## Assignment Number - 10

**Title:** Write a Client / Server application by using Raspberry-Pi.

**<u>Problem Definition:</u>** Write a server application to be deployed on Raspberry-Pi / BeagleBoard. Write client applications to get services from the server application.

#### **Objectives:**

- → To understand functionalities of various single board embedded platform fundamentals.
- → To develop client server applications.

#### **Outcomes:**

Students will be able to:

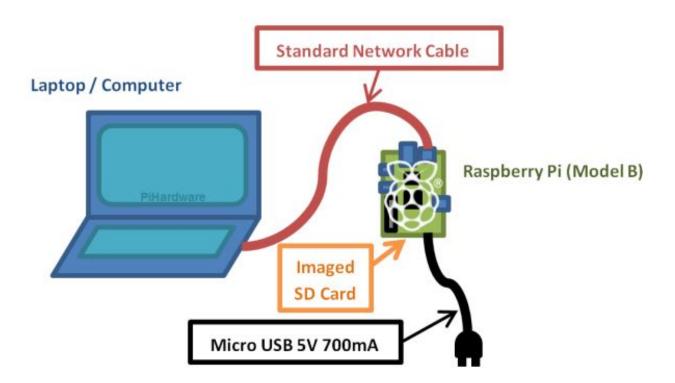
- → Implement an architectural design for IoT for specified requirements.
- → Solve the given societal challenge using IoT.

# **Software and Hardware Requirements:**

Laptop / Computer, Raspberry-Pi, Ethernet Cable, Micro USB

#### Theory:

A simple example to get started. The Raspberry-Pi runs a server that waits for connection from a laptop, and expects integers from it. It multiples each integer by 2 and sends it back. The laptop runs a client that initiates a connection, sends a bunch of positive integers that it gets back multiplied by two, and closes the connection by sending a -1. Sending a -2 causes the server to stop.



### **Source Code:**

```
Server Code
       #include <stdio.h>
       #include <sys/types.h>
       #include <sys/socket.h>
       #include <netinet/in.h>
       #include <netdb.h>
       #include <string.h>
       #include <stdlib.h>
       #include <unistd.h>
       #include <errno.h>
       void error (char *msg)
        {
               perror (msg);
               exit (1);
       int func (int a)
        {
               return 2*a;
        void sendData (int sockfd, int x)
        {
               int n;
               char buffer[32];
               sprintf (buffer, "%d\n", x);
               if ((n = write (sockfd, buffer, strlen (buffer))) < 0)
                       error (const_cast<char*> ("ERROR writing to socket"));
               buffer[n] = \langle 0 \rangle;
       int getData (int sockfd)
        {
               char buffer[32];
               int n;
               if ((n = read (sockfd, buffer, 31)) < 0)
                       error (const_cast<char*> ("ERROR reading from socket"));
               buffer[n] = \langle 0 \rangle;
               return atoi (buffer);
       int main (int argc, char *argv[])
               int sockfd, newsockfd, portno = 51717, clilen;
               char buffer[256];
               struct sockaddr in, serv addr, cli addr;
```

```
int n;
       int data;
       printf ("using port #%d\n", portno);
       sockfd = socket (AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0);
       if (\operatorname{sockfd} < 0)
              error (const_cast<char*> ("ERROR opening socket"));
       bzero ((char*) &serv addr, sizeof (serv_addr));
       serv addr.sin family = AF INET;
       serv addr.sin addr.s addr = INADDR ANY;
       serv addr.sin port = htons (portno);
       if (bind (sockfd, (struct sockaddr*) & serv addr, sizeof (serv addr)) < 0)
              error (const cast<char*> ("ERROR on binding"));
       listen (sockfd, 5);
       clilen = sizeof (cli addr);
       while (1)
              printf ("waiting for new client...\n");
              if ((newsockfd = accept (socfd, (struct sockaddr*) &cli_addr, (socklen_t*)
&clilen) < 0)
                      error (const_cast<char*> ("ERROR on accept"));
              printf ("opened new communication with client\n");
              while (1)
               {
                      data = getData (newsockfd);
                      printf ("got %d\n", data);
                      if (data < 0)
                             break;
                      data = func (data);
                      printf ("sending back %d\n", data);
                      sendData (newsockfd, data);
              }
              close (newsockfd);
              if (data == -2)
                      break;
       return 0;
}
```

#### Client Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
void error (char *msg)
{
       perror (msg);
       exit (0);
void sendData (int sockfd, int x)
{
       int n;
       char buffer[32];
       sprintf (buffer, "%d\n", x);
       if ((n = write (sockfd, buffer, strlen (buffer))) < 0)
               error ((const_cast<char*> ("ERROR writing to socket"));
       buffer[n] = \langle 0 \rangle;
int getData (int sockfd)
       char buffer[32];
       int n;
       if ((n = read(sockfd, buffer, 31)) < 0)
               error (const_cast<char*> ("ERROR reading from socket"));
       buffer[n] = \langle 0 \rangle;
       return atoi (buffer);
int main (int argc, char *argv[])
       int sockfd, portno = 51717, n;
       char serverIp[] = "169.254.0.2";
       struct sockaddr in, serv addr;
       struct hostent *server;
       char buffer[256];
       int data;
       if (argc < 3)
```

```
printf ("contacting %s on port %d\n", serverIp, portno);
if ((sockfd = socket (AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0)) < 0)
       error (const_cast<char*> ("ERROR opening socket"));
if ((server = gethostbyname (serverIp) == NULL)
       error (const_cast<char*> ("ERROR, no such host\n"));
bzero ((char*) & serv addr, sizeof (serv addr));
serv addr.sin family = AF INET;
bcopy ((char*) server -> h addr, (char*) & serv addr.sin addr.s addr, server -> h length);
serv addr.sin port = htons (portno);
if (connect (sockfd, (struct sockaddr*) & serv addr, sizeof (serv addr)) < 0)
       error (const_cast<char*> ("ERROR connecting"));
for (n = 0; n < 10; n++)
{
       sendData (sockfd, n);
       data = getData (sockfd);
       printf ("\%d -> \%d\n", n, data);
sendData (sockfd, -2);
close (sockfd);
return 0;
```

#### **Conclusion:**

}

We have successfully implemented a Client / Server application using Raspberry-Pi.