Exp No. : 5

 Exp Name: UDP socket programming

Problem Statement: Write client-server programs using UDP socket. The client will take a data word from the user and send it to the server. The server will find the codeword (use Hamming code error correction technique) and send it back to the client.

 Theory:

 In computer networking, the User Datagram Protocol is one of the core communication protocols of the Internet protocol suite used to send messages to other hosts on an Internet Protocol network. Within an IP network, UDP does not require prior communication to set up communication channels or data paths.

User datagram protocol (UDP) is used for **time-critical data transmissions such as DNS lookups, online gaming, and video streaming**. This communication protocol boosts transfer speeds by removing the need for a formal two-way connection before the data transmission begins.

UDP benefits applications that need to receive data quickly even if accuracy suffers.

In UDP, the client does not form a connection with the server like in TCP and instead just sends a datagram. Similarly, the server need not accept a connection and just waits for datagrams to arrive. Datagrams upon arrival contain the address of the sender which the server uses to send data to the correct client.
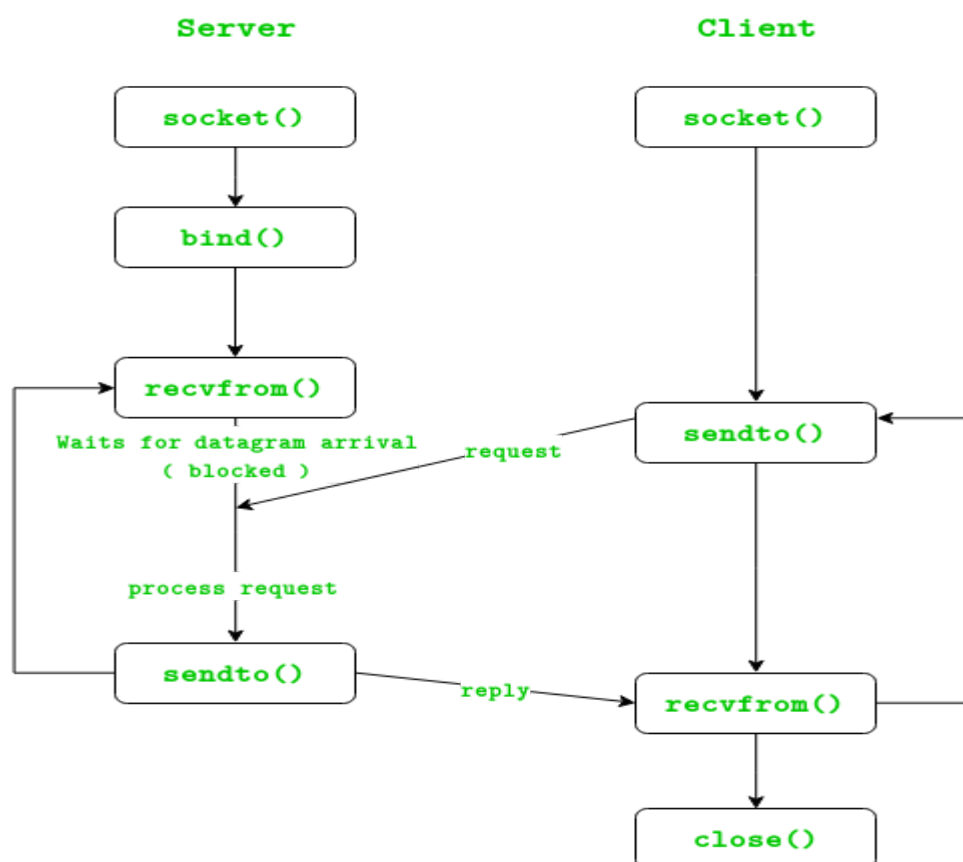
The entire process can be broken down into the following steps:

UDP Server :

1. Create a UDP socket.
2. Bind the socket to the server address.
3. Wait until the datagram packet arrives from the client.
4. Process the datagram packet and send a reply to the client.
5. Go back to Step 3.

UDP Client :

1. Create a UDP socket.
2. Send a message to the server.
3. Wait until response from the server is received.
4. Process reply and go back to step 2, if necessary.
5. Close socket descriptor and exit.

Code

```c
// Server side implementation of UDP client-server model
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>

#define PORT     8080
#define MAXLINE 1024

// Driver code
int main() {
    int sockfd;
    char buffer[MAXLINE];
    char *hello = "Hello from server";
    struct sockaddr_in servaddr, cliaddr;

    // Creating socket file descriptor
    if ( (sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0)) < 0 ) {
        perror("socket creation failed");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    memset(&servaddr, 0, sizeof(servaddr));
    memset(&cliaddr, 0, sizeof(cliaddr));

    // Filling server information
```

```c
    servaddr.sin_family    = AF_INET; // IPv4
    servaddr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
    servaddr.sin_port = htons(PORT);

    // Bind the socket with the server address
    if ( bind(sockfd, (const struct sockaddr *)&servaddr,
            sizeof(servaddr)) < 0 )
    {
        perror("bind failed");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    int len, n;

    len = sizeof(cliaddr);  //len is value/resuslt

    n = recvfrom(sockfd, (char *)buffer, MAXLINE,
            MSG_WAITALL, ( struct sockaddr *) &cliaddr,
            &len);
    buffer[n] = '\0';
    printf("Client : %s\n", buffer);
    sendto(sockfd, (const char *)hello, strlen(hello),
        MSG_CONFIRM, (const struct sockaddr *) &cliaddr,
            len);
    printf("Hello message sent.\n");

    return 0;
}
```

Filename: UDPClient.c

```c
// Client side implementation of UDP client-server model
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>

#define PORT     8080
#define MAXLINE 1024

// Driver code
int main() {
    int sockfd;
```

```c
    char buffer[MAXLINE];
    char *hello = "Hello from client";
    struct sockaddr_in     servaddr;

    // Creating socket file descriptor
    if ( (sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0)) < 0 ) {
        perror("socket creation failed");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    memset(&servaddr, 0, sizeof(servaddr));

    // Filling server information
    servaddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    servaddr.sin_port = htons(PORT);
    servaddr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;

    int n, len;

    sendto(sockfd, (const char *)hello, strlen(hello),
        MSG_CONFIRM, (const struct sockaddr *) &servaddr,
            sizeof(servaddr));
    printf("Hello message sent.\n");

    n = recvfrom(sockfd, (char *)buffer, MAXLINE,
            MSG_WAITALL, (struct sockaddr *) &servaddr,
            &len);
    buffer[n] = '\0';
    printf("Server : %s\n", buffer);

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

OUTPUT

CONCLUSION:

1. WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN tcp AND udp?
2. Write Udp/sock_dgram Applications