

Writeup:

## CNL Assignment 5

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⇒ Problem statement: Write a program using UDP sockets to enable file transfer (script, text, audio, video, one file each) between 2 machines. Demonstrate the packets captured traces using Wireshark packet analyzer tool for peer to peer mode.

⇒ Requirements: Fedora 20, Keyboard, Mouse, Wireshark packet Analyzer tool.

⇒ Theory:

- The UDP protocol conveys datagram packets. Datagram packets are used to implement a connectionless packet delivery service supported by the UDP protocol.
- Each message is transferred from source to destination based on information contained within that packet.

Format: `length | Host | port`

- Java supports Datagram Communication through following classes:
  - a. DatagramPacket
  - b. DatagramSocket

- One of the DatagramPacket constructors: `DatagramPacket(byte[] buf, int length, InetAddress address, int port)` & the key methods, `byte[] getData()` returns the length of data to be sent or data received, etc.

- A simple UDP server program that waits for client requests & then accepts the message (datagram) & sends back the same message is given below. Of course, an extended server program can manipulate clients messages.

request & send a new message as a response.

#### Packet Types :

1. Data Packets :- Data packets are often supplied to the packet capture mechanism, by default as "fake" Ethernet packets, synthesized from the 802.11 header, you don't see the real 802.11 link layer headers.
2. Non data Packets - You might have to capture in monitor mode to capture non-data packets. If not, user should capture with 802.11 headers as no "fake" Ethernet headers can be constructed for non-data frames.
3. Management Packets - These are used by peer WLAN controllers to maintain a WLAN network & as such is seldom of importance above OSI layer.
4. Two level control packets - Control packets are used by peer WLAN controllers to synchronize channel access within consenting WLAN hardware, as well as to synchronize packet exchange between peers.
5. Filter (modes)
  - Channel (Frequencies)
  - 802.11 uses radio freq in the range of 2412 - 2484 MHz
  - 802.11 splits the available frequencies in the range of 19 network channels (1-19)



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- The user has to choose which channel to use for the network adapter/access point. Traffic will only be sent to/ or received from that channel. SSID/ESSID (Network Name)
  - In normal operation the user sets the SSID at the access point & the network adapter.
  - If multiple access points use the same SSID, it's called an ESSID.

### Monitor Mode

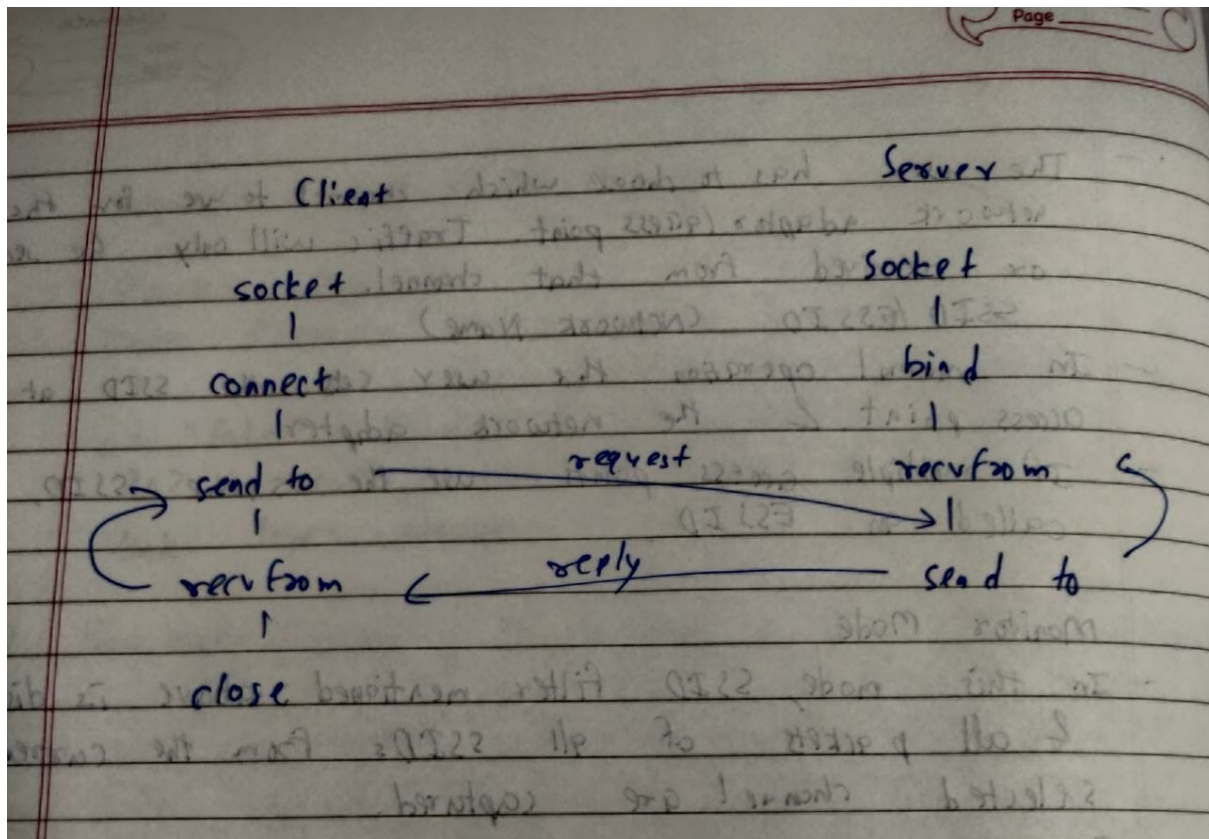
- In this mode, SSID filter mentioned above is disabled & all packets of all SSIDs from the currently selected channel are captured.
- For Linux system - Whether you will be able to capture in monitor mode depends on the card & drivers you're using.

