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1 /* server.c - adapted from code for example server program that uses TCP and UDP */
2 /*Modified by Vincent Chu
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5 */
6 #include <sys/types.h>
7 #include <sys/socket.h>
8 #include <netinet/in.h>
9 #include <netdb.h>
10 #include <stdio.h>
11
12 #define PROTOPORT    20003        /* default protocol port number */
13 #define QLEN        6           /* size of request queue */
14
15 int visits          =    0;      /* counts client connections */
16 /*-----
17 * Program:    server
18 *
19 * Purpose:    allocate a socket and then repeatedly execute the following:
20 *      (1) wait for the next connection from a client
21 *      (2) receive a packet from client
22 *      (3) echo the packet back to the client
23 *      (4) go back to step (2)
24 *      (5) close the connection
25 *
26 * Syntax:    server [ port ] [ whichProtocol]
27 *
28 *      port - protocol port number to use
29 *      whichProtocol - protocol to use (udp/tcp) lowercase
30 *
31 * Note:      The port argument is optional.  If no port is specified,
32 *      the server uses the default given by PROTOPORT.  The server can
33 *      handle both tcp and udp requests at the same time without
34 *      restarting the server.  This is by default if the second
35 *      argument is left empty.  You can also specify tcp or udp as the
36 *      second argument if you just want one server not both.
37 *
38 *      In all cases, the argument can be '-' to indicate we want to use
39 *      the default value of that argument.
40 *-----
41 */
42 main(argc, argv)
43 int argc;
44 char *argv[];
45 {
46     struct hostent *ptrh; /* pointer to a host table entry */
47     struct protoent *ptrp; /* pointer to a protocol table entry */
48     struct sockaddr_in sad; /* structure to hold server's address */
49     struct sockaddr_in cad; /* structure to hold client's address */
50     int sd, sd2; /* socket descriptors */

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51  int port;          /* protocol port number      */
52  int alen;         /* length of address      */
53  int n;            /* temporary variable     */
54  char buf[1000];   /* buffer for string the server sends */
55  char * pstrzWhichProtocol; /*store whether we are using tcp or udp*/
56  int bIsTCP;       /*flag storing whether we are using tcp */
57  long lRecvd,lEchoed; /*for statistics*/
58  int iRecvdp, iEchoedp; /*for statistics*/
59  iRecvdp=0; iEchoedp=0;
60  memset((char *)&sad,0,sizeof(sad)); /* clear sockaddr structure */
61  sad.sin_family = AF_INET; /* set family to Internet */
62  sad.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY; /* set the local IP address */
63
64
65  /* Check command-line argument for protocol port and extract */
66  /* port number if one is specified. Otherwise, use the default */
67  /* port value given by constant PROTOPORT */
68
69  if (argc > 1 && strcmp(argv[1],"-")) { /* if argument specified */
70      port = atoi(argv[1]); /* convert argument to binary */
71  } else {
72      port = PROTOPORT; /* use default port number */
73  }
74  if (port > 0) /* test for illegal value */
75      sad.sin_port = htons((u_short)port);
76  else { /* print error message and exit */
77      fprintf(stderr,"bad port number %s\n",argv[1]);
78      exit(1);
79  }
80  printf("Listening on port %d\n",port);
81
82
83  /* Check command-line argument for which protocol to use. If
84  none specify then start both tcp and udp */
85
86      if (argc >2 ){
87          pstrzWhichProtocol=argv[2];
88          bIsTCP=!strcmp(pstrzWhichProtocol,"tcp");
89      }
90
91  if (argc<=2 || strcmp(argv[2],"-")==0){ /*if no option, then launch both*/
92      if (fork()==0){ /*launch the child process as tcp server*/
93          pstrzWhichProtocol="tcp";
94          bIsTCP=1;
95      }
96      else { /*and itself runs as udp server*/
97          pstrzWhichProtocol="udp";
98          bIsTCP=0;
99      }
100 }

