

```
/*
* This is a free program sample that may be reproduced in any form.
* The author's information should be retained to preserve its identity.
*
* Date written: January 1, 2002
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*
* Distributed Operating Systems (2301462) classnote.
* Description: This sample server module illustrates remote host
*              communication over standard TCP/IP connection.
* History of Modification:
*   Date: May 16, 2002 by Peraphon Sophatsathit
*   This program, along with a directory search routine developed
*   separately as an independent module, demonstrates some practical
*   aspects of data exchange over TCP/IP socket as part of the
*   Data Communcation I class (2301369). The use of this code is
*   free, provided that this information is kept intact.
* Invocation:
*   The server module must be invoked first to initiate the connection
*   with default option, i.e.,
*       $ server 0
*   the client module is subsequently invoked to establish the
*   communication in a 'simplex chat' manner, that is, a one-way
*   talk session from client to server as follows:
*       $ client 161.200.126.10
* Input:
*   at the prompt 'client>' from client side, two commands can be issued
*   as follows:
*       client>#get  .           (to download from server to client)
*   or   client>#put  .           (to upload from client to server)
* Features:
*   add directory retrieval module to incorporate down/upload capabilities.
*   from client to server. As such, the main 'str_echo' routine underwent
*   considerable change to accommodate these new features. In addition,
*   an adhoc exchange discipline was improvised to cope with some socket's
*   idiosyncracies that hadn't been unraveled by the author.
* Transmission exchange framework:
*   1. set up read/write pair to ensure proper handshake (see download
*      related values)
*   2. use 'char *' buffer to transmit byte information over the socket
*      rather than the usual read/write system calls syntax
* Caveat:
*   Different OSes use different 'BUFSIZ' which, in practice, results in
*   unsynchronized byte exchange, hence the use of 'answer back' to keep
*   both sides in sync.
*/
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```

#include      <stdio.h>
#include      <stdlib.h>
#include      <string.h>
#include      <errno.h>

/*
 * porting from BSD to SVR4
 */
#ifdef __USE_BSD
# include    <machine/param.h>
#endif

#include      <sys/types.h>
#include      <sys/socket.h>
#include      <netinet/in.h>
#include      <signal.h>
#include      <unistd.h>
#include      <time.h>

/*
 * prototypes
 */
unsigned int alarm(unsigned int);
void          (*signal(int, void (*disp)(int))) (int);
void          handler(int);
void          t_out(int);
void          bzero(void *, size_t);
int           socket(int, int, int);
int           bind(int, const struct sockaddr *, socklen_t);
int           listen(int, int);
int           accept(int, struct sockaddr *, socklen_t *);
int           snprintf(char *, size_t, const char *, ...);
char          *strtok_r(char *, const char *, char **);

int           proc_loop(int);
int           driver(int, int, int, char *);
int           str_echo(FILE *, int);
int           parse_ln(char *, char *);
void          clear_buff(char *, int);

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int      pdir(char *, int);
int      check_dw(char *, int);

/*
 * download related values
 */
#define      LISTENQ      1024
#define      SERV_PORT    9877
#define      Sep          " \t"
#define      Sep2        "(")
#define      Gets         "#get"
#define      Puts         "#put"
#define      Ready_put   "Rput"
#define      End_dw      "#End#"
#define      End_fl      "eof"
#define      Get_token    1000
#define      Put_token    1001
#define      Ready_token  1002
#define      Happy_open   "pass open"
#define      Rcv_mkdir    "received mkdir"
#define      Dw_done      "download completed!\n"
#define      Transfer_limit(1000)
#ifdef SURE
#define      Transfer_limit(BUFSIZ - 2)
#endif

/*
 * error return code
 */
#define      Normal      0
#define      Err_socket   1
#define      Err_bind     2
#define      Err_listen   3
#define      Err_accept   4
#define      Err_connect  5
#define      Err_write    6
#define      Err_read     7
#define      Err_IP      10
#define      Err_fork     88
#define      Err_usage    99
#define      DW_ok        887
#define      DW_failed    888
#define      DW_done      889

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/*
 * globals and macros
 */
#define      EQ(a, b)      (strcmp(a, b) == 0)
#define      NE(a, b)      (strcmp(a, b) != 0)
#define      Small        20
#define      TRUE          1
#define      FALSE         0
#define      Null_char     '\0'

#define      rmode         "r"
#define      wmode         "w"
#define      Cur_dot       '.'
#define      Slash         '/'
#define      Dots          "."
#define      Dotts         ".."
#define      cmd1          "fopen"
#define      cmd3          "mkdir"
#define      Nul_str       ""

char          *desc[]      =
{
    "Description: Wait 0 second for timeout which is recommended.",
    "Any other values can be used as a precaution to prevent the",
    "process from running away, but will cause an abnormal",
    "termination.  However, too long a wait will have no effect",
    "if the process has already terminated.\n",
    ""
};

int           flag = FALSE;
FILE          *ffp;

/*
 * The purpose of signal calls employed in this program is to prevent
 * runaway processing.  The user may terminate (kill) the process any time
 * via user command (ctrl C) or timer.  The latter can be set to any
 * positive integer ranging from 0 to N (N is recommended to be small to
 * have any effect).  All signals may appear to have no effect if control
 * is suspended by '(blocking) read'.  In which case, one must send a
 * message by typing from keyboard to get out of 'read' wait.
