# Informe de Trabajo Practico ${\bf N^0}$ 1

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75.42 Taller de Programación I Cátedra Veiga Facultad de Ingeniera - UBA Autor: Martín Stancanelli

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## Objetivo

El objetivo del trabajo practico fue utilizar los conocimientos obtenidos en las clases de sockets y TDAs. Para ello se usaron las librerías de socket provistas por el entorno y se desarrollaron un conjunto de TDAs que se explicaran en secciones posteriores.

## Configuración del entorno

El entorno de trabajo elegido para la realización del trabajo practico fue una PC con SO Linux Mint 17.3 y compilador gcc 4.8 configurado para utilizar el estándar de C99.

## Explicación de enunciado

El trabajo consiste en realizar un sistema que haga una sincronización de archivos entre un cliente y un servidor. El cliente tendrá una copia local de un archivo y el servidor una nueva versión del mismo. El objetivo es que el cliente notifique al servidor el archivo que tiene a través de checksums de bloques de bytes utilizando una variante del Adler32.

El servidor recibe los checksums del cliente y compara contra los checksums de su archivo remoto. Para los que coincidan se le notificará al cliente el bloque para el cual el checksum coincide, evitando así reenviar todo el checksum y reutilizando el archivo local del cliente. En caso de que haya un bloque nuevo se le enviara al cliente los nuevos bytes que debe agregar a su archivo. Finalmente el cliente escribe en un nuevo archivo los datos que ya tenia y los que recibe del lado del servidor.

### Desarrollo

A continuación se detallara el algoritmo mas complejo del trabajo, el cual es como el servidor compara los checksums recibidos con los de su archivo remoto y notifica al cliente.

En primer lugar el servidor abre su archivo local (target). Carga el primer bloque del archivo en memoria y le calcula su checksum usando la variante de Adler32. Seguido de esto comienza a iterar. En caso de que el checksum no este en la lista de checksums que recibió del cliente, desplaza la ventana de lectura del target en 1 byte y guarda el byte que quedo fuera de la ventana en un buffer. A continuación calcula el  $rolling\ checksum^1$  del nuevo bloque y reinicia la iteración.

En el caso en que el checksum este en la lista de checksums que el cliente le envió, entonces se fija si tiene bytes que hayan sido desplazados de la ventana y guardados en el buffer. Si hay entonces le envía esos bytes al cliente. Si no hay bytes desplazados entonces envía al cliente el numero de bloque que este tiene en su archivo local para el cual el checksum del archivo target coincide. Para terminar mueve la ventana de lectura en un bloque, le calcula su checksum y

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}\,Se$  calcula el rolling checksum ya que es mas eficiente que volver a calcular el checksum del bloque entero

reinicia la iteración.

