```
server tamplate.h
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                                                          Page 1/1
   #ifndef SERVER_TEMPLATE_H
   #define SERVER_TEMPLATE_H
   #include "common socket.h"
   #define MAX LEN REPLY 2000
6
   struct template {
       char text[MAX LEN REPLY];
       char* to replace;
       struct socket* skt;
9
10
bool template_create(struct template *self, char* filename, struct socket* skt);
void template_send_cat(struct template *self, char* replacement);
15
   void template_destroy(struct template *self);
17
   #endif
```

```
server tamplate.c
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                                                               Page 1/1
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <string.h>
   #include <errno.h>
   #include <stdbool.h>
   #include "server tamplate.h"
   #define TO REPLACE "{{datos}}"
   #define SIZE TO REPLACE 9
   #define MAX_LEN_REPLY 2000
15
   bool template_create(struct template *self, char* filename, \
                        struct socket* skt) {
        self→skt = skt;
19
20
        FILE* file = fopen(filename, "r");
21
        if (¬file) {
22
          return false;
23
24
25
        size t i = 0;
        while (¬feof(file) ∧ i < MAX LEN REPLY) {
26
            self→text[i] = (char) fgetc(file);
27
28
29
        self \rightarrow text[i-1] = ' \setminus 0';
30
        self→to_replace = strstr(self→text, TO_REPLACE);
31
        fclose(file);
        return true;
33
34
35
   void template_send_cat(struct template *self, char* replacement) {
36
        char* p = strstr(self→text, TO_REPLACE);
        socket_send_all(self→skt, p - self→text, self→text);
38
        socket_send_all(self→skt, strlen(replacement), replacement);
39
        socket_send_all(self -> skt, strlen(p + SIZE_TO_REPLACE) - 1 , \
40
                        p + SIZE TO REPLACE);
41
42
   void template_destroy(struct template *self) {
        //do nothing
45
46
```

```
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                    server socket.h
                                                                             Page 1/1
    #ifndef SERVER_SOCKET_H
   #define SERVER SOCKET H
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <stdbool.h>
6
   struct server socket {
       char* host;
       char* port;
8
       int skt;
a
10
        int current peerskt;
        struct addrinfo *result;
12 };
13
14
15
16
   Crea e incializa el socket definiendo la familia, el tipo de socket y el
   protocolo para poder conectarse al cliente por medio del port y host indicados
18
   void server_socket_create(struct server_socket *self, char* _host, char* _port);
19
20
21
   Almacena los parametros necesarios para la incializaciã<sup>3</sup>n del socket.
23
   bool server socket start(struct server socket *self);
24
25
   bool server socket connect(struct server socket *self);
26
   void server socket destroy(struct server socket *self);
28
   int server_socket_accept_client(struct server_socket *self);
29
30
   int server socket receive some(struct server socket *self, char* buf, \
                                     size t size);
33
34
35
36
   int server_socket_send_all(struct server_socket *self, \
                                     size_t request_len, char*request);
37
38
   Desactiva las operaciones de envã-o y recepciã³n para el cliente y para si mismo
39
40
   void server socket disable client(struct server socket *self);
41
   #endif
43
```

```
server socket.c
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                                                              Page 1/2
    #define _POSIX_C_SOURCE 200112L
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <string.h>
    #include <errno.h>
   #include <stdbool.h>
   #include <sys/types.h>
   #include <sys/socket.h>
   #include <netdb.h>
   #include <unistd.h>
   #include "server_socket.h"
   #define MAX WAITING CLIENTS 20
   int server_socket_receive_some(struct server_socket *self, char* buf, \
20
                                     size t size) ·
21
        return recv(self→current peerskt, buf , size, MSG NOSIGNAL);
22
23
24
25
26
   //++++++ IGUAL ++++++++
   void server_socket_create(struct server_socket *self, char* _host,\
                                 char* _port) {
        self→host = host;
        self→port = _port;
        self→current_peerskt = 0;
33
34
35
36
   void server_socket_destroy(struct server_socket *self) {
37
        freeaddrinfo(self→result);
        shutdown(self→skt, SHUT RDWR);
38
        close(self→skt);
39
40
   bool server socket start(struct server socket *self) {
        int s = 0;
44
45
        struct addrinfo hints;
46
        self \rightarrow skt = 0;
47
48
        memset(&hints, 0, sizeof(struct addrinfo));
49
50
        hints.ai family = AF INET;
        hints.ai socktype = SOCK STREAM;
51
52
        hints.ai_flags = AI_PASSIVE;
