

75:42 - Taller de Programación I

Ejercicio N° _____ Padrón _____

Alumno _____ Firma _____

Nota:		Corrige:		Entrega #1
				Fecha de entrega
				Fecha de devolución

Nota:		Corrige:		Entrega #2
				Fecha de entrega
				Fecha de devolución

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1. Objetivos

Se desea implementar el milenario *Sudoku* con una conexión cliente-servidor que se pueda jugar mediante líneas de comandos. Para ello se hará uso de los conceptos vistos en clase de TDA's, Sockets y otros conceptos referidos a C.

2. Resolución del problema

La ejecución básica del algoritmo implementado se ilustra en la figura 1.

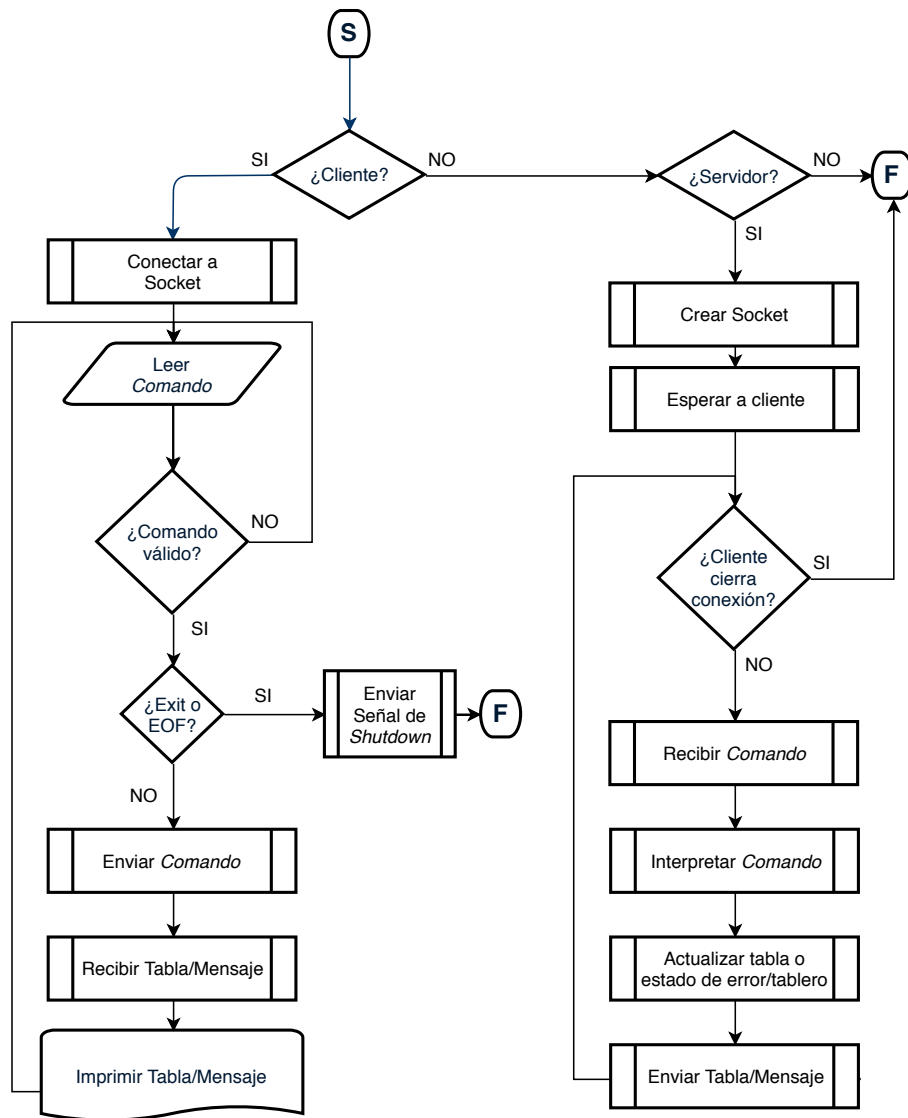


Figura 1: Diagrama del algoritmo.

3. TDA's implementados

- **Board:** Contiene el tablero en uso y una copia del tablero original. De esta forma se evita reaccionar al archivo siendo el tamaño del tablero muy pequeño y conveniente para tener en memoria. El tablero se guarda sin darle el formato. Sólo se formatea para enviar.
- **Client:** Contiene las instrucciones necesarias para leer un comando e interpretarlo. Envía comandos. Recibe mensajes/tablas del servidor. Se conecta al servidor.
- **Server:** Contiene las instrucciones necesarias para recibir un comando y procesarlo. Leer un tablero de un archivo y cargarlo en *Board*. Envía el tablero. Crea un *Socket* y espera un usuario. Formatea la tabla.
- **Protocol:** Implementa el protocolo especificado en los requerimientos. Envía y Recibe comandos (1 o 4 bytes). Envía y recibe cadenas (primero envía el largo del string y luego el string).
- **Socket:** Implementa los algoritmos de conexión entre cliente y servidor. Implementa los algoritmos de envío y recepción de n bytes. Crea un socket (servidor), se conecta a un socket(cliente->servidor), acepta un socket (servidor), etc.
- **Sudoku:** Contiene la lógica general del programa. Determina si el programa se ejecutará como servidor o cliente. Ejecuta las normas del cliente.

4. Sistemas y software utilizados

- WSL 18.04 (Windows Subsystem for Linux).
- Ubuntu 18.04 nativo en otra computadora.
- SERCOM.
- gdb
- Valgrind
- VSCode

5. Problemas encontrados y observaciones

Los siguientes items refieren a la ejecución del programa utilizando los archivos de entrada y scripts de SERCOM tanto localmente como en SERCOM.

