

Cycle 2

MULTI CLIENT CHAT SERVER USING TCP

AIM

To implement multi client chat server using TCP.

THEORY

In a multi client chat server, N clients are connected to a server and send messages. In this program, one of the clients send messages to the server and it will send back the messages to all other clients.

PROGRAM

Server.c

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <unistd.h>

#include <sys/types.h>

#include <sys/socket.h>

#include <netinet/in.h>

#include <arpa/inet.h>

#include <netdb.h>

#define PORT 4950
```

```
#define BUFSIZE 1024

void send_to_all(int j, int i, int sockfd, int nbytes_recvd, char
*recv_buf, fd_set *master)
{
    if (FD_ISSET(j, master)){
        if (j != sockfd && j != i) {
            if (send(j, recv_buf, nbytes_recvd, 0) == -1) {
                perror("send");
            }
        }
    }
}

void send_recv(int i, fd_set *master, int sockfd, int fdmax)
{
    int nbytes_recvd, j;
    char recv_buf[BUFSIZE], buf[BUFSIZE];

    if ((nbytes_recvd = recv(i, recv_buf, BUFSIZE, 0)) <= 0) {
        if (nbytes_recvd == 0) {
            printf("socket %d hung up\n", i);
        }else {
            perror("recv");
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }

    close(i);

    FD_CLR(i, master);

} else {

    // printf("%s\n", recv_buf);

    for(j = 0; j <= fdmax; j++){

        send_to_all(j, i, sockfd, nbytes_recvd, recv_buf, master );

    }

}

}

void connection_accept(fd_set *master, int *fdmax, int sockfd, struct
sockaddr_in *client_addr)

{

    socklen_t addrlen;

    int newsockfd;

    addrlen = sizeof(struct sockaddr_in);

    if((newsockfd = accept(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)client_addr,
&addrlen)) == -1) {

        perror("accept");

        exit(1);

    } else {

        FD_SET(newsockfd, master);

```

```

        if(newsockfd > *fdmax){

            *fdmax = newsockfd;

        }

        printf("new connection from %s on port %d\n",inet_ntoa(client_addr->sin_addr), ntohs(client_addr->sin_port));

    }

}

void connect_request(int *sockfd, struct sockaddr_in *my_addr)
{

    int yes = 1;

    if ((*sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) == -1) {

        perror("Socket");

        exit(1);

    }

    my_addr->sin_family = AF_INET;

    my_addr->sin_port = htons(4950);

    my_addr->sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;

    memset(my_addr->sin_zero, '\0', sizeof my_addr->sin_zero);

    if (setsockopt(*sockfd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, &yes, sizeof(int)) ==
-1) {

```

```
        perror("setsockopt");

        exit(1);
    }

    if (bind(*sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)my_addr, sizeof(struct sockaddr))
== -1) {

        perror("Unable to bind");

        exit(1);
    }

    if (listen(*sockfd, 10) == -1) {

        perror("listen");

        exit(1);
    }

    printf("\nTCPServer Waiting for client on port 4950\n");

    fflush(stdout);
}

int main()
{

    fd_set master;

    fd_set read_fds;

    int fdmax, i;

    int sockfd= 0;

    struct sockaddr_in my_addr, client_addr;
```

```

    FD_ZERO(&master);

    FD_ZERO(&read_fds);

    connect_request(&sockfd, &my_addr);

    FD_SET(sockfd, &master);


    fdmax = sockfd;

    while(1){

        read_fds = master;

        if(select(fdmax+1, &read_fds, NULL, NULL, NULL) == -1){

            perror("select");

            exit(4);

        }

        for (i = 0; i <= fdmax; i++){

            if (FD_ISSET(i, &read_fds)){

                if (i == sockfd)

                    connection_accept(&master, &fdmax, sockfd,
&client_addr);

                else

                    send_recv(i, &master, sockfd, fdmax);

            }

        }

    }

    return 0;

```

```
}
```

Client.c

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <sys/types.h>

#include <sys/socket.h>

#include <netinet/in.h>

#include <arpa/inet.h>

#include <unistd.h>

#include <errno.h>

#define BUFSIZE 1024

void send_recv(int i, int sockfd)
{
    char send_buf[BUFSIZE];

    char recv_buf[BUFSIZE];

    int nbyte_recvd;
```

```

    if (i == 0) {

        fgets(send_buf, BUFSIZE, stdin);

        if (strcmp(send_buf, "quit\n") == 0) {

            exit(0);

        }else

            send(sockfd, send_buf, strlen(send_buf), 0);

    }else {

        nbyte_recvd = recv(sockfd, recv_buf, BUFSIZE, 0);

        recv_buf[nbyte_recvd] = '\0';

        printf("%s\n", recv_buf);

        fflush(stdout);

    }

}

void connect_request(int *sockfd, struct sockaddr_in *server_addr)
{

    if ((*sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) == -1) {

        perror("Socket");

        exit(1);

    }

    server_addr->sin_family = AF_INET;

    server_addr->sin_port = htons(4950);

    server_addr->sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("127.0.0.1");

