



**ELECTRICAL & COMPUTER
ENGINEERING**
T E X A S A & M U N I V E R S I T Y

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TEAM 6
ASSIGNMENT 2

Computer Communication and Networks
ECEN 602
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Role of SHASHANK KAMATH KALASA MOHANDAS

- server.cpp
- README file

Role of SRINIVAS PRAHALAD SUMUKHA

- client.cpp
- MAKEFILE
- README file
- run.sh

How to run:

1. Run the shell script in the terminal by typing the command ‘. run.sh’ and enter the super user password
2. Two object files named client and server gets created. Execute the server program by typing ‘./server ip_address port_number max_clients’. The server gets executed.
3. In a new terminal run the client program by typing ‘./client username ip_address port_number’. The client gets executed. Now type any message to communicate with other clients.

Files included in this assignment:

- server.cpp
- client.cpp
- makefile
- run.sh
- README

MAKEFILE:

```
# Owner: Srinivas Prahalad Sumukha\  
UIN: 627008254\  
Functionality: Makefile to compile client and server\  
CC = gcc  
CFLAGS = -c #-Wall #wall is optional as all the warnings are already shown  
output: client_sbcp server_sbcp #make if there is any changes to client or server  
  
A: client.cpp #compiles client.cpp  
$(CC) $(CFLAGS) client.cpp  
#gcc -o client client.cpp  
  
B: server.cpp #compiles server.cpp
```

```
$(CC) $(CFLAGS) server.cpp
#gcc -o server server.cpp
```

```
clean:
    rm client server
```

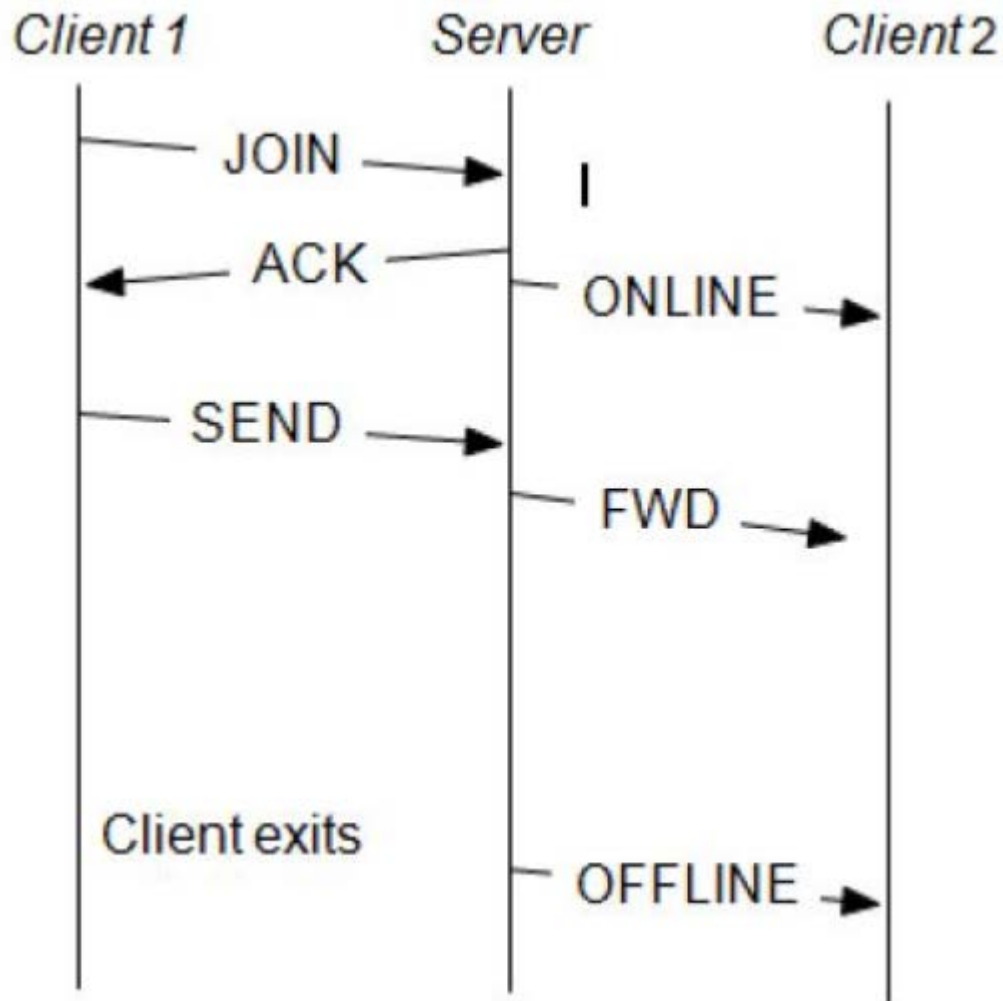
run.sh:

```
# Owner: Srinivas Prahalad Sumukha
# UIN: 627008254
# Functionality: Shell script to run make and to change permissions of the client
and the server
make
sudo chmod 777 server client #used to change the permissions of objects files
```

ARCHITECTURE

Server Implementation:

- Using the functions `getaddrinfo()`, `socket()`, `bind()`, `listen()` and `accept()`, a connection from the client is accepted.
- The `select()` function is used for I/O multiplexing.
- If there is something to read from the new client trying to connect to the socket file descriptor, then the new client is accepted provided the username is usable and there is space for the client to join.
- On the client successfully joining the chat window, it receives a *ACK* message which contains the number of clients in the chatroom along with their names. Correspondingly all the other clients in the chatroom receive a *ONLINE* message which specifies that a new client has joined the chatroom.
- If the client could not join successfully, then a *NAK* message is sent to the client stating the reason either as “Username used” or “Client limit exceeded”
- On receiving *IDLE* message from a client, the *IDLE* message is forwarded to the rest of the client along with the client name which is idle.
- *FWD* message is used to forward the message sent by 1 client to the rest of the clients.
- Unpacking and packing functions have been used to change the message from network byte order to normal order and vice-versa.
- When a client sends a message, the server unpacks the message, checks the version and message type and determines the type of packet being received.



Client Implementation:

- Using the functions `getaddrinfo()`, `socket()` and `connect()` a connection is established with the server.
- The client uses a unique username to connect with the server.
- Unpacking and packing functions have been used to change the message from network byte order to normal order and vice-versa.
- Firstly, the client packs the username into a packet and sends to the server while connecting and receives *ACK* or *NAK* message correspondingly. If it receives *NAK* then the client exits.
- The `select()` function is used for I/O multiplexing.