1. **Diferencia entre SERCOM y pruebas locales.** Se encontró un problema en el que el servidor enviaba 4 caracteres más de lo debido en SERCOM mientras que en las pruebas locales no. Esto se debía a una comparación `strcmp(aux, "P")` la cual fué reemplazada por `aux[0] == 'P'` para verificar el comando recibido.
2. **Corridas no finalizadas en SERCOM.** Se debió a validaciones no correctas de EOF, lo cual provocaba un loop al utilizar un archivo como entrada estándar.
3. **Problemas de memoria.** Valgrind encontró múltiples errores debido a valores sin inicializar:
`Conditional jump or move depends on uninitialised value(s)`
 Esto se solventó inicializando los elementos correspondientes con `memset`.
4. **Layout de la tabla.** Para formatear la tabla se consideró utilizar un `#define` de líneas múltiples pero SERCOM no permite esta implementación por lo cual se optó por imprimir múltiples líneas mediante `snprintf()`. Otra posible implementación sería mediante un algoritmo particular que introduzca los valores y el formato al mismo tiempo. También podría guardarse la tabla ya con formato consumiendo un poco más de memoria a cambio de menor uso de CPU ya que no necesita formatear la tabla en cada envío.
5. **Checkeo de reglas del juego.** Para chequear las reglas del juego se utilizaron operadores de bits. Se utilizaron 2 bytes donde las últimas 9 posiciones representaban los dígitos del 0 al 9. En cada fila se reinicia el byte (a 0) y se coloca un 1 en caso de encontrar un número. Si se da que en esa posición ya había un 1, las reglas no se cumplen. De la misma forma se verifican columnas y sectores.
6. **Consideraciones varias.** *TDA Sudoku* podría contener un atributo `Board_t` para guardar el tablero. Se utilizaron tipos enumerativos por lo cual sería prudente implementar funciones de impresión de mensajes de error.

6. Conclusiones

Si bien la implementación realizada posee margen de mejora, se realizó un primer acercamiento al uso de *Sockets* para comprender los conceptos de envío y recepción básicos y se puso en práctica el uso de TDA's en C. En implementaciones posteriores se desea profundizar la división de responsabilidades en ciertos TDA's y mejorar la legibilidad del código en varios aspectos.

sep 10, 19 3:19	sudoku.h	Page 1/1
1	#ifndef SUDOKUH	
2	#define SUDOKUH	
3		
4	#include "protocol.h"	
5	#include "client.h"	
6	#include "server.h"	
7	#include "socket.h"	
8	#include "board.h"	
9		
10	#define MAX_COMMAND_LENGTH 20	
11	#define RECEIVED_BOARD 800	
12		
13	#define SUDOKU_ERR_SERVER_CMD "Uso: ./tp server <puerto>\n"	
14	#define SUDOKU_ERR_CLIENT_CMD "Uso: ./tp client <host> <puerto>\n"	
15	#define SUDOKU_ERR_CMD "Modo no soportado, el primer parámetro debe ser "	
16	#define SUDOKU_ERR_CMD_OPTIONS "server o client\n"	
17	#define SUDOKU_MSG_SERVER "server"	
18	#define SUDOKU_MSG_CLIENT "client"	
19		
20	typedef enum{	
21	SUDOKU_OK,	
22	SUDOKU_ARGS_OK,	
23	SUDOKU_ARGS_INVALID,	
24	SUDOKU_ARGS_NULL,	
25	SUDOKU_ENDGAME	
26	} sudoku_status_t;	
27		
28	typedef struct{	
29	char mode;	
30	char * arg1;	
31	char * arg2;	
32	sudoku_status_t status;	
33	} sudoku_t;	
34		
35	void sudoku_set_mode(sudoku_t *self, int argc, char *argv[]);	
36	void sudoku_run(sudoku_t *self);	
37	void sudoku_run_server(sudoku_t *self, server_t *, socket_t *, board_t *);	
38	void sudoku_play(sudoku_t *self, client_t *, socket_t *, board_t *);	
39		
40	#endif	

sep 10, 19 3:19	sudoku.c	Page 1/2
1	#include "sudoku.h"	
2		
3	//Esta función valida los argumentos de cmdline y setea el modo de juego.	
4	void sudoku_set_mode(sudoku_t *self, int argc, char *argv[]){	
5	self->status = SUDOKU_ARGS_INVALID;	
6	if (argc == NULL)	
7	self->status = SUDOKU_ARGS_NULL;	
8		
9	if (argc == 3 ^ -strcmp(argv[1], SUDOKU_MSG_SERVER)){	
10	self->mode = 'S';	
11	self->arg1 = argv[2];	
12	self->status = SUDOKU_ARGS_OK;	
13	} else if (argc == 4 ^ -strcmp(argv[1], SUDOKU_MSG_CLIENT)){	
14	self->mode = 'C';	
15	self->arg1 = argv[2];	
16	self->arg2 = argv[3];	
17	self->status = SUDOKU_ARGS_OK;	
18	} else if (argc == 2 ^ -strcmp(argv[1], SUDOKU_MSG_SERVER)){	
19	printf("%s", SUDOKU_ERR_SERVER_CMD);	
20	} else if (argc == 2 ^ -strcmp(argv[1], SUDOKU_MSG_CLIENT)){	
21	printf("%s", SUDOKU_ERR_CLIENT_CMD);	
22	} else {	
23	printf("%s%s", SUDOKU_ERR_CMD, SUDOKU_ERR_CMD_OPTIONS);	
24	}	
25		
26		
27	void sudoku_run(sudoku_t *self){	
28	socket_t socket;	
29	board_t board;	
30	client_t client;	
31	server_t server;	
32	client->row = 0;	
33	client->col = 0;	
34	client->value = 0;	
35	memset(board->board, 0, sizeof (board->board));	
36	memset(board->board->original, 0, sizeof (board->board->original));	
37		
38	switch (self->mode){	
39	case 'S':	
40	sudoku_run_server(self, &server, &socket, &board);	
41	break ;	
42	case 'C':	
43	sudoku_play(self, &client, &socket, &board);	
44	break ;	
45	}	
46		
47		
48	//Esta función ejecuta el servidor para jugar al sudoku.	
49	void sudoku_run_server(sudoku_t *self,	
50	server_t *server,	
51	socket_t *socket,	
52	board_t *board){	
53	server->wait_user(server, socket, self->arg1);	
54	if (socket->status == SKT_CONNECTED){	
55	server->board->read(server, board);	
56	server->receive_command(server, socket);	
57	while (socket->status == SKT_RECEPTION_SUCCESS){	
58	server->process_command(server, board, socket);	
59	server->receive_command(server, socket);	
60	}	
61	}	
62	if (socket->status == SKT_RECEPTION_END)	
63	self->status = SUDOKU_ENDGAME;	
64	server->destroy(server, socket);	
65	}	
66		

