

Spring 2019 Operating Systems

Lab 12: Chatting Server

1. 목표

우리는 지난 실습까지 리눅스에서 전반적으로 사용할 수 있는 명령과 이론에 대해서 프로그램을 통하여 구현하고 테스트하였다. 이번 LAB12는 한 학기를 마무리하는 차원에서 C언어 작성능력을 전반적으로 증진시킬 수 있는 소켓 프로그래밍에 대하여 실습해본다.

2. 실습

[chatclient.c]

```
//  
// A client that uses select() to enable asynchronous user input.  
//  
#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>  
  
#define MAXDATASIZE 1000  
  
int  
main(int argc, char *argv[])  
{  
    fd_set master, read_fds;  
    struct addrinfo hints, *servinfo;  
    int rv;  
    int sockfd;  
    int numbytes;  
    int quit;  
    char buf[MAXDATASIZE];  
    char tmpbuf[MAXDATASIZE];  
    char s[INET_ADDRSTRLEN];  
  
    // If number of command-line arguments is not 2, print usage and exit.  
    if (argc != 3) {  
        fprintf(stderr, "usage: %s hostname portnum\n", argv[0]);  
        exit(1);  
    }  
  
    // Prepare the data structure "servinfo".  
    memset(&hints, 0, sizeof(hints));  
    hints.ai_family = AF_UNSPEC;  
    hints.ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM;  
    if ((rv = getaddrinfo(argv[1], argv[2], &hints, &servinfo)) != 0) {  
        fprintf(stderr, "getaddrinfo: %s\n", gai_strerror(rv));  
        return 1;  
    }  
  
    // Create a socket using "servinfo".  
    if ((sockfd = socket(servinfo->ai_family, servinfo->ai_socktype, \  
        servinfo->ai_protocol)) == -1) {  
        perror("client: socket");  
        return 2;  
    }  
  
    // Connect to the server.  
    if (connect(sockfd, servinfo->ai_addr, servinfo->ai_addrlen) == -1) {  
        close(sockfd);  
        perror("client: connect");  
        return 2;  
    }
```

```

// Print debug message.
inet_ntop(servinfo->ai_family, \
    &((struct sockaddr_in *)servinfo->ai_addr)->sin_addr, s, sizeof(s));
printf("client: connecting to %s\n", s);

// The "servinfo" data structure is no longer needed, free the data.
freeaddrinfo(servinfo);

// Initialize fd_set structure. Only stdin(0) and the socket connected
// to the server is active.
FD_ZERO(&master);
FD_SET(0, &master);
FD_SET(sockfd, &master);

// If "quit" is 1, then we break out of the while loop. Initially "quit"
// is 0.
quit = 0;

// The main loop
while (1) {
    // Make a copy of "master" and use that, because the function select()
    // will modify the data.
    read_fds = master;
    if (select(sockfd+1, &read_fds, NULL, NULL, NULL) == -1) {
        perror("select");
        exit(1);
    }

    for (int i = 0; i <= sockfd+1; i++) {
        if (FD_ISSET(i, &read_fds)) {
            if (i == 0) {
                // Message entered by user (stdin).
                fgets(buf, sizeof(buf), stdin); // read the message from stdin.
                buf[strlen(buf)-1] = '\0'; // need to attach a null character at the end.

                // If the user enters "/quit", set the "quit" flag.
                if (strcmp(buf, "/quit") == 0) {
                    quit = 1;
                    break;
                }

                // Otherwise, send the message to the server.
                if (send(sockfd, buf, strlen(buf), 0) == -1) {
                    perror("send");
                    close(sockfd);
                    exit(1);
                }
            } else if (i == sockfd) {
                // Message received from server. Receive message from the socket.
                if ((numbytes = recv(sockfd, buf, MAXDATASIZE-1, 0)) == -1) {
                    perror("recv");
                    close(sockfd);
                    exit(1);
                }

                // If numbytes is 0, it means the server is disconnected.
                if (numbytes == 0) {
                    printf("server disconnected.\n");
                    quit = 1;
                    break;
                }

                // Attach the null character at the end and print message
                // on the display.
                buf[numbytes] = '\0';
                printf("%s\n", buf);
            }
        }
    }

    if (quit) {
        break;
    }
}

printf("Connection closed.\n");
close(sockfd);

return 0;
}

