File transfer ove TCP/IP in CLI $\,$

Distributed System Group 4 5/3/2020

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1 Introduction

If we are creating a connection between client and server using TCP then it has few functionality like, TCP is suited for applications that require high reliability, and transmission time is relatively less critical. It is used by other protocols like HTTP, HTTPs, FTP, SMTP, Telnet. TCP rearranges data packets in the order specified. There is absolute guarantee that the data transferred remains intact and arrives in the same order in which it was sent. TCP does Flow Control and requires three packets to set up a socket connection, before any user data can be sent. TCP handles reliability and congestion control. It also does error checking and error recovery. Erroneous packets are retransmitted from the source to the destination.

2 How we design out Protocol

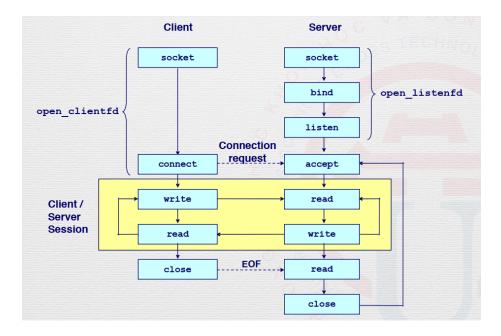


Figure 1: Protocol

3 How we organized our System

3.1 Open Session

- The server socket will be bound to port 8080.
- The server socket then listening to y message / data received.

3.2 End open listen of server

 After getting the server socket to listening, the client socket will try to connect to the server.

3.3 End open client socket

• In Client/Server session, both client and server sending eachother messages.

4 Code

4.1 Client

```
#include <stdio.h>
       #include <stdlib.h>
       #include <unistd.h>
       #include <string.h>
       #include <sys/types.h>
       #include <sys/socket.h>
       #include <netdb.h>
       int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
9
10
           int so;
           char s[100];
12
           struct sockaddr_in ad;
13
           socklen_t ad_length = sizeof(ad);
14
15
           struct hostent *hep;
16
           // create socket
17
           int serv = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
18
           if (serv == -1) {
19
                printf("socket creation failed...\n");
20
                exit(0);
21
22
           else
23
                printf("Socket successfully created..\n");
24
              init address
25
           hep = gethostbyname(argv[1]);
26
           memset(&ad, 0, sizeof(ad));
27
           ad.sin\_family = AF\_INET;
28
           ad.sin_addr = *(struct in_addr *)hep->h_addr_list[0];
29
           ad.sin\_port = htons(8080);
30
31
32
           // connect to server
           connect(serv, (struct sockaddr *)&ad, ad_length);
33
34
           while (1) {
35
                // after connected, it's client turn to chat
36
37
                // send some data to server
printf("client>");
scanf("%s", s);
38
39
```

```
write(serv, s, strlen(s) + 1);

// then it's server turn
read(serv, s, sizeof(s));

printf("server says: %s\n", s);

read(serv, s, sizeof(s));

printf("server says: %s\n", s);
```

4.2 Server

```
#include <stdio.h>
1
2
      #include <unistd.h>
      #include <stdlib.h>
3
4
      #include <string.h>
      #include <sys/types.h>
5
      #include <sys/socket.h>
6
      #include <netdb.h>
8
       int main() {
9
           int ss, cli;
10
           struct sockaddr_in ad;
11
           char s[100];
12
           socklen_t ad_length = sizeof(ad);
13
14
           // create the socket
15
           ss = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
16
           if (ss == -1) {
17
                printf("socket creation failed...\n");
18
19
                exit(0);
           }
20
           else
21
                printf("Socket successfully created...n");
22
23
           // bind the socket to port 12345
           memset(&ad, 0, sizeof(ad));
24
           ad.sin_family = AF_INET;
25
           {\tt ad.sin\_addr.s\_addr} \ = \ {\tt INADDR\_ANY};
26
           ad.sin\_port = htons(8080);
27
           bind(ss, (struct sockaddr *)&ad, ad_length);
28
29
           // then listen
30
31
           listen (ss, 0);
32
33
                // an incoming connection
34
                cli = accept(ss, (struct sockaddr *)&ad, &ad_length);
35
36
                int pid = fork();
37
38
                if (pid == 0) {
                    // I'm the son, I'll serve this client
39
                    printf("client 1 connected\n");
40
41
                    while (1) {
                        // it's client turn to chat, I wait and read
42
       message from client
                        read(cli, s, sizeof(s));
43
44
                        printf("client 1 says: %s\n",s);
45
```

```
// now it's my (server) turn
46
                              printf("client 1>%s", s);
scanf("%s", s);
write(cli, s, strlen(s) + 1);
47
48
49
                        }
50
                         return 0;
51
52
                   else {
53
                         waitpid (pid, NULL, 0);
54
                         int pid1 = fork();
                         if (pid1 = 0) {
56
                              // I'm the son, I'll serve this client
57
                              printf("client 1 connected\n");
58
                              while (1) {
59
                                   // it's client turn to chat, I wait and
60
        read message from client
61
                                   read(cli, s, sizeof(s));
                                    printf("client 1 says: %s\n",s);
62
63
                                   // now it's my (server) turn
64
                                   printf("client 1>%s", s); scanf("%s", s);
65
66
                                   write \left(\,c\,l\,i \,\,,\,\, s\,,\,\, s\,t\,r\,l\,e\,n\,\left(\,s\,\right) \,\,+\,\, 1\,\right);
67
68
                              return 0;
69
                        }
else
70
71
                         {
72
                              //this is after work parent
73
74
75
76
77
              // disconnect
78
79
              close (cli);
80
81
```

5 Who does what?

Bui Quang Huy: Rewrite the code from Dr.Son source code and execute it. Nguyen Viet Dung and Nguyen Quang Trung: Design and write the report. Do Minh Hoang: Research about the protocol.