

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Group Homework Report

### TCP Simple Broadcast Chat Server and Client

#### ECEN 602 Network Programming Assignment 2

Mainly, we worked together, but here is the role what we did.

Minhwan Oh : Developed server programming, debugged for integration

Sanghyeon Lee : Developed client programming, tested for integration

#### File info

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For this program, you can see how TCP Simple Broadcast Chat Server and Client works. There are two main files.

##### 1. Client.c

Path: cd Assignment\_2/Client.c

Main feature: Client application for chat room

##### 2. Server.c

Path: cd Assignment\_2/Server.c

Main feature: Server application for chat room

##### 3. unpx.h

Path: cd Assignment\_2/unpx.h

Main feature: Packages for socket programming function \*Refers to Unix Network Programming library\*

##### 4. config.h

Path: cd Assignment\_2/config.h

Main feature: Autoheader

##### 5. makefile

Main feature: Compile setting description

#### Build info

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Command \$make

#### Program scenario

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This program includes client and server for a TCP simple broadcast chat service, which does the following:

1. Start the server first with the commanding lien: \$server <IPAdr> <Port> <Accessible Client Number>, where “server” is the name of the server program, IPAdr is the IPv4 (or IPv6, need to switch several lines in code) address of the server in dotted decimal notation, Port is the port number on which the server is listening, and Accessible Client Number is the maximum number of clients can join server at the same time. The server must support multiple simultaneous connections.

2. Start the client second with a command line: \$client <User Name> <IPAdr> <Port>, where client is the name of the client program, User Name is the client's name which will be used in server as a client ID, IPAdr is the IPv4 (or IPv6, need to switch several lines in code) address of the server in dotted decimal notation, and Port is the port number on which the server is listening. Then, client sends JOIN type to server to join the chat session.

3. When server receives the JOIN type header from a client, the server checks the client's username is on the existing client list. If the same user name is assigned on the list, the server sends NAK type header to reject its connection. If the user name is new, the server sends ACK type header to the client to confirm the JOIN request and broadcasts the arrival of new participant to the other client who are already in the chat session by sending ONLINE header message.

4. A client sends a message (e.g. Hi guys!) to server, and the server receives the message, then broadcast it to the other clients by using FWD message which contains the message and its username. If header or attribute type is wrong, DISCARD it

5. If a client doesn't send any message for 10 seconds, the server broadcasts it to the other clients that the user is in IDLE state. However, if the client sends any message again, the IDLE state is over, and the server counts the time again to check the IDLE state of each clients in the chat session.

6. A client leave the session unceremoniously. The server broadcasts OFFLINE message to the other existing clients and cleanup the allocated memory of the left client for new clients can use that user name again.

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#### Program details

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1. The communication will work with either IPv4 and IPv6 networks.

1. The server handles all clients' access by using ACK(accepted) and NAK(rejected) messages and broadcasts the clients' status (ONLINE(new client joined), OFFLIEN(client left), and IDLE(didn't move for 10 seconds)) and each other's messages (SEND and FWD) to other clients.

2. The client ask (JOIN) permission to join chat session and gets the client information of chat session (current client list and the number of client).

3. Clients send and receive messages through server's FWD system.

4. The server detects clients' idle status, which clients don't send any message for 10 seconds, and inform it to the other clients. If the idle clients move, the idle status is over and the server initiates the countdown idle timer to zero.

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#### File architecture

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1. Server

a) Architecture

- Scenario :

(1) Setup client\_info/user\_check/broadcast/ACK/NAK/bind/listen functions

(2) Then going to infinite loop until the exit

- Main function :

(1) int main(int argc, char \*\*argv): Including main scenario

(2) int check\_newFd(int nClient, int nMax\_Client, char \*username, Client \*clientinfo, int connfd):

Check new client

(3) void broadcast\_all(Message broadcast\_Msg, fd\_set check\_fd, int listenfd, int connfd, int latest\_fd):  
forward clients' status and messages

b) Feature

- Create socket and bind the well-known port of server
- Check new clients and accept or rejects them
- Forward clients' status and messages to the other clients

## 2. Client

a) Architecture

- Scenario :

(1) Setup JOIN/sendMessage/recvMessage/socket/connect function

(2) Then going to infinite loop until the exit

- Main function :

(1) int main(int argc, char \*\*argv): Including main scenario

(2) int joinServer(char \*buf, int sockfd, int size\_buf): Make JOIN in SBCP message format

(3) int RecvMsg(int sockfd): handle received messages depend on its header type

b) Feature

- Create socket and bind the well-known port of server
- Monitor headers in received message and print it.

## Result

### Simulation overview

```
sanghyeonlee@shlee: ~/ECE602/Assignment_2
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$ ./server 127.0.0.1 8080 3
[Info] Server: Listening in progress
Possible number of connection = 3
[Info] Server: New socket accepted
[Info] Server: User Steve joined chat room
[MSG] Server: ID [Steve] is Idle Status
ClientInfo 1 th username = Steve and username = Bill
[Info] Server: New socket accepted
[Info] Server: User Bill joined chat room
[MSG] Server: Broadcast ID : Steve
[MSG] Server: Broadcast data - Welcom Bill!!
[MSG] Server: ID [Bill] is Idle Status
[MSG] Server: Broadcast ID : Bill
[MSG] Server: Broadcast data - HI!
[MSG] Server: ID [Steve] is Idle Status
[MSG] Server: ID [Bill] is Idle Status
ClientInfo 1 th username = Steve and username = Larry
ClientInfo 2 th username = Bill and username = Larry
[Info] Server: New socket accepted
[Info] Server: User Larry joined chat room
[MSG] Server: Broadcast ID : Bill
[MSG] Server: Broadcast data - Bye
[Info] Server: Client [Larry] has exited
ClientInfo 1 th username = Steve and username = Steve
ClientInfo 2 th username = Bill and username = Steve
sendNAK reason : Same username already existed
ClientInfo 1 th username = Steve and username = Larry
ClientInfo 2 th username = Bill and username = Larry
[Info] Server: New socket accepted
[Info] Server: User Larry joined chat room
[MSG] Server: ID [Larry] is Idle Status

sanghyeonlee@shlee: ~/ECE602/Assignment_2
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
The join message has been sent successfully
[MSG] Client : ACK Message[ 1 connction] - Username(s) [ Steve ]
[MSG] Client : ONLINE Message - Username [Bill] newly joined chat room
Welcom Bill!!
[MSG] Client : IDLE Message - Username [Bill] is IDLE status
[MSG] Client : FWD Message[HI!] from Username [Bill]
[MSG] Client : IDLE Message - Username [Bill] is IDLE status
[MSG] Client : ONLINE Message - Username [Larry] newly joined chat room
[MSG] Client : FWD Message[Bye] from Username [Larry]
[MSG] Client : OFFLINE Message[Larry] is now offline.
[MSG] Client : ONLINE Message - Username [Larry] newly joined chat room
[MSG] Client : IDLE Message - Username [Larry] is IDLE status

sanghyeonlee@shlee: ~/ECE602/Assignment_2
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$ ./client Bill 127.0.0.1 8080
The join message has been sent successfully
[MSG] Client : ACK Message[ 2 connction] - Username(s) [Steve Bill ]
[MSG] Client : FWD Message[Welcom Bill!!] from Username [Steve]
HI!
[MSG] Client : IDLE Message - Username [Steve] is IDLE status
[MSG] Client : ONLINE Message - Username [Larry] newly joined chat room
[MSG] Client : FWD Message[Bye] from Username [Larry]
[MSG] Client : OFFLINE Message[Larry] is now offline.
[MSG] Client : ONLINE Message - Username [Larry] newly joined chat room
[MSG] Client : IDLE Message - Username [Larry] is IDLE status

sanghyeonlee@shlee: ~/ECE602/Assignment_2
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$ ./client Larry 127.0.0.1 8080
The join message has been sent successfully
[MSG] Client : ACK Message[ 3 connction] - Username(s) [Steve Bill Larry ]
Bye
^C
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$ ./client Steve 127.0.0.1 8080
The join message has been sent successfully
[MSG] Client : NAK Message[Same username already existed]
[Error] Client : Client close due to fail joining server
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$ ./client Larry 127.0.0.1 8080
The join message has been sent successfully
[MSG] Client : ACK Message[ 3 connction] - Username(s) [Steve Bill Larry ]
```

