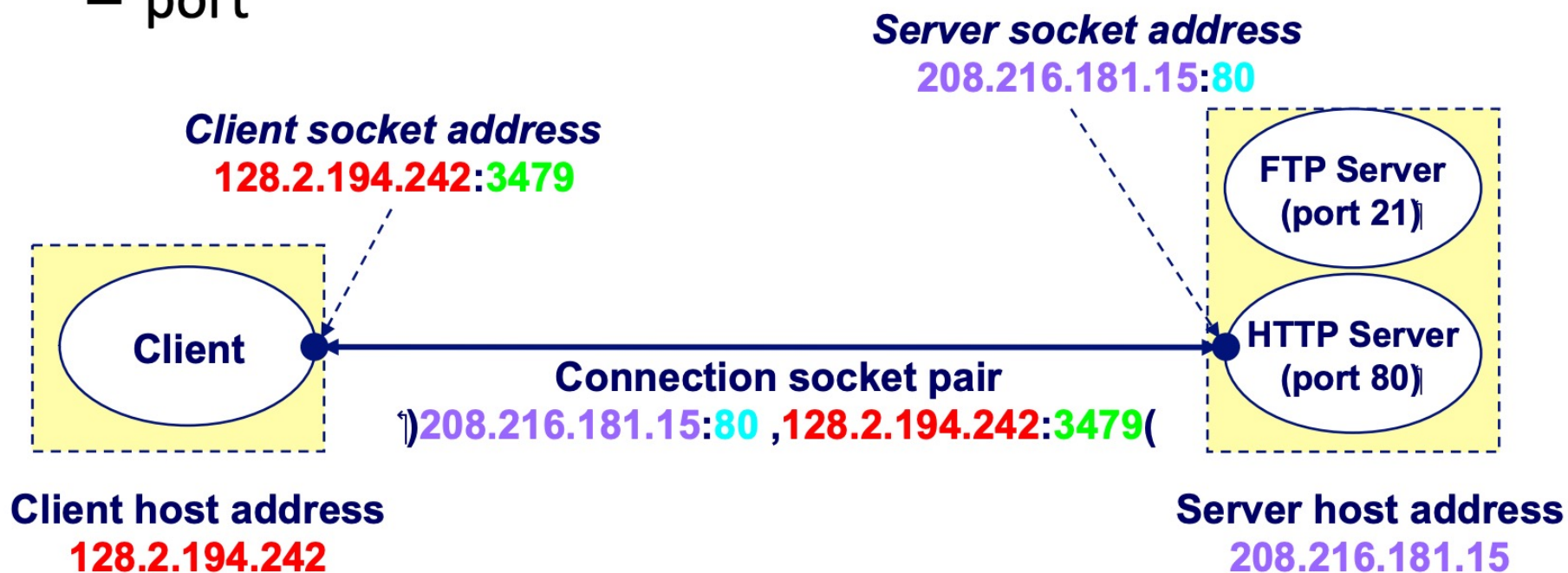
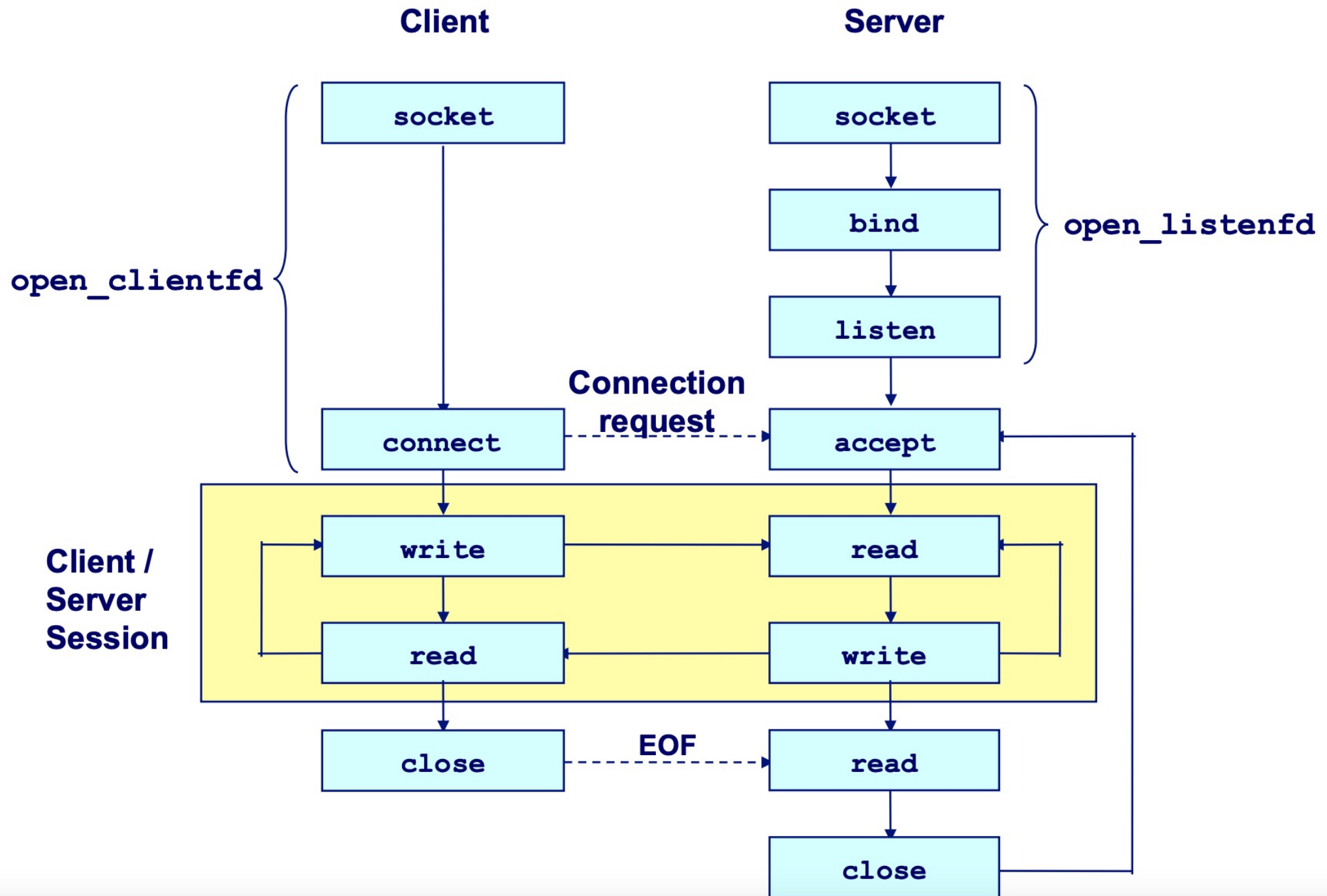


