ECEN 602

Network Programming Assignment # 02

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Contributions:

Ishan did the Client code and tests.

Sushrut did the Server code.

Bonus features in this code include:-

- a. Server and Client side IPv4/IPv6 implementaion.
- b. ACK, NAK, ONLINE, OFFLINE attributes.
- c. Server and Client side IDLE(>10 seconds) feature.

The package contains 5 files:

- 1.chatc.c
- 2.chats.c
- 3.README.txt
- 4.Makefile
- 5. Test Cases.pdf

To compile the code, run the Makefile: make

Run the server by using the command line: ./chats server_ip server_port

max no of clients

Run the client by using the command line: ./chatc username server_ip server_port

To clean the executables run: make clean

SERVER:

Both the server and the client have been written in C.

The server accepts both a IPv4 or IPv6 IP address. Also the client can connect using corresponding IPv4 or IPv6 server IP address.

A master fd set is created to hold connected fds including listener. Then select() is called to know if any file descripter is ready to recv() data.when a new connection is requested, it's accepted and passed through a check() function to get validated and modify attributes accordingly.

The server send following message types:-

- 1. NAK If max no clients online or username already exists, a NAK message is sent to the client and connection closed.
- 2. ACK List of usernames ONLINE and Total no of clients is sent to the
- 3. ONLINE When a new client is acknowledged in the chatroom, ONLINE message goes to all other client
- 4. OFFLINE When a client leaves chatroom, OFFLINE message goes to all other client.

5. IDLE - When a client is idle more than 10 seconds after sending message, it sends an IDLE message to server.

The server then sends the message to all other clients.

6. FWD - Server forwards message sent a client to all other clients.

The server uses a clear() function to remove resources when a client leaves chat session. Also the clear() function closes any client which sends any wrong attribute messages.

CLIENT:

The script itself can be run into several parts: header and socket initialization, connecting to the server, and subsequent chat-related events and responses.

The bulk of the socket initialization is of the same procedure as of the previous assignment, save for the fact that the socket was set up as IPv4 or IPv6 compatible as to keep with current practices.

Once connected, the setup for usage of the select() function began, followed by the main loop of code pertaining to the actual chat client.

The Client begins by sending the JOIN case to the server, with the appropriate header values chosen. This section is followed by the prompt to send a message.

However, if the channels pertaining to receiving a message trigger instead, the select() function chooses to enable the receive functionality, at which the header values are compared against one another to determine what type of message was received. These messages are then processed into terminal messages in readable format.

The optional features (ACK, NAK, etc.) were included and accounted for in this code.