 * Note that in order for the signals to have an immediate effect,
 * non-blocking read must be set along with extra precaution to handle
 * any 'non-blocking' timing and synchronization idiosyncracies.
 */

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int
main(int ac, char **av)
{
    int          rt_code, i;
    unsigned int sec;

    signal(SIGINT, handler);
    signal(SIGQUIT, handler);
    signal(SIGALRM, t_out);

    switch (ac)
    {
        case 2:
            sec = atoi(av[1]);
            if (sec > 0)
                alarm(sec);
            break;
        default:
            printf("\nUsage: %s  wait_sec\n\n", av[0]);
            printf("Example: %s  0  (no timer is set)\n", av[0]);
            printf("Example: %s  3  (3 seconds timeout)\n\n", av[0]);
            for (i = 0; NE(desc[i], Nul_str); i++)
                printf("%s\n", desc[i]);
            return Err_usage;
    }
    rt_code = proc_loop((int)sec);
    if (rt_code > Normal || flag == TRUE)
        printf("Abnormal termination of RPC loop\n");
    fflush(stdout);
    fflush(stderr);
    return Normal;
}

/*
 * set up standard TCP/IP connection
 */
int
proc_loop(int num)
{
    int          counter = 0;
    int          listenfd, connfd;
    char         buf[BUFSIZ];
    time_t      ticks;
    socklen_t   clilen;
    struct sockaddr_in servaddr, cliaddr;

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/*
 * open a socket to accept incoming request from client(s)
 */
if ((listenfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0)
{
    return Err_socket;
}
bzero(&servaddr, sizeof(servaddr));
servaddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
servaddr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
servaddr.sin_port = htons(SERV_PORT);

if (bind(listenfd, (struct sockaddr *)&servaddr, sizeof(servaddr)) < 0)
{
    return Err_bind;
}
if (listen(listenfd, LISTENQ) < 0)
{
    return Err_listen;
}
clilen = sizeof(cliaddr);
if ((connfd = accept(listenfd, (struct sockaddr *)&cliaddr, &clilen)) < 0)
{
    return Err_accept;
}
ticks = time(NULL);
snprintf(buf, sizeof(buf), "%.24s\n", ctime(&ticks));
if (driver(counter, listenfd, connfd, buf) > 0)
{
    perror("fork and exec failed");
}
close(connfd);
return Normal;
}

/*
 * The driver function spawns a child process to start a TCP socket to
 * communicate with the client process.
 */
int
driver(int count, int listenfd, int connfd, char *sm)
{
    int    pid = 0;
    int    rt = 0;

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pid = fork();
if (pid == 0)
{
    printf("begin child process\n");
    close(listenfd);
    rt = str_echo(stdin, connfd);
}
else if (pid > 0)
{
    printf("parent: spawn succeeded!\n");
}
else
{
    printf("fork failed: parent exiting...\n");
    rt = Err_fork;
}
return rt;
}

/*
 * read loop: first send prompt string to client and enter read/receive
 * message loop. The process terminates when ctrl-D is received or
 * interrupts from pending signals.
 *
 * Change notes:
 * 'check_dw', etc., were added to intercept the input from client end.
 */
int
str_echo(FILE *fp, int sockfd)
{
    int    n, cflg;
    char  sline[BUFSIZ], rline[BUFSIZ];
    char  fn[BUFSIZ];

    strcpy(sline, "from server: begin typing message, ctrl-D to quit\n");
    n = strlen(sline);
    write(sockfd, sline, n);
    for (; flag == FALSE; )
    {
        clear_buff(rline, BUFSIZ);
        clear_buff(sline, BUFSIZ);
        if ((n = read(sockfd, rline, BUFSIZ)) == 0)
        {
            printf("connection closed by other end\n");
            break;
        }
    }
}

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/*
 * look for file transfer command from the incoming byte streams
 */
if ((cflg = check_dw(rline, sockfd)) == DW_ok)
    continue;
else if (cflg == DW_failed)
{
    printf("download failed\n");
    break;
}
/*
 * normal (chat) message and download commands from keyboard
 */
if ((cflg = parse_ln(rline, fn)) == Normal)
{
    write(sockfd, rline, n);
    fprintf(stdout, "echo> %s", rline);
}
else
{
    /*
     * client 'get' calls the module from this end.
     */
    if (cflg == Get_token || cflg == Ready_token)
        pdir(fn, sockfd);
    else
    {
        /*
         * client 'put' calls the module
         * at the other end (client side).