Identify the Destination

- Addressing
 - IP address
 - hostname (resolve to IP address via DNS)
- Multiplexing
 - port





- See the example “Concurrent array processing (with threads and mutex)” from http://www.it.uc3m.es/pbasanta/asng/course_notes/c_threads_activities_multi_thread_loop_mutex_en.html

Part 1

```
1  /*****
2  * compile with gcc -pthread *.c -o loops
3  * test with valgrind --tool=helgrind ./lops
4  *
5  *****/
6  #include <pthread.h>
7  #include <stdio.h>
8  #include <stdlib.h>
9
10 #define NTHREADS      4
11 #define ARRAYSIZE     100000000
12 #define ITERATIONS    ARRAYSIZE / NTHREADS
13
14 double sum=0.0;
15 double a[ARRAYSIZE];
16 pthread_mutex_t sum_mutex;
17
18
19 void *do_work(void *tid)
20 {
21     int i, start, *mytid, end;
22     double mysum=0.0;
23
24     /* Initialize my part of the global array and keep local sum */
25     mytid = (int *) tid;
26     start = (*mytid * ITERATIONS);
27     end = start + ITERATIONS;
28     printf ("\n[Thread %5d] Doing iterations \t%10d to \t %10d",*mytid,start,end-1);
29     for (i=start; i < end ; i++) {
30         a[i] = i * 1.0;
31         mysum = mysum + a[i];
32     }
33
34     /* Lock the mutex and update the global sum, then exit */
35     pthread_mutex_lock (&sum_mutex);
36     sum = sum + mysum;
37     pthread_mutex_unlock (&sum_mutex);
```

- See the example “Concurrent array processing (with threads and mutex)” from http://www.it.uc3m.es/pbasanta/asng/course_notes/c_threads_activities_multi_thread_loop_mutex_en.html

Part 2

```
38 pthread_exit(NULL);
39 }
40
41
42 int main(int argc, char *argv[])
43 {
44     int i, start, tids[NTHREADS];
45     pthread_t threads[NTHREADS];
46     pthread_attr_t attr;
47
48     /* Pthreads setup: initialize mutex and explicitly create threads in a
49        joinable state (for portability). Pass each thread its loop offset */
50     pthread_mutex_init(&sum_mutex, NULL);
51     pthread_attr_init(&attr);
52     pthread_attr_setdetachstate(&attr, PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE);
53     for (i=0; i<NTHREADS; i++) {
54         tids[i] = i;
55         pthread_create(&threads[i], &attr, do_work, (void *) &tids[i]);
56     }
57
58     /* Wait for all threads to complete then print global sum */
59     for (i=0; i<NTHREADS; i++) {
60         pthread_join(threads[i], NULL);
61     }
62     printf ("\n[MAIN] Done. Sum= %e", sum);
63
64     sum=0.0;
65     /* for (i=0;i<ARRAYSIZE;i++){
66        a[i] = i*1.0;
67        sum = sum + a[i]; }
68     printf("\n[MAIN] Check Sum= %e",sum);
69 */
70     /* Clean up and exit */
71     pthread_attr_destroy(&attr);
72     pthread_mutex_destroy(&sum_mutex);
73     pthread_exit (NULL);
74 }
```

