University of Lincoln School of Computer Science

CMP9133M – Advanced Programming Workshop 11

Task 1: UDP Network Communication

Design a simple UDP network communication program that consists of a server and a client.

1. Server

- Create a UDP socket.
- Bind the socket to a specific port on the server (e.g., port 12345).
- Receive a UDP message from the client.
- Print the received message.

2. Client

- Create a UDP socket.
- Send a UDP message to the server.
- The message can be input through the command line or from a user prompt.
- Close the socket.

Instructions:

- 1. Implement the server code with the following steps:
 - Create a UDP socket using the socket() function from the <sys/socket.h> library.
 - Bind the socket to a specific port using the bind() function.
 - Use the recvfrom() function to receive the message from the client.
 - Print the received message to the console.
 - Close the socket.
- 2. Implement the client code with the following steps:
 - Create a UDP socket using the socket() function.
 - Prepare the destination server address and port information.
 - Get the message from the user, either through command line input or user prompt.
 - Use the sendto() function to send the message to the server.
 - Close the socket.

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Exampl	e	Intera	ction:

Server:

```
Server started. Waiting for messages...

Received message from client: Hello, server!
```

Client:

```
Enter the message to send: Hello, server!
Message sent to server.
```

Task 2: TCP Network Communication

Design a simple TCP network communication program that consists of a server and a client.

1. Server

- Create a TCP socket.
- Bind the socket to a specific port on the server (e.g., port 12345).
- Listen for incoming connections.
- Accept a client connection.
- Receive a TCP message from the client.
- Print the received message.
- Send a response message to the client.
- Close the socket.

2. Client

- Create a TCP socket.
- Connect to the server using an IP address and port.
- Send a TCP message to the server.
- Receive a response message from the server.
- Print the response message.
- Close the socket.

Instructions:

- 1. Implement the server code with the following steps:
 - Create a TCP socket using the socket() function from the <sys/socket.h> library.
 - Bind the socket to a specific port using the bind() function.
 - Use the listen() function to listen for incoming connections.
 - Use the accept() function to accept a client connection and obtain a new socket descriptor.
 - Use the recv() function to receive the message from the client.
 - Print the received message to the console.
 - Use the send() function to send a response message to the client.

- Close the sockets.
- 2. Implement the client code with the following steps:
 - Create a TCP socket using the socket() function.
 - Use the connect() function to establish a connection to the server using the server's IP address and port.
 - Use the send() function to send a message to the server.
 - Use the recv() function to receive a response message from the server.
 - Print the response message to the console.
 - Close the socket.

Example Interaction:

Server:

```
Server started. Waiting for connections...

Received message from client: Hello, server!

Response sent to client: Message received successfully.
```

Client:

```
Connected to server.

Enter the message to send: Hello, server!

Response received from server: Message received successfully.
```

Task 3: Simple Chat Program

Write a simple C++ program to implement a basic chat application using client-server architecture.

1. Server

- Create a TCP server that listens for client connections on a specified port.
- Accept incoming client connections.
- Receive messages from connected clients and broadcast them to all other connected clients
- Handle disconnections gracefully.

2. Client

• Create a TCP client that connects to the server using the server's IP address and port.

- Send messages to the server.
- Receive messages from the server and display them on the client console.
- Allow the user to gracefully disconnect from the server.

Instructions:

- 1. Implement the server code with the following steps:
 - Create a TCP socket for the server using the socket() function.
 - Bind the server socket to a specific port using the bind() function.
 - Listen for incoming connections using the listen() function.
 - Accept incoming client connections using the accept() function.
 - Receive messages from the connected clients and broadcast them to all other connected clients.
 - Handle client disconnections.
- 2. Implement the client code with the following steps:
 - Create a TCP socket for the client using the socket() function.
 - Establish a connection to the server using the server's IP address and port using the connect() function.
 - Send messages to the server using the send() function.
 - Receive messages from the server using the recv() function.
 - Display received messages on the client console.
 - Allow the user to gracefully disconnect from the server.

Example Interaction:

Server:

```
Server started. Waiting for connections...

Client connected: 192.168.0.2

Client connected: 192.168.0.3

Received message from 192.168.0.2: Hello, everyone!

Broadcasting message from 192.168.0.2 to all clients...

Message broadcasted successfully!

Received message from 192.168.0.3: Hi there!

Broadcasting message from 192.168.0.3 to all clients...

Message broadcasted successfully!
```

```
Connected to server.

Enter the message to send: Hello, everyone!

Message sent successfully!

Response from server: Message broadcasted successfully!

Enter the message to send: Goodbye!

Message sent successfully!

Response from server: Message broadcasted successfully!

Disconnected from server.
```

Client2:

```
Connected to server.

Enter the message to send: Hi there!

Message sent successfully!

Response from server: Message broadcasted successfully!

Enter the message to send: Bye!

Message sent successfully!

Response from server: Message broadcasted successfully!

Disconnected from server.
```