Say Hello Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
int welcomeSocket, newSocket;
char buffer[1024];
struct sockaddr_in serverAddr;
struct sockaddr_storage serverStorage;
socklen_t addr_size;
welcomeSocket = socket(PF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0);
serverAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
serverAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("127.0.0.1");
memset(serverAddr.sin_zero, '\0', sizeof serverAddr.sin_zero);
bind(welcomeSocket, (struct sockaddr *) &serverAddr, sizeof(serverAddr));
if(listen(welcomeSocket,5)==0)
printf("Listening\n");
else
printf("Error\n");
addr_size = sizeof serverStorage;
newSocket = accept(welcomeSocket, (struct sockaddr *) &serverStorage, &addr_size);
strcpy(buffer,"Hello World\n");
send(newSocket,buffer,13,0);
```

```
return 0;
}
Client Side
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <string.h>
int main()
{
int clientSocket;
char buffer[1024];
struct sockaddr_in serverAddr;
socklen_t addr_size;
clientSocket = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
serverAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
serverAddr.sin_port = htons(7891);
serverAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("127.0.0.1");
memset(serverAddr.sin_zero, '\0', sizeof serverAddr.sin_zero);
addr_size = sizeof serverAddr;
connect(clientSocket, (struct sockaddr *) &serverAddr, addr_size);
recv(clientSocket, buffer, 1024, 0);
printf("Data received: %s",buffer);
return 0;
}
```

Output:

Server Output

Listening

Client Output

Data received: Hello World

File Transfer Program:

```
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
int main(void)
  int listenfd = 0;
  int connfd = 0;
  struct sockaddr_in serv_addr;
  char sendBuff[1024];
  int numrv;
  listenfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
  printf("Socket retrieve success\n");
```

```
memset(&serv_addr, '0', sizeof(serv_addr));
memset(sendBuff, '0', sizeof(sendBuff));
serv_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
serv_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
serv addr.sin port = htons(5000);
bind(listenfd, (struct sockaddr*)&serv_addr,sizeof(serv_addr));
if(listen(listenfd, 10) == -1)
{
  printf("Failed to listen\n");
  return -1;
}
while(1)
{
  connfd = accept(listenfd, (struct sockaddr*)NULL,NULL);
  FILE *fp = fopen("sample_file.txt","rb");
  if(fp==NULL)
  {
    printf("File opern error");
    return 1;
  }
  while(1)
    unsigned char buff[256]={0};
    int nread = fread(buff,1,256,fp);
```

```
printf("Bytes read %d \n", nread);
      if(nread > 0)
      {
         printf("Sending \n");
        write(connfd, buff, nread);
      }
      if (nread < 256)
      {
         if (feof(fp))
           printf("End of file\n");
         if (ferror(fp))
           printf("Error reading\n");
         break;
      }
    }
    close(connfd);
    sleep(1);
  }
  return 0;
Client Side
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
```

}

```
#include <netdb.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
int main(void)
{
  int sockfd = 0;
  int bytesReceived = 0;
  char recvBuff[256];
  memset(recvBuff, '0', sizeof(recvBuff));
  struct sockaddr_in serv_addr;
  if((sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0))< 0)</pre>
  {
    printf("\n Error : Could not create socket \n");
    return 1;
  }
  serv_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
  serv_addr.sin_port = htons(5000); // port
  serv_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("172.16.6.168");
  if(connect(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&serv_addr, sizeof(serv_addr))<0)</pre>
  {
    printf("\n Error : Connect Failed \n");
    return 1;
  }
```

```
FILE *fp;
  fp = fopen("sample_file.txt", "ab");
  if(NULL == fp)
  {
    printf("Error opening file");
    return 1;
  }
  while((bytesReceived = read(sockfd, recvBuff, 256)) > 0)
  {
    printf("Bytes received %d\n",bytesReceived);
    fwrite(recvBuff, 1,bytesReceived,fp);
  }
  if(bytesReceived < 0)
  {
    printf("\n Read Error \n");
  }
  return 0;
}
Output:
Server Output
Socket retrieve success
Bytes read 0
End of file
Client Output
```

Calculator (Arithmetic) Program:

```
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<netinet/in.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include<string.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
void main()
{
int b,sockfd,connfd,sin_size,l,n,len;
char operator;
int op1,op2,result;
if((sockfd=socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0))>0)
 printf("socket created sucessfully\n"); //socket creation
struct sockaddr_in servaddr;
struct sockaddr_in clientaddr;
servaddr.sin_family=AF_INET;
servaddr.sin_addr.s_addr=inet_addr("127.0.0.1");
servaddr.sin_port=6006;
if((bind(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&servaddr,sizeof(servaddr)))==0)
printf("bind sucessful\n");
if((listen(sockfd,5))==0) //listen for connections on a socket
 printf("listen sucessful\n");
```

```
sin_size = sizeof(struct sockaddr_in);
if((connfd=accept(sockfd,(struct\ sockaddr\ *)\&clientaddr,\&sin\_size))>0);
printf("accept sucessful\n");
read(connfd, &operator, 10);
read(connfd,&op1,sizeof(op1));
read(connfd,&op2,sizeof(op2));
switch(operator)
{
case '+':
 result=op1 + op2;
 printf("Result is: %d + %d = %d\n",op1, op2, result);
 break;
case '-':
 result=op1 - op2;
     printf("Result is: %d - %d = %d\n",op1, op2, result);
     break;
case '*':
 result=op1 * op2;
     printf("Result is: %d * %d = %d\n",op1, op2, result);
     break;
case '/':
 result=op1 / op2;
     printf("Result is: %d / %d = %d\n",op1, op2, result);
     break;
default:
     printf("ERROR: Unsupported Operation");
  }
write(connfd,&result,sizeof(result));
close(sockfd);
```

```
}
Client Side
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<netinet/in.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<strings.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
//#define buffsize 150
void main()
{
int b,sockfd,sin_size,con,n,len;
char operator;
int op1,op2,result;
if((sockfd=socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0))>0)
printf("socket created sucessfully\n");
 struct sockaddr_in servaddr;
servaddr.sin_family=AF_INET;
servaddr.sin_addr.s_addr=inet_addr("127.0.0.1");
servaddr.sin port=6006;
sin_size = sizeof(struct sockaddr_in);
if((con=connect(sockfd,(struct sockaddr *) &servaddr, sin_size))==0); //initiate a connection on a
socket
 printf("connect sucessful\n");
 printf("Enter operation:\n +: Addition \n -: Subtraction \n /: Division \n^*: Multiplication \n");
scanf("%c",&operator);
 printf("Enter operands:\n");
scanf("%d %d", &op1, &op2);
```

```
write(sockfd,&operator,10);
write(sockfd,&op1,sizeof(op1));
write(sockfd,&op2,sizeof(op2));
read(sockfd,&result,sizeof(result));
printf("Operation result from server=%d\n",result);
close(sockfd);
}
```

Output:

Server Output

socket created sucessfully bind sucessful listen sucessful accept sucessful Result is: 10 + 15 = 25

Client Output

socket created sucessfully connect sucessful Enter operation:
+:Addition
-: Subtraction
/: Division
*:Multiplication
+
Enter operands:

10

10

15

Operation result from server=25

Calculator (Trignometry) Program:

```
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<netinet/in.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include<string.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include<math.h>
#define PI 3.14159265
void main()
{
int b,sockfd,connfd,sin_size,l,n,len;
char op;
double angle1;
double result, val;
if((sockfd=socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0))>0)
printf("socket created sucessfully\n"); //socket creation
struct sockaddr_in servaddr;
struct sockaddr_in clientaddr;
servaddr.sin_family=AF_INET;
servaddr.sin_addr.s_addr=inet_addr("127.0.0.1");
servaddr.sin_port=6666;
if((bind(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&servaddr,sizeof(servaddr)))==0)
printf("bind sucessful\n");
```