## Requirement

| Client  |  |             |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |
|---|--|-------------|---|---|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|
| <table><tr><th>#</th><th>Requirement</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>The client should connect to the server using the IP and port supplied on the command line. &lt;./client username server_ip server_port&gt;</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>The client should initiate a JOIN with the server using the username supplied on the command line.</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>The client should display a basic prompt to the operator for displaying received FWD messages, and typed message that are sent (SEND).</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>The client will need to use I/O multiplexing (select) to handle both sending and receiving of messages.</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>The client should discard any message that is not understood.</td></tr></table> | #  | Requirement | 1 | The client should connect to the server using the IP and port supplied on the command line. <./client username server_ip server_port> | 2 | The client should initiate a JOIN with the server using the username supplied on the command line. | 3 | The client should display a basic prompt to the operator for displaying received FWD messages, and typed message that are sent (SEND). | 4 | The client will need to use I/O multiplexing (select) to handle both sending and receiving of messages. | 5 | The client should discard any message that is not understood. | <pre>sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2\$ ./client Bill 127.0.0.1 8080  sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2\$ ./client Bill 127.0.0.1 8080 The join message has been sent successfully [MSG] Client : ACK Message[ 2 conntion] - Username(s) [Steve Bill ] [MSG] Client : FWD Message[Welcom Bill!!] from Username [Steve]  sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2\$ ./client Bill 127.0.0.1 8080 The join message has been sent successfully [MSG] Client : ACK Message[ 2 conntion] - Username(s) [Steve Bill ] [MSG] Client : FWD Message[Welcom Bill!!] from Username [Steve] Hi! [MSG] Client : IDLE Message - Username [Steve] is IDLE status [MSG] Client : ONLINE Message - Username [Larry] newly joined chat room [MSG] Client : FWD Message[Bye] from Username [Larry] [MSG] Client : OFFLINE Message[Larry] is now offline. [MSG] Client : ONLINE Message - Username [Larry] newly joined chat room [MSG] Client : IDLE Message - Username [Larry] is IDLE status  //If header or attribute type is wrong, discard it switch(msg.header.type) {     case 3:         if (select(fdmax+1,&amp;readfd,NULL,NULL,&amp;tv)&lt;0)</pre> |
| #   | Requirement  |             |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |
| 1   | The client should connect to the server using the IP and port supplied on the command line. <./client username server_ip server_port>  |             |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |
| 2   | The client should initiate a JOIN with the server using the username supplied on the command line.                                     |             |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |
| 3   | The client should display a basic prompt to the operator for displaying received FWD messages, and typed message that are sent (SEND). |             |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |
| 4   | The client will need to use I/O multiplexing (select) to handle both sending and receiving of messages.                                |             |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |
| 5   | The client should discard any message that is not understood.  |             |   |   |   |  |   |  |   |   |   |   |  |

| Server  |  |             |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |
|---|--|-------------|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| <table><tr><th>#</th><th>Requirement</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>The server should start on the IP and port supplied on the command line. &lt;./server server_ip server_port max_clients&gt;</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>A SEND received by the server will cause a copy of the MESSAGE text to be sent in FWD to all clients except the original sender.</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>A server may only accept JOIN SBCEP messages from unknown clients. The server will not allow multiple clients to use the same username.</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>Clients may leave the chat session unceremoniously. The server should cleanup its resources (close socket, make the username available).</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>The server should discard any messages that are not understood.</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>The implementation can be an iterative server. A distinct TCP connection is used for each client-server transaction.</td></tr></table> | #  | Requirement | 1 | The server should start on the IP and port supplied on the command line. <./server server_ip server_port max_clients> | 2 | A SEND received by the server will cause a copy of the MESSAGE text to be sent in FWD to all clients except the original sender. | 3 | A server may only accept JOIN SBCEP messages from unknown clients. The server will not allow multiple clients to use the same username. | 4 | Clients may leave the chat session unceremoniously. The server should cleanup its resources (close socket, make the username available). | 5 | The server should discard any messages that are not understood. | 6 | The implementation can be an iterative server. A distinct TCP connection is used for each client-server transaction. | <pre>sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2\$ ./server 127.0.0.1 8080 3  //Broad cast msg to other clients void broadcast_all(Message broadcast_Msg,fd_set check_fd, int listenfd, int condfd, int latest_fd)  int check_newFd(int nClient, int nMax_Client, char *username, Client *clientinfo,int condfd)  //Delete target client, and fill the place from next client info void delete_clientinfo(int currentfd, Client *clientinfo,int nClient)  else //Message Received {     // If Header type or attribute type is wrong, discard it     if(msg.header.type == SEND &amp;&amp; msg.attribute[0].type == ATTR MESSAGE)     {         sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2\$ ./client Larry 127.0.0.1 8080         The join message has been sent successfully         [MSG] Client : ACK Message[ 3 conntion] - Username(s) [Steve Bill Larry ]         Bye          sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2\$ ./client Bill 127.0.0.1 8080         The join message has been sent successfully         [MSG] Client : ACK Message[ 2 conntion] - Username(s) [Steve Bill ]         [MSG] Client : FWD Message[Welcom Bill!!] from Username [Steve]         Hi!          sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2\$ ./client Steve 127.0.0.1 8080         The join message has been sent successfully         [MSG] Client : ACK Message[ 1 conntion] - Username(s) [ Steve ]         [MSG] Client : ONLINE Message - Username [Bill] newly joined chat room</pre> |
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| 2   | A SEND received by the server will cause a copy of the MESSAGE text to be sent in FWD to all clients except the original sender.         |             |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |
| 3   | A server may only accept JOIN SBCEP messages from unknown clients. The server will not allow multiple clients to use the same username.  |             |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |
| 4   | Clients may leave the chat session unceremoniously. The server should cleanup its resources (close socket, make the username available). |             |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |
| 5   | The server should discard any messages that are not understood.  |             |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |
| 6   | The implementation can be an iterative server. A distinct TCP connection is used for each client-server transaction.                     |             |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |   |   |  |   |

## Test cases

(1) Normal operation of the chat client with three clients connected

```
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$ ./client Larry 127.0.0.1 8080
The join message has been sent successfully
[MSG] Client : ACK Message[ 3 conntion] - Username(s) [Steve Bill Larry ]
Bye

sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$ ./client Bill 127.0.0.1 8080
The join message has been sent successfully
[MSG] Client : ACK Message[ 2 conntion] - Username(s) [Steve Bill ]
[MSG] Client : FWD Message[Welcom Bill!!] from Username [Steve]
Hi!

sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$ ./client Steve 127.0.0.1 8080
The join message has been sent successfully
[MSG] Client : ACK Message[ 1 conntion] - Username(s) [ Steve ]
[MSG] Client : ONLINE Message - Username [Bill] newly joined chat room
```

The maximum number of clients can be set from server input. The clients' information is stored in client\_info data. The figure above shows that three clients are connected to the server at the same time.

This can be done by I/O multiplexing which makes it possible that send more than two data through one channel. In select function, the server can monitor file descriptors and check buffer whether it's empty or not by checking FD\_ISSET.

(2) Server rejects a client with a duplicate username

```
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$ ./client Larry 127.0.0.1 8080
The join message has been sent successfully
[MSG] Client : ACK Message[ 3 conntion] - Username(s) [Steve Bill Larry ]
Bye
^C
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$ ./client Steve 127.0.0.1 8080
The join message has been sent successfully
[MSG] Client : NAK Message[Same username already existed]
[Error] Client : Client close due to fail joining server
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$ ./client Larry 127.0.0.1 8080
The join message has been sent successfully
[MSG] Client : ACK Message[ 3 conntion] - Username(s) [Steve Bill Larry ]
```

Steve is already on the list of client so that the server sends NAK to the new client and rejected it. Function `check_newFd` is where the server checks the new username is already used for current clients' username.

(3) Server allows a previously used username to be reused

```
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$ ./client Larry 127.0.0.1 8080
The join message has been sent successfully
[MSG] Client : ACK Message[ 3 conntion] - Username(s) [Steve Bill Larry ]
Bye
^C
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$ ./client Steve 127.0.0.1 8080
The join message has been sent successfully
[MSG] Client : NAK Message[Same username already existed]
[Error] Client : Client close due to fail joining server
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$ ./client Larry 127.0.0.1 8080
The join message has been sent successfully
[MSG] Client : ACK Message[ 3 conntion] - Username(s) [Steve Bill Larry ]
```

On the other hand, Larry who had left before re-enter the chat session and reused its username again because the username Larry was removed when the client left through a function `delete_clientinfo`.

