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Batch: A1

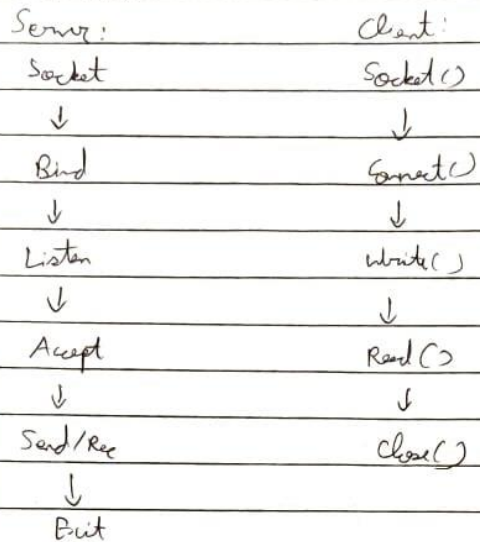
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CN Lab Assignment

Theory:

- (i) Client/Server Communication: Client & Servers exchange message in a request response messaging pattern. The client sends a request & the server returns a response. This exchange is an example of inter-process communication.
- (ii) Introduction to TCP: TCP is a standard that defines how to establish & maintain a network conversation by which applications can exchange data. TCP works with the IP, which defines how computers send packets of data to each other.
- (iii) TCP segment header: It is a 4-bit field that indicates the length of the TCP header by a no. of 4-byte words in the header.
- (iv) TCP connection establishment & release: TCP uses a three-way handshake to establish a reliable connection. The exchange of these three flags is performed in three steps; SYN, SYN-ACK, ACK.
- (v) Socket: A process sends messages into & receives messages from the network through a software interface called a socket.
- (vi) TCP Socket functions: It is able to listen on the TCP port for incoming connections. The TCP socket is able to initiate a connection to remote server.

(vii) TCP Socket Flow:



FAQ's

1] State the IANA range for ports list at least well known ports

→ Well known ports: 0-1023

Registered ports: 1024-49151

Dynamic ports: 49152-65535

Some well known ports:

- (1) 7 - Echo
- (2) 20, 21 - FTP
- (3) 37 - Time
- (4) 53 - DNS
- (5) 80 - HTTP

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2] If bind() fails, what should one do with socket descriptor?
→ The unix system will close all open file descriptors on exit. If the code is not exited; the programmer can close it with close().

3] Draw & explain header

→

Source part		Destination part	
Sequence number			
Acknowledgement number			
Header Length	RSV	Flags	Window
		Window pointer	
Options			

- ① Source part: Specifies sender
- ② Destination part: Specifies receiver
- ③ Acknowledgment: Used by receiver to request next TCP segment
- ④ Window: Specifies how many bytes the receiver is willing to receive

Code [C]:

Chat Client :

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<arpa/inet.h>
#include<errno.h>
#include<fcntl.h> void
main() {
    struct sockaddr_in server,client; int
sock,clientSocket; char
receivedBytes[1024],sendBytes[1024]; int
bytes; if((sock =
socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0)) == - 1){
perror("Invalid Socket Descriptor"); exit(1);
}
    server.sin_family = AF_INET;
server.sin_port = htons(5005);
```

```
server.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
bzero(&(server.sin_zero), 8);

if(connect(sock, (struct sockaddr
*)&server, sizeof(server)) == - 1){
perror("Unable to connect");
exit(1);
} while(1){
printf("\nClient: ");
gets(sendBytes);
bytes = send(sock, sendBytes, 1024, 0);
if(strcmp(sendBytes, "q")
== 0 || strcmp(sendBytes, "Q") == 0){
printf("\nClient exiting...");
close(sock); exit(1); } bytes =
recv(sock, receivedBytes, 1024, 0);
receivedBytes[bytes] = '\0';
printf("\nServer: %s", receivedBytes);
if(strcmp(receivedBytes, "q") == 0 ||
strcmp(receivedBytes, "Q") == 0){
printf("\nServer going off...");
close(sock); break; }

}

}
```


Chat Server :

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<unistd.h> #include<arpa/inet.h>

#include<errno.h> #include<fcntl.h>

void
main() {
```



```
struct sockaddr_in server,client; int
sock,clientSocket; char
receivedBytes[1024],sendBytes[1024]; int
bytes; if((sock =
socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM,0)) == - 1){
perror("Invalid Socket Descriptor"); exit(1);
}

server.sin_family = AF_INET;
server.sin_port = htons(5005);
server.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
bzero(&(server.sin_zero),8);

if(bind(sock,(struct sockaddr
*)&server,sizeof(server)) == - 1){
perror("Unable to bind"); exit(1);
} if(listen(sock,5) == -1){
perror("Unable to listen"); exit(1); }
printf("Server waiting for client...");
fflush(stdout);

while(1){ int len = sizeof(client);
clientSocket = accept(sock,(struct sockaddr
*)&client,&len); if(clientSocket == -1){
perror("Connection error");
```

```
exit(1); } printf("I received a connection  
from %s on  
port  
%d",inet_ntoa(client.sin_addr),ntohs(client.sin_port)); while(1){ bytes =  
recv(clientSocket,receivedBytes,1024,0);  
receivedBytes[bytes] = '\0'; printf("\nClient:  
%s",receivedBytes);  
if(strcmp(receivedBytes,"q") == 0 ||  
strcmp(receivedBytes,"Q") ==  
0){ printf("\nClient want to exit...");  
printf("\nWaiting for new client...");  
close(clientSocket); break; }  
printf("\nServer: "); gets(sendBytes); bytes  
= send(clientSocket,sendBytes,1024,0);  
if(strcmp(sendBytes,"q") == 0 ||  
strcmp(sendBytes,"Q") == 0){  
printf("\nServer going off...");  
close(clientSocket);  
exit(1);
```

} }

Output

```
ubuntu@ubuntu: ~/Desktop
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cd Desktop
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./server
Server waiting for client...
I received a connection from 127.0.0.1 on port 53178
Client: hello
Server: hello
Client:
Server:
Client:
Server: ^C
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./server
Server waiting for client...I received a connection from 127.0.0.1 on
port 53180
Client:
Server: message
Client: hello
Server: hello client
Client: how are you
Server: I am fine
Client: q
Client want to exit...
q
^C
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

```
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ cd Desktop
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./client
Client: hello
Server:
Client:
Server: hello
Client: this is ^C
ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./client
Client:
Server: message
Client: hello
Server: hello client
Client: how are you
Server: I am fine
Client: q
Client exiting...ubuntu@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```