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67 //Esta funciÃ³n ejecuta el cliente para jugar al sudoku. 68 void sudoku_play(sudoku_t *self, 69 client_t *client, 70 socket_t *socket, 71 board_t *board){ 72 char received[RECEIVED_BOARD]; 73 char client_command[MAX_COMMAND_LENGTH]; 74 client->command = 'X'; 75 76 memset(received, 0, RECEIVED_BOARD); 77 memset(client_command, 1, MAX_COMMAND_LENGTH); 78 79 client_connect(client, socket, self->arg1, self->arg2); 80 if (client->status == CLIENT_CONNECTED){ 81 while (client->status != CLIENT_ENDGAME){ 82 client->status = CLIENT_COMMAND_INVALID; 83 while (client->status == CLIENT_COMMAND_INVALID){ 84 client->status = CLIENT_OK; 85 client_read_command(client, client_command); 86 client_command_process(client, client_command); 87 } 88 if (client->command == 'E' ∨ client->status == CLIENT_EOF_REACHED){ 89 client->status = CLIENT_ENDGAME; 90 self->status = SUDOKU_ENDGAME; 91 skt_destroy(socket); 92 } 93 if (client->status == CLIENT_COMMAND_VALID){ 94 client_send_command(client, socket); 95 client_receive_string(client, socket, received); 96 } 97 } 98 } 99 }		

sep 10, 19 3:19	socket.h	Page 1/1
1 #ifndef SOCKETH 2 #define SOCKETH 3 4 #include <stdio.h> 5 #include <string.h> 6 #include <stdlib.h> 7 #include <stdbool.h> 8 9 #include <sys/socket.h> 10 #include <unistd.h> 11 #include <sys/types.h> 12 #include <netdb.h> 13 14 #define WAITING_CLIENTS 1 15 #define MSG_NEW_CLIENT "Nuevo cliente" 16 17 typedef enum { 18 SKT_CONNECTION_FAILURE, 19 SKT_CREATE_FAILURE, 20 SKT_RECEPTION_FAILURE, 21 SKT_RECEPTION_SUCCESS, 22 SKT_RECEPTION_END, 23 SKT_SEND_FAILURE, 24 SKT_SEND_SUCCESS, 25 SKT_CONNECTED, 26 SKT_SHUTDOWN 27 } socket_status_t; 28 29 typedef struct { 30 int skt; 31 socket_status_t status; 32 } socket_t; 33 34 typedef struct addrinfo addrinfo_t; 35 36 void skt_connect(socket_t *self, char *, char *); 37 void skt_create(socket_t *self, char *, char *); 38 void skt_destroy(socket_t *self); 39 void skt_accept(socket_t *self); 40 void skt_send(socket_t *self, int, char *); 41 void skt_listen(socket_t *self); 42 void skt_bind(socket_t *self, addrinfo_t *); 43 void skt_setoptoptions(socket_t *self, addrinfo_t *); 44 int skt_receive(socket_t *self, int, char *); 45 46 #endif		

