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«СИБИРСКИЙ ФЕДЕРАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

Институт космических и информационных технологий
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ОТЧЕТ О ЛАБОРАТОРНОЙ РАБОТЕ

Лабораторная работа №6. Использование сигналов и средств хронометража в
ОС GNU/Linux

Тема

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1 Цель работы

Цель работы состоит в изучении использования сигналов и средств хронометража в ОС GNU/Linux.

2 Задачи

Выполнение работы сводится к следующим задачам.

1. Ознакомление с краткими теоретическими сведениями по использованию сигналов и средств работы с системными часами в ОС GNU/Linux.

2. Модификация результатов выполнения лабораторной работы №5 использованием программных средств для работы с сигналами и средствами хронометража.

3. Написание настоящего отчета защита его с исходными текстами и исполняемым модулем программы. Исходные тексты программ должны содержать комментарии в стиле системы doxygen, настоящий отчет должен включать содержимое файла configure.ac.

Вариант 14. Клиент принимает от пользователя беззнаковое целое число N – основание системы счисления (диапазон $(1..20]$) и последовательность цифр в соответствии с заданной системой счисления, отправляет серверу. Сервер принимает основание системы счисления и число в этой системе, выводит число на экран, переводит его в десятичную систему, выводит на экран, осуществляет его реверс (меняет порядок следования знаков на обратный), выводит на экран значение измененной последовательности, переводит ее в десятичную систему и выводит его на экран.

3 Исходные тексты программы

Далее приведено содержимое файлов с исходным ходом программы.

Листинг 1 – Код в файле task14.h

```
/*! \file    task14.h
 * \brief    Header file of functions with numeral systems
 *           essential for task 14
 */

#include <stdbool.h>
#include "input.h"
#include <inttypes.h>

#ifndef LAB1_TASK14_H
#define LAB1_TASK14_H

/*! \struct taskData
 * \brief Struct for PerformTask() function
 *
 * \details Keeps data that is used as PerformTask() argument
 */
typedef struct
{
    /*!
     * Number in required numeric system
     */
    char number[INPUT_SIZE];
    /*!
     * Radix of numeric system
     */
    int8_t radix;
} taskData;

/*! \brief Performs task14 with required output
 *
 * \param data argument for task 14
 */
void PerformTask(taskData* data);

/*! \brief Converts number in any (2-20) numeral system to decimal
 *
 * \param number number to convert.
 * \param radix radix of numeral system.
 * \return Integer conversion result.
 */
int AnyNumeralSystemToDecimal(char* number, int radix);

/*! \brief Checks if number only contains digits, allowed for this numeral
 * system
 *
 * \param numberToCheck number to check.
 * \param radix radix of numeral system.
 * \return true if number only contains digits, allowed for this numeral
 * system, false - otherwise.
 */
```

Окончание листинга 1

```

bool CheckRadixMatch(char* numberToCheck, int radix);

/*! \brief Checks if number is not too big to be written to int after
 * conversion
 *
 * \param numberToCheck number to check.
 * \param radix radix of numeral system.
 * \return true if number is not too big to be written to int after
 * conversion, false - otherwise
 */
bool CheckIntOverflow(char* numberToCheck, int radix);

/*! \brief Checks if number can be numeral system radix for task 14
 *
 * \param intToCheck number to check.
 * \return true if number can be numeral system radix for task 14
 * false - otherwise
 */
bool RadixInputCheck(int intToCheck);

#endif //LAB1_TASK14_H

```

Листинг 2 – Код в файле task14.c

```

/*! \file input.c
 * \brief Implements functions of task14.h
 */

#include "task14.h"
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>

/*! \enum
 * \brief Essential constants for task 14
 */
enum NumeralSystemsConstants
{
    VIGESIMAL_A = 'A', /** Digit next to 9 */
    MIN_RADIX = 2, /** Minimal numeral system radix */
    MAX_RADIX = 20 /** Maximal numeral system radix for task */
};

void PerformTask(taskData* data)
{
    char reversedNumber[INPUT_SIZE];
    char* number = data->number;
    int8_t radix = data->radix;

    for (int i = (int) strlen(number) - 1; i >= 0; i--)
    {
        reversedNumber[strlen(number) - (i + 1)] = number[i];
    }
    reversedNumber[strlen(number)] = '\0';

    while (reversedNumber[strlen(reversedNumber) - 1] == '0')
    {

```

Продолжение листинга 2

```
        reversedNumber[strlen(reversedNumber) - 1] = '\\0';
    }

    printf("Original: %s\\n", number);
    printf("To decimal: %d\\n",
        AnyNumeralSystemToDecimal(number, radix));
    printf("Reversed: %s\\n", reversedNumber);
    if (CheckIntOverflow(reversedNumber, radix))
    {
        printf("Reversed to decimal: %d\\n",
            AnyNumeralSystemToDecimal(reversedNumber, radix));
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Reversed number is too big");
    }
}

int AnyNumeralSystemToDecimal(char* number, int radix)
{
    int result = 0;
    int multiplier = 1;
    int currentDigit;
    for (int i = (int) strlen(number) - 1; i >= 0; i--)
    {
        if (number[i] >= VIGESIMAL_A)
        {
            currentDigit = 10 + number[i] - VIGESIMAL_A;
        }
        else
        {
            currentDigit = number[i] - '0';
        }
        result += currentDigit * multiplier;
        multiplier *= radix;
    }
    return result;
}

bool CheckRadixMatch(char* numberToCheck, int radix)
{
    int currentDigit;
    for (int i = 0; i < strlen(numberToCheck); i++)
    {
        if (numberToCheck[i] >= VIGESIMAL_A)
        {
            currentDigit = 10 + numberToCheck[i] - VIGESIMAL_A;
        }
        else
        {
            currentDigit = numberToCheck[i] - '0';
        }
        if (currentDigit >= radix || currentDigit < 0)
        {
            return false;
        }
    }
    return true;
}
```

