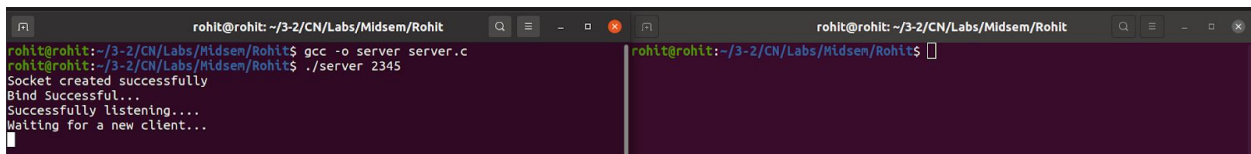


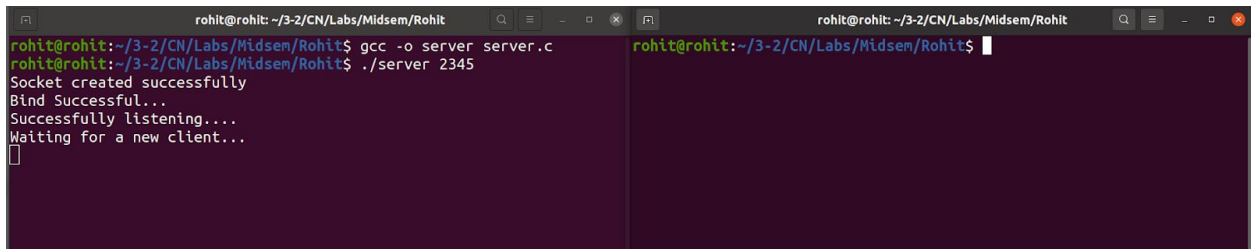
ROHIT GARG
2018A7PS0193G

COMPUTER NETWORKS CS F303 MID-SEMESTER LAB

1. The server as a command line argument accepts the port number to which it should bind.



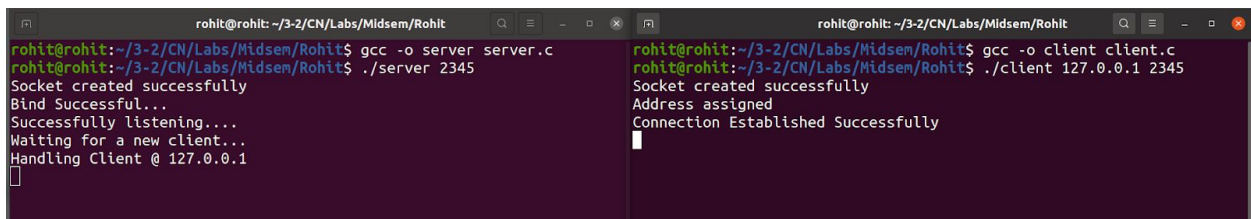
```
rohit@rohit: ~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ gcc -o server server.c
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ ./server 2345
Socket created successfully
Bind Successful...
Successfully listening....
Waiting for a new client...
```



```
rohit@rohit: ~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ gcc -o server server.c
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ ./server 2345
Socket created successfully
Bind Successful...
Successfully listening....
Waiting for a new client...
```

The screenshot shows that server accepts a valid port number as command line argument given to it i.e. 2345. Server creates a new socket, binds the socket to the server's IP address and listens for any connection request in passive mode.

2. The client, as command line arguments, accepts the IP address and the port number at which it will find the server.

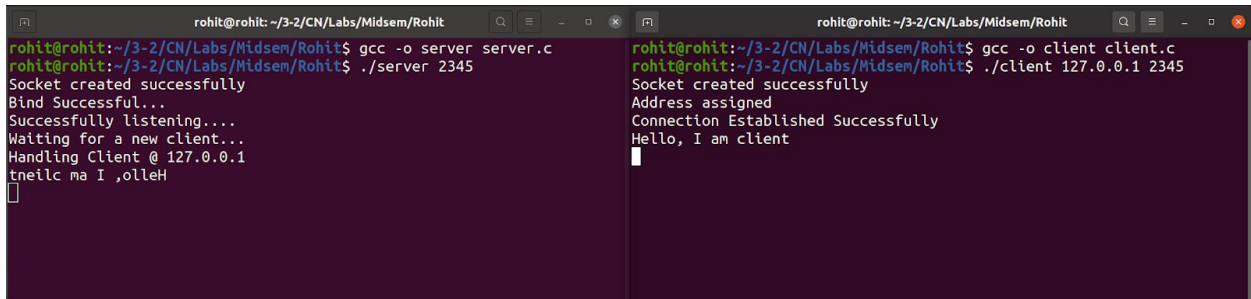


```
rohit@rohit: ~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ gcc -o server server.c
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ ./server 2345
Socket created successfully
Bind Successful...
Successfully listening....
Waiting for a new client...
Handling Client @ 127.0.0.1

rohit@rohit: ~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ gcc -o client client.c
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ ./client 127.0.0.1 2345
Socket created successfully
Address assigned
Connection Established Successfully
```

