

시스템 프로그래밍 실습

9차 과제



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실습 번호 : practice #3-1

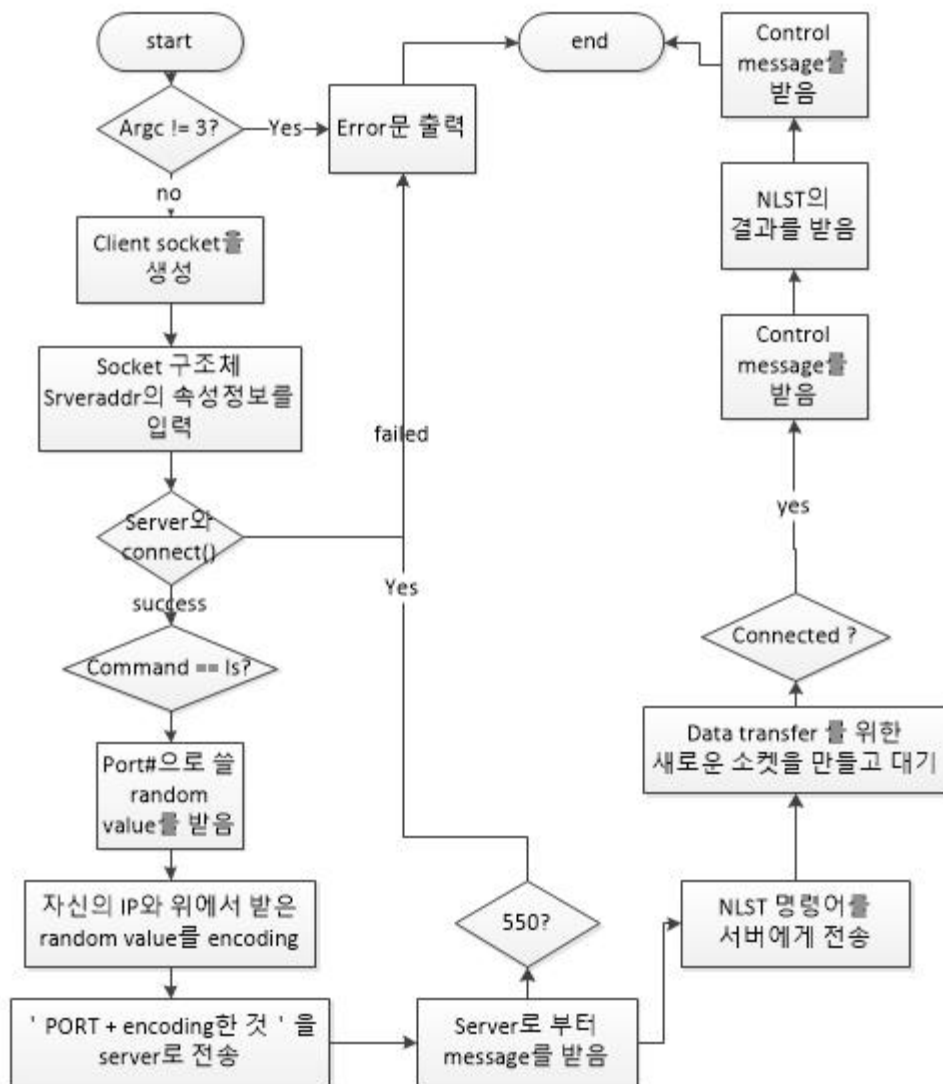
■ Introduction

기존의 client/server 통신 방식에서는 하나의 소켓을 통해 시그널과 Data를 주고 받는 구조로 동작하였다. 이번에는 기존의 link 말고 새로운, Data를 주고 받기 위한 Data Transfer 전용의 소켓을 만들고 client/server가 바뀐 역할을 수행하도록 구현 해본다.