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101         printf("Listening for %s packets\n",pstrzWhichProtocol);
102
103
104     /* Map protocol name to protocol number */
105
106     if ( ((int)(ptrp = getprotobyname(pstrzWhichProtocol))) == 0) {
107         fprintf(stderr, "cannot map protocol to protocol number");
108         exit(1);
109     }
110
111     /* Create a socket, depending on whether we are running as tcp or udp server.  If tcp, then create one that uses
112     sock_stream, otherwise, create one that uses datagram.*/
113
114     if (bIsTCP)
115         sd = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, ptrp->p_proto);
116     else
117         sd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM,ptrp->p_proto);
118     if (sd < 0) {
119         fprintf(stderr, "socket creation failed\n");
120         exit(1);
121     }
122
123     /* Bind a local address to the socket */
124     /*In the udp and tcp servers running at the same time case, we also bind the two servers' sockets to listen to
125     the same port.  This is ok because tcp connection require both endpoints to define the connection, and it would
126     not accept a udp connection - and vice versa.*/
127     if (bind(sd, (struct sockaddr *)&sad, sizeof(sad)) < 0) {
128         fprintf(stderr,"bind failed\n");
129         exit(1);
130     }
131
132     /* Specify size of request queue */
133     /* we only call the listen function if we're running as a tcp server*/
134     if (bIsTCP && listen(sd, QLEN) < 0) {
135         fprintf(stderr,"listen failed\n");
136         exit(1);
137     }
138
139     /* Main server loop for tcp - accept and handle requests */
140     while (bIsTCP) { /*bIsTCP will not change once defined from the beginning*/
141         alen = sizeof(cad);
142         if ( (sd2=accept(sd, (struct sockaddr *)&cad, &alen)) < 0) {
143             fprintf(stderr, "accept failed\n");
144             exit(1);
145         }
146         iRecvdp=0; iEchoedp=0;
147         visits++;

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148     sprintf(buf, "\n\nThis server has been contacted %d time%s with tcp\n",
149             visits, visits==1? ". ":"s.");
150     printf("Server says: %s", buf);
151
152     n = recv(sd2, buf, sizeof(buf), 0); /*recieves from client*/
153     lRecvd=(long)n;
154     lEchoed=0l;
155
156     while (n > 0) {
157         iRecvdp++; iEchoedp++;
158         write(1, "Client says:\n", 13); /*write it out to screen*/
159         write(1, buf, n);
160         lEchoed+=(long)send(sd2, buf, n, 0); /*echoed back to client*/
161         n = recv(sd2, buf, sizeof(buf), 0); /*see if there's more*/
162         lRecvd+=(long)n;
163     }
164     /*output statistics*/
165     printf("\n\nNumber of data bits received: %d\n", lRecvd);
166     printf("Number of data bits echoed: %d\n", lEchoed);
167     printf("Number of segments received: %d\n", iRecvdp);
168     printf("Number of segments echoed: %d\n", iEchoedp);
169     printf("Segments indicated may not be the true number of segments received and echoed. This is because we
are counting the number of calls of send(...) and recv(...), which also depends on the application buffer size,
not just the tcp buffer size and MTU.\n");
170
171     close(sd2);
172 }
173
174 /* Main server loop to handle udp*/
175 while (!bIsTCP){ /*bIsTCP will not change once defined from the beginning*/
176     alen = sizeof(cad);
177     /*cad would contain the address info of the client after the following call*/
178
179     n = recvfrom(sd, buf, sizeof(buf), 0, (struct sockaddr*)&cad, &alen);
180
181     while (n>0){
182
183         write(1, "Client says: ", 13);
184         write(1, buf, n);
185         /*echo back to the client*/
186         sendto(sd, buf, n, 0, (struct sockaddr*)&cad, sizeof(cad));
187         printf("\n\nNumber of data bits received: %d\n", n);
188         printf("Number of data bits echoed: %d\n", n);
189         printf("Number of segments received: 1\n");
190         printf("Number of segments echoed: 1\n");
191         /*see if there's more*/
192         n = recvfrom(sd, buf, sizeof(buf), 0, (struct sockaddr*)&cad, &alen);
193     }
194 }
195 }

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196     /*we can't close the main listening socket for udp connection until the very end.. otherwise we can't handle udp ↵
connections anymore after one udp connection */
197     if (!bIsTCP) close(sd);
198 }
199
```