```

[chatserver.c]

```
//  
// chat server  
//  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
#include <unistd.h>  
#include <errno.h>  
#include <string.h>  
#include <sys/types.h>  
#include <sys/socket.h>  
#include <netinet/in.h>  
#include <netdb.h>  
#include <arpa/inet.h>  
#include <time.h>  
  
#define MAXDATASIZE 1000  
#define BACKLOG 10  
#define MAXUSERS 20  
#define MAXIDSIZE 40  
  
// Global variables.  
char userid[MAXUSERS][MAXIDSIZE];  
unsigned int temp_usernum;  
  
int  
main(int argc, char *argv[])  
{  
    fd_set master, read_fds;  
    socklen_t sin_size;  
    struct sockaddr_storage their_addr;  
    struct addrinfo hints, *servinfo;  
    int rv;  
    int yes = 1;  
    int sockfd, newfd, fdmax;  
    int numbytes;  
    char s[INET_ADDRSTRLEN];  
    char buf[MAXDATASIZE], tmpbuf[MAXDATASIZE], msg[MAXDATASIZE];  
  
    // For user information.  
    temp_usernum = 1;  
  
    // If number of command-line arguments is not 2, show usage and abort.  
    if (argc != 2) {  
        printf("usage: server portnum\n");  
        exit(1);  
    }  
  
    // Set random number generator seed randomly (using current time).  
    srand(time(NULL));  
  
    memset(&hints, 0, sizeof(hints));  
    hints.ai_family = AF_UNSPEC;  
    hints.ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM;  
    hints.ai_flags = AI_PASSIVE; // use my IP  
  
    // Prepare "servinfo" data structure.  
    if ((rv = getaddrinfo(NULL, argv[1], &hints, &servinfo)) != 0) {  
        fprintf(stderr, "getaddrinfo: %s\n", gai_strerror(rv));  
        exit(1);  
    }  
  
    // Create the "receptionist" socket.  
    if ((sockfd = socket(servinfo->ai_family, servinfo->ai_socktype, \  
        servinfo->ai_protocol)) == -1) {  
        perror("server: socket");  
        exit(1);  
    }  
  
    // Allow immediate reuse of ports.  
    setsockopt(sockfd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, &yes, sizeof(int));  
  
    // Bind the socket with the addresses in "servinfo".  
    if (bind(sockfd, servinfo->ai_addr, servinfo->ai_addrlen) == -1) {  
        close(sockfd);  
        perror("server: bind");  
        exit(1);  
    }
```

```

// "servinfo" is no longer needed.
freeaddrinfo(servinfo);

// Begin listening on the port.
if (listen(sockfd, BACKLOG) == -1) {
    perror("listen");
    exit(1);
}

// Prepare data structure for using select().  Initially, only the
// receptionist socket are active.
FD_ZERO(&master);
FD_SET(sockfd, &master);
fdmax = sockfd;

// The main loop.
while (1) {
    read_fds = master;
    if (select(fdmax+1, &read_fds, NULL, NULL, NULL) == -1) {
        perror("select");
        exit(1);
    }

    for (int i = 0; i <= fdmax; i++) {
        if (FD_ISSET(i, &read_fds)) {
            if (i == sockfd) {
                // A new user is trying to connect to the server.
                sin_size = sizeof(their_addr);
                newfd = accept(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&their_addr, &sin_size);

                if (newfd == -1) {
                    perror("accept");
                } else {
                    // Make the new socket file descriptor active in the "master" set.
                    FD_SET(newfd, &master);
                    if (newfd > fdmax) {
                        fdmax = newfd; // update "fdmax" if necessary
                    }
                    printf("chatserver: new connection from %s on socket %d\n",
                           inet_ntop(their_addr.ss_family,
                                     &((struct sockaddr_in *)&their_addr)->sin_addr, s, sizeof(s)), newfd);
                }
            }