         */
        sprintf(rline, "%s (%s) ", Ready_put, fn);
        n = strlen(rline);
        write(sockfd, rline, n);
    }
}
}
return Normal;
}

/*
 * check if input contains file transfer commands, i.e.,
 * 'fopen' and 'mkdir'
 * Note: strtok_r creates side-effect on original string, hence the use of 'tmp'
 */

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int
check_dw(char *ln, int sockfd)
{
    int          num;
    char         size;
    char         *t, *q, *brk;
    char         tmp[BUFSIZ], answerb[Small];
    char         buf[BUFSIZ];
    unsigned char buf2[BUFSIZ];
    int          n, rt;

    strcpy(tmp, ln);
    t = strtok_r(tmp, Sep, &brk);
    if (EQ(t, cmd1) || EQ(t, cmd3) || EQ(t, End_dw))
    {
        rt = DW_ok;
        /*
         * open a new local file
         */
        if (EQ(t, cmd1))
        {
            q = strtok_r(NULL, Sep2, &brk);
            strcpy(buf, q);
            printf("receiving file %s...", buf);
            if ((ffp = fopen(buf, wmode)) == NULL)
                return DW_failed;

            /*
             * write something just to keep remote open happy
             */
            strcpy(tmp, Happy_open);
            n = strlen(tmp);
            write(sockfd, tmp, n);
            /*
             * file size is greater than zero (=FALSE)
             */
            (void)read(sockfd, &size, 1);
            n = size - 48;
            if (n == FALSE)
            {
                /*
                 * make sure the buffer is cleared. Any left
                 * over characters will result in error.
                 */
                clear_buff(tmp, BUFSIZ);
                num = Transfer_limit;
            }
        }
    }
}

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/*
 * transmission rate is too fast, hence the
 * 'answer back' pause.
 */
while ((n = read(sockfd, (char *)buf2, num)) == num)
{
    fwrite((void *)buf2, (size_t)n, 1, ffp);
    fflush(ffp);
    answerb[0] = Null_char;
    write(sockfd, answerb, 1);
}
if (n > 0)
{
    fwrite((void *)buf2, (size_t)n, 1, ffp);
    fflush(ffp);
}
}
fclose(ffp);
/*
 * signal end of (writing) target file
 */
n = strlen(End_fl);
write(sockfd, End_fl, n);
printf("done\n");
}
else if (EQ(t, cmd3))
{
    /*
     * write something just to keep remote 'snd_dir' happy
     */
    q = strtok_r(NULL, Sep2, &brk);
    strcpy(buf, Rcv_mkdir);
    n = strlen(buf);
    write(sockfd, buf, n);
    clear_buff(buf, BUFSIZ);
    sprintf(buf, "%s %s", t, q);
    /*
     * check directory existence
     */
    if (system(buf) != 0)
    {
        sprintf(buf, "test -d %s", q);
        if (system(buf) != 0)
            return DW_failed;
    }
}
}

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        /*
        * end download string
        */
else
{
    strcpy(tmp, Dw_done);
    n = strlen(tmp);
    write(sockfd, tmp, n);
}
else
{
    rt = Normal;
}
return rt;
}

/*
* parse input to locate download command
* Note: strtok_r creates side-effect on original string, hence the use of 'tmp'
*/
int
parse_ln(char *ln, char *fn)
{
    int    rt;
    char   *t, *brk;
    char   tmp[BUFSIZ];

    strcpy(tmp, ln);
    t = strtok_r(tmp, Sep, &brk);
    if (EQ(t, Gets) || EQ(t, Puts) || EQ(t, Ready_put))
    {
        if (EQ(t, Gets))
            rt = Get_token;
        else if (EQ(t, Puts))
            rt = Put_token;
        else
            rt = Ready_token;
        t = strtok_r(NULL, Sep2, &brk);
        strcpy(fn, t);
        return rt;
    }
    return Normal;
}

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```
/*
 * clear R/W buffer to null
 */
void
clear_buff(char *line, int n)
{
    register int i;

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        line[i] = Null_char;
    return;
}

/*
 * time out by alarm clock
 */
void
t_out(int sig)
{
    signal(SIGALRM, t_out);
    flag = TRUE;
    printf("timeout by ALARM signal\n");
    return;
}

/*
 * interrupt and kill signals
 */
void
handler(int sig)
{
    signal(SIGINT, handler);
    signal(SIGQUIT, handler);
    flag = TRUE;
    printf("receiving INT/QUIT signal\n");
    return;
}
```

```

/*
 * This is a free program sample that may be reproduced in any form.
 * The author's information should be retained to preserve its identity.
 *
 * Date written: May 15, 2002
 * Written by: Peraphon Sophatsathit
 * Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University.
 * email: Peraphon.S@chula.ac.th, http://pioneer.netserv.chula.ac.th/~sperapho
 *
 * Written for use as a sample classnote.
 * Description: This sample directory retrieval module accesses and
 *             retrieves files and sub-dir in the specified directory
 *             within the user authorization. When coupled with
 *             the network communication modules, it serves as a
 *             file download utility.