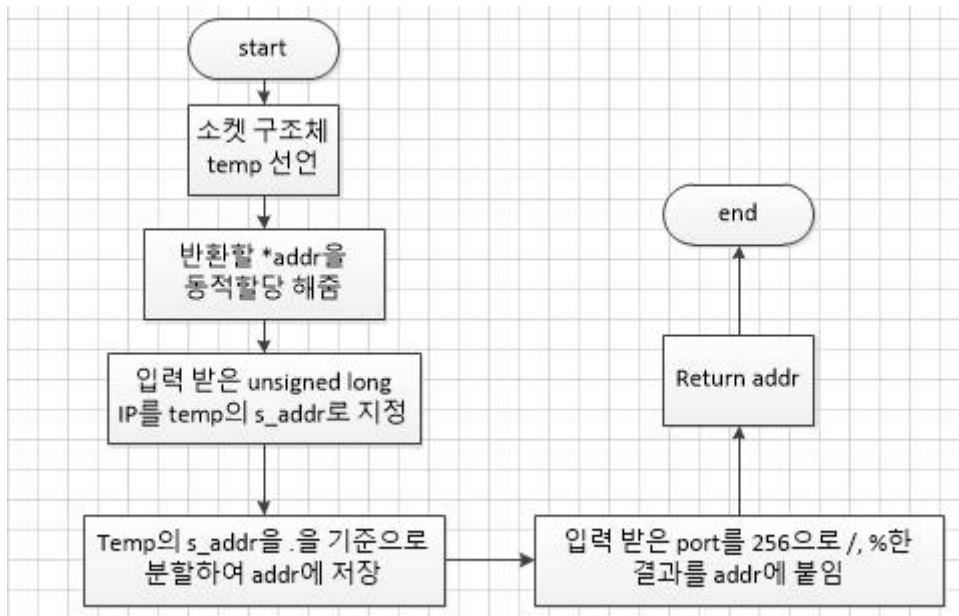
■ Flow Chart

1. cli.c

1) main

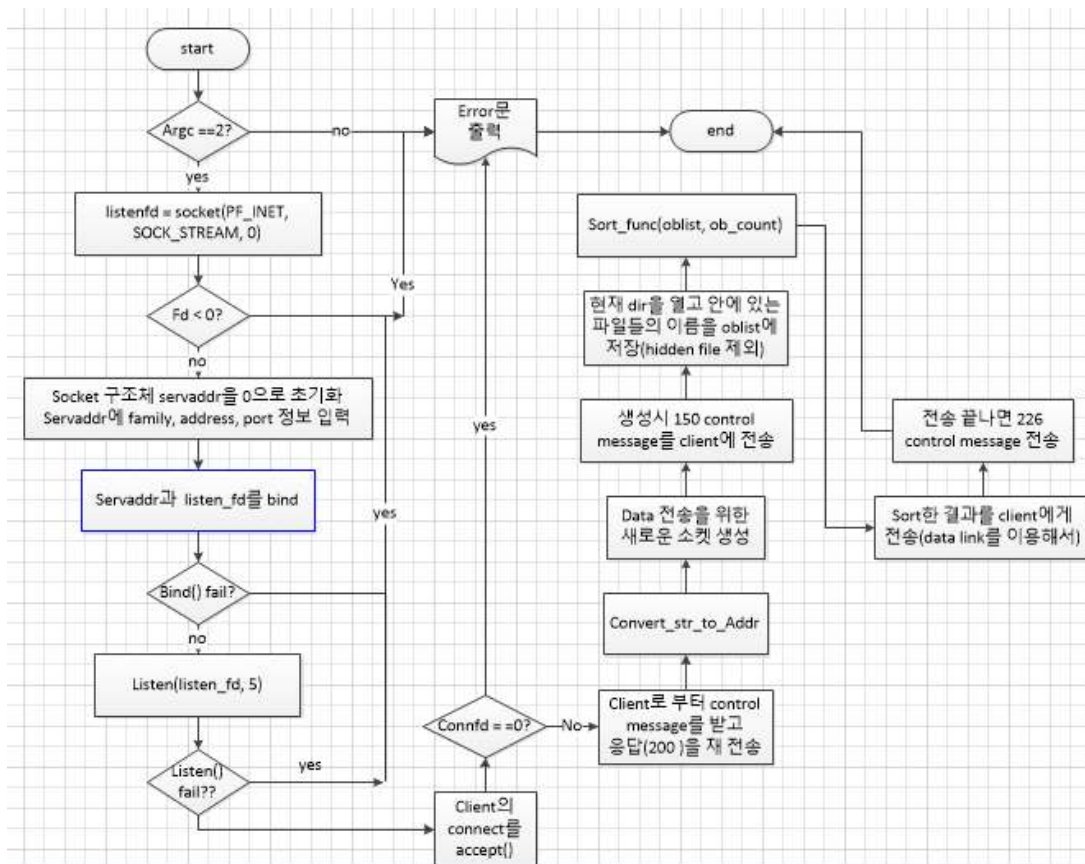


2) convert_addr_to_str

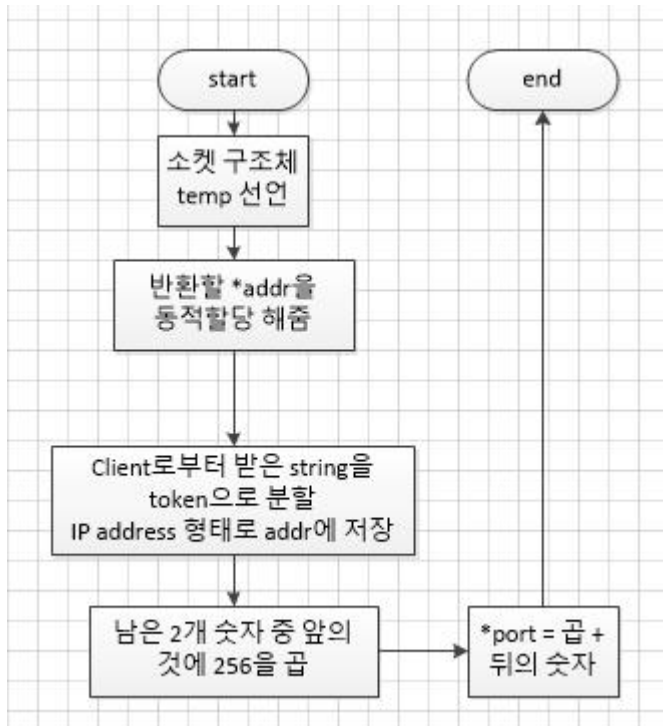


2. srv.c

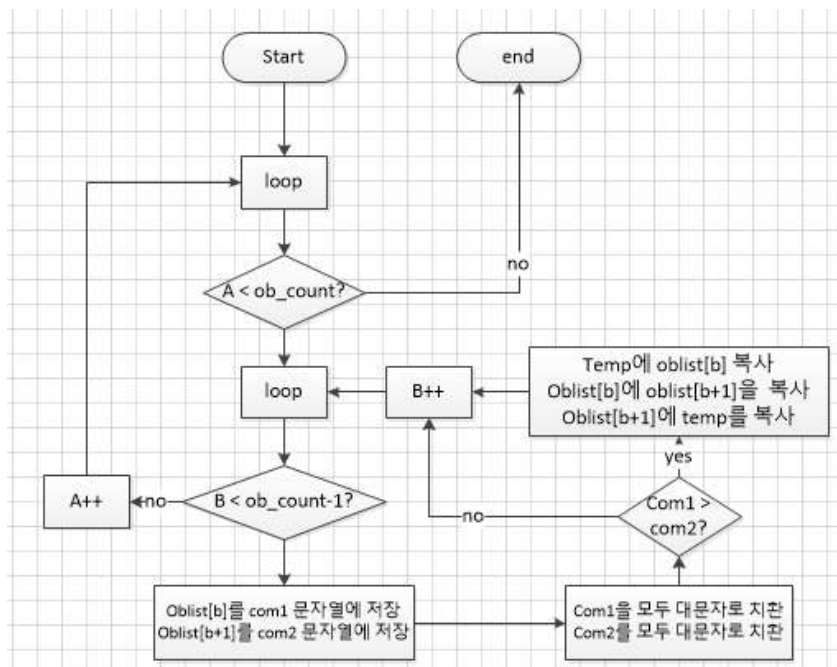
1) main



2) convert_str_to_addr



3) sort_func



■ Source Code

1. **snv.c**

```
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>

#include <dirent.h>

#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>

#define MAX 1024
void sort_func(char(*)[50], int);
char* convert_str_to_addr(char * , unsigned int *);
void main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    char *host_ip;
    char *token1, *token2, *token3, *token4;
    char temp[MAX];
    char ip[50];
    char port[50];
    char result[MAX];
    char arr[30];
    char oblist[50][50];
    int ob_count = 0;
    int decoded_port = 0;
    unsigned int port_num;

    DIR *dp;
    struct dirent *dirp;

    int listenfd, connfd, connfd_data;
    int len, a = 0;
```

```

struct sockaddr_in servaddr, cliaddr, cliaddr_data;

if(argc != 2)
{ printf("error : confrim argument\n"); exit(1);}

/* create socket(for signal, command) */