- Using the select function the data is either read from the keyboard or the from the incoming packet.
- In case of keyboard input the data is read using fgets and displayed using fputs to avoid byte buffer overflow attack. Fgets and fputs are implemented in user defined functions namely writen and readline.
- The input data is then packed and transmitted across to the server using send function.
- The incoming data from the server is initially received using the recv function and further unpacked as per SBCP standard message format.
- The received message can indicate if the received message is either *ACK*, *NAK*, online status, offline status e.t.c

SERVER CODE:

server.cpp

```

/*****
*****
OWNER: SHASHANK KAMATH KALASA MOHANDAS
UIN: 627003580

*****
*****/

#include<string.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<stdarg.h>
#include<stdint.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<netinet/in.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<arpa/inet.h>
#include<netdb.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<errno.h>
#include<inttypes.h>
#include<signal.h>

#define BACKLOG 10

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

```

```

//Declaring the variables
char *PORT;
char s[INET6_ADDRSTRLEN];
fd_set master;
fd_set read_fds;
int maxfd;
int sockfd, newsockfd, flag, numbytes, yes=1;
int rcv,length=1;
int i, j, z,b,k=1;
int client_count=0;
struct addrinfo addressinfo, *servicelist, *loopvariable;
struct sockaddr_storage str_addr;
socklen_t addr_size;
char buffer[800];
char buffer_send[600];
char buffer_message_send[560];
char buffer_message_rcv[512];
char buffer_username[16];
char usernames[100][16];
char list_name[500];
char client_exit[200];
struct sbcp_msg message_rcv,message_send;
struct sbcp_attribute attribute_rcv,attribute_send;
int16_t packetsize;

struct sbcp_attribute
{
    int16_t type;
    int16_t length;
    char* payload;
}attribute_rcv,attribute_send;

struct sbcp_msg
{
    int8_t vrsn;
    int8_t type;
    int16_t length;
    struct sbcp_attribute* attribute;
}message_rcv,message_send;

//Packing and Unpacking functions are taken from Beej's Guide to Network
Programming.
void packi16(char *buf, unsigned int i)
{
    *buf++ = i>>8;
    *buf++ = i;
}

int32_t pack(char *buf, char *format, ...)
{
    va_list ap;
    int16_t h;
    int8_t c;
    char *s;
    int32_t size = 0;
    int32_t len;
    va_start(ap, format);
    for(, *format != '\0'; format++) {

```

```

        switch(*format) {
            case 'h': // 16-bit
                size += 2;
                h = (int16_t)va_arg(ap, int);
                pack16(buf, h);
                buf += 2;
                break;
            case 'c': // 8-bit
                size += 1;
                c = (int8_t)va_arg(ap, int);
                *buf++ = (c>>0)&0xff;
                break;
            case 's': // string
                s = va_arg(ap, char*);
                len = strlen(s);
                size += len + 2;
                pack16(buf, len);
                buf += 2;
                memcpy(buf, s, len);
                buf += len;
                break;
        }
    }
    va_end(ap);
    return size;
}

unsigned int unpack16(char *buf)
{
    return (buf[0]<<8) | buf[1];
}

void unpack(char *buf, char *format, ...)
{
    va_list ap;
    int16_t *h;
    int8_t *c;
    char *s;
    int32_t len, count, maxstrlen=0;
    va_start(ap, format);
    for(;; *format != '\0'; format++) {
        switch(*format) {
            case 'h': // 16-bit
                h = va_arg(ap, int16_t*);
                *h = unpack16(buf);
                buf += 2;
                break;
            case 'c': // 8-bit
                c = va_arg(ap, int8_t*);
                *c = *buf++;
                break;
            case 's': // string
                s = va_arg(ap, char*);
                len = unpack16(buf);
                buf += 2;
                if (maxstrlen > 0 && len > maxstrlen) count = maxstrlen - 1;
                else count = len;
                memcpy(s, buf, count);
                s[count] = '\0';

```

```

        buf += len;
        break;
    default:
        if (isdigit(*format)) {
            maxstrlen = maxstrlen * 10 + (*format-'0');
        }
        if (!isdigit(*format)) maxstrlen = 0;
    }
    va_end(ap);
}

void *getaddress(struct sockaddr *sa)
{
    if (sa->sa_family == AF_INET)
    {
        return &(((struct sockaddr_in*)sa)->sin_addr);
    }
    return &(((struct sockaddr_in6*)sa)->sin6_addr);
}

void *getport(struct sockaddr *sa)
{
    if (sa->sa_family == AF_INET)
    {
        return &(((struct sockaddr_in*)sa)->sin_port);
    }
    return &(((struct sockaddr_in6*)sa)->sin6_port);
}

// TO send the full packet data if not fully sent
int sendall(int socket_id, char *buf, int length)
{
    int cnt = 0;
    int bytesleft = length;
    int bytessent;
    while(cnt < length)
    {
        bytessent = send(socket_id, buf+cnt, bytesleft, 0);
        if (bytessent == -1)
        {
            break;
        }
        cnt = cnt + bytessent;
        bytesleft = bytesleft - bytessent;
    }
    length = cnt;
    return bytessent==-1?-1:0; // return -1 on failure, 0 on success
}

void sighandler(int signum)
{
    sprintf(buffer_message_send, "Server Terminated");
    attribute_send.payload=buffer_message_send;
    attribute_send.type=1;
    attribute_send.length=36; //32+4
    message_send.vrsn='3';
    message_send.type=NAK;
    message_send.length=40;
}

```



```

    message_send.attribute=&attribute_send;

packetsize=pack(buffer_send,"cchhhs",message_send.vrsn,message_send.type,message_
send.length,attribute_send.type,attribute_send.length,buffer_message_send);
    for(z=4; z<=maxfd; z++)
    {
        if(sendall(z, buffer_send, packetsize)==-1)
        {
            perror("Server: Send Error during client exit \n");
        }
    }
    exit(0);
}

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    FD_ZERO(&master);
    FD_ZERO(&read_fds);
    int max_clients=atoi(argv[3]);
    if(argc !=4)
    {
        printf("Server: Excess Arguments Passed /n");
        exit(1);
    }

    memset(&addressinfo,0,sizeof (addressinfo)); // Making the addressinfo struct
zero
    addressinfo.ai_family = AF_UNSPEC;// Not defining whether the connection is
IPv4 or IPv6
    addressinfo.ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM;
    addressinfo.ai_flags = AI_PASSIVE;

    if ((flag = getaddrinfo(argv[1], argv[2], &addressinfo, &servicelist)) != 0)
    {
        printf("GetAddrInfo Error");
        exit(1);
    }
    printf("Server: Done with getaddrinfo \n");
    // Traversing the linked list for creating the socket
    for(loopvariable = servicelist; loopvariable != NULL; loopvariable =
(loopvariable -> ai_next ))
    {
        if((socketfd = socket(loopvariable -> ai_family, loopvariable ->
ai_socktype, loopvariable -> ai_protocol)) == -1 )
        {
            printf("Server: Socket Created.\n");
            continue;
        }
        if (setsockopt(socketfd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, &yes, sizeof(int)) ==
-1)
        {
            perror("Server: SetSockOpt.\n");
            exit(1);
        }
        //Binding the socket
        if (bind(socketfd, loopvariable->ai_addr, loopvariable->ai_addrlen) == -
1)
        {
            close(socketfd);

