# CSGE602055 Operating Systems CSF2600505 Sistem Operasi Week 10: I/O Programming & Network Sockets Programming

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http://rms46.vlsm.org/2/207.html Always check for the latest revision!

REV135 12-Apr-2018

# Operating Systems 2018-1 (Room 3114 Tue/Thu) Class: A (10:00-12:00) | B (13:00-15:00) | C (16:00-18:00)

Week	Schedule	Торіс	OSC9
Week 00	06 Feb - 12 Feb 2018	Overview 1	Ch. 1, 16
Week 01	13 Feb - 19 Feb 2018	Overview 2 & Scripting	Ch. 1, 2
Week 02	20 Feb - 26 Feb 2018	Protection, Security, Privacy,	Ch. 14, 15
		& C-language	
Week 03	27 Feb - 05 Mar 2018	I/O, BIOS, Loader, & Systemd	Ch. 13
Week 04	06 Mar - 12 Mar 2018	Addressing, Shared Lib, & Pointer	Ch. 8
Week 05	13 Mar - 19 Mar 2018	Virtual Memory	Ch. 9
Reserved	20 Mar - 24 Mar 2018	-	
Mid-Term	03 Apr 2018	13:00 - 15:30 (UTS)	
Week 06	05 Apr - 11 Apr 2018	Concurency: Processes & Threads	Ch. 3, 4
Week 07	12 Apr - 18 Apr 2018	Synchronization	Ch. 5, 7
Week 08	19 Apr - 25 Apr 2018	Scheduling	Ch. 6
Week 09	26 Apr - 07 May 2018	File System & Persistent Storage	Ch. 10, 11, 12
Reserved	08 May - 14 May 2018		
Week 10	15 May - 21 May 2018	I/O Programming	
		& Network Sockets Programming	
Reserved	22 May - 22 May 2018		
Final	23 May - 26 May 2018	(UAS)	
Deadline	07 Jun 2018 16:00	Extra assignment <b>deadline</b>	

The Check List (Operating Systems)
<ul> <li>□ Starting Point: http://rms46.vlsm.org/2/207.html</li> <li>□ Text Book: any recent/decent OS book but map it to OSC9.</li> <li>□ Create public project "os181" on your github.com account.</li> </ul>
$\square$ Create file "README.md" and add an extra line every week. For e.g. 1:
ZCZC Sistem Operasi 2018 Awal (1) ZCZC W01 Have tried demo for week 01. ZCZC W02 Week 02 is done. ZCZC W03 Week 03 is done.
<ul> <li>□ Encode your QRC with image size of approximately 250x250 pixels: "OS181 CLASS ID GITHUB-ACCOUNT SSO-ACCOUNT SIAK-Full-Name" Special for Week 00: Mail your embedded QRC to: os181@vlsm.org with Subject: [W00] CLASS ID SIAK-NAME.</li> <li>□ Write your Memo (with QRC) every week.</li> <li>□ Using your SSO account, login to badak.cs.ui.ac.id via</li> </ul>
kawung.cs.ui.ac.id.
<ul> <li>□ Check folder badak:///extra/Week00/</li> <li>□ Every week, copy the weekly demo files to your own home directory.</li> <li>Eg. for Week00:</li> <li>cp -r /extra/Week00/W00-demos/ W00-demos/</li> </ul>
<del></del>

 $<sup>^1\</sup>mbox{Week 00 line}$  is optional. The following "ZCZC WXX" weekly tags are mandatory.

