Socket programming in C

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1 Q & A

- In the client, show that ip address and the port number of the client is assigned implicitly within the connect system call.
 - > Refer line 44 to line 49 in file tcp_{client.c}, where "client" socket addressing is defined. A client should run fine without those lines. Also note that a client will behave exactly similar with or without those lines. i.e. Client will choose INADDR_ANY (Special IP address which allows program to run without explicitly knowing IP address of a machine. Basically it chooses a default IP address of lowest interface available which is 10 (loopback) in most cases)

For client to connect, it does not need to know the port number of a machine it runs on. However defining .sin_port = 0 (line 46) allows kernel to choose an ephemeral port available. Hence without specifying an IP address or a port client should connect without any problem.

- Find out the port number and ip address corresponding to your client.
 - > The server always knows everything about client. But for server code to print client information, we have to create a "client socket" to hold information of a client to print it after the connection is (accept)ted by server. Refer lines 35 in file tcp_server.c where a struct to hold client's information is defined. This information is later printed using line 51, just after accept(). It is important to print client info only after accept(), if one tries to print client's info before accept() it will print "garbage". Try shifting line 51 before line 48(where is connection is accepted)
- Is there any way of forcing your own port number for the client?
 - > Yes, try replacing value of .sin_port from 0 to htons(9000) in file tcp_{client.c} Now the client will open port 9000 for server to connect. In this way we are forcing the client to communicate over 9000 with the server.

2 Usage

- 1. Download code for both client and server using
- $_{\text{1}}$ git clone https://github.com/psachin/udemy-c-socket-programming.git \backslash
- -b network-programming-assignment-1
- 2. To compile, run
- nake make

Typical output of make will be,

- 1 \$ make
- gcc tcp_client.c -o tcp_client tcp_server.c -o tcp_server
- 3. If you do any changes in code, simple run make again. That should re-compile the binary
- 4. Runing a server
- ./tcp_server

Typical output

- s ./tcp_server
- Server listening on 0.0.0.0:9002

5. Running a client

1 ./tcp_client

Typical output of a client when it successfully connects with the server

- 1 \$./tcp_client
- Server responded with: You have reached the server

Typical output of a server when client is successfully

- 1 \$./tcp_server
- Server listening on 0.0.0.0:9002 3 Client addr: 127.0.0.1:45321