list
Server response: server
server.c
log.txt
client.c
client
Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-24.png
Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-20.png
Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-25.png
Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-18.png
download, archServer, killServer, quitserver

Enter command: help readF
Server response: readF <file> <line #>

Enter command: readF server.c 10
Server response: #include <fcntl.h>

Enter command: readF log.txt10
Server response:
Enter command: readF log.txt 10
Server response: Available commands are: help, list, readF, writeT, upload, dow
nload, archServer, killServer, quitAvailable commands are: help, list, readF, w
riteT, upload, download, archServer, killServer, quitAvailable commands are: he
lp, list, readF, writeT, upload, do
Enter command: 
```

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help

C server.c x C client.c
home > alper > Masaüstü > serverfile > C server.c
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <unistd.h>
4 #include <string.h>
5 #include <sys/types.h>
6 #include <sys/ipc.h>
7 #include <sys/shm.h>
8 #include <sys/wait.h>
9 #include <sys/stat.h>
10 #include <fcntl.h>
11 #include <dirent.h>
12 #include <errno.h>
13 #include <semaphore.h>
14 #include <sys/sem.h>
15
16 #define SHM_SIZE 1024
17 #define CMD_SIZE 256
18
19 // structure for shared data
20 typedef struct {
21     pid_t client_pid; // store the PID of the client
22     char command[CMD_SIZE]; // store the command sent by the client
23     int counter_client; // counter for how many clients is working it
24     int max_clients; //max client number the given as argument
25 } t_client;
26
27 int main() {
28     t_client client;
29     int fd;
30     int status;
31     int i;
32     int j;
33     int k;
34     int l;
35     int m;
36     int n;
37     int o;
38     int p;
39     int q;
40     int r;
41     int s;
42     int t;
43     int u;
44     int v;
45     int w;
46     int x;
47     int y;
48     int z;
49     int aa;
50     int ab;
51     int ac;
52     int ad;
53     int ae;
54     int af;
55     int ag;
56     int ah;
57     int ai;
58     int aj;
59     int ak;
60     int al;
61     int am;
62     int an;
63     int ao;
64     int ap;
65     int aq;
66     int ar;
67     int as;
68     int at;
69     int au;
70     int av;
71     int aw;
72     int ax;
73     int ay;
74     int az;
75     int ba;
76     int bb;
77     int bc;
78     int bd;
79     int be;
80     int bf;
81     int bg;
82     int bh;
83     int bi;
84     int bj;
85     int bk;
86     int bl;
87     int bm;
88     int bn;
89     int bo;
90     int bp;
91     int bq;
92     int br;
93     int bs;
94     int bt;
95     int bu;
96     int bv;
97     int bw;
98     int bx;
99     int by;
100    int bz;
101    int ca;
102    int cb;
103    int cc;
104    int cd;
105    int ce;
106    int cf;
107    int cg;
108    int ch;
109    int ci;
110    int cj;
111    int ck;
112    int cl;
113    int cm;
114    int cn;
115    int co;
116    int cp;
117    int cq;
118    int cr;
119    int cs;
120    int ct;
121    int cu;
122    int cv;
123    int cw;
124    int cx;
125    int cy;
126    int cz;
127    int da;
128    int db;
129    int dc;
130    int dd;
131    int de;
132    int df;
133    int dg;
134    int dh;
135    int di;
136    int dj;
137    int dk;
138    int dl;
139    int dm;
140    int dn;
141    int do;
142    int dp;
143    int dq;
144    int dr;
145    int ds;
146    int dt;
147    int du;
148    int dv;
149    int dw;
150    int dx;
151    int dy;
152    int dz;
153    int ea;
154    int eb;
155    int ec;
156    int ed;
157    int ee;
158    int ef;
159    int eg;
160    int eh;
161    int ei;
162    int ej;
163    int ek;
164    int el;
165    int em;
166    int en;
167    int eo;
168    int ep;
169    int eq;
170    int er;
171    int es;
172    int et;
173    int eu;
174    int ev;
175    int ew;
176    int ex;
177    int ey;
178    int ez;
179    int fa;
180    int fb;
181    int fc;
182    int fd;
183    int fe;
184    int ff;
185    int fg;
186    int fh;
187    int fi;
188    int fj;
189    int fk;
190    int fl;
191    int fm;
192    int fn;
193    int fo;
194    int fp;
195    int fq;
196    int fr;
197    int fs;
198    int ft;
199    int fu;
200    int fv;
201    int fw;
202    int fx;
203    int fy;
204    int fz;
205    int ga;
206    int gb;
207    int gc;
208    int gd;
209    int ge;
210    int gf;
211    int gg;
212    int gh;
213    int gi;
214    int gj;
215    int gk;
216    int gl;
217    int gm;
218    int gn;
219    int go;
220    int gp;
221    int gq;
222    int gr;
223    int gs;
224    int gt;
225    int gu;
226    int gv;
227    int gw;
228    int gx;
229    int gy;
230    int gz;
231    int ha;
232    int hb;
233    int hc;
234    int hd;
235    int he;
236    int hf;
237    int hg;
238    int hh;
239    int hi;
240    int hj;
241    int hk;
242    int hl;
243    int hm;
244    int hn;
245    int ho;
246    int hp;
247    int hq;
248    int hr;
249    int hs;
250    int ht;
251    int hu;
252    int hv;
253    int hw;
254    int hx;
255    int hy;
256    int hz;
257    int ia;
258    int ib;
259    int ic;
260    int id;
261    int ie;
262    int if;
263    int ig;
264    int ih;
265    int ii;
266    int ij;
267    int ik;
268    int il;
269    int im;
270    int in;
271    int io;
272    int ip;
273    int iq;
274    int ir;
275    int is;
276    int it;
277    int iu;
278    int iv;
279    int iw;
280    int ix;
281    int iy;
282    int iz;
283    int ja;
284    int jb;
285    int jc;
286    int jd;
287    int je;
288    int jf;
289    int jg;
290    int jh;
291    int ji;
292    int jj;
293    int jk;
294    int jl;
295    int jm;
296    int jn;
297    int jo;
298    int jp;
299    int jq;
300    int jr;
301    int js;
302    int jt;
303    int ju;
304    int jv;
305    int jw;
306    int jx;
307    int jy;
308    int jz;
309    int ka;
310    int kb;
311    int kc;
312    int kd;
313    int ke;
314    int kf;
315    int kg;
316    int kh;
317    int ki;
318    int kj;
319    int kk;
320    int kl;
321    int km;
322    int kn;
323    int ko;
324    int kp;
325    int kq;
326    int kr;
327    int ks;
328    int kt;
329    int ku;
330    int kv;
331    int kw;
332    int kx;
333    int ky;
334    int kz;
335    int la;
336    int lb;
337    int lc;
338    int ld;
339    int le;
340    int lf;
341    int lg;
342    int lh;
343    int li;
344    int lj;
345    int lk;
346    int ll;
347    int lm;
348    int ln;
349    int lo;
350    int lp;
351    int lq;
352    int lr;
353    int ls;
354    int lt;
355    int lu;
356    int lv;
357    int lw;
358    int lx;
359    int ly;
360    int lz;
361    int ma;
362    int mb;
363    int mc;
364    int md;
365    int me;
366    int mf;
367    int mg;
368    int mh;
369    int mi;
370    int mj;
371    int mk;
372    int ml;
373    int mm;
374    int mn;
375    int mo;
376    int mp;
377    int mq;
378    int mr;
379    int ms;
380    int mt;
381    int mu;
382    int mv;
383    int mw;
384    int mx;
385    int my;
386    int mz;
387    int na;
388    int nb;
389    int nc;
390    int nd;
391    int ne;
392    int nf;
393    int ng;
394    int nh;
395    int ni;
396    int nj;
397    int nk;
398    int nl;
399    int nm;
400    int nn;
401    int no;
402    int np;
403    int nq;
404    int nr;
405    int ns;
406    int nt;
407    int nu;
408    int nv;
409    int nw;
410    int nx;
411    int ny;
412    int nz;
413    int oa;
414    int ob;
415    int oc;
416    int od;
417    int oe;
418    int of;
419    int og;
420    int oh;
421    int oi;
422    int oj;
423    int ok;
424    int ol;
425    int om;
426    int on;
427    int oo;
428    int op;
429    int oq;
430    int or;
431    int os;
432    int ot;
433    int ou;
434    int ov;
435    int ow;
436    int ox;
437    int oy;
438    int oz;
439    int pa;
440    int pb;
441    int pc;
442    int pd;
443    int pe;
444    int pf;
445    int pg;
446    int ph;
447    int pi;
448    int pj;
449    int pk;
450    int pl;
451    int pm;
452    int pn;
453    int po;
454    int pp;
455    int pq;
456    int pr;
457    int ps;
458    int pt;
459    int pu;
460    int pv;
461    int pw;
462    int px;
463    int py;
464    int pz;
465    int qa;
466    int qb;
467    int qc;
468    int qd;
469    int qe;
470    int qf;
471    int qg;
472    int qh;
473    int qi;
474    int qj;
475    int qk;
476    int ql;
477    int qm;
478    int qn;
479    int qo;
480    int qp;
481    int qq;
482    int qr;
483    int qs;
484    int qt;
485    int qu;
486    int qv;
487    int qw;
488    int qx;
489    int qy;
490    int qz;
491    int ra;
492    int rb;
493    int rc;
494    int rd;
495    int re;
496    int rf;
497    int rg;
498    int rh;
499    int ri;