Se incluye un diagrama de estados (1) explicando el flujo de este algoritmo

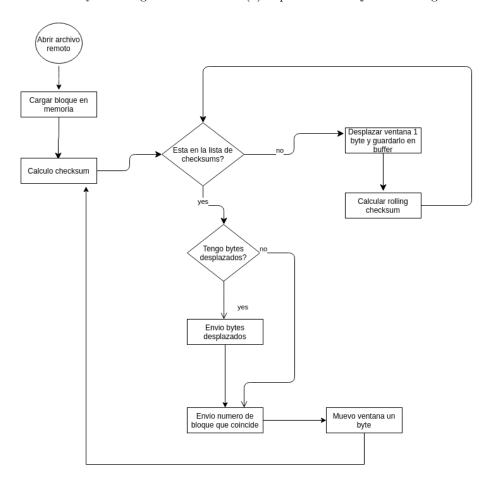


Figura 1: Diagrama de estados

## Conclusión

En este trabajo se utilizaron conocimientos nuevos, aprendidos en las clases de la materia, sobre sockets y se reutilizaron algunos como los de TDAs que habíamos incorporado de materias anteriores. Si bien al principio el problema de los sockets puede ser un poco complejo, una correcta utilización de TDAs y por ende un correcto encapsulamiento permite que nos podamos enfocar de lleno en lo mas importante del enunciado del trabajo practico, como lo es la sincronización de archivos.

```
mar 27, 16 17:03
                                                                           server.c
                                                                                                                                           Page 1/4
       /*
* server.c
            Created on: Mar 20, 2016
Author: mastanca
      #include "server.h"
      int server_execution(int argc, char* argv[]){
  if (argc # 3){
    return 1;
          socket_t acep;
server_t server;
server.skt = &acep;
          list_t list;
// Compiler warning if this values are not zero before list init
list.capacity = 0;
list.size = 0;
list.data = NULL;
server.checksum_list = list;
list_init(&server.checksum_list);
          socket_init(server.skt, NULL, port);
// // Avoid time wait
// int option = 1;
// setsockopt(server.skt->fd,SOL_SOCKET,(SO_REUSEPORT | SO_REUSEADDR),
// (char*)&option,sizeof(option));
          socket bind(server.skt);
          socket_listen(server.skt, 5);
socket_t client_skt;
socket_accept(server.skt, &client_skt);
          receive_remote_filename(&client_skt, &server);
          receive_checksum_list(&client_skt, server.block_size, &server);
          start_comparison_sequence(&server, &client_skt);
          socket_destroy(&client_skt);
          socket_destroy(server.skt);
          fclose(server.remote_file);
// Free checksum list
list_free(&server.checksum_list);
return EXIT_SUCCESS;
      int start_comparison_sequence(server_t* server, socket_t* skt){
  bool read_something = false;
  list_t window_out_bytes;
  list_init(&window_out_bytes);
          // Load new block from file
char* block = calloc(server→block_size + 1, sizeof(char));
read_from_file(server→remote_file, block, server→block_size,
&read_something);
          // Get checksum of the new block
checksum_t checksum;
```

```
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                                                             server.c
                                                                                                                  Page 2/4
         set_checksum(&checksum, block, strlen(block));
         while(¬feof(server→remote_file)){
int i = 0;
int i = 0;
int found_index = 0;
bool found = false;
while(i < server->checksum_list.size \ ¬found) {
   int i = lement = list_get(&server->checksum_list, i);
   if(checksum.checksum = i_element) {
      found_index = i;
    }
}
               }
i++;
           if (-found){
  checksum_not_found(block, &window_out_bytes, server, &checksum);
           }
send_found_block_number(skt, found_index);
read_from_file(server->remote_file, block, strlen(block),
              &read_something);
set_checksum(&checksum, block, strlen(block));
           / If there are remaining windowed bytes send them

f (window_out_bytes.size > 0 \( \) ((strlen(block) > 0) \( \) (read_something \( \) true)) \{ \( for \) (int i = 0; i < strlen(block); ++i) \( \) \( char remaining_char = block[i]; \)
              list_append(&window_out_bytes, remaining_char);
           send_windowed_bytes(&window_out_bytes, server, skt);
         free(block);
list_free(&window_out_bytes);
send_eof(skt);
        return EXIT SUCCESS;
     int receive_remote_filename(socket_t* skt, server_t* server){
         int filename_length;
int block_size;
         socket_receive(skt, (char*)&filename_length, sizeof(int));
        char *name = malloc(filename_length + 1);
socket_receive(skt, name, filename_length);
name[filename_length] = 0;
        socket_receive(skt, (char*)&block_size, sizeof(int));
        server-block_size = block_size;
         // Open remote file here and assign to server_t
server→remote_file = fopen(name, "r");
        free(name);
       return EXIT SUCCESS;
int receive_checksum_list(socket_t* skt, unsigned int block_size,
server_t* server){
```

```
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                                                                                      server.c
                                                                                                                                                                 Page 3/4
             char code = '\0';
int checksum = 0;
while (code ± END_OF_LIST){
    socket_receive(skt, (char*)&code, sizeof(code));
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                 if (CHECKSUM_INDICATOR = code){
  socket_receive(skt, (char*)&checksum, sizeof(checksum));
  list_append(&(server→checksum_list), checksum);
             return EXIT SUCCESS;
        int checksum_not_found(char* block, list_t* window_out_bytes, server_t* server,
    checksum_t* checksum){
    char byte_to_window = block[0];
    list_append(window_out_bytes, byte_to_window);
            // Move cursor block size bytes to the left and return 1
int index = WINDOW_BYTE_DISPLACEMENT * (server->block_size) +
(-1 * WINDOW_BYTE_DISPLACEMENT);
fseek(server->remote_file, index, SEEK_CUR);
bool read_something = false;
read_from_file(server->remote_file, block, server->block_size,
& read_something);
char* rolling_buffer = calloc(server->block_size + 1, sizeof(char));
rolling_buffer[0] = byte_to_window;
memcpy(rolling_buffer + strlen(rolling_buffer), block, strlen(block));
checksum_t_old_checksum;
old_checksum;
            free(rolling_buffer);
return EXIT_SUCCESS;
        socket_t* skt){
char* buffer_to_send = calloc(window_out_bytes→size + 1, sizeof(char));
for (int i = 0; i < window_out_bytes→size; ++i) {
    char i_element = list_get(window_out_bytes, i);
    strncat(buffer_to_send, &i_element, sizeof(char));
}</pre>
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             char new_bytes_indicator = NEW_BYTES_INDICATOR;
             socket_send(skt, (char*)&new_bytes_indicator, sizeof(new_bytes_indicator));
             // Send 4 bytes with the length of the new bytes
int new_bytes_size = strlen(buffer_to_send);
            socket_send(skt, (char*)&new_bytes_size, sizeof(new_bytes_size));
            // Send the actual bytes
socket_send(skt, buffer_to_send, strlen(buffer_to_send));
free(buffer_to_send);
list_free(window_out_bytes);
list_init(window_out_bytes);
return EXIT_SUCCESS;
       int send_found_block_number(socket_t* skt, unsigned int index){
   char block_found_indicator = BLOCK_FOUND_INDICATOR;
            socket_send(skt, (char*)&block_found_indicator,
```