if((listenfd = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0)
{
    write(STDOUT_FILENO, "error : socket() is failed!\n", strlen("error :
socket() is failed!\n"));
    exit(1);
}

/* set server socket's information */
memset(&servaddr, 0 , sizeof(servaddr));
servaddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
servaddr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
servaddr.sin_port = htons(atoi(argv[1]));

/* bind server socket(for signal, command) with address */
if(bind(listenfd, (struct sockaddr *)&servaddr, sizeof(servaddr)) < 0)
{
    write(STDOUT_FILENO, "error : bind() is failed!\n", strlen("error : bind()
is failed!\n"));
    exit(1);
}

/* prepare connection */
if(listen(listenfd, 5) < 0)
{
    write(STDOUT_FILENO, "error : listen() is failed!\n", strlen("error : listen()
is failed!\n"));
    exit(1);
}

memset(ip, 0 , sizeof(ip));
memset(port, 0, sizeof(port));
memset(temp, 0, sizeof(temp));
memset(result, 0, sizeof(result));

```

```

len = sizeof(cliaddr);
/*connect with client*/
connfd = accept(listenfd, (struct sockaddr*)&cliaddr, &len); // connect server with
client (for signal, command)

if(connfd == 0)
{printf("error : failed to connect with client.\n"); exit(1);}

read(connfd, temp, MAX);
printf("%s\n", temp);

write(STDOUT_FILENO, "200 Port command successful\n", strlen("200 Port
command successful\n"));
write(connfd, "200 Port command successful\n", strlen("200 Port command
successful\n"));

/* decode message from client*/
host_ip = convert_str_to_addr(temp, (unsigned int*) &port_num);

memset(temp, 0, sizeof(temp));
read(connfd, temp, MAX);
write(STDOUT_FILENO, temp, strlen(temp));
write(STDOUT_FILENO, "\n", strlen("\n"));

if(strcmp(temp, "NLST") != 0)
{
    close(connfd);
    exit(1);
}

/* make socket for data transfer */
connfd_data = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
memset(&cliaddr_data, 0, sizeof(cliaddr_data));
cliaddr_data.sin_family = AF_INET;
cliaddr_data.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(host_ip);
cliaddr_data.sin_port = htons(port_num);

/* connect with client for data transfer with appointed port */
if(connect(connfd_data, (struct sockaddr*)&cliaddr_data, sizeof(cliaddr_data)) < 0)
{
    printf("error : Failed to connect with client(for data)\n");
}

