

# Networking Lab Assignment 8

Socket Programming -UDP

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# 1 Socket Programming-UDP

## 1.1 Aim

To Implement Client-Server communication using Socket Programming and UDP as transport layer protocol.

## 1.2 Theory

### 1.2.1 UDP

UDP (User Datagram Protocol) is an alternative communications protocol to Transmission Control Protocol (tcp) used primarily for establishing low-latency and loss-tolerating connections between applications on the internet. It is a process to process communication. It is unreliable.

### 1.2.2 Client, Server and Socket

- Server- A server is a software that waits for client requests and serves or processes them accordingly.
- Client- a client is requester of this service. A client program request for some resources to the server and server responds to that request.
- Socket- Socket is the endpoint of a bidirectional communications channel between server and client. Sockets may communicate within a process, between processes on the same machine, or between processes on different machines. For any communication with a remote program, we have to connect through a socket port.

## 1.3 Algorithm

### 1.3.1 Server

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**Algorithm 1** Algorithm for creating a udp server

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```
1 START
2 Create UDP SOCKET
3 Bind SOCKET to a PORT
4 WHILE TRUE:
5     RECEIVE message and address(IP,PORT) from CLIENT
6     SEND message to CLIENT address
7 STOP
```

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### 1.3.2 Client

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**Algorithm 2** Algorithm for creating a udp client

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```
1 START
2 CREATE UDP SOCKET
3 SEND message to server at IP and PORT
4 RECEIVE message and address from server
5 STOP
```

---

## 1.4 Program

### 1.4.1 Server

```
import socket

s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)

port=8080

s.bind(('',port))

msgFromServer      = "Hello_UDP_Client\n"

bytesToSend        = str.encode(msgFromServer)

while True:
    msg,addr=s.recvfrom(1024)
    print ( 'Got_Connection_from',addr)
    print 'Message_from_Client: ',msg
    s.sendto(bytesToSend,addr)
```

### 1.4.2 Client

```
import socket

msgFromClient      = "Hello_UDP_Server\n"

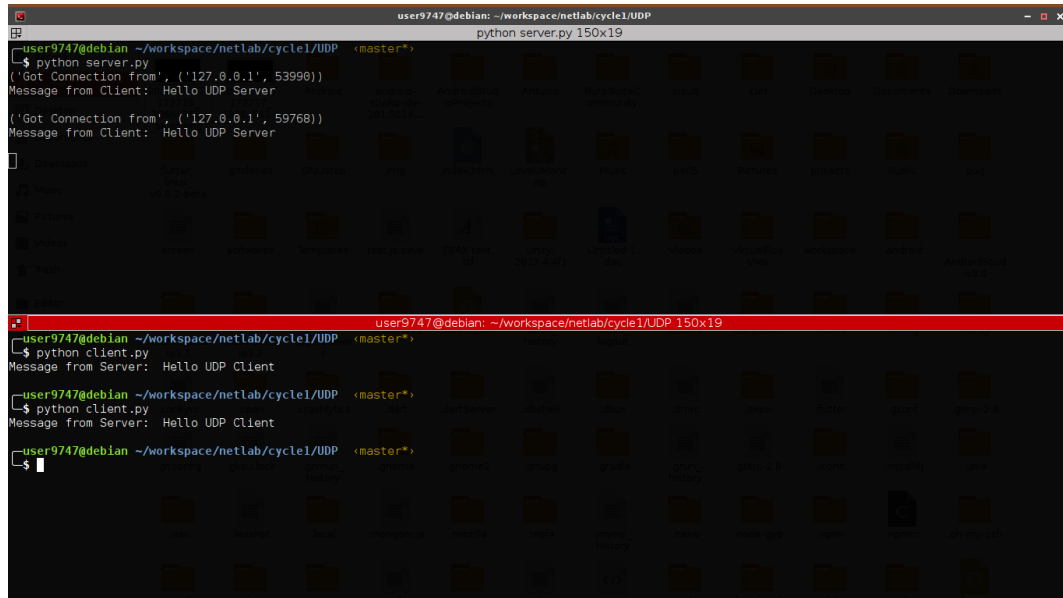
bytesToSend        = str.encode(msgFromClient)

s= socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)

port = 8080
```

```
s.sendto(bytesToSend,('127.0.0.1',port))
msgFromServer=s.recvfrom(1024)
# msg = "Message from Server: {}".format(msgFromServer[0])
print"Message from Server: ",msgFromServer[0]
s.close()
```

## 1.5 Output



```
user9747@debian: ~/workspace/netlab/cycle1/UDP python server.py 150x19
user9747@debian ~/workspace/netlab/cycle1/UDP (master*)
$ python server.py
('Got Connection from', ('127.0.0.1', 53990))
Message from Client: Hello UDP Server
('Got Connection from', ('127.0.0.1', 59768))
Message from Client: Hello UDP Server
user9747@debian ~/workspace/netlab/cycle1/UDP (master*)
$ python client.py
Message from Server: Hello UDP Client
user9747@debian ~/workspace/netlab/cycle1/UDP (master*)
$ python client.py
Message from Server: Hello UDP Client
user9747@debian ~/workspace/netlab/cycle1/UDP (master*)
$
```

## 1.6 Result

Implemented UDP Socket Communication on Python 2.7.13 and executed on Debian 4.9 Kernel 4.9 and outputs were verified.

Server code creates a udp socket using the socket library. Then binds the server to port 8080. In an infinite while loop the server receives message and address from sending clients. Then it sends message to this address.

Client code creates a UDP socket same as above. Then sends a message to the ip and port of the server. It then receives a message from the server. Then displays the message from the server. Then closes the socket.