#### [75.42] Taller de Programacion

```
mar 27, 16 17:03
                                           list.h
                                                                             Page 1/1
   /*
    * list.h
    *
    * Create
    * Au
      Created on: Mar 24, 2016
Author: mastanca
   #ifndef SRC_LIST_H_
#define SRC_LIST_H_
   #define LIST INITIAL CAPACITY 100
  void list_init(list_t *list);
void list_append(list_t *list, int value);
23 int list_get(list_t *list, int index);
24
   void list_set(list_t *list, int index, int value);
  void list_double_capacity_if_full(list_t *list);
  void list_free(list_t *list);
30
31 #endif /* SRC_LIST_H_ */
```

```
[75.42] Taller de Programacion
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                                                            list.c
                                                                                                           Page 1/1
    /*
* list.c
         Created on: Mar 24, 2016
Author: mastanca
  #include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
 11 #include "list.h"
    void list_init(list_t *list) {
   list→size = 0;
   list→capacity = LIST_INITIAL_CAPACITY;
   list→data = malloc(sizeof(int) * list→capacity);
}
    void list_append(list_t *list, int value) {
  list_double_capacity_if_full(list);
  list→data[list→size++] = value;
}
```

```
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                                                                                                                          lib_socket.h
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  Page 1/1
          /*
* lib_socket.h
                    Created on: Mar 18, 2016
Author: mastanca
          #ifndef SRC_LIB_SOCKET_H_
#define SRC_LIB_SOCKET_H_
          #ifndef _POSIX_C_SOURCE
#define _POSIX_C_SOURCE 1
#endif
         #include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <crrno.h>
#include <crrno.h>
#include <crrno.h>
#include <stdlool.h>
          typedef struct socket{
  int fd;
  struct addrinfo* result;
}socket_t;
          int socket_init(socket_t* skt, char* hostname, char* port);
int socket_destroy(socket_t* skt);
int socket_bind(socket_t* skt);
int socket_listen(socket_t* skt, int max_clients);
int socket_listen(socket_t* skt, socket_t* client_skt);
int socket_connect(socket_t* skt, socket_t* client_skt);
int socket_receive(socket_t* skt);
int socket_receive(socket_t* skt, char* buffer, int size);
int socket_send(socket_t* skt, char* buffer, int size);
           int handle_error(char* function_name);
          #endif /* SRC_LIB_SOCKET_H_ */
```