sep 10, 19 3:19	socket.c	Page 1/3
1	#define _POSIX_C_SOURCE 200112L	
2		
3	#include "socket.h"	
4		
5	//Esta funciÃ³n conecta el cliente al servidor	
6	void skt_connect(socket_t *self, char *hostname, char *port){	
7	int status; //para resoluciÃ³n de direcciÃ³n	
8	struct addrinfo hints; //configuraciÃ³n conexiÃ³n	
9	struct addrinfo *res; //lista de estructuras de direcciones	
10		
11	self->status = SKT_CONNECTED;	
12		
13	//configuro cliente	
14	memset(&hints, 0, sizeof(struct addrinfo));	
15	hints.ai_family = AF_INET; //IPv4	
16	hints.ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM; //TCP	
17	hints.ai_flags = 0; //server	
18		
19	status = getaddrinfo(hostname, port, &hints, &res);	
20	if (status != 0)	
21	self->status = SKT_CONNECTION_FAILURE;	
22		
23	self->skt = socket(res->ai_family, res->ai_socktype, res->ai_protocol);	
24		
25	if (self->skt == -1)	
26	self->status = SKT_CONNECTION_FAILURE;	
27		
28	status = connect(self->skt, res->ai_addr, res->ai_addrlen);	
29	if (status == -1){	
30	close(self->skt);	
31	self->status = SKT_CONNECTION_FAILURE;	
32	}	
33		
34	freeaddrinfo(res);	
35	}	
36		
37	//Esta funciÃ³n crea un servidor	
38	void skt_create(socket_t *self, char *port){	
39	int c = 1;	
40	int status; //para resoluciÃ³n de direcciÃ³n	
41	struct addrinfo hints; //configuraciÃ³n conexiÃ³n	
42	struct addrinfo *res; //lista de estructuras de direcciones	
43		
44	//configuro servidor	
45	memset(&hints, 0, sizeof(struct addrinfo));	
46	hints.ai_family = AF_INET; //IPv4	
47	hints.ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM; //TCP	
48	hints.ai_flags = AI_PASSIVE; //server	
49	status = getaddrinfo(NULL, port, &hints, &res);	
50		
51	if (status != 0)	
52	self->status = SKT_CREATE_FAILURE;	
53	self->skt = socket(res->ai_family, res->ai_socktype, res->ai_protocol);	
54	if (self->skt == -1){	
55	freeaddrinfo(res); //libera info de lista de direcciones	
56	self->status = SKT_CREATE_FAILURE;	
57	}	
58	status = setsockopt(self->skt, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, &c, sizeof(&c));	
59	if (status == -1){	
60	self->status = SKT_CREATE_FAILURE;	
61	}	
62	skt_bind(self, res);	
63	skt_listen(self);	
64	freeaddrinfo(res);	
65	}	
66		

sep 10, 19 3:19	socket.c	Page 2/3
67	//Configura cantidad de clientes en espera	
68	void skt_listen(socket_t *self){	
69	int status;	
70		
71	status = listen(self->skt, WAITING_CLIENTS);	
72	if (status == -1){	
73	close(self->skt);	
74	self->status = SKT_CREATE_FAILURE;	
75	}	
76		
77		
78	//Configuro puerto para que no sea aleatorio	
79	void skt_bind(socket_t *self, addrinfo_t *res){	
80	int status;	
81	status = bind(self->skt, res->ai_addr, res->ai_addrlen);	
82	if (status == -1){	
83	close(self->skt);	
84	freeaddrinfo(res); //libera info de lista de direcciones	
85	self->status = SKT_CREATE_FAILURE;	
86	}	
87		
88		
89	//Esta funciÃ³n espera un cliente y lo acepta si es correcto	
90	void skt_accept(socket_t *self){	
91	self->skt = accept(self->skt, NULL, NULL); // aceptamos un cliente	
92	self->status = SKT_CONNECTED;	
93	printf("%s\n", MSG_NEW_CLIENT);	
94	}	
95		
96	void skt_destroy(socket_t *self){	
97	self->status = SKT_SHUTDOWN;	
98	shutdown(self->skt, SHUT_RDWR);	
99	close(self->skt);	
100	}	
101		
102	//Esta funciÃ³n recibe un string de largo len en el buffer buf.	
103	int skt_receive(socket_t *self, int len, char *buf){	
104	bool socket_running = true;	
105	int bytes_received = 0;	
106	int status = 0;	
107	while (socket_running ^ bytes_received < len) {	
108	status = recv(self->skt, &buf[bytes_received], len-bytes_received, 0);	
109	if (status == 0) {	
110	socket_running = false;	
111	} else if (status == -1) {	
112	socket_running = false;	
113	} else {	
114	bytes_received = bytes_received + status;	
115	}	
116		
117	if (bytes_received > 0) {	
118	self->status = SKT_RECEPTION_SUCCESS;	
119	return bytes_received;	
120	} else if (bytes_received == 0){	
121	self->status = SKT_RECEPTION_END;	
122	return -1;	
123	} else {	
124	self->status = SKT_RECEPTION_FAILURE;	
125	return -1;	
126	}	
127	}	
128		
129	//Esta funciÃ³n envÃ­a un string de largo len en el buffer buf.	
130	void skt_send(socket_t *self, int len, char *buf){	
131	bool socket_running = true;	
132	int bytes_sent = 0;	

sep 10, 19 3:19	socket.c	Page 3/3
133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 149 150	<pre>int status = 0; while (socket_running ^ bytes_sent < len) { status = send(self->skt, &buf[bytes_sent], len-bytes_sent, 0); if (status == 0) { socket_running = false; } else if (status == -1) { socket_running = false; } else { bytes_sent = bytes_sent + status; } } if (socket_running) { self->status = SKT_SEND_SUCCESS; } else { self->status = SKT_SEND_FAILURE; }</pre>	

sep 10, 19 3:19	server.h	Page 1/1
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	<pre>#ifndef SERVERH #define SERVERH #include <stdbool.h> #include "socket.h" #include "board.h" #include "protocol.h" #define BOARD_SENT_SIZE 723 #define BOARD_ROW_SEP_CELL "U=====U=====U=====U\n" #define BOARD_ROW_SEP "U-----U-----U-----U\n" #define BOARD_ROW "U U U U U U U U U\n" #define BOARD_COL_SEP_CELL "U" #define BOARD_COL_SEP " " #define CH_PER_ROW 38 #define ROWS 19 #define MSG_NON_MODIFIABLE_CELL "La celda indicada no es modificable\n" #define MSG_ERROR_VERIFY "ERROR\n" #define MSG_OK_VERIFY "OK\n" #define MSG_INVALID_CMD "Se ingresÃ³ un comando invalido " #define MSG_FAILED_CONNECTION "Conexion fallida\n" #define MSG_CLIENT_CONNECTED "Cliente conectado en puerto " typedef enum{ SERVER_OK, SERVER_COMMAND_INVALID, SERVER_DISCONNECTED_CLIENT } server_status_t; typedef struct{ char command; uint8_t row; uint8_t col; uint8_t value; server_status_t status; } server_t; void server_send_board(server_t *self, socket_t *, board_t *); void server_receive_command(server_t *self, socket_t *); void server_process_command(server_t *self, board_t *, socket_t *); void server_board_read(server_t *self, board_t *board); void server_wait_user(server_t *self, socket_t *skt, char *port); void server_destroy(server_t *server, socket_t *skt); void server_format_board(char *board); #endif</pre>	