# Agenda

- Start
- Agenda
- Week 10
- Body of Knowledge
- Issues
- 50-get-put 51-get-put-loop
- 52-open-close
- 53-file-pointer
- 54-write
- 55-write
- 56-copy
- 57-dup
- 58-dup2
- 59-io
- 60-readwrite
- Sockets
- 00-server

# Week 10: I/O Programming & Network Sockets Programming

• Reference: (demo-w10)

## Body Knowledge

#### 18 Knowledge Area (IEEE/ACM 2013)

	,	
AL - Algorithms and Complexity	AR - Architecture and Organization	
CN - Computational Science	DS - Discrete Structures	
GV - Graphics and Visualization	HCI - Human-Computer Interaction	
IAS - Information Assurance and Security	IM - Information Management	
IS - Intelligent Systems	NC - Networking and Communications	
OS - Operating Systems	PBD - Platform-based Development	
PD - Parallel and Distributed Computing	PL - Programming Languages	
SDF - Software Development Fundamentals	SE - Software Engineering	
SF - Systems Fundamentals	SP - Social Issues and Professional Practice	

- OS Operating Systems (IEEE/ACM 2013)
  - OS/Overview of Operating Systems (T1:2)
  - OS/Operating System Principles (T1:2)
  - OS/Concurrency (T2:3)
  - OS/Scheduling and Dispatch (T2:3)
  - OS/Memory Management (T2:3)
  - OS/Security and Protection (T2:2)
  - OS(Electives): Virtual Machines, Device Management, File Systems, Real Time and Embedded Systems, Fault Tolerance, System Performance Evaluation.

#### Issues

- General View (IEEE/ACM 2013)
- The Amnesia and Tabula Rasa Problem
- MEMOS: QRC
- EXAM: Open/Close/Memo
- LABS?
- The "Monkey Book"
- Weeks 0-9
- Week10?
- Week11 Extra

# 50-get-put — 51-get-put-loop

```
#include <stdio.h>
void main (void) {
   int cc = getchar();
   putchar(cc);
   putchar('\n');
>>>> $ 50-get-put
х
>>>> $ 50-get-put
abcde
a
#include <stdio.h>
void main (void) {
  int cc:
   while((cc = getchar()) != EOF) {
      putchar(cc);
}
>>>> $ 51-get-put-loop
xxxx
XXXX
```

#### 52-open-close

```
* === umask() ===
* int open(const char* pathname, int flags, mode t mode):
* === FLAGS: ===
* O_RDONLY Open the file so that it is read only.
* O WRONLY
            Open the file so that it is write only.
* O R.DWR.
              Open the file so that it can be read from and written to.
* O_APPEND
            Append new information to the end of the file.
* O TRUNC
            Initially clear all data from the file.
* O CREAT
              If the file does not exist, create it.
              You must include the third parameter.
* O EXCL
              With O CREAT: exists, the call will fail.
* === MODE ===
* S_IRWXU 00700 user (file owner) has read, write and execute permission
* S_IRUSR 00400 user has read permission
* S IWUSR 00200 user has write permission
* S_IXUSR 00100 user has execute permission
* S IRWXG 00070 group has read, write and execute permission
* S IRGRP 00040 group has read permission
* S_IWGRP 00020 group has write permission
          00010 group has execute permission
* S IXGRP
* S_IRWXO 00007 others have read, write and execute permission
* S_IROTH 00004 others have read permission
* S IWOTH 00002 others have write permission
* S_IXOTH 00001 others have execute permission
```

# 52-open-close (2)

```
#define FILE1 "demo-file1.txt"
#define FILE2 "demo-file2.txt"
#define FILE3 "demo-file3.txt"
#include <stdio h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <unistd h>
void main(void) {
   char* file1=FILE1;
   char* file2=FILE2:
   char* file3=FILE3:
   int fd; /* to hold a file descriptor */
   /* umask(0): ******************************
   fd = open (file1, O_CREAT | O_RDWR, S_IRWXU);
   close(fd);
   fd = open (file2, O_CREAT | O_RDWR, S_IRWXU|S_IRGRP|S_IWGRP|S_IROTH);
   close(fd):
   fd = open (file3, O_CREAT | O_RDWR, 0711);
   close(fd):
   fd = open (file3, O CREAT | O RDWR, 0700);
   close(fd):
}
>>>> $ ls -al demo-file[234].txt
-rwxr--r-- 1 demo demo 0 Oct 5 17:49 demo-file2.txt
-rwx--x-x 1 demo demo 0 Oct 5 17:49 demo-file3.txt
-rw-r--r-- 1 demo demo 75 Oct 5 17:49 demo-file4.txt
>>>>> $
```