In addition, the IDLE feature was included. When a client is idle for more than 10 seconds (calculated using time() function), it sends an idle message to server and server in turn forward it to everyone.

```
Program Name:
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*/
Include the header files
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include<sys/wait.h>
#include<signal.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<stdarg.h>
struct SBCP attribute{
     uint16 t type;
     uint16_t length;
     uint16 t client count;
     char reason[32];
     char *attr payload;
};
struct SBCP message{
     uint8 t vrsn; // we have assigned a bit field to version.vrsn=3
in our case
     uint8 t type; //assign type=2 for JOIN, 3 for forward and 4 for
send
     uint16 t length;
     struct SBCP attribute *attribute;
};
/*The following function is used to write n bytes.
This function offers an advantage over the standard
write method call. It sends 'n' bytes while the
standard write can sometimes send less and that
condition is not an error.
*/
void packi16(unsigned char *buf, unsigned int i) {
     *buf++ = i>>8; *buf++ = i;
```

```
}
unsigned int unpacki16(char *buf) {
return (buf[0]<<8) | buf[1];</pre>
}
int32_t pack(char *buf, char *format, ...)
    va list ap;
    int16_t h;
    int8 t c;
    char *s;
    int32 t size = 0, len;
    va start(ap, format);
    for(; *format != '\0'; format++) {
           switch(*format) {
                 case 'h': // 16-bit
                      size += 2;
                      h = (int16 t)va arg(ap, int); // promoted
                      packil6(buf, h);
                      buf += 2;
                      break;
                 case 'c': // 8-bit
                      size += 1;
                      c = (int8 t)va arg(ap, int); // promoted
                      *buf++ = (c>>0) &0xff;
                      break;
                 case 's': // string
                      s = va_arg(ap, char*);
                      len = strlen(s);
                      size += len + 2;
                      packi16(buf, len);
                      buf += 2;
                      memcpy(buf, s, len);
                      buf += len;
                      break;
     }
     va end(ap);
     return size;
}
void unpack(char *buf, char *format, ...)
     va list ap;
     int16 t *h;
     int8_t *c;
     char *s;
     int32 t len, count, maxstrlen=0;
     va start(ap, format);
     for(; *format != '\0'; format++) {
```

```
switch(*format) {
            case 'h': // 16-bit
                      h = va_arg(ap, int16_t^*);
                       *h = unpacki16(buf);
                      buf += 2;
                      break;
                 case 'c': // 8-bit
                       c = va arg(ap, int8 t*);
                       *c = *buf++;
                      break;
                 case 's': // string
                       s = va arg(ap, char*);
                       len = unpacki16(buf);
                      buf += 2;
                       if (maxstrlen > 0 && len > maxstrlen) count =
maxstrlen - 1;
                      else count = len;
                      memcpy(s, buf, count);
                       s[count] = ' \setminus 0';
                      buf += len;
                      break;
                 default:
                       if (isdigit(*format)) { // track max str len
                            maxstrlen = maxstrlen * 10 + (*format-'0');
                       }
           if (!isdigit(*format)) maxstrlen = 0;
     va_end(ap);
}
void init sbcp attribute(struct SBCP attribute *struct ptr, int
type attr ,char *ptr to buffer,int len) {
           (struct ptr->type) = type attr;
           (struct_ptr->attr_payload) = ptr_to_buffer;
           struct ptr->length= 4+len;
}
void init sbcp message(struct SBCP message *struct msg ptr,int
version,int type msg,struct SBCP attribute *attr123) {
           (struct msg ptr->vrsn) = version;
           (struct msg ptr->type) = type msg;
           (struct_msg_ptr->attribute) = attr123;
           (struct msg ptr->length) = (attr123->length) +4;
}
void sigchld handler(int s) {
      int saved errno= errno;
```

```
while(waitpid(-1,NULL,WNOHANG)>0);
      errno =saved errno;
}
void *get in addr(struct sockaddr *sa)
     if(sa->sa family == AF INET) {
      return &(((struct sockaddr in*)sa)->sin addr);
      return &(((struct sockaddr in6*)sa) ->sin6 addr);
}
void err sys(const char* x){
        perror(x);
          exit(1);
}
#define MAXDATASIZE 100
char active users string[160];
char existing usernames[10][16];
char list[10][16];
int BACKLOG; // Backlog is the maximum number of the clients that can
connect
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
if(argc!=4) {
     printf("Wrong format :::: Enter in the following order : ./server