            // Assign the new user a temporary ID.
            sprintf(userid[newfd], "user%02d", temp_usernum);
            temp_usernum++;

            // Notify the user his/her ID.
            sprintf(buf, "[SERVER] Welcome! your ID is %s", userid[newfd]);
            if (send(newfd, buf, strlen(buf), 0) == -1) {
                perror("send");
            }

            // Tell other clients that the new user has joined.
            sprintf(buf, "[SERVER] New user %s has joined.", userid[newfd]);
            for (int j = 3; j <= fdmax; j++) {
                if (j == sockfd) continue; // skip the receptionist socket
                if (j == newfd) continue; // skip the client who just joined
                if (!FD_ISSET(j, &master)) continue; // skip the inactive sockets
                if (send(j, buf, strlen(buf), 0) == -1) {
                    perror("send");
                }
            }
        } else {
            // A message has arrived from a connected user.
            if ((numbytes = recv(i, buf, sizeof(buf), 0)) <= 0) {
                // If numbytes is less than or equal to 0, it means
                // the client is disconnected.
                if (numbytes == 0) {
                    printf("chatserver: socket %d hung up\n", i);
                } else {
                    perror("recv");
                }
                close(i);
                FD_CLR(i, &master);
            }

            // Tell other clients that a user has left.
            sprintf(buf, "[SERVER] %s has left.\n", userid[i]);
            for (int j = 3; j <= fdmax; j++) {
                if (j == sockfd) continue; // skip the receptionist socket
                if (j == i) continue; // skip the client who sent the message
                if (!FD_ISSET(j, &master)) continue; // skip the inactive sockets
                if (send(j, buf, strlen(buf), 0) == -1) {
                    perror("send");
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

} else {
    // A message has arrived.
    buf[numbytes] = '\0';
    strcpy(msg, buf);
    printf("server received from %s \"%s\"\n", userid[i], msg);

    if (strncasecmp(buf, "/id ", 4) == 0) {
        strcpy(tmpbuf, userid[i]); // save the old ID in "tmpbuf"
        strcpy(userid[i], buf+4); // update the user ID

        // Send a message to client i.
        sprintf(buf, "[SERVER] Changed ID to %s", userid[i]);
        if (send(i, buf, strlen(buf), 0) == -1) {
            perror("send");
        }

        // Send a message to other clients.
        sprintf(buf, "[SERVER] %s changed ID to %s", tmpbuf, userid[i]);
        for (int j = 3; j <= fdmax; j++) {
            if (j == sockfd) continue;
            if (j == i) continue;
            if (!FD_ISSET(j, &master)) continue;
            if (send(j, buf, strlen(buf), 0) == -1) {
                perror("send");
            }
        }
    } else if (strncasecmp(buf, "/user", 5) == 0) {
        // Prepare a message to send to client i.
        strcpy(buf, "");
        for (int j = 3; j <= fdmax; j++) {
            if (j == sockfd) continue;
            if (!FD_ISSET(j, &master)) continue;
            strcat(buf, userid[j]);
            strcat(buf, "\n");
        }
        if (send(i, buf, strlen(buf), 0) == -1) {
            perror("send");
        }
    } else {
        strcpy(tmpbuf, buf);
        sprintf(buf, "%s: %s", userid[i], tmpbuf);
        for (int j = 3; j <= fdmax; j++) {
            if (j == sockfd) continue;
            if (j == i) continue;
            if (!FD_ISSET(j, &master)) continue;
            if (send(j, buf, strlen(buf), 0) == -1) {
                perror("send");
            }
        }
    }
}
}

return 0;
}

