

UCS 1511 - Network Lab

Exercise 6 - Address Resolution Protocol

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Semester:	V
Date:	October 10, 2020

1 Address Resolution Protocol

Aim:

To simulate ARP using socket programming.

Algorithm

1. Server

1. Create a socket descriptor with **socket()** system call with AF_INET (IPV4 domain), SOCK_STREAM, default protocol and store as sockfd.
2. If sockfd is a negative number, socket creation failed, end program.
3. Create sockaddr_in object to assign IP address and Port number for socket. Set family to AF_INET, IP address to INADDR_ANY to accept connections from any client and port number required.
4. Bind newly created socket to addresss given in sockaddr_in.
5. If bind is non zero, bind failed, print error message and terminate.
6. Listen on the socked defined for as many clients as required. If **listen()** returns non zero value, print error message and terminate.
7. Accept ARP request packet.
8. BEGIN LOOP
 - Detect new connections on socket using **select()** system call.
 - Store the new connection in list of clients.
 - Send the ARP request packet to the new client.
 - Check if client has repsonded to server using **select()** system call.
 - Unpack the received packet and find the MAC address of the client.
 - Send the data packet to the correct client.
9. Close connections on socket using **close()** and terminate program.

2. Client

1. Create a socket descriptor with **socket()** system call with AF_INET (IPv4 domain), SOCK_STREAM, default protocol and store as sockfd.
 2. If sockfd is a negative number, socket creation failed, end program.
 3. Create sockaddr_in object to assign IP address and Port number for socket. Set family to AF_INET, IP address to localhost(127.0.0.1) to connect to server and port number required.
 4. Connect the client to server at address given in socket descriptor using **connect()** system call.
 5. If connect() returns -1, connection failed; Print error message and terminate the program.
 6. Receive ARP request packet from server.
 7. IF IP address of request packet matches client IP address
 - Send acknowledgement packet to server.
 - Receive data packet from server.
 - Display data received.
 8. ELSE, IP doesn't match and terminate.
 9. Close the connections on socket using **close()** and terminate program.
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Program

1. Server Side

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>

#include "ARP.h"

int main(int argc, char **argv){

    if (argc < 2){
        fprintf(stderr, "Enter port number as second argument!\n");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    int PORT = atoi(argv[1]);

    struct sockaddr_in server, client;
    char buffer[1024];
    int client_sockets[10] = {0}, max, fd, sockfd, newfd, activity;
    int k, i, len, count;
    fd_set newfds;

    arp packet, recv_packet;

    packet = createARPPacket(REQ);
    printf("\nDeveloping ARP Request packet\n");
    printPacket(packet);
    printf("\tThe ARP Request packet is broadcasted.\n");
    printf("Waiting for ARP Reply...\n");

    sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
```

```

if(sockfd < 0){
    perror("Unable to open socket.\n");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

bzero(&server, sizeof(server));

server.sin_family = AF_INET;
server.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
server.sin_port = htons(PORT);

if(bind(sockfd, (struct sockaddr*)&server, sizeof(server)) < 0){
    perror("Bind error occurred.\n");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

listen(sockfd, 10);

len = sizeof(client);

while(1){
    FD_ZERO(&newfds);
    FD_SET(sockfd, &newfds);
    //Clears socket set.
    //Add sockfd to socket set.

    max = sockfd;

    for(i = 0; i < 10; i++){
        fd = client_sockets[i];

        if(fd > 0){
            FD_SET(fd, &newfds);
        }

        if(fd > max){
            max = fd;
        }
    }

    //Wait indefinitely till any client pings.
    activity = select(max+1, &newfds, NULL, NULL, NULL);

    if(activity < 0){
        perror("Select error occurred.\n");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    //if sockfd change => new connection request.
    if(FD_ISSET(sockfd, &newfds)){
        newfd = accept(sockfd, (struct sockaddr*)&client, &len);

        if(newfd < 0){
            perror("Unable to accept the new connection.\n");
            exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
        }

        send(newfd, (void*)&packet, sizeof(packet), 0);

        //Add the new client on an empty slot.
        for(i = 0; i < 10; i++){
            if(client_sockets[i] == 0){

```

```

        client_sockets[i] = newfd;
        break;
    }
}

//Broadcast on all established connections
for(i = 0; i < 10; i++){
    fd = client_sockets[i];
    bzero((void*)&recv_packet, sizeof(recv_packet));

    //Check for change in FD
    if(FD_ISSET(fd, &newfds)){
        recv(fd, (void*)&recv_packet, sizeof(recv_packet), 0);

        //Check ARP response
        if(recv_packet.mode == ACK){
            printf("\nARP Reply received: \n");
            printPacket(recv_packet);

            strcpy(packet.dest_mac, recv_packet.src_mac);
            packet.mode = DATA;

            printf("\nSending the packet to: %s\n",
                ↪ packet.dest_mac);

            send(newfd, (void*)&packet, sizeof(packet),
                ↪ 0);
            printf("Packet sent: \n");
            printPacket(packet);
            exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
        }
    }
}

}
close(sockfd);
return 0;
}

```

2. Client Side

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>

#include "ARP.h"

int main(int argc, char **argv){
    if (argc < 2){
        fprintf(stderr, "Enter port number as second argument!\n");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    int PORT = atoi(argv[1]);

    struct sockaddr_in server, client;

