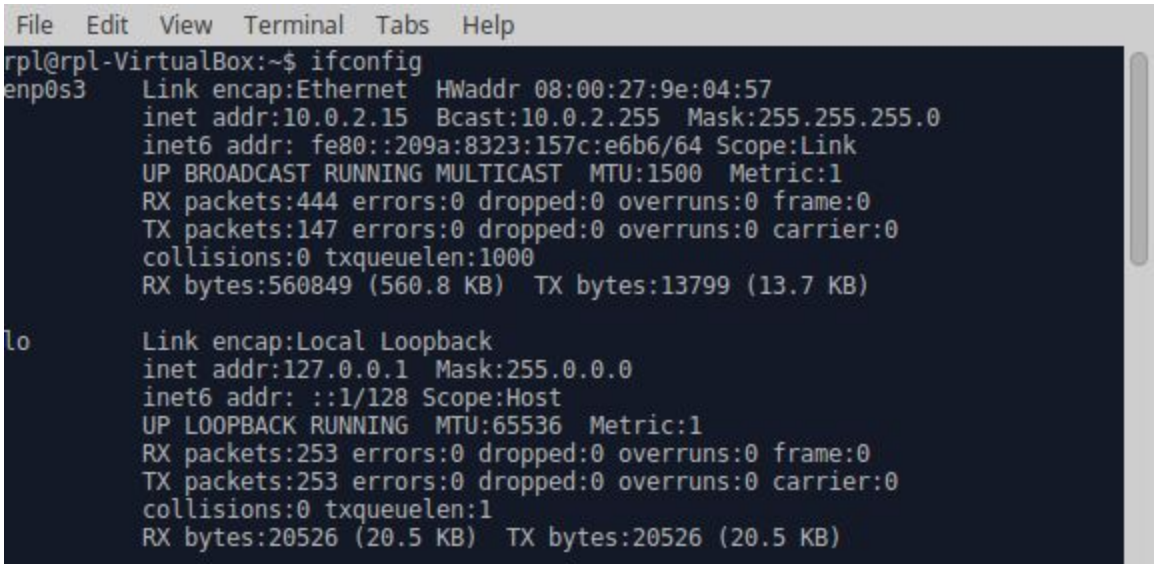
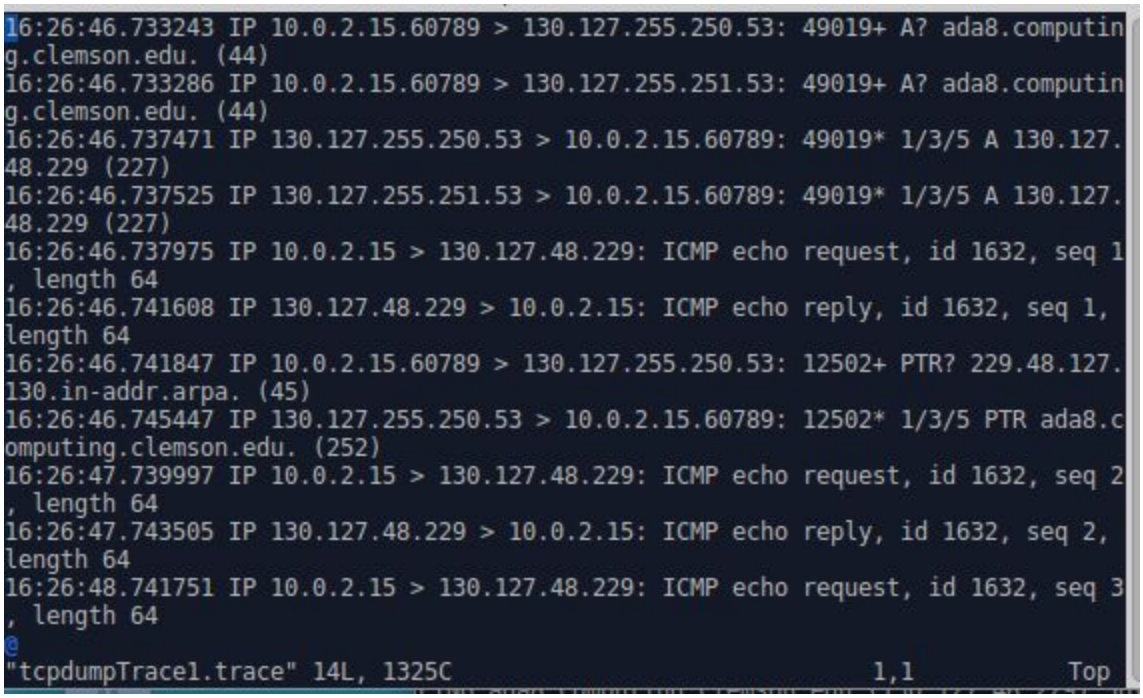
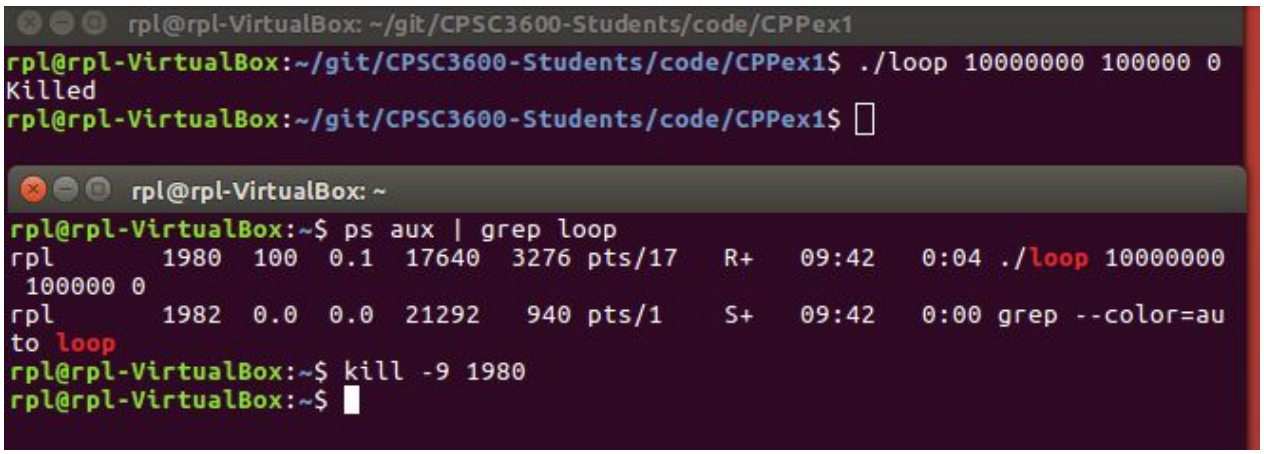
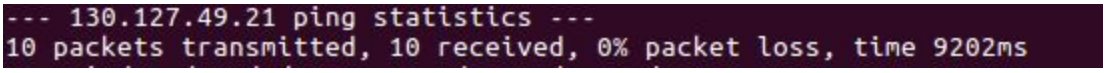
- Q1.1:
  - Network interface name: enp0s3
  - IPV4 address: fe80::209a:8323:157c:e6b6/64