## 53-file-pointer

```
#define FILE4 "demo-file4.txt"
#include <stdio h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void main(void) {
   FILE* fp;
   int cc;
   printf ("*** Open and listing file %s ***\n\n", FILE4);
   if ((fp=fopen(FILE4, "r")) == NULL) {
      printf("fopen error...\n");
      exit(1):
   }
   while((cc=fgetc(fp)) != EOF) {
      printf("%c", cc);
   7
   printf("\n");
   fclose(fp);
}
*** Open and listing file demo-file4.txt ***
Line 1: Blah Blah Blah 1
Line 2: Blah Blah Blah 2
Line 3: Blah Blah Blah 3
```

#### 54-write

```
#include <stdio h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl h>
#include <unistd h>
#include <string.h>
#define FILE5 "demo-file5.txt"
static char* str1 = "AAAXBBB\n";
static char* str2 = "CCC\n":
void main(void) {
   int fd1, fd2;
  fd1 = open (FILE5, O RDWR | O CREAT, 0644);
  fd2 = open (FILE5, O_RDWR | O_CREAT, 0644);
   printf("File Descriptors --- fd1 = %d, fd2 = %d\n", fd1, fd2);
   write(fd1, str1, strlen(str1)):
   write(fd2, str2, strlen(str2)):
   close(fd1):
   close(fd2):
  printf("See output file %s\n". FILE5):
}
**********************************
File Descriptors --- fd1 = 3, fd2 = 4
See output file demo-file5.txt
**********************************
demo-file5.txt:
CCC
BBB
```

#### 55-write

```
#define FILE6 "demo-file6.txt"
char buf1[] = "abcdefgh";
char buf2[] = "ABCDEFGH";
void main(void) {
  int fd;
  fd = creat(FILE6, 0644):
   if (fd < 0) {
     perror("creat error");
     exit(1);
   if (write(fd, buf1, 8) != 8) {
     perror("buf1 write error");
     exit(1):
  } /* offset now = 8 */
   if (lseek(fd, 32, SEEK_SET) == -1) {
     perror("lseek error"):
     exit(1):
  } /* offset now = 32 */
  if (write(fd. buf2, 8) != 8) {
     perror("buf2 write error"):
     exit(1):
  } /* offset now = 40 */
   close(fd):
  printf("Run: hexdump -c %s\n", FILE6);
}
>>>> $ hexdump -c demo-file6.txt
                                    h \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
0000000
           b c
                    d e
                           f
                               \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
0000010 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0 \0
0000020
               C
                   D
```

#### 56-copy

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <stdlib h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <svs/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#define BUF_SIZE 16
void main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
               fdread, fdwrite;
   int
   unsigned int total bytes = 0:
   ssize t
          nbvtes read. nbvtes write:
   char buf[BUF_SIZE];
   if (argc != 3) {
      printf("Usage: %s source destination\n",
      argv[0]);
      exit(1);
   fdread = open(argv[1], O_RDONLY);
   if (fdread < 0) {
      perror("Failed to open source file");
      exit(1):
   fdwrite = creat(argv[2], S_IRWXU);
   if (fdwrite < 0) {
      perror("Failed to open destination file");
      exit(1):
   }
```

# 56-copy (2)

```
do {
      nbytes_read = read(fdread, buf, BUF_SIZE);
      if (nbvtes read < 0) {
         perror("Failed to read from file"):
         exit(1);
      nbytes_write = write(fdwrite, buf, nbytes_read);
      if (nbytes_write < 0) {
         perror("Failed to write to file");
         exit(1):
   } while (nbytes_read > 0);
   close(fdread):
   close(fdwrite):
   exit(0);
}
>>>> $ ./56-copy demo-file4.txt demo-copy.txt
>>>> $ ls -al demo-file4.txt demo-copy.txt
-rwx----- 1 demo demo 75 Oct 5 18:12 demo-copy.txt
-rw-r--r- 1 demo demo 75 Oct. 5 17:49 demo-file4 txt.
>>>> $
```

#### 57-dup