```

```

else if (strncmp(shared_memory->command, "writeT\n", 6) == 0)
{
    char filename[CMD_SIZE]; // filename, line number, and string from the command
    int line_number;
    char string[CMD_SIZE];
    sscanf(shared_memory->command, "writeT %s %d %[^\\n]", filename, &line_number, string);
    FILE *file = fopen(filename, "a"); // open the file for appending
    if (file)
    {
        if (line_number > 0)
        {
            char temp[CMD_SIZE];
            int current_line = 0;
            while (fgets(temp, sizeof(temp), file)) // iteration
            {
                current_line++;
                if (current_line == line_number) // if the current line matches the given line number
                {
                    fprintf(file, "%s\\n", string);
                    strcpy(response, "String written to file");
                    break;
                }
            }
            if (current_line != line_number) // if the given line number exceeds the file length
            {
                strcpy(response, "Line number exceeds file length");
            }
        }
        else // write the string to the file without considering line numbers
        {
            fprintf(file, "%s\\n", string);
            strcpy(response, "String written to file");
        }
        fclose(file);
    }
    else
    {
        perror("Failed to open file");
    }
}
}

```

- Checks if the received command starts with "writeT\n" (writes to a file).
- If the condition is true, it means the client requested to write to a file.
- Uses sscanf to parse the command stored in shared_memory->command. It extracts the filename, line number, and string from the command string and stores them in filename, line_number, and string, respectively. Opens the file specified by filename for appending.
- I use fgets() function in a loop for reading file line by line.
- If the line number exceeds the length of the file, it sets the response to indicate that the line number exceeds the file length.
- Otherwise, it writes the string to the specified line in the file using fprintf and sets the response to indicate that the string was written successfully.