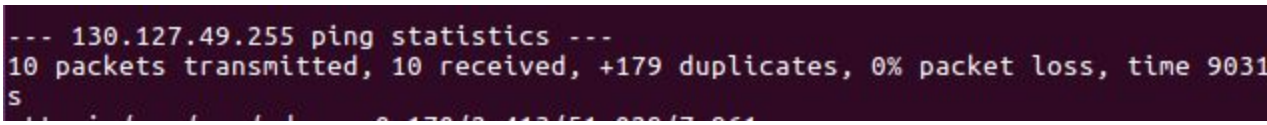




  - Q1.2:
    - issue ‘man 7 signal’ in the terminal
  - Q1.3:



- Q2.1:
  - IPV4: 130.127.49.21
    - 

  - Local broadcast: 130.127.49.255
    - 

    - More duplicates
  - IPV6: fe80::42b0:34ff:fef9:2aa0/64
    - Failed to recognize host
  - IPV6: 2620:103:a000:401:42b0:34ff:fef9:2aa0/64
    - Failed to recognize host
- Q2.2:
  - Class A
  - 130.127.49.21
  - 65535
- Q2.3:
  - 198.21.240.166
- Q3.1:

```
**********Reagan Leonard**********
**********CPSC 3600     **********
**********1/31/2020     **********
**********Exercise2     **********

This UDPEcho client modification allows the UDPEcho program to handle a message
of any size by simply allowing the user to define the message size as one of the
 parameters to the program.

A few important bits of code that allow the program to do this are shown and des
cribed below:


/*This if statement says that if the user has defined a message size (which will
 be the 4th argument in our argv array) then set the variable messageSize to be
equal to the size defined./

//messageSize in bytes
  if (argc >4)
  {
    messageSize= atoi(argv[4]);
    if (messageSize > MAX_DATA_BUFFER)
      messageSize = MAX_DATA_BUFFER;
  }

/*This code snippet allocates memory for the first message that will be sent fro
m the program using malloc. It also includes an error message if the malloc fail
s./
```

```
//messageSize in bytes
  if (argc >4)
  {
    messageSize= atoi(argv[4]);
    if (messageSize > MAX_DATA_BUFFER)
      messageSize = MAX_DATA_BUFFER;
  }

 /*This code allocates memory for the first message that will be sent from the pr
iogram using malloc. It also includes an error message if the malloc fails./

  //Init memory for first send
  TxBuffer = malloc((size_t)messageSize);
  if (TxBuffer == NULL) {
    printf("client: HARD ERROR malloc of Tx  %d bytes failed \n", messageSize);
    exit(1);
  }
  memset(TxBuffer, 0, messageSize);

 /*This code snippet allocates memory for the first message that will be received
 by the program (also using malloc). It also includes an error message if the ma
illoc fails./

  //Init memory for receive
  RxBuffer = malloc((size_t)messageSize);
  if (RxBuffer == NULL) {
    printf("client: HARD ERROR malloc of Rx %d bytes failed \n", messageSize);
    exit(1);
  }
  memset(RxBuffer, 0, messageSize);
```