localhost PORT-NO Max client\n");
   BACKLOG=atoi(argv[3]);
     printf("%d\n", BACKLOG);
//Variables definitions begin
fd set master set;
fd set read set;
int fdmax,i,j; //maximum file descriptor number
int sockfd, new fd, numbytes, bytes sent;
 char buf[MAXDATASIZE];
struct addrinfo hints, *servinfo , *p;
struct sockaddr storage their addr;//connector's address
socklen t sin size;
struct sigaction sa;
int yes=1;
int val=0;
uint16 t count=0;
char s[INET6 ADDRSTRLEN];
int rv, size, k=0;
int t=0;
char username buffer[16];
char recv buffer[25];
```

```
char reject message[512];
char online message[100]="Our newest member is:";
char offline message[100]="The following user has left us
unceremoniously:";
char my buffer[16];
char message buffer[530];
  struct SBCP message sbcp msg;
 struct SBCP attribute sbcp attr1;
 struct SBCP attribute sbcp attr2;
 struct SBCP message sbcp msg1;
  struct SBCP attribute sbcp attr11;
// Variables definitions end
char user[16];
int g,g1,x;
int comp res;
memset(&hints,0,sizeof hints);
hints.ai family =AF UNSPEC; // We are not specifying the ADDRESS TYPE
hints.ai socktype =SOCK STREAM; // Using the Stream Socket
hints.ai flags =AI PASSIVE ; // AI PASSIVE REFERS TO "MY-IP ADDRESS"
FD ZERO(&master set);
FD ZERO(&read set);
if((rv =getaddrinfo(NULL,argv[2],&hints,&servinfo)) !=0) {
     fprintf(stderr, "getaddrinfo: %s\n", gai strerror(rv));
     return 1;
}
/*ai next refers to the pointer to the next node
in the linked-list that we have obtained
* /
for(p=servinfo ;p!=NULL ; p->ai next ) {
     if((sockfd = socket(p->ai_family , p->ai_socktype, p-
>ai protocol))==-1){
           err sys("server :socket");
           continue;
     }
if(setsockopt(sockfd, SOL SOCKET, SO REUSEADDR, &yes, sizeof(int)) == -1) {
```

```
err sys("setsockopt");
           exit(1);
if (bind(sockfd,p->ai addr,p->ai addrlen) ==-1) {
           close(sockfd);
           err sys("server:bind");
           continue;
}
break
          ; // break when you get a usable configuration
     freeaddrinfo(servinfo) ;//servinfo is no longer required
if (p==NULL) {
     fprintf(stderr,"server:failed to bind\n") ;
exit(1);
if(listen(sockfd, BACKLOG) ==-1) {
           err sys("listen");
           exit(1);
sa.sa handler = sigchld handler;
sigemptyset(&sa.sa mask);
sa.sa flags= SA RESTART ;
if(sigaction(SIGCHLD ,&sa,NULL)==-1) {
err sys("sigaction");
exit(1);
printf("server waiting for connections...\n");
//add listener socket to the master set
FD SET(sockfd, &master set);
fdmax = sockfd; //sockfd is the biggest value till now
while(1) {
     read set=master set;
     if(select(fdmax+1,&read set,NULL,NULL,NULL) ==-1) {
     perror("select");
     exit(4);
      }
  for(i=0;i<=fdmax;i++) {</pre>
     if(FD ISSET(i,&read set)) {
           if(i==sockfd) {
```

```
sin size=sizeof their addr;
                 new fd=accept(sockfd,(struct sockaddr
*) &their_addr, &sin_size);
                 if (new fd==-1) {
                       perror("accept");
                 }
                 else {
                      FD SET(new fd, &master set);
                      if(new_fd>fdmax) {
                            fdmax=new fd;
                      printf("selectserver :new connection from %s on
socket %d\n", inet ntop(their addr.ss family, get in addr((struct
sockaddr *)&their addr),s,INET6 ADDRSTRLEN),new fd);
               }
           else {
                 if((numbytes =recv(i,buf,sizeof buf,0)) <=0) {</pre>
                      int f,k1,z1;int flag=1; int h;
                       //printf(" The number of bytes are
%d\n", numbytes);
                      if(numbytes ==0) {
                            for(h=0;h<i;h++) {
                                  if(!(strcmp(list[h], username buffer)))
{
                                        flaq=0;
                            }
                                  if(flaq!=0) {
                                  for(g1=0;g1 <= fdmax;g1++) {
     if(FD_ISSET(g1,&master_set)) {
                                                         if(q1!=sockfd &&
g1!=i) {
                                            size=
pack(buf,"cchhhhshhs",'3','6',sbcp msg.length,2,sbcp attr1.length,coun
t,list[i],4,sbcp attr2.length,offline message);
     if (send(g1,buf,size,0) ==-1) {
                                                         perror("send");
                                                   }
                            strcpy(user, list[i]);
                            count--;
                            for(f=0;f<10;f++) {
     if(!strcmp(existing usernames[f],user)) {
```

```
for(k1=f;k1<9;k1++) {
     strcpy(existing usernames[k1], existing usernames[k1+1]);
                            //for(z1=0;z1<=9;z1++) {
     printf("%s\n", existing usernames[z1]);