```

```

        exit(0);
    }

    write(STDOUT_FILENO, "150 Opening data connection for directory list\n",
    strlen("150 Opening data connection for directory list\n"));
    write(connfd, "150 Opening data connection for directory list\n", strlen("150
Opening data connection for directory list\n"));
    sleep(1); // making delay transfer

    /* NLST command excution */
    dp = opendir(".");
    while(dirp = readdir(dp))
    {
        strcpy(arr, dirp->d_name);
        if(arr[0] == '.')
            continue;
        strcpy(oblist[ob_count], dirp->d_name);
        ob_count++;
    }

    /*sort result */
    sort_func(oblist, ob_count);

    /*concatnate result into array*/
    for(a = 0; a < ob_count; a++)
    {
        strcat(result, oblist[a]);
        strcat(result, "\n");
    }
    // send NLST result
    write(connfd_data, result, strlen(result));

    // send 226
    write(STDOUT_FILENO, "226 Result is sent successfully.\n", strlen("226 Result is
sent successfully.\n"));
    write(connfd, "226 Result is sent successfully.\n", strlen("226 Result is sent
successfully.\n"));
}

char* convert_str_to_addr(char *str, unsigned int *port)
{

```



```

char *addr;
int *decoded_port;
int head, tail;
char *token, *token2, *token3, *token4;

addr = malloc(100*sizeof(char));

token = strtok(str, " "); // remove 'PORT' word
// seperate ip address
token = strtok(NULL, ",");
token2 = strtok(NULL, ",");
token3 = strtok(NULL, ",");
token4 = strtok(NULL, ",");

sprintf(addr, "%s.%s.%s.%s", token, token2, token3, token4);

// decode port number
token3 = strtok(NULL, ",");
token4 = strtok(NULL, " ");

head = atoi(token3) * 256;
tail = atoi(token4);

*port = head + tail;

return addr;
}

void sort_func(char oblist[50][50], int ob_count)
{
    char com1[50];
    char com2[50];
    char temp[50];
    int a, b, c;

    for(a = 0; a < ob_count; a++) // bubble sort
    {
        for(b=0; b < ob_count-1; b++)
        {

```

```

strcpy(com1, oblist[b]);
strcpy(com2, oblist[b+1]);

    // capitalizing name to compare
    for(c = 0; c<strlen(com1); c++)
    {if((com1[c]>=65) && (com1[c]<=90)) com1[c] += 32;}
    for(c =0; c< strlen(com2); c++)
    {if((com2[c] >= 65)&&(com2[c] <=90)) com2[c] +=32;}

    if(strcmp(com1, com2)>0) // if com1 is bigger
    {
        strcpy(temp, oblist[b]);
        strcpy(oblist[b], oblist[b+1]);
        strcpy(oblist[b+1], temp);
    }
}
}
}

```

2. cli.c

```
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>

#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>

#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>

#include <time.h>

#define MAX 1024
char* convert_addr_to_str(unsigned long, unsigned int);
void main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    char *hostport;
    char *token1;
    char command[MAX];
    char result[MAX];
    char ip[4][20];
    char note[MAX];
    struct sockaddr_in srvaddr, temp;
    int sockfd, srv_data, sockfd_data, n;
    int random_port, head, tail;
    int len, result_byte = 0;

    if(argc != 3)
    {
        printf("error : check arguments!\n"); exit(1);
    }

    // make client socket
```

```

sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);

// initialize server socket structure
memset(&srvaddr, 0 , sizeof(srvaddr));
srvaddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
srvaddr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(argv[1]);
srvaddr.sin_port = htons(atoi(argv[2]));

// try connecting
if(connect(sockfd, (struct sockaddr*)&srvaddr, sizeof(srvaddr)) < 0)
{
    printf("error : Filed to connect with server!\n");
    exit(1);
}

write(STDOUT_FILENO, "ftp>", strlen("ftp>"));
n = read(STDIN_FILENO, command, sizeof(command));
command[n-1] = '\0'; // remove enter

if(!strcmp(command, "ls"))
{
    srand(time(NULL)); // make random value

    // get random port number(10001 ~ 30000)
    random_port = (rand()%20000)+10001;

    hostport = convert_addr_to_str(srvaddr.sin_addr.s_addr, random_port);
    // send PORT command to server
    sprintf(note, "PORT %s",hostport);
    write(sockfd, note, strlen(note));

    // receive command result from server
    read(sockfd, result, MAX);
    printf("%s", result);

    //send converted command
    write(sockfd, "NLST ", strlen("NLST"));
}