 * History of change:
 *   Date: May 20, 2002 by Peraphon Sophatsathit
 *   To make it callable from the above 'semi-chat' programs, the
 *   'main' module was changed to 'pdir' to accommodate directory
 *   search and retrieval.
 *
 *   Date: June 3, 2002 by Peraphon Sophatsathit
 *   It was discovered that all bytes transmitted over socket should
 *   be made 'unsigned char' rather than 'char' to cope with 8-bit
 *   byte pattern, hence the use of 'buf2' as an adhoc fix.
 */

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#include    <dirent.h>

#ifdef __USE_BSD
#include    <sys/param.h>
extern long int    telldir(DIR *);
#else
#define    __USE_BSD
#include    <sys/stat.h>
#endif

/*
 * system functions
 */
DIR        *opendir(const char *);
struct dirent *readdir(DIR *);
int        closedir(DIR *);
int        lstat(const char *, struct stat *);

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/*
 * unused system functions, but might come in handy later.
 */
#ifdef FUTURE_USED
int      chdir(const char *);
int      fchdir(int);
void     seekdir(DIR *, long);
void     rewinddir(DIR *);
#endif

/*
 * prototypes
 */
int      dir_loop(char *, int);
int      check_dir(char *);
char     *stripping(char *);
int      snd_file(char *, int, int);
int      snd_dir(char *, int);
int      loc_open(char *, int);
int      wrong_name(char *);

/*
 * error conditions
 */
#define      Illegal      1
#define      U_defn      2
#define      File_error   20
#define      Errors      99

/*
 * main driver to retrieve directory information
 */
int
pdir(char *av, int sockfd)
{
    int      rt_code, pos, n;
    char     *cur_name, *p;
    char     dir_ptr[BUFSIZ];
    char     tmp[BUFSIZ];

    p = av;
    n = strlen(p);
    p[n-1] = Null_char;
    cur_name = stripping(p);
    if (*cur_name == Null_char)
    {
        strcpy(dir_ptr, Dots);
    }
}

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else if (NE(cur_name, p))
    strcpy(dir_ptr, cur_name);
else
    strcpy(dir_ptr, p);
pos = check_dir(dir_ptr);
if (pos == Normal)
{
    rt_code = dir_loop(dir_ptr, sockfd);
    /*
     * send end_download string to the other end
     */
    strcpy(tmp, End_dw);
    n = strlen(tmp);
    write(sockfd, tmp, n);
}
else
{
    rt_code = Errors;
    printf("%s directory path is not permitted\n", dir_ptr);
}
return rt_code;
}

/*
 * recursively traverses the directory tree
 * Since modern UNIX permits embeded blanks in file name, special
 * 'delimiters' were employed to avoid conventional 'whitespace'
 * delimiters, e.g., tab, blank, and newline. The 'parenthesis'
 * was chosen to internally delimit the entire file name. As such,
 * any source file having 'parenthesis' pairs will not be transmitted
 * to avoid conflict (see 'wrong_name' block).
 */
int
dir_loop(char *name, int sockfd)
{
    struct stat    st;
    struct dirent *diry;
    DIR            *dp;
    uid_t         uid, euid;
    gid_t         gid;
    mode_t        md;
    int           rt = Normal;
    int           cnt, fsiz;
    char          fname[BUFSIZ];
    char          tmp[BUFSIZ];

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/*
 * open directory
 */
if ((dp = opendir(name)) == NULL)
{
    rt = U_defn;
    perror(name);
    return rt;
}
while ((diry = readdir(dp)) != NULL)
{
    if (EQ(diry->d_name, Dots) || EQ(diry->d_name, Dotts))
        continue;
    else if (wrong_name(diry->d_name) == TRUE)
    {
        printf("File name containing illegal characters <%s>, ", diry->d_name);
        printf("skip to next entry\n");
        continue;
    }
    sprintf(fname, "%s/%s", name, diry->d_name);
    if (lstat(fname, &st) < 0)
    {
        perror(fname);
        rt = Illegal;
        break;
    }
    else
    {
        uid = getuid();
        euid = geteuid();
        gid = getgid();
        fsiz = st.st_size == 0 ? TRUE : FALSE;
        if ((st.st_uid == uid || st.st_uid == euid) && st.st_gid == gid)
        {
            md = st.st_mode & S_IFMT;
            if (md == S_IFREG || md == S_IFDIR)
            {
                if (md == S_IFDIR)
                {
                    if (snd_dir(fname, sockfd) == Normal)
                        printf("sending dir %s completed.\n", fname);
                    else
                        printf("error sending dir %s\n", fname);
                    (void)dir_loop(fname, sockfd);
                }
                else
                {
                    if (snd_file(fname, sockfd, fsiz) == Normal)

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        {
            printf("completed.\n");
            cnt = read(sockfd, tmp, Small);
        }
        else
        {
            printf("error.\n");
            /* modify */
            rt = Illegal;
            break;
        }
    }
}
/*
 * the entry is neither file nor directory
 */
else
{
    continue;
}
}
else
{
    /*
     * not the owner
     */
    rt = Illegal;
    break;
}
}
}
closedir(dp);
return rt;
}

/*
 * send file content to remote host with a T/F byte to signal premature end if the
 * file size is zero, where T denotes zero file size and F denotes otherwise.
