

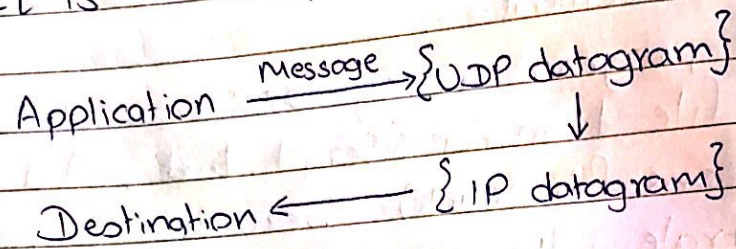
## Assignment 05

- Title: UDP Socket Program
- Problem Statement:  
Write a program using UDP sockets to enable file transfer (Script, text, Audio, Video one file each) between 2 machines. Demonstrate the packets captured traces using Wireshark Packet analyzer Tool for peer to peer mode.
- Objectives:
  - Getting familiar with client-server communication model.
  - Designing simple client or server application for datagram.
  - Learn important libraries and method classes (the UNIX and internet sockets) used for network programming.
- Software & Hardware Requirements:
  - Java SE 11, IDE
  - Ubuntu/Windows
  - Intel i5 64 bit
  - I/O devices



• Theory:

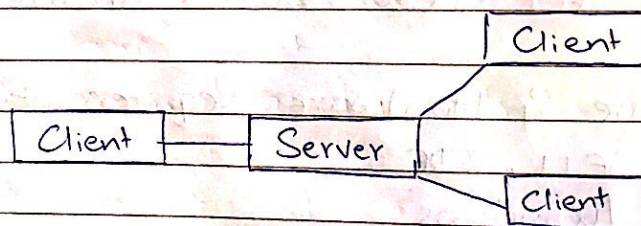
User Datagram Protocol:  
It is a transport layer protocol



The problem of UDP is the lack of reliability if the message will reach its destination, but it's good at checking errors of checksum & retransmitting if need be.

UDP provides a connection-less service because no connection is there between client & server.