sep 10, 19 3:19	server.c	Page 1/2
1	#include "protocol.h"	
2	#include "server.h"	
3		
4	//Esta funciÃ³n envÃ­a a la tabla formateada al cliente.	
5	void server_send_board(server_t *self, socket_t *socket, board_t *board){	
6	char * sb = (char*)malloc(BOARD_SENT_SIZE * sizeof(char)); //tabla a enviar	
7	int j = 0;	
8	int k = 1;	
9	char aux;	
10		
11	printf("\n");	
12	server_format_board(sb);	
13		
14	for (int i=40; i<=680; i=i+4){	
15	j++;	
16	if ((aux = board_value_get(board, k, j)) != '0')	
17	sb[i] = aux;	
18		
19	//Para el salto de fila.	
20	if (j>=9){	
21	j=0;	
22	k++;	
23	i=i+2+CH_PER_ROW;	
24	}	
25	fprintf(stdout, "%s", sb);	
26		
27	protocol_send_string(socket, sb);	
28	free(sb);	
29	}	
30		
31	void server_format_board(char *board){	
32	snprintf(board, BOARD_SENT_SIZE,	
33	"%s",	
34	BOARD_ROW_SEP_CELL,	
35	BOARD_ROW,	
36	BOARD_ROW_SEP,	
37	BOARD_ROW,	
38	BOARD_ROW_SEP,	
39	BOARD_ROW,	
40	BOARD_ROW_SEP,	
41	BOARD_ROW_SEP_CELL,	
42	BOARD_ROW,	
43	BOARD_ROW_SEP,	
44	BOARD_ROW,	
45	BOARD_ROW_SEP,	
46	BOARD_ROW,	
47	BOARD_ROW_SEP_CELL,	
48	BOARD_ROW,	
49	BOARD_ROW_SEP,	
50	BOARD_ROW,	
51	BOARD_ROW_SEP,	
52	BOARD_ROW,	
53	BOARD_ROW_SEP_CELL);	
54	}	
55		
56	void server_process_command(server_t *self, board_t *board, socket_t *skt){	
57	switch (self->command)	
58	{	
59	case 'P':	
60	board_put(board, self->row, self->col, self->value);	
61	if (board->status == BOARD_NON_MODIFIABLE_VALUE){	
62	protocol_send_string(skt, MSG_NON_MODIFIABLE_CELL);	
63	board->status = BOARD_OK;	
64	} else {	
65	server_send_board(self, skt, board);	
66	}	

sep 10, 19 3:19	server.c	Page 2/2
67	break;	
68	case 'V':	
69	board_verify(board);	
70	if (board->status == BOARD_INVALID){	
71	protocol_send_string(skt, MSG_ERROR_VERIFY);	
72	} else {	
73	protocol_send_string(skt, MSG_OK_VERIFY);	
74	}	
75	break;	
76	case 'R':	
77	board_reset(board);	
78	server_send_board(self, skt, board);	
79	break;	
80	case 'G':	
81	server_send_board(self, skt, board);	
82	break;	
83	case 'E':	
84	self->status = SERVER_DISCONNECTED_CLIENT;	
85	default:	
86	protocol_send_string(skt, MSG_INVALID_CMD);	
87	break;	
88	}	
89	}	
90		
91	void server_receive_command(server_t *self, socket_t *skt){	
92	protocol_receive_command(skt, self);	
93	}	
94		
95	void server_board_read(server_t *self, board_t *board){	
96	board_read(board);	
97	board->status = BOARD_OK;	
98	}	
99		
100	void server_wait_user(server_t *self, socket_t *skt, char *port){	
101	skt_create(skt, port);	
102	skt_accept(skt);	
103	if (skt->status != SKT_CONNECTED){	
104	printf("%s", MSG_FAILED_CONNECTION);	
105	} else {	
106	printf("%s%s\n", MSG_CLIENT_CONNECTED, port);	
107	}	
108	}	
109		
110	void server_destroy(server_t *server, socket_t *skt){	
111	skt->status = SKT_SHUTDOWN;	
112	close(skt->skt);	
113	}	

sep 10, 19 3:19	protocol.h	Page 1/1
1	#ifndef PROTOCOLH	
2	#define PROTOCOLH	
3		
4	#define COMMAND_SIZE 2	
5	#define COMMAND_PAMS_SIZE 5	
6	#define HEADER_LEN 4	
7		
8	#include "socket.h"	
9	#include "client.h"	
10	#include "server.h"	
11		
12	typedef enum {	
13	PROTOCOL_OK,	
14	PROTOCOL_ERROR	
15	} protocol_status_t;	
16		
17	typedef struct {	
18	char command[COMMAND_SIZE];	
19	char command_pams[COMMAND_PAMS_SIZE];	
20	protocol_status_t status;	
21	} protocol_t;	
22		
23	void protocol_send_command(socket_t*, client_t*);	
24	void protocol_receive_command(socket_t*, server_t*);	
25	void protocol_send_string(socket_t*, char*);	
26	void protocol_receive_string(socket_t*, char*);	
27		
28	#endif	