                            memset(list[i], 0, sizeof(list[i]));
                            //printf("selectserver:socket %d hung
up \n", i);
                      }
                      }
                      else {
                            perror("recv");
                      close(i);
                      FD CLR(i, &master set);
                 }
                 else {
                      //printf("I am here\n");
     unpack(buf, "cchhhshhs", &sbcp msg.vrsn, &sbcp msg.type, &sbcp msg.le
ngth, &sbcp attr1.type, &sbcp attr1.length, username buffer, &sbcp attr2.t
ype,&sbcp attr2.length,message buffer);
                      //printf("%c\n", sbcp_msg.type);
                      //printf("%s\n", recv buffer);
                      //printf("This is my username buffer
:%s\n",username buffer);
                      if (sbcp msg.type=='2') { // this means that you
have got a send message on your hand
                                        int u, current pos;
                                          comp res=0;
                                        int t9=0;
                                  //printf("I am here\n");int z;
                                  //printf("count is=%d\n",count);
                                  //strcat(welcome message, recv buffer);
                                  //printf("%s", welcome message);
                                  if(count==0) {
     strcpy(existing usernames[0], username buffer);
                            strcpy(list[i],username buffer);
                            current pos=1;
char welcome message[512]="From now on, you will be recognized as";
```

```
// printf("count second
:%d",count);
pack(buf,"cchhhhshhs",'3','7',sbcp msg.length,2,sbcp attr1.length,coun
t, username buffer, 4, sbcp attr2.length, welcome message);
                                        printf("count again
                            //
:%d\n",count);
                                        t9=1;
                                        count++;
                             //
                                        printf("Count bhosdi %d
\n", count);
                                  }
                                                   else {
                                        for (u=0; u<10; u++) {
if(!strcmp(existing usernames[u],username buffer)) {
                                              comp res=10;
                                     }
                                     if(t9!=1) {
                                  if(comp res!=10 && count <BACKLOG) {</pre>
     strcpy(list[i], username buffer);
     strcpy(existing usernames[current pos], username buffer);
     //printf("%s\n", username buffer);
                                              current pos++;
                                              count++;
                                              for (x=0; x \le 9; x++) {
     strcat(active users string,existing usernames[x]) ;
     strcat(active users string," ");
                                              }
     //printf("%s\n",active users string);
                                              for(g=0;g<=fdmax;g++) {</pre>
     if(FD ISSET(g,&master_set)) {
                                                         if(q!=sockfd &&
g!=i) {
                                            size=
pack(buf, "cchhhhshhs", '3', '8', sbcp msg.length, 2, sbcp attr1.length, coun
t, username buffer, 4, sbcp attr2.length, online message);
```

```
if (send(q, buf, size, 0) ==-1) {
                                                         perror("send");
                                                    }
                                                   }
                                              char
welcome message[512]="Online users in the system are:\n";
     pack(buf, "cchhhhshhs", '3', '7', sbcp msg.length, 2, sbcp attr1.length
,count,active users string,4,sbcp attr2.length,welcome message);
     memset(active users string,0,sizeof(active users string));
                                  else{
                                              if(count>=BACKLOG) {
     strcpy(reject message, "User limit reached....");
                                              if(comp res==10){
     strcpy(reject message, "User with the same name already
exists...");
                                               }
pack(buf, "cchhhhshhs", '3', '5', sbcp msg.length, 2, sbcp attr1.length, coun
t, username buffer, 4, sbcp attr2.length, reject message);
                                  //printf("Before removing:\n");
                                  //for(z=0;z<=9;z++) {
     printf("%s\n", existing usernames[z]);
                                  //printf("%d",count);
                                  if (send(i,buf,100,0) == -1) {
                                                   perror("send");
```