The screenshot below shows that client accepts server IP address and server port number as command-line arguments. Then, a client creates a socket and then sends a connection request to server. If the server accepts the connection, connection is successful and server waits for client to send it a string that will be stdin input to client.

3. After connecting to the server, the client reads a line from the standard input and sends it to the server. (2 marks)

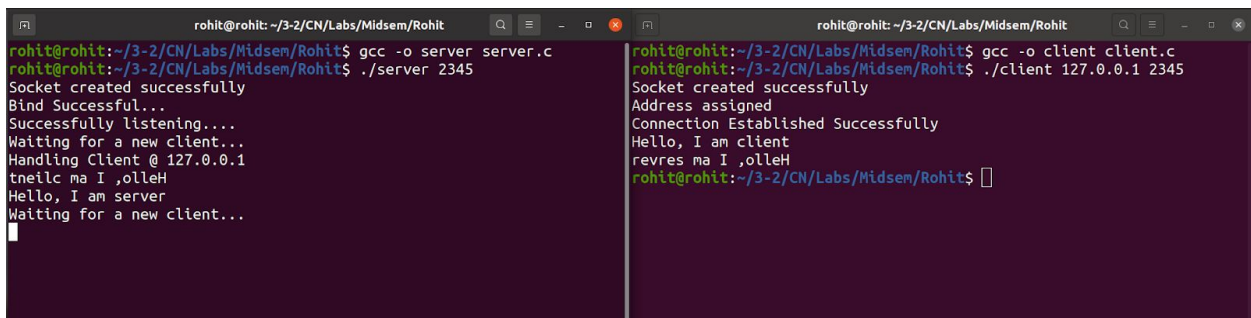


```
rohit@rohit: ~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ gcc -o server server.c
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ ./server 2345
Socket created successfully
Bind Successful...
Successfully listening....
Waiting for a new client...
Handling Client @ 127.0.0.1
tneilc ma I ,olleH
█

rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ gcc -o client client.c
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ ./client 127.0.0.1 2345
Socket created successfully
Address assigned
Connection Established Successfully
Hello, I am client
█
```

Client reads line “Hello, I am client” from stdin input on client’s terminal, sends the line to the server. The server receives the line and prints it in reverse manner i.e. “tneilc ma I ,olleH” on server’s terminal.

4. The server prints the received line in the reverser order (2 marks) and reads a line from the standard input and sends it to the client. (2 marks)

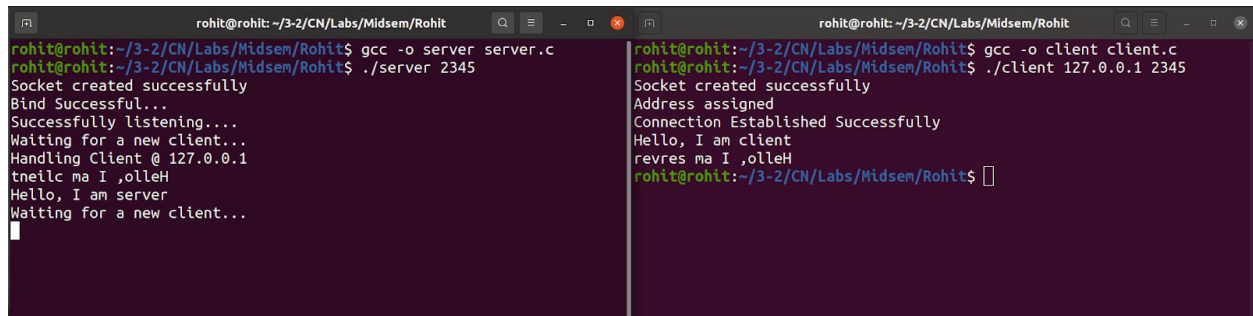


```
rohit@rohit: ~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ gcc -o server server.c
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ ./server 2345
Socket created successfully
Bind Successful...
Successfully listening....
Waiting for a new client...
Handling Client @ 127.0.0.1
tneilc ma I ,olleH
Hello, I am server
Waiting for a new client...
█

rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ gcc -o client client.c
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ ./client 127.0.0.1 2345
Socket created successfully
Address assigned
Connection Established Successfully
Hello, I am client
revres ma I ,olleH
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ █
```