sep 10, 19 3:19	protocol.c	Page 1/2
1	#include "protocol.h"	
2		
3	void protocol_send_command(socket_t *socket, client_t *command){	
4	char aux = (char)(command->command);	
5		
6	skt_send(socket, 1, &aux);	
7	if (aux == 'P'){	
8	aux = (char)(command->row);	
9	skt_send(socket, 1, &aux);	
10	aux = (char)(command->col);	
11	skt_send(socket, 1, &aux);	
12	aux = (char)(command->value);	
13	skt_send(socket, 1, &aux);	
14	}	
15		
16		
17	void protocol_receive_command(socket_t *socket, server_t *command){	
18	char aux[10] = "00";	
19	skt_receive(socket, 1, aux);	
20	if (socket->status==SKT_RECEPTION_SUCCESS){	
21	command->command = aux[0];	
22	if (aux[0] == 'P') {	
23	command->command = aux[0];	
24	skt_receive(socket, 1, aux);	
25	command->row = (uint8_t)aux[0];	
26	skt_receive(socket, 1, aux);	
27	command->col = (uint8_t)aux[0];	
28	skt_receive(socket, 1, aux);	
29	command->value = (uint8_t)aux[0];	
30	}	
31	}	
32		
33		
34	void protocol_send_string(socket_t *self, char *command){	
35	char message_len[HEADER_LEN];	
36	int len = 0;	
37		
38	len = strlen(command);	
39	if (len < 10){	
40	snprintf(message_len, sizeof(message_len), "00%d", len);	
41	} else if (len <100 ^ len>10) {	
42	snprintf(message_len, sizeof(message_len), "%0d", len);	
43	} else {	
44	snprintf(message_len, sizeof(message_len), "%d", len);	
45	}	
46	skt_send(self, HEADER_LEN-1, message_len);	
47	skt_send(self, len, command);	
48	}	
49		
50	void protocol_receive_string(socket_t *self, char *received){	
51	int len = 0;	
52	char header[HEADER_LEN];	
53		
54	//primero recibe un header con cuantos bytes voy a recibir	
55	memset(header, 0, HEADER_LEN);	
56	skt_receive(self, HEADER_LEN-1, header);	
57		
58	//esta es la cantidad de bytes de mi string a recibir	
59	len = atoi(header);	
60	if (len == 0) {	
61	self->status = SKT_RECEPTION_FAILURE;	
62	} else {	
63	//ahora recibo lo necesario	
64	skt_receive(self, len, received);	
65	received[len-1] = '\0';	
66	printf("%s\n", received);	

sep 10, 19 3:19	protocol.c	Page 2/2
67 } 68 }		

sep 10, 19 3:19	main.c	Page 1/1
1 #define SUCCESS 0 2 #define FAILURE 1 3 4 #include <stdio.h> 5 #include <string.h> 6 #include <stdlib.h> 7 8 #include "protocol.h" 9 #include "client.h" 10 #include "server.h" 11 #include "socket.h" 12 #include "board.h" 13 #include "sudoku.h" 14 15 int main(int argc, char *argv[]){ 16 sudoku_t game; 17 18 sudoku_set_mode(&game, argc, argv); 19 if (game.status == SUDOKU_ARGS_OK) 20 sudoku_run(&game); 21 if (game.status != SUDOKU_ENDGAME) 22 return FAILURE; 23 return SUCCESS; 24 }		

sep 10, 19 3:19	client.h	Page 1/1
1	#ifndef CLIENTH	
2	#define CLIENTH	
3		
4	#include "socket.h"	
5	#include "protocol.h"	
6		
7	#define ERROR_INDEX "Error en los Índices. Rango soportado: [1,9]\n"	
8	#define ERROR_INVALID_PUT_COMMAND "Sintaxis: put <numero> in <fila>,<columna>"	
9	#define ERROR_INPUT_VAL "Error en el valor ingresado. Rango soportado: [1,9]\n"	
10	#define ERROR_INVALID_COMMAND "Ingrese:\n-put\n-verify\n-get\n-reset\n-exit\n"	
11	#define DELIMITER " " "	
12		
13	#define MAX_INPUT 20	
14	#define READ_BUFF_MAX 50	
15		
16	typedef enum{	
17	CLIENT_OK,	
18	CLIENT_COMMAND_VALID,	
19	CLIENT_COMMAND_INVALID,	
20	CLIENT_ENDGAME,	
21	CLIENT_CONNECTED,	
22	CLIENT_EOF_REACHED,	
23	CLIENT_INVALID_INDEX	
24	} client_status_t;	
25		
26	typedef struct{	
27	char command;	
28	uint8_t row;	
29	uint8_t col;	
30	uint8_t value;	
31	client_status_t status;	
32	} client_t;	
33		
34	void client_read_command(client_t *self, char *command);	
35	void client_command_process(client_t *self, char*);	
36	void client_receive_string(client_t *self, socket_t*, char*);	
37	void client_send_command(client_t*, socket_t*);	
38	void client_connect(client_t *self, socket_t *skt, char*, char*);	
39		
40	#endif	