(4) Server rejects the client because it exceeds the maximum number of clients allowed.

```
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$ ./client Steve 127.0.0.1 8080
The join message has been sent successfully
[MSG] Client : ACK Message[ 1 conntion] - Username(s) [ Steve ]
[MSG] Client : ONLINE Message - Username [Bill] newly joined chat room
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$ ./client Bill 127.0.0.1 8080
The join message has been sent successfully
[MSG] Client : ACK Message[ 2 conntion] - Username(s) [Steve Bill ]
[MSG] Client : FWD Message[Welcom Bill!!] from Username [Steve]
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$ ./client Larry 127.0.0.1 8080
The join message has been sent successfully
[MSG] Client : ACK Message[ 3 conntion] - Username(s) [Steve Bill Larry ]
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$ ./client Mark 127.0.0.1 8080
The join message has been sent successfully
[MSG] Client : NAK Message[Server : Full of clients]
[Error] Client : Client close due to fail joining server
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$
```

The maximum number of client is 3, and currently three clients, Steve, Bill, and Larry are in the chat session. So, the fourth client Mark has rejected due to "full of clients" reason. This can be done with condition functions with the defined maximum client number.

(5) Bonus features

1) Feature 0 IPv4 and IPv6

```

bzero(&servaddr, sizeof(servaddr));
//servaddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
servaddr.sin_family = AF_INET6;
servaddr.sin_port = htons(atoi(argv[2]));
hret = gethostbyname(argv[1]);
inet_pton(AF_INET6, argv[1], &servaddr.sin_addr);
memcpy(&servaddr.sin_addr.s_addr, hret->h_addr, hret->h_length);

//for IPv6
struct hostent* hret;

```

We used Hostent which is compatible for IPv6 and changed AF\_INET to AF\_INET6 and inet\_pton().

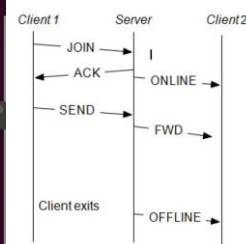
## 2) Feature 1 ACK, NAK, ONLINE, OFFLINE

```

sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$ ./server 127.0.0.1 8080 3
[Info] Server: Listening in progress
Possible number of connection = 3
[Info] Server: New socket accepted
[Info] Server: User Steve joined chat room
[MSG] Server: ID [Steve] is Idle Status
Clientinfo 1 th username = Steve and username = Bill
[Info] Server: New socket accepted
[Info] Server: User Bill joined chat room
[MSG] Server: Broadcast ID : Steve
[MSG] Server: Broadcasting data - Welcom Bill!!
[MSG] Server: ID [Bill] is Idle Status
[MSG] Server: Broadcast ID : Bill
[MSG] Server: Broadcast data - Hi!
[MSG] Server: ID [Steve] is Idle Status
[MSG] Server: ID [Bill] is Idle Status
Clientinfo 1 th username = Steve and username = Larry
Clientinfo 2 th username = Bill and username = Larry
[Info] Server: New socket accepted
[Info] Server: User Larry joined chat room
[MSG] Server: Broadcast ID : Bill
[MSG] Server: Broadcasting data - Bye
[Info] Server: Client [Larry] has exited
Clientinfo 1 th username = Steve and username = Steve
Clientinfo 2 th username = Bill and username = Steve
sendNAK reason : Same username already existed
Clientinfo 1 th username = Steve and username = Larry
Clientinfo 2 th username = Bill and username = Larry
[Info] Server: New socket accepted
[Info] Server: User Larry joined chat room
[MSG] Server: ID [Larry] is Idle Status

```

Bonus Message Sequence



We made SBCEP header types not only JOIN, SEND, and FWD, but also ACK, NAK, ONLINE, OFFLINE, and IDLE. ACK is accept header for a new client to join the chat session. NAK is reject header which returns reasons why the new client cannot join the chat session. ONLINE header is status which is broadcasted to other clients by server. OFFLINE header is also status to inform the other clients that a client has left. Even though client left unceremoniously, server broadcasts the other with OFFLINE header.

## 3) Feature 2 IDLE

```

sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
sanghyeonlee@shlee:~/ECE602/Assignment_2$ ./server 127.0.0.1 8080 3
[Info] Server: Listening in progress
Possible number of connection = 3
[Info] Server: New socket accepted
[Info] Server: User Steve joined chat room
[MSG] Server: ID [Steve] is Idle Status
Clientinfo 1 th username = Steve and username = Bill
[Info] Server: New socket accepted
[Info] Server: User Bill joined chat room
[MSG] Server: Broadcast ID : Steve
[MSG] Server: Broadcasting data - Welcom Bill!!
[MSG] Server: ID [Bill] is Idle Status
[MSG] Server: Broadcast ID : Bill
[MSG] Server: Broadcasting data - Hi!
[MSG] Server: ID [Steve] is Idle Status
[MSG] Server: ID [Bill] is Idle Status
Clientinfo 1 th username = Steve and username = Larry
Clientinfo 2 th username = Bill and username = Larry
[Info] Server: New socket accepted
[Info] Server: User Larry joined chat room
[MSG] Server: Broadcast ID : Bill
[MSG] Server: Broadcasting data - Bye
[Info] Server: Client [Larry] has exited
Clientinfo 1 th username = Steve and username = Steve
Clientinfo 2 th username = Bill and username = Steve
sendNAK reason : Same username already existed
Clientinfo 1 th username = Steve and username = Larry
Clientinfo 2 th username = Bill and username = Larry
[Info] Server: New socket accepted
[Info] Server: User Larry joined chat room
[MSG] Server: ID [Larry] is Idle Status

```

IDLE is the feature that client doesn't send any message for 10 seconds, server counts the time and inform the others that the client is in IDLE status (i.e. sleep mode). Once the IDLE status is informed server doesn't send it again. However, when the IDLE client send messages, the idle timer initiated to zero. So, if the client doesn't send any message again for 10 seconds, the server broadcasts IDLE status again.

```

struct timeval tv;
tv.tv_sec = 0;
tv.tv_usec = 100000;

fdmax = sockfd;
if (select(fdmax+1, &readfd, NULL, NULL, &tv) < 0)

```

Select function check any changes of file descriptors. While it handles multiple I/O, it returns changed file descriptor. However, if there is no change, it become block state (infinite waiting) if select function value is

( select( nFd, fd, NULL, NULL, NULL). Thus, we set timeinterval argument timeout tv which can make select function to be called in every tv period time. If there is no change, we consider it as the client doesn't do anything for tv time and it becomes IDLE status. Our time interval to wake up is 10ms, then if the count of 10ms is up to 100 which means 10s, we sends IDLE message to server.

#### Makefile

=====

```
PROGS =      server client
CLEANFILES = *.o
CC = gcc
CFLAGS = -I../lib -g -O2 -D_REENTRANT -Wall

all:    ${PROGS}

server: server.o
        ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -o $@ server.o
client: client.o
        ${CC} ${CFLAGS} -o $@ client.o

clean:
        rm -f ${PROGS} ${CLEANFILES}
```

#### server.c

=====

```
#include "unp.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <sys/select.h>

//Protocol Version
#define VERSION 3

#define JOIN 2
#define SEND 4
#define FWD 3
#define ACK 7
#define NAK 5
#define ONLINE 8
#define OFFLINE 6
#define IDLE 9

#define MAX_USERNAME 16
#define MAX_MESSAGE 512
#define MAX_REASON 32
#define CLIENT_COUNT 2

//SBCP Attribute Type
```

```

#define ATTR_USERNAME 2
#define ATTR_MESSAGE 4
#define ATTR_REASON 1
#define ATTR_CLIENT_COUNT 3

//Typedef for convenience
typedef struct sockaddr_in sockaddr;

//SBCP Header
struct Header_SBCP
{
    unsigned int vrsn : 9;
    unsigned int type : 7;
    unsigned int length : 16;
};
typedef struct Header_SBCP Header;

//SBCP Attribute
struct Attribute_SBCP
{
    unsigned int type : 16;
    unsigned int length : 16;
    char payload[MAX_MESSAGE];
};
typedef struct Attribute_SBCP Attribute;

/*****
 *
 * Structure : SBCP Message
 * Attribute[0] : It contains message
 * Attribute[1] : It contains username
 *
 *****/
struct Message_SBCP
{
    Header header;
    Attribute attribute[2];
};
typedef struct Message_SBCP Message;

struct Client_Info
{
    char username[16];
    unsigned int fd_num;
};
typedef struct Client_Info Client;

//Delete target client, and fill the place from next client info
void delete_clientinfo(int currentfd, Client *clientinfo,int nClient)
{
    int i;
    int move =0;

    for(i = 0; i<nClient; i++)
    {
        if(move == 1 )
        {
            clientinfo[i-1].fd_num = clientinfo[i].fd_num ;
            strcpy(clientinfo[i-1].username,clientinfo[i].username);
        }

        if(clientinfo[i].fd_num == currentfd)
        {
            clientinfo[i].fd_num = 0;
            bzero(clientinfo[i].username,sizeof(clientinfo[i].username));
        }
    }
}