53
        s = getaddrinfo(self→host, self→port, &hints, &self→result);
54
55
56
        if (s \neq 0)
57
            return false;
58
59
        return true;
60
61
   int server_socket_send_all(struct server_socket *self, \
                                     size_t size, char* buf)
        int bytes_sent = 0;
64
        int s = 0;
65
        bool is the socket valid = true;
```

```
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                       server socket.c
                                                                                    Page 2/2
68
        while (bytes_sent < size \( \) is_the_socket_valid) {</pre>
             s = send(self \rightarrow current_peerskt, &buf[bytes_sent], \
69
                      size-bytes sent, MSG NOSIGNAL);
70
             if (s \le 0) {
71
72
                 return -1;
73
               else {
74
                 bytes sent += s;
75
76
77
        return bytes sent;
78
79
80
    //+++++ UNICO +++++++
82
   bool server_socket_connect(struct server_socket *self) {
83
        struct addrinfo *ptr = self→result;
        int s = 0;
84
85
86
        self→skt = socket(ptr→ai_family, ptr→ai_socktype, ptr→ai_protocol);
87
        if (self\rightarrowskt \equiv -1) {
             return false;
89
90
91
        int val = 1;
92
        s = setsockopt(self->skt, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, &val, sizeof(val));
93
        if (s \equiv -1)
94
             return false;
95
96
97
        s = bind(self \rightarrow skt, ptr \rightarrow ai_addr, ptr \rightarrow ai_addrlen);
99
        if (s \equiv -1)
             return false;
100
101
102
103
        s = listen(self→skt, MAX_WAITING_CLIENTS);
        if (s \equiv -1)
104
             return false;
105
106
        return true;
107
108
109
    void server_socket_disable_client(struct server_socket *self) {
110
             shutdown(self→current peerskt, SHUT RDWR);
111
             close(self→current_peerskt);
112
113
114
    //-1 si falla
115
   int server_socket_accept_client(struct server_socket *self){
116
        int peerskt = accept(self→skt, NULL, NULL);
117
        self→current_peerskt = peerskt;
118
        return peerskt;
119
120
```

```
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                   server sensor.h
                                                                           Page 1/1
   #ifndef SERVER_SENSOR_H
   #define SERVER SENSOR H
   #include <stdbool.h>
   struct sensor
       FILE* file;
   bool sensor create(struct sensor* self, char* filename);
   Se ocupa de leer de del archivo binario file una temperatura
   almacenada en 16 bits y formato big-endian.
   La misma la interpreta de la siguiente forma: Temperatura = (datos - 2000)/100
14
15
   char* sensor read(struct sensor* self);
   //comunica si quedan o no temperaturas por leer.
   bool does_the_sensor_still_have_temperatures(struct sensor* self);
   void sensor_destroy(struct sensor* self);
   #endif
23
```

```
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                    server sensor.c
                                                                              Page 1/1
    #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <string.h>
   #include <errno.h>
   #include <stdbool.h>
   #include <arpa/inet.h>
   #include "server sensor.h"
    #define SIZE OF TEMPERATURE 2
   #define MAX LEN TEMPERATURE MESSAGE 200
   #define SIZE_TO_REPLACE 9
13
14
15
   bool sensor_create(struct sensor* self, char* filename) {
16
       FILE* file = fopen(filename, "rb");
17
        if (¬file)
          return false;
18
19
20
        self→file = file;
21
        return true;
22
23
24
   char* sensor read(struct sensor* self) {
25
        unsigned short int read;
26
        size_t len = fread((void^*)&read, SIZE_OF_TEMPERATURE, 1, self\rightarrowfile);
27
        if (¬len) return NULL;
28
        float temperature = (float) ntohs(read);
29
        temperature = (temperature - 2000) / 100;
30
        char* message = malloc(MAX_LEN_TEMPERATURE_MESSAGE);
31
        if ( ¬message ) return NULL;
        snprintf(message, SIZE_TO_REPLACE, "%.2f", temperature);
33
       return message;
34
35
36
   bool does_the_sensor_still_have_temperatures(struct sensor* self) {
37
        return ¬feof(self→file);
38
39
40
   void sensor destroy(struct sensor* self) {
        fclose(self→file);
43
44
```

```
abr 10. 19 14:32
                            server request processor.h
                                                                          Page 1/1
   #ifndef SERVER_REQUEST_PROCESSOR_H
   #define SERVER REQUEST PROCESSOR H
   #include <stdbool.h>
   struct reg proc {
       char* request;
       bool is method resource valid;
bool req_proc_create(struct req_proc* self, char* request);
void req_proc_destroy(struct req_proc* self);
15
16
   Verifica que el método utilizado sea del tipo "GET"
   y el recurso sea "/sensor".
