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| TITLE | TCP Socket Programming. |
| PROBLEM STATEMENT /DEFINITION | <p>Write a program (C/C++) using TCP socket for wired network for following</p> <p>a. Say Hello to Each other (For all students)</p> <p>b. File transfer (For all students)</p> <p>c. Calculator (Arithmetic) (50% students)</p> <p>d. Calculator (Trigonometry) (50% students)</p> <p>Demonstrate the packets captured traces using Wireshark Packet Analyzer Tool for peer to peer mode.</p> |
| OBJECTIVE | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To implement socket programming for TCP. |
| S/W PACKAGES AND HARDWARE APPARATUS USED | <p>1.Operating Systems (64-Bit)64-BIT Fedora 20 or latest 64-BIT Update of Equivalent Open source OS</p> <p>2. Programming Tools (64-Bit) GCC/G++</p> <p>Latest Open source update of Eclipse Programming frame work</p> <p>3. Wire-shark.</p> |
| REFERENCES | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fourauzan B., "Data Communications and Networking", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw- Hill, Publications, ISBN: 0 – 07 – 058408 – 7 Thomas D. Nadean and Ken Gray, — Software Defined Network, O'REILLY, ISBN: 13:978-93-5110-264-9 Michael J. Donahoo, Kenneth L. Calvert, “TCP/IP Sockets in C: Practical Guide for Programmers”, Elsevier. |
| INSTRUCTIONS FOR WRITING JOURNAL | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Date Assignment no. Problem definition Learning objective Learning Outcome Concepts related Theory Program code with proper documentation. Output of program. |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conclusion and applications (the verification and testing of outcomes). |
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Assignment 6

- **Aim**

Write a program (C/C++) using TCP socket for wired network for following

a. Say Hello to Each other (For all students)

b. File transfer (For all students)

c. Calculator (Arithmetic) (50% students)

d. Calculator (Trigonometry) (50% students)

Demonstrate the packets captured traces using Wire-shark Packet Analyzer Tool for peer to peer mode.

- **Prerequisites**

- Concept of various attributes such as
 - TCP Protocol
 - Connection oriented services
 - Socket programming
- Object oriented programming features.

- **Learning Objectives**

- To understand the basic Socket Programming.
- To understand the basic Connection oriented services using TCP protocol.

- **Learning Outcome**

After successfully completing this assignment, Student should be able to

- Understand & Implement TCP using Socket programming.

Success:

Finally, Students can Implement TCP Socket programming prescribed above successfully.

Failure:

Couldn't reach to remote machine.

- **Concepts related Theory**

Students have to refer above mentioned books for TCP protocol Data transfer.

TCP Socket Programming:

The steps for creating a simple server program are:

1. Open the Server Socket:

ServerSocket

```
server = new ServerSocket( PORT );
```

2. Wait for the Client Request:

```
Socket client = server.accept();
```

3. Create I/O streams for communicating to the client

```
DataInputStream is = new DataInputStream(client.getInputStream());
```

```
DataOutputStream os = new DataOutputStream(client.getOutputStream());
```

4. Perform communication with client

```
Receive from client: String line = is.readLine();
```

```
Send to client: os.writeBytes("Hello\n");
```

5. Close socket:

```
client.close();
```

The steps for creating a simple client program are:

1. Create a Socket Object:

```
Socket client = new Socket(server, port_id);
```

2. Create I/O streams for communicating with the server.

```
is = new DataInputStream(client.getInputStream());
```

```
os = new DataOutputStream(client.getOutputStream());
```

