

Prelab: 10

Demo: 40

Report: 46

Delay: 0

Total: 96

Real-Time Embedded Computing Lab-5 Report

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Due date: November 4, 2019

Post Lab

Objectives and Lab Description

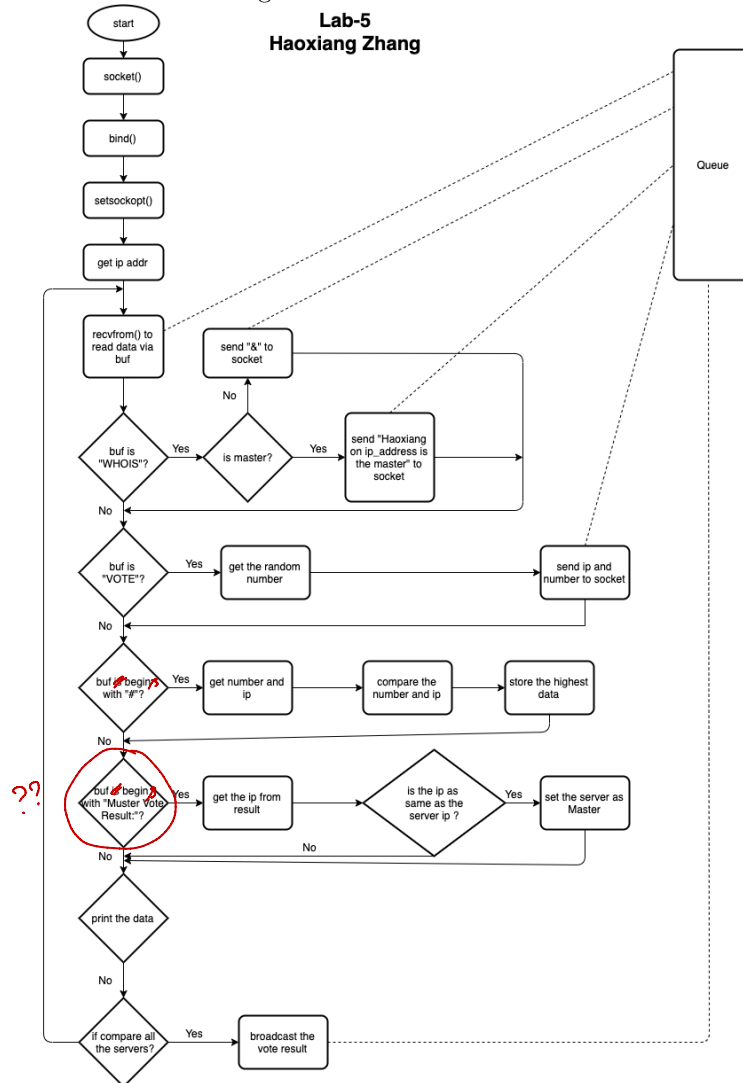
15/5 This project is about the communication between machines in a same network. There are one clients and several servers. At the beginning, the all of servers are not master. The Client program will ask all the servers "WHOIS" and the master server will reply that he is the master if he did is master. If there is no one said he is the master, the client program could ask "VOTE" to servers. The servers will get a random number between 0 to 9 and send it to broadcast. Then, compare each other to get the highest one as master. If they get the same number then the highest ip will be the master.

✓ For the information sent to broadcast, when get the random number, send "# ip_address vote_number". And, if the server is the master, then send "Name on board ip_address is the master". All of the message, the size should be no more than 40 bytes.

Implementation

Flow Chart

Figure 1: Lab-5 Flow Chart



Sockets: Master/Slave Voting

At the beginning, I initialize the socket as UDP and set it as broadcast. Then, in order to get the local ip address, I declared a ifreq struct and copy the information from the socket that I set up last step, and then convert sockaddr_in to string with inet_ntoa() function.

In the while loop, first, I tried to read data from queue and store the data in buf. Secondly, check the client will ask "WHOIS" or not. If it does, check the current server is master nor not. if it is master then broadcast the message like this: "& Haoxiang: ip_address is Master", otherwise, send "&" to everyone.

Then check the buf whether get "VOTE" or not. If it does, server will get a random number and broadcast the message like this "# ip_address vote_number".

Because there probably ask "VOTE" above. For the next is check the message that read whether is begin with "#'. First, I read the ip address and the vote number from the message. then set the highest vote number as the master. If the vote number are same then the higher ip address is the master. ✓

For the last step, check if compared all of the servers then broadcast the final result. If get the final result then set the server as Master. ✓

→ This wasn't needed.

10/10

Experiments and Results

Sockets: Master/Slave Voting

11/15


When I create several servers and run them. The program will display the local ip address. When I type any thing in client program, all of the servers will get the message from client. When I type WHOIS, because there is no master, all of the servers send the "&" to broadcast. And then send the VOTE, in the client program, it will show the all the servers and their vote number. In the server programs, they will show the highest one. In the client program, then, will show the vote result and the master server program will shows "You are the Master now!".

✓ After vote a master, type WHOIS in client program, then will show's that the master ip is the master.

Should have put the screenshots.