  Si el método no es "GET", la respuesta serÃ; un
  error de tipo "400 Bad request"
21 Si el recurso no es "/sensor", la respuesta serÃ; un error
   de tipo "404 Not found".
23 Si el mã©todo y recurso son vã; lidos, la respuesta es
   de tipo "200 OK".
25
   char* reg porc method resource(struct reg proc* self);
   bool req_porc_is_method_resource_valid(struct req_proc* self);
29
   Busca v devuelve el valor del user-agent en el
   request con formato clave:valor.
31
   char* req_porc_user_agent(struct req_proc* self);
33
34
   #endif
35
```

```
abr 10, 19 14:32
                             server request processor.c
                                                                              Page 1/2
    #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <string.h>
    #include <errno.h>
    #include <stdbool.h>
    #include "server request processor.h"
    #define METHOD OFFSET 0
    #define METHOD ERROR MESSAGE "HTTP/1.1 400 Bad request\n"
    #define LEN METHOD 3
    #define CORRECT METHOD "GET"
13
    #define RESOURCE OFFSET 4
14
15
    #define RESOURCE ERROR MESSAGE "HTTP/1.1 404 Not found\n"
17
    #define LEN RESOURCE 7
    #define CORRECT_RESOURCE "/sensor"
18
19
20
    #define MAX LEN REOUEST 2000
21
    #define METHOD ERROR MESSAGE "HTTP/1.1 400 Bad request\n"
    #define RESOURCE ERROR MESSAGE "HTTP/1.1 404 Not found\n"
    #define METHRES SUCCESS MESSAGE "HTTP/1.1 200 OK\n\n"
    #define MAX LEN MESSAGE 26
25
    #define USER_AGENT_KEY "User-Agent:"
27
    #define USER AGENT VAL OFFSET 12
    #define END USER AGENT VAL "\n"
    #define MAX LEN USER AGENT VALUE 200
31
32
33
34
   bool req_proc_create(struct req_proc* self, char* request) {
35
        self→request = malloc(MAX_LEN_REQUEST);
36
        if ( ¬self→request ) return false;
37
        snprintf(self→request, MAX LEN REQUEST, "%s", request);
38
        self→is method resource valid = false;
39
        return true;
40
41
   void req_proc_destroy(struct req_proc* self) {
43
        free(self→request);
44
45
    //Verifica que el comando str se encuentre en request
    //De ser asÃ- devuelve 0
    //en caso contrariodevuelve 1.
    int str check(const char* request, size t len.const char* str) {//, char* err)
        for (int i = 0; i < len; ++i) {
          if (request[i] # str[i]) {
52
              return 1;
53
54
55
56
        return 0;
57
58
   char* req_porc_method_resource(struct req_proc* self) {
59
        char* answer = malloc(MAX LEN MESSAGE);
60
        if ( ¬answer ) return NULL;
        enum error {METHRES_SUCCESS, METHOD_ERROR, RESOURCE_ERROR};
62
        char* position = self→request + METHOD_OFFSET;
63
        if (str check(position, LEN_METHOD, CORRECT_METHOD)) {
64
          snprintf(answer, MAX_LEN_MESSAGE, "%s", METHOD_ERROR_MESSAGE);
65
            self → is method resource valid = false; //no es necesario.