```

```

char buffer[1024];
int sockfd, newfd;
int len, i, count, k;
arp packet, recv_packet;

printf("\nEnter the IP Address\t: ");
scanf("%s", packet.src_ip);
printf("\nEnter the MAC Address\t: ");
scanf("%s", packet.src_mac);

sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);

if(sockfd < 0){
    perror("Unable to open socket.\n");
}

bzero(&server, sizeof(server));

server.sin_family = AF_INET;
server.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("127.0.0.1");
server.sin_port = htons(PORT);

connect(sockfd, (struct sockaddr*)&server, sizeof(server));
len = sizeof(client);

bzero(&recv_packet, sizeof(recv_packet));
recv(sockfd, (void*)&recv_packet, sizeof(recv_packet), 0);
printf("\nARP Request Received: \n");
printPacket(recv_packet);

if(strcmp(packet.src_ip, recv_packet.dest_ip) == 0){
    printf("\nIP Address matches.\n");
    packet.mode = ACK;
    strcpy(packet.dest_ip, recv_packet.src_ip);
    strcpy(packet.dest_mac, recv_packet.src_mac);

    send(sockfd, (void*)&packet, sizeof(packet), 0);
    printf("\nARP Reply Sent: \n");
    printPacket(packet);

    bzero(&recv_packet, sizeof(recv_packet));
    recv(sockfd, (void*)&recv_packet, sizeof(recv_packet), 0);
    printf("\nReceived Packet is: \n");
    printPacket(recv_packet);
}

else{
    printf("\nIP Address does not match.\n");
}

close(sockfd);

return 0;
}

```

3. ARP Specific Functions

```
typedef char string[50];

#define REQ 1
#define ACK 2
#define DATA 3

typedef struct ARP_PACKET{
    int mode;
    string src_ip;
    string dest_ip;
    string src_mac;
    string dest_mac;
    string data;
}arp;

arp createARPPacket(int mode){
    arp packet;
    bzero(&packet, sizeof(packet));

    packet.mode = mode;
    printf("\nEnter the details of packet.\n");
    printf("Source IP\t: ");
    scanf(" %s", packet.src_ip);
    printf("Source MAC\t: ");
    scanf(" %s", packet.src_mac);
    printf("Destination IP\t: ");
    scanf(" %s", packet.dest_ip);
    printf("16 bit data\t: ");
    scanf(" %s", packet.data);

    return packet;
}

void printPacket(arp packet){
    if (packet.mode == REQ)
        printf("%d|%s|%s|%s|\n", packet.mode, packet.src_mac, packet.src_ip,
            ↪ "00:00:00:00:00:00", packet.dest_ip);
    else if (packet.mode == ACK)
        printf("%d|%s|%s|%s|\n", packet.mode, packet.src_mac, packet.src_ip,
            ↪ packet.dest_ip, packet.dest_mac);
    else
        printf("%d|%s|%s|%s|%s|\n", packet.mode, packet.src_mac, packet.src_ip,
            ↪ packet.dest_ip, packet.dest_mac, packet.data);
}
```

Output

Figure 1: Server Program Output

```
mahesh in NetworkLab/Assignment-06 on 🐧 master [?] via 🌐base
→ ./server 8080

Enter the details of packet.
Source IP      : 192.168.23.12
Source MAC     : A3:87:D2:1F:A2:F4
Destination IP : 192.168.13.12
16 bit data    : 1010010110100101

Developing ARP Request packet
1|A3:87:D2:1F:A2:F4|192.168.23.12|00:00:00:00:00:00|192.168.13.12
  The ARP Request packet is broadcasted.
Waiting for ARP Reply...

ARP Reply received:
2|F2:29:A0:D2:8A:3B|192.168.13.12|192.168.23.12|A3:87:D2:1F:A2:F4

Sending the packet to: F2:29:A0:D2:8A:3B
Packet sent:
3|A3:87:D2:1F:A2:F4|192.168.23.12|192.168.13.12|F2:29:A0:D2:8A:3B|1010010110100101
```

Figure 2: First Client Program Output

```
mahesh in NetworkLab/Assignment-06 on 🐧 master [?] via 🌐base
→ ./client 8080

Enter the IP Address      : 194.23.12.42
Enter the MAC Address     : D2:E3:A4:23:A0:42

ARP Request Received:
1|A3:87:D2:1F:A2:F4|192.168.23.12|00:00:00:00:00:00|192.168.13.12

IP Address does not match.
```

Figure 3: Second Client Program Output

```
mahesh in NetworkLab/Assignment-06 on 🐧 master [?] via 🌐base
→ ./client 8080

Enter the IP Address      : 192.168.13.12
Enter the MAC Address     : F2:29:A0:D2:8A:3B

ARP Request Received:
1|A3:87:D2:1F:A2:F4|192.168.23.12|00:00:00:00:00:00|192.168.13.12

IP Address matches.

ARP Reply Sent:
2|F2:29:A0:D2:8A:3B|192.168.13.12|192.168.23.12|A3:87:D2:1F:A2:F4

Received Packet is:
3|A3:87:D2:1F:A2:F4|192.168.23.12|192.168.13.12|F2:29:A0:D2:8A:3B|1010010110100101
```

Learning Outcomes:

- We learn how to create a simple TCP client server connection.
- We learn how to appropriate system calls to set up Server and Client Programs.
- We learn the structure of ARP packet.
- We handle ARP request and send appropriate response to simulate ARP.