```

```

        perror("Server: Bind Error.\n");
        continue;
    }
    break;
}
// Freeing the linked list
freeaddrinfo(servicelist);

if (loopvariable == NULL)
{
    printf("Server: Failed to bind.\n");
    exit(1);
}

// Listen to the connection
if (listen(socketfd, BACKLOG) == -1)
{
    perror("Server: Listen Error");
    exit(0);
}
printf("Server: Listening in progress \n");

FD_SET(socketfd, &master);
maxfd=socketfd;

while(1)
{
    read_fds=master;
    if(select(maxfd+1, &read_fds, NULL, NULL, NULL) == -1)
    {
        perror("Server: Select Error");
        exit(1);
    }

    for(i=0; i<=maxfd; i++)
    {
        if(FD_ISSET(i, &read_fds))
        {
            signal(SIGINT, sighandler); //checking for CTRL+C input
            if(i==socketfd) //Checking for a new connection
            {
                addr_size = sizeof str_addr;
                newsocketfd = accept(socketfd, (struct sockaddr
*)&str_addr, &addr_size);
                //printf("Accepted new connection: \n");
                if (newsocketfd == -1)
                {
                    perror("Server: Accept Error");
                    exit(1);
                }
                else
                {
                    FD_SET(newsocketfd, &master);
                    if(newsocketfd>maxfd)
                    {
                        maxfd=newsocketfd;
                    }
                    client_count=client_count+1;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    else
    {

        if((rcv=recv(i,buffer,600,0))<=0)
        {
            if(rcv==0)//If client exits unceremoniously
            {
                printf("Client %s has disconnected\n",usernames[i]);
                attribute_send.payload=usernames[i];
                attribute_send.type=2;
                attribute_send.length=20;//2+2+16
                message_send.vrsn='3';
                message_send.type=OFFLINE;
                message_send.length=24;
                message_send.attribute=&attribute_send;

packetsize=pack(buffer_send,"cchhhs",message_send.vrsn,message_send.type,message_
send.length,attribute_send.type,attribute_send.length,attribute_send.payload);
                for(j = 0; j <= maxfd; j++)
                {
                    if (FD_ISSET(j, &master))
                    {
                        if (j != sockfd && j != i)
                        {
                            if(sendall(j, buffer_send, packetsize)==-
1)
                                {
                                    perror("Server: Send Error during
client exit \n");
                                }
                            }
                        }
                    }
                }
                usernames[i][0]='\0';
            }
            else
            {
                perror("Server: Receive Error \n");
            }
            client_count=client_count-1;
            close(i);
            FD_CLR(i,&master);
        }
        else
        {

unpack(buffer,"cchhh",&message_recv.vrsn,&message_recv.type,&message_recv.length,
&attribute_recv.type,&attribute_recv.length);
            if(message_recv.vrsn=='3')
            {
                if(message_recv.type==JOIN && attribute_recv.type==2)
                {
                    if(client_count>max_clients)//If the client limit
is reached then sending NAK message
                    {
                        //send NAK message
                        sprintf(buffer_message_send,"Client Limit
Exceeded");

```

```

        attribute_send.payload=buffer_message_send;
        attribute_send.type=1;
        attribute_send.length=36;//32+4
        message_send.vrsn='3';
        message_send.type=NAK;
        message_send.length=40;
        message_send.attribute=&attribute_send;

packetsize=pack(buffer_send,"cchhhs",message_send.vrsn,message_send.type,message_
send.length,attribute_send.type,attribute_send.length,buffer_message_send);
        if(sendall(i, buffer_send, packetsize)==-1)
        {
            perror("send");
        }
        client_count=client_count-1;
        close(i);
        FD_CLR(i, &master); // remove from master set
        break;
    }
    unpack(buffer+8,"s",buffer_username);
    for(j=4;j<=maxfd;j++)
    {
        if(strcmp(buffer_username, usernames[j])==0)
        {
            k=0;//if username is already used then

            sprintf(buffer_message_send,"USERNAME
used");

            attribute_send.payload=buffer_message_send;
            attribute_send.type=1;
            attribute_send.length=36;//32+4
            message_send.vrsn='3';
            message_send.type=NAK;
            message_send.length=40;
            message_send.attribute=&attribute_send;

packetsize=pack(buffer_send,"cchhhs",message_send.vrsn,message_send.type,message_
send.length,attribute_send.type,attribute_send.length,buffer_message_send);
            if(sendall(i, buffer_send, packetsize)==-
1)

            {
                perror("send");
            }
            client_count=client_count-1;
            close(i);
            FD_CLR(i, &master); // remove from master
            break;
        }
    }
    if (k==1)//Username usable
    {
        sprintf(usernames[i],"%s",buffer_username);
        printf("Client %s connected\n",usernames[i]);
        strcpy (list_name,"Names of clients in the

chat room: ");

        for(b=4;b<=maxfd;b++)
        {

```

```

        strcat (list_name, usernames[b]);
        strcat (list_name, " | ");
    }
    //sending ACK message upon successful
connection
    sprintf(buffer_message_send, "Number of
Clients: %d\n", client_count);

    strcat(buffer_message_send, list_name);
    attribute_send.payload=buffer_message_send;
    attribute_send.type=4;
    attribute_send.length=516;
    message_send.vrsn='3';
    message_send.type=ACK;
    message_send.length=520;
    message_send.attribute=&attribute_send;

    packsize=pack(buffer_send, "cchhhs", message_send.vrsn, message_send.type, message_
send.length, attribute_send.type, attribute_send.length, buffer_message_send);
    if(sendall(i, buffer_send, packsize)==-1)
    {
        perror("send");
    }
    //sending ONLINE message
    attribute_send.payload=usernames[i];
    attribute_send.type=2;
    attribute_send.length=20;
    message_send.vrsn='3';
    message_send.type=ONLINE;
    message_send.length=24;
    message_send.attribute=&attribute_send;

    packsize=pack(buffer_send, "cchhhs", message_send.vrsn, message_send.type, message_
send.length, attribute_send.type, attribute_send.length, attribute_send.payload);
    for(j = 0; j <= maxfd; j++)
    {
        if (FD_ISSET(j, &master))
        {
            if (j != sockfd && j != i)
            {
                if(sendall(j, buffer_send,
packsize)==-1)
                {
                    perror("send");
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
if(message_rcv.type==SEND &&
attribute_rcv.type==4)//received chat message
{ // Forwarding the message back
    unpack(buffer+8, "s", buffer_message_rcv);
    sprintf(buffer_message_send,
"<%s>:%s", usernames[i], buffer_message_rcv);
    attribute_send.payload=buffer_message_send;
    attribute_send.type=4;
    attribute_send.length=516;

```

```

        message_send.vrsn='3';
        message_send.type=FWD;
        message_send.length=520;
        message_send.attribute=&attribute_send;

packetsize=pack(buffer_send,"cchhhs",message_send.vrsn,message_send.type,message_
send.length,attribute_send.type,attribute_send.length,buffer_message_send);
        for(j = 0; j <= maxfd; j++)
        {
            if (FD_ISSET(j, &master))
            {
                if (j != sockfd && j != i)
                {
                    if(sendall(j, buffer_send,

packetsize)==-1)

                        {
                            perror("send");
                        }
                }
            }
        }
    }
    if(message_recv.type==IDLE)
    {
        //sending IDLE message
        attribute_send.payload=usernames[i];
        attribute_send.type=2;
        attribute_send.length=20;
        message_send.vrsn='3';
        message_send.type=IDLE;
        message_send.length=24;
        message_send.attribute=&attribute_send;

packetsize=pack(buffer_send,"cchhhs",message_send.vrsn,message_send.type,message_
send.length,attribute_send.type,attribute_send.length,attribute_send.payload);
        for(j = 0; j <= maxfd; j++)
        {
            if (FD_ISSET(j, &master))
            {
                if (j != sockfd && j != i)
                {
                    if(sendall(j, buffer_send,

packetsize)==-1)

                        {
                            perror("send");
                        }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
//end of for loop
}
//end of infinite while loop
}
//end main

```

CLIENT CODE:

client.cpp

```
/*
*****
Owner: Srinivas Prahalad Sumukha
Uin: 627008254
Questions solved: All situations including the bonus questions
Function: client in SBC Protocol
*****
*****/
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <inttypes.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <sys/time.h>

#define debug 0
#define String_size 512
#define JOIN 2
#define FWD 3
#define SEND 4
#define NAK 5
#define OFFLINE 6
#define ACK 7
#define ONLINE 8
#define IDLE 9

struct sbcp_message
{
    int8_t vrsn;
    int8_t type;
    int16_t length;
    struct sbcp_attribute *payload;
}sbcpr_msg,sbcpr_msg_rcv;

struct sbcp_attribute
{
    int type;
    int length;
    char *payload_attribute;
}sbcpr_attr,sbcpr_attr_rcv;
```

```

int time_des = 0;
struct timeval time_count;
fd_set timefds;
fd_set readfds;
int status, flag = 0;
char buffer[String_size];
int receive_from_ack;
int receiving_size = sizeof (buffer);
socklen_t *fromlength;
addrinfo server, *server_ptr;
void *address_ptr_void;
char *address, *port, *name;
char username_of_client[16];
char ipstr[INET6_ADDRSTRLEN];
char buff[1000];
char buff_rcv[1024];
char *msg;
int socketfd;
int16_t size_of_packet;
int i_return;
int string_len;
char input_string[String_size];

void packi16(char *buf, unsigned int i)
{
    *buf++ = i>>8; *buf++ = i;
}

int32_t pack(char *buf, char *format, ...)
{
    va_list ap;
    int16_t h;
    int8_t c;
    char *s;
    int32_t size = 0;
    int32_t len;
    va_start(ap, format);
    for(; *format != '\0'; format++) {
        switch(*format) {
            case 'h': // 16-bit
                size += 2;
                h = (int16_t)va_arg(ap, int); // promoted
                packi16(buf, h);
                buf += 2;
                break;
            case 'c': // 8-bit
                size += 1;
                c = (int8_t)va_arg(ap, int); // promoted
                *buf++ = (c>>0)&0xff;
                break;
            case 's': // string
                s = va_arg(ap, char*);
                len = strlen(s);
                size += len + 2;
                packi16(buf, len);
                buf += 2;
                memcpy(buf, s, len);

```



```

        buf += len;
        break;
    }
}
va_end(ap);
return size;
}

unsigned int unpackil6(char *buf)
{
    return (buf[0]<<8) | buf[1];
}

void unpack(char *buf, char *format, ...)
{
    va_list ap;
    int16_t *h;
    int8_t *c;
    char *s;
    int32_t len, count, maxstrlen=0;
    va_start(ap, format);
    for(; *format != '\0'; format++) {
        switch(*format) {
            case 'h': // 16-bit
                h = va_arg(ap, int16_t*);
                *h = unpackil6(buf);
                buf += 2;
                break;
            case 'c': // 8-bit
                c = va_arg(ap, int8_t*);
                *c = *buf++;
                break;
            case 's': // string
                s = va_arg(ap, char*);
                len = unpackil6(buf);
                buf += 2;
                if (maxstrlen > 0 && len > maxstrlen) count = maxstrlen - 1;
                else count = len;
                memcpy(s, buf, count);
                s[count] = '\0';
                buf += len;
                break;
            default:
                if (isdigit(*format)) { // track max str len
                    maxlen = maxlen * 10 + (*format-'0');
                }
        }
        if (!isdigit(*format)) maxlen = 0;
    }
    va_end(ap);
}

int writen(int sockfd, int flag) {
    #if debug
        printf("inside writen\n");
    #endif
    //int string_len;
    fgets(input_string, 100, stdin);
}