```

```

/* make new link (for data) transfer */
srv_data = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);

memset(&temp, 0, sizeof(temp));
temp.sin_family = AF_INET;
temp.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
temp.sin_port = htons(random_port);

if(bind(srv_data, (struct sockaddr*)&temp, sizeof(temp)) < 0)
{
    printf("error : Failed to bind(for data)\n");
    exit(1);
}

if(listen(srv_data, 5) < 0)
{
    printf("error : Failed to listen(for data)\n");
    exit(1);
}

len = sizeof(temp);
sockfd_data = accept(srv_data, (struct sockaddr*)&temp, &len);
//receive signal
memset(result, 0, sizeof(result));
read(sockfd, result, MAX);
write(STDOUT_FILENO, result, strlen(result));
//receive data
memset(result, 0, sizeof(result));
read(sockfd_data, result, MAX);
write(STDOUT_FILENO, result, strlen(result));
result_byte = strlen(result)*sizeof(char);
//receive signal
memset(result, 0, sizeof(result));
read(sockfd, result, MAX);
write(STDOUT_FILENO, result, strlen(result));

printf("OK. %d byte is received.\n", result_byte);
}
else
{

```

```

        printf("error : Unknown command!\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    exit(0);
}

char* convert_addr_to_str(unsigned long ip_addr, unsigned int port)
{
    char *addr;
    int head, tail;
    char ip[20];
    struct sockaddr_in temp;
    char *token, *token2, *token3, *token4;

    temp.sin_addr.s_addr = ip_addr;

    addr = malloc(100*sizeof(char));

    token = strtok(inet_ntoa(temp.sin_addr), ".");
    token2 = strtok(NULL, ".");
    token3 = strtok(NULL, ".");
    token4 = strtok(NULL, " ");

    head = port / 256;
    tail = port % 256;

    sprintf(addr, "%s,%s,%s,%s,%d,%d", token, token2, token3, token4, head, tail);

    return addr;
}

```

■ Result

```
jaeen1113@ubuntu:~/sp/prac32$ ./cli 127.0.0.1 3000
ftp>ls
```

- 정상적으로 연결시 왼쪽과 같이 ftp 명령어를 입력하도록 동작한다.

```
jaeen1113@ubuntu:~/sp/prac32$ ./cli 127.0.0.1 3000
ftp>ls
200 Port command successful
150 Opening data connection for directory list
bu
cli
cli.c
Makefile
srv
srv.c
226 Result is sent successfully.
OK. 32 byte is received.

jaeen1113@ubuntu:~/sp/prac32$ ls
bu  cli  cli.c  Makefile  srv  srv.c
jaeen1113@ubuntu:~/sp/prac32$ make
gcc -o cli cli.c
jaeen1113@ubuntu:~/sp/prac32$ ./srv 3000
PORT 127,0,0,1,42,21
200 Port command successful
NLST
150 Opening data connection for directory list
226 Result is sent successfully.
jaeen1113@ubuntu:~/sp/prac32$
```

- ls 명령어 입력 시 PORT command가 전송되고 server는 그에 대한 응답으로 200 port라는 메시지를 보낸다.
- 이후 client는 NLST라는 명령어를 보내고, server는 data 전송을 위한 connection을 연결한다. 이후 150 Opening라는 메시지를 전송하고 Data connection을 통해 client가 요청한 명령의 결과를 보내준다.