```
#include <stdio h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl h>
#include <unistd h>
#include <string.h>
#define FILE1 "demo-file7.txt"
static char* str1 = "AAAXBBB\n";
static char* str2 = "CCC\n":
Coming Soon
void
   int fd1, fd2:
   fd1 = open (FILE1, O_RDWR | O_CREAT, 0644);
   fd2 = dup(fd1);
   printf("File Descriptors --- fd1 = %d, fd2 = %d\n", fd1, fd2);
   write(fd1. str1. strlen(str1)):
   write(fd2, str2, strlen(str2));
   close(fd1):
   close(fd2):
   printf("**** Please check file %s *****\n", FILE1);
   printf("**** Compare with 54-write\n");
>>>> $ 57-dup
File Descriptors --- fd1 = 3, fd2 = 4
**** Please check file demo-file7.txt ****
**** Compare with 54-write
>>>> $ cat demo-file7.txt
AAAXRRR
CCC
```

#### 58-dup2

```
#include <stdio h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl h>
#include <unistd h>
#include <string.h>
#define FILE1 "demo-file8.txt"
static char* str1 = "AAAXBBB\n";
static char* str2 = "CCC\n":
void main(void) {
   int fd1, fd2;
   fd1 = open (FILE1, O RDWR | O CREAT, 0644);
   dup2(fd1, fd2);
   printf("File Descriptors --- fd1 = %d, fd2 = %d\n", fd1, fd2);
   write(fd1, str1, strlen(str1)):
   write(fd2, str2, strlen(str2)):
   close(fd1):
   close(fd2):
   printf("**** Please check file %s *****\n", FILE1);
   printf("**** Compare with 54-write\n");
***********************************
>>>> $ 58-dup2
File Descriptors --- fd1 = 3. fd2 = 0
**** Please check file demo-file8.txt *****
**** Compare with 54-write
>>>> $ cat demo-file8.txt
AAAXRRR
CCC
>>>>> $
```

#### 59-io

```
#include <stdio h>
#include .....
#define FILE1 "demo-file9.txt"
void main(void) {
   int fd1, fd2;
   char strvar[100]:
   printf ("***** Please check file %s ***** ****\n". FILE1):
/* BLOCK **********
   close(STDERR_FILENO);
   close(STDOUT FILENO):
   BI.OCK ********** */
  fd1 = open (FILE1, O_RDWR | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, 0644);
  fd2 = dup(fd1):
  printf(
                   "AAAAA print to standard output!!\n");
   fprintf(stdout, "BBBBB print to standard output!!\n");
   fprintf(stderr, "CCCCC print to standard error!!!\n");
   sprintf(strvar, "DDDDD print to fd1=%d!!!\n", fd1);
   dprintf(fd1, "%s", strvar):
   dprintf(fd2, "EEEEE print to fd2=%d!!!\n", fd2);
   close(fd1):
   close(fd2);
}
>>>> $ 59-io : echo "^^^^":cat demo-file9.txt
**** Please check file demo-file9.txt **** ****
AAAAA print to standard output!!
BBBBB print to standard output!!
CCCCC print to standard error!!!
DDDDD print to fd1=3!!!
EEEEE print to fd2=4!!!
```

# 59-io (2)