```

```

    string_len = strlen(input_string) - 1;
    //msg = strtok(msg, "\n");
    if (input_string[string_len] == '\n')
        input_string[string_len] = '\0';
    msg = &input_string[0];
#ifdef debug
    printf("Client %s: %s \n", name, msg);
#endif
    return 0;
}
int sendall(int socket_id, char *buf, int length)
{
    int cnt = 0;
    int bytesleft = length;
    int bytessent;
    while(cnt < length)
    {
        bytessent = send(socket_id, buf+cnt, bytesleft, 0);
        if (bytessent == -1)
        {
            break;
        }
        cnt = cnt + bytessent;
        bytesleft = bytesleft - bytessent;
    }
    length = cnt;
    return bytessent == -1 ? -1 : 0; // return -1 on failure, 0 on success
}
int readline(int sockfd, char buffer[], int receiving_size, int flag) {
#ifdef debug
    printf("inside readline");
#endif
    int receive_from_ack = recv(sockfd, buffer, receiving_size, flag);
#ifdef debug
    printf("after readline");
#endif
    if(receive_from_ack < 0)
    {
#ifdef debug
        printf("receiving error");
#endif
        perror("error while receiving");
    }
    buffer[receive_from_ack] = '\0';

    unpack(buffer, "cchhhs", &sbcp_msg_rcv.vrsn, &sbcp_msg_rcv.type, &sbcp_msg_rcv.length, &sbcp_attr_rcv.type, &sbcp_attr_rcv.length, buff_rcv);
    //put case statement here
    if(sbcp_msg_rcv.vrsn == '3')
    {
        if(sbcp_msg_rcv.type == FWD)
        {
            printf("FWD MESSAGE> ");
            fputs(buff_rcv, stdout);
            printf("\n");
        }
        if(sbcp_msg_rcv.type == ONLINE)
        {

```

```

        printf("ONLINE MESSAGE> ");
        fputs(buff_rcv,stdout);
        printf("\n");
    }
    if(sbcpr_msg_rcv.type==OFFLINE)
    {
        printf("OFFLINE MESSAGE> ");
        fputs(buff_rcv,stdout);
        printf("\n");
    }
    if(sbcpr_msg_rcv.type==ACK)
    {
        printf("ACK MESSAGE> ");
        fputs(buff_rcv,stdout);
        printf("\n");
    }
    if(sbcpr_msg_rcv.type==NAK)
    {
        printf("NAK MESSAGE> ");
        fputs(buff_rcv,stdout);
        printf("\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    if(sbcpr_msg_rcv.type==IDLE)
    {
        printf("IDLE MESSAGE> ");
        fputs(buff_rcv,stdout);
        printf("\n");
    }
}

```

```

#ifdef debug
    printf("\nClient Received: %s \n",buff_rcv);
    printf("\n at the end\n");
    printf("\nClient Received:");
#endif
    return receive_from_ack;
}

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

#ifdef debug
    printf("\nEnter text\n");
#endif

    if(argc != 4)
    {
        printf("enter valid args\n");
    }
    name = argv[1];
    address = argv[2];
    port = argv[3];
    server.ai_family = AF_UNSPEC; //can be AF_INET
    server.ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM;
    server.ai_flags = AI_PASSIVE;

```

```

        status = getaddrinfo(address, port, &server, &server_ptr);
        if(status !=0) {
#if debug
            printf("\nunable to connect to ip address %s\n",address);
#endif
            exit(0);
        }
        addrrinfo *ptr_copy;
        ptr_copy = server_ptr;
        for(ptr_copy = server_ptr; ptr_copy != NULL; ptr_copy= ptr_copy-
>ai_next) {
            struct sockaddr_in *ptr_with_address = (struct sockaddr_in *)
ptr_copy->ai_addr;
            address_ptr_void = &(ptr_with_address->sin_addr);
            sockfd = socket(server_ptr->ai_family, server_ptr->ai_socktype,
server_ptr->ai_protocol);
            if (sockfd == -1) {
#if debug
                printf("\nError at the socket call\n");
#endif
                perror("Error at socket");
                continue;
            }

            //printf("before connect ack");
            int connect_ack = connect(sockfd,server_ptr->ai_addr, server_ptr-
>ai_addrlen); //returns negative value on failure to connect
            //printf("after connect ack");
            if(connect_ack == -1) {
#if debug
                printf("\ncould not connect\n");
#endif
                perror("Problem with connect");
                //exit(0);
            }
            break;
        }
        //printf("before init");
        strcpy(username_of_client , name);
        sbcp_attr.payload_attribute = username_of_client;
        sbcp_attr.type = 2;
        sbcp_attr.length = 20;
        sbcp_msg.vrsn = '3';
        sbcp_msg.type = 2;
        sbcp_msg.length = 24;
        sbcp_msg.payload = &sbcp_attr;
        size_of_packet = pack(buff, "cchhhs", sbcp_msg.vrsn, sbcp_msg.type,
sbcp_msg.length, sbcp_attr.type, sbcp_attr.length,
sbcp_attr.payload_attribute);
        //printf("after init");
        if(sendall(sockfd, buff, size_of_packet)==-1)
            //if(send(sockfd, buff, size_of_packet, flag) < 0)
        {
            printf("error sending username to client\n");
            perror("send username error");
            exit(0);
        }
        //writen(sockfd, flag);

```

```

sbcpr_attr.payload_attribute = input_string;
sbcpr_attr.type = 4;
sbcpr_attr.length = 516;
sbcpr_msg.vrsn = '3';
sbcpr_msg.type = 4;
sbcpr_msg.length = 520;
sbcpr_msg.payload = &sbcpr_attr;
int STDIN = 0;
FD_SET(STDIN , &readfds);
FD_SET(socketfd , &readfds);
#ifdef debug
printf("socketfd %d",socketfd);
#endif

time_count.tv_sec = 10;
time_count.tv_usec = 0;
int idle = 0;

while(1)
{
    int select_value;
    select_value = select(socketfd+1, &readfds, NULL,NULL, &time_count);
    if(select_value < 0)
    {
        printf("error in select\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    if(!(FD_ISSET(STDIN,&readfds)) && time_count.tv_sec == 0 && idle ==
0){
        //strcpy(sbcpr_attr.payload_attribute,"\0");
        sbcpr_attr.type = NULL;
        sbcpr_attr.length = 0;
        sbcpr_msg.vrsn = '3';
        sbcpr_msg.type = 9;
        sbcpr_msg.length = 4;
        sbcpr_msg.payload = &sbcpr_attr;
        size_of_packet = pack(buff, "cchhh", sbcpr_msg.vrsn,
sbcpr_msg.type, sbcpr_msg.length, sbcpr_attr.type, sbcpr_attr.length,
input_string);
        //packet = sbcpr_to_string(VERSION,IDLE,0,NULL);
        int sendto_ack = send(socketfd, buff, size_of_packet, flag);
        //checking for any error while sending
        if(sendto_ack <= -1)
        {
            printf("\nerror sending\n");
            exit(0);
        }
        time_count.tv_sec = 10;
        printf("You are idle\n");
        idle = 1;
        FD_SET(STDIN , &readfds);
        FD_SET(socketfd , &readfds);
    };
    for(i_return = 0 ; i_return <= socketfd ; i_return++)
    {
        if(FD_ISSET(i_return,&readfds))//if(FD_ISSET(socketfd,&readfds))
        {
            idle = 0;