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                                                              lib_socket.c
                                                                                                                          Page 1/3
      /*
* lib_socket.c
           Created on: Mar 18, 2016
Author: mastanca
     #include "lib_socket.h"
     int socket_init(socket_t* skt, char* hostname, char* port){
  int s = 0;
  struct addrinfo hints;
  int flag = 0;
        if (hostname = NULL v ¬strcmp(hostname, "127.0.0.1")){
  hostname = NULL;
  flag = AI_PASSIVE;
}
         const char *serviceName = port;
         s = getaddrinfo(hostname, serviceName, &hints, &skt \rightarrow result);
         if (s ≠ 0) {
   fprintf(stderr, "Error in getaddrinfo: %s\n", gai_strerror(s));
   return 1;
        skt → fd = socket(skt → result → ai_family, skt → result → ai_socktype,
    skt → result → ai_protocol);
if (skt → fd = -1) {
    handle_error("init");
    return 1;
}
         return EXIT_SUCCESS;
     int socket_destroy(socket_t* skt) {
  if (shutdown(skt→fd, SHUT_RDWR) = -1) {
    handle_error("destroy(shutdown)");
    return 1;
}
         }
if (close(skt→fd) = -1){
  handle_error("destroy(close)");
  return 1;
}
         return EXIT_SUCCESS;
     int socket_bind(socket_t* skt){
   if (bind(skt→fd, skt→result→ai_addr, skt→result→ai_addrlen) = -1){
        handle_error("bind");
        close(skt→fd);
        freeaddrinfo(skt→result);
   return 1;
         freeaddrinfo(skt > result);
return EXIT_SUCCESS;
     }
     int socket_listen(socket_t* skt, int max_clients) {
```

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                                                                                            lib_socket.c
                                                                                                                                                                                        Page 2/3
             if (listen(skt→fd, max_clients) = -1){
  handle_error("listen");
  return 1;
 return EXIT_SUCCESS;
       int socket_accept(socket_t* skt, socket_t* client_skt) {
  client_skt→fd = accept(skt→fd, NULL, NULL);
  if (client_skt→fd = -1) {
    handle_error("accept");
    return 1;
}
             return EXIT_SUCCESS;
       int socket_connect(socket_t* skt) {
   int s = 0;
   struct addrinfo *ptr;
   bool are_we_connected = false;
   bool are_we_connected = false;
   for (ptr = skt→result; ptr ≠ NULL ∧ are_we_connected ≡ false;
        ptr = ptr→ai_next) {
        s = connect(skt→fd, ptr→ai_addr, ptr→ai_addrlen);
        if (s = -1) {
            handle_error("connect");
            close(skt→fd);
            skt→fd = socket(ptr→ai_family, ptr→ai_socktype, ptr→ai_protocol);
        }
}
                     are_we_connected = (s ≠ -1);
               freeaddrinfo(skt→result);
             if (are_we_connected = false) {
  return EXIT_FAILURE;
             }
return EXIT_SUCCESS;
        int socket_receive(socket_t* skt, char* buffer, int size) {
  int received = 0;
  int response = 0;
  bool is_a_valid_socket = true;
             while (received < size \( \) is_a_valid_socket) {
   response = recv(skt\( -\)fd, &buffer[received], size-received, MSG_NOSIGNAL);</pre>
                 if (response = 0){
    // Socket was closed
    is_a valid_socket = false;
}else if (response < 0) {
    // There was an error
    is_a valid_socket = false;
} else {
    received += response;
}</pre>
            if (is_a_valid_socket) {
   return received;
} else {
   return -EXIT_FAILURE;
}
        return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
        int socket_send(socket_t* skt, char* buffer, int size) {
```

```
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                                           lib_checksum.h
                                                                                            Page 1/1
    /*
 * checksum.h
 *
 * Created or
       Created on: Mar 20, 2016
Author: mastanca
    #ifndef SRC_LIB_CHECKSUM_H_
#define SRC_LIB_CHECKSUM_H_
    #include <stddef.h>
#define M 0x00010000
    typedef unsigned long ulong;
   typedef struct checksum{
  ulong checksum;
  ulong lower;
  ulong higher;
} checksum_t;
   25
26 #endif /* SRC_LIB_CHECKSUM_H_ */
```

```
mar 27, 16 17:03
                                                           lib_checksum.c
                                                                                                                            Page 1/1
      /*
* checksum.c
           Created on: Mar 20, 2016
Author: mastanca
     #include "lib_checksum.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
     static int checksum_init(checksum_t* checksum){
         checksum→lower = 0;
checksum→higher = 0;
     checksum = 0;
checksum = checksum = 0;
return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
     static int set_checksum_result(checksum_t* checksum){
  checksum→lower %= M;
  checksum→higher %= M;
  checksum→checksum = checksum→lower + checksum→higher*M;
  return EXIT_SUCCESS;
      // Stores the resulting checksum in checksum arg
int set_checksum(checksum_t* checksum, char* input, size_t size){
   checksum_init(checksum);
        for (int i = 0; i < size; ++i) {
  checksum->lower += input[i];
  checksum->higher += ((size-i)*input[i]);
}
         set_checksum_result(checksum);
         return EXIT_SUCCESS;
     new_checksum→lower = ((old_checksum→lower - (ulong)buffer[-1] +
    (ulong)buffer[size-1])) % M;
new_checksum→higher = old_checksum→higher - (size * (ulong)buffer[-1]) +
    new_checksum→lower;
         set_checksum_result(new_checksum);
         return EXIT SUCCESS;
```

```
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mar 27, 16 17:03
                                                                       file_handler.h
     /*
* file_handler.h

* Created on: Mar 24, 2016
* Author: mastanca
      #ifndef SRC_FILE_HANDLER_H_
#define SRC_FILE_HANDLER_H_
      #include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdiib.h>
#include <stdiib.h>
     int read_from_file(FILE* file, char* buffer, size_t block_size,
bool* read_something);
 19     bool* read_something);
20
21
22 #endif /* SRC_FILE_HANDLER_H_ */
```

```
[75.42] Taller de Programacion
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                                                                                                                                         file_handler.c
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      Page 1/1
            /*
