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 modul.
  - 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 SE11, IDE
  - Ubuntu/Windows
  - intel i5 64bit
  - i/o devices

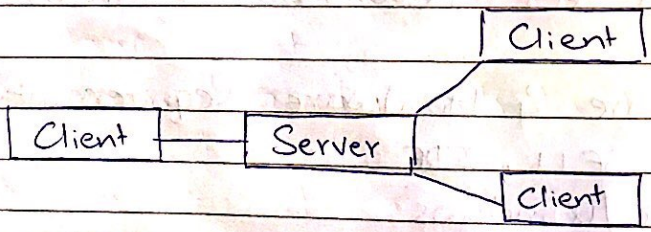
- Theory:

User Datagram Protocol:
It is a transport layer protocol

Application $\xrightarrow{\text{Message}}$ {UDP datagram}
↓
Destination ← {IP datagram}

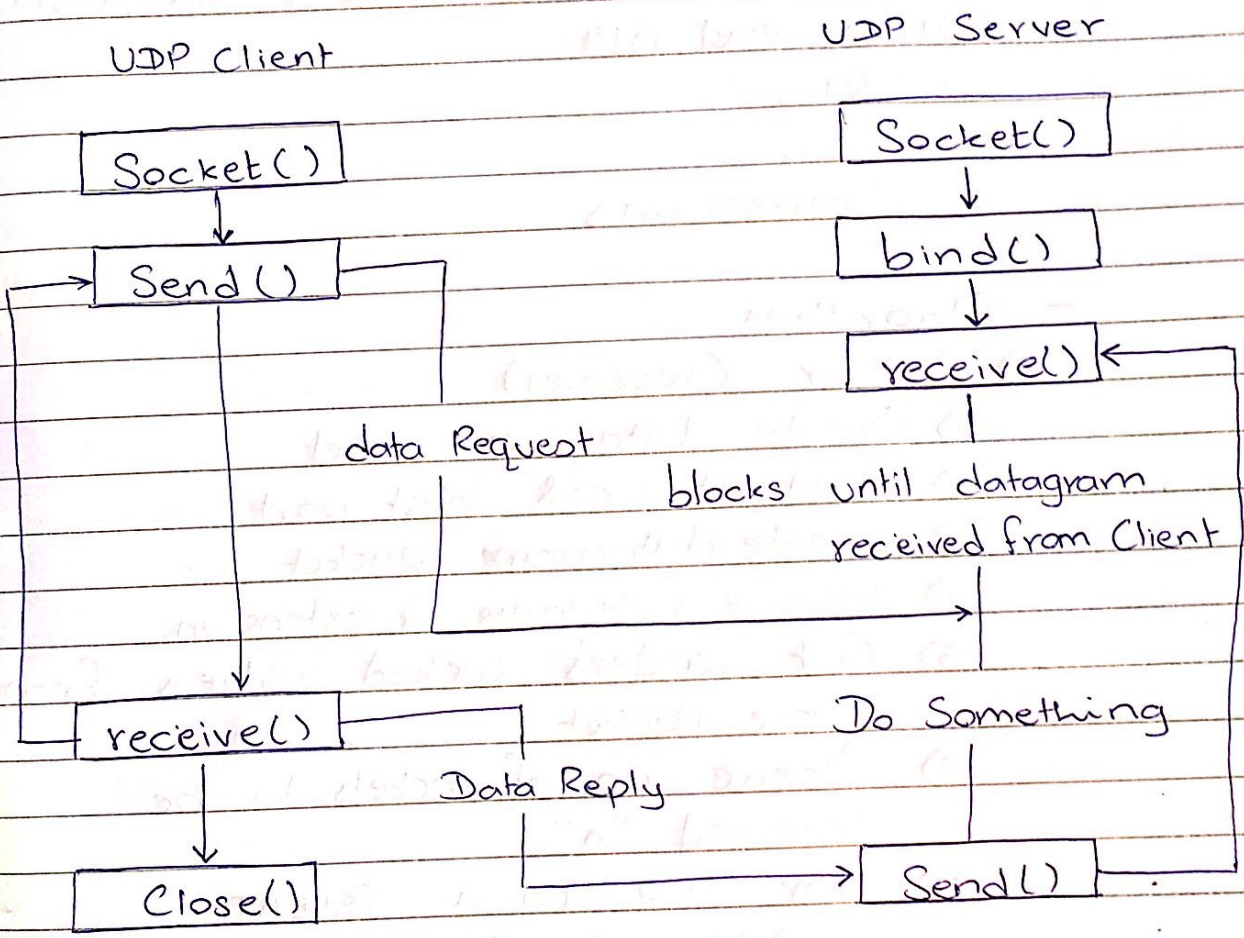
The problem of UDP is the lack of reliability if the message will reach it's destination, but it's good at checking errors of checksum & retransmitting if need be.
UDP provides a connection-less service because no connection is there between client & server.

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 socked address from above packet
6) Receive no. of packets to be received "n"
7) for i=0 to n REPEAT
   1) Request $i^{th}$ 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

// funtion 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, sendrecvflag,
                              (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) {
```

```
        // process
        if (sendFile(fp, net_buf, NET_BUF_SIZE)) {
            sendto(sockfd, net_buf, NET_BUF_SIZE,
                   sendrecvflag,
                  (struct sockaddr*)&addr_con, addrlen);
            break;
        }

        // send
        sendto(sockfd, net_buf, NET_BUF_SIZE,
               sendrecvflag,
            (struct sockaddr*)&addr_con, addrlen);
        clearBuf(net_buf);
    }
    if (fp != NULL)
        fclose(fp);
  }
  return 0;
}
```