```
#include <stdio h>
#include .....
#define FILE1 "demo-file9.txt"
void main(void) {
   int fd1, fd2;
   char strvar[100]:
   printf ("**** Please check file %s **** ****\n". FILE1):
   close(STDERR_FILENO);
/* BLOCK **********
   close(STDOUT FILENO):
   BI.OCK ********** */
  fd1 = open (FILE1, O_RDWR | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, 0644);
  fd2 = dup(fd1);
  printf(
                   "AAAAA print to standard output!!\n");
   fprintf(stdout, "BBBBB print to standard output!!\n");
   fprintf(stderr, "CCCCC print to standard error!!!\n");
   sprintf(strvar, "DDDDD print to fd1=%d!!!\n", fd1);
   dprintf(fd1, "%s", strvar):
   dprintf(fd2, "EEEEE print to fd2=%d!!!\n", fd2);
   close(fd1):
   close(fd2);
}
>>>> $ 59-io : echo "^^^^":cat demo-file9.txt
**** Please check file demo-file9.txt **** ****
AAAAA print to standard output!!
BBBBB print to standard output!!
CCCCC print to standard error!!!
DDDDD print to fd1=2!!!
EEEEE print to fd2=3!!!
```

# 59-io (3)

```
#include <stdio h>
#include .....
#define FILE1 "demo-file9.txt"
void main(void) {
   int fd1, fd2;
   char strvar[100]:
   printf ("***** Please check file %s ***** ****\n". FILE1):
   close(STDERR_FILENO);
   close(STDOUT FILENO):
/* BI.OCK **********
   BI.OCK ********** */
  fd1 = open (FILE1, O_RDWR | O_CREAT | O_TRUNC, 0644);
   fd2 = dup(fd1):
  printf(
                   "AAAAA print to standard output!!\n");
   fprintf(stdout, "BBBBB print to standard output!!\n");
   fprintf(stderr, "CCCCC print to standard error!!!\n");
   sprintf(strvar, "DDDDD print to fd1=%d!!!\n", fd1);
   dprintf(fd1, "%s", strvar):
   dprintf(fd2, "EEEEE print to fd2=%d!!!\n", fd2);
   close(fd1):
   close(fd2):
}
>>>> $ 59-io : echo "^^^^":cat demo-file9.txt
**** Please check file demo-file9.txt **** ****
AAAAA print to standard output!!
BBBBB print to standard output!!
CCCCC print to standard error!!!
DDDDD print to fd1=1!!!
EEEEE print to fd2=2!!!
```

#### 60-readwrite

```
#define FILE1 "demo-fileA.txt"
#define OLOOP 10
#define ILOOP 3650
#include <stdio h>
#include <stdlib h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <svs/tvpes.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <fcntl h>
#include <dirent h>
void rwfile (char* fname):
void dirfile(char* dname);
void error (char* msg):
/* MATN ======== */
void main(void) {
   printf("Listing current directory...\n");
   dirfile("."):
  printf("Testing read-write speed...\n");
   rwfile(FILE1):
}
/* DIRFILE ======== */
void dirfile(char* dname) {
  DTR*
                  ddir:
   struct dirent* dp;
   printf("
           "):
  ddir = opendir(dname):
   if (ddir != NULL) {
     while ((dp=readdir(ddir))!= NULL)
        printf("%s ", dp->d_name);
     closedir(ddir): }
   printf("\n\n"); }
```

# 60-readwrite (2)

```
/* ERROR ======== */
void error(char* msg){
  perror(msg);
  exit(0): }
/* RWFILE ======== */
void rwfile(char* fname) {
  time t tt:
  int fd, ii, jj;
  char buf[] = "Achtung... Achtung... AAAA BBBB CCCC DDDD\n";
  time(&tt):
  for (ii=0:ii<0L00P:ii++) {
     if ((fd=creat(fname,00644)) < 0 )
        error("RWFILE: can not create file\n");
     for (jj=0; jj < ILOOP; jj++) {
        write(fd.buf.sizeof(buf)-1):
        fsync(fd); }
     close(fd):
     putchar('.'):
     fflush(NULL); }
  tt=time(NULL)-tt:
  putchar('\n'):
  printf("Total time: %d seconds\n", (int) tt);
********
>>>> $ time 60-readwrite
Listing current directory...
     .shsh 52-open-close.c demo-file4.txt 02-pointers.c ...
Testing read-write speed...
Total time: 10 seconds
real 0m9.998s ---- user 0m0.024s ---- svs 0m0.576s
```

#### Sockets

#### Sockets

- atoi()
- accept()
- bind()
- connect()
- exit()
- fprintf()
- getenv()
- gethostbyname()
- htons()
- listen()
- memcpy()
- memset()

#### Sockets

- Sockets
  - perror()
  - sizeof()
  - socket()
  - snprintf()
  - strchr()
  - strcmp()
  - strncpy()
  - strlen()
  - read()
  - write()

#### 00-server