    * file_handler.c
    *
    * Created on: Ma
    * Author: ma
                        Created on: Mar 24, 2016
Author: mastanca
             #include "file_handler.h"
               // Reads block_size chars from file and return result in buffer
int read_from_file(FILE* file, char* buffer, size_t block_size,
bool* read_something {
    *read_something = false;
    char* tmp_buffer = calloc(block_size + 1, sizeof(char));
    if (-feof(file)){
        int read_bytes = fread(tmp_buffer, 1, block_size, file);
        if (read_bytes # 0){
            if (strlen(tmp_buffer) \le block_size){
                  memset(buffer, 0, strlen(buffer));
            strncpy(buffer, tmp_buffer, strlen(tmp_buffer));
            *read_something = true;
        }
}
             *read_something
}

}

free(tmp_buffer);

return EXIT_SUCCESS;
}
```

```
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                                                                                                         constants.h
                                                                                                                                                                                                                 Page 1/1
       /*
* constants.h

* Created on: Mar 25, 2016
* Author: mastanca
         #ifndef SRC_CONSTANTS_H_
#define SRC_CONSTANTS_H_
         // Server constants
#define CHECKSUM_INDICATOR '1'
#define BDD_OF_LIST '2'
#define BDD_OF_LIST '2'
#define BUCK_FOUND_INDICATOR '3'
#define BOF_INDICATOR '4'
#define BOF_INDICATOR '5'
#define WINDOW_BYTE_DISPLACEMENT -1
         // Client constants
#define CHECKSUM_INDICATOR '1'
#define END_OF_LIST '2'
// Client constants
#define CHECKSUM_INDICATOR '1'
#define END_OF_LIST '2'
22
#endif /* SRC_CONSTANTS_H_ */
```

```
mar 27, 16 17:03
                                                                                                                                  client.h
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  Page 1/1
          /*
* client.h
                     Created on: Mar 20, 2016
Author: mastanca
         #ifndef SRC_CLIENT_H_
#define SRC_CLIENT_H_
 #include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "constants.h"
#include "in socket.h"
#include "lib_checksum.h"
#include "lib_checksum.h"
         typedef struct client{
  socket_t* skt;
  FILE* old_file:
  FILE* new_file;
  unsigned int block_size;
}client_t;
unsigned int block_size;
} client_t;

int client_execution(int argc, char* argv[]);
int send_remote_filename(socket_t* skt, char* filename,
    unsigned int block_size);
int send_file_chunks(client_t* client, FILE* file, unsigned int block_size);
int receive_new_bytes(client_t* client);
int receive_existing_block(client_t* client);
int receive_sisting_block(client_t* client);
int receive_server_response(client_t* client);
  32
33 #endif /* SRC_CLIENT_H_ */
```

```
mar 27, 16 17:03
                                                                                  client.c
                                                                                                                                                        Page 1/3
      /*
    * client.c
            Created on: Mar 20, 2016
Author: mastanca
       #include "client.h"
      int client_execution(int argc, char* argv[]){
  client_t client;
    char* hostname = argv[2];
    char* port = argv[3];
           char* old_file_name = argv[4];
char* new_file_name = argv[5];
char* remote_file_name = argv[6];
client.block_size = atoi(argv[7]);
           socket_t skt;
client.skt = &skt;
socket_init(client.skt, hostname, port);
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           if (socket_connect(client.skt) = 0){
   // Open new file
   client.new_file = NULL;
   client.new_file = fopen(new_file_name, "w");
               send_remote_filename(client.skt, remote_file_name, client.block_size);
               // Open old file
client.old_file = NULL;
client.old_file = fopen(old_file_name, "r");
if (client.old_file ≠ NULL){
    send_file_chunks(&client, client.old_file, client.block_size);
}
                receive_server_response(&client);
               fclose(client.old file);
               fclose(client.new_file);
           socket_destroy(client.skt);
return EXIT_SUCCESS;
      int receive_server_response(client_t* client){

// Receive server code

char server_code = -1;

while (server_code ≠ EOF_INDICATOR){

socket_receive(client→skt, (char*)&server_code, sizeof(char));
               if (server_code = NEW_BYTES_INDICATOR){
  receive_new_bytes(client);
} else if (server_code = BLOCK_FOUND_INDICATOR){
  receive_existing_block(client);
}
           }
           printf("RECV End of file\n");
           return EXIT SUCCESS;
 int receive_new_bytes(client_t* client){
int new_bytes_longitude = 0;
```

```
mar 27, 16 17:03
                                                             client.c
                                                                                                                 Page 2/3
        printf("RECV File chunk %i bytes\n", new_bytes_longitude);
fwrite(new_bytes_buffer, sizeof(char), new_bytes_longitude, client→new_file);
free(new_bytes_buffer);
return EXIT_SUCCESS;
     int send_remote_filename(socket_t* skt, char* filename,
    unsigned int block_size){
    int filename_length = strlen(filename);
    char *buffer = malloc(filename_length + 2 * sizeof(int));
         memcpy(buffer, &filename_length, sizeof(int));
memcpy(buffer + sizeof(int), filename, filename_length);
memcpy(buffer + sizeof(int) + filename_length, &block_size, sizeof(int));
        socket send(skt, buffer, filename length + 2 * sizeof(int));
        free(buffer);
        return EXIT_SUCCESS;
     int \ send\_file\_chunks(client\_t* \ client, \ \textit{FILE*} \ file, \ unsigned \ int \ block\_size) \{
         bool read_something = false;
checksum_t checksum;
        cnecksum_t checksum;
char* buffer = calloc(block_size + 1, sizeof(char));
while(¬feof(file)){
   read_from_file(file, buffer, block_size, &read_something);
   if (stromg(buffer, "") ≠ 0) {
      char code = CHECKSUM_INDICATOR;
   }
}
 118
119
              socket\_send(client \rightarrow skt, (char^*)\&code, \textbf{sizeof}(code));\\ set\_checksum(\&checksum, buffer, block\_size);\\ int number\_to\_send = checksum.checksum;
              socket\_send(client \rightarrow skt, (char^*) \& number\_to\_send, \ sizeof(number\_to\_send)); \\ memset(buffer, 0, strlen(buffer));
           }
         int code = END_OF_LIST;
```