- See the example “How to Code a Server and Client in C with Sockets” from <https://www.binarytides.com/server-client-example-c-sockets-linux/>

Server

Part 1

Code

```
/*
   C socket server example
*/

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h> //strlen
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<arpa/inet.h> //inet_addr
#include<unistd.h> //write

int main(int argc , char *argv[])
{
    int socket_desc , client_sock , c , read_size;
    struct sockaddr_in server , client;
    char client_message[2000];

    //Create socket
    socket_desc = socket(AF_INET , SOCK_STREAM , 0);
    if (socket_desc == -1)
    {
        printf("Could not create socket");
    }
    puts("Socket created");

    //Prepare the sockaddr_in structure
    server.sin_family = AF_INET;
    server.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
    server.sin_port = htons( 8888 );

    //Bind
    if( bind(socket_desc,(struct sockaddr *)&server , sizeof(server)) < 0)
    {
        //print the error message
        perror("bind failed. Error");
        return 1;
    }
    puts("bind done");

    //Listen
    listen(socket_desc , 3);

    //Accept and incoming connection
    puts("Waiting for incoming connections...");
    c = sizeof(struct sockaddr_in);
```

- See the example “How to Code a Server and Client in C with Sockets” from <https://www.binarytides.com/server-client-example-c-sockets-linux/>

Server

Part 2

```
//accept connection from an incoming client
client_sock = accept(socket_desc, (struct sockaddr *)&client, (socklen_t*)&c);
if (client_sock < 0)
{
    perror("accept failed");
    return 1;
}
puts("Connection accepted");

//Receive a message from client
while( (read_size = recv(client_sock , client_message , 2000 , 0)) > 0 )
{
    //Send the message back to client
    write(client_sock , client_message , strlen(client_message));
}

if(read_size == 0)
{
    puts("Client disconnected");
    fflush(stdout);
}
else if(read_size == -1)
{
    perror("recv failed");
}

return 0;
}
```

Run it after compiling

```
./server
Socket created
bind done
Waiting for incoming connections...
```

SOW_C++_CSO_Chapter_18_9e.ppt
CISS-245-Lecture40-Ch16-Exceptions copy.ppt
7090946.ppt
0_26.ppt

- See the example “How to Code a Server and Client in C with Sockets” from <https://www.binarytides.com/server-client-example-c-sockets-linux/>

Client

Part 1

Code

```
/*
 * C ECHO client example using sockets
 */
#include <stdio.h> //printf
#include <string.h> //strlen
#include <sys/socket.h> //socket
#include <arpa/inet.h> //inet_addr
#include <unistd.h>

int main(int argc , char *argv[])
{
    int sock;
    struct sockaddr_in server;
    char message[1000] , server_reply[2000];

    //Create socket
    sock = socket(AF_INET , SOCK_STREAM , 0);
    if (sock == -1)
    {
        printf("Could not create socket");
    }
    puts("Socket created");

    server.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("127.0.0.1");
    server.sin_family = AF_INET;
    server.sin_port = htons( 8888 );

    //Connect to remote server
    if (connect(sock , (struct sockaddr *)&server , sizeof(server)) < 0)
    {
        perror("connect failed. Error");
        return 1;
    }

    puts("Connected\n");
```


- See the example “How to Code a Server and Client in C with Sockets” from <https://www.binarytides.com/server-client-example-c-sockets-linux/>

Client Part 2

```
//keep communicating with server
while(1)
{
    printf("Enter message : ");
    scanf("%s" , message);

    //Send some data
    if( send(sock , message , strlen(message) , 0) < 0)
    {
        puts("Send failed");
        return 1;
    }

    //Receive a reply from the server
    if( recv(sock , server_reply , 2000 , 0) < 0)
    {
        puts("recv failed");
        break;
    }

    puts("Server reply :");
    puts(server_reply);
}

close(sock);
return 0;
}
```

Run it after compiling

```
./client
Socket created
Connected
Enter message : █
```

Client
Part 2

```
len(message) , 0) < 0)
{
    puts("Send failed");
    return 1;
}

//Receive a reply from the server
if( recv(sock , server_reply , 2000 , 0) < 0)
{
    puts("recv failed");
}
```

The web page contains an example of a server handling multiple connections