```

```
abr 10, 19 14:32
                             server request processor.c
                                                                               Page 2/2
                                                  //pero si llegase a cambiar
            return answer;
68
                                                  //implementacion podria serlo
        position = self→request + RESOURCE OFFSET;
69
        if (str check(position, LEN RESOURCE, CORRECT RESOURCE))
70
            snprintf(answer, MAX LEN MESSAGE, "%s", RESOURCE ERROR MESSAGE);
71
            self→is method resource valid = false;
72
73
          return answer;
74
        snprintf(answer, MAX LEN MESSAGE, "%s", METHRES SUCCESS MESSAGE);
75
76
        self→is method resource valid = true;
        return answer;
78
79
80
81
   bool reg porc is method resource valid(struct reg proc* self) {
82
        return self → is method resource valid;
83
84
85
86
   char* reg porc user agent(struct reg proc* self) {
        char* key start = strstr(self→request, USER AGENT KEY);
        if (¬key_start) {
            return NULL;
89
90
91
        char* value start = key start + USER AGENT VAL OFFSET;
        size t len value = 0;
92
        while (value start[len value] ^ \
93
               strcmp(value start + len value, END USER AGENT VAL)) {
94
                   len value++;
95
96
        char* value = malloc(MAX LEN USER AGENT VALUE);
        if (¬value) return NULL;
        snprintf(value, MAX_LEN_USER_AGENT_VALUE, "%s", value_start);
qq
        char* value_end = strstr(value, "\n");
100
        if (value_end) { //sino eof => strstr deja \n
101
102
            *value_end = ' \setminus 0';
103
        return value;
104
105
```

```
server list.h
abr 10, 19 14:32
   #ifndef SERVER_LIST_H
   #define SERVER LIST H
   #include <stdbool.h>
   struct nodo;
5
   struct List {
       struct nodo* first;
       struct nodo* last;
10
       size t len;
11 };
13 struct List;
void list_create(struct List *self);
15
   void list destroy(struct List *self);
16
17
   Dada una lista y una clave se agrega la clave a la lista
18
   y se inicializa su valor.
19
20 En caso de ya existir la clave solamente se aumenta en uno su valor.
21
   bool list insert(struct List *self, char* key);
22
23
24
   Imprime todos los datos almacenados de la forma
25
    * <clave1>: <valor1>
26
   * <clave2>: <valor2>
27
28
   void list_print(struct List *self);
29
30
   #endif
31
```

```
server list.c
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                                                               Page 1/2
    #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <string.h>
   #include "server list.h"
   struct nodo {
        char* key;
        long int value;
        struct nodo* next;
     typedef nodo t;
15
   bool nodo_create(nodo_t* self, char* _key) {
        self→value = 1;
        self→next = NULL;
        size_t len_key = strlen(_key) + 1;
18
        self→key = malloc(len_key);
19
        if ( ¬self→key ) return false;
20
21
        snprintf(self→key, len key, "%s", key);
        return true;
23
24
   void list_create(struct List *self) {
25
        self→first = NULL;
26
        self→last = NULL;
27
        //self->len = 0;
28
29
   void list destroy(struct List *self) {
        nodo_t* current = self→first;
       nodo_t* aux;
        while (current)
35
     aux = current→next;
36
            free(current→key);
     free(current);
38
     current = aux;
39
40
41
   bool list insert(struct List *self, char* key) {
        bool status = true;
        nodo_t* current = self \rightarrow first;
44
45
        while (current) {
          if ( ¬strcmp(current→key, _key) ){
46
47
              current→value++;
48
              return true;
49
50
          current = current→next;
51
        nodo_t* nodo = malloc(sizeof(nodo_t));
53
        if (¬nodo) return false;
54
        status = nodo_create(nodo, _key);
55
56
        if ( ¬status ) {
57
            free(nodo);
            return false;
58
59
        if (¬self→first) {
60
          self→first = nodo;
61
62
          self→last = nodo;
          return true;
64
        self → last → next = nodo;
65
        self→last = nodo;
```

Page 1/1

```
server list.c
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                                                             Page 2/2
        return true;
68
69
   void list_print(struct List *self){
70
        //printf("# Estadisticas de visitantes\n");
71
        nodo t* current = self→first;
72
        while (current) {
73
            printf("\n*%s:%ld", current→key, current→value);
74
75
            current = current→next;
76
       printf("\n");
77
78 }
```

```
abr 10. 19 14:32
                                          server.c
                                                                               Page 1/3
    #define _POSIX_C_SOURCE 200112L
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <string.h>
   #include <errno.h>
   #include <stdbool.h>
   #include <sys/types.h>
   #include <sys/socket.h>
   #include <netdb.h>
   #include <unistd.h>
   #include <arpa/inet.h>
   #include "server list.h"
   #include "common socket.h"
   #include "server sensor.h"
   #include "server_request_processor.h"
   #include "server tamplate.h"
   #define MAX LEN BUF 2000
   void recive(struct socket* socket, char* buffer, size t len) {
