Programming Assignment 1

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a. Description:

This project is mainly divided into two parts: server and client. Chenjie Luo is responsible for the server while Yu-Wen Chen is responsible for client.

For the server side, when target file is executed, user will input port number and a socket will be created with a socket descriptor socket_fd. If failed to do so, error is generated and this is done with wrapper function socket(). After that the socket will be bineded to the input port number. If failed error code still popped up in terminal. Then in an infinite loop, socket will listen to clients connection until Ctrl + C is pressed to terminate. Accept() function will create a new socket and fork() is used to handle multiple clients. When clients send message to the server, the message will be read and saved for echo back. Here writen() function is required by the professor to write back message to the socket. What it does is basically read all the contents inside buffer instead of part of message. The reason to write this function is write() function may not be able to write chars inside the buffer to socket. If writen() successfully, it returns length of characters it send, otherwise -1 is return as a flag.

For the client side, when target file is executed, user will input the IP address of the server to be connected and the corresponding port number. After opening the client, the program first create a socket using function socket(). Then, the program initiates server addr based the structure of sockaddr in and assigns the necessary information (server IP address needs to be transformed to network format) to the object server_addr. Finally, the program connect itself to the server using function connect() with server addr, and now the client is connected to the server through the created socket. Now, user can input a message to the server and see the same message sent back from the server. Here, we implement a function written() to send a message to the server and a function readline() to read the message from the server. Function written() writes one character at a time to the server so that if the client fails to send one character to the server, the function will know and resend this character again. Function readline() read one character at a time so that when the client fails to read a character, the function will know and read this character again. In the client program, all functions will print the error type based on errno when the functions return -1. Besides, I added an infinite loop to the program so that users can keep sending message to the server until they insert "CTRL + C" to terminate the client.

b. Contributions:

This project is mainly divided into two parts: server and client. Chenjie Luo is responsible for the server side while Yuwen Chen is responsible for the client side.

c. Test Cases Screenshot



Fig.1 Test cases

- 1. Chenjie Luo
- 2. Yuwen Chen
- 3. Los Angeles
- 4. I want to play soccer.
- 5. He wants to go swimming!

Special test case

1. Line of text terminated by a newline Server

```
Connection established...
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
hello
Message has been echoed back
Connection established...
hi
Message has been echoed back
Connection established...
•
```

Client

```
[william45093]@hera3 ~/ecen602/assignmentl> (22:04:57 09/15/19) :: ./client hera3.ece.tamu.edu 4702 Open Socket succeed Server port set is: 4702 Server name connected to is: hera3.ece.tamu.edu Connect to socket Insert a line into the client hello ~J hi
 ********
Send message to the socket successfully
Receive message from the socket successfully
 The message is: hello
 *********
The line read is: hi
 ********
Send message to the socket successfully
Receive message from the socket successfully
 The message is: hi
 *********
 Socket closed
```

2. Line of text the maximum line length without a new line by setting buffer size to 10 (last char is EOF)

Server

```
Connection established...

123456789

Message has been echoed back
Connection established...

0

Message has been echoed back
```

Client

3. Line with no characters and EOF

Server

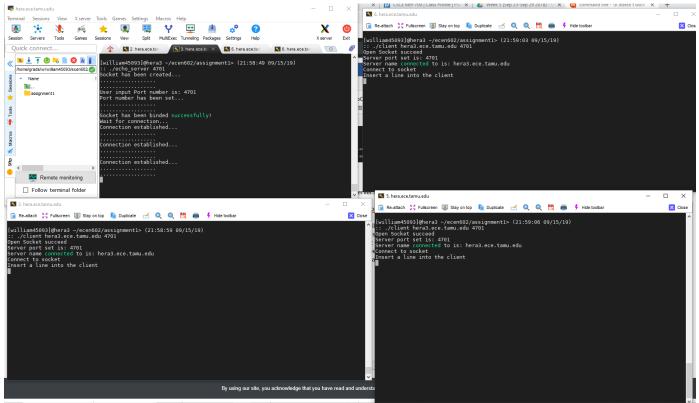
```
Message has been echoed back
Connection established...
```

Client

4. Client terminated after entering text Server

Client

5. Three clients connected to the server



d. Instructions to run our code:

 Open 2 Terminals, compile echo_server.cpp and client.cpp files with following commands:

```
g++ -std=c++11 echo_server.cpp -o echo_server
```

g++ -std=c++11 client.cpp -o client

(or you can type the command "make all")

2. Execute the target files on two terminals with following commands:

```
./echo server [You could input any port number you want]
```

- ./client [server's IP address] [port number matched above]
- 3. Following the commands on the terminal.