upload


```

else if (strncmp(shared_memory->command, "upload\n", 6) == 0)
{
    char filename[CMD_SIZE]; // filename from the command
    sscanf(shared_memory->command, "upload %s", filename);

    char source[CMD_SIZE]; // source path (current directory)
    int source_len = snprintf(source, CMD_SIZE, "%s/%s", ".", filename); // Use snprintf
    if (source_len >= CMD_SIZE)
    {
        perror("Source path truncated");
        return;
    }

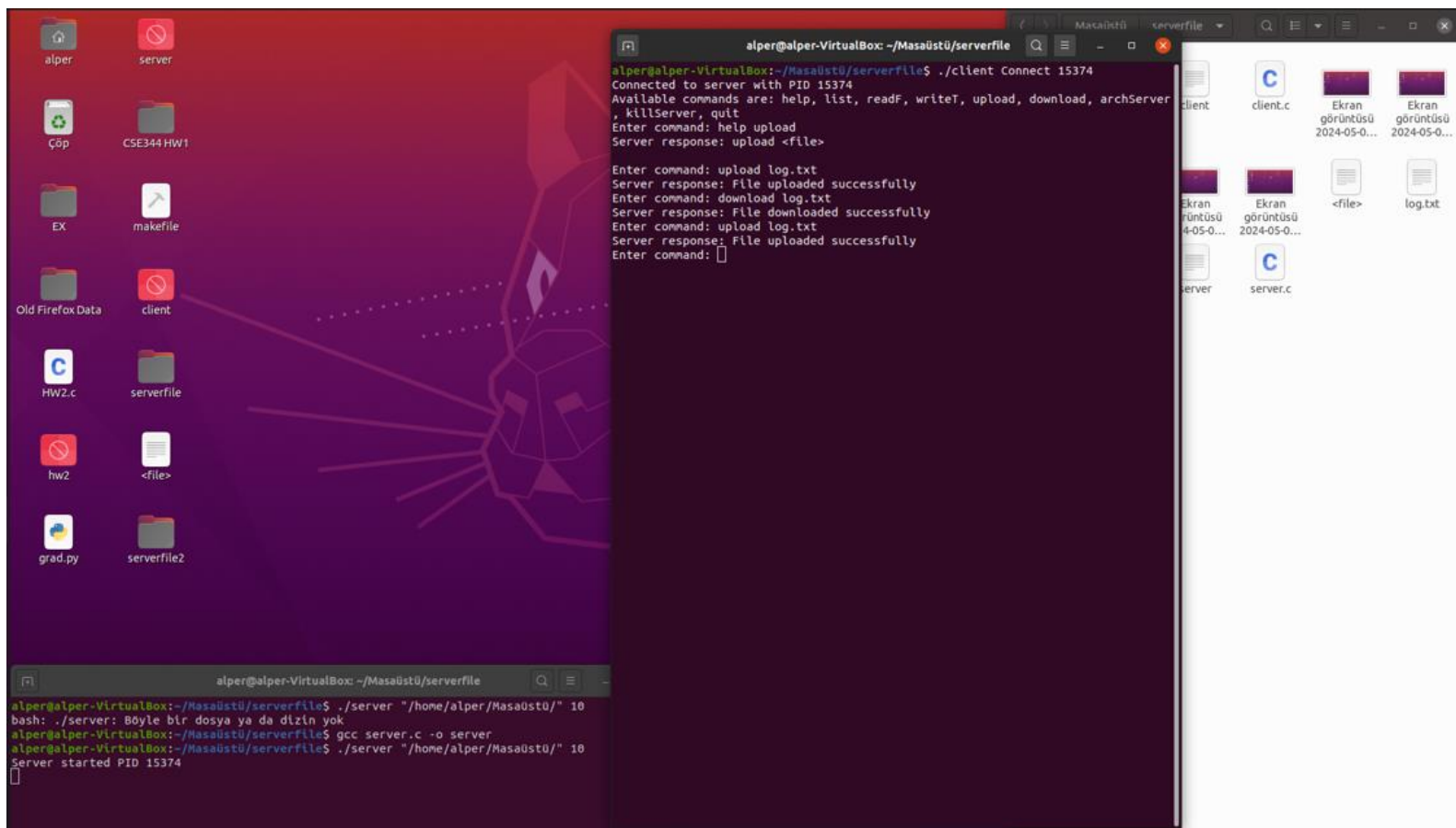
    char dest[CMD_SIZE]; // destination path (specified directory)
    int dest_len = snprintf(dest, CMD_SIZE, "%s/%s", dirname, filename); // Use snprintf
    if (dest_len >= CMD_SIZE)
    {
        perror("Destination path truncated");
        return;
    }

    int source_fd = open(source, O_RDONLY); // open the source file for reading
    if (source_fd == -1)
    {
        perror("Failed to open source file");
        strcpy(response, "Failed to open source file");
    }
    else
    {
        int dest_fd = open(dest, O_WRONLY | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, 0644); // destination file
        if (dest_fd == -1)
        {
            perror("Failed to create destination file");
            strcpy(response, "Failed to create destination file");
        }
        else
        {
            char buffer[4096];
            ssize_t bytes_read;
            while ((bytes_read = read(source_fd, buffer, sizeof(buffer))) > 0) // read from source file
            {
                ssize_t bytes_written = write(dest_fd, buffer, bytes_read);
                if (bytes_written != bytes_read)
                {
                    perror("Failed to write to destination file");
                    strcpy(response, "Failed to write to destination file");
                    break;
                }
            }
            if (bytes_read == -1)
            {
                perror("Failed to read from source file");
                strcpy(response, "Failed to read from source file");
            }
            else
            {
                strcpy(response, "File uploaded successfully");
            }
            close(dest_fd); // close the destination file
        }
        close(source_fd); // close the source file
    }
}
}

```

- Checks if the received command starts with "upload\n".
- Declares a character array filename to store the filename extracted from the command.