25
        memset(buffer, 0, len);
26
        int received = 0;
27
        int status = 0;
28
        bool is_there_an_error = false;
29
        while (received < len ^ ¬is_there_an_error) {</pre>
            status = socket_receive_some(socket, buffer + received, \
                        len - received);
            if (status \equiv 0) {
33
                is_there_an_error = true;
34
              else if (status < 0) {</pre>
35
36
                is_there_an_error = true;
              else
                received += status;
38
39
40
41
   bool process_client(struct List* list, char* temperature, \
                        struct template *template, \
                         struct socket* socket) {
46
47
        bool status = true;
        char buffer[MAX_LEN_BUF];
48
        recive(socket, buffer, MAX_LEN_BUF);
51
        struct req_proc processor;
        status = req_proc_create(&processor, buffer);
53
        if ( ¬status ) {
54
55
            return false;
56
57
        char* answer = reg porc method resource(&processor);
        if ( ¬answer ) return false;
58
        socket_send_all(socket, strlen(answer), answer);
59
60
        if (¬ req_porc_is_method_resource_valid(&processor))
61
            req_proc_destroy(&processor);
63
            free(answer);
64
65
            return false;
```

```
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                           server.c
                                                                                 Page 2/3
        char* us_ag = req_porc_user_agent(&processor);
68
        if (¬us_ag) return false;
        status = list insert(list, us aq);
69
        if ( ¬status ) {
70
             free(answer);
71
72
             free(us aq);
73
            return false;
74
75
        template send cat(template, temperature);
76
77
        reg proc destroy(&processor);
78
79
        free(answer);
        free(us_ag);
80
81
        return true;
82
83
   int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
84
        if (argc ≠4)
85
86
          fprintf(stderr, "Uso:\n./server <puerto> <input> [<template>]\n");
87
        char* port = arqv[1];
90
        char* sensor filename = arqv[2];
91
        char* template filename = arqv[3];
92
93
94
        struct sensor sensor;
        if ( ¬sensor_create(&sensor, sensor_filename) ) return 1;
95
96
        struct List list;
97
        list_create(&list);
99
        struct socket socket;
100
        socket_create(&socket,NULL, port);
101
102
103
        if ( ¬socket_start(&socket) ) {
            socket_destroy(&socket);
104
            sensor_destroy(&sensor);
105
            list_destroy(&list);
106
            return 1;
107
108
109
        if ( ¬ socket_connect_with_clients(&socket) ) {
110
             socket destroy(&socket);
111
             sensor_destroy(&sensor);
112
113
            list_destroy(&list);
114
115
        struct template template;
116
        if ( ¬template_create(&template, template_filename, &socket) ) {
117
            socket_destroy(&socket);
118
            sensor_destroy(&sensor);
119
            list_destroy(&list);
120
            return 1;
121
122
123
        bool is_there_an_error = false;
124
125
      bool was_last_client_valid = true;
126
        char* temperature;
127
128
        while (true) {
129
            if (was_last_client_valid) -
130
                 temperature = sensor_read(&sensor);
131
132
```

```
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                            server.c
                                                                                    Page 3/3
                  ¬does_the_sensor_still_have_temperatures(&sensor) ){
134
135
             if ( ¬temperature ) {
136
                  is there an error = true;
137
138
                 break;
139
             int s = socket accept client(&socket);
140
1/11
             if (s \equiv -1) {
142
                 is there an error = true;
143
                 break;
144
145
             was_last_client_valid = process_client(&list, temperature,\)
                                                  &template, &socket);
146
147
             socket_disable_client(&socket);
148
             if (was last client valid) free(temperature);
149
150
151
        printf("# Estadisticas de visitantes\n");
152
         list_print(&list);
153
154
         template destroy(&template);
         sensor_destroy(&sensor);
155
         socket_destroy(&socket);
156
157
         list destroy(&list);
158
         if (is_there_an_error) {
159
             return 1;
160
161
162
        return 0;
163
164
```

```
common socket.h
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                                                             Page 1/1
    #ifndef COMMON_SOCKET_H
   #define COMMON SOCKET H
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <stdbool.h>
6
   struct socket {
       char* host;
        char* port;
        int skt;
a
10
        int current peerskt;
        struct addrinfo *result;
12 };
13
14
15
16
   Crea e incializa el socket definiendo la familia, el tipo de socket y el
   protocolo para poder conectarse al cliente por medio del port y host indicados
18
   void socket_create(struct socket *self, char* _host, char* _port);
19
20
21
   Almacena los parametros necesarios para la incializaciã<sup>3</sup>n del socket.