e. echo server.cpp Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <sys/errno.h>
#include <string.h> // string in mac; sting.h in Linux
#include <iostream>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
```

```
//#define PORT 4500
//using namespace std;
//PRINT OUT SUCCESS MESSAGE FOR CREATING SOCKETS
void socket created(){
       std::cout << "Socket has been created..." << std::endl;
      std::cout << "....." << std::endl;
  std::cout << "....." << std::endl;
//USER INPUT TO GET PORT NUMBER
void get PORT(int &PORT, std::string &INPUT){
  PORT = stoi(INPUT);
      std::cout << "User input Port number is: " << PORT << std::endl;
  PORT = stoi(INPUT);
  std::cout << "Port number has been set..." << std::endl;
  std::cout << "....." << std::endl;
  std::cout << "....." << std::endl;
}
//WRITEN FUNCTION WRITE len BYTES TO THE socket fd.
//IF FAILED, IT SHOULD RETURN -1. OTHERWISE, len SHOULD BE RETURNED.
int writen(int &socket fd, char* buffer, int len){
  int currptr = 0;
  int has written = 0;
  while (currptr < len){
    has written = write(socket fd, buffer, len - currptr);
    if (has written \leq 0)
      return -1;
    buffer += has written;
    currptr += has written;
  return currptr;
int main(int argc, char **argv){
  if (argc != 2){
    errno = EPERM;
    perror("Illegal Input! Please only enter you Port number");
    exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  int PORT = -1:
  std::string\ str = argv[1];
  int server fd;
```

```
int new socket;
  int val read;
  struct sockaddr in address;
  int writenout = 0;
  int addrlen = sizeof(address);
  char buffer[1024] = \{0\};
  //::string str to send;
  pid t child;
  //CREATE A SOCKET WITH SOCKET DESCRIPTOR socket fd. IF socket fd < 0, IT
FAILED TO CREATE A SOCKET
  if ((server fd = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0)) < 0){
    errno = ETIMEDOUT;
      perror("Failed to create socket...");
      exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  socket created();
      get PORT(PORT, str);
  address.sin family = AF INET;
  address.sin addr.s addr = INADDR ANY;
  address.sin port = htons(PORT);
  //BIND THE SOCKET TO THE IP ADDRESS AND PORT
  if (bind(server fd, (struct sockaddr *)&address, sizeof(address)) < 0){
    errno = EADDRINUSE;
      perror("Failed to bind...");
      exit(EXIT FAILURE);
  std::cout << "Socket has been binded successfully! " << std::endl;
  std::cout << "Wait for connection..." << std::endl;
  //SERVER WILL KEEP ACCEPTING
  while (true){
    //SET server fd TO PASSIVE SOCKET AND COULD ACCEPT CONNECTION, SET
MAXIMUM CONNECTION AT A TIME TO 5
    if (listen(server fd, 5) < 0)
      errno = ETIMEDOUT;
      perror("Failed to listen...");
      exit(EXIT FAILURE);
    //WHEN NEW CLIENT CONNECTS, A NEW SOCKET new socket IS CREATED FOR
COMMUNICATION
      new socket = accept(server fd, (struct sockaddr *)&address, (socklen t*)&addrlen);
      if (new socket < 0){
```

```
errno = ETIMEDOUT;
             perror("Failed to accept new client...");
       exit(EXIT FAILURE);
      std::cout << "Connection established..." << std::endl;
      std::cout << "....." << std::endl;
      std::cout << "....." << std::endl;
    //WHEN NEW CLIENTS CONNECT, CREATE CHILD PROCESS TO HANDLE EACH
CLIENT
      if((child = fork()) == 0){
                    val read = read(new socket, buffer, 1024);
                    std::cout << buffer << std::endl;
                    writenout = writen(new socket, buffer, strlen(buffer) + 1);
      //IF writenout == -1 IS TRUE, IT MEANS SERVER FAILED TO WRITE BACK TO
SOCKET
      if (writenout < 0)
         errno = ETIMEDOUT;
         perror("Failed to write back to socket...");
         exit(EXIT FAILURE);
                    std::cout << "Message has been echoed back" << std::endl;
  return 0;
f. client.cpp Code
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/errno.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
#define MAXLINE 1024 //***Modified to align with server
int writen(int socketfd, char* str, int num);
int readline(int socketfd, char* buffer, int max line);
```

