

## Assignment 1 FAQs

### Generic-FAQ

1. Do I need to worry about UDP being unreliable in my code?

Ans: No need to worry about packet loss, connection instability, and so on. That means, you can consider that the message will be transferred as it is over the network.

2. How should the server choose <n\_port> and <r\_port>? Can I just pick a port number and hard code this into my program? Or do I need to choose it randomly?

Ans: You can do it in any of the following two ways:

a) Start with a fixed port (e.g., 1234). If it is occupied, then try with the next one (i.e, 1235) and so on until you find a free one. Note when you are going to test whether the port is available or not (by actually trying to use it in the bind method for C++ or in the ServerSocket method for Java), it will result in exception if the port is not free. So, if-else condition checking will not work here. Rather, you need to use try-catch in such cases.

b) You can use any language specific function which will return a free port. For example, in Java, ServerSocket call with parameter 0 will give you a free port.

3. What are the PORT and PASV commands that the client must send?

Ans: For the purposes of this assignment, the commands can just be string messages including “PORT” or “PASV” along with the correct parameters.

4. What exception/error handling do we have to do in this assignment?

Ans: You need to check the number and formats of the command line arguments passed to the server and the client.

5. What should the size of the buffer for the file contents be? Will 1024 byte suffice?

Ans: 1024 bytes is sufficient.

6. Is there a limit to how big the files can be?

Ans: Size of files will be at most 1024 bytes.

7. What is the purpose of the request code in this assignment?

Ans: Request code needs to be checked in the server. If the client does not send the exact request code, then the server should return a 0 (ie. negative acknowledgment) to the client and should not move to the transaction phase. Additionally, server can print this exception in the console.

8. What should the client do if it sends an incorrect req\_code?

Ans: The client should exit gracefully/in a controlled manner when it receives 0 from the server. In other words, it should not crash due to an unhandled exception or something.

9. How many Makefiles should be there?

Ans: A single make file should be used to compile both client and server simultaneously.

10. Should we make server multi-threaded?

Ans: No need to do for this assignment. But this is an additional feature that you can include. Note no marks will be given for that.

11. The client might crash after creating a TCP connection with the server (or vice versa). Do we need to handle this exception?

Ans: No need to do for this assignment. But this is an additional feature that you can include. Note no marks will be given for that.

12. I cannot run the server.sh or client.sh scripts.

Ans: Run the following commands:

```
chmod +x server.sh chmod +x client.sh
```

13. What's the format of the <server\_address> ?

Ans: Either IP address or hostnames (e.g., ubuntu2004-008) or both are fine. Include in the readme what's supported.

14. If there is only one client at a time in the system, why are we still listening on <n\_port> when the client is in the stage 2?

Ans: The server should continue listening after one communication(negotiation + transaction) is done. We want to keep the connection open on <n\_port> to handle future client requests. If you close/reopen again, <n\_port> might not be free. By continuing to listen on <n\_port>, we get rid of this issue.

15. When would the server terminate? Do we need to handle the termination of the server?

Ans: The server should stay alive unless you kill it (e.g., ctrl+c ). No marks will be deducted if you don't handle the termination of the server.

16. How can I log into a particular linux.student.cs host? For example, ubuntu2004-008?

Ans: ssh userid@ubuntu2004-008.student.cs.uwaterloo.ca

17. Which programming language can I use ?

Ans: Any language available in the student.cs machines. Be sure to include instructions that TAs might need to run your programs.

18. Have problems with external SSH access to CS systems ?

Ans: As of September 7th, IST no longer allowed password-only access to on-campus servers from off-campus. You need to use either a [VPN](#), an [SSH key](#) or password & [2FA](#) if accessing from off-campus.

## **C++-FAQ**

1. Is there any recommended socket library?

Ans: For C++ implementation, the socket implementation through GNU C library (using `sys/socket.h` header) is preferable.

2. What resource can I use if I'm trying to do the assignment in C++?

Ans:

You can go through these tutorials: [http://www.tutorialspoint.com/unix\\_sockets/socket\\_server\\_example.htm](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/unix_sockets/socket_server_example.htm) [http://www.linuxhowtos.org/C\\_C++/socket.htm](http://www.linuxhowtos.org/C_C++/socket.htm) <http://beej.us/guide/bgnet/output/html/singlepage/bgnet.html>

## **Java-FAQ**

1. What does the Makefile do?

Ans: A Java Makefile will only compile the \*.java files (e.g. server.java and client.java) and produce server.class and client.class. That is, it will run all required javac commands for the user.

## **Python-FAQ**

1. Do we need to submit a Makefile for python?

Ans: No need to submit a Makefile with Python implementation of the assignment. Marks allocated for Makefile will be distributed among the README, coding Style, and Comments.

## **Ruby-FAQ**

1. Do we need to submit a Makefile for Ruby?

Ans: No need to submit a Makefile with Ruby implementation of the assignment. Marks allocated for Makefile will be distributed among the README, coding Style, and Comments.