```



```

        move = 1;
    }
}

void find_username(int currentfd, Client *clientinfo, int nClient, char *username)
{
    int i;
    for(i = 0; i < nClient; i++)
    {
        if( clientinfo[i].fd_num == currentfd)
        {
            strcpy(username, clientinfo[i].username);
        }
    }
}

int check_newFd(int nClient, int nMax_Client, char *username, Client *clientinfo,int connfd)
{
    int i;
    int result = 0;

    if( nClient >= nMax_Client)
    {
        result = 2;
    }
    else
    {
        for(i =0; i < nClient; i++)
        {
            printf("Clientinfo %d th username = %s and username = %s \n",i+1,
clientinfo[i].username, username);
            if(strcmp(clientinfo[i].username, username) ==0)
            {
                //Duplicated username
                result = 1;
            }
        }

        if( result != 1)
        {
            strcpy(clientinfo[i].username,username);
            clientinfo[i].fd_num = connfd;
        }
    }

    return result;
}

//Broad cast msg to other clients
void broadcast_all(Message broadcast_Msg,fd_set check_fd, int listenfd, int connfd, int latest_fd)
{
    int i;
    for( i = 0; i <= latest_fd; i++)
    {
        //check the broadcasting fd is valid or not
        if (FD_ISSET(i, &check_fd))
        {
            // except the listener and ourselves
            if (i != listenfd && i != connfd)//dont broadcast to the original sender and the server
            {
                if (send(i,(void *) &broadcast_Msg,sizeof(broadcast_Msg),0) < 0)
                {
                    printf("[Error] Server : Fail to broadcast message\n");
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    }
}

//send ACK message to the new client
void sendACK(int connfd, int nClient, char *username, Client *clientinfo)
{
    Message msg;
    char a[2];
    char clientlist[MAX_MESSAGE];
    strcat(clientlist, "\b\b");
    for(int i=0 ; i<nClient ; i++)
    {
        strcat(clientlist, clientinfo[i].username);
        strcat(clientlist, " ");
    }

    msg.header.vrsn = VERSION;
    msg.header.type = ACK;

    msg.attribute[0].type = ATTR_CLIENT_COUNT; //the payload in the attribute is message
    sprintf( msg.attribute[0].payload , "%d", nClient );
    msg.attribute[0].length = 4 + strlen(msg.attribute[0].payload ); //default 4 bytes + length of client count value

    msg.attribute[1].type = ATTR_USERNAME;
    strcpy(msg.attribute[1].payload, clientlist);
    msg.attribute[1].length = 4 + strlen(msg.attribute[1].payload);

    if(send(connfd,(void *) &msg,sizeof(msg),0) < 0)
    {
        printf("[Error] Server : Fail to send ACK message\n");
    }
}

//send NAK message to the new client
void sendNAK(int connfd,int code)
{
    Message msg;

    //Reason Attribute Payload should be equal or less than 32
    char strReason[32];

    msg.header.vrsn =3;
    msg.header.type =NAK;
    msg.attribute[0].type = ATTR_REASON;

    switch(code)
    {
        case 1:
            //the flag to mark this NAK is for username existed
            strcpy(strReason,"Same username already existed");//
            break;

        case 2:
            strcpy(strReason,"Server : Full of clients");//
            break;

        default:
            break;
    }

    strcpy(msg.attribute[0].payload, strReason);
    msg.attribute[0].length = 4 + strlen(strReason);//the length of the payload is depends on the message    we write

    printf("sendNAK reason : %s \n",strReason);
}

```

```

        msg.header.length = 8 + strlen(strReason);

        if(send(connfd,(void *) &msg,sizeof(msg),0) < 0)
        {
            printf("[Error] Server : Fail to send NAK message\n");
        }
        //This socket should be closed due to improper condition
        close(connfd);
    }

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int                                listenfd, connfd, nMaxfd, nMaxi, nMax_Client,
nReady, i;
    int                                nClient,nClientinfo,recv_check, result;
    char                                broadID[MAX_USERNAME];
    pid_t                                childpid;
    socklen_t                            Client_Length;
    fd_set                                cliaddr, servaddr;
    Client                                check_fd, latest_fd;
    struct hostent*                       *clientinfo;
    struct hostent*                       hret;

    Message                                msg;
    Message                                broadcast_Msg;

    //As assignment, set argc as 4
    if (argc != 4)
    {
        printf("[Error] Server : Follow those command - ./Server <Server_IP> <Server_Port> <Number of
Clients> \n");
        printf("[Error] Server : Program Exit");
        return 0;
    }

    nMax_Client = atoi(argv[3]);

    if( nMax_Client < 1)
    {
        printf("[Error] Server : nMax_Client should be greater than 0 \n");
    }
    else
    {
        //Allocate client info array
        clientinfo = (struct Clientinfo *)malloc(nMax_Client * sizeof(Client));
    }

    listenfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    //listenfd = socket(AF_INET6, SOCK_STREAM, 0);

    //allow multiple connections
    int opt=1;
    if( setsockopt(listenfd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, (char *) &opt,sizeof(opt))<0)
    {
        printf("[Error] Server: Multiple connections on server socket can't create\n");
    }

    bzero(&servaddr, sizeof(servaddr));
    servaddr.sin_family      = AF_INET;
    //servaddr.sin_family      = AF_INET6;
    servaddr.sin_port        = htons(atoi(argv[2]));
    hret = gethostbyname(argv[1]);
    //inet_pton(AF_INET6, argv[1], &servaddr.sin_addr);
    memcpy(&servaddr.sin_addr.s_addr, hret->h_addr,hret->h_length);

```

```

bind(listenfd, (SA *) &servaddr, sizeof(servaddr));

listen(listenfd, LISTENQ);
printf("[Info] Server: Listening in progress \n");

nMaxfd = listenfd;
printf("Possible number of connection = %d \n", nMaxfd);

/*****
 *
 * FD is file descriptor, and can use it to include select.h
 * below is FD structure function
 *
 * #define FD_SET(fd, fdsetp) __FD_SET (fd, fdsetp)
 * #define FD_CLR(fd, fdsetp) __FD_CLR (fd, fdsetp)
 * #define FD_ISSET(fd, fdsetp) __FD_ISSET (fd, fdsetp)
 * #define FD_ZERO(fdsetp) __FD_ZERO (fdsetp)
 *
 *****/

//FD initialization
FD_ZERO(&check_fd);
FD_ZERO(&latest_fd);
FD_SET(listenfd, &latest_fd);

// Network variables initialization
nClient = 0;
nClientinfo = 0;
recv_check = 0;

for ( ; ; )
{
    check_fd = latest_fd;          /* structure assignment */
    nReady = select(nMaxfd+1, &check_fd, NULL, NULL, NULL);

    if( nReady < 0)
    {
        printf("[Error] Server: select function doesn't work properly");
    }

    for(i = 0 ; i <= nMaxfd ; i++)
    {
        if(FD_ISSET(i, &check_fd)) //Check whether the fd is valid or not
        {
            if(i == listenfd) //Data received on main server, it means new socket is
coming
            {
                Client_Length = sizeof(cliaddr);
                connfd = accept(listenfd, (struct sockaddr *) &cliaddr,
&Client_Length); //Accept Client

                if( connfd < 0)
                {
                    printf("[Error] Server: Failed to accept Socket\n");
                }
                else
                {
                    FD_SET(connfd, &latest_fd); //add to FD set

                    recv_check = recv(connfd, (Message
*)&msg, sizeof(Message), 0);