Окончание листинга 2

```
}

bool CheckIntOverflow(char* numberToCheck, int radix)
{
    return (double) strlen(numberToCheck) <
        (log((double) __INT_MAX__) / log((double) radix) - 1);
}

bool RadixInputCheck(int intToCheck)
{
    if (intToCheck < MIN_RADIX || intToCheck > MAX_RADIX)
    {
        return false;
    }
    return true;
}
```

Листинг 3 – Код в файле server.c

```
/*! \file    server.c
 * \brief    Code of server executable and server's task
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include "task14.h"
#include "logOutput.h"
#include "timer.h"

char g_logPath[INPUT_SIZE] = "log";
int g_idleTime = 10;

/*! \brief Signal handler for server
 */
void ServerSignalHandler(int signum)
{
    if (signum == SIGINT)
    {
        WriteLogEntry(g_logPath, "Server terminated by Ctrl+C\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    else if (signum == SIGALRM)
    {
        WriteLogEntry(g_logPath, "Server terminated by timer\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    else if (signum == SIGTERM)
    {
        WriteLogEntry(g_logPath, "Server terminated by kill signal\n");
        exit(0);
    }
}
```

Продолжение листинга 3

```
}

/*! \brief Reads data from socket and calls PerformTask()
 *
 * \param serverSocket descriptor of socket to listen
 */
int ServerTask(int serverSocket)
{
    struct sockaddr_in clientName;
    socklen_t clientNameLength = sizeof(clientName);
    taskData* data;
    data = (taskData*) malloc(sizeof(taskData));

    struct sigaction sa = CreateSAHandler(ServerSignalHandler);
    sigaction(SIGINT, &sa, NULL);
    sigaction(SIGTERM, &sa, NULL);
    sigaction(SIGALRM, &sa, NULL);

    struct itimerval timer = InitTimer(g_idleTime, 0);
    setitimer(ITIMER_REAL, &timer, NULL);

    while (true)
    {
        int recvResult = (int) recvfrom(serverSocket, data, sizeof(taskData),
                                         0,
                                         (struct sockaddr*) &clientName,
                                         &clientNameLength);

        if (-1 == recvResult)
        {
            perror("recvfrom");
        }
        if (recvResult > 0)
        {
            WriteLogEntry(g_logPath, "Got new task\n");
            PerformTask(data);
            RollbackTimer(&timer, g_idleTime, 0);
        }
    }
    free(data);
    return 0;
}

/*! \brief main function of server
 */
int main(int argc, char* const argv[])
{
    if (argc != 4)
    {
        fprintf(stderr, "Expected arguments:\nPort number\n"
                        "Log file name\nIdle timeout\n");
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
    int socketFileDescriptor = -1;
    int portNumber = atoi(argv[1]);
    strcpy(g_logPath, argv[2]);
    g_idleTime = atoi(argv[3]);
    struct sockaddr_in name;
```

Окончание листинга 3

```
    socketFileDescriptor = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, IPPROTO_UDP);
    int i = 1;
    setsockopt(socketFileDescriptor, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR,
               (const char*) &i, sizeof(i)
    );
    bzero((char*) &name, sizeof(name));
    name.sin_family = AF_INET;
    name.sin_port = htons((u_short) portNumber);
    name.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
    if (-1 == bind(socketFileDescriptor, (const struct sockaddr*) &name,
                   sizeof(name)))
    {
        perror("bind ");
        close(socketFileDescriptor);
        exit(1);
    }
    ServerTask(socketFileDescriptor);
    close(socketFileDescriptor);
}
```

Листинг 4 – Код в файле client.c

```
/*! \file    client.c
 * \brief    Code of client executable
 */

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include "signal.h"
#include "task14.h"
#include "logOutput.h"
#include "timer.h"

char g_logPath[INPUT_SIZE] = "log";
int g_idleTime = 10;

/*! \brief Signal handler for server
 */
void ClientSignalHandler(int signum)
{
    if (signum == SIGINT)
    {
        WriteLogEntry(g_logPath, "Client terminated by Ctrl+C\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    else if (signum == SIGALRM)
    {
        WriteLogEntry(g_logPath, "Client terminated by timer\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    else if (signum == SIGTERM)
    {