}

```
if(sbcp msg.type=='9') {
                            for(j=0;j<=fdmax;j++) {</pre>
                                  if(FD ISSET(j, &master set)) {
                                        ____if(j!=sockfd && j!=i) {
     init sbcp attribute(&sbcp attr1,2,username buffer,16);
     init sbcp message(&sbcp msg,'3','9',&sbcp attr1);
     init sbcp attribute(&sbcp attr2,4,message buffer,530);
                 size=pack(buf, "cchhhhshhs", sbcp_msg.vrsn,
sbcp msg.type, sbcp msg.length,
sbcp attr1.type,sbcp attr1.length,count,username buffer,sbcp attr2.typ
e,sbcp_attr2.length,message buffer);
                                             if(send(j,buf,size,0) ==-1)
{
                                                   perror("send");
                                              }
                                        }
                                        }
                            }
                       }
                        if(sbcp msg.type=='4') {
                            //printf("I am here at message 3\n");
                            for(j=0;j<=fdmax;j++) {</pre>
                                  if(FD ISSET(j, &master set)) {
                                        if(j!=sockfd && j!=i) {
     init_sbcp_attribute(&sbcp_attr1,2,username_buffer,16);
     init sbcp message(&sbcp msg, '3', '3', &sbcp attr1);
     init sbcp attribute(&sbcp attr2,4,message buffer,530);
                 size=pack(buf, "cchhhhshhs", sbcp msg.vrsn,
sbcp msg.type,sbcp msg.length,
sbcp attr1.type,sbcp attr1.length,count,username buffer,sbcp attr2.typ
e,sbcp attr2.length,message buffer);
                                             if(send(j,buf,size,0) ==-1)
{
                                                   perror("send");
                                              }
                                        }
                                        }
                       }
```

```
}//else against i==sockfd
             }
             }
        }
     }
     return 0;
Client:
* Program Name: Client.c
* Authors: Sushrut Kaul, Ishan Tyagi
* Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering
* Texas A&M University, College Station
*/
* Standard header file declarations
*/
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<errno.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<netdb.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<netinet/in.h>
#include<sys/socket.h>
#include<arpa/inet.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<stdarg.h>
#define DATA SIZE LIMIT 100 // set limit to the Data size to be handled
#define MESSAGE LEN LIMIT 512 //512 Bytes is the maximum message length
allowed
//structures to be used
       //struct {
       //char username[16];
       //char message[512];
       //char reason[32];
       //unsigned int client count :16;
       //}attribute payload;
       struct SBCP_attribute{
       uint16 t type;
       uint16 t length;
       char *attr payload;
```

```
} ;
       struct SBCP message{
       uint8 t vrsn; // we have assigned a bit field to version.vrsn=3 in
our case
       uint8 t type; //assign type=2 for JOIN,3 for forward and 4 for send
       uint16 t length;
       struct SBCP attribute *attribute;
       };
       void packi16(unsigned char *buf, unsigned int i)
       *buf++ = i>>8; *buf++ = i;
       }
int32 t pack(char *buf, char *format, ...)
    va_list ap;
    int16 t h;
       int8 t c;
    char *s;
    int32 t size = 0, len;
    va start(ap, format);
    for(; *format != '\0'; format++) {
               switch(*format) {
                      case 'h': // 16-bit
                              size += 2;
                              h = (int16 t) va arg(ap, int); // promoted
                              packi16(buf, h);
                              buf += 2;
                              break;
                      case 'c': // 8-bit
                              size += 1;
                              c = (int8 t)va arg(ap, int); // promoted
                              *buf++ = (c>>0) &0xff;
                             break;