```

```

nMax_Client,msg.attribute[0].payload,clientinfo,connfd);

result = check_newFd(nClient,

if(result == 0)
{
    nClient++;

    if(connfd > nMaxfd)
    {
        nMaxfd = connfd; //new largest

    }

    //printf("[Info] Server: Maxfd = %d Connfd
    sendACK(connfd, nClient,

    printf("[Info] Server: New socket

    printf("[Info] Server: User %s joined chat

    msg.header.vrsn = VERSION;

    msg.header.type = ONLINE;
    msg.attribute[0].type = ATTR_USERNAME;
    strcpy(msg.attribute[0].payload,msg.attribute[0].payload);

    broadcast_all(msg,latest_fd,listenfd,connfd, nMaxfd);

}
else
{

    sendNAK(connfd,result);
    FD_CLR(connfd, &latest_fd);//clear

}

}

}
else //Data received
{
    recv_check = recv(i,(Message *)&msg,sizeof(Message),0);

    if(recv_check <= 0) //Client has exited
    {

        msg.header.vrsn = VERSION;
        msg.header.type = OFFLINE;
        msg.attribute[0].type = ATTR_USERNAME;
        find_username(i, clientinfo, nClient, broadID);
        strcpy(msg.attribute[0].payload, broadID);
        msg.attribute[0].length = 4 + strlen(broadID);

        bzero((char*)&msg.attribute[1].payload,sizeof(msg.attribute[1].payload));

        broadcast_all(msg,latest_fd,listenfd,i, nMaxfd);

        //Remove Client, Clean Resources and Inform Other

        FD_CLR(i,&latest_fd);

        delete_clientinfo(i, clientinfo, nClient);

```

```

//Remove Client Name from list
close(i);
nClient--;
printf("[Info] Server: Client [%s] has
exited\n",broadID );

}
else //Message Received
{
    // If Header type or attribute type is wrong, discard it
    if(msg.header.type == SEND && msg.attribute[0].type
== ATTR_MESSAGE) //Check if Forward
    {
        printf("[MSG] Server: Broadcast ID : %s
\n",broadID );
        printf("[MSG] Server: Broadcasting data
- %s\n", msg.attribute[0].payload);

        msg.header.type = FWD;
        msg.attribute[1].type =
ATTR_USERNAME;

        find_username(i, clientinfo, nClient,
broadID);

        strcpy(msg.attribute[1].payload, broadID);
        msg.attribute[1].length = 4 +
strlen(broadID);

        broadcast_all(msg,latest_fd,listenfd,i,
nMaxfd);
    }
    else if(msg.header.type == IDLE)
    {
        msg.header.type = IDLE;
        msg.attribute[0].type =
ATTR_USERNAME;

        find_username(i, clientinfo, nClient,
broadID);

        strcpy(msg.attribute[0].payload, broadID);
        msg.attribute[0].length = 4 +
strlen(broadID);

        broadcast_all(msg,latest_fd,listenfd,i,
nMaxfd);

        printf("[MSG] Server: ID [%s] is Idle
Status\n", broadID);
    }
}
}
}
}
}
}
close(listenfd);
return 0;
}

```

client.c

=====

```
#include "unp.h"
#include <netdb.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/select.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <time.h>

//Protocol Version
#define VERSION 3

#define MAX_MESSAGE 512

#define JOIN 2
#define SEND 4
#define FWD 3
#define ACK 7
#define NAK 5
#define ONLINE 8
#define OFFLINE 6
#define IDLE 9

//SBCP Attribute Type
#define ATTR_USERNAME 2
#define ATTR_MESSAGE 4
#define ATTR_REASON 1
#define ATTR_CLIENT_COUNT 3

//SBCP Header
struct Header_SBCP
{
    unsigned int vrsn : 9;
    unsigned int type : 7;
    unsigned int length : 16;
};
typedef struct Header_SBCP Header;

//SBCP Attribute
struct Attribute_SBCP
{
    unsigned int type : 16;
    unsigned int length : 16;
    char payload[MAX_MESSAGE];
};
typedef struct Attribute_SBCP Attribute;

/*****
 *
 * Structure : SBCP Message
 * Attribute[0] : It contains message as SendMsg, and contains username when client joins server
 * Attribute[1] : It contains username
 *
 *****/
struct Message_SBCP
{
    Header header;

    Attribute attribute[2];
};
```

```

};
typedef struct Message_SBCP Message;

// Request to join server
int joinServer(char *buf,int sockfd, int size_buf)
{
    int status = 0;
    Message msg;

    msg.header.vrsn = VERSION; //set the protocol version is 3
    msg.header.type = JOIN; // join message is type 2
    msg.attribute[0].type = ATTR_USERNAME; //username used in chatting
    msg.attribute[0].length = size_buf + 4;

    bzero((char*)&msg.attribute[0].payload,sizeof(msg.attribute[0].payload));
    bzero((char*)&msg.attribute[1].payload,sizeof(msg.attribute[1].payload));

    strcpy(msg.attribute[0].payload,buf);

    msg.header.length = ( 8 + size_buf );

    if (send(sockfd,&msg,sizeof(msg),0) < 0)
    {
        printf("[Error] Client : Failed to join\n");
    }
    printf("The join message has been sent successfully\n");

    sleep(1);
    status = RecvMsg(sockfd);

    return status;
}

void SendMsg(int sockfd)
{
    Message msg;
    int size_buf;
    char buf[MAX_MESSAGE];

    int i;

    fgets(buf,sizeof(buf)-1,stdin);

    size_buf = strlen(buf)-1;

    if (buf[size_buf]!='\n')
    {
        buf[size_buf]='\0';
    }

    msg.header.vrsn = VERSION;
    msg.header.type = SEND;
    msg.attribute[0].type = ATTR_MESSAGE;
    msg.attribute[0].length = ( 4 + size_buf );

    bzero((char*)&msg.attribute[0].payload,sizeof(msg.attribute[0].payload));
    bzero((char*)&msg.attribute[1].payload,sizeof(msg.attribute[1].payload));

    for ( i = 0; i < size_buf; i++ )
    {
        msg.attribute[0].payload[i] = buf[i];
    }

    // We should consider sizeof attribute[0] and attribute[1]
    // So, 8 is default value for type and length field, plus consider attribute[0] payload

```



```

        msg.header.length = ( 8 + size_buf );

        if (send(sockfd,&msg,sizeof(msg),0)<0)
        {
            printf("[Error] Client : Failed to write to socket\n");
        }
    }

void IdleMsg(int sockfd)
{
    Message msg;
    int size_buf;

    msg.header.vrsn = VERSION;
    msg.header.type = IDLE;
    msg.attribute[0].type = ATTR_MESSAGE;
    msg.attribute[0].length = 4;

    bzero((char*)&msg.attribute[0].payload,sizeof(msg.attribute[0].payload));
    bzero((char*)&msg.attribute[1].payload,sizeof(msg.attribute[1].payload));

    //IdleMsg doesn't send any payload
    msg.header.length = 8;

    if (send(sockfd,&msg,sizeof(msg),0)<0)
    {
        printf("[Error] Client : Failed to write to socket\n");
    }
}

//read message from the server
int RecvMsg(int sockfd)
{
    Message msg;
    int status = 0;
    if(recv(sockfd, (Message *) &msg, sizeof(msg),0) < 0)
    {
        printf("[Error] Client : Failed to receive data from server");
    }

    //If header or attribute type is wrong, discard it
    switch(msg.header.type)
    {
        case 3:
            if(msg.attribute[0].type == ATTR_MESSAGE && msg.attribute[1].type ==
ATTR_USERNAME)
            {
                printf("[MSG] Client : FWD Message[%s] from Username [%s] \n",
msg.attribute[0].payload, msg.attribute[1].payload);
                status=0;
            }
            break;

        case 5:
            if( msg.attribute[0].type == ATTR_REASON)
            {
                printf("[MSG] Client : NAK Message[%s] \n", msg.attribute[0].payload);
                status=1;
            }
            break;

        case 6:
            if( msg.attribute[0].type == ATTR_USERNAME)
            {
                printf("[MSG] Client : OFFLINE Message[%s] is now offline. \n",
msg.attribute[0].payload);
            }
    }
}