The server receives the line “Hello, I am client” from client and prints it in reverse manner i.e. “tneilc ma I ,olleH” on server’s terminal. Server then reads a line from the standard input “Hello, I am server” and sends it to the client.

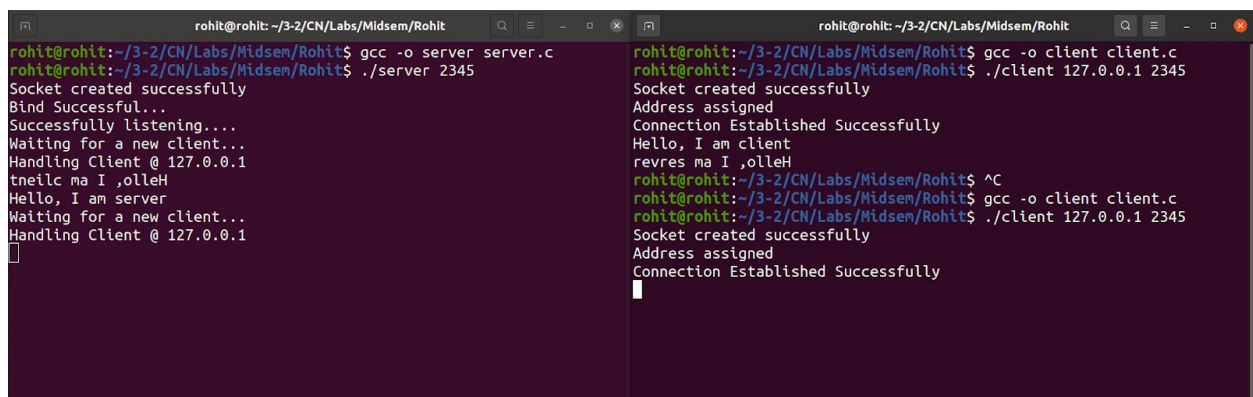
5. The client prints the received line in the reverse order and exits. The server is ready to accept a new client. (2 marks)



```
rohit@rohit: ~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ gcc -o server server.c
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ ./server 2345
Socket created successfully
Bind Successful...
Successfully listening....
Waiting for a new client...
Handling Client @ 127.0.0.1
tnelc ma I ,olleH
Hello, I am server
Waiting for a new client...
█

rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ gcc -o client client.c
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ ./client 127.0.0.1 2345
Socket created successfully
Address assigned
Connection Established Successfully
Hello, I am client
revres ma I ,olleH
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ █
```

The client receives the line “Hello, I am server” sent by the server and prints it in reverse order as “revres ma I ,olleH” and then exits. However, server still runs and waits for a new client to connect to it.