```
if((listen(sockfd,5))==0) //listen for connections on a socket
printf("listen sucessful\n");
sin_size = sizeof(clientaddr);
if((connfd=accept(sockfd,(struct sockaddr *)&clientaddr,&sin_size))>0);
printf("accept sucessful\n");
val = PI / 180;
read(connfd, &op,1);
read(connfd, &angle1, sizeof(angle1));
switch(op)
{
    case '1':
 result=sin(angle1*val);
      printf("sin(%lf)=%lf ",angle1,result);
     break;
    case '2':
 result=cos(angle1*val);
      printf("cos(%lf) =%lf ",angle1,result);
         break;
    case '3':
 result=tan(angle1*val);
      printf("tan(%lf) = %lf",angle1,result);
         break;
    default:
         printf("ERROR: Unsupported Operation");
  }
 write(connfd,&result,sizeof(result));
close(connfd);
```

```
close(sockfd);
}
Client Side
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<netinet/in.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<strings.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include<math.h>
//#define buffsize 150
void main()
{
int b,sockfd,sin_size,con,n,len;
double angle, result;
char op;
if((sockfd=socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0))>0)
printf("socket created sucessfully\n");
struct sockaddr_in servaddr;
servaddr.sin_family=AF_INET;
servaddr.sin_addr.s_addr=inet_addr("127.0.0.1");
servaddr.sin_port=6666;
sin_size = sizeof(servaddr);
```

```
if((con=connect(sockfd,(struct sockaddr *) &servaddr, sin_size))==0); //initiate a connection on a
socket
printf("connect sucessful\n");
printf("Enter operation:\n 1:sin \n 2:cos\n 3:tan \n ");
scanf("%c",&op);
printf("Enter angle in degree:");
scanf("%lf",&angle);
write(sockfd,&op,1);
write(sockfd,&angle,sizeof(angle));
read(sockfd,&result,sizeof(result));
printf("\n Operation result from server=%If\n",result);
close(sockfd);
}
*********************************
Output:
```

Server Output

socket created sucessfully bind sucessful listen sucessful accept sucessful sin(90.000000)=1.000000

Client Output

socket created sucessfully connect sucessful Enter operation: 1:sin 2:cos 3:tan Enter angle in degree:90 Operation result from server=1.000000

Dhouril Shah 047 F18111051 FE Comp 1 Assignment 5 What is socket? Explain different types of socket QI Socket is one enapoint of a two way communication link between two programs running on the network. The different type of sockets are: · Stream Socket: Used on the delivery side of the network enriornment · Datagram Socket: Doesn't give any guaranteed deliver as they work connectionless. Raw Sockets: Supports the developer who builds trending communication protocol. Packed Sequenced Socker: It doest have any prestering boundaries. · Hex Socret · Socret Bit · Impact Socket · Spark Plug Socket · Pass through socket · Adjustable multisochets 92 Differentiate between TCP and UDP Ans Transfer Control Priotocol (TCP) User Datagram Protocol (UDP) 1 Connection oriented protocol 1 Datagram oriented protocol 2 Connection should be established No overhead for opening

a connection

Delivery cannot be guaranteed

before treansmitting the data

3 Reliable as it guarantees

		delivery	, 1	
	4	Provides extensive error	4-	Provides basic error decking
		checking		et la la seconda de la companya della companya della companya de la companya della companya dell
		Packets arvive in order	5	No sequencing of data
1 .	6	Comparatively Slower	1	Comparatively faster
	子	Retransmission of lost packets		No retransmission of last
				packet
- 17	g			Supports broad casting
	eg	Used by : HTTP, FTP	eq	Used by : DNS.
- 1 1 - k (The second secon	are.	La publica manager to it
	and the state of t			
Q \$ 3	Explain FTP			
	The second section of the second seco			
Ans	File transfer protocol is a standard internet protocol			
	Pratitional by 121 11. Mainly used for transmitting the			
	files from their creates to the			
	and also used for downloading free Liles to come - 1			
	computers. It transfers the data more reliably and			
1 7				
	efficiently.			

NAME OF THE PARTY OF

Q4 Steps involved in establishing a socket on the client side and server side Socret on client side: Ans · Create a socket using the socket () function · Connect the socket to the address of the server using the connect function. · Send and recieve data by means of the read () and corriec() functions. Socret on server side: · Create a Socket with the socket () function · Bind the socket to an address using bind () function. · Listen for connections with the lister () function. · Send and recieve to data by means of send () and receire () functions.