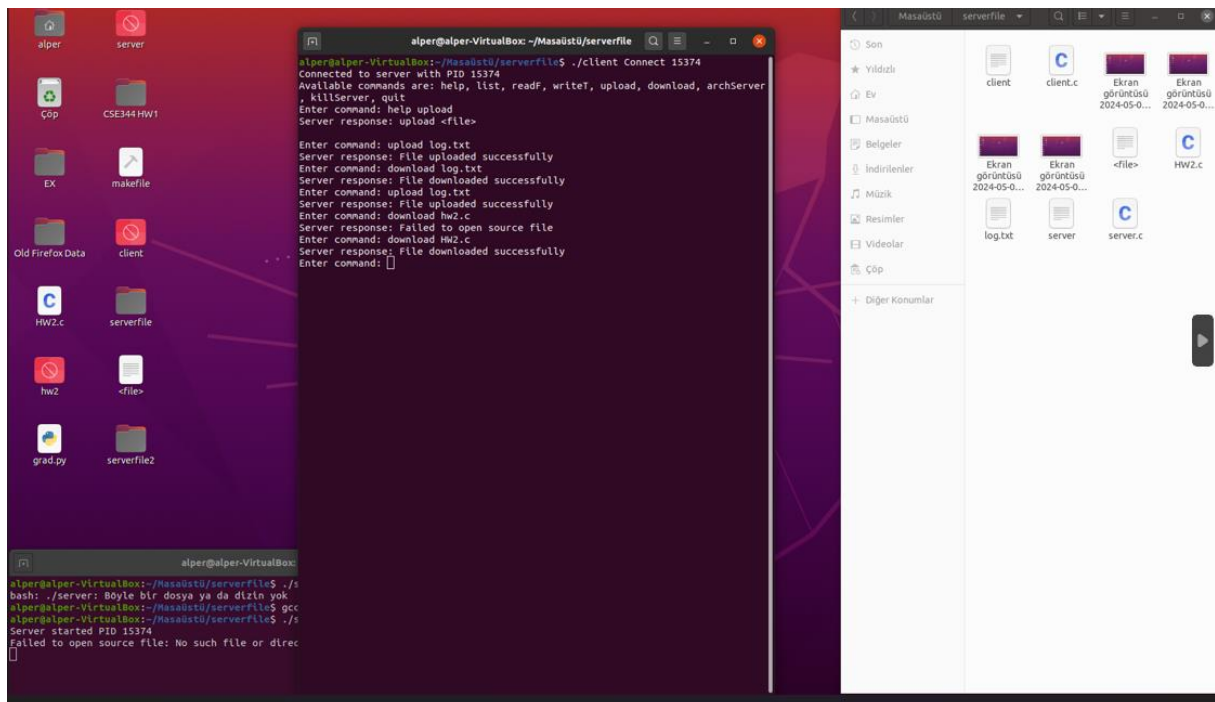
- Uses sscanf to parse the command stored in shared_memory->command. It extracts the filename after the "upload" keyword and stores it in the filename variable.
- Constructs the source path by concatenating the current directory (".") with the filename obtained from the command.
- Uses snprintf to ensure that the source path doesn't exceed the size of source.



- If the source path exceeds the size, it prints an error message indicating that the source path was truncated and returns from the function.
- Constructs the destination path by concatenating the specified directory (dirname) with the filename obtained from the command.
- Uses snprintf to ensure that the destination path doesn't exceed the size of dest.
- If the destination path exceeds the size, it prints an error message indicating that the destination path was truncated and returns from the function.
- Opens the source file specified by the source path for reading (O_RDONLY).

- If the source file couldn't be opened, it prints an error message and sets the response to indicate the failure.
- Opens the destination file specified by the destination path for writing (O_WRONLY | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC). If the file doesn't exist, it creates it. If it exists, it truncates it to zero length.
- If the destination file couldn't be created, it prints an error message and sets the response to indicate the failure.
- Reads data from the source file in chunks (4096 bytes at a time) and writes it to the destination file.
- If there is an error while writing to the destination file, it prints an error message, sets the response to indicate the failure, and breaks out of the loop.
- If there is an error while reading from the source file, it prints an error message and sets the response to indicate the failure.
- If the file is uploaded successfully, it sets the response to indicate success.

download



- Checks if the received command starts with "download\n".
- Declares a character array filename to store the filename extracted from the command.
- Uses sscanf to parse the command stored in shared_memory->command. It extracts the filename after the "download" keyword and stores it in the filename variable.

```

else if (strcmp(shared_memory->command, "download\n", 8) == 0)
{
    char filename[CMD_SIZE]; // filename from the command
    sscanf(shared_memory->command, "download %s", filename);
    char source[CMD_SIZE];
    int source_len = snprintf(source, CMD_SIZE, "%s/%s", dirname, filename); // use

    if (source_len >= CMD_SIZE) // source path
    {
        perror("Source path truncated");
        return;
    }

    char dest[CMD_SIZE]; // destination path
    int dest_len = snprintf(dest, CMD_SIZE, "%s/%s", ".", filename); // use snprintf
    if (dest_len >= CMD_SIZE)
    {
        perror("Destination path truncated");
        return;
    }

    int source_fd = open(source, O_RDONLY); // open the source file for reading
    if (source_fd == -1)
    {
        perror("Failed to open source file");
        strcpy(response, "Failed to open source file");
    }
    else
    {
        int dest_fd = open(dest, O_WRONLY | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, 0644); // destination
        if (dest_fd == -1)
        {
            perror("Failed to create destination file");
            strcpy(response, "Failed to create destination file");
        }
        else
        {
            char buffer[4096];
            ssize_t bytes_read;
            while ((bytes_read = read(source_fd, buffer, sizeof(buffer))) > 0) // read
            {
                ssize_t bytes_written = write(dest_fd, buffer, bytes_read);
                if (bytes_written != bytes_read)
                {
                    perror("Failed to write to destination file");
                    strcpy(response, "Failed to write to destination file");
                    break;
                }
            }
            if (bytes_read == -1)
            {
                perror("Failed to read from source file");
                strcpy(response, "Failed to read from source");
            }
            else
            {
                strcpy(response, "File downloaded successfully");
            }
            close(dest_fd); // close the destination file
        }
        close(source_fd); // close the source file
    }
}