```
/*
 * (c) 2007-2016 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim -- This is free software
 * This program was copased from the net and hacked until it works.
 * Feel free to copy and/or modify and/or distribute it,
 * provided this notice, and the copyright notice, are preserved.
 * REVOO Tue Nov 8 11:45:35 WIB 2016
 * START Xxx Xxx XX XX XX XX XX IITC 2007
 */
char pesan[]="[FROM SERVER] ACK MESSAGE...\n";
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
typedef struct sockaddr
                           sockad:
typedef struct sockaddr_in sockadin;
typedef struct hostent
                            shostent:
void error(char *msg){
   perror(msg);
   exit(0):
}
```

# 00-server (2)

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
   char buffer [256];
   int
          clilen, newsockfd, nn, portno, sockfd;
   sockadin serv addr. cli addr:
   if (argc < 2) {
      fprintf(stderr, "ERROR, no port provided\n");
      exit(1):
   }
   sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
   if (sockfd < 0)
      error("ERROR opening socket");
   memset(&serv_addr, 0, sizeof(serv_addr));
   portno = atoi(argv[1]);
   serv addr.sin family
                         = AF INET:
   serv_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
   serv_addr.sin_port = htons(portno);
   if (bind(sockfd. (sockad*) &serv addr. sizeof(serv addr))< 0)
      error("ERROR on binding");
   listen(sockfd. 5):
   clilen = sizeof(cli addr):
   newsockfd=accept(sockfd,(sockad*)&cli_addr,(socklen_t*)&clilen);
   if (newsockfd < 0)
      error("ERROR on accept");
   memset(buffer, 0, 256):
   nn = read(newsockfd, buffer, 255);
   if (nn < 0)
      error("ERROR reading from socket");
   printf("[FROM CLIENT]:\n %s\n".buffer):
   nn = write(newsockfd, pesan, sizeof(pesan));
   if (nn < 0)
      error("ERROR writing to socket"):
   return 0:
```

#### 01-client

```
/*
 * (c) 2007-2016 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim -- This is free software
 * This program was copased from the net and hacked until it works.
 * Feel free to copy and/or modify and/or distribute it.
 * provided this notice, and the copyright notice, are preserved.
 * REVOO Tue Nov 8 11:45:52 WIR 2016
 * START Xxx Xxx XX XX XX XX XX IITC 2007
 */
char pesan[]="[FROM SERVER] ACK MESSAGE...\n":
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <svs/socket.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
typedef struct sockaddr
                           sockad;
typedef struct sockaddr in sockadin:
typedef struct hostent
                            shostent:
void error(char *msg){
   perror(msg):
   exit(0):
% \begin{lstlisting}[basicstyle=\ttfamily\large]
% \begin{lstlisting}[basicstyle=\ttfamily\small]
% \begin{lstlisting}[basicstyle=\ttfamily\footnotesize]
\begin{lstlisting} \basicstvle=\ttfamilv\tinv]
   if (argc < 3) {
      fprintf(stderr, "usage %s hostname port\n", argv[0]);
      ori+ (0).
```

#### OUTPUT: 00-server - 01-client

```
>>>> $ PS1="SERVER >> "
SERVER >> 00-server 4444
[FROM CLIENT]:
This is from client via port 4444.
SERVER >>
>>>> $ PS1="CLTENT >> "
CLIENT >> 01-client localhost 4444
Enter the message: This is from client via port 4444.
[FROM SERVER] ACK MESSAGE...
```