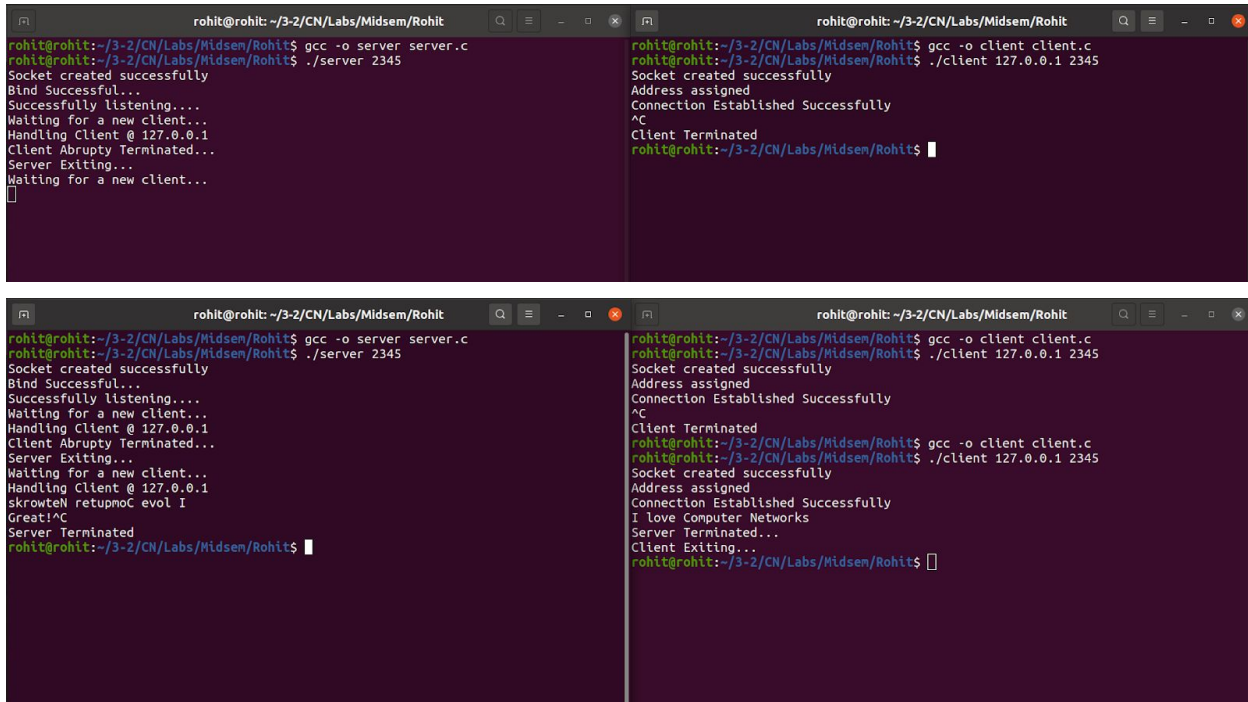
```
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ gcc -o server server.c
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ ./server 2345
Socket created successfully
Bind Successful...
Successfully listening....
Waiting for a new client...
Handling Client @ 127.0.0.1
tnelc ma I ,olleH
Hello, I am server
Waiting for a new client...
Handling Client @ 127.0.0.1
█

rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ gcc -o client client.c
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ ./client 127.0.0.1 2345
Socket created successfully
Address assigned
Connection Established Successfully
Hello, I am client
revres ma I ,olleH
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ ^C
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ gcc -o client client.c
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ ./client 127.0.0.1 2345
Socket created successfully
Address assigned
Connection Established Successfully
█
```

This screenshot shows that another client can successfully connect to the server to start a new session. A similar procedure will follow.

Handling Abrupt Termination

The two screenshots below show how the code handles ctrl+C during a session. If during a session, the client side has a SIGINT, then it is handled so that the server side doesn't hang and continues normally. Similarly if the server side has a SIGINT, then it handles it so that the client side doesn't hang and exits normally.



```
rohit@rohit: ~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ gcc -o server server.c
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ ./server 2345
Socket created successfully
Bind Successful...
Successfully listening....
Waiting for a new client...
Handling Client @ 127.0.0.1
Client Abruptly Terminated...
Server Exiting...
Waiting for a new client...

```

```
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ gcc -o client client.c
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ ./client 127.0.0.1 2345
Socket created successfully
Address assigned
Connection Established Successfully
^C
Client Terminated
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$
```

```
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ gcc -o server server.c
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ ./server 2345
Socket created successfully
Bind Successful...
Successfully listening....
Waiting for a new client...
Handling Client @ 127.0.0.1
Client Abruptly Terminated...
Server Exiting...
Waiting for a new client...
Handling Client @ 127.0.0.1
skrowteN retupmoC evol I
Great!^C
Server Terminated
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$
```

```
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ gcc -o client client.c
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ ./client 127.0.0.1 2345
Socket created successfully
Address assigned
Connection Established Successfully
^C
Client Terminated
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ gcc -o client client.c
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$ ./client 127.0.0.1 2345
Socket created successfully
Address assigned
Connection Established Successfully
I love Computer Networks
Server Terminated...
Client Exiting...
rohit@rohit:~/3-2/CN/Labs/Midsem/Rohit$
```