 */
int
snd_file(char *fn, int sockfd, int fsiz)
{
    int          num, i, k;
    FILE         *fp;
    char         new_file[BUFSIZ];
    char         answerb[Small];
    unsigned char buf2[BUFSIZ];

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sprintf(new_file, "%s (%s) %s ", cmd1, fn, wmode);
printf("downloading file %s, please wait...", fn);
if ((fp = fopen(fn, rmode)) == NULL || (loc_open(new_file, sockfd) == 0)
    return File_error;
sprintf((char *)buf2, "%ld", fsiz);
write(sockfd, (char *)buf2, 1);
if (fsiz == TRUE)
    return Normal;
/*
 * caveat: byte transfer does not work well in real world
 * transmission, hence buffered sent (and answer back for
 * reason stated above).
 */
i = 0;
k = 0;
while ((num = fgetc(fp)) != EOF)
{
    buf2[i++] = num;
    if (i == Transfer_limit)
    {
        buf2[i] = Null_char;
        write(sockfd, (char *)buf2, Transfer_limit);
        read(sockfd, answerb, 1);
        k += i;
        i = 0;
    }
}
fclose(fp);
buf2[i] = Null_char;
write(sockfd, (char *)buf2, i);
return Normal;
}

/*
 * request remote file open
 */
int
loc_open(char *fn, int sockfd)
{
    int    rp;
    int    n;
    char   tmp[BUFSIZ];

    n = strlen(fn);
    write(sockfd, fn, n);
    rp = read(sockfd, tmp, BUFSIZ);
    return rp;
}

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/*
 * request remote create directory
 */
int
snd_dir(char *fn, int sockfd)
{
    int    n;
    char   tmp[BUFSIZ];

    sprintf(tmp, "%s (%s) ", cmd3, fn);
    n = strlen(tmp);
    write(sockfd, tmp, n);
    (void)read(sockfd, tmp, BUFSIZ);
    return Normal;
}

/*
 * filter out '.' and '..' entries, as well as extra '/'
 */
int
check_dir(char *cur_name)
{
    if (cur_name[0] == Slash ||
        (cur_name[0] == Cur_dot && cur_name[1] == Cur_dot))
        return Illegal;
    return Normal;
}

/*
 * skip extra './' pair
 */
char *
stripping(char *cur_name)
{
    char   *p;

    p = cur_name;
    while (*p != Null_char && *p == Cur_dot)
    {
        if (*(p+1) == Slash)
            p = p + 2;
        else
            break;
    }
    return p;
}

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```
/*
 * look for illegal file name.  If 'Sep2' grows, change the size of 'cstr'.
 */
int
wrong_name(char *name)
{
    int    i;
    char   cstr[Small];

    strcpy(cstr, Sep2);
    for (i = 0; cstr[i] != Null_char; i++)
    {
        if (strchr(name, cstr[i]) != NULL)
            return TRUE;
    }
    return FALSE;
}
```

```
/*
* This is a free program sample that may be reproduced in any form.
* The author's information should be retained to preserve its identity.
*
* Date written: January 2, 2002
* Written by: Peraphon Sophatsathit
* Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University.
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*
* Distributed Operating Systems (2301462) classnote.
* Description: This sample client module illustrates remote host
*              communication over standard TCP/IP connection.
* History of Modification:
*   Date: May 16, 2002 by Peraphon Sophatsathit
*   This program, along with a directory search routine developed
*   separately as an independent module, demonstrates some practical
*   aspects of data exchange over TCP/IP socket as part of the
*   Data Communcation I class (2301369). The use of this code is
*   free, provided that this information is kept intact.
* Invocation:
*   The server module must be invoked first to initiate the connection
*   with default option, i.e.,
*       $ server 0
*   the client module is subsequently invoked to establish the
*   communication in a 'simplex chat' manner, that is, a one-way
*   talk session from client to server as follows:
*       $ client 161.200.126.10
* Input:
*   at the prompt 'client>' from client side, two commands can be issued
*   as follows:
*       client>#get .           (to download from server to client)
*   or   client>#put .         (to upload from client to server)
* Features:
*   add directory retrieval module to incorporate down/upload capabilities.
*   from client to server. As such, the main 'str_echo' routine underwent
*   considerable change to accommodate these new features. In addition,
*   an adhoc exchange discipline was improvised to cope with some socket's
*   idiosyncracies that hadn't been unraveled by the author.
* Transmission exchange framework:
*   1. set up read/write pair to ensure proper handshake (see download
*      related values)
*   2. use 'char *' buffer to transmit byte information over the socket
*      rather than the usual read/write system calls syntax
* Caveat:
*   Different OSes use different 'BUFSIZ' which, in practice, results in
*   unsynchronized byte exchange, hence the use of 'answer back' to keep
*   both sides in sync.