```

```

    #if debug
        //strtok(msg, "\n");
    #endif

    #if debug
        printf("il %d\n",i_return);
    #endif
    if(i_return == 0)
    {
        #if debug
            printf("before writen\n");
        #endif

        time_count.tv_sec = 10;
        idle = 0;
        writen(socketfd, flag); // function call to write
        size_of_packet = pack(buff, "cchhhs", sbcp_msg.vrsn,
sbc_p_msg.type, sbcp_msg.length, sbcp_attr.type, sbcp_attr.length,
input_string);
        #if debug
            printf("msg after pack %s\n",msg);
        #endif

        sbcp_attr.payload_attribute = input_string;
        sbcp_attr.type = 4;
        sbcp_attr.length = 516;
        sbcp_msg.vrsn = '3';
        sbcp_msg.type = 4;
        sbcp_msg.length = 520;
        sbcp_msg.payload = &sbc_p_attr;
        int sendto_ack = sendall(socketfd, buff,
size_of_packet); //checking for any error while sending
        if(sendto_ack <= -1)
        {
            printf("\nerror sending\n");
            exit(0);
        }
        //time_count.tv_sec = 10;
        //idle = 0;

        #if debug
            printf("i_return %d and socketfd %d
\n",i_return,socketfd);
        #endif
    }

    #if debug
        printf("il %d\n",i_return);
    #endif
    if(i_return == socketfd)
    {
        int receiving_data =
readline(socketfd,buffer,receiving_size, flag); // function call to read
        if(receiving_data == -1) {
            printf("\nerror receiving\n");
        }
        }//printf("I am going out of FD_ISSET\n");
    }FD_SET(0, &readfds);
    FD_SET(socketfd, &readfds);

    #if debug
        printf("socketfd %d i_return %d\n",socketfd, i_return);
    #endif

```

```
#endif
    }time_count.tv_sec = 10;
}
close(socketfd);
freeaddrinfo(server_ptr);
return 0;
}
```

TEST CASES:

1. Normal operation of the chat windows:

The figure consists of four terminal screenshots arranged in a 2x2 grid, showing the execution of a chat server and three clients.

- Top Left:** The server terminal shows the execution of `./a.out 127.1.1.1 5001 3`. It displays messages: "Server: Done with getaddrinfo", "Server: Listening in progress", "Client user1 connected", "Client user2 connected", "Client user3 connected", "Client user3 has disconnected", and an error message: "Server: Send Error during client exit : Bad file descriptor".
- Top Right:** The first client terminal shows the execution of `./a.out user1 127.1.1.1 5001`. It displays: "ACK MESSAGE> Number of Clients: 1", "Names of clients in the chat room: user1", "ONLINE MESSAGE> user2", "ONLINE MESSAGE> user3", "Hello", "FWD MESSAGE> <user2>:Hello user1", "FWD MESSAGE> <user3>:Hello user 1 and 2", "OFFLINE MESSAGE> user3", and "NAK MESSAGE> Server Terminated".
- Bottom Left:** The second client terminal shows the execution of `./a.out user2 127.1.1.1 5001`. It displays: "ACK MESSAGE> Number of Clients: 2", "Names of clients in the chat room: user1|user2|", "ONLINE MESSAGE> user3", "FWD MESSAGE> <user1>:Hello", "Hello user1", "FWD MESSAGE> <user3>:Hello user 1 and 2", "OFFLINE MESSAGE> user3", and "NAK MESSAGE> Server Terminated".
- Bottom Right:** The third client terminal shows the execution of `./a.out user3 127.1.1.1 5001`. It displays: "ACK MESSAGE> Number of Clients: 3", "Names of clients in the chat room: user1|user2|user3|", "FWD MESSAGE> <user1>:Hello", "FWD MESSAGE> <user2>:Hello user1", "Hello user 1 and 2", and "AC".

In the above figure, we can see that 3 clients are connected to the server. This is the full execution of the code and the execution will be explained in detail in the following testcases.

2. 3 Clients connected to the server:

In the screenshot there are 3 clients connected to the server at ip address 127.0.0.2 and port number 5000. The test begins with all the 3 clients trying to connect to the server without any the hinderance. The result of the first phase of the test is displayed by the server “client user 1 connected”, “client user 2 connected” and “client user 3 connected”. The second phase of the testing starts with client user3 sending a text “I am user 3”, this text should be displayed by both the clients (user 2 and user 3). The screenshot suggests that the second phase of testing was successful, and the clients

could successfully display the text. The above experiment is conducted on remaining two clients to verify the normal operations and functionalities of client and the server.

The image displays four terminal windows arranged in a 2x2 grid, showing the execution of a chat server and its interaction with three clients.

- Top-left terminal:** Shows the server's source code with warnings about ISO C++ string constant conversions. The code includes functions for sending and receiving messages. The prompt is `shashank@shank: ~/Documents/Assignment 2`.
- Top-right terminal:** Shows the server's output. It starts with `shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$./a.out user1 127.1.1.1 5000`. The output shows the server listening, client user1 connecting, and the server sending an ACK message. The prompt is `shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$`.
- Bottom-left terminal:** Shows the server's output after client user2 connects. The output shows the server sending an ACK message and the client sending an ONLINE MESSAGE. The prompt is `shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$`.
- Bottom-right terminal:** Shows the server's output after client user3 connects. The output shows the server sending an ACK message and the client sending an ONLINE MESSAGE. The prompt is `shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$`.

3. Server rejects a client with a duplicate username:

The image displays two terminal windows showing a client attempting to connect to the server with a duplicate username.