```


Продолжение листинга 4

```
        WriteLogEntry(g_logPath, "Client terminated by kill signal\n");
        exit(0);
    }
}

/*! \brief Catches ctrl+C signal, closes socket and terminates server
 * \details Parses CL arguments, checks them and sends to the server
 */
int main(int argc, const char* argv[])
{
    if (argc != 5)
    {
        fprintf(stderr, "Expected arguments:\nServer address\nPort"
            "number\nLog file name\nIdle timeout\n");
        return EXIT_FAILURE;
    }
    strcpy(g_logPath, argv[3]);
    g_idleTime = atoi(argv[4]);

    struct sigaction sa = CreateSAHandler(ClientSignalHandler);
    sigaction(SIGINT, &sa, NULL);
    sigaction(SIGTERM, &sa, NULL);
    sigaction(SIGALRM, &sa, NULL);

    struct itimerval timer = InitTimer(g_idleTime, 0);
    setitimer(ITIMER_REAL, &timer, NULL);

    int8_t radix;
    char number[INPUT_SIZE];

    int socketFileDescriptor;
    int portNumber = atoi(argv[2]);
    struct sockaddr_in name;
    memset((char*) &name, 0, sizeof(name));
    name.sin_family = AF_INET;
    name.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(argv[1]);
    if (INADDR_NONE == name.sin_addr.s_addr)
    {
        perror("inet_addr");
        exit(1);
    }
    name.sin_port = htons((u_short) portNumber);
    socketFileDescriptor = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, IPPROTO_UDP);
    if (socketFileDescriptor < 0)
    {
        perror("socket");
        exit(1);
    }

    while (true)
    {
        printf("Enter base of numeral system (2 - 20)\n");
        radix = (int8_t) CheckedInputInt(RadixInputCheck);
        printf("Enter number in chosen system. Use \'A\' - \'J\' as"
            "digits for >10-based systems\n");

        while (true)
        {
```

Окончание листинга 4

```
        scanf("%s", number);
        if (CheckIntOverflow(number, radix) &&
            CheckRadixMatch(number, radix))
        {
            break;
        }
        printf("Wrong format or too big number!\n");
    }

    RollbackTimer(&timer, g_idleTime, 0);

    taskData* data;
    data = (taskData*) malloc(sizeof(taskData));
    strcpy(data->number, number);
    data->radix = radix;

    int resSend;
    resSend = (int) sendto(socketFileDescriptor, data, sizeof(taskData),
                          0,
                          (struct sockaddr*) &name, sizeof(name));

    if (0 > resSend)
    {
        perror("sendto");
        free(data);
        exit(1);
    }
    WriteLogEntry(g_logPath, "Sent task\n");
    free(data);
}
close(socketFileDescriptor);
return 0;
}
```

Листинг 5 – код в файле input.h

```
/*! \file   input.h
 * \brief   Header containing essential input constants
 */

#ifndef LAB1_INPUT_H
#define LAB1_INPUT_H

#include <stdbool.h>

/*! \enum
 * \brief   Size of string for input
 */
enum Sizes
{
    INPUT_SIZE = 200
};

/*! \brief Reads int
 *
 * \details Reads int with additional check. Continues reading until
 * correct value is read.
 */
```

Окончание листинга 5

```
* \param additionalCheck Pointer to the function that checks additional
condition.
* \return Integer read correct integer.
*/
int CheckedInputInt(bool(* additionalCheck)(int));

#endif //LAB1_INPUT_H
```

Листинг 6 – Код в файле input.c

```
/*! \file    input.c
* \brief    Implements functions of input.h
*/

#include "input.h"
#include "stdio.h"

int CheckedInputInt(bool(* additionalCheck)(int))
{
    int result;
    char inputString[INPUT_SIZE];

    while (true)
    {
        scanf("%s", inputString);
        int flag = sscanf(inputString, "%d", &result);
        if (flag == 0 || flag == EOF)
        {
            printf("Input error!\n");
            continue;
        }
        if (!additionalCheck(result))
        {
            printf("Input error!\n");
            continue;
        }
        return result;
    }
}
```

Листинг 7 – Код в файле logOutput.h

```
/*! \file    logOutput.h
* \brief    Header for function to make an entry to the log
*/

#ifndef LOGOUTPUT_H
#define LOGOUTPUT_H

/*! \brief Writes an entry to log by path
*
* \param logPath  Path for log file
* \param info     String that will be written to log
*/
void WriteLogEntry(char* logPath, char* info);
```

Окончание листинга 7

```
#endif //LOGOUTPUT_H
```

Листинг 8 – Код в файле logOutput.c

```
/*! \file logOutput.c
 * \brief Implements functions declared in logOutput.h and defines
 * essential functions for it.
 */

#include "logOutput.h"
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include "input.h"
#include "timer.h"

/*! \brief Writes info from buffer by pointer into file
 *
 * \param fd File descriptor
 * \param info Variable with information that will be loaded into file
 * \param size The number of bytes that will be loaded into file
 *
 * \return 0 on success, -1 otherwise
 */
int WriteInfo(int fd, void* info, size_t size)
{
    int writeReturn = (int) write(fd, info, size);
    if (writeReturn == -1)
    {
        perror("Write into file went wrong.");
        return -1;
    }
    if (writeReturn == 0)
    {
        perror("Nothing was written.");
        return -1;
    }
    return 0;
}

/*! \brief Opens file
 *
 * \details Opens file, changes file descriptor by pointer and
 * reports errors.
 *
 * \param fd File descriptor pointer
 * \param filename Name of file to open
 *
 * \return 0 on success, -1 otherwise
 */
int OpenFile(int* fd, char* filename)
{
    *fd = open(filename, O_WRONLY | O_CREAT | O_APPEND);
    if (*fd < 0)
    {

```

Окончание листинга 8

```
        return -1;
    }
    return 0;
}

void WriteLogEntry(char* logPath, char* info)
{
    int fd;
    if (OpenFile(&fd, logPath) != 0)
    {
        perror("log file");
        return;
    }
    char* timeString = GetTimeString();
    WriteInfo(fd, timeString, strlen(timeString));
    WriteInfo(fd, "\n", sizeof(char));
    WriteInfo(fd, info, INPUT_SIZE);
    WriteInfo(fd, "\n", sizeof(char));
    close(fd);
}
```