```

- Constructs the source path by concatenating the specified directory (dirname) with the filename obtained from the command using snprintf.
- source_len holds the length of the constructed source path.
- Checks if the length of the constructed source path exceeds the size limit.
- If true, it prints an error message indicating that the source path was truncated and returns from the function.
- Constructs the destination path by concatenating the current directory (".") with the filename obtained from the command using snprintf.
- dest_len holds the length of the constructed destination path.
- Checks if the length of the constructed destination path exceeds the size limit.
- If true, it prints an error message indicating that the destination path was truncated and returns from the function.
- Opens the source file specified by the source path for reading (O_RDONLY).
- If the source file couldn't be opened, it prints an error message and sets the response to indicate the failure.
- Opens the destination file specified by the destination path for writing (O_WRONLY | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC). If the file doesn't exist, it creates it. If it exists, it truncates it to zero length.
- If the destination file couldn't be created, it prints an error message and sets the response to indicate the failure.
- Reads data from the source file in chunks (4096 bytes at a time) and writes it to the destination file.
- If there is an error while writing to the destination file, it prints an error message, sets the response to indicate the failure, and breaks out of the loop.
- If there is an error while reading from the source file, it prints an error message and sets the response to indicate the failure.
- If the file is downloaded successfully, it sets the response to indicate success. Closes the destination file and the source file after the download process is completed.