Client Server Model & UDP

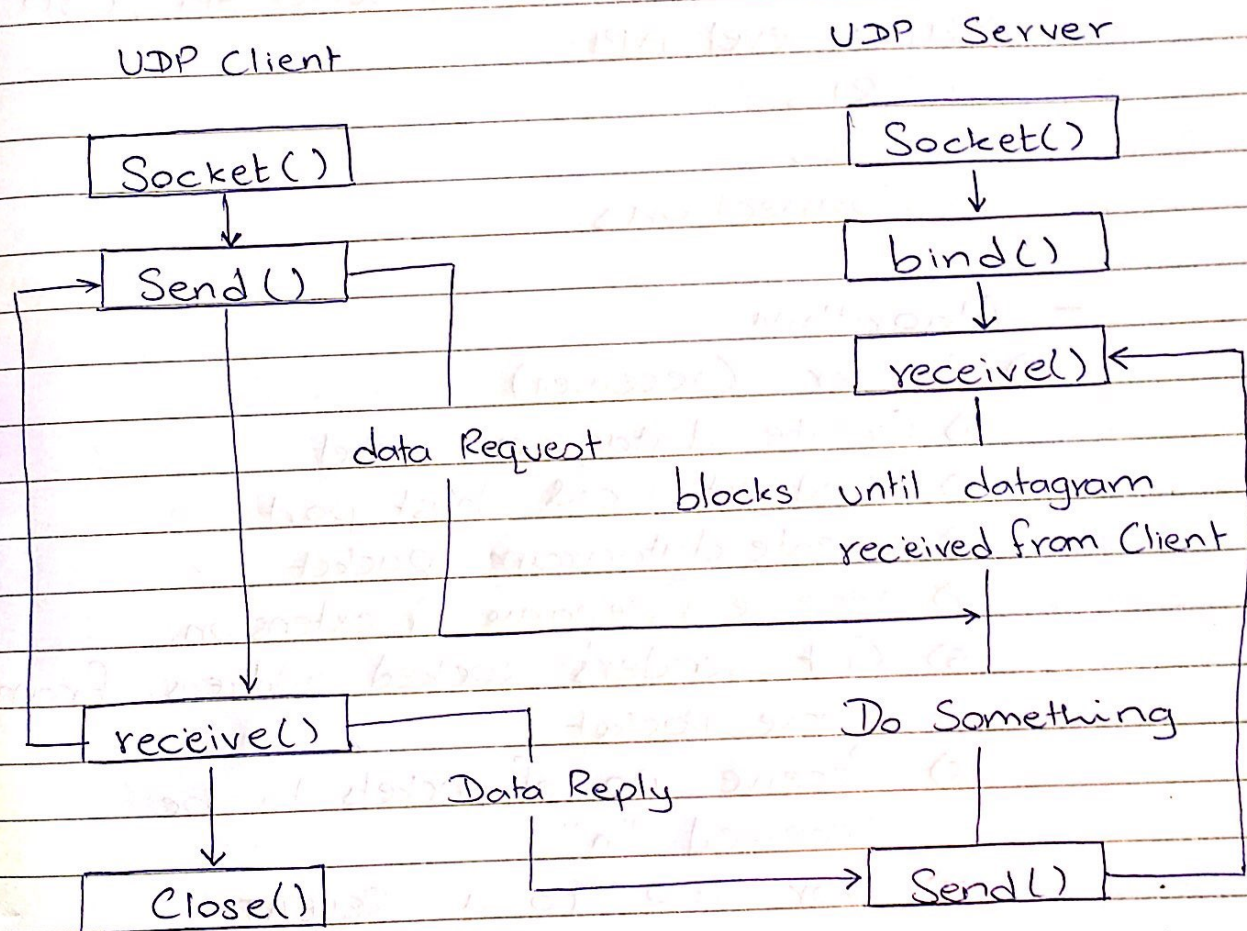


ARCHITECTURE OF  
CLIENT - SERVER



UDP client just sends a datagram to server using `sendto()` function which requires destination address as parameter.

UDP server just calls `receive()` function it returns the IP address & port of Client & datagram.





- Java.net.Package()  
Java.net package provides classes for implementing networking applications. It can be divided into two sections.

1) Low level API

- Address - IPV4, IPV6

- Sockets - TCP Client/Server API, UDP

2) High level API

- URI's

- URL's

- Connections.

- Algorithm:

A) Server (receiver)

1) Create datagram Socket

2) Bind at local host port

3) Create datagram packet

4) receive filename & extension.

5) Get sender's socket address from above packet

6) Receive no. of packets to be received "n"

→ for i=0 to n REPEAT

1) Request i<sup>th</sup> packet

2) Receive packet

3) Write it to a file in sequence

8) Send Completion acknowledgement to server.



## B) Client (Sender)

- 1) Create a new datagram
- 2) Get InetAddress & Port & filepath from User
- 3) Send filename to receiver
- 4) Open file in read mode
- 5) Calculate no. of packets to be sent (n)
- 6) Send "n"
- 7) Break file into packets & store in a sequenced data structure
- 8) While completion ack != received REPEAT
  - 1) Receive packet sequence
  - 2) Send ith packet
- 9) Close socket
- 10) Print no. of bytes sent.

## • Conclusion

In this assignment we studied client Server model & UDP & implemented it for file transfer using Fast Ethernet.

```

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

#define IP_PROTOCOL 0
#define IP_ADDRESS "127.0.0.1" // localhost
#define PORT_NO 15050
#define NET_BUF_SIZE 32
#define cipherKey 'S'
#define sendrecvflag 0

// function to clear buffer
void clearBuf(char* b)
{
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < NET_BUF_SIZE; i++)
        b[i] = '\0';
}

// function for decryption
char Cipher(char ch)
{
    return ch ^ cipherKey;
}

// function to receive file
int recvFile(char* buf, int s)
{
    int i;
    char ch;
    for (i = 0; i < s; i++) {
        ch = buf[i];
        ch = Cipher(ch);
        if (ch == EOF)
            return 1;
        else
            printf("%c", ch);
    }
    return 0;
}

// driver code
int main()

```

```

{
    int sockfd, nBytes;
    struct sockaddr_in addr_con;
    int addrlen = sizeof(addr_con);
    addr_con.sin_family = AF_INET;
    addr_con.sin_port = htons(PORT_NO);
    addr_con.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(IP_ADDRESS);
    char net_buf[NET_BUF_SIZE];
    FILE* fp;

    // socket()
    sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM,
                    IP_PROTOCOL);

    if (sockfd < 0)
        printf("\nfile descriptor not received!!\n");
    else
        printf("\nfile descriptor %d received\n", sockfd);

    while (1) {
        printf("\nPlease enter file name to receive:\n");
        scanf("%s", net_buf);
        sendto(sockfd, net_buf, NET_BUF_SIZE,
                sendrecvflag, (struct sockaddr*)&addr_con,
                addrlen);

        printf("\n-----Data Received-----\n");

        while (1) {
            // receive
            clearBuf(net_buf);
            nBytes = recvfrom(sockfd, net_buf, NET_BUF_SIZE,
                               sendrecvflag, (struct sockaddr*)&addr_con,
                               &addrlen);

            // process
            if (recvFile(net_buf, NET_BUF_SIZE)) {
                break;
            }
        }
        printf("\n-----\n");
    }
    return 0;
}