#### [75.42] Taller de Programacion

					[75.42] Taller de Programacion
mar 27, 16 17:03	client.c	Page 3/3	mar 27, 16 17:03	Table of Content	Page 1/1
133 socket_send(client->skt 134 free(buffer); 135 return EXIT_SUCCESS; 136 } 137 138	<pre>c, (char*)&amp;code, sizeof(code));</pre>		Table of Contents   2   server.     sheet:   2   server.     sheet:   3   main.c.   sheet:   4   list.h.   sheet:   6   5   list.c.   sheet:   7   lib_socket.h.   sheet:   8   7   lib_socket.m.   sheet:   9   lib_checksum.c.   sheet:   10   lib_checksum.c.   sheet:   11   file_handler.c.   sheet:   12   lifile_handler.c.   sheet:   13   liconstants.h.   sheet:   14   light.c.   sheet:   14   client.c.   sheet:   15   light.c.   sheet:   16   light.c.   sheet:   17   light.c.   sheet:   18   light.c.   sheet:   19   light.c.   shee	8     1     to     3     (3)     pages       8     3     to     3     (1)     pages       8     4     to     4     (1)     pages       8     4     to     5     (1)     pages       8     5     to     5     (2)     pages       8     7     to     7     (1)     pages       8     7     to     7     (1)     pages       8     to     8     (1)     pages       8     to     8     (1)     pages       9     to     9     (1)     pages       9     to     9     (1)     pages	2- 5 212 lines 6- 6 27 lines 7- 7 32 lines 8- 8 52 lines 9- 9 45 lines 10- 12 166 lines 13- 13 27 lines 14- 14 55 lines 15- 15 23 lines 16- 16 28 lines 17- 17 24 lines 18- 18 34 lines