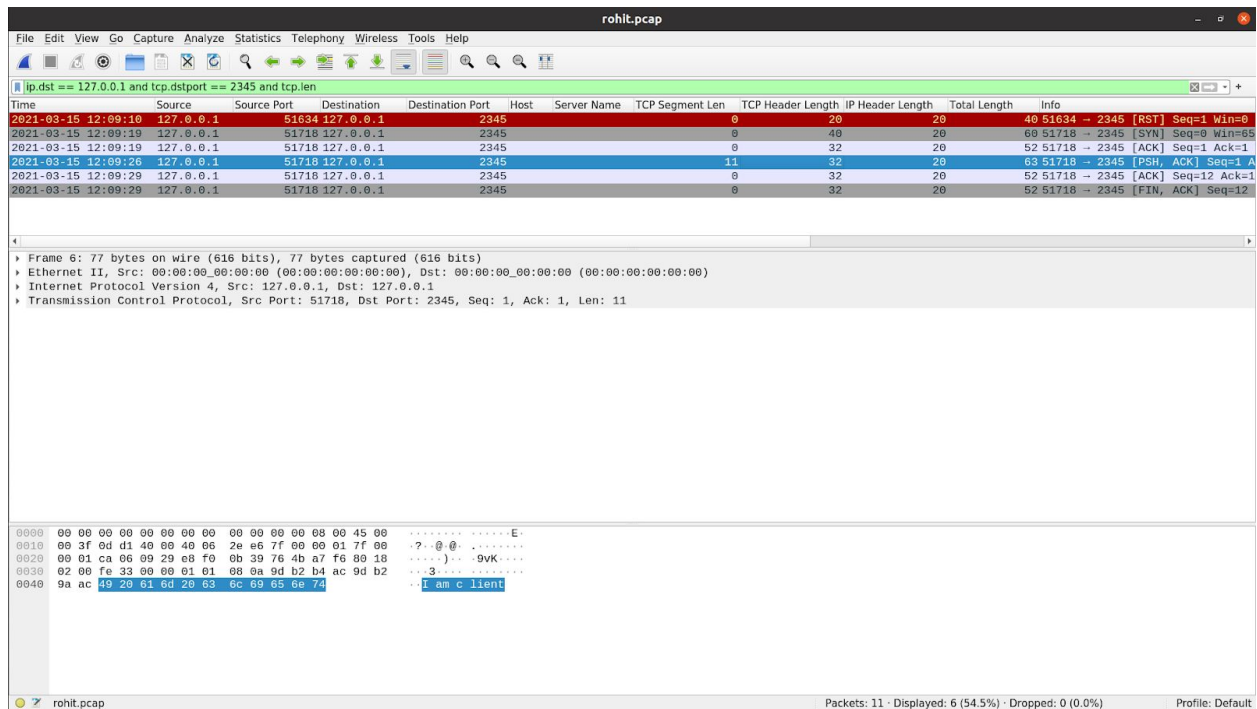
6. Use Wireshark to capture the packets (2 marks) and write a filter that will find what were the sizes of the TCP segment sent from the client to the server. (2 marks) Compare the number of bytes in the line with those observed in the TCP segment. Justify how the values match. (2 marks)

Start capturing on Loopback (Lo) interface i.e. interface on localhost. Filter results by using “ip.dst==127.0.0.1 && tcp.dstport==2345” which is the server IP and server port . The TCP segment lengths are displayed using the “tcp.len” filter which is applied as a column. Applying an and on these filters shows desired results.

The number of bytes in the TCP segment length are the same as the number of characters for the message – The message from client to server was “I am client” which has 11 characters . And the same is reflected in the size of the TCP segment. The segment length is 11 bytes.

The TCP header length for this packet is 32 bytes. The IP header length is 20 bytes. The total length = TCP Segment Length + TCP header + IP header lengths = 11 + 32 + 20 = 63 bytes. We see all messages sent from client[Port No. 51634] to server[Port No. 2345], including the first SYN, and the 3-way handshake ACK. Followed by the data segment and the FIN, indicating client leaving, also the FIN, ACK showing acknowledgement of the client to server.

The captured packets are exported as rohit.pcap



Another example of a message “client” sent by the client program. Clearly the client’s message is 6 chars in size so is the size of tcp segment length/data i.e. 6 bytes.

