# **Network Assignment 8**

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### **Data Structures:**

```
int serverfd;
int ID;
char user[MAX_USER][MAX_SIZE];
struct sockaddr_in user_addresses[MAX_USER];
int client_fd[MAX_USER];
long long last_communication[MAX_USER];
struct timeval tv;
fd_set fd_read;
```

- → serverfd saves current server file descriptor
- → ID stores information about the server where program is running
- $\rightarrow$  user stores the name of the socket which is later used to make trace out user ID and from ID all other details retrieved
- → user\_addresses stores the port number information for each user
- → client\_fd stores information about socket fd where to send message
- $\rightarrow$  last\_communication is array that stores the last communicated time, which later used for TIMEOUT checking
- $\rightarrow$  tv is used for making the select call free after a certain time interval, so that the programme can check for timeout even when nothing is changed in read fd
- → fd\_set stores the current file descriptor

# Algorithms:

- >> populating the table with pre loaded user information
- >> creating the socket
- >> first all the client\_fd and last\_communication is made -1
- >> inserting serverfd and STDIN in fd set
- >> inserting all client\_fd[i] for i = 0 to 5 in fd\_set if there are not -1 { some connection established and not yet TIMEOUT happened }

Here is absolute time is calculated and and if it is greater than TIMEOUT then it give a timeout message and again make cliend\_fd[i] = -1

- >> for those when client\_fd[i] is not -1 max\_fd is calculated in max variable so using in select call
- >> take input and tokenize it in client name and input message
- >> k = findUserByName(client\_name, user); // extracts the ID for client using findUserByName function

```
>> if(k >= MAX_USER)
{
          error((char *)"ERROR! User Not Found");
          goto DONE;
}
```

Here if user not found then it send to DONE, here DONE starts just before retrieving the message

>> then if client\_fd[k] != -1 i.e connection not established, it creates a new connection and sends ID from where connect call is made

```
char id[2];
id[0] = ID+'0';
id[1] = '\0';
send(client_fd[k], id, strlen(id)+1, 0);
```

- >> updating the last\_communication[k] = time(NULL) after establishment of connection
- >> sends the input\_message
- >> After the server checks for every place where connection is established and then retrieves if any message is coming, if any non empty message is coming from any connected peer it printing it and updating the last\_communication[i] = time(NULL)

## **Compilation and Running**

```
>> unzip Assignment_8_18CS30010_18CS30042.zip
>> cd Assignment_8_18CS30010_18CS30042
>> make
Open terminal and execute
./a.out <portno> 127.0.0.1
portno can be looked up in user data structure
```

```
user[0][0] = 'A'; user[0][1] = '\0';
user[1][0] = 'B'; user[1][1] = '\0';
user[2][0] = 'C'; user[2][1] = '\0';
user[3][0] = 'D'; user[3][1] = '\0';
user[4][0] = 'E'; user[4][1] = '\0';

// PORT
user_addresses[0].sin_port = htons(4000);
user_addresses[1].sin_port = htons(5000);
user_addresses[2].sin_port = htons(6000);
user_addresses[3].sin_port = htons(7000);
user_addresses[4].sin_port = htons(8000);
```

ex: ./a.out 5000 127.0.0.1

#### Glitch:

In our code the first message after making the connection is not coming

# Sample Output

```
avijit@avijit-Inspiron-7572: ~
                                                             Q.
avijit@avijit-Inspiron-7572:~$ ./a.out 4000 127.0.0.1
Server Running A
B/how are you?
B/good morning
From: B
Message: good morning
C/good afternoon
C/good night
From: C
Message: good night healthy sleep
User Timedout
From: C
Message: nice to meet you
C/same here
User Timedout
```