```

```

        status=0;
    }
    break;
case 7:
    if(msg.attribute[0].type == ATTR_CLIENT_COUNT && msg.attribute[1].type ==
ATTR_USERNAME)
    {
        printf("[MSG] Client : ACK Message[ %s conntion] - Username(s) [  %s]
\n", msg.attribute[0].payload, msg.attribute[1].payload);
        status=0;
    }
    break;
case 8:
    if( msg.attribute[0].type == ATTR_USERNAME)
    {
        printf("[MSG] Client : ONLINE Message - Username [%s] newly joined
chat room \n", msg.attribute[0].payload);

        status=0;
    }
    break;
case 9:
    if( msg.attribute[0].type == ATTR_USERNAME)
    {
        printf("[MSG] Client : IDLE Message - Username [%s] is IDLE status \n",
msg.attribute[0].payload);

        status=0;
    }
    break;
default:
    //The client should discard any message that is not understood
    break;
    }
    return status;
}

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int sockfd;
    int connfd;
    struct sockaddr_in servaddr;
    //for IPv6
    struct hostent* hret;
    fd_set readfd;
    int fdmax;
    char username[MAX_MESSAGE];
    int status = 0;
    int Time_Check = 0;

    if (argc != 4)
    {
        printf("[Error] Client : Follow those command - ./Client <Username> <Server_IP> <Server_Port>
\n");
        printf("[Error] Client : Program Exit");
        return 0;
    }

    strcpy(username, argv[1]);
    if(strlen(username) > 16)
    {
        printf("[Error] Client : Username should be less or qual to 16\n");
        return 0;
    }

```

```

sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);

bzero(&servaddr, sizeof(servaddr));
servaddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
hret = gethostbyname(argv[2]);
memcpy(&servaddr.sin_addr.s_addr, hret->h_addr, hret->h_length);
///Input Port data
servaddr.sin_port = htons(atoi(argv[3]));

connfd = connect(sockfd, (SA *) &servaddr, sizeof(servaddr));
if (connfd < 0)
{
    printf("[Error] Client : Failed to connect\n");
}

status = joinServer(username, sockfd, strlen(username));
if( status == 1)
{
    close(sockfd);
    printf("[Error] Client : Client close due to fail joining server\n");
    return 0;
}
//Clear the socket set
FD_ZERO(&readfd);
FD_SET(0, &readfd);
FD_SET(sockfd, &readfd);

for(;;)
{
    //For IDLE Message
    struct timeval tv;
    tv.tv_sec = 0;
    tv.tv_usec = 100000;

    fdmax = sockfd;
    if (select(fdmax+1, &readfd, NULL, NULL, &tv) < 0)
    {
        printf("[Error] Client : Failed to select\n");
    }
    else
    {
        if (FD_ISSET(sockfd, &readfd))
        {
            if(RecvMsg(sockfd) == 1)
            {
                close(sockfd);
                break;
            }
        }

        if (FD_ISSET(0, &readfd))
        {
            SendMsg(sockfd);
            Time_Check = 0;
        }

        //IDLE status is more than 10s
        //It only sends one time after this client is free
        if( Time_Check == 100)
        {
            IdleMsg(sockfd);
        }
        Time_Check++;
    }
}

```

```

        FD_SET(0,&readfd);
        FD_SET(sockfd,&readfd);
    }

    close(sockfd);
    printf("[Info] Client : Client close\n");

    return 0;
}

```

unp.h

=====

```

/* include unp.h */
/* Our own header.  Tabs are set for 4 spaces, not 8 */

#ifndef      __unp_h
#define      __unp_h

#include      "config.h"          /* configuration options for current OS */
/* "../config.h" is generated by
configure */

/* If anything changes in the following list of #includes, must change
   acsite.m4 also, for configure's tests. */

#include      <sys/types.h>        /* basic system data types */
#include      <sys/socket.h>       /* basic socket definitions */
#if TIME_WITH_SYS_TIME
#include      <sys/time.h>         /* timeval{ } for select() */
#include      <time.h>             /* timespec{ } for pselect() */
#else
#if HAVE_SYS_TIME_H
#include      <sys/time.h>         /* includes <time.h> unsafely */
#else
#include      <time.h>             /* old system? */
#endif
#endif
#include      <netinet/in.h>       /* sockaddr_in{ } and other Internet defns */
#include      <arpa/inet.h>        /* inet(3) functions */
#include      <errno.h>
#include      <fcntl.h>            /* for nonblocking */
#include      <netdb.h>
#include      <signal.h>
#include      <stdio.h>
#include      <stdlib.h>
#include      <string.h>
#include      <sys/stat.h>         /* for S_XXX file mode constants */
#include      <sys/uio.h>          /* for iovec{ } and readv/writev */
#include      <unistd.h>
#include      <sys/wait.h>
#include      <sys/un.h>           /* for Unix domain sockets */

#ifdef      HAVE_SYS_SELECT_H
# include    <sys/select.h>       /* for convenience */
#endif

#ifdef      HAVE_SYS_SYSCTL_H
#ifdef      HAVE_SYS_PARAM_H
# include    <sys/param.h>        /* OpenBSD prereq for sysctl.h */

```

```

#endif
# include      <sys/sysctl.h>
#endif

#ifdef HAVE_POLL_H
# include      <poll.h>          /* for convenience */
#endif

#ifdef HAVE_SYS_EVENT_H
# include      <sys/event.h>     /* for kqueue */
#endif

#ifdef HAVE_STRINGS_H
# include      <strings.h>       /* for convenience */
#endif

/* Three headers are normally needed for socket/file ioctl's:
 * <sys/ioctl.h>, <sys/filio.h>, and <sys/sockio.h>.
 */
#ifdef HAVE_SYS_IOCTL_H
# include      <sys/ioctl.h>
#endif
#ifdef HAVE_SYS_FILIO_H
# include      <sys/filio.h>
#endif
#ifdef HAVE_SYS_SOCKIO_H
# include      <sys/sockio.h>
#endif

#ifdef HAVE_PTHREAD_H
# include      <pthread.h>
#endif

#ifdef HAVE_NET_IF_DL_H
# include      <net/if_dl.h>
#endif

#ifdef HAVE_NETINET_SCTP_H
#include        <netinet/sctp.h>
#endif

/* OSF/1 actually disables recv() and send() in <sys/socket.h> */
#ifdef __osf__
#undef         recv
#undef         send
#define        recv(a,b,c,d)      recvfrom(a,b,c,d,0,0)
#define        send(a,b,c,d)      sendto(a,b,c,d,0,0)
#endif

#ifdef INADDR_NONE
/* $.Ic INADDR_NONE$ */
#define        INADDR_NONE        0xffffffff /* should have been in <netinet/in.h> */
#endif

#ifdef SHUT_RD
/* these three POSIX names are new */
#define        SHUT_RD             0          /* shutdown for reading */
#define        SHUT_WR             1          /* shutdown for writing */
#define        SHUT_RDWR           2          /* shutdown for reading and writing */
/* $.Ic SHUT_RD$ */
/* $.Ic SHUT_WR$ */
/* $.Ic SHUT_RDWR$ */
#endif

/* *INDENT-OFF* */
#ifdef INET_ADDRSTRLEN
/* $.Ic INET_ADDRSTRLEN$ */

