

CPSC 3600 HW3

Lab Task 1

Step 1 for this project was to set up the DNS resolution so that the host machine (with the client) and the second host machine (with the server) are connected via DNS.

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[03/02/20]seed@VM:~$ ping www.example.com
PING www.example.com (10.0.2.4) 56(84) bytes of data:
64 bytes from www.example.com (10.0.2.4): icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.217 ms
64 bytes from www.example.com (10.0.2.4): icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.356 ms
64 bytes from www.example.com (10.0.2.4): icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.196 ms
64 bytes from www.example.com (10.0.2.4): icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.187 ms
^C
--- www.example.com ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 received, 0% packet loss, time 3050ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.187/0.239/0.356/0.068 ms
[03/02/20]seed@VM:~$

[03/02/20]seed@VM:~$ sudo service bind9 restart
[03/02/20]seed@VM:~$ ifconfig
enp0s3  Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 08:00:27:84:d0:71
        inet addr:10.0.2.4  Bcast:10.0.2.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
        inet6 addr: fe80::f3ca:3b82:e2d7:8728/64 Scope:Link
        UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
        RX packets:154 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
        TX packets:131 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
        collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
        RX bytes:26195 (26.1 KB)  TX bytes:12833 (12.8 KB)

lo      Link encap:Local Loopback
        inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
        inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
        UP LOOPBACK RUNNING  MTU:65536  Metric:1
        RX packets:113 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
        TX packets:113 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
        collisions:0 txqueuelen:1
        RX bytes:25000 (25.0 KB)  TX bytes:25000 (25.0 KB)

[03/02/20]seed@VM:~$

```

The picture above shows that www.example.com is resolved to the second host machine's IP address of 10.0.2.4.

Lab Task 2

Step 2 in this project was to setup the UDP Client on the first machine and the UDP Server on the second machine. The client used a socket type for UDP named `SOCK_DGRAM` and takes the hostname and port number as command line inputs. After initial setup, the client does a DNS lookup using the function `gethostbyname()`.

For the server, the port was set to 3600.

The client was then run using www.example.com and 3600 as the command line inputs which should give access to the UDP server running on the adjacent machine.

The image shows two side-by-side windows from an Oracle VM VirtualBox environment. The left window, titled 'SEED2 (Running) - Oracle VM VirtualBox', displays the source code for a UDP client in a file named 'udpclient.c'. The code includes standard headers like `<arpa/inet.h>`, `<unistd.h>`, `<stdio.h>`, `<stdlib.h>`, `<string.h>`, `<sys/types.h>`, `<sys/socket.h>`, `<netinet/ip.h>`, `<netinet/in.h>`, and `<time.h>`. It defines a buffer size of 1024 and a main function that takes arguments for host and port, sets up a socket, and sends a message. The right window, titled 'SEEDUbuntu Clone 1 (Running) - Oracle VM VirtualBox', shows the source code for a UDP server in a file named 'udpsrvr.c'. This code also includes standard headers, defines a port of 3600 and a buffer size of 1024, and implements a main function that listens for incoming connections, receives a message, and sends a response back to the client.

The picture above shows the code for the UDP client (left) and the UDP server (right) fully setup and ready to run.

Lab Task 3

The final portion of the project was to run the server and client simultaneously, proving a connection between the two and accessing the hostname server. To do this, the UDP server was first launched on the second machine, which began waiting for the client to access it. Following this, the first machine ran the UDP client using the hostname and port as command line inputs. The client resolved the IP address correctly to the second machine's IP of 10.0.2.4. The client then sent a message to the server and the server was able to accept it and respond with the rtt and an echo of the message, as well as displaying information about the message on the second machine.

The image shows two side-by-side terminal windows from an Oracle VM VirtualBox environment. The left terminal window shows the execution of the UDP client. The user runs `ls` to list files, then `cd Desktop`, and then `cd UDPClient`. They run `ls` again, then compile the client with `a.out udpclient.c`. Finally, they run the client with `./a.out www.example.com 3600`. The output shows that the hostname 'www.example.com' was resolved to IP address '10.0.2.4', a message 'Hello World!' was sent, and the server responded with 'Hello from server'. The right terminal window shows the execution of the UDP server. The user runs `cd Desktop`, then `cd UDPServer`, and then `ls`. They compile the server with `a.out udpsrvr.c` and run it with `./a.out`. The output shows that the server received a message from the client: 'Hello World!', and it displays the IP address '10.0.2.6' and port '57798'.

The picture above shows the execution of the client and server communicating with one another over the resolved IP address from www.example.com to 10.0.2.4.