archServer


```

else if (strcmp(shared_memory->command, "archServer", 10) == 0)
{
    char filename[CMD_SIZE];
    int space_after_cmd = strcspn(filename, "\n"); // space after command
    //printf("deneme\n");

    sscanf(shared_memory->command + space_after_cmd + 1, "%s", filename);
    //printf("deneme 3 : %s \n", filename);
    pid_t child_pid = fork();
    if (child_pid == -1)
    {
        perror("Failed to fork process");
        strcpy(response, "Failed to create archive");

        return;
    }

    else if (child_pid == 0)
    {
        // child process
        char tar_cmd[CMD_SIZE];
        int written_bytes = snprintf(tar_cmd, CMD_SIZE, "tar -cvf %s %s/*", filename, dirname);
        if (written_bytes >= CMD_SIZE)
        {
            perror("tar command string truncated");
            exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
        }

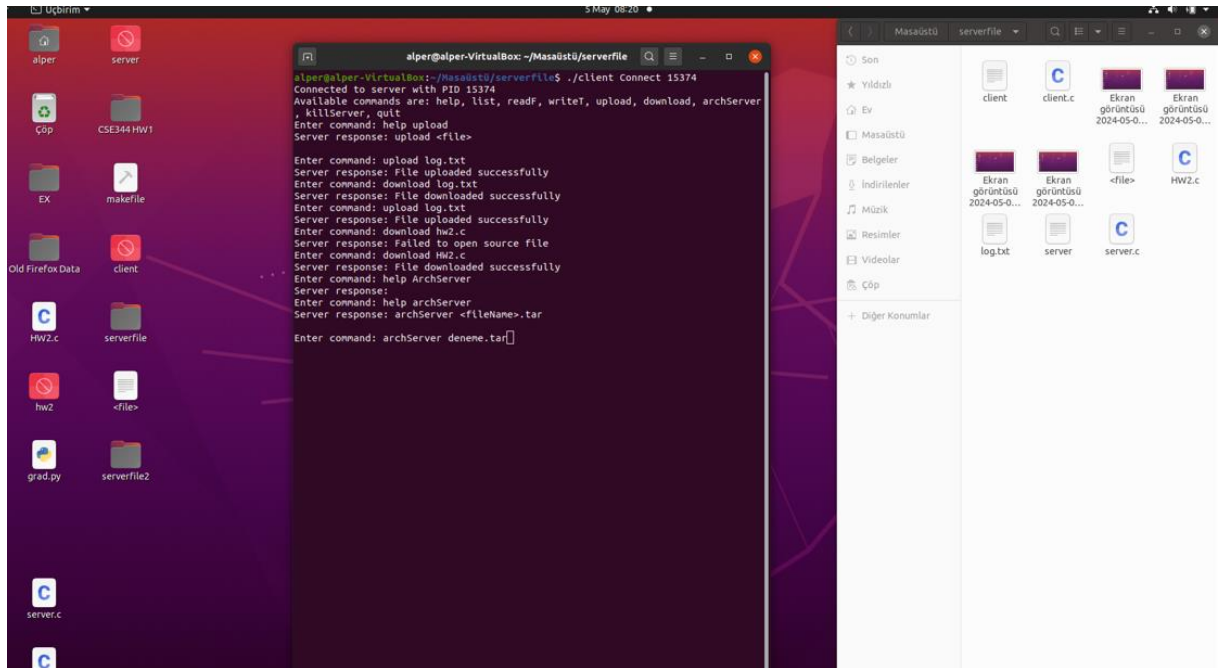
        // execvp to avoid potential shell injection vulnerabilities
        execvp("tar", (char *[]){ "tar", "-cvf", filename, dirname, NULL });
        perror("Failed to execute tar command");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE); // if execvp fails, exit child process
    }

    // Parent process
    // printf("succes fork \n");
    int wait_status;
    waitpid(child_pid, &wait_status, 0);
    if (WIFEXITED(wait_status) && WEXITSTATUS(wait_status) == 0)
    {
        strcpy(response, "Server files archived successfully");
    }
    else
    {
        strcpy(response, "Failed to create archive");
    }
}
}

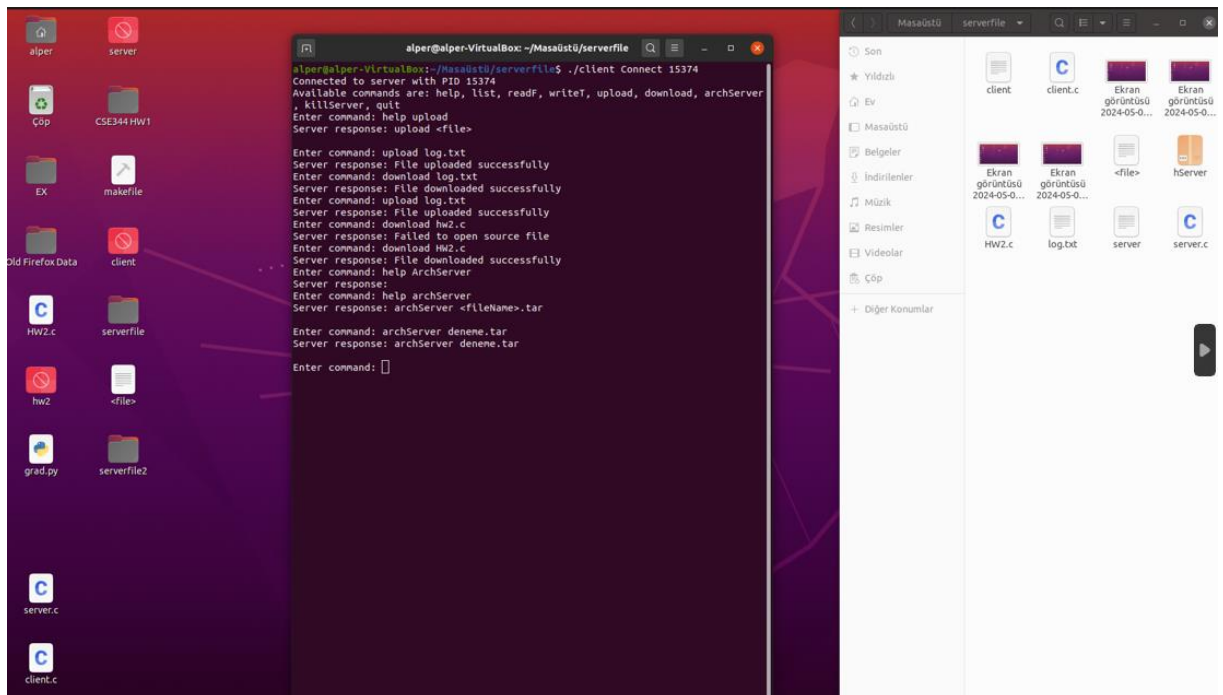
```

- Checks if the received command starts with "archServer".
- Declares a character array filename to store the filename extracted from the command.
- strcspn calculates the length of the initial segment of filename that consists of characters not in the string "\n". However, at this point, filename is uninitialized, which leads to undefined behavior.

- Uses sscanf to extract the filename from the command. It starts parsing from shared_memory->command after the newline character (\n) and stores the result in filename.



(BEFORE)



(AFTER)

- Forks a child process. If the fork fails (fork() returns -1), it prints an error message, sets the response to indicate failure, and returns from the function.
- Inside the child process:
- Declares a character array tar_cmd to store the command to execute the tar utility.

- Uses `sprintf` to construct the command string. It writes formatted output to the string `tar_cmd`, ensuring that it doesn't exceed the size of `CMD_SIZE`.
- Executes the tar command using `execvp`. This replaces the current process with a new process as specified by the command.
- If `execvp` fails (returns -1), it prints an error message, indicating the failure, and exits the child process with failure status.
- In the parent process:
- Uses `waitpid` to wait for the child process to complete and store its exit status in `wait_status`.
- Checks if the child process exited normally (`WIFEXITED`) and if its exit status indicates success (`WEXITSTATUS` is 0). If true, it sets the response to indicate success; otherwise, it sets it to indicate failure.

killServer(Works like Ctrl+C)

```
else if (strcmp(shared_memory->command, "killServer\n") == 0)
{
    printf("Kill signal received from client . Terminating...\n");
    strcpy(response, "Kill server");
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS); //it is works like ctrl+c . like clean shut down .
}
```

- This line checks if the received command stored in `shared_memory->command` is equal to "killServer\n".
- If the condition is true, this line prints a message indicating that a kill signal has been received from the client, indicating the server to terminate.
- Copies the string "Kill server" to the response variable. This is likely to inform the client that the server is being terminated.
- This line exits the program with a successful status (`EXIT_SUCCESS`). It terminates the program immediately, as if a clean shutdown process is initiated, similar to pressing Ctrl+C. This effectively stops the server process.