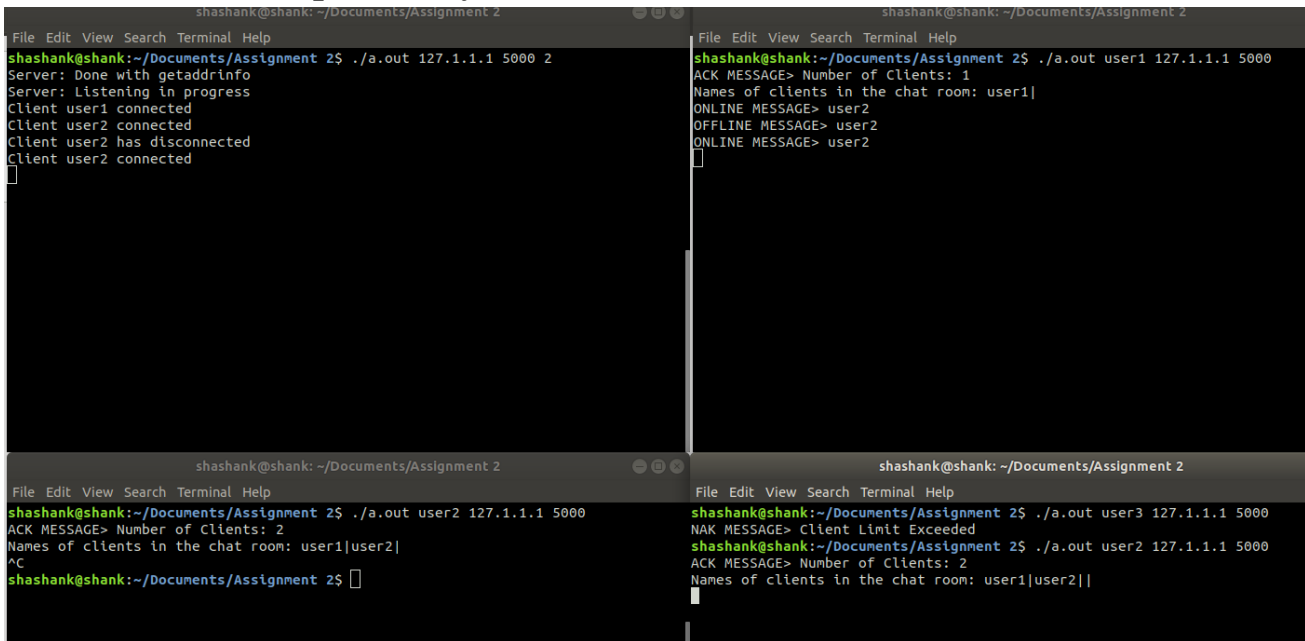
- Top terminal:** Shows the server's output. It starts with `shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$./a.out 127.1.1.1 5000 2`. The output shows the server listening, client user1 connecting, and the server sending an ACK message. The prompt is `shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$`.
- Bottom terminal:** Shows the client's output. It starts with `shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$./a.out user1 127.1.1.1 5000`. The output shows the client sending an ACK message and the server sending a NAK message. The prompt is `shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$`.

This test-case proves the fact that the server will not accept two connections with same username. The above screenshot suggests the same, initially client user 1 got connected to the server and after the connection was acknowledged (ACK) by the server another client with same username tried to connect to the server. In the later case the server denied the connection and sent a NAK back to the client with duplicate username.

Whenever the server accept the connection the server sends a ACK to the client, acknowledging the successful connection between the client and server for a given username. In other cases where the connection between the server and client fails, the

server sends a *NAK* back to the client and also sends the reason for rejection. In the above case the server has denied the connection and the reason stated is “USERNAME USED”.

4. Server allows a previously used username to be reused:



The image displays four terminal windows arranged in a 2x2 grid, showing the execution of a chat server program. Each window has a title bar with the text 'shashank@shank: ~/Documents/Assignment 2' and a menu bar with 'File Edit View Search Terminal Help'. The top-left window shows the server starting, listening, and accepting two clients, 'user1' and 'user2'. The top-right window shows 'user1' sending an 'ACK MESSAGE' (Number of Clients: 1), 'user2' sending an 'ONLINE MESSAGE', and 'user2' sending an 'OFFLINE MESSAGE'. The bottom-left window shows 'user2' sending an 'ACK MESSAGE' (Number of Clients: 2) and then a carriage return. The bottom-right window shows 'user2' sending an 'ACK MESSAGE' (Number of Clients: 2), 'user3' sending a 'NAK MESSAGE' (Client Limit Exceeded), and 'user2' sending an 'ACK MESSAGE' (Number of Clients: 2) again, with the chat room list updated to 'user1|user2|'.

```
shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$ ./a.out 127.1.1.1 5000 2
Server: Done with getaddrinfo
Server: Listening in progress
client user1 connected
client user2 connected
client user2 has disconnected
client user2 connected

shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$ ./a.out user1 127.1.1.1 5000
ACK MESSAGE> Number of Clients: 1
Names of clients in the chat room: user1|
ONLINE MESSAGE> user2
OFFLINE MESSAGE> user2
ONLINE MESSAGE> user2

shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$ ./a.out user2 127.1.1.1 5000
ACK MESSAGE> Number of Clients: 2
Names of clients in the chat room: user1|user2|
^C

shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$

shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$ ./a.out user3 127.1.1.1 5000
NAK MESSAGE> Client Limit Exceeded
shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$ ./a.out user2 127.1.1.1 5000
ACK MESSAGE> Number of Clients: 2
Names of clients in the chat room: user1|user2|
```

This test case is an extension of the previous two test cases which signifies the fact that the server has adopted functionalities wherein a client username can be reused under special conditions. In the above screenshot attached, client username “user 2” is reused. Initially the client “user 2” is connected to the server and after some time “t” “user 2” left the connection, then a new user coming in after time “t” can reuse the client name, in the above case it is “user 2”.

5. Server rejects the client because it exceeds the maximum number of clients:

The designed server can only handle a specific number of connections “n” and this number is fed in as an input initially through the terminal. If the number of clients exceed this number “n” then the server will not accept the connections. That is the server send a *NAK* with the reason stating that the number of clients have exceeded the maximum number of clients the server can handle. In the above case the server supported a maximum of 2 connections and the the third user was rejected and with a reason “CLIENT LIMIT EXCEEDED”

```
shashank@shank: ~/Documents/Assignment 2
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$ ./a.out 127.1.1.1 5000 2
Server: Done with getaddrinfo
Server: Listening in progress
Client user1 connected
Client user2 connected

shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$ ./a.out user1 127.1.1.1 5000
ACK MESSAGE> Number of Clients: 1
Names of clients in the chat room: user1|
ONLINE MESSAGE> user2

shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$ ./a.out user2 127.1.1.1 5000
ACK MESSAGE> Number of Clients: 2
Names of clients in the chat room: user1|user2|

shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$ ./a.out user3 127.1.1.1 5000
NAK MESSAGE> Client Limit Exceeded
shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$
```