                      case 's': // string
                              s = va arg(ap, char*);
                              len = strlen(s);
                              size += len + 2;
                              packi16(buf, len);
                              buf += 2;
                              memcpy(buf, s, len);
                             buf += len;
                              break;
               }
       va end(ap);
       return size;
}
unsigned int unpackil6(char *buf) {
return (buf[0]<<8) | buf[1];
}
```

```
void unpack(char *buf, char *format, ...)
       va list ap;
       int16 t *h;
       int8_t *c;
       char *s;
       int32_t len, count, maxstrlen=0;
       va start(ap, format);
       for(; *format != '\0'; format++) {
               switch(*format) {
            case 'h': // 16-bit
                              h = va arg(ap, int16 t*);
                              *h = unpacki16(buf);
                              buf += 2;
                              break;
                       case 'c': // 8-bit
                              c = va_arg(ap, int8_t^*);
                              *c = *\overline{buf++};
                              break;
                       case 's': // string
                              s = va arg(ap, char*);
                              len = unpacki16(buf);
                              buf += 2;
                              if (maxstrlen > 0 && len > maxstrlen) count =
maxstrlen - 1;
                              else count = len;
                              memcpy(s, buf, count);
                              s[count] = ' \setminus 0';
                              buf += len;
                              break;
                       default:
                              if (isdigit(*format)) { // track max str len
                                      maxstrlen = maxstrlen * 10 +
(*format-'0');
                              }
               if (!isdigit(*format)) maxstrlen = 0;
       va_end(ap);
}
//write methods to initialize your structures
//following is a method to initialize my SBCP attribute structure
       void init sbcp attribute(struct SBCP attribute *struct ptr, int
type_attr ,char *ptr_to_buffer,int len)
               (struct ptr->type) = type attr;
               (struct ptr->attr payload) = ptr to buffer;
               struct ptr->length= len;
       }
```

```
void init sbcp message(struct SBCP message *struct msg ptr,int
version, int type msg, struct SBCP attribute *attr123, int len)
               (struct msg ptr->vrsn)=version;
               (struct msg ptr->type) = type msg;
               (struct msg ptr->attribute) = attr123;
               (struct msg ptr->length) = len;
       }
/* Step 1 : Create static variables to maintain the state across calls */
static char my_buffer[DATA_SIZE_LIMIT];
static char *buffer pointer;
static int buffer count;
void err sys(const char* x)
{
       perror(x);
       exit(1);
}
/*The following function is used to write n bytes.
 This function offers an advantage over the standard
 write method call. It sends 'n' bytes while the
 standard write can sometimes send less and that
 condition is not an error.
int writen(int sock d, char *str, int n)
{
       ssize t bytes sent;
       size t bytes remaining=n;
       while(bytes remaining!=0) {
               bytes sent = write(sock d,str,bytes remaining);
               if(bytes sent<=0) {</pre>
                      if(errno== EINTR && bytes sent <0)</pre>
                             bytes sent=0;
                      else
                              return -1;
               str=str+bytes sent;
               bytes remaining=bytes remaining-bytes sent;
       printf("wrote %d bytes \n",n);
       return n;
}
  my read function takes the socket descriptor
   and pointer to a character where the read char
   will be stored. This function is used by our
```

```
readline function
   */
int my read(int sock d, char *ptr)
       //Initially , the buffer count value is zero.
       if(buffer count<=0) {</pre>
               //label