quit

```

else if (strcmp(shared_memory->command, "quit\n") == 0) //quit for clients
{
    strcpy(response, "Quitting server");
    shared_memory->counter_client = shared_memory->counter_client - 1 ; //decrease counter
    //kill(-getpgrp(), SIGTERM);
}

```

- Checks if the received command is "quit\n".
- Copies the string "Quitting server" into the response buffer. This message indicates that the server is going to quit.
- Decrements the value of shared_memory->counter_client by 1. This counter likely tracks the number of connected clients or some other relevant metric.

```

alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü/serverfile
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ gcc server.c -o server
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ ./server "/hone/alper/Masaüstü/serverfile" 1
Server started PID 10141
Kill signal received from client 10141. Terminating...
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü/serverfile$

alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü/serverfile
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ gcc client.c -o client
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ ./client Connect 10141
Connected to server with PID 10141
Available commands are: help, list, readF, writeT, upload, download, archServer, killServer, quit
Enter command: quit
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü/serverfile$

alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü/serverfile
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ ./client Connect 10141
Queue is FULL MAX CLIENTS !
: Success
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ ./client Connect 10141
Queue is FULL MAX CLIENTS !
: Success
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ ./client Connect 10141
Connected to server with PID 10141
Available commands are: help, list, readF, writeT, upload, download, archServer, killServer, quit
Enter command: killServer
Server response: killServer
Enter command: quit
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü/serverfile$

```

Usage Directory

```
// help for operations return response for directory
else if (strcmp(shared_memory->command, "help readF\n") == 0)
{
    strcpy(response, "readF <file> <line #>\n");
}
else if (strcmp(shared_memory->command, "help writeT\n") == 0)
{
    strcpy(response, "writeT <file> <line #> <string>\n");
}
else if (strcmp(shared_memory->command, "help upload\n") == 0)
{
    strcpy(response, "upload <file>\n");
}
else if (strcmp(shared_memory->command, "help download\n") == 0)
{
    strcpy(response, "download <file>\n");
}
else if (strcmp(shared_memory->command, "help archServer\n") == 0)
{
    strcpy(response, "archServer <fileName>.tar\n");
}
```

- This is for direction for usage .
- Usages stores in response and client takes it .

```
// Write the response to the log file
int log_fd = open("log.txt", O_WRONLY | O_CREAT | O_APPEND, 0644);
if (log_fd == -1) {
    perror("Failed to open log file");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

if (write(log_fd, response, strlen(response)) == -1) {
    perror("Failed to write to log file");
}
close(log_fd);
```

- Opens a file named "log.txt" in write-only mode (O_WRONLY).
- Checks if the file opening was successful by comparing log_fd with -1.
- Writes the content of the response buffer to the file represented by log_fd.

```
// copy the response back to the shared memory command field
strcpy(shared_memory->command, response);
```

- Copies the content of the response buffer to the command field of the shared memory shared_memory.

Main(server.c)

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    if (argc != 3) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <dirname> <max. #ofClients>\n", argv[0]);
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    char *dirname = argv[1];

    // create directory (if it doesn't exist)
    mkdir(dirname, 0777);

    // key for semaphore and shared memory
    key_t key = ftok("server", 'R');

    // create semaphore
    int sem_id;
    if (initialize_semaphore(&sem_id) == -1) {
        perror("Failed to initialize semaphore");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    // create shared memory segment
    int shm_id = shmget(key, SHM_SIZE, IPC_CREAT | 0666);
    if (shm_id == -1) {
        perror("Failed to create shared memory segment");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    // attach shared memory
    SharedData *shared_memory = (SharedData *)shmat(shm_id, NULL, 0);
    if (shared_memory == (void *)-1) {
        perror("Failed to attach shared memory");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    printf("Server started PID %d\n", getpid());
    shared_memory->client_pid = getpid();
    shared_memory->counter_client = 0;
    shared_memory->max_clients = atoi(argv[2]);

    // main server loop
    while (1) {
        handle_client(shared_memory, dirname, sem_id);
        sleep(1); // sleep for server response
    }

    kill(-getpgrp(), SIGTERM); // cleanup
    shmdt(shared_memory);
    shmctl(shm_id, IPC_RMID, NULL);
    destroy_semaphore(sem_id);