-4

Discussion and Post-lab questions

1. I tried to let the program know when does it finish. I used a boolean variable comparing to check, but it is not a good way to check.
 - Finally, I found an another way to get it. First, When I ask WHOIS. I account how many message begin with "&". Include master and slaves. Then I set the value of amount to variable "remain". Once compare one server, remain minus one. Until the remain is equal 0, send the result to everyone.
2. I tried to read ip address step by step. to get the variable sa_data in struct sockaddr, and then convert string to long and convert long to string, but it does not work.
 - I tried use memcpy() to point the pointer of the ifr_addr in struct ifreq to socket directly. Then just convert the long to string will be  okay.

Comments : 5/5

Coding Section 40/40

Main Function

Listing 1: Main thread to read GPS and Push Button and interpolate the Event position

```
1  /*
2      Project: RT_Embedded_computing Lab-5
3      Author: Haoxiang Zhang
4      Description: Server(UDP)
5  */
6  #include <stdlib.h>
7  #include <stdio.h>
8  #include <string.h>
9  #include <strings.h>
10 #include <unistd.h>
11 #include <sys/types.h>
12 #include <sys/socket.h>
13 #include <netinet/in.h>
14 #include <netdb.h>
15 #include <arpa/inet.h>
16 #include <sys/ioctl.h>
17 #include <net/if.h>
18 #include <inttypes.h>
19 #include <stdbool.h>
20 #include <time.h>
21
22 #define MSG_SIZE 40
23
24
25
26 bool isMaster = false;
27 int master_num = -1; // master's vote number
28 char master_ip[14]; // master ip address
29 int people = 0; // number of servers
30 int remain = -1; // check how many server should be compare
31
32 void error(const char *msg){
33     perror(msg);
34     exit(0);
35 }
36
37 int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
```

```

38 // check the argument, have to have port number
39 if (argc < 2) {
40     printf("ERROR: no port find\n");
41     exit(0);
42 }
43
44 srand(time(NULL));
45
46
47 // ===== Declare Area
48 // =====
49 int server_fd; // socket
50 int sa_in_len; // length of struct sockaddr_in
51 socklen_t fromlen; // length of sockaddr_in (socklen_t)
52 int msg_check; // check the receive and send
53 int option = 1; // socket option
54 struct ifreq ifr; //
55 struct sockaddr_in server; //
56 struct sockaddr_in from; //
57 char buf[MSG_SIZE]; // buffer
58 char* ip_addr; // ip address for this server
59 //
60 // ===== Declare Area
61 // =====
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69 // ===== INITIALIZATION
70 // =====
71
72 // setup socket
73 if ((server_fd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0)) < 0) {
74     error("Socket Failed");
75 }
76
77 // erase the data from memory
78 sa_in_len = sizeof(server); // size: 16
79 bzero(&server, sa_in_len); // erase the size of memory
80
81 // setup server socket
82 // INADDR_ANY tells socket to listen on all available interfaces
83 server.sin_family = AF_INET;
84 server.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
85 server.sin_port = htons(atoi(argv[1]));
86
87 // bind socket
88 if (bind(server_fd, (struct sockaddr*)&server, sizeof(server)) <
89     0) {
90     error("Bind Failed");
91 }

```



```

91 // set broadcast option
92 if (setsockopt(server_fd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_BROADCAST, &option,
93     sizeof(option)) < 0) {
94     error("Socket option sets Failed");
95 }
96
97 // define ifreq
98 ifr.ifr_addr.sa_family = AF_INET;
99 strcpy(ifr.ifr_name, "enp0s25"); // this is the local network
100 // get the address from sock
101 ioctl(server_fd, SIOCGIFADDR, &ifr);
102 memcpy(&server, &ifr.ifr_addr, sizeof(server)); // copy the
103 // memory to address
104 ip_addr = inet_ntoa(server.sin_addr);
105 printf("Your IP address: %s\n", ip_addr);
106 strcpy(master_ip, ip_addr);
107
108
109
110
111 // ===== START WORKING
112 // =====
113
114 // receiving and sending
115 fromlen = sizeof(struct sockaddr_in);
116 while(1){
117     // erase buffer
118     bzero(buf, MSG_SIZE);
119
120     // receiving
121     if (recvfrom(server_fd, buf, MSG_SIZE, 0, (struct sockaddr*)&
122         from, &fromlen) < 0){ error("recvfrom"); }
123
124     if (strncmp(buf, "&", 1) == 0){ people++; }
125
126     // print receive
127     if (strncmp(buf, "WHOIS", 5) == 0) {
128         // ===== WHOIS =====
129         // initial number of servers
130         people = 0;
131         printf("Someone: Asking who is master....\n");
132         // if is master, then tell broadcast
133         // & symbol is for checking number of servers
134         if (isMaster){
135             printf("System : You are the Master!!!!\n");
136             char msg[MSG_SIZE];
137             sprintf(msg, "& Haoxiang:%s is Master\n", ip_addr);
138             from.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("128.206.19.255");
139             if (sendto(server_fd, msg, sizeof(msg), 0, (struct sockaddr
140                 *)&from, fromlen) < 0) { error("sendto"); }
141         } else {
142             printf("System : You are not master...\n");
143             from.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("128.206.19.255");

```

```

142         if (sendto(server_fd, "&", 1, 0, (struct sockaddr*)&from,
143 fromlen) < 0) { error("sendto"); }
144     }
145 } else if (strncmp(buf, "VOTE", 4) == 0){
146 // ===== VOTE =====
147     // initial
148     isMaster = false;
149     remain = people;
150     master_num = -1;
151     bzero(master_ip, 14);
152     printf("Start Voting...\n");
153     int vote_num = -1;
154     char msg[MSG_SIZE];
155     // get random number
156     vote_num = rand() % 10;
157     // # symbol is for finding vote numbers
158     sprintf(msg, "# %s %d\n", ip_addr, vote_num);
159     from.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("128.206.19.255");
160     if (sendto(server_fd, msg, 40, 0, (struct sockaddr*)&from,
fromlen) < 0) { error("sendto"); }
161
162 } else if (strncmp(buf, "#", 1) == 0){
163 // ===== compare vote number =====
164     remain = remain - 1;
165     char delim[] = " ";
166     char* ptr = strtok(buf, delim);
167     char* arr[3];
168     int i = 0;
169     while (ptr != NULL){
170         arr[i++] = ptr;
171         ptr = strtok(NULL, delim);
172     }
173     // higher vote number win
174     if (atoi(arr[2]) > master_num) {
175         master_num = atoi(arr[2]);
176         strcpy(master_ip, arr[1]);
177     } // if vote number are same, higher ip win
178     else if (atoi(arr[2]) == master_num) {
179         if (strncmp(arr[1], master_ip, 14) > 0){
180             master_num = atoi(arr[2]);
181             strcpy(master_ip, arr[1]);
182         }
183     }
184
185 } else if (strncmp(buf, "Master Vote Result:", 19) == 0) {
186 // ===== set the high number as master =====
187
188     char delim[] = ":";
189     char* ptr = strtok(buf, delim);
190     char* a[2];
191     int i = 0;
192     while (ptr != NULL){
193         a[i++] = ptr;
194         ptr = strtok(NULL, delim);

```

```

195     }
196     // printf("%s\n", a[1]);
197
198     // if this machine is master, then set as master
199     if(strncmp(a[1], ip_addr, 14) == 0){
200         isMaster = true;
201         printf("You are the Master now!\n");
202     }
203
204     } else {
205         printf("Received a data: %s\n", buf);
206     }
207
208     // if compare all of servers, then broadcast result
209     if (remain == 0){
210         remain = -1;
211         printf("IP: %s\n", master_ip);
212         printf("VA: %d\n", master_num);
213         char msg[MSG_SIZE];
214         sprintf(msg, "Master Vote Result:%s\n", master_ip);
215         from.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("128.206.19.255");
216         if (sendto(server_fd, msg, 40, 0, (struct sockaddr*)&from,
217             fromlen) < 0) { error("sendto"); }
218     }
219
220     return 0;
221 }
222 // The IP address: 128.206.19.machine_num
223 // The destination address: 204.159.253.118
224
225
226
227
228
229
230
231 /*
232

```

Task note

```

235 One master computer and several slaves computer
236 implement server on Raspberri Pi
237 a client will ask all the student( include master ) "WHOIS"
238 if no master, the clients can ask "VOTE" to vote a new master
239
240 at the begining no one is master
241
242 "WHOIS" - ask who is master
243 "VOTE"  - ask everyone to vote a new master
244
245 to vote:
246     each client sent a broadcast "# ip-addresss vote_number"
247     highest number win
248     if number are same then check highest ip win

```

```

249
250 dynamically get ip
251 message size: 41
252 vote range [1,10]
253 the port should be an argument of the program
254
255

```

```

256
257

```

```

258 1. Server and clients should be run under same network.
259 2. In order to communicate with other device, should enter in a
    same port.
260 3. To set as TCP (Connection based), should set socket as
    SOCKSTREAM type
261 4. To set as UDP (Connectionless), should set socket as SOCK_DGRAM
    type
262
263 Socket:
264     Socket Structures:
265         sockaddr_in
266             struct sockaddr_in{
267                 short sin_family;
268                 unsigned short sin_port;
269                 struct in_addr sin_addr;
270                 char sin_zero[8];
271             }
272         in_addr
273             struct in_addr{
274                 unsigned long s_addr; // address
275             }
276         sockaddr
277             struct sockaddr{
278                 unsigned short sa_family;
279                 char sa_data[14];
280             }
281
282

```

```

283 Useful Functions:
284     in_addr inet_addr(char addr) // IPV4 format
285         same type with struct in_addr, convert string to long
286     char* inet_ntoa(struct in_addr in)
287         convert long to string
288
289

```

```

290 Setting up a Socket
291     int socket(int domain, int type, int protocol)
292         AF_INET      TCP/UDP      default:0
293         set up a socket's attributes
294     int bind(int desc, struct sockaddr* addr, int addrlen)
295
296

```

```

297     sendto() and recvfrom() is same as write() and read()

```