Листинг 9 – Код в файле timer.h

```
/*! \file    timer.h
 * \brief    Header for functions for working with system time
 * essential functions for it.
 */

#ifndef LR6_TIMER_UTIL_H
#define LR6_TIMER_UTIL_H

#include <stdio.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/time.h>

/*!
 * \brief    Returns string representation of current time
 * \return   String with current time
 */
char* GetTimeString();

/*!
 * \brief    Initiates timer
 * \param    sec    Seconds
 * \param    usec    Microseconds
 * \return   timer itimerval
 */
struct itimerval InitTimer(int sec, int usec);

/*!
 * \brief    Rolls timer back to value
 * \param    timer    timer itimerval
 * \param    sec    Seconds
```

Окончание листинга 9

```
* \param usec      Microseconds
*/
void RollbackTimer(struct itimerval* timer, int sec, int usec);

/*!
 * \brief Creates signal handler
 * \param sa_handler function
 * \return struct sigaction
 */
struct sigaction CreateSAHandler(void* TimerHandler);

#endif
```

Листинг 10 – Код в файле timer.c

```
/*! \file   timer.c
 * \brief   Implements functions from timer.h
 */

#include <time.h>
#include "timer.h"
#include "input.h"

char* GetTimeString()
{
    struct tm* localTime;
    const time_t timer = time(NULL);
    localTime = localtime(&timer);
    char* result;
    result = (char*) malloc(INPUT_SIZE);
    strftime(result, INPUT_SIZE, "%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S", localTime);
    return (result);
}

struct itimerval InitTimer(int sec, int usec)
{
    struct itimerval timer;
    timer.it_value.tv_sec = sec;
    timer.it_value.tv_usec = usec;
    timer.it_interval.tv_sec = 0;
    timer.it_interval.tv_usec = 0;
    return timer;
}

void RollbackTimer(struct itimerval* timer, int sec, int usec)
{
    timer->it_value.tv_sec = sec;
    timer->it_value.tv_usec = usec;
    setitimer(ITIMER_REAL, timer, NULL);
}

struct sigaction CreateSAHandler(void* TimerHandler)
{
    struct sigaction sa;
    memset(&sa, 0, sizeof(sa));
```

Окончание листинга 10

```
    sa.sa_handler = TimerHandler;
    return sa;
}
```

4 Содержимое файла `configure.ac`

На следующем листинге приведено содержимое скрипта `configure`.

Листинг 11 – Код в файле `configure.ac`

```
#                                                    -*- Autoconf -*-
# Process this file with autoconf to produce a configure script.

AC_PREREQ([2.69])
AC_INIT([FULL-PACKAGE-NAME], [VERSION], [BUG-REPORT-ADDRESS])
AC_CONFIG_SRCDIR([task14.c])
AC_CONFIG_HEADERS([config.h])

# Checks for programs.
AC_PROG_CC

# Checks for libraries.
# FIXME: Replace `main' with a function in `-lm':
AC_CHECK_LIB([m], [main])

# Checks for header files.
AC_CHECK_HEADERS([fcntl.h inttypes.h netinet/in.h stdlib.h string.h sys/socket.h
sys/time.h unistd.h])

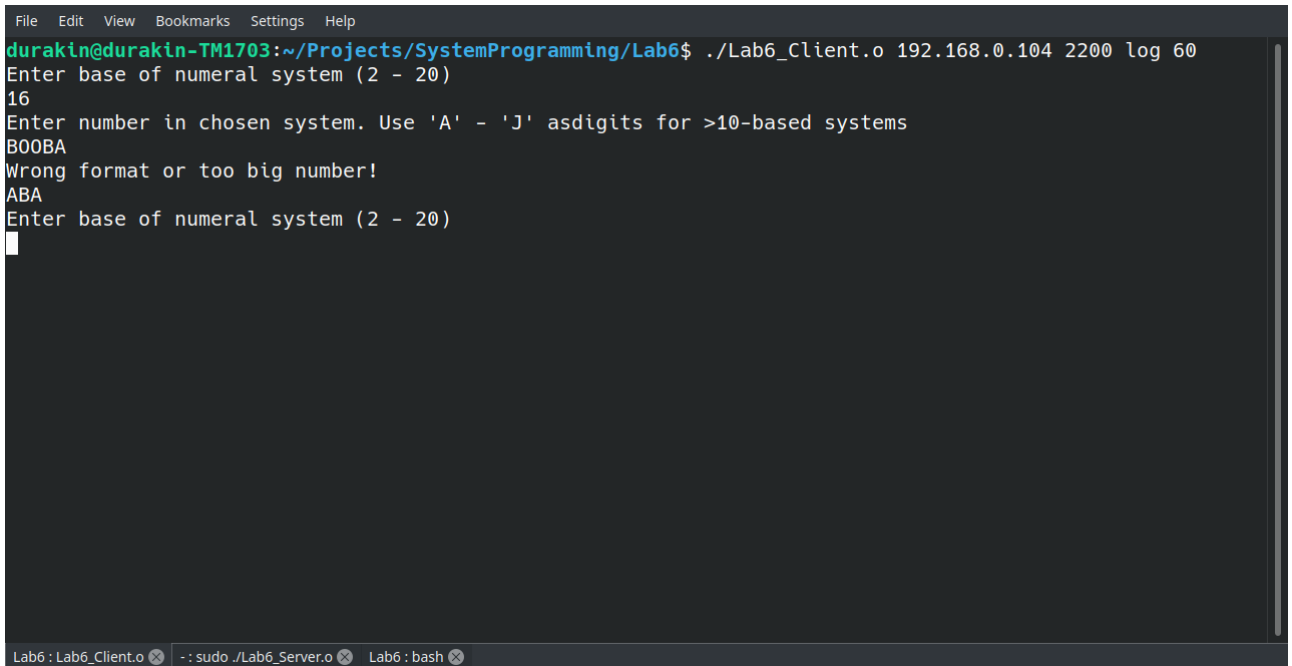
# Checks for typedefs, structures, and compiler characteristics.
AC_CHECK_HEADER_STDBOOL
AC_TYPE_INT8_T
AC_TYPE_SIZE_T

# Checks for library functions.
AC_FUNC_MALLOC
AC_CHECK_FUNCS([bzero memset socket])

AC_CONFIG_FILES([Makefile])
AC_OUTPUT
```