22
23
   bool socket start(struct socket *self);
24
25
   bool socket connect with clients(struct socket *self);
26
27
   void socket destroy(struct socket *self);
28
   int socket_accept_client(struct socket *self);
29
30
    int socket receive some(struct socket *self, char* buf, \
                                     size t size);
33
34
35
36
   int socket_send_all(struct socket *self, \
37
                                     size_t request_len, char*request);
38
   Desactiva las operaciones de envã-o y recepciã³n para el cliente y para si mismo
39
40
   void socket disable client(struct socket *self);
41
   //desabilita el canal de escritura
43
   void socket_disables_send_operations(struct socket *self);
   bool socket connect with server(struct socket *self);
45
47
   #endif
```

```
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                   common socket.c
                                                                             Page 1/3
    #define _POSIX_C_SOURCE 200112L
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <string.h>
   #include <errno.h>
   #include <stdbool.h>
   #include <sys/types.h>
   #include <sys/socket.h>
   #include <netdb.h>
   #include <unistd.h>
   #include "common_socket.h"
   #define MAX WAITING CLIENTS 20
   int socket_receive_some(struct socket *self, char* buf, \
20
                                    size t size)
21
        return recv(self→current peerskt, buf , size, MSG NOSIGNAL);
22
   int socket send all(struct socket *self, \
                                     size t size, char* buf) {
25
        int bytes sent = 0;
26
       int s = 0;
27
       bool is the socket valid = true;
28
29
        while (bytes_sent < size \( \) is_the_socket_valid) {</pre>
30
            s = send(self -> current peerskt, &buf[bytes sent], \
31
                    size-bytes_sent, MSG_NOSIGNAL);
33
            if (s ≤ 0) {
               return -1;
34
35
             else ·
36
                bytes_sent += s;
37
38
        return bytes_sent;
39
40
41
   void socket create(struct socket *self, char* host,\
                                char* _port) {
        self→host = _host;
45
        self→port = _port;
46
        self→skt = 0;
47
48
        self-current_peerskt = 0;
49
50
   void socket destroy(struct socket *self)
51
        freeaddrinfo(self→result);
        shutdown(self→skt, SHUT_RDWR);
53
        close(self→skt);
54
55
   bool socket start(struct socket *self) {
57
       int s = 0;
59
        struct addrinfo hints;
60
61
        memset(&hints, 0, sizeof(struct addrinfo));
       hints.ai_family = AF_INET;
       hints.ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM;
64
       hints.ai_flags = AI_PASSIVE;
65
```

```
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                     common socket.c
                                                                                   Page 2/3
        s = getaddrinfo(self→host, self→port, &hints, &self→result);
69
        if (s \neq 0)
            return false;
70
71
72
        return true;
73
74
75
76
77
   //+++++ UNICO +++++++
79
   bool socket_connect_with_clients(struct socket *self) {
        struct addrinfo *ptr = self→result;
80
        int s = 0;
81
82
83
        self→skt = socket(ptr→ai_family, ptr→ai_socktype, ptr→ai_protocol);
84
        if (self\rightarrowskt \equiv -1) {
85
            return false;
86
87
        int val = 1;
89
        s = setsockopt(self -> skt, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, &val, sizeof(val));
90
        if (s \equiv -1)
91
             return false;
92
93
94
        s = bind(self \rightarrow skt, ptr \rightarrow ai_addr, ptr \rightarrow ai_addrlen);
95
        if (s \equiv -1) {
96
            return false;
97
99
        s = listen(self -> skt, MAX_WAITING_CLIENTS);
100
        if (s \equiv -1)
101
102
            return false;
103
104
        return true;
105
106
    void socket disable client(struct socket *self) {
107
             shutdown(self→current peerskt, SHUT RDWR);
             close(self -> current_peerskt);
109
110
111
   //-1 si falla
112
   int socket_accept_client(struct socket *self){
113
114
        int peerskt = accept(self→skt, NULL, NULL);
        self→current_peerskt = peerskt;
115
        return peerskt;
116
117
119
    //+++++ UNICO +++++++
120
121
   bool socket connect with server(struct socket *self) {
122
123
        bool are_we_connected = false;
124
125
        struct addrinfo *ptr;
126
        for (ptr = self→result; ptr ≠ NULL ∧ are_we_connected ≡ false;\
127
128
            ptr = ptr -> ai_next) {
129
             self→skt = socket(ptr→ai_family, ptr→ai_socktype, ptr→ai_protocol);
            if (self→skt = -1) continue;
130
            s = connect(self -> skt, ptr -> ai_addr, ptr -> ai_addrlen);
131
            are_we_connected = (s \neq -1);
132
```

```
[75.42] Taller de Programacion
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                    common socket.c
                                                                               Page 3/3
134
        self→current_peerskt = self→skt;
135
136
        return are_we_connected;
137
138
   void socket disables send operations(struct socket *self) {
139
140
        shutdown(self→skt, SHUT WR);
141
```

```
client socket.h
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                                                            Page 1/1
    #ifndef CLIENT_SOCKET_H
   #define CLIENT SOCKET H
   #include <stdlib.h>
   struct client socket {
       char* host;
       char* port;
       int skt;
a
10
       int current peerskt;
       struct addrinfo *result;
12 };
13
14
15
   Guarda los parametros que se necesitaran al inciar el socket
16
   void client_socket_create(struct client_socket *self, char* _host, char* port);
17
   void client_socket_destroy(struct client_socket *self);
18
19
20
   Crea el socket definiendo la familia, el tipo de socket y el protocolo
   para poder conectarse al servidor por medio del port y host indicados.