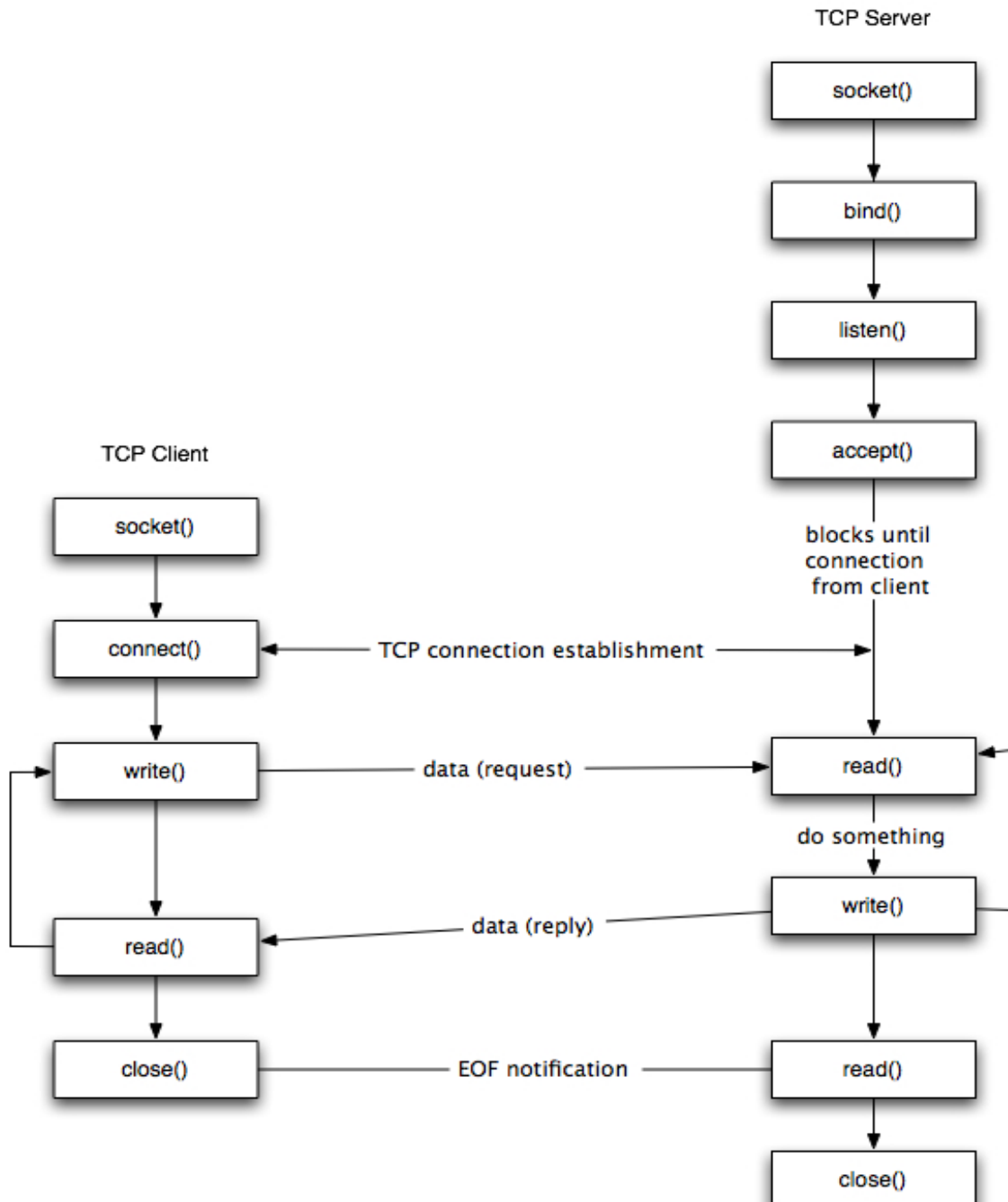
3. Perform I/O or communication with the server:

Receive data from the server: `String line = is.readLine();`

Send data to the server: `os.writeBytes("Hello\n");`

4. Close the socket when done:

`client.close();`



Arithmetic:

Arithmetic is a branch of [mathematics](#) that consists of the study of [numbers](#), especially the properties of the traditional [operations](#) between them—[addition](#), [subtraction](#), [multiplication](#) and [division](#). Arithmetic is an elementary part of [number theory](#), and number theory is considered to be one of the top-level [divisions of modern mathematics](#), along with [algebra](#), [geometry](#), and [analysis](#).

Trigonometry:

Trigonometry is a branch of [mathematics](#) that studies relationships involving lengths and [angles](#) of [triangles](#).

Conclusion :

Thus, after successfully completing this assignment, Students should be able to understand & Implement TCP using Socket programming.