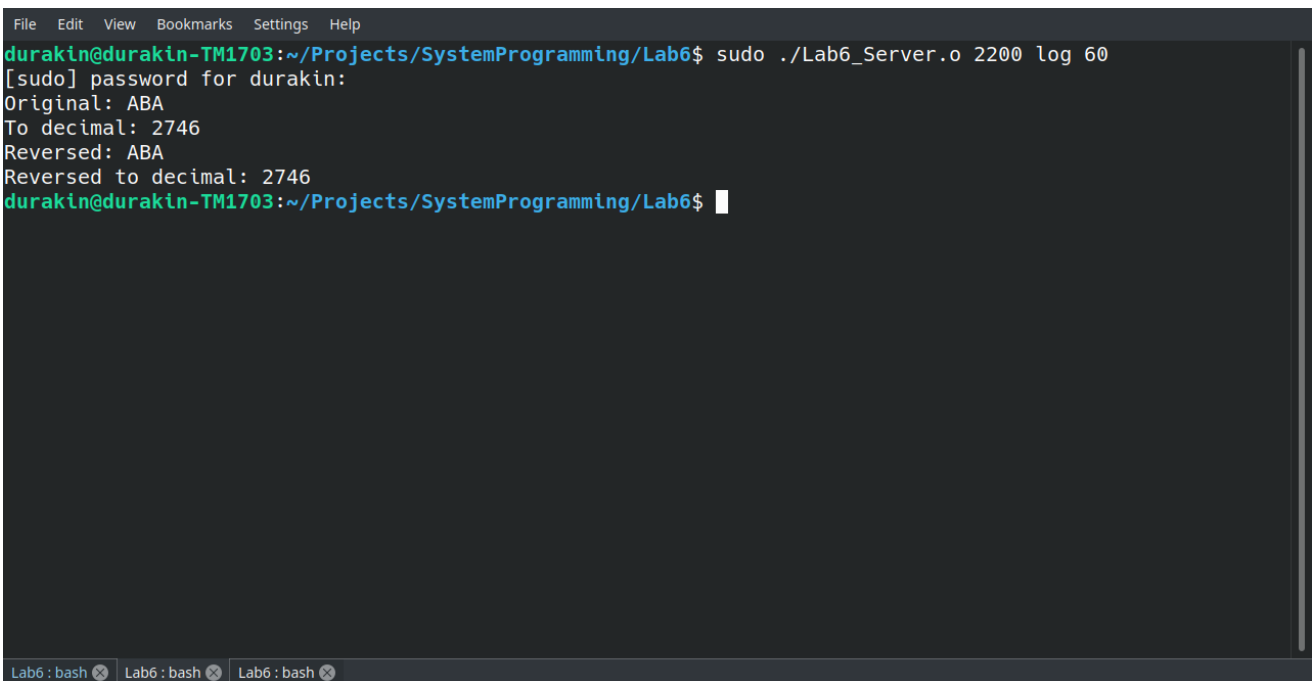
5 Тестовые примеры работы программ

Далее на рисунках приведены тестовые примеры работы программы.



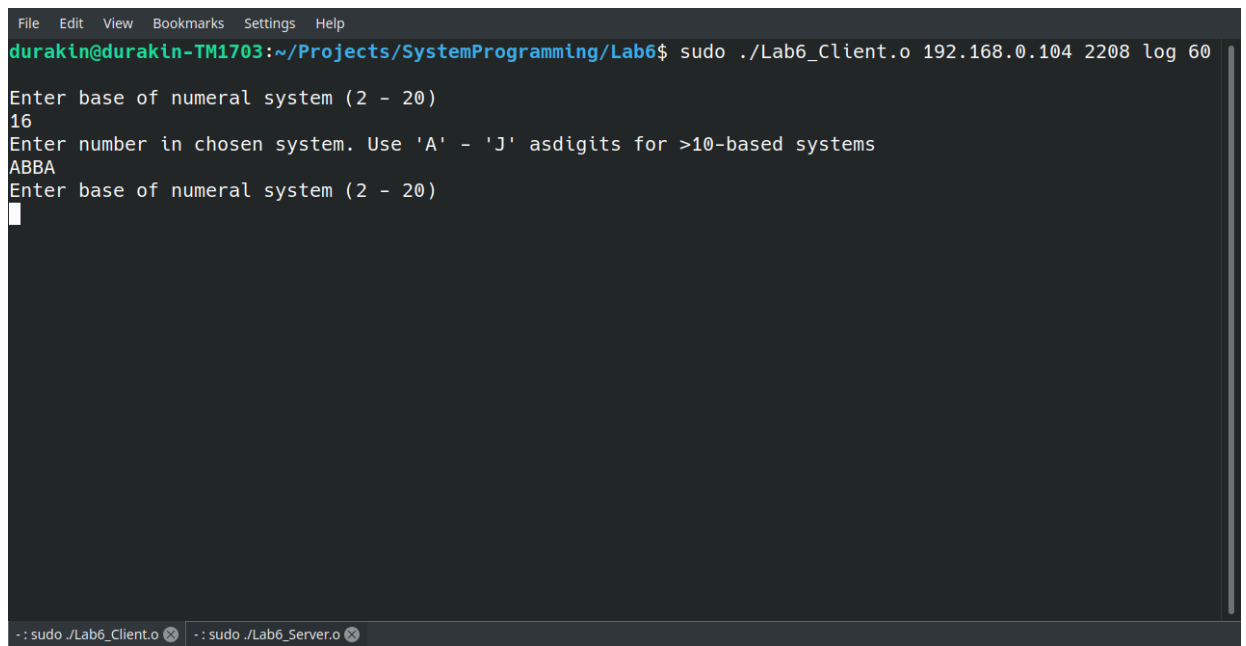
```
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
durakin@durakin-TM1703:~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6$ ./Lab6_Client.o 192.168.0.104 2200 log 60
Enter base of numeral system (2 - 20)
16
Enter number in chosen system. Use 'A' - 'J' asdigits for >10-based systems
BOOBA
Wrong format or too big number!
ABA
Enter base of numeral system (2 - 20)
█
```