CLIENT >>

#### 02-clisvr

```
/*
* (c) 2007 Tadeus Prastowo and Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim.
* (c) 2017 Rahmat M. Samik-Ibrahim.
* This is free software. It was copased from the net and hacked until
* it works. Feel free to copy and/or modify and/or distribute it,
* provided this notice, and the copyright notice, are preserved.
* REV01 Wed Nov 8 20:00:02 WIR 2017
 * START 2007
* This program serves as both a client and a server. Three modes of
 * operation are available:
* - initiating mode
* - bridging mode
* - terminating mode
* The following are how to run thisprogram for each mode:
* - Initiating mode: client server null ANOTHER HOST ANOTHER PORT
  - Bridging mode: client_server CURRENT_PORT_ANOTHER_HOST_ANOTHER_PORT
  - Terminating mode: client_server CURRENT_PORT null null
* The program having the initiating mode MUST run last after all other
* instances of this program with other operational modes has been started.
* In initiating mode, this program just simply sends a hello message to
* another instance of this program that operates either as a bridge or
* as a terminator that this program points to as specified in
* ANOTHER HOST and ANOTHER PORT. After that this program will quit
* without printing out any message.
*/
```

# 02-clisvr (2)

```
/*
* In bridging mode, this program just simply waits for an incoming hello
* message in CURRENT PORT. Once it receives a hello message, it prints
* out the message in a certain format. Next, this program forwards the
* modified message to another instance of this program that acts either as
* a bridge or as a terminator that this program points to as specified
* in ANOTHER HOST and ANOTHER PORT. After that this program will quit.
* In terminating mode, this program just simply waits for an incoming hello
 * message in CURRENT PORT. Once it receives a hello message, it prints out
 * the message in a certain format, and then quits.
* The following illustrates the idea above:
* 192.168.10.18 (alvin)
* $ ./client_server 8888 localhost 7777
* 192.168.10.18 (user)$
* $ ./client server 7777 null null
* 192.168.12.17 (eus)$
* $ ./client_server null 192.168.10.18 8888
* The print out will be:
* 192.168.10.18 (alvin):
 * From eus to alvin: Hello
* 192.168.10.18 (user):
    From eus to alvin to user: Hello
 * /
```

# 02-clisvr (3)

```
char pesan[]="[FROM SERVER] ACK MESSAGE...\n";
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
typedef struct sockaddr
                           sockad;
typedef struct sockaddr in sockadin;
typedef struct hostent
                           shostent:
void error(char *msg){
   perror(msg);
   exit(0);
}
```

# 02-clisvr (4)

```
#define BUFFER_SIZE 4096
int main (int argc, char *argv []) {
   int sockfd, newsockfd, portno, clilen, count, nn, sysup;
   char buffer [BUFFER_SIZE], temp_buffer [BUFFER_SIZE], *colo:
   struct sockaddr_in serv_addr, cli_addr;
   struct hostent *server;
   struct timeval tval:
   if (argc < 4) {
      fprintf (stderr,
          "\nUsage: %s this_port next_sever next_server_port\
          "Start the chain with 'this_port' = 'null'\n\n"
          "Terminte the chain with 'next_server' = 'next_server'
          " = 'null'\n\n", argv [0]);
      exit (1);
```

# 02-clisvr (5)

```
if (strcmp (argv [1], "null") == 0) {
   portno = atoi (argv [3]);
   sockfd = socket (AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
  if (sockfd < 0) {
      error ("ERROR opening socket"):
   server = gethostbvname(argv[2]):
  if (server == NULL) {
      fprintf (stderr, "ERROR, no such host\n");
     exit (1);
   memset (&serv_addr, 0, sizeof (serv_addr));
   serv_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
   memcpv(&serv addr.sin addr.s addr. server->h addr. server->h length):
   serv_addr.sin_port = htons(portno);
   if (connect(sockfd,(struct sockaddr *)&serv_addr,sizeof(serv_addr))< 0){
      error ("ERROR connecting"):
   /* Begin: action */
  memset (buffer, 0, BUFFER SIZE):
   gettimeofday(&tval,NULL);
   sysup = 0x0000FFFF & (int) (tval.tv_sec * 1000 + tval.tv_usec / 1000);
   snprintf (buffer, BUFFER SIZE, "From %s[%d]: Hello", getenv ("USER"), sysup);
   nn = write (sockfd, buffer, strlen (buffer));
   if (nn < 0) {
     error ("ERROR writing to socket"):
  /* End: action */
   exit (0):
```