sep 10, 19 3:19	client.c	Page 1/2
1	#define _POSIX_C_SOURCE 200112L	
2		
3	#include <ctype.h>	
4	#include <string.h>	
5	#include "protocol.h"	
6	#include "client.h"	
7		
8	void client_read_command(client_t *self, char *command){	
9	int c;	
10		
11	c = fgetc(stdin);	
12	if (c == EOF){	
13	self->status = CLIENT_EOF_REACHED;	
14	} else {	
15	ungetc(c, stdin);	
16	if (fgetc(command, READ_BUFF_MAX, stdin) == NULL)	
17	self->status = CLIENT_ENDGAME;	
18	}	
19		
20		
21	void client_receive_string(client_t *self, socket_t * skt, char *board){	
22	protocol_receive_string(skt, board);	
23	}	
24		
25	void client_send_command(client_t *self, socket_t * skt){	
26	protocol_send_command(skt, self);	
27	}	
28		
29	/*Esta funci��n se asegura de validar correctamente la entrada por	
30	teclado para que los comandos se encuentren correctamente	
31	restringidos y debido a eso posee una considerable extensi��n.*/	
32	void client_command_process(client_t *self, char *command){	
33	char * partial_command;	
34	char * str_ptr;	
35	char delim[] = DELIMITER;	
36	char aux_command[MAX_INPUT];	
37	memset(aux_command,1,MAX_INPUT);	
38		
39	if (self->status != CLIENT_EOF_REACHED){	
40	snprintf(aux_command, sizeof(aux_command), "%s", command);	
41	partial_command = strtok_r(aux_command, delim, &str_ptr);	
42	if (-strcmp(partial_command, "put")){	
43	self->command = 'P';	
44	partial_command = strtok_r(str_ptr, delim, &str_ptr);	
45	if (strlen(partial_command) != 1 ^ isdigit(partial_command[0])){	
46	self->value = (uint8_t)partial_command[0] - 48;	
47	partial_command = strtok_r(str_ptr, delim, &str_ptr);	
48	if (-strcmp(partial_command, "in")){	
49	partial_command = strtok_r(str_ptr, delim, &str_ptr);	
50	if (strlen(partial_command) != 4 ^	
51	isdigit(partial_command[0]) ^	
52	partial_command[0] != '0' ^	
53	partial_command[1] != ',' ^	
54	isdigit(partial_command[2]) ^	
55	partial_command[2] != '0' ^	
56	partial_command[3] != '\n') {	
57	self->row = (uint8_t)partial_command[0] - 48;	
58	self->col = (uint8_t)partial_command[2] - 48;	
59	self->status = CLIENT_COMMAND_VALID;	
60	} else {	
61	fprintf(stderr, "%s", ERROR_INDEX);	
62	}	
63	} else {	
64	fprintf(stderr, "%s", ERROR_INVALID_PUT_COMMAND);	
65	self->status = CLIENT_COMMAND_INVALID;	
66	}	