Рисунок 1 – Запуск клиента



```
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
durakin@durakin-TM1703:~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6$ sudo ./Lab6_Server.o 2200 log 60
[sudo] password for durakin:
Original: ABA
To decimal: 2746
Reversed: ABA
Reversed to decimal: 2746
durakin@durakin-TM1703:~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6$ █
```

Рисунок 2 – Реакция сервера

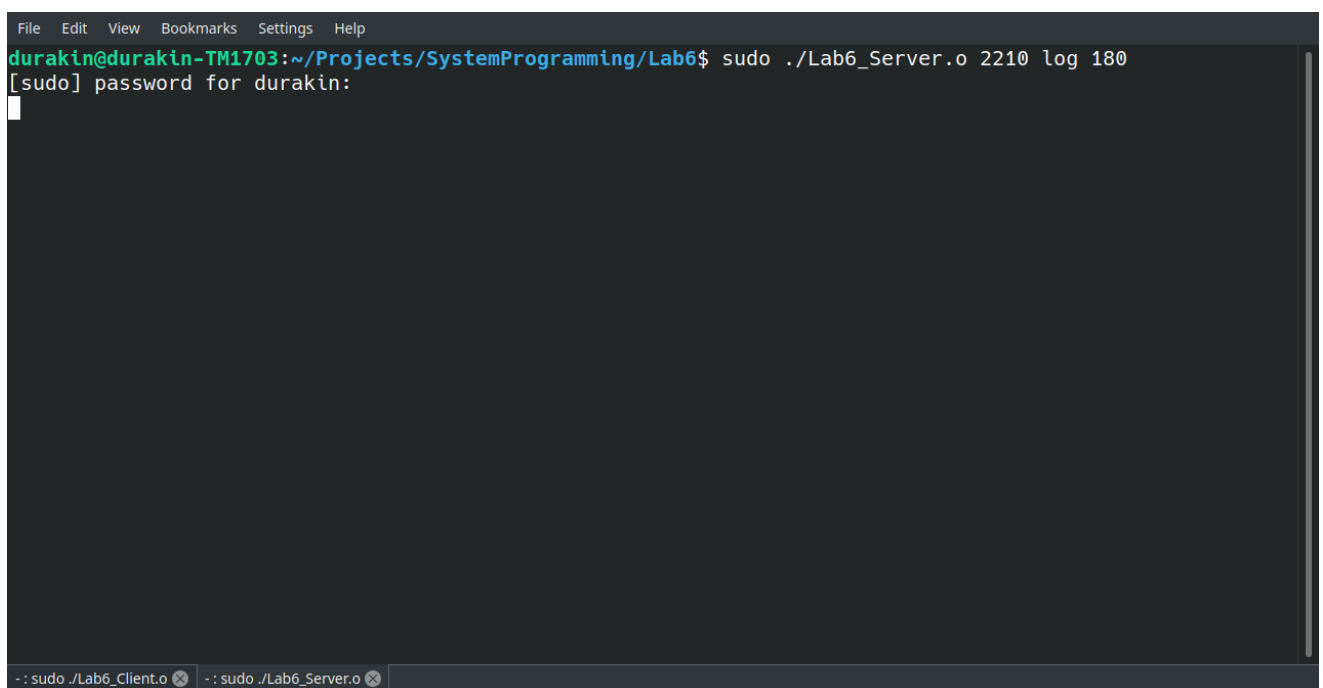


```
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
durakin@durakin-TM1703:~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6$ sudo ./Lab6_Client.o 192.168.0.104 2208 log 60
Enter base of numeral system (2 - 20)
16
Enter number in chosen system. Use 'A' - 'J' as digits for >10-based systems
ABBA
Enter base of numeral system (2 - 20)

```

The terminal window shows the execution of the Lab6_Client.o program. The user enters the IP address 192.168.0.104, the port number 2208, and the log file log 60. The program prompts for the base of the numeral system (2-20), and the user enters 16. It then prompts for a number in the chosen system, and the user enters ABBA. Finally, it prompts for the base of the numeral system again, and the user enters 16. The terminal window has a menu bar with File, Edit, View, Bookmarks, Settings, and Help. The status bar at the bottom shows the current directory and the command being executed.