21
   bool client socket start(struct client socket *self);
23
   int client_socket_send_all(struct client_socket *self, \
24
                                    size t size, char* buf);
25
   //desabilita el canal de escritura
   void client_socket_disables_send_operations(struct client_socket *self);
   int client socket receive some(struct client socket *self, char* buf, \
28
                                    size t size);
29
30
32 bool client_socket_connect(struct client_socket *self);
   #endif
```

```
client socket.c
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                                                             Page 1/2
    #define _POSIX_C_SOURCE 200112L
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <string.h>
   #include <errno.h>
   #include <stdbool.h>
   #include <sys/types.h>
   #include <sys/socket.h>
   #include <netdb.h>
   #include <unistd.h>
   #include "client_socket.h'
   #define REOUEST MAX LEN 2000
   #define RESPONSE MAX LEN 2000
   #define LEN HOST 13
   #define LEN_PORT 6
20
   int client socket receive some(struct client socket *self, char* buf, \
                                    size t size) ·
        int i = recv(self→skt, buf , size, MSG_NOSIGNAL);
24
25
26
27
28
   void client_socket_create(struct client_socket *self, char* _host, \
33
                                char*_port) {
        self→host = _host;
34
        self→port = _port;
35
36
        self-current_peerskt = 0;
37
38
   void client_socket_destroy(struct client_socket *self) {
39
        freeaddrinfo(self→result);
        shutdown(self→skt, SHUT RDWR);
        close(self→skt);
43
   bool client socket start(struct client socket *self) {
        int s = 0;
46
47
        struct addrinfo hints;
48
49
        self \rightarrow skt = 0;
50
        memset(&hints, 0, sizeof(struct addrinfo));
       hints.ai_family = AF_INET;
53
       hints.ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM;
54
55
       hints.ai flags = AI PASSIVE;
56
57
        s = getaddrinfo(self→host, self→port, &hints, &self→result);
58
        if (s \neq 0)
59
           return false;
60
61
62
        return true;
   int client_socket_send_all(struct client_socket *self, \
                                    size t size, char* buf)
```

```
client socket.c
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                                                                 Page 2/2
        int bytes_sent = 0;
        int s = 0;
        bool is the socket valid = true;
69
70
71
72
        while (bytes sent < size \( \) is the socket valid) {
73
            s = send(self→skt, &buf[bytes sent], \
74
                     size - bytes_sent, MSG_NOSIGNAL);
75
            if (s ≤ 0) {
76
                 return -1;
77
              else ·
                 bytes_sent += s;
79
80
81
        return bytes_sent;
82
83
    //+++++ UNICO +++++++
84
85
86
   bool client_socket_connect(struct client_socket *self) {
87
        bool are we connected = false;
        struct addrinfo *ptr;
90
91
        for (ptr = self→result; ptr ≠ NULL ∧ are_we_connected ≡ false;\
            ptr = ptr→ai next)
92
            self -> skt = socket(ptr -> ai_family, ptr -> ai_socktype, ptr -> ai_protocol);
93
            if (self→skt ≡ -1) continue;
94
            s = connect(self \rightarrow skt, ptr \rightarrow ai_addr, ptr \rightarrow ai_addrlen);
95
            are_we_connected = (s \neq -1);
96
97
99
        return are_we_connected;
100
101
   void client_socket_disables_send_operations(struct client_socket *self) {
102
103
        shutdown(self→skt, SHUT_WR);
104
```

```
client file sender.h
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                                                            Page 1/1
   #ifndef CLIENT_FILE_SENDER_H
   #define CLIENT_FILE_SENDER_H
   #include <stdint.h>
   #include "common socket.h"
   struct file sender {
       char* filename;
       struct socket* socket;
   void file sender create(struct file sender* self,\
                         char* _filename, struct socket* _socket);
14
   abre el archivo cuvo nombre tiene almacenado como atributo