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client.c

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```
67     } else {
68         self->status = CLIENT_COMMAND_INVALID;
69         fprintf(stderr, "%s", ERROR_INPUT_VAL);
70     }
71 }
72 } else if (!strcmp(command, "verify\n")) {
73     self->command = 'V';
74     self->status = CLIENT_COMMAND_VALID;
75 } else if (!strcmp(command, "get\n")) {
76     self->command = 'G';
77     self->status = CLIENT_COMMAND_VALID;
78 } else if (!strcmp(command, "reset\n")) {
79     self->command = 'R';
80     self->status = CLIENT_COMMAND_VALID;
81 } else if (!strcmp(command, "exit\n")) {
82     self->command = 'E';
83     self->status = CLIENT_COMMAND_VALID;
84 } else if (command[0] == EOF) {
85     self->command = 'E';
86     self->status = CLIENT_COMMAND_VALID;
87 } else {
88     fprintf(stderr, "%s", ERROR_INVALID_COMMAND);
89     self->status = CLIENT_COMMAND_INVALID;
90 }
91 }
92
93 void client_connect(client_t *self, socket_t *skt, char* host, char* port){
94     skt_connect(skt, host, port);
95     if (skt->status == SKT_CONNECTED)
96         self->status = CLIENT_CONNECTED;
97 }
```

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board.h

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1

#ifndef BOARDH

2

#define BOARDH

3

4

#define BOARD_SIZE 200

5

#define BOARD_SENT_SIZE 723

6

#define CHARS_PER_ROW 18

7

8

#define BOARD_FILE "board.txt"

9

#define MSG_BOARD_RESTART "Tablero reiniciado."

10

11

typedef enum {

12

BOARD_OK,

13

BOARD_NON_MODIFIABLE_VALUE,

14

BOARD_FILE_ERROR,

15

BOARD_INVALID

16

} board_status_t;

17

18

typedef struct {

19

char board[BOARD_SIZE];

20

char board_original[BOARD_SIZE];

21

board_status_t status;

22

} board_t;

23

24

void board_read(board_t *self);

25

void board_verify(board_t *self);

26

void board_row_verify(board_t *self);

27

void board_col_verify(board_t *self);

28

void board_cell_verify(board_t *self);

29

void board_put(board_t *self, uint8_t i, uint8_t j, uint8_t value);

30

void board_reset(board_t *self);

31

void board_send(board_t *self);

32

char board_value_get(board_t *self, uint8_t i, uint8_t j);

33

char board_value_get_original(board_t *self, uint8_t i, uint8_t j);

34

void board_value_set(board_t *self, uint8_t i, uint8_t j, uint8_t value);

35

36

#endif

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1 #include "protocol.h" 2 #include "client.h" 3 #include "server.h" 4 #include "socket.h" 5 #include <stdio.h> 6 #include <string.h> 7 #include <stdlib.h> 8 #include <errno.h> 9 #include <stdbool.h> 10 11 void board_read(board_t *self){ 12 FILE * pboard; 13 char c; 14 int i = 0; 15 16 if ((pboard = fopen(BOARD_FILE,"r")) == NULL){ 17 self->status = BOARD_FILE_ERROR; 18 } else { 19 while ((c = fgetc(pboard)) != EOF){ 20 self->board[i] = c; 21 self->board_original[i] = c; 22 i++; 23 } 24 self->status = BOARD_OK; 25 fclose(pboard); 26 } 27 28 29 30 char board_value_get(board_t *self, uint8_t i, uint8_t j){ 31 uint8_t tmp = 0; 32 33 while (j > 1){ 34 tmp = tmp + 2; 35 j--; 36 } 37 38 return self->board[CHARS_PER_ROW*(i-1) + tmp]; 39 40 41 char board_value_get_original(board_t *self, uint8_t i, uint8_t j){ 42 uint8_t tmp = 0; 43 44 while (j > 1){ 45 tmp = tmp + 2; 46 j--; 47 } 48 49 return self->board_original[CHARS_PER_ROW*(i-1) + tmp]; 50 51 52 void board_value_set(board_t *self, uint8_t i, uint8_t j, uint8_t value){ 53 uint8_t tmp = 0; 54 55 while (j > 1){ 56 tmp = tmp + 2; 57 j--; 58 } 59 60 self->board[CHARS_PER_ROW*(i-1) + tmp] = (char)value + 48; 61 62 63 void board_put(board_t *self, uint8_t i, uint8_t j, uint8_t value){ 64 if (((int)board_value_get_original(self, i, j)-48)!=0){ 65 self->status = BOARD_NON_MODIFIABLE_VALUE; 66 } else { 		

sep 10, 19 3:19	board.c	Page 2/3
67 } 68 board_value_set(self, i, j, value); 69 } 70 71 void board_verify(board_t *self){ 72 board_row_verify(self); 73 board_col_verify(self); 74 board_cell_verify(self); 75 } 76 77 void board_row_verify(board_t *self){ 78 short row = 0; //Bits para marcar digitos xxxx-xxx1-2345-6789 79 int value = 0; 80 81 for (int i=1; i<=9; i++){ 82 for (int j=1; j<=9; j++){ 83 value = (int)board_value_get(self, i, j) - 48; //paso a int 84 if (((row >> (9 - value)) & 1)) { 85 self->status = BOARD_INVALID; 86 } else { 87 if (value != 0) 88 row = row (1 << (9-value)); 89 } 90 } 91 row = 0; 92 } 93 } 94 95 void board_col_verify(board_t *self){ 96 short col = 0; //Bits para marcar digitos xxxx-xxx1-2345-6789 97 int value = 0; 98 99 for (int i=1; i<=9; i++){ 100 for (int j=1; j<=9; j++){ 101 value = (int)board_value_get(self, j, i) - 48; //paso a int 102 if (((col >> (9 - value)) & 1)) { 103 self->status = BOARD_INVALID; 104 } else { 105 if (value != 0) 106 col = col (1 << (9-value)); 107 } 108 } 109 col = 0; 110 } 111 } 112 113 //La extensión de esta función se debe a que debe recorrer cada celda 114 //lo cual resulta en un algoritmo particular. 115 void board_cell_verify(board_t *self){ 116 short cell = 0; //Bits para marcar digitos xxxx-xxx1-2345-6789 117 int value = 0; 118 119 //9 celdas 120 for (int i = 1; i <= 3; i++){ 121 for (int j = 1; j <= 3; j++){ 122 //verifico una celda 123 for (int k = 3*i-2; k <= 3*i; k++){ 124 value = (int)board_value_get(self, k, 1) - 48; //paso a int 125 if (((cell >> (9 - value)) & 1)) { 126 self->status = BOARD_INVALID; 127 } else { 128 if (value != 0) 129 cell = cell (1 << (9-value)); 130 } 131 } 132 } 133 } 		

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133	}	
134	cell = 0;	
135	}	
136	}	
137	}	
138		
139	void board_reset(board_t *self){	
140	snprintf(self->board, sizeof (self->board), "%s", self->board_original);	
141	printf("%s", MSG_BOARD_RESTART);	
142	self->status = BOARD_OK;	
143	}	

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1	Table of Contents	
2	1 <i>sudoku.h</i> sheets	1- 1 41 lines
3	2 <i>sudoku.c</i> sheets	2- 3 100 lines
4	3 <i>socket.h</i> sheets	4- 4 47 lines
5	4 <i>socket.c</i> sheets	5- 7 151 lines
6	5 <i>server.h</i> sheets	8- 8 48 lines
7	6 <i>server.c</i> sheets	9- 10 114 lines
8	7 <i>protocol.h</i> sheets	11- 11 29 lines
9	8 <i>protocol.c</i> sheets	12- 13 69 lines
10	9 <i>main.c</i> sheets	14- 14 25 lines
11	10 <i>client.h</i> sheets	15- 15 41 lines
12	11 <i>client.c</i> sheets	16- 17 98 lines
13	12 <i>board.h</i> sheets	18- 18 37 lines
14	13 <i>board.c</i> sheets	19- 21 144 lines

Referencias

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- [2] <https://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/>
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- [4] <http://man7.org/linux/man-pages/man2/socket.2.html>
- [5] <http://man7.org/linux/man-pages/man2/accept.2.html>
- [6] <http://man7.org/linux/man-pages/man2/bind.2.html>
- [7] <http://man7.org/linux/man-pages/man2/close.2.html>
- [8] <http://man7.org/linux/man-pages/man2/connect.2.html>
- [9] <http://man7.org/linux/man-pages/man2/listen.2.html>
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