```

```

#define          INET_ADDRSTRLEN          16          /* "ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd\0"
1234567890123456 */
#endif

/* Define following even if IPv6 not supported, so we can always allocate
   an adequately sized buffer without #ifdefs in the code. */
#ifndef INET6_ADDRSTRLEN
/* $$Ic INET6_ADDRSTRLEN$$ */
#define          INET6_ADDRSTRLEN          46          /* max size of IPv6 address string:
"xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx" or
"xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd\0"
12345678901234567890123456789012345678901234567890123456 */
#endif
/* *INDENT-ON* */

/* Define bzero() as a macro if it's not in standard C library. */
#ifndef HAVE_BZERO
#define          bzero(ptr,n)              memset(ptr, 0, n)
/* $$If bzero$$ */
/* $$If memset$$ */
#endif

/* Older resolvers do not have gethostbyname2() */
#ifndef HAVE_GETHOSTBYNAME2
#define          gethostbyname2(host,family)      gethostbyname((host))
#endif

/* The structure returned by recvfrom_flags() */
struct unp_in_pktinfo {
    struct in_addr      ipi_addr; /* dst IPv4 address */
    int                 ipi_ifindex; /* received interface index */
};
/* $$It unp_in_pktinfo$$ */
/* $$Ib ipi_addr$$ */
/* $$Ib ipi_ifindex$$ */

/* We need the newer CMSG_LEN() and CMSG_SPACE() macros, but few
   implementations support them today. These two macros really need
   an ALIGN() macro, but each implementation does this differently. */
#ifndef CMSG_LEN
/* $$Im CMSG_LEN$$ */
#define          CMSG_LEN(size)            (sizeof(struct cmsghdr) + (size))
#endif
#ifndef CMSG_SPACE
/* $$Im CMSG_SPACE$$ */
#define          CMSG_SPACE(size)          (sizeof(struct cmsghdr) + (size))
#endif

/* POSIX requires the SUN_LEN() macro, but not all implementations Define
   it (yet). Note that this 4.4BSD macro works regardless whether there is
   a length field or not. */
#ifndef SUN_LEN
/* $$Im SUN_LEN$$ */
#define          SUN_LEN(su) \
    (sizeof(*(su)) - sizeof((su)->sun_path) + strlen((su)->sun_path))
#endif

/* POSIX renames "Unix domain" as "local IPC."
   Not all systems Define AF_LOCAL and PF_LOCAL (yet). */
#ifndef AF_LOCAL
#define AF_LOCAL AF_UNIX
#endif
#ifndef PF_LOCAL
#define PF_LOCAL PF_UNIX
#endif

```

```

/* POSIX requires that an #include of <poll.h> DefinE INFTIM, but many
   systems still DefinE it in <sys/stropts.h>. We don't want to include
   all the STREAMS stuff if it's not needed, so we just DefinE INFTIM here.
   This is the standard value, but there's no guarantee it is -1. */
#ifndef INFTIM
#define INFTIM          (-1)      /* infinite poll timeout */
/* $$Ic INFTIM$$ */
#endif
#define HAVE_POLL_H
#define INFTIM_UNPH      /* tell unpvti.h we defined it */
#endif

/* Following could be derived from SOMAXCONN in <sys/socket.h>, but many
   kernels still #define it as 5, while actually supporting many more */
#define LISTENQ          1024     /* 2nd argument to listen() */

/* Miscellaneous constants */
#define MAXLINE          4096     /* max text line length */
#define BUFSIZE          8192     /* buffer size for reads and writes */

/* Define some port number that can be used for our examples */
#define SERV_PORT        9877     /* TCP and UDP */
#define SERV_PORT_STR    "9877"   /* TCP and UDP */
#define UNIXSTR_PATH     "/tmp/unix.str" /* Unix domain stream */
#define UNIXDG_PATH      "/tmp/unix.dg" /* Unix domain datagram */
/* $$ix [LISTENQ]~constant,~definition~of$$ */
/* $$ix [MAXLINE]~constant,~definition~of$$ */
/* $$ix [BUFSIZE]~constant,~definition~of$$ */
/* $$ix [SERV_PORT]~constant,~definition~of$$ */
/* $$ix [UNIXSTR_PATH]~constant,~definition~of$$ */
/* $$ix [UNIXDG_PATH]~constant,~definition~of$$ */

/* Following shortens all the typecasts of pointer arguments: */
#define SA               struct sockaddr

#ifndef HAVE_STRUCT_SOCKADDR_STORAGE
/*
 * RFC 3493: protocol-independent placeholder for socket addresses
 */
#define __SS_MAXSIZE    128
#define __SS_ALIGNSIZE  (sizeof(int64_t))
#ifdef HAVE_STRUCT_SOCKADDR_SA_LEN
#define __SS_PAD1SIZE   (__SS_ALIGNSIZE - sizeof(u_char) - sizeof(sa_family_t))
#else
#define __SS_PAD1SIZE   (__SS_ALIGNSIZE - sizeof(sa_family_t))
#endif
#define __SS_PAD2SIZE   (__SS_MAXSIZE - 2*__SS_ALIGNSIZE)

struct sockaddr_storage {
#ifdef HAVE_STRUCT_SOCKADDR_SA_LEN
    u_char          ss_len;
#endif
    sa_family_t     ss_family;
    char            __ss_pad1[__SS_PAD1SIZE];
    int64_t         __ss_align;
    char            __ss_pad2[__SS_PAD2SIZE];
};
#endif

#define FILE_MODE        (S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR | S_IRGRP | S_IROTH)
/* default file access permissions for new files */
#define DIR_MODE         (FILE_MODE | S_IXUSR | S_IXGRP | S_IXOTH)
/* default permissions for new directories */

typedef void            Sigfunc(int); /* for signal handlers */

```

```

#define          min(a,b) ((a) < (b) ? (a) : (b))
#define          max(a,b) ((a) > (b) ? (a) : (b))

#ifdef          HAVE_ADDRINFO_STRUCT
#include        "../lib/addrinfo.h"
#endif

#ifdef          HAVE_IF_NAMEINDEX_STRUCT
struct if_nameindex {
    unsigned int    if_index; /* 1, 2, ... */
    char            *if_name; /* null-terminated name: "le0", ... */
};
/* $$It if_nameindex$$ */
/* $$Ib if_index$$ */
/* $$Ib if_name$$ */
#endif

#ifdef          HAVE_TIMESPEC_STRUCT
struct timespec {
    time_t          tv_sec; /* seconds */
    long            tv_nsec; /* and nanoseconds */
};
/* $$It timespec$$ */
/* $$Ib tv_sec$$ */
/* $$Ib tv_nsec$$ */
#endif
/* end unph */

/* prototypes for our own library functions */
int              connect_nonb(int, const SA *, socklen_t, int);
int              connect_timeo(int, const SA *, socklen_t, int);
int              daemon_init(const char *, int);
void             daemon_inetd(const char *, int);
void             dg_cli(FILE *, int, const SA *, socklen_t);
void             dg_echo(int, SA *, socklen_t);
int              family_to_level(int);
char             *gf_time(void);
void             heartbeat_cli(int, int, int);
void             heartbeat_serv(int, int, int);
struct addrinfo *host_serv(const char *, const char *, int, int);
int              inet_srcrt_add(char *);
u_char           *inet_srcrt_init(int);
void             inet_srcrt_print(u_char *, int);
void             inet6_srcrt_print(void *);
char             **my_addrs(int *);
int              readable_timeo(int, int);
ssize_t          readline(int, void *, size_t);
ssize_t          readn(int, void *, size_t);
ssize_t          read_fd(int, void *, size_t, int *);
ssize_t          recvfrom_flags(int, void *, size_t, int *, SA *, socklen_t *,
                                struct unp_in_pktinfo *);
Sigfunc          *signal_intr(int, Sigfunc *);
int              sock_bind_wild(int, int);
int              sock_cmp_addr(const SA *, const SA *, socklen_t);
int              sock_cmp_port(const SA *, const SA *, socklen_t);
int              sock_get_port(const SA *, socklen_t);
void             sock_set_addr(SA *, socklen_t, const void *);
void             sock_set_port(SA *, socklen_t, int);
void             sock_set_wild(SA *, socklen_t);
char             *sock_ntop(const SA *, socklen_t);
char             *sock_ntop_host(const SA *, socklen_t);
int              sockfd_to_family(int);
void             str_echo(int);
void             str_cli(FILE *, int);
int              tcp_connect(const char *, const char *);