*/
```

```

#include    <stdio.h>
#include    <stdlib.h>
#include    <string.h>
#include    <errno.h>

/*
 * porting from BSD to SVR4
 */
#ifdef __USE_BSD
# include  <machine/param.h>
#endif

#include    <sys/types.h>
#include    <sys/socket.h>
#include    <netinet/in.h>
#include    <arpa/inet.h>
#include    <signal.h>
#include    <unistd.h>
#include    <time.h>

/*
 * prototypes
 */
unsigned int alarm(unsigned int);
void        (*signal(int, void (*disp)(int))) (int);
void        handler(int);
void        t_out(int);
void        bzero(void *, size_t);
void        *memcpy(void *dest, const void *str, size_t nbytes);
int         socket(int, int, int);
int         connect(int, const struct sockaddr *, socklen_t);
int         inet_pton(int, const char *, void *);
int         inet_aton(const char *, struct in_addr *);
char        *strtok_r(char *, const char *, char **);

int         proc_loop(char *);
int         str_cli(FILE *, int);
int         parse_ln(char *, char *);
void        clear_buff(char *, int);

int         pdir(char *, int);
int         check_dw(char *, int);

```

```

/*
 * download commands
 */
#define SERV_PORT 9877
#define Null_char '\0'
#define Sep " \t"
#define Sep2 "("
#define Gets "#get"
#define Puts "#put"
#define Ready_put "Rput"
#define End_dw "#End#"
#define End_fl "eof"
#define Get_token 1000
#define Put_token 1001
#define Ready_token 1002
#define Prompts "client"
#define Happy_open "pass open"
#define Rcv_mkdir "received mkdir"
#define Dw_done "download completed!\n"
#define Transfer_limit(1000)
#ifdef SURE
#define Transfer_limit(BUFSIZ - 2)
#endif

/*
 * error return code
 */
#define Normal 0
#define Err_socket 1
#define Err_bind 2
#define Err_listen 3
#define Err_accept 4
#define Err_connect 5
#define Err_write 6
#define Err_read 7
#define Err_IP 10
#define Err_fork 88
#define Err_usage 99
#define DW_ok 887
#define DW_failed 888
#define DW_done 889

/*
 * globals
 */
#define EQ(a, b) (strcmp(a, b) == 0)
#define NE(a, b) (strcmp(a, b) != 0)
#define Small 20

```

```

#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0

#define rmode "r"
#define wmode "w"
#define Cur_dot '.'
#define Slash '/'
#define Dots "."
#define Dotts ".."
#define cmd1 "fopen"
#define cmd3 "mkdir"
#define Nul_str ""

char *desc[] =
{
    "Description: Wait 0 second for timeout which is recommended.",
    "Any other values can be used as a precaution to prevent the",
    "process from running away, but will cause an abnormal",
    "termination. However, too long a wait will have no effect",
    "if the process has already terminated.\n",
    ""
};

int flag = FALSE;
FILE *ffp;

/*
 * The purpose of signal calls employed in this program is to prevent
 * runaway processing. The user may terminate (kill) the process any time
 * via user command (ctrl C) or timer. The latter can be set to any
 * positive integer ranging from 0 to N (N is recommended to be small to
 * have any effect). All signals may appear to have no effect if control
 * is suspended by '(blocking) read'. In which case, one must send a
 * message by typing from keyboard to get out of 'read' wait.
 * Note that in order for the signals to have an immediate effect,
 * non-blocking read must be set along with extra precaution to handle
 * any 'non-blocking' timing and synchronization idiosyncracies.
 */
int
main(int ac, char **av)
{
    char buf[Small];
    int rt_code, i;
    unsigned int sec = 0;

    signal(SIGINT, handler);
    signal(SIGQUIT, handler);
    signal(SIGALRM, t_out);

```

```

switch (ac)
{
    case 3:
        sec = atoi(av[2]);
        if (sec > 0)
            alarm(sec);
    case 2:
        strcpy(buf, av[1]);
        break;
    default:
        printf("\nUsage: %s IPaddress      [ wait_sec ]\n\n", av[0]);
        printf("Example: %s 161.200.192.17    (default to no timeout)\n", av[0]);
        printf("Example: %s 161.200.192.17 0    (same as default)\n", av[0]);
        printf("Example: %s 161.200.192.17 5    (timeout in 5 seconds)\n\n", av[0]);
        for (i = 0; NE(desc[i], Nul_str); i++)
            printf("%s\n", desc[i]);
        return Err_usage;
}
rt_code = proc_loop(buf);
if (rt_code > Normal || flag == TRUE)
    printf("Abnormal termination of RPC loop\n");
fflush(stdout);
fflush(stderr);
return Normal;
}

/*
 * setup C/S connection
 */
int
proc_loop(char *adr)
{
    int          sockfd;
    int          rt;
    struct sockaddr_in  servaddr;

    /*
     * open client socket to communicate with the server via
     * standard TCP connection.