Рисунок 3 – Запуск клиента с неверным портом



```
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
durakin@durakin-TM1703:~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6$ sudo ./Lab6_Server.o 2210 log 180
[sudo] password for durakin:

```

The terminal window shows the execution of the Lab6_Server.o program. The user enters the IP address 2210, the log file log 180, and the password for durakin. The program prompts for the base of the numeral system (2-20), and the user enters 16. It then prompts for a number in the chosen system, and the user enters ABBA. Finally, it prompts for the base of the numeral system again, and the user enters 16. The terminal window has a menu bar with File, Edit, View, Bookmarks, Settings, and Help. The status bar at the bottom shows the current directory and the command being executed.

Рисунок 4 – Реакция сервера (отсутствует)

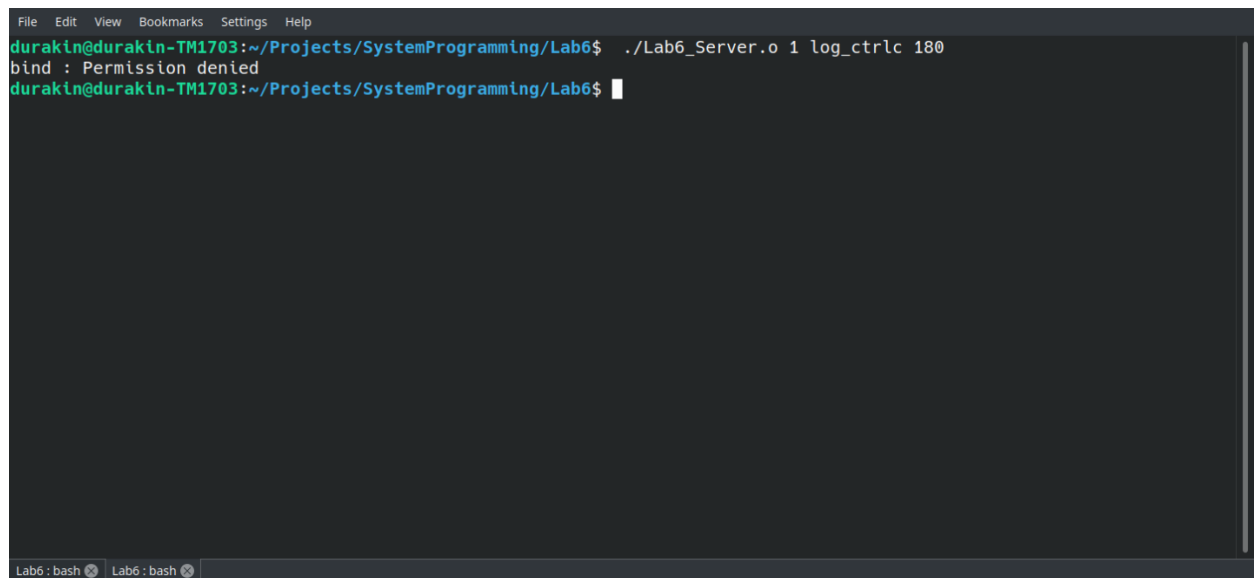
```
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
durakin@durakin-TM1703:~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6$ sudo ./Lab6_Client.o 192.168.0.104 2208 log 60
Enter base of numeral system (2 - 20)
16
Enter number in chosen system. Use 'A' - 'J' asdigits for >10-based systems
ABBA
Enter base of numeral system (2 - 20)
durakin@durakin-TM1703:~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6$ sudo ./Lab6_Client.o 192.168.0.104 2208 log 60
Enter base of numeral system (2 - 20)
25
Input error!
0
Input error!
A
Input error!
12
Enter number in chosen system. Use 'A' - 'J' asdigits for >10-based systems
AD
Wrong format or too big number!

```

Рисунок 5 – Попытки ввода неверных данных

```
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
durakin@durakin-TM1703:~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6$ sudo ./Lab6_Server.o 2210 log 180
[sudo] password for durakin:
^Cdurakin@durakin-TM1703:~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6$ sudo ./Lab6_Server.o 2210 log_ctrlc 180
^Cdurakin@durakin-TM1703:~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6$ hexdump log_ctrlc
hexdump: log_ctrlc: Permission denied
durakin@durakin-TM1703:~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6$ sudo hexdump log_ctrlc
00000000 3032 3132 302d 2d35 3531 3020 3a37 3230
00000010 323a 0a31 6553 7672 7265 7420 7265 696d
00000020 616e 6574 2064 7962 4320 7274 2b6c 0a43
00000030 5300 7265 6576 2072 6574 6d72 6e69 7461
00000040 6465 6220 2079 6974 656d 0a72 0000 0000
00000050 0000 0000 6553 7672 7265 7420 7265 696d
00000060 616e 6574 2064 7962 6b20 6c69 206c 6973
00000070 6e67 6c61 000a 6572 7663 7266 6d6f 4700
00000080 746f 6e20 7765 7420 7361 0a6b 0000 0000
00000090 0000 0000 7845 6570 7463 6465 6120 6772
000000a0 6d75 6e65 7374 0a3a 6f50 7472 6e20 6d75
000000b0 6562 0a72 6f4c 2067 6966 656c 6e20 6d61
000000c0 0a65 6449 656c 7420 6d69 6f65 7475 000a
000000d0 6962 646e 0020 0000 0000 0000 000a
000000dd
durakin@durakin-TM1703:~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6$
```