### • Test Cases

<u>Input</u>	<u>Output</u>	<u>Expected O/P</u>	<u>Result</u>
1. send text file receive text "A text file" to server	Server receives file	Server receives file	PASS

### • Conclusion -

We have successfully implemented the code to enable file transfers using UDP sockets.



### Code:

#### serverudp.c

```
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<arpa/inet.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define maxlen 70000
#define mlen 100000
int main()
{
    char fileName[100];
    char filebuffer[2000],caufile[maxlen];
    char *vfilep;
```

```

int aufile[70000],vfile[mlen];

int sd,connfd,len;

for(int i=0;i<=100;i++)
{
    fileName[i]='\0';
}

struct sockaddr_in servaddr,cliaddr;

sd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);

if(sd==-1)
{
    printf(" socket not created in server\n");
    exit(0);
}
else
{
    printf("socket created in server\n");
}

bzero(&servaddr, sizeof(servaddr));

servaddr.sin_family= AF_INET;

servaddr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;

servaddr.sin_port = htons(6666);

memset(&(servaddr.sin_zero),'\0',8);

if ( bind(sd, (struct sockaddr *)&servaddr, sizeof(servaddr)) != 0 )

printf("Not binded\n");

else

printf("Binded\n");

len=sizeof(cliaddr);

// Receive text file

recvfrom(sd,fileName,1024,0,(struct sockaddr *)&cliaddr, &len);

```

```

printf("NAME OF TEXT FILE RECEIVED : %s\n",fileName);

FILE *fp;

printf("Contents in the received text file : \n");

recvfrom(sd,filebuffer,1024,0,(struct sockaddr *)&cliaddr, &len);

printf("%s\n",filebuffer);

int fsize=strlen(filebuffer);

fp=fopen(fileName,"w");

if(fp)
{
    fwrite(filebuffer, fsize, 1, fp);

    printf("File received successfully.\n");
}
else
    printf("Cannot create to output file.\n");

memset(fileName, '\0', sizeof(fileName));

fclose(fp);

// Receiving audio file

recvfrom(sd,fileName,1024,0,(struct sockaddr *)&cliaddr, &len);

printf("NAME OF AUDIO FILE RECEIVED : %s\n",fileName);

FILE *afp;

int numbytes;

afp=fopen(fileName,"w");

size_t afdsize;

afsize=recvfrom(sd,aufile,70000,0,(struct sockaddr *)&cliaddr, &len);

if(afp)
{
    fwrite(aufile, afsize, 1, afp);

    printf("File received successfully.\n");
}