     */
    if ((sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0)
    {
        return Err_socket;
    }
    bzero(&servaddr, sizeof(servaddr));
    servaddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    servaddr.sin_port = htons(SERV_PORT);

```

```

    if (inet_pton(AF_INET, adr, &servaddr.sin_addr) <= 0)
    {
        printf("invalid IP address: <%s>\n", adr);
        return Err_IP;
    }

    if (connect(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&servaddr, sizeof(servaddr)) < 0)
    {
        return Err_connect;
    }
    rt = str_cli(stdin, sockfd);
    return rt;
}

/*
 * returned value:
 * -1  af does not contain a valid address family
 *  0  src does not contain a character string representing a valid network address
 *  1  network address is successfully converted
 */
int
inet_pton(int family, const char *strptr, void *addrptr)
{
    struct in_addr    in_val;
    int               rt;

    if (family == AF_INET)
    {
        if (inet_aton(strptr, &in_val) == 1)
        {
            memcpy(addrptr, &in_val, sizeof(struct in_addr));
            rt = 1;
        }
        else
        {
            rt = 0;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        errno = EAFNOSUPPORT;
        rt = -1;
    }
    return rt;
}

```

```

/*
 * send and receive messages and download commands (get/put)
 *
 * Change notes:
 * 'check_dw', etc., were added to intercept the input from server end.
 */
int
str_cli(FILE *fp, int sockfd)
{
    int    cflg;
    int    n, m;
    char   *t;
    char   sline[BUFSIZ], rline[BUFSIZ];
    char   fn[BUFSIZ];

    /*
     * read prompt string from host (this must be changed if
     * different handshake protocol is used
     */
    n = read(sockfd, rline, BUFSIZ);
    rline[n] = Null_char;
    fputs(rline, stdout);
    clear_buff(sline, BUFSIZ);
    /*
     * read from stdin and send it over to server.  Echo the info
     * getting back from server.
     */
    printf("%s>", Prompts);
    t = fgets(sline, BUFSIZ, fp);
    m = strlen(sline);
    write(sockfd, sline, m);
    clear_buff(sline, m);
    while (flag == FALSE && t != NULL)
    {
        clear_buff(rline, BUFSIZ);
        if ((n = read(sockfd, rline, BUFSIZ)) == 0)
        {
            printf("connection closed by server\n");
            break;
        }
        /*
         * look for file transfer command from the incoming byte streams
         */
        if ((cflg = check_dw(rline, sockfd)) == DW_ok)
            continue;
        else if (cflg == DW_failed)
        {
            printf("download failed\n");
        }
    }
}

```

```

        break;
    }
    /*
     * normal (chat) message and download commands from keyboard
     */
    if ((cflg = parse_ln(rline, fn)) == Normal)
    {
        printf("%s>", Prompts);
        t = fgets(sline, BUFSIZ, fp);
        m = strlen(sline);
        write(sockfd, sline, m);
        clear_buff(sline, BUFSIZ);
    }
}
return Normal;
}

/*
 * check if input contains file transfer commands, i.e.,
 * 'fopen' and 'mkdir'
 * Note: strtok_r creates side-effect on original string, hence the use of 'tmp'
 */
int
check_dw(char *ln, int sockfd)
{
    int          num;
    char         size;
    char         *t, *q, *brk, *v;
    char         tmp[BUFSIZ];
    char         buf[BUFSIZ], answerb[Small];
    unsigned char buf2[BUFSIZ];
    int          n, rt;

    strcpy(tmp, ln);
    t = strtok_r(tmp, Sep, &brk);
    if (EQ(t, cmd1) || EQ(t, cmd3) || EQ(t, End_dw) || EQ(t, Ready_put))
    {
        rt = DW_ok;
        /*
         * open a new local file
         */
        if (EQ(t, cmd1))
        {
            q = strtok_r(NULL, Sep2, &brk);
            strcpy(buf, q);
            printf("receiving file %s...", buf);
            if ((ffp = fopen(buf, wmode)) == NULL)
                return DW_failed;
        }
    }
}

```

```

/*
 * write something just to keep remote open happy
 */
strcpy(tmp, Happy_open);
n = strlen(tmp);
write(sockfd, tmp, n);
/*
 * file size is greater than zero (=FALSE)
 */
(void)read(sockfd, &size, 1);
n = size - 48;
if (n == FALSE)
{
    /*
     * make sure the buffer is cleared. Any left
     * over characters will result in error.
     */
    clear_buff(tmp, BUFSIZ);
    num = Transfer_limit;
    /*
     * transmission rate is too fast, hence the
     * 'answer back' pause.