```



```

memset(server_addr->sin_zero, '\0', sizeof server_addr->sin_zero);

if(connect(*sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)server_addr, sizeof(struct
sockaddr)) == -1) {

    perror("connect");

    exit(1);

}

}

int main()

{

    int sockfd, fdmax, i;

    struct sockaddr_in server_addr;

    fd_set master;

    fd_set read_fds;


    connect_request(&sockfd, &server_addr);

    FD_ZERO(&master);

    FD_ZERO(&read_fds);

    FD_SET(0, &master);

    FD_SET(sockfd, &master);

    fdmax = sockfd;

    while(1){

```

```

    read_fds = master;

    if(select(fdmax+1, &read_fds, NULL, NULL, NULL) == -1){

        perror("select");

        exit(4);

    }

    for(i=0; i <= fdmax; i++ )

        if(FD_ISSET(i, &read_fds))

            send_recv(i, sockfd);

    }

    printf("client-quitied\n");

    close(sockfd);

    return 0;

}

```

EXECUTION STEPS

1. Start.
2. Compile and run server program in terminal window 1.

```
gcc chatserver.c -o chatserver
```

```
./chatserver
```

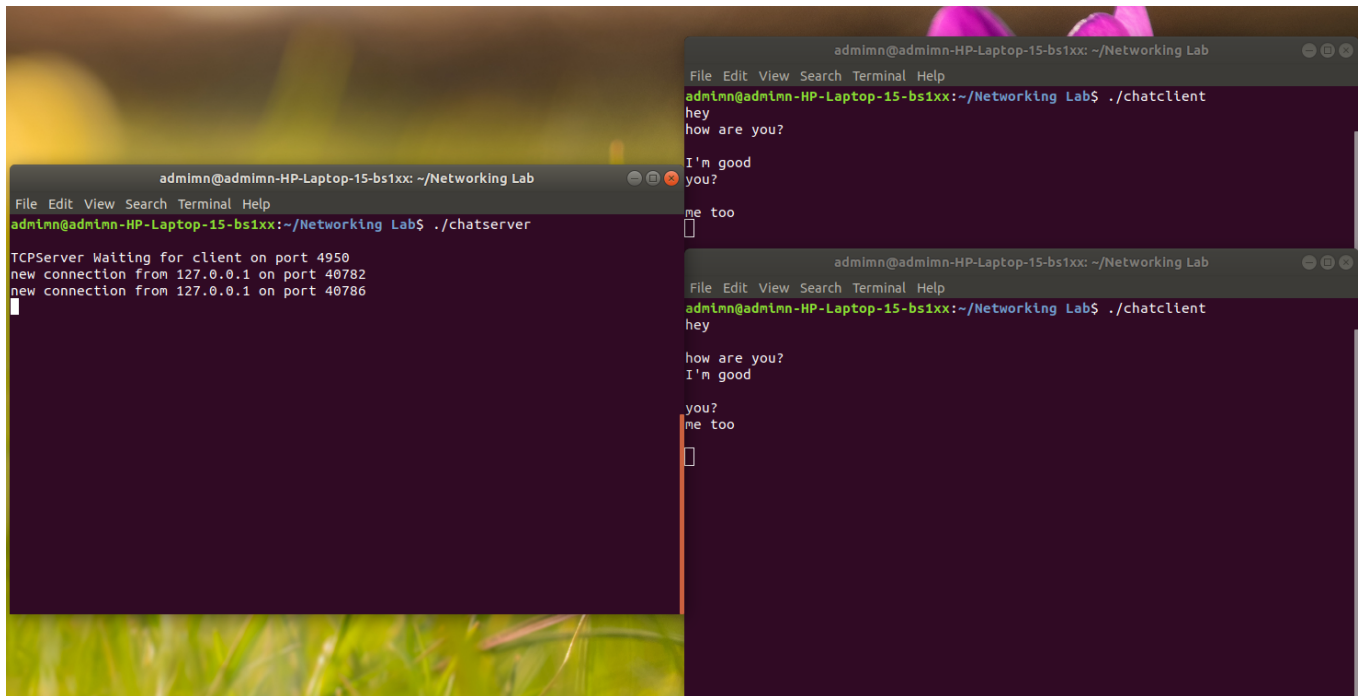
3. Compile and run client program in terminal window 2.

```
gcc chatclient.c -o chatclient
```

`./chatclient`

4. In terminal window 3, run `./chatclient`
5. Send messages between the two clients, that is, through terminal window 2 and 3.
6. Stop.

OUTPUT



The screenshot displays three terminal windows from a Linux environment. The leftmost window shows the execution of `./chatserver`, which outputs: `TCP Server Waiting for client on port 4950`, `new connection from 127.0.0.1 on port 40782`, and `new connection from 127.0.0.1 on port 40786`. The top-right window shows a client running `./chatclient` sending the message `hey` and receiving the response `how are you?`. The bottom-right window shows another client running `./chatclient` sending the message `hey` and receiving the response `how are you?`. The windows are titled `adminn@admimn-HP-Laptop-15-bs1xx: ~/Networking Lab`.

RESULT

The program has been executed successfully and multi-client chat through TCP implemented.