```
int main(int argc, char **argv){
  if (argc != 3) {
    errno = EPERM;
    printf("INPUT ERROR: ERRNO: \t%s\n", strerror(errno));
    return -1;
  char* server name = argv[1];
  string server port = argv[2];
  //const char* server name = "hera3.ece.tamu.edu"; // hera3.ece.tamu.edu for ece workstation;
192.168.0.108 for Macbook
  int server port = -1;
  int c;
  int socketfd;
  int maxline = MAXLINE;
  char input[MAXLINE];
  char output[MAXLINE];
  string temp;
  struct sockaddr in server addr;
  while (1) {
    if ((socketfd = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0)) < 0) {
       printf("SOCKET OPEN: ERRNO: \t%s\n", strerror(errno));
       return -1;
    printf("Open Socket succeed\n");
    // Input the server port to be connected
     server port = stoi( server port);
     printf("Server port set is: %d\n", server port);
    //printf("Input the server port to be connected: ");
    //scanf("%d", &server port);
    // Setup the server address
    memset(&server addr, 0, sizeof(server addr)); // Set all bits of server address to zero
     server addr.sin family = AF INET;
     server addr.sin port = htons(server port);
    if (inet pton(AF INET, server name, & server addr.sin addr) < 0) {
       printf("ADDR TRANS: ERRNO: \t%s\n", strerror(errno));
       return -1;
```

```
printf("Server name connected to is: %s\n", server name);
// Connect the socket to the server
if ((connect(socketfd, (struct sockaddr *)&server addr, sizeof(server addr))) < 0) {
  printf("CONNECT: RRNO: \t%s\n", strerror(errno));
  return -1;
printf("Connect to socket\n");
// Input string into the client
printf("Insert a line into the client\n");
fgets(input, sizeof(input), stdin);
//*** Modified during server client test
/*cin.ignore();
getline(cin, temp); // Store the input string into input array
for (int i = 0; i < temp.length(); i++){
input[i] = temp[i];
}*/
//*** end
printf("*****************************\n"):
printf("The line read is: %s\n", input);
printf("*****************************\n"):
// Written operation
if (writen(socketfd, input, strlen(input)) < 0) {
  printf("WRITE: ERRNO: \t%s\n", strerror(errno));
  return -1;
printf("Send message to the socket successfully\n");
// Read messages from the socket
if (read(socketfd, output, 1024) < 0) {
  printf("READ: ERRNO: \t%s\n", strerror(errno));
  return -1;
printf("Receive message from the socket successfully\n");
printf("*************************\n"):
printf("The message is: %s\n", output);
// Reset char array for next turn
memset(input, 0, sizeof(input));
memset(output, 0, sizeof(output));
close(socketfd);
printf("Socket closed\n");
```

```
return 0;
}
int writen(int socketfd, char* str, int num) {
  int num write = 0;
  int num left = num;
  char* ptr = str;
  while (num left > 0) {
     num write = write(socketfd, ptr, 1); // Write message to socket with one char at one time
     if (num write \leq 0) {
       // if EINTR(interupt system call) is detected, do the same write operation again because
the original one was blocked
       if (num write < 0 \&\& errno == EINTR) {
         printf("writen: ERRNO: \t%s\n", strerror(errno));
          num write = 0; // no char being written
       // other error detected
       else {
         printf("writen: ERRNO: \t%s\n", strerror(errno));
          return -1;
     num left = num left - num write;
    ptr = ptr + num write;
  return (num - num left);
}
int readline(int socketfd, char* buffer, int max line) {
  int num read = 0;
  int num left = max line - 1; // last char needs to store EOF
  char* buff ptr = buffer;
  while (num left > 0) {
     num read = read(socketfd, buff ptr, 1); // read one char a time
     if (num read < 0) {
       // EINTR is detected, read same char again
       if (errno == EINTR) {
          num read = 0; // no char read
       // other error detected
       else {
          printf("readline: ERRNO: \t%s\n", strerror(errno));
         return -1;
       }
```

```
// EOF detected, break the read loop
     else if (num read == 0) {
       break;
     // newline detected, terminate the string by assign this char to null and break the read loop
     else if (*(buff ptr) == '\n') {
       *(buff ptr) = '\0';
       break;
     num left = num left - num read;
     buff ptr = buff ptr + num read;
  // buffer full, EOF for the last char
  if (num left == 0) {
     *(buff ptr) = '\0';
     num left = 1; // for returning the correct nnumber
  return (max line - num left); // return number of read char
g. makefile
all:server client
#Type "make server" to compile echo server.cpp
server: echo server.cpp
       g++ -std=c++11 -o echo server echo server.cpp
#Type "make client" to compile client.cpp
client: client.cpp
       g++ -std=c++11 -o client client.cpp
#Type "make clean" to clean output files
clean:
       rm -rf *.o
```