```

```

else

    printf("Cannot open output file.\n");

    memset(fileName, '\0', sizeof(fileName));

    fclose(afp);

    // Receiving video file

    recvfrom(sd,fileName,1024,0,(struct sockaddr*)&cliaddr, &len);
    printf("VIDEO FILE NAME RECEIVED : %s\n",fileName);
    FILE *vfp;
    vfp=fopen(fileName,"w");
    size_t vsize;
    vsize=recvfrom(sd,vfile,100000,0,(struct sockaddr*)&cliaddr, &len);
    if(vfp)
    {
        fwrite(vfile, vsize, 1, vfp);
        printf("File received successfully.\n");
    }
    else
        printf("Cannot open output file.\n");
    fclose(vfp);
    close(sd);
    return(0);
}

```

### **clientudp.c:**

```

#include <stdio.h>

#include <errno.h>

#include <sys/socket.h>

```

```

#include <resolv.h>

#include<netinet/in.h>

#include<sys/types.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include<string.h>

#include <unistd.h>

#define maxlen 300000

int main()
{
    char fileName[2000],afileName[2000],vfileName[2000],file_buffer[2000],c,caufile[70000];

    int sockfd,connfd,len,aufile[70000],vfile[100000];

    struct sockaddr_in servaddr,cliaddr;

    sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);

    if(sockfd== -1)
    {
        printf(" socket not created in client\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    else
        printf("socket created in client\n");


    bzero(&servaddr, sizeof(servaddr));


    servaddr.sin_family= AF_INET;
    servaddr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
    servaddr.sin_port = htons(6666);
    memset(&(servaddr.sin_zero),'\0',8);


    // Transferring text file


    printf("Enter text file name to send : \n");

```



```

scanf("%s",fileName);

sendto(sockfd, fileName, strlen(fileName), 0, (struct sockaddr *)&servaddr, sizeof(struct
sockaddr));

FILE *fp;

fp=fopen(fileName, "r");

if(fp)
{
    printf("Reading file contents.\n");

    fseek(fp,0,SEEK_END);

    size_t file_size=ftell(fp);

    fseek(fp,0,SEEK_SET);

    if(fread(file_buffer,file_size,1,fp)<=0)
    {
        printf("Unable to copy file into buffer or empty file.\n");
        exit(1);
    }
}
else
{
    printf("Cannot open file.\n");
    exit(0);
}

printf("FILE CONTENTS TO SEND : %s\n",file_buffer);

if(sendto(sockfd, file_buffer,strlen(file_buffer), 0,(struct sockaddr *)&servaddr, sizeof(struct
sockaddr))<0)

    printf("FILE WAS NOT SENT\n");

else

    printf("FILE SENT\n");

fclose(fp);

// Transferring audio file

```

```

printf("Enter audio file name to send : \n");

scanf("%s",afileName);

sendto(sockfd, afileName, strlen(afileName), 0,(struct sockaddr *)&servaddr,sizeof(struct
sockaddr));

FILE *afp;

afp=fopen(afileName,"r");

fseek(afp,0,SEEK_END);

size_t afilesize=ftell(afp);

fseek(afp,0,SEEK_SET);

if(afp)
{
    printf("Reading file contents.\n");
    if(fread(afile,afilesize,1,afp)<=0)
    {
        printf("Unable to copy file into buffer or empty file.\n");
        exit(1);
    }
}
else
{
    printf("Could not read audio file.\n");
    exit(0);
}

if(sendto(sockfd, afile, afilesize, 0,(struct sockaddr *)&servaddr,sizeof(struct sockaddr))<0)
    printf("FILE WAS NOT SENT\n");
else
    printf("FILE SENT\n");

fclose(afp);

// Transferring video file

```

```

        printf("Enter video file name to send : \n");

scanf("%s",vfileName);

sendto(sockfd, vfileName, strlen(vfileName), 0,(struct sockaddr *)&servaddr, sizeof(struct
sockaddr));

FILE *vfp;

vfp=fopen(vfileName, "r");

fseek(vfp, 0, SEEK_END);

size_t vfilesize = ftell(vfp);

fseek(vfp, 0, SEEK_SET);

if(vfp)
{
    if(fread(vfile, 1, vfilesize, vfp)<=0)

        printf("No contents or error reading file \n");

}
else
{
    printf("Could not read audio file.\n");

    exit(0);

}

if(sendto(sockfd, vfile, vfilesize, 0,(struct sockaddr *)&servaddr, sizeof(struct sockaddr))<0)

    printf("FILE WAS NOT SENT\n");

else

    printf("FILE SENT\n");

fclose(vfp);

close(sockfd);

return(0);

}

```

**Outputs:**