6. Implementation of FEATURE 1- ACK, NAK, ONLINE, OFFLINE:

```
shashank@shank: ~/Documents/Assignment 2
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
warning: ISO C++ forbids converting a string constant to 'char*' [-Wwrite-strings]
send.length,attribute_send.type,attribute_send.length,attribute_send.payload);
warning: ISO C++ forbids converting a string constant to 'char*' [-Wwrite-strings]
unpack(buffer+8, "s", buffer_message_recv);
warning: ISO C++ forbids converting a string constant to 'char*' [-Wwrite-strings]
ge_send.length,attribute_send.type,attribute_send.length,buffer_message_send);
warning: ISO C++ forbids converting a string constant to 'char*' [-Wwrite-strings]
send.length,attribute_send.type,attribute_send.length,attribute_send.payload);
shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$ ./a.out 127.1.1.1 5000 3
Server: Done with getaddrinfo
Server: Listening in progress
Client user1 connected
Client user2 connected
Client user3 connected
Client user1 has disconnected

shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$ ./a.out user1 127.1.1.1 5000
ACK MESSAGE> Number of Clients: 1
Names of clients in the chat room: user1|
ONLINE MESSAGE> user2
ONLINE MESSAGE> user3
FWD MESSAGE> <user3>:Hi I am user 3
FWD MESSAGE> <user2>:Hi I am user 2
Hi I am user 1
^C
shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$

shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$ ./a.out user2 127.1.1.1 5000
ACK MESSAGE> Number of Clients: 2
Names of clients in the chat room: user1|user2|
ONLINE MESSAGE> user3
FWD MESSAGE> <user3>:Hi I am user 3
Hi I am user 2
FWD MESSAGE> <user1>:Hi I am user 1
OFFLINE MESSAGE> user1

shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$ ./a.out user3 127.1.1.1 5000
ACK MESSAGE> Number of Clients: 3
Names of clients in the chat room: user1|user2|user3|
Hi I am user 3
FWD MESSAGE> <user2>:Hi I am user 2
FWD MESSAGE> <user1>:Hi I am user 1
OFFLINE MESSAGE> user1
```

The bonus feature is implemented here and the above screenshot shows the same. 3 clients are connected and as each client gets connected the rest of the client already in the chat room get a ONLINE message which indicates the arrival of a new client. Similarly when a client leaves a chatroom, OFFLINE message is sent to the rest of the clients. The ACK and NAK messages are discussed in the previous test cases.

```
shashank@shank: ~/Documents/Assignment 2
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
send.length,attribute_send.type,attribute_send.length,attribute_send.payload);
^
warning: ISO C++ forbids converting a string constant to '
' [-Wwrite-strings]
unpack(buffer+8, "s", buffer_message_rcv);
^
warning: ISO C++ forbids converting a string constant to '
' [-Wwrite-strings]
ge_send.length,attribute_send.type,attribute_send.length,buffer_message_send);
^
warning: ISO C++ forbids converting a string constant to '
' [-Wwrite-strings]
send.length,attribute_send.type,attribute_send.length,attribute_send.payload);
^

shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$ ./a.out 127.1.1.1 5000 3
Server: Done with getaddrinfo
Server: Listening in progress
Client user1 connected
Client user2 connected
Client user3 connected
Client user1 has disconnected
Client user2 has disconnected
Client user3 has disconnected

shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$ ./a.out user2 127.1.1.1 5000
ACK MESSAGE> Number of Clients: 2
Names of clients in the chat room: user1|user2|
ONLINE MESSAGE> user3
FWD MESSAGE> <user3>:Hi I am user 3
Hi I am user 2
FWD MESSAGE> <user1>:Hi I am user 1
OFFLINE MESSAGE> user1
^C
shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$

shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$ ./a.out user3 127.1.1.1 5000
ACK MESSAGE> Number of Clients: 3
Names of clients in the chat room: user1|user2|user3|
Hi I am user 3
FWD MESSAGE> <user2>:Hi I am user 2
FWD MESSAGE> <user1>:Hi I am user 1
OFFLINE MESSAGE> user1
OFFLINE MESSAGE> user2
^C
shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$
```

This screenshot indicates that as each client enters and exits the chatroom, correspondingly ACK, ONLINE and OFFLINE messages are sent.

7. Server exiting unceremoniously:

```
shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$ ./a.out 127.1.1.1 5002 3
Server: Done with getaddrinfo
Server: Listening in progress
Client user1 connected
^Cshashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$

shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$ ./a.out user1 127.1.1.1 5002
ACK MESSAGE> Number of Clients: 1
Names of clients in the chat room: user1|
NAK MESSAGE> Server Terminated
shashank@shank:~/Documents/Assignment 2$
```

When the server exits due to input of CTRL+C, the clients connected to the server receive a “Server Terminated” message and the client program also exits.

8. IDLE time

The screenshot below demonstrates the idle time scenario, when a user does not send or receive anything for a given time t then it is called to be idle in the network. The client recognises this and sends a idle packet to the server and the server notifies all the other clients about the idle state of that client.

```
sumukh110@sumukh110-Inspiron-3537: ~/sumukh/ccn/csce602/assignment2/test/final$ ./server 127.0.0.2 9600 5
Server: Done with getaddrinfo
Server: Listening in progress
Client user1 connected
Client user2 connected
█
```

```
sumukh110@sumukh110-Inspiron-3537: ~/sumukh/ccn/csce602/assignment2/test/final$ ./client user2 127.0.0.2 9600
ACK MESSAGE> Names of clients in the chat room: user1|user2|
hi user2
FWD MESSAGE> <user1>:hi
so username
IDLE MESSAGE> <user1>:is IDLE
IDLE MESSAGE> <user1>:is IDLE
idYou are idle
idle?
FWD MESSAGE> <user1>:user1
FWD MESSAGE> <user1>:sorry
why idle
FWD MESSAGE> <user1>:waiting too long
█
```

```
sumukh110@sumukh110-Inspiron-3537: ~/sumukh/ccn/csce602/assignment2/test/final$ ./client user1 127.0.0.2 9600
ACK MESSAGE> Names of clients in the chat room: user1|
ACK MESSAGE> Names of clients in the chat room: user1|user2|
FWD MESSAGE> <user2>:hi user2
hi
FWD MESSAGE> <user2>:so username
is userYou are idle
1
user1
IDLE MESSAGE> <user2>:is IDLE
IDLE MESSAGE> <user2>:is IDLE
sorry
FWD MESSAGE> <user2>:why idle
waiting too long
█
```