# 02-clisvr (6)

```
sockfd = socket(AF INET.SOCK STREAM.0):
if (sockfd < 0) {
   error ("ERROR opening socket");
}
memset(&serv_addr,0,sizeof(serv_addr));
portno = atoi (argv [1]);
serv addr.sin family = AF INET:
serv addr.sin addr.s addr = INADDR ANY:
serv_addr.sin_port = htons (portno);
if (bind (sockfd.(struct sockaddr *)&serv addr. sizeof(serv addr)) < 0) {
   error ("ERROR on binding");
listen (sockfd. 5):
clilen = sizeof (cli_addr);
newsockfd = accept (sockfd, (struct sockaddr *) &cli_addr,
            (socklen t *) &clilen):
if (newsockfd < 0) {
   error ("ERROR on accept");
memset (buffer, 0, BUFFER SIZE):
nn = read(newsockfd, buffer, BUFFER_SIZE-1);
if (nn < 0) {
   error ("ERROR reading from socket"):
7
```

# 02-clisvr (7)

```
/* Modify buffer's message */
colon_pos = strchr (buffer, ':');
         = colon pos - buffer;
nn
memset (temp_buffer, 0, BUFFER_SIZE);
strncpy (temp_buffer, buffer, nn);
memset (buffer, 0, BUFFER SIZE);
strncpy (buffer, temp_buffer, nn);
for (long ii=0; ii<5000000L; ii++)
   ; // delay
gettimeofday(&tval,NULL);
sysup = 0x0000FFFF &
    (int) (tval.tv_sec * 1000 + tval.tv_usec / 1000);
snprintf (buffer + nn, BUFFER_SIZE-nn,
    " to %s[%d]: Hello", getenv ("USER"), sysup);
/*End of modifying buffer's message*/
```

# 02-clisvr (8)

```
if (strcmp (argy [2], "null") != 0 && strcmp (argy [3], "null") != 0) {
   portno = atoi (argv [3]);
   sockfd=socket(AF INET.SOCK STREAM.0):
   if (sockfd < 0) {
      error ("ERROR opening socket");
   server = gethostbyname (argy [2]):
   if (server == NULL) {
      fprintf (stderr, "ERROR, no such host\n");
      exit (1):
   serv_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
   memcpy (&serv_addr.sin_addr.s_addr, server->h_addr, server->h length);
   serv addr.sin port = htons (portno):
   if (connect (sockfd,(struct sockaddr *)&serv_addr,sizeof (serv_addr))<0){
      error ("ERROR connecting");
   }
   /* Begin: action */
   printf ("%s\n", buffer);
   nn=write(sockfd,buffer,strlen(buffer));
   if (nn < 0) {
     error ("ERROR writing to socket");
   /* End: action */
} else {
   printf ("%s\n", buffer);
7
return 0;
```

}

#### OUTPUT: 02-clisvr

```
TERMINAL >> PS1="TERMINAL >> "
TERMINAL >> 02-clisvr 4000 localhost null
From demo[23440] to demo[23450] to demo[23461]: Hello
TERMINAL >>
MIDDLE >> PS1="MIDDLE >> "
MIDDLE >> 02-clisvr 4001 localhost 4000
From demo[23440] to demo[23450]: Hello
MIDDLE >>
START >> PS1="START >> "
START >> 02-clisvr null localhost 4001
START >>
```

#### The End

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