# 7 Socket Programming : TCP

#### 7.1 Aim

Implement Client-Server communication using Socket Programming and TCP as transport layer protocol.

# 7.2 Theory

#### 7.2.1 TCP

Transmission Control Protocol(TCP) is a connection oriented protocol which emphasizes reliability of transmission over speed of transmission. TCP & IP work together to create a reliable data transmission network.

#### 7.2.2 Client, Server and Socket

- **Server**: A server is a program that processes requests from client programs and replies to the requests accordingly
- Client: A client is a program that requests services from the server. The client program sends a request in a predefined format to the server and the server replies accordingly to the request.
- Socket: A socket is a way to communicate in a connection using file descriptors. They act as endpoints in a connection.

# 7.3 Algorithm

### Algorithm 1 Server

```
procedure Main Procedure
   socketfd=socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0)
   server.sin\_family = AF\_INET
   server.sin\_addr.s\_addr = htonl(INADDR\_ANY)
   server.sin port = htons(PORT)
   if bind(socketfd,(sockaddr *)&server,sizeof(server)<0 then
      printf("Socket binding failed !")
   end if
   printf("Socket binding successful !")
   if listen(socketfd,5)<0 then
      printf("Socket listening failed !")
      exit(0)
   end if
   printf("Socket listening successful")
   connfd = accept(socketfd,(sockaddr *)&client,&len)
   if connfd < 0 then
      printf("Accept failed !")
   end if
   printf("Accept successful")
   for ;; do
      read(connfd,buffer,sizeof(buffer))
      scanf("%s",buffer)
      write(connfd,buffer,sizeof(buffer))
   end for
end procedure
```

## Algorithm 2 Client

```
procedure Main Procedure
   sockfd = socket(AF\_INET,SOCK\_STREAM,0)
   server.sin\_family = AF\_INET;
   server.sin\_addr.s\_addr = inet\_addr("127.0.0.1");
   server.sin\_port = htons(PORT);
   if connect(sockfd,(sockaddr *)&server,sizeof(server))!= 0 then
      printf("Connection failed !")
      exit(0)
   end if
   printf("Connection successful")
   for ;; do
      scanf("%s",buffer)
      write(sockfd,buffer,sizeof(buffer))
      read(sockfd,buffer,sizeof(buffer))
   end for
end procedure
```

#### 7.4 Code

#### Server

```
1 #include <sys/socket.h>
2 #include <stdio.h>
3 #include <stdlib.h>
4 #include < netinet / in . h>
5 #include <string.h>
6 #include <unistd.h>
7 #define PORT 8080
8 #define MAX 80
10
  void communicator(int connfd){
11
       char buffer [MAX];
12
13
       int n;
14
       for (;;) {
15
           memset (buffer, 0, MAX);
16
           read(connfd, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
17
18
            printf("Client says : %s \n Server says : ", buffer);
19
            if (strcmp (buffer, "exit") == 0){
20
21
                printf("Server exiting.....\n");
                break;
22
23
           memset (buffer, 0, MAX);
24
25
           scanf("%s", buffer);
           write(connfd, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
26
27
29
```

```
31 }
32
  int main(){
33
       struct sockaddr_in server, client;
34
       int socketfd , connfd;
35
       socketfd = socket(AF INET,SOCK STREAM,0);
36
       if(socketfd = -1){
37
           printf("Socket creation failed !\n");
38
            exit(0);
39
40
       printf("Socket creation successful !\n");
41
       memset(&server ,0 , size of (server));
42
43
       server.sin_family = AF_INET;
44
       \verb|server.sin_addr.s_addr| = \verb|htonl|(INADDR_ANY);
45
       server.sin port = htons(PORT);
46
47
       if (bind (socketfd, (sockaddr *)&server, sizeof (server)) != 0) {
48
49
            printf("Socket binding failed !\n");
            exit (0);
50
51
       printf("Socket binding successful !\n");
52
       if (listen (socketfd, 5) < 0) {
53
            printf("Listen failed !\n");
54
           exit(0);
55
56
       printf("Server listening !\n");
57
       unsigned len = sizeof(client);
58
       connfd = accept(socketfd,(sockaddr *)&client,&len);
59
       if(confd < 0)
60
61
            printf("Accept failed ! \n");
62
            exit(0);
63
       printf("Accept successful ! \n");
64
       communicator (connfd);
65
66
       close (socketfd);
       return 0;
67
```

#### Client

```
1 #include < sys / socket . h>
2 #include < netinet / in . h>
3 #include < string.h>
4 #include < unistd.h>
5 #include < stdio.h>
6 #include < stdlib.h>
7 #include < netdb.h>
8 #include < arpa / inet . h>
9 #define PORT 8080
10 #define MAX 80
void communicator(int sockfd) {
       char buffer [MAX];
12
       for (;;) {
13
          memset (buffer, 0, MAX);
```

```
scanf("%s", buffer);
15
16
            write(sockfd, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
           memset (buffer, 0, MAX);
17
           read(sockfd, buffer, sizeof(buffer));
18
            printf("Server says : %s", buffer);
19
            if (strcmp(buffer, "exit") == 0){
20
                printf("Client exiting \n");
21
                break;
22
           }
23
24
       }
25 }
26
  int main(){
27
       struct sockaddr_in server;
28
       int sockfd;
29
       sockfd = socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0);
30
       if(sockfd = -1){
31
            printf("Socket creation failed ! \n");
32
33
            exit(0);
34
35
       printf("Socket creation successful ! \n");
       memset(&server ,0 , sizeof(server));
36
       server.sin\_family = AF\_INET;
37
       server.sin\_addr.s\_addr = inet\_addr("127.0.0.1");
38
       server.sin\_port = htons(PORT);
39
40
       if (connect (sockfd, (sockaddr *) \& server, sizeof (server))! = 0) \{
41
            printf("Connection failed ! \n");
42
            exit(0);
43
44
45
       printf("Connected to the server ! \n");
       communicator (sockfd);
46
       close (sockfd);
47
48
49
50 }
```

## 7.5 Output

#### • Server

```
Socket creation successful !
Socket binding successful !
Server listening !
Accept successful !
Client says : helloworld123
Server says : bye
Client says : exit
Server exiting.....
```

## • Client

Socket creation successful !
Connected to the server !
helloworld123
Server says : bye
exit
Client exiting

# 7.6 Result

Server and client was implemented in C++. The socket for the server is created first and the a port is binded to the server. The server then listens for any client connection and when a client connects, it is accepted and data is transmitted between the server and client.