    return 0;
}
```

- The main function, the entry point of the program, takes two arguments: `argc`, the number of command-line arguments, and `argv`, an array of strings containing the command-line arguments.
- Attempts to create a directory with the name specified by `dirname` if it doesn't already exist.
- The mode `0666` specifies full permissions for user, group, and others.
- Generates IPC key based on a file path (in this case, "server") and a project identifier ('R').
- This key will be used to identify the semaphore and shared memory segments.
- Initializes a semaphore by calling the `initialize_semaphore` function.
- If the initialization fails (returns `-1`), it prints an error message and exits the program with a failure status.
- Creates a shared memory segment using the IPC mechanism with the given key (`key`) and size (`SHM_SIZE`).
- Attaches the shared memory segment identified by `shm_id` to the address space of the calling process.
- Prints a message indicating that the server has started, along with its process ID.
- Initializes fields of the `SharedData` structure stored in the shared memory segment: `client_pid` with the process ID, `counter_client` to 0, and `max_clients` with the maximum number of clients specified as the third command-line argument converted to an integer. (For second argument, count the clients)
- Enters the main server loop, where it repeatedly calls the `handle_client` function to handle client requests. (It is for server need to ready to client everytime)
- Upon exiting the main loop (which should never happen as it's an infinite loop), it performs cleanup operations:
- Sends a `SIGTERM` signal to the process group to terminate all child processes. (Shouldn't be reached here .)
- Detaches the shared memory segment from the process's address space.
- Marks the shared memory segment for deletion.
- Destroys the semaphore.

CLIENT

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    // check if the correct number of arguments
    if (argc != 3)
    {
        fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <Connect/tryConnect> ServerPID\n", argv[0]);
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    char *option = argv[1]; // option: Connect or tryConnect
    int server_pid = atoi(argv[2]); // Server PID

    // create or get shared memory segment
    key_t key = ftok("server", 'R');
    int shm_id = shmget(key, SHM_SIZE, 0666);
    if (shm_id == -1)
    {
        perror("Failed to create shared memory segment");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    // attach shared memory
    SharedData *shared_memory = (SharedData *)shmat(shm_id, NULL, 0);
    if (shared_memory == (void *)-1)
    {
        perror("Failed to attach shared memory");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
    if (server_pid != shared_memory->client_pid) {
        //printf("the pids are not match.")
        perror("The client pid is not match.");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
    // server PID to the shared memory
    shared_memory->client_pid = atoi(argv[2]);
    shared_memory->counter_client = shared_memory->counter_client + 1; // increase counter
    if (shared_memory->counter_client == shared_memory->max_clients) { // check queue
        perror("Queue is FULL MAX CLIENTS !\n");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
    if (strcmp(option, "Connect") == 0)
    {
        // Connect option
        printf("Connected to server with PID %d\n", shared_memory->client_pid);
        print_help();
        while (1)
        {
            printf("Enter command: ");
            // get command from user
            fgets(shared_memory->command, CMD_SIZE, stdin);
            //printf("%s", shared_memory->command);
            if (strcmp(shared_memory->command, "quit\n") == 0)
            {
                break; // exit loop if user enters 'quit'
            }
            // wait for server response and print it
            sleep(1);
            printf("Server response: %s\n", shared_memory->command);
        }
    }
    else if (strcmp(option, "tryConnect") == 0)
    {
        // tryConnect option
        printf("Connected to server with PID %d\n", shared_memory->client_pid);
        print_help();
    }
}
```

- The main function starts by checking if the correct number of command-line arguments is provided. It expects the program name, an option (Connect or tryConnect), and the server PID.

- Generates IPC key using flock based on the file name "server" and the project identifier 'R'. Then, it creates or gets a shared memory segment using shmget with the generated key and specified size (SHM_SIZE).
- Attaches the shared memory segment to the address space of the calling process using shmat. If the attachment fails, it prints an error message and exits the program.
- Checks if the server PID matches the PID stored in the shared memory. If not, it prints an error message and exits the program.
- Updates the client PID and increments the client counter in the shared memory.
- Checks if the client queue is full. If so, it prints an error message and exits the program.
- Checks the provided option. If it's "Connect" or "tryConnect", it proceeds; otherwise, it prints an error message and exits.
- Detaches the shared memory segment from the process's address space using shmdt.

OUTPUTS/MAKEFILE/CHECK MEMORY LEAK

```
log.txt  <file>
1 cc = gcc
2 CFLAGS = -Wall
3
4 all: clean compile run
5
6 compile: server client
7
8 server: server.c
9     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o server server.c
10
11 client: client.c
12     $(CC) $(CFLAGS) -o client client.c
13
14 run:
15     @echo "Starting server..."
16     @./server "/home/alper/Masaüstü/serverfile" 10 & echo $$! > server.pid
17     @echo "Server started with PID `cat server.pid`"
18     @./client Connect `cat server.pid`
19
20 clean:
21     rm -f server client server.pid

alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü/serverfile
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ make
rm -f server client server.pid
gcc -Wall -o server server.c
gcc -Wall -o client client.c
Starting server...
Server started PID 17081
Server started with PID 17081
Connected to server with PID 17081
Available commands are: help, list, readF, writeT, upload, download, archServer, killServer, quit
Enter command: help
Server response: Available commands are: help, list, readF, writeT, upload, download, archServer, killServer, quit
Enter command: list
Server response: server
<file>
makefile
server.c
log.txt
client.c
Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-24.png
server.pid
Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-20.png
Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-25.png
Ekran görüntüsü 2024-05-04 22-42-18.png
Enter command: killServer
Kill signal received from client . Terminating...
Server response: killServer
Enter command: quit
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü/serverfile$
```

```
alper@alper-VirtualBox: ~/Masaüstü/serverfile
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ valgrind --leak-check=full ./server
==16686== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==16686== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==16686== Using Valgrind-3.15.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==16686== Command: ./server
==16686==
Usage: ./server <dirname> <max. #ofClients>
==16686==
==16686== HEAP SUMMARY:
==16686==    in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==16686==   total heap usage: 0 allocs, 0 frees, 0 bytes allocated
==16686==
==16686== All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are possible
==16686==
==16686== For lists of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -s
==16686== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü/serverfile$ valgrind --leak-check=full ./client
==16715== Memcheck, a memory error detector
==16715== Copyright (C) 2002-2017, and GNU GPL'd, by Julian Seward et al.
==16715== Using Valgrind-3.15.0 and LibVEX; rerun with -h for copyright info
==16715== Command: ./client
==16715==
Usage: ./client <Connect/tryConnect> ServerPID
==16715==
==16715== HEAP SUMMARY:
==16715==    in use at exit: 0 bytes in 0 blocks
==16715==   total heap usage: 0 allocs, 0 frees, 0 bytes allocated
==16715==
==16715== All heap blocks were freed -- no leaks are possible
==16715==
==16715== For lists of detected and suppressed errors, rerun with: -s
==16715== ERROR SUMMARY: 0 errors from 0 contexts (suppressed: 0 from 0)
alper@alper-VirtualBox:~/Masaüstü/serverfile$
```