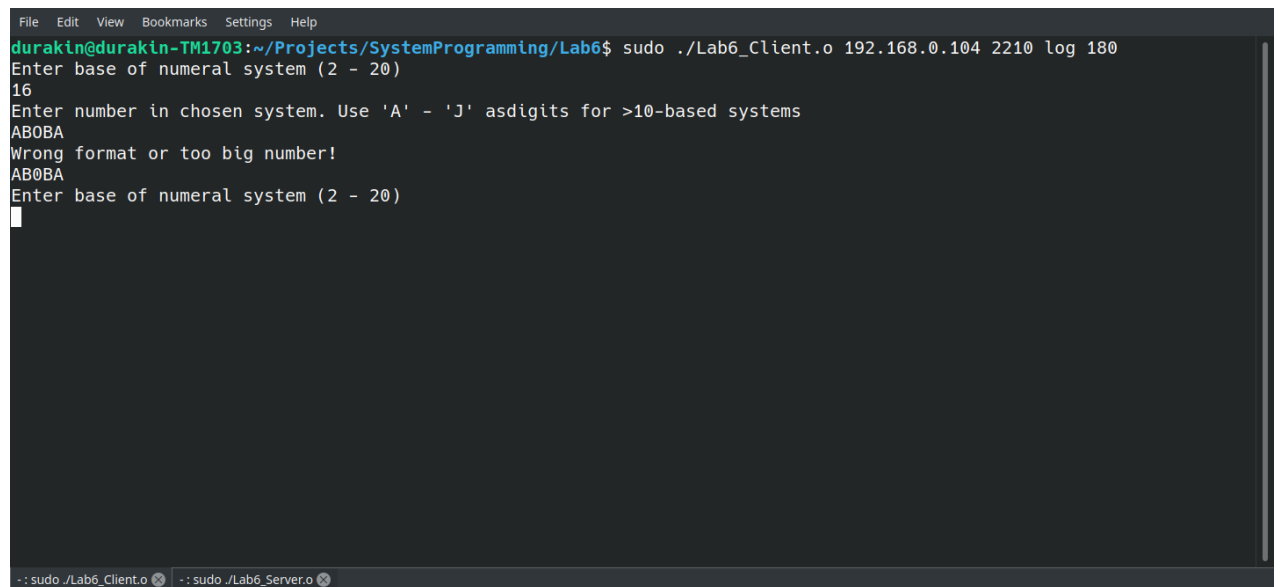
Рисунок 6 – Реакция сервера на ввод Ctrl + C



```
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
durakin@durakin-TM1703:~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6$ ./Lab6_Server.o 1 log_ctrlc 180
bind : Permission denied
durakin@durakin-TM1703:~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6$
```

The image shows a terminal window with a dark background. At the top, there is a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Bookmarks', 'Settings', and 'Help'. The terminal text shows a user named 'durakin' on a machine named 'durakin-TM1703' in the directory '~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6'. They run the command './Lab6_Server.o 1 log_ctrlc 180'. The output is 'bind : Permission denied'. The prompt returns to 'durakin@durakin-TM1703:~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6\$'. At the bottom, there are two tabs labeled 'Lab6 : bash'.

Рисунок 7 – Попытка запуска сервера с указанием “плохого” порта



```
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
durakin@durakin-TM1703:~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6$ sudo ./Lab6_Client.o 192.168.0.104 2210 log 180
Enter base of numeral system (2 - 20)
16
Enter number in chosen system. Use 'A' - 'J' as digits for >10-based systems
AB0BA
Wrong format or too big number!
AB0BA
Enter base of numeral system (2 - 20)
█

-: sudo ./Lab6_Client.o x -: sudo ./Lab6_Server.o x
```

Рисунок 8 – Запуск клиента

```
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
durakin@durakin-TM1703:~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6$ ./Lab6_Server.o 1 log_ctrlc 180
bind : Permission denied
durakin@durakin-TM1703:~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6$ sudo ./Lab6_Server.o 2210 log 180
Original: AB0BA
To decimal: 700602
Reversed: AB0BA
Reversed to decimal: 700602
```

--: sudo ./Lab6_Client.o --: sudo ./Lab6_Server.o

Рисунок 9 – Реакция сервера

```
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
durakin@durakin-TM1703:~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6$ sudo ./Lab6_Client.o 192.100.0.104 2210 log 180
Enter base of numeral system (2 - 20)
16
Enter number in chosen system. Use 'A' - 'J' as digits for >10-based systems
B00BA
Enter base of numeral system (2 - 20)

```

The terminal window shows the execution of the Lab6_Client.o program. The user enters the IP address 192.100.0.104, the port 2210, the log file log, and the number 180. The program prompts for the base of the numeral system, and the user enters 16. The program then prompts for a number in the chosen system, and the user enters B00BA. The program then prompts for the base of the numeral system again, and the user enters 16.

Рисунок 10 – Запуск клиента с передачей неверного IP-адреса сервера

```
File Edit View Bookmarks Settings Help
durakin@durakin-TM1703:~/Projects/SystemProgramming/Lab6$ sudo ./Lab6_Server.o 2210 log 180

```

The terminal window shows the execution of the Lab6_Server.o program. The user enters the port 2210, the log file log, and the number 180. The program then prompts for the base of the numeral system, and the user enters 16. The program then prompts for a number in the chosen system, and the user enters B00BA. The program then prompts for the base of the numeral system again, and the user enters 16.

Рисунок 10 – Реакция сервера (отсутствует)