```

```

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

#define IP_PROTOCOL 0
#define PORT_NO 15050
#define NET_BUF_SIZE 32
#define cipherKey 'S'
#define sendrecvflag 0
#define nofile "File Not Found!"

// funtion to clear buffer
void clearBuf(char* b)
{
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < NET_BUF_SIZE; i++)
        b[i] = '\0';
}

// funtion to encrypt
char Cipher(char ch)
{
    return ch ^ cipherKey;
}

// funtion sending file
int sendFile(FILE* fp, char* buf, int s)
{
    int i, len;
    if (fp == NULL) {
        strcpy(buf, nofile);
        len = strlen(nofile);
        buf[len] = EOF;
        for (i = 0; i <= len; i++)
            buf[i] = Cipher(buf[i]);
        return 1;
    }

    char ch, ch2;
    for (i = 0; i < s; i++) {
        ch = fgetc(fp);
        ch2 = Cipher(ch);
        buf[i] = ch2;
        if (ch == EOF)

```



```

        return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}

// driver code
int main()
{
    int sockfd, nBytes;
    struct sockaddr_in addr_con;
    int addrlen = sizeof(addr_con);
    addr_con.sin_family = AF_INET;
    addr_con.sin_port = htons(PORT_NO);
    addr_con.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
    char net_buf[NET_BUF_SIZE];
    FILE* fp;

    // socket()
    sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, IP_PROTOCOL);

    if (sockfd < 0)
        printf("\nfile descriptor not received!!\n");
    else
        printf("\nfile descriptor %d received\n", sockfd);

    // bind()
    if (bind(sockfd, (struct sockaddr*)&addr_con, sizeof(addr_con)) == 0)
        printf("\nSuccessfully binded!\n");
    else
        printf("\nBinding Failed!\n");

    while (1) {
        printf("\nWaiting for file name...\n");

        // receive file name
        clearBuf(net_buf);

        nBytes = recvfrom(sockfd, net_buf,
                        NET_BUF_SIZE, 0,
                        (struct sockaddr*)&addr_con, &addrlen);

        fp = fopen(net_buf, "r");
        printf("\nFile Name Received: %s\n", net_buf);
        if (fp == NULL)
            printf("\nFile open failed!\n");
        else
            printf("\nFile Successfully opened!\n");

        while (1) {

```

**Activities** | Terminal ▾      **Fri Nov 27 9:47 AM**

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Capturing from Interface lo

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
19	193.5906380478	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	90 Standard query 0xbfb8c A teams.microsoft.com OPT
20	193.5476560827	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	197 Standard query response 0xbfb8c A teams.microsoft.com CNAME te...
21	223.281133739	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	86 Standard query 0xa368 A ssl.gstatic.com OPT
22	223.328184158	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	102 Standard query response 0xa368 A ssl.gstatic.com A 216.58.283...
23	223.549719025	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	91 Standard query 0x391a A Beacons.gvt2.com OPT
24	223.5959908695	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	137 Standard query response 0x391a A Beacons.gcp.gvt2.com CNAME b...
25	230.9281322269	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	UDP	74 45495 → 15650 Len=32
26	230.928371611	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	UDP	74 15050 → 45495 Len=32
27	238.362845306	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	85 Standard query 0x3e29 AAAA 204.pop-os.org OPT
28	238.405666248	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	99 Standard query response 0x3e29 AAAA 204.pop-os.org CNAME pop-...
29	263.2050551836	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	96 Standard query 0x74bb A vortex.data.microsoft.com OPT
30	263.2050959089	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	90 Standard query 0xf6fa AAAA vortex.data.microsoft.com OPT
31	263.271806717	127.0.0.53	127.0.0.1	DNS	163 Standard query response 0x74bb A vortex.data.microsoft.com CN...
32	263.329625802	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	168 Standard query response 0xf6fa AAAA vortex.data.microsoft.com S...
33	267.662063772	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.53	DNS	100 Standard query 0xe081 A clientservices.googleapis.com OPT
34	267.709780558	127.0.0.53	127.0.0.1	DNS	116 Standard query response 0xe081 A clientservices.googleapis.co...

```

▶ Frame 1: 88 bytes on wire (704 bits), 88 bytes captured (704 bits) on interface lo, id 0
    ▶ Ethernet II, Src: 00:00:00:00:00:00 (0:00:00:00:00:00), Dst: 00:00:00:00:00:00 (0:00:00:00:00:00)
      ▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 127.0.0.1, Dst: 127.0.0.53
        User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53590, Dst Port: 53
          Domain Name System (query)
```

```

0000  00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 45 00 .....E:
0010  00 4a 4a 60 40 00 0e 11 f2 8c 7f 00 00 01 7f 00   JJ@.@.....
0020  00 35 d1 56 00 35 06 36 fe 7d 33 4f 01 20 00 01   .S V.S.G.j3o...
0030  00 00 00 00 00 00 62 e2 .. 65 61 63 ef 6e 73 32 04     ....beacons2....
0040  67 76 74 32 c3 63 ef 6d 00 00 01 00 01 00 00 29   gvt2com.....
0050  04 b0 00 00 00 00 00 00                                .....
         .....
```

Loopback: lo : <live capture in progress>

Packets: 34 - Displayed: 34 (100.0%) Profile: Default