up:
               buffer count= read(sock d,my buffer,sizeof(my buffer));
               /*buffer count is updated in the previous statement.
                 It can be positive, negative or zero. Each value
corresponds
                 to a specific meaning checked below */
               //CASE A: BUFFER_COUNT is less than zero.
               //Caution: Indicates error condition
               if(buffer count < 0) {</pre>
                      //EINTR requires us to call read again .
                      //So, we jump back to label 'up'
                      if(errno == EINTR) {
                              goto up;
                      else {
                             return -1;
               }
               //CASE B: Buffer count==0
               //Indicates an end of file condition
               else if (buffer count==0)
                      return 0;
               //CASE C:When Buffer count>0, we set set the buffer pointer
               //equal to a pointer to the string from which we are
reading
              buffer pointer= my buffer;
       }
       buffer count=buffer count-1; //one element read from the buffer
       *ptr=*buffer pointer;
                                     //assign pointer to the character
pointer
       buffer pointer=buffer pointer+1; // Increment pointer
       return 1;
}
int readline(int sock_d,char *ptr,int max)
```

```
{
       //Readline will call our my read function for better control
       int bytes received;
       int i=1;
       char c,*ptr1;
       ptr1=ptr;
       while(i<max)</pre>
               bytes received =my read(sock d, &c); //read a character from
buffer into c
               if(bytes_received== 1)
                      *ptr1=c;
                      ptr1=ptr1+1;
                      if(c == '\n') //null termination
                             break;
               }
               else if (bytes received == 0) {
                      *ptr1=0; //this is the End of file situation
                      return (i-1);
               }
               else {
                      return -1;
               }
               /*
               switch(bytes received) {
                      //case 1:If bytes received is 1, we got one char
from buffer
                      case 1:
                              *ptr1=c;
                              ptr1=ptr1+1;
                              if(c=='\n') // New line character read
                                     break; //line read complete
                              break;
                      case 0:
                              //End of file situation
                              *ptr1=0;
                              return (i-1);
                      default:
                              return -1;
               */
               i=i+1; //loop counter
       *ptr1=0; // null termination
       return i; // return the number of bytes read
}
```

```
void *get in addr(struct sockaddr *sa)
       if(sa->sa family==AF INET) {
               return &(((struct sockaddr_in*)sa)->sin addr);
       return &(((struct sockaddr in6*)sa)->sin6 addr);
}
int main(int argc,char *argv[])
       int sockfd, numbytes, i;
       char buf[DATA SIZE LIMIT];
       struct addrinfo hints , *server info, *p;
       char input stdin[100];
       char username[16];
       int rv, len, size;
       int bytes_written;
       char s[INET6 ADDRSTRLEN];
       char buffer[1024];
       fd set read set, read set1;
       struct timeval tv;
       char message[MESSAGE LEN LIMIT];
       struct SBCP message sbcp msg;
       struct SBCP attribute sbcp attr1;
       char data[530];
       char data1[20];
       struct SBCP message sbcp msg1;
       struct SBCP attribute sbcp attr11;
       struct SBCP attribute sbcp attr22;
       struct SBCP attribute sbcp attr2;
       uint16 t count;
       int cnt=0;
       //zero out the master set and the read set
       FD ZERO(&read set);
       if(argc!=4) {
               fprintf(stderr, "usage :client username hostname port-
number\n");
               exit(1);
       }
```

