AIM: Develop client-server model using Socket Programming for given scenario.

## What is socket programming?

Socket programming is a way of connecting two nodes on a network to communicate with each other. One socket(node) listens on a particular port at an IP, while the other socket reaches out to the other to form a connection. The server forms the listener socket while the client reaches out to the server.

close()

# 

between processes

close()

State diagram for server and client model

## Implementation

Here we are exchanging one hello message between server and client to demonstrate the client/server model. And check no. whether a number is odd or even by making function in server and got output in client.

#### server.c

```
// Client side C/C++ program to demonstrate Socket
// programming
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define PORT 8080
void oddeven(int n){
if(n\%2 == 0){
printf("number is even\n");}
else {
printf("number is odd\n");}
int main(int argc, char const* argv[])
       int status, valread, client fd;
       struct sockaddr in serv addr;
       char* hello = " hello from client ";
       char buffer[1024] = \{ 0 \};
       if ((client fd = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0)) < 0) {
              printf("\n Socket creation error \n");
              return -1;
       }
       serv addr.sin family = AF INET;
       serv addr.sin port = htons(PORT);
       // Convert IPv4 and IPv6 addresses from text to binary
       // form
       if (inet pton(AF INET, "127.0.0.1", &serv addr.sin addr)
              <=0) {
              printf(
                      "\nInvalid address/ Address not supported \n");
              return -1;
       }
       if ((status
              = connect(client fd, (struct sockaddr*)&serv addr,
                             sizeof(serv addr)))
              < 0) {
              printf("\nConnection Failed \n");
              return -1;
       send(client fd, hello, strlen(hello), 0);
       printf("Hello message sent\n");
       valread = read(client fd, buffer, 1024);
       printf("%s\n", buffer);
     int y =atoi( buffer);
     printf("%d",y);
oddeven(y);
       // closing the connected socket
       close(client fd);
```

```
return 0;
```

### client.c - file

```
client.c
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      client.c
                                                                    *server.c
// programming
#include <netion.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define PORT 8080
int main(int argc, char const* argv[])
               int server fd, new_socket, valread;
struct sockaddr_in address;
int opt = 1;
int addrlen = sizeof(address);
char buffer[1024] = { 0 };
char* hello = "3";
               // Creating socket file descriptor
if ((server_fd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0) {
    perror("socket failed");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);</pre>
               }
address.sin_family = AF_INET;
address.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
address.sin_port = htons(PORT);
               if (listen(server_fd, 3) < 0) {
    perror("listen");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);</pre>
                (sor
< 0) {
perror("accept");
exit(EXIT_FAILURE);</pre>
               }
valread = read(new_socket, buffer, 1024);
printf("%s\n", buffer);
send(new_socket, hello, strlen(hello), 0);
printf("Hello message sent\n");
                // closing the connected socket
close(new_socket);
// closing the listening socket
shutdown(server_fd, SHUT_RDWR);
                                                                                                                                                                                                                            C ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼ Ln 7, Col 24 ▼ INS
```

```
/ Server side C/C++ program to demonstrate Socket
// programming
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#define PORT 8080
int main(int argc, char const* argv[])
{
    int server_fd, new_socket, valread;
```

```
struct sockaddr in address;
int opt = 1;
int addrlen = sizeof(address);
char buffer[1024] = \{ 0 \};
char* hello = "3";
// Creating socket file descriptor
if ((server fd = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0)) \leq 0) {
       perror("socket failed");
       exit(EXIT FAILURE);
}
// Forcefully attaching socket to the port 8080
if (setsockopt(server fd, SOL SOCKET,
                     SO_REUSEADDR | SO_REUSEPORT, &opt,
                     sizeof(opt))) {
       perror("setsockopt");
       exit(EXIT FAILURE);
address.sin family = AF INET;
address.sin addr.s addr = INADDR ANY;
address.sin port = htons(PORT);
// Forcefully attaching socket to the port 8080
if (bind(server fd, (struct sockaddr*)&address,
              sizeof(address))
       < 0) {
       perror("bind failed");
       exit(EXIT FAILURE);
if (listen(server fd, 3) < 0) {
       perror("listen");
       exit(EXIT FAILURE);
if ((new socket
       = accept(server fd, (struct sockaddr*)&address,
                     (socklen t*)&addrlen))
       < 0) {
       perror("accept");
       exit(EXIT FAILURE);
valread = read(new socket, buffer, 1024);
printf("%s\n", buffer);
send(new socket, hello, strlen(hello), 0);
printf("Hello message sent\n");
// closing the connected socket
close(new socket);
// closing the listening socket
shutdown(server fd, SHUT RDWR);
return 0;
```

## Compiling client.c

```
netto message sent
cnlab404@cnlab404-Veriton-M200-H110:~$ gcc client.c -o client
cnlab404@cnlab404-Veriton-M200-H110:~$ ./client
```

Now compiling server.c and Hello message is sent . The number 3 which is sent by client is Checked in server.c and output came which is odd number .

```
cnlab404@cnlab404-Veriton-M200-H110:-$ nano server.c
cnlab404@cnlab404-Veriton-M200-H110:-$ gcc server.c -o server
{cnlab404@cnlab404-Veriton-M200-H110:-$ ./server
Hello message sent
3
3number is odd
cnlab404@cnlab404-Veriton-M200-H110:-$
```

```
server.c file:
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define PORT 8080
void oddeven(int n) { }
int main(int argc, char const* argv[])
       int status, valread, client fd;
       struct sockaddr_in serv_addr;
       char* hello = " hello from client ";
       char buffer[1024] = \{ 0 \};
       if ((client fd = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0)) < 0) {
              printf("\n Socket creation error \n");
              return -1;
       serv_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
       serv addr.sin port = htons(PORT);
       // Convert IPv4 and IPv6 addresses from text to binary
```

```
// form
       if (inet pton(AF INET, "127.0.0.1", &serv addr.sin addr)
               <= 0) {
              printf(
                      "\nInvalid address/ Address not supported \n");
               return -1;
       }
       if ((status
              = connect(client_fd, (struct sockaddr*)&serv_addr,
                             sizeof(serv addr)))
              < 0) {
              printf("\nConnection Failed \n");
              return -1;
       }
       valread = read(client fd, buffer, 1024);
       printf("%s\n", buffer);
       int y =atoi( buffer);
       printf("%d",y);
 if(y%2 == 0){
        send(client fd, "number is even in client", strlen("number is even
in client"), 0);
printf("number is even\n");}
else {
          send(client fd, "number is odd in client", strlen("number is odd
in client"), 0);
printf("number is odd\n");}
       // closing the connected socket
       close(client fd);
       return 0;
```

In this slide a message is sent to server by client i.e number 3 is sent by client to server to check whether 3 is odd or even and after that no. is checked in server.c and after checking it again sent to client.c and client.c displayed it.

Conclusion :- In this experiment I understand the concept of socket programming and understand how client and server communicate with each other .