16
   y envia su contenido a travãos de socket que tiene almacenado como atributo
17
   bool file_sender_start(struct file_sender* self);
18
   void file_sender_destroy(struct file_sender* self);
   #endif
```

```
client file sender.c
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                                                               Page 1/1
    #define _POSIX_C_SOURCE 200809L //getline
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <string.h>
    #include <errno.h>
    #include <stdbool.h>
    #include "client file sender.h"
   void file sender create(struct file sender* self.\
a
10
                         char* filename, struct socket* socket){
        self→filename = filename;
11
12
        self→socket = _socket;
13
14
15
   bool file sender start(struct file sender* self) {
16
        FILE* file = fopen(self→filename, "r");
17
        if (¬file)
          return false;
18
19
20
21
        char* lineptr = NULL; size t n = 0; size t len;
        while (true) {
22
            len = getline(&lineptr, &n, file);
23
            if (len ≡ -1) break;
24
            if (socket send all(self\rightarrowsocket, len, lineptr) \equiv -1 ) {
25
                return false;
26
27
28
29
        fclose(file);
30
        free(lineptr);
31
        return true;
32
33
34
   void file_sender_destroy(struct file_sender* self) {
35
36
        //do nothing
37
38
```

```
client.c
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                                                                Page 1/2
    #define _POSIX_C_SOURCE 200112L
   #include <stdio.h>
   #include <stdlib.h>
   #include <string.h>
   #include <errno.h>
   #include <stdbool.h>
   #include <sys/types.h>
   #include <sys/socket.h>
   #include <netdb.h>
   #include <unistd.h>
   #include "common_socket.h"
   #include "client file sender.h"
    #define MAX LEN FILENAME 100
   #define MAX_LEN_BUF 2000
20
   bool resive(struct socket* socket)
21
        int status = 0;
        int received = 0;
        char buf[MAX LEN BUF];
23
24
25
        while ( true ) {
            status = socket receive some(socket, &buf[received], \
26
                      MAX_LEN_BUF - received - 1);
27
            if (status < 0) √/socker error
28
                return false;
29
              else if (status ≡ 0) {
30
                break;
            } else {
                received = status;
33
                buf[received] = 0;
34
                printf("%s", buf);
35
36
                received = 0;
37
38
        printf("\n");
39
        return true;
40
41
   int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
45
        if (argc \neq 3 \land argc \neq4)
          fprintf(stderr, "Uso:\n./client < direccion> < puerto> [<input>]\n");
46
47
          return 1;
48
        char filename[MAX_LEN_FILENAME];
49
        if (argc ≡ 3) {
50
          char* status = fgets(filename, MAX LEN FILENAME, stdin);
          filename[strlen(filename) -1] = \sqrt{0};
52
          if (¬status)
53
                return 1;
54
55
56
          else 🖯
57
          snprintf(filename, MAX LEN FILENAME, "%s", argv[3]);
58
59
        struct file sender fs;
60
        char* host = arqv[1];
61
        char* port = argv[2];
        struct socket socket;
        socket_create(&socket, host, port);
65
        if (¬socket_start(&socket)) {
```

```
client.c
abr 10, 19 14:32
                                                                               Page 2/2
            socket_destroy(&socket);
68
            return 1;
69
        if (-socket connect with server(&socket)) {
70
            socket destroy(&socket);
71
            return 1;
72
73
74
        int. status = 0;
75
76
        file sender create(&fs, filename, &socket);
77
78
        if (¬file_sender_start(&fs)){
79
            status = 1;
80
81
82
83
        socket_disables_send_operations(&socket);
        if ( ¬resive(&socket) ) {
84
            status = 1;
85
86
87
        socket destroy(&socket);
        file_sender_destroy(&fs);
        return status;
90
91
```

```
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