```

3. 컴파일

- 1) chatclient: `gcc chatclient.c -o client`
- 2) chatserver: `gcc chatserver.c -o server`

4. 확인

컴파일을 수행한 후 다음과 같이 파일이 나타나면 된다.

```
[s_guest@A1409-OSLAB-01:~/os/net$ ls
chatclient.c  chatserver.c  client  server
```

5. 테스트

1) 서버 프로그램을 실행시킨다.
(**55555는 포트번호이므로 각자 개별설정한다. 1025~65535**)

./server 55555

2) 추가 쉘을 하나 더 실행해서 클라이언트를 실행한다.
여기서 127.0.0.1은 localhost를 의미한다.

./client 127.0.0.1 55555

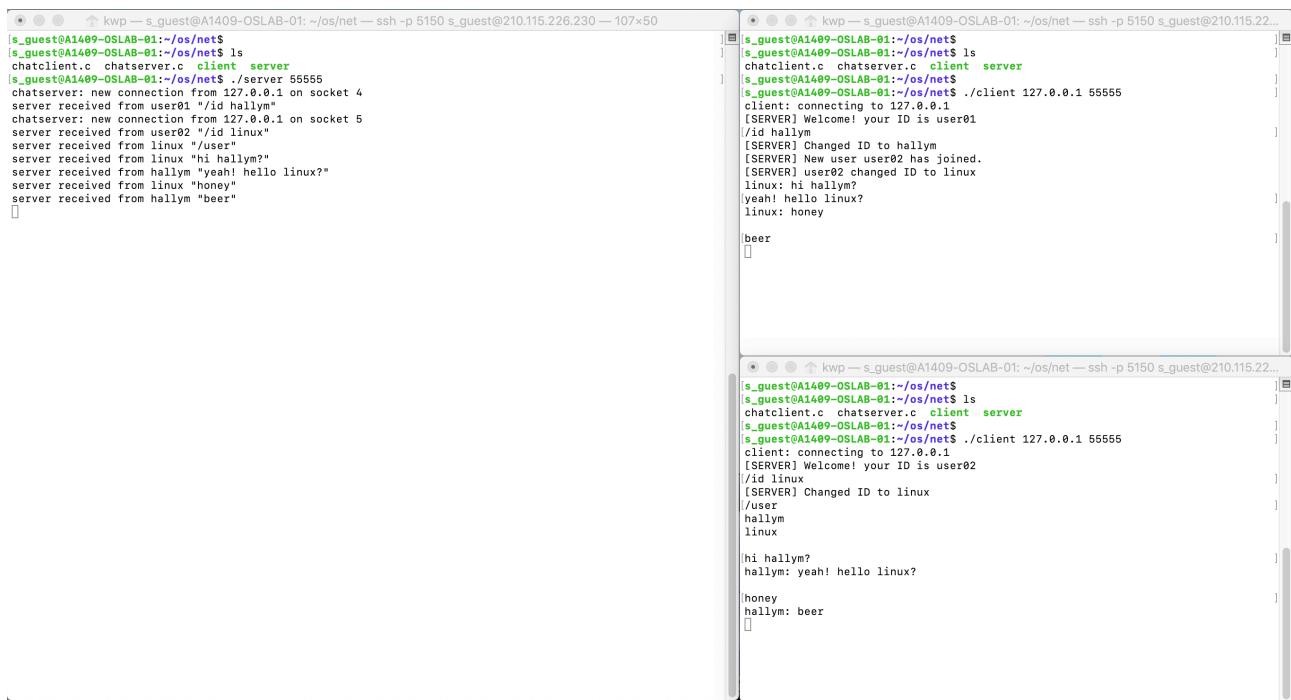
3) 클라이언트 프로그램에서 아이디를 수정한다.

/id hallym

4) 클라이언트 프로그램에서 /user, /quit 명령어를 각각 실행해본다.

/user, /quit

6. 실행 예



```
s_guest@A1409-OSLAB-01:~/os/net$ ./server 55555
chatclient.c  chatserver.c  client  server
s_guest@A1409-OSLAB-01:~/os/net$ ./server 55555
chatserver: new connection from 127.0.0.1 on socket 4
server received from user01 "/id hallym"
chatserver: new connection from 127.0.0.1 on socket 5
server received from user02 "/id linux"
server received from linux "/user"
server received from linux "hi hallym?"
server received from hallym "yeah! hello linux?"
server received from linux "honey"
server received from hallym "beer"
s_guest@A1409-OSLAB-01:~/os/net$ ./client 127.0.0.1 55555
chatclient.c  chatserver.c  client  server
s_guest@A1409-OSLAB-01:~/os/net$ ./client 127.0.0.1 55555
Client: connecting to 127.0.0.1
[SERVER] Welcome! your ID is user01
/id hallym
[SERVER] Changed ID to hallym
[SERVER] New user user02 has joined.
[SERVER] user02 changed ID to linux
linux: hi hallym?
linux: yeah! hello linux?
linux: honey
linux: beer
beer

s_guest@A1409-OSLAB-01:~/os/net$ ./client 127.0.0.1 55555
chatclient.c  chatserver.c  client  server
s_guest@A1409-OSLAB-01:~/os/net$ ./client 127.0.0.1 55555
client: connecting to 127.0.0.1
[SERVER] Welcome! your ID is user02
/id linux
[SERVER] Changed ID to linux
/user
hallym
linux

hi hallym?
hallym: yeah! hello linux?

honey
hallym: beer
```

쉘 3개를 만든 후 먼저 서버 프로그램을 실행시킨다.

나머지 2개의 쉘에서는 ./client 127.0.0.1 55555 로 서버 프로그램에 접속한다.

클라이언트끼리 서로 대화를 주고 받을 수 있다.