```



```

int            tcp_listen(const char *, const char *, socklen_t *);
void          tv_sub(struct timeval *, struct timeval *);
int           udp_client(const char *, const char *, SA **, socklen_t *);
int           udp_connect(const char *, const char *);
int           udp_server(const char *, const char *, socklen_t *);
int           writable_timeo(int, int);
ssize_t       writen(int, const void *, size_t);
ssize_t       write_fd(int, void *, size_t, int);

#ifdef        MCAST
int           mcast_leave(int, const SA *, socklen_t);
int           mcast_join(int, const SA *, socklen_t, const char *, u_int);
int           mcast_leave_source_group(int sockfd, const SA *src, socklen_t srclen,
                                         const SA *grp,
socklen_t grplen);
int           mcast_join_source_group(int sockfd, const SA *src, socklen_t srclen,
                                         const SA *grp,
socklen_t grplen,
                                         const char *ifname,
u_int ifindex);
int           mcast_block_source(int sockfd, const SA *src, socklen_t srclen,
                                   const SA *grp, socklen_t
grplen);
int           mcast_unblock_source(int sockfd, const SA *src, socklen_t srclen,
                                   const SA *grp, socklen_t
grplen);
int           mcast_get_if(int);
int           mcast_get_loop(int);
int           mcast_get_ttl(int);
int           mcast_set_if(int, const char *, u_int);
int           mcast_set_loop(int, int);
int           mcast_set_ttl(int, int);

void          Mcast_leave(int, const SA *, socklen_t);
void          Mcast_join(int, const SA *, socklen_t, const char *, u_int);
void          Mcast_leave_source_group(int sockfd, const SA *src, socklen_t srclen,
                                         const SA *grp,
socklen_t grplen);
void          Mcast_join_source_group(int sockfd, const SA *src, socklen_t srclen,
                                         const SA *grp,
socklen_t grplen,
                                         const char *ifname,
u_int ifindex);
void          Mcast_block_source(int sockfd, const SA *src, socklen_t srclen,
                                   const SA *grp, socklen_t
grplen);
void          Mcast_unblock_source(int sockfd, const SA *src, socklen_t srclen,
                                   const SA *grp, socklen_t
grplen);
int           Mcast_get_if(int);
int           Mcast_get_loop(int);
int           Mcast_get_ttl(int);
void          Mcast_set_if(int, const char *, u_int);
void          Mcast_set_loop(int, int);
void          Mcast_set_ttl(int, int);
#endif

uint16_t      in_cksum(uint16_t *, int);

#ifdef        HAVE_GETADDRINFO_PROTO
int           getaddrinfo(const char *, const char *, const struct addrinfo *,
                           struct addrinfo **);

void          freeaddrinfo(struct addrinfo *);
char          *gai_strerror(int);
#endif

```

```

#ifndef HAVE_GETNAMEINFO_PROTO
int
getnameinfo(const SA *, socklen_t, char *, size_t, char *, size_t, int);
#endif

#ifndef HAVE_GETHOSTNAME_PROTO
int
gethostname(char *, int);
#endif

#ifndef HAVE_HSTRERROR_PROTO
const char
*hstrerror(int);
#endif

#ifndef HAVE_IF_NAMETOINDEX_PROTO
unsigned int
if_nametoindex(const char *);
char
*if_indextoname(unsigned int, char *);
void
if_freenameindex(struct if_nameindex *);
struct if_nameindex *if_nameindex(void);
#endif

#ifndef HAVE_INET_PTON_PROTO
int
inet_pton(int, const char *, void *);
const char
*inet_ntop(int, const void *, char *, size_t);
#endif

#ifndef HAVE_INET_ATON_PROTO
int
inet_aton(const char *, struct in_addr *);
#endif

#ifndef HAVE_PSELECT_PROTO
int
pselect(int, fd_set *, fd_set *, fd_set *,
        const struct timespec *, const sigset_t *);
#endif

#ifndef HAVE_SOCKETATMARK_PROTO
int
socketatmark(int);
#endif

#ifndef HAVE_SNPRINTF_PROTO
int
snprintf(char *, size_t, const char *, ...);
#endif

/* prototypes for our own library wrapper functions */
void
Connect_timeo(int, const SA *, socklen_t, int);
int
Family_to_level(int);
struct addrinfo *Host_serv(const char *, const char *, int, int);
const char
*Inet_ntop(int, const void *, char *, size_t);
void
Inet_pton(int, const char *, void *);
char
*If_indextoname(unsigned int, char *);
unsigned int
If_nametoindex(const char *);
struct if_nameindex *If_nameindex(void);
char
**My_addrs(int *);
ssize_t
Read_fd(int, void *, size_t, int *);
int
Readable_timeo(int, int);
ssize_t
Recvfrom_flags(int, void *, size_t, int *, SA *, socklen_t *,
               struct unp_in_pktinfo *);
Sigfunc *Signal(int, Sigfunc *);
Sigfunc *Signal_intr(int, Sigfunc *);
int
Sock_bind_wild(int, int);
char
*Sock_ntop(const SA *, socklen_t);
char
*Sock_ntop_host(const SA *, socklen_t);
int
Sockfd_to_family(int);
int
Tcp_connect(const char *, const char *);
int
Tcp_listen(const char *, const char *, socklen_t *);
int
Udp_client(const char *, const char *, SA **, socklen_t *);
int
Udp_connect(const char *, const char *);
int
Udp_server(const char *, const char *, socklen_t *);

```

```

ssize_t      Write_fd(int, void *, size_t, int);
int          Writable_timeo(int, int);

/* prototypes for our Unix wrapper functions: see {Sec errors} */

void         *Calloc(size_t, size_t);
void         Close(int);
void         Dup2(int, int);
int          Fcntl(int, int, int);
void         Gettimeofday(struct timeval *, void *);
int          Ioctl(int, int, void *);
pid_t        Fork(void);
void         *Malloc(size_t);
int          Mkstemp(char *);
void         *Mmap(void *, size_t, int, int, int, off_t);
int          Open(const char *, int, mode_t);
void         Pipe(int *fds);
ssize_t      Read(int, void *, size_t);
void         Sigaddset(sigset_t *, int);
void         Sigdelset(sigset_t *, int);
void         Sigemptyset(sigset_t *);
void         Sigfillset(sigset_t *);
int          Sigismember(const sigset_t *, int);
void         Sigpending(sigset_t *);
void         Sigprocmask(int, const sigset_t *, sigset_t *);
char         *Strdup(const char *);
long         Sysconf(int);
void         Sysctl(int *, u_int, void *, size_t *, void *, size_t);
void         Unlink(const char *);
pid_t        Wait(int *);
pid_t        Waitpid(pid_t, int *, int);
void         Write(int, void *, size_t);

/* prototypes for our stdio wrapper functions: see {Sec errors} */

void         Fclose(FILE *);
FILE         *Fdopen(int, const char *);
char         *Fgets(char *, int, FILE *);
FILE         *Fopen(const char *, const char *);
void         Fputs(const char *, FILE *);

/* prototypes for our socket wrapper functions: see {Sec errors} */

int          Accept(int, SA *, socklen_t *);
void         Bind(int, const SA *, socklen_t);
void         Connect(int, const SA *, socklen_t);
void         Getpeername(int, SA *, socklen_t *);
void         Getsockname(int, SA *, socklen_t *);
void         Getsockopt(int, int, void *, socklen_t *);
#ifdef HAVE_INET6_RTH_INIT
int          Inet6_rth_space(int, int);
void         *Inet6_rth_init(void *, socklen_t, int, int);
void         Inet6_rth_add(void *, const struct in6_addr *);
void         Inet6_rth_reverse(const void *, void *);
int          Inet6_rth_segments(const void *);
struct in6_addr *Inet6_rth_getaddr(const void *, int);
#endif
#ifdef HAVE_KQUEUE
int          Kqueue(void);
int          Kevent(int, const struct kevent *, int,
                    struct kevent *, int, const struct timespec *);
#endif
void         Listen(int, int);
#ifdef HAVE_POLL
int          Poll(struct pollfd *, unsigned long, int);
#endif
ssize_t      Readline(int, void *, size_t);
ssize_t      Readn(int, void *, size_t);
ssize_t      Recv(int, void *, size_t, int);

```

|         |  |
|---------|--|
| ssize_t | Recvfrom(int, void *, size_t, int, SA *, socklen_t *);         |
| ssize_t | Recvmsg(int, struct msghdr *, int);                            |
| int     | Select(int, fd_set *, fd_set *, fd_set *, struct timeval *);   |
| void    | Send(int, const void *, size_t, int);                          |
| void    | Sendto(int, const void *, size_t, int, const SA *, socklen_t); |
| void    | Sendmsg(int, const struct msghdr *, int);                      |
| void    | Setsockopt(int, int, int, const void *, socklen_t);            |
| void    | Shutdown(int, int);  |
| int     | Socketatmark(int);   |
| int     | Socket(int, int, int);   |
| void    | Socketpair(int, int, int, int *);                              |
| void    | Writen(int, void *, size_t);                                   |
| void    | err_dump(const char *, ...);                                   |
| void    | err_msg(const char *, ...);                                    |
| void    | err_quit(const char *, ...);                                   |
| void    | err_ret(const char *, ...);                                    |
| void    | err_sys(const char *, ...);                                    |
| #endif  | /* __unp_h */  |