memset(&hints ,0,sizeof hints);

```
hints.ai family =AF UNSPEC; // can be IpV4/IpV6
       hints.ai socktype = SOCK STREAM; // Stream Socket
       if((rv=getaddrinfo(argv[2],argv[3],&hints,&server info)) !=0) {
              fprintf(stderr, "getaddrinfo: %s\n", gai strerror(rv));
              return 1;
       }
       for(p=server info; p!= NULL; p=p->ai next) { // Find and use the
first working configuration
              //ai next is the pointer to next node in the linked list
              if((sockfd=socket(p->ai family,p->ai socktype,p-
>ai protocol))==-1) {
                      err sys("client:socket");
                      continue;
              }
              if(connect(sockfd,p->ai addr,p->ai addrlen) ==-1) {
                      close(sockfd);
                      err sys("client : connect");
                      continue;
              break;
       }
       if(p==NULL) {
              fprintf(stderr, "client:failed to connect\n");
              return 2;
       }
       inet ntop(p->ai family, get in addr((struct sockaddr *)p-
>ai addr),s,sizeof s);
       printf("client:connecting to %s and my username is
%s\n",s,argv[1]);
       freeaddrinfo(server info);//server info is not longer required
//copy the username from the argv[1] into username
strcpy(username, argv[1]);
len=strlen(username);
//start by sending the join request
//data for JOIN : type =2 ,version =3,payload=username entered by the
client on the console
//void init sbcp attribute( int type attr ,int *ptr to buffer,int len) --
Method to initialize the sbcp attribute
init sbcp attribute(&sbcp attr1,2,username,20);
//void init sbcp message(int version, int type msg, struct SBCP attribute
*attr123)
init sbcp message(&sbcp msg,'3','2',&sbcp attr1,24);
```

```
size = pack(buf, "cchhhshhs", sbcp msg.vrsn, sbcp msg.type,
sbcp msg.length, sbcp attr1.type,sbcp attr1.length,username,3,530," ");
       // send data of username
    if (send(sockfd, buf, size, 0) == -1){}
                                             perror("send");
                                             exit(1);
}
//Next is the send operation
init_sbcp_attribute(&sbcp_attr1,4,message,520);
init sbcp message (&sbcp msg, '3', '4', &sbcp attr1, 524);
init_sbcp_attribute(&sbcp_attr2,2,username,16);
//Add the standard input and the socket to the read set
       //FD_SET(0, &read_set); // add the keyboard input to the read_fds
set
       //FD SET(sockfd, &read set);
       int ret val;
       while (1) // Infinite loop
               //read_set=master_set;
           FD ZERO(&read set);
            FD SET(0, &read set);
            FD SET(sockfd, &read set);
           tv.tv sec=10;
               if((ret val=select(sockfd+1,&read_set,NULL,NULL,&tv))==-1)
{
                      perror("select");
                      exit(4);
               }
               if(ret val==0) {
                      //nothing is sec for 10 s elapsed time
       size=pack(buf,"cchhhshhs",'3','9',300,2,200,username,4,300,message)
;
                      if (send(sockfd,buf,size,0) ==-1) {
                                        perror("send");
               }
               if(FD ISSET(0,&read set)) {
                              if((fgets(message,512,stdin)==NULL)||
feof(stdin))
                              /* fgets() returns a NULL when we type the
END-OF-FILE (CNTRL-D)
                                 However, this does not take care of the
case when we input
```

```
some text followed by the END-OF-FILE. For
that, we use the
                                 feof() function. feof will return true if
it encounters an
                                 end of file.*/
                              printf("\nEnd of file detected\n");
                              printf("\nclosing the socket on client
side\n");
                              printf("Client disconnected\n");
                              close(sockfd);
                              exit(1);
                              else {
                              strcpy(username, argv[1]);
                              size=pack(buf,"cchhhshhs", sbcp_msg.vrsn,
sbcp msg.type, sbcp msg.length,
sbcp attr1.type,sbcp attr1.length,username,sbcp attr2.type,sbcp attr2.leng
th, message);
                              if(send(sockfd,buf,size,0) ==-1) {
                                         perror("send");
                              }
                       }
                   if (FD ISSET(sockfd,&read set)){//there is data to read
from server
                                      // receive chat message to server
                                      if ((numbytes = recv(sockfd, buf,
DATA SIZE LIMIT-1, 0)) <= 0) {
                                             perror("recv");
                                             exit(1);
                                      }
       unpack(buf, "cchhhhshhs", &sbcp msgl.vrsn, &sbcp msgl.type, &sbcp msgl.
length, &sbcp attr11.type, &sbcp attr11.length, &count, data, &sbcp attr22.type
, & sbcp attr2\overline{2}.length, data1);
                                      if(sbcp msg1.type=='5') {
                                             printf("%s\n",data1);
                                      if (cnt==2) cnt=0;
                                      if(sbcp msg1.type=='7' && cnt!=1) {
                                      cnt++;
                                      printf("%s:",data1);
```

```
printf("%s\n",data);
                                     if(count==0)
                                             count=1;
                                     printf("The count is :%d\n",count);
                                     //printf("%d\n",cnt);
                                     }
                                     if(sbcp_msg1.type=='8') {
                                       printf("ONLINE:%s", data1);
                                       printf("%s\n",data);
                                     if(sbcp msg1.type=='6') {
                                       printf("OFFLINE:%s",data1);
                                       printf("%s\n",data);
                                     if(sbcp msg1.type=='9') {
                                     printf("IDLE MESSAGE:");
                                     printf("%s has been idle for more
than 10 seconds\n", data);
                                     else if(sbcp_msg1.type=='3') {
                                      printf("Received data from %s is :
%s \n", data, data1);
                   }
       return 0;
```