     */
    while ((n = read(sockfd, (char *)buf2, num)) == num)
    {
        fwrite((void *)buf2, (size_t)n, 1, ffp);
        fflush(ffp);
        answerb[0] = Null_char;
        write(sockfd, answerb, 1);
    }
    if (n > 0)
    {
        fwrite((void *)buf2, (size_t)n, 1, ffp);
        fflush(ffp);
    }
}
fclose(ffp);
/*
 * signal end of (writing) target file
 */
n = strlen(End_fl);
write(sockfd, End_fl, n);
printf("done\n");
}
else if (EQ(t, cmd3))
{

```

```

/*
 * write something just to keep remote 'snd_dir' happy
 */
q = strtok_r(NULL, Sep2, &brk);
strcpy(buf, Rcv_mkdir);
n = strlen(buf);
write(sockfd, buf, n);
clear_buff(buf, BUFSIZ);
sprintf(buf, "%s %s", t, q);
/*
 * check directory existence
 */
if (system(buf) != 0)
{
    sprintf(buf, "test -d %s", q);
    if (system(buf) != 0)
        return DW_failed;
}
}
else if (EQ(t, Ready_put))
{
    q = strtok_r(NULL, Sep2, &brk);
    strcpy(tmp, q);
    if ((v = strchr(tmp, '\n')) != NULL)
        *v = Null_char;
    pdir(tmp, sockfd);
}
/*
 * end download string
 */
else
{
    strcpy(tmp, Dw_done);
    n = strlen(tmp);
    write(sockfd, tmp, n);
}
}
else
{
    rt = Normal;
}
return rt;
}

```

```

/*
 * parse input to locate download command
 * Note: strtok_r creates side-effect on original string, hence the use of 'tmp'
 */
int
parse_ln(char *ln, char *fn)
{
    int    rt;
    char   *t, *brk;
    char   tmp[BUFSIZ];

    strcpy(tmp, ln);
    t = strtok_r(tmp, Sep, &brk);
    if (EQ(t, Gets) || EQ(t, Puts) || EQ(t, Ready_put))
    {
        if (EQ(t, Gets))
            rt = Get_token;
        else if (EQ(t, Puts))
            rt = Put_token;
        else
            rt = Ready_token;
        t = strtok_r(NULL, Sep2, &brk);
        strcpy(fn, t);
        return rt;
    }
    return Normal;
}

/*
 * clear R/W buffer to null
 */
void
clear_buff(char *line, int n)
{
    register int i;

    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        line[i] = Null_char;
    return;
}

```

```
/*
 * time out by alarm clock
 */
void
t_out(int sig)
{
    signal(SIGALRM, t_out);
    flag = TRUE;
    printf("timeout by ALARM signal\n");
    return;
}

/*
 * interrupt and kill signals
 */
void
handler(int sig)
{
    signal(SIGINT, handler);
    signal(SIGQUIT, handler);
    flag = TRUE;
    printf("receiving INT/QUIT signal\n");
    return;
}
```

```

/*
 * This is a free program sample that may be reproduced in any form.
 * The author's information should be retained to preserve its identity.
 *
 * Date written: May 15, 2002
 * Written by: Peraphon Sophatsathit
 * Department of Mathematics, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University.
 * email: Peraphon.S@chula.ac.th, http://pioneer.netserv.chula.ac.th/~sperapho
 *
 * Written for use as a sample classnote.
 * Description: This sample directory retrieval module accesses and
 *               retrieves files and sub-dir in the specified directory
 *               within the user authorization. When coupled with
 *               the network communication modules, it serves as a
 *               file download utility.
 * History of change:
 *   Date: May 20, 2002 by Peraphon Sophatsathit
 *   To make it callable from the above 'semi-chat' programs, the
 *   'main' module was changed to 'pdir' to accommodate directory
 *   search and retrieval.
 *
 *   Date: June 3, 2002 by Peraphon Sophatsathit
 *   It was discovered that all bytes transmitted over socket should
 *   be made 'unsigned char' rather than 'char' to cope with 8-bit
 *   byte pattern, hence the use of 'buf2' as an adhoc fix.
 */

```

```

#include    <dirent.h>

#ifdef __USE_BSD
#include    <sys/param.h>
extern long int    telldir(DIR *);
#else
#define    __USE_BSD
#include    <sys/stat.h>
#endif

/*
 * system functions
 */
DIR        *opendir(const char *);
struct dirent *readdir(DIR *);
int        closedir(DIR *);
int        lstat(const char *, struct stat *);

```

```

/*
 * unused system functions, but might come in handy later.
 */
#ifdef FUTURE_USED
int      chdir(const char *);
int      fchdir(int);
void     seekdir(DIR *, long);
void     rewinddir(DIR *);
#endif

/*
 * prototypes
 */
int      dir_loop(char *, int);
int      check_dir(char *);
char     *stripping(char *);
int      snd_file(char *, int, int);
int      snd_dir(char *, int);
int      loc_open(char *, int);
int      wrong_name(char *);

/*
 * error conditions
 */
#define      Illegal      1
#define      U_defn      2
#define      File_error  20
#define      Errors      99

/*
 * main driver to retrieve directory information
 */
int
pdir(char *av, int sockfd)
{
    int      rt_code, pos, n;
    char     *cur_name, *p;
    char     dir_ptr[BUFSIZ];
    char     tmp[BUFSIZ];

    p = av;
    cur_