UDP Server- Client

Explanation:

In the UDP Server Client program , the following are the main steps that take place in :

In the UDP Server the following steps are performed:

- 1. A UDP socket is created using create().
- 2. Then this socket is bind to the server address using bind(). Bind() operation is usually assigning a name to a socket
- 3. Then it wait until for the datagram packet to arrive from the client socket.
- 4. Server then process the datagram packet and then sends a reply to the client
- 5. Then it goes back to the third step and again wait for the next datagram packet to arrive

6

In the UDP Client the following steps are performed:

- 1. Here also, a UPP socket is created using create()
- 2. Client Socket then send a message to the server
- 3. Then it waits for the server response
- 4. It then replies to the server and if required, it goes to back to the step two
- 5. Then socket descriptor is closed and the client exit.

UDP -Client Server Code with Documentation

server.c

```
/*
UDP-Server

*/
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
#include<arpa/inet.h>
#include<sys/socket.h>
#define BUFLEN 512 //Max length of buffer
#define PORT 8888 //The port to listen for incoming data
void die(char *sockfd)
{
      perror(sockfd);
  exit(1);
}
int main(void)
{
  struct sockaddr_in si_me, si_other;
  float op1;
  float op2;
  char operator;
  int sockfd, i, slen = sizeof(si_other) , recv_len;
  char buf[BUFLEN];
  int result:
      char res[BUFLEN];
  //create a UDP socket
```

```
if ((sockfd=socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, IPPROTO_UDP)) == -1)//UDP
Socket Creation
    die("socket");
  }
  puts("Socket Created");
  // this zero out the structure that
  memset((char *) &si_me, 0, sizeof(si_me));
  //Assiging IP, PORT
  si_me.sin_family = AF_INET;
  si_me.sin_port = htons(PORT);
  si_me.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
  //Binding the socket with the server address
  if( bind(sockfd , (struct sockaddr*)&si_me, sizeof(si_me) ) == -1)
    die("bind");
  }
  puts("Binding Done");
  //keep listening for data
  while(1)
    printf("Waiting for data...");
    fflush(stdout);
```

```
//Try to receive some data
     if ((recv_len = recvfrom(sockfd, buf, BUFLEN, 0, (struct sockaddr *)
si_other, slen) = -1
     {
       puts("Recv failed");
       die("recvfrom()");
     }
     printf(" Received Data: %s\n", buf);
            //Code for Calculator Functioning
      if(sscanf(buf, "\%f \%1[+-/*] \%f", \&op1, \&operator, \&op2) == 3)
  {
     printf("Operand 1: %.2f\n", op1);
     printf("Operand 2: %.2f\n", op2);
     printf("Operator: %c\n", operator);
      switch (operator)
 {
   case '+':
   result = op1 + op2;
 printf("Result is: \%.2f + \%.2f = \%d\n",op1, op2, result);
   break;
   case '-':
    result = op1 - op2;
 printf("Result is: \%.2f - \%.2f = \%d\n",op1, op2, result);
   break;
```

```
case '*':
     result = op1 * op2;
  printf("Result is: \%.2f * \%.2f = \%d\n",op1, op2, result);
   break;
   case '/':
    result = op1 / op2;
  printf("Result is: \%.2f / \%.2f = \%d\n",op1, op2, result);
   break;
        default:
    printf ("Invalid Selection \n");
      }
      }
      sprintf(res, "%i", result);
     //Replying the client with same data
     if (sendto(sockfd, res, recv_len, 0, (struct sockaddr*) &si_other, slen) == -
1)
     {
        die("sendto()");
     }
  }
  close(sockfd);
```

```
return 0;
}
//Code Ends
// Below is the Client Code
client.c
  UDP-Client
*/
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<arpa/inet.h>
#include<sys/socket.h>
#define SERVER "127.0.0.1"
#define BUFLEN 512 //Max length of buffer
#define PORT 8888 //The port on which data will be sent
void die(char *sockfd)
      //For any error message
  perror(sockfd);
  exit(1);
```

```
int main(void)
  struct sockaddr_in si_other;
  int sockfd, i, slen=sizeof(si_other);
  char buf[BUFLEN];
  char message[BUFLEN];
  if ( (sockfd=socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, IPPROTO_UDP)) == -
1)//Creating Socket
  {
    die("socket");
  }
  puts("Socket created");
  memset((char *) &si_other, 0, sizeof(si_other));
      //Assigning IP, PORT
  si_other.sin_family = AF_INET;//Server Domain
  si_other.sin_port = htons(PORT);
  if (inet_aton(SERVER, &si_other.sin_addr) == 0)
    fprintf(stderr, "inet_aton() failed\n");
    exit(1);
//Communication between Client and Server
```

```
while(1)
  {
    printf("Enter the expression in the num1 operand num2 form ");
    gets(message);
    //Sending the Data to the Server
    if (sendto(sockfd, message, strlen(message), 0, (struct sockaddr *)
&si_other, slen)==-1)
     {
       die("sendto()");
     }
     puts("Data Sent to the server");
             memset(buf, '\0', BUFLEN);//Clearing the buffer by filling null as it
may have previously rec data
    //trying to receive some data
    if (recvfrom(sockfd, buf, BUFLEN, 0, (struct sockaddr *) &si_other, &slen)
== -1)
    puts("rec fail");
       die("recvfrom()");
       break;
     }
  }
//Socket Closed
```

```
close(sockfd);
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT (Left Screen is Server Side, Right Screen is Client Side)

Firstly, we compile the c program using the following:

```
magnificant@magnificant: ~/n \Q \equiv \magnificant@magnificant: ~/n$ gcc server.c -o server magnificant@magnificant: ~/n$ gcc client.c -o client magnificant@magnificant: ~/n$
```

Then we run the server by using ./server command



Then we run the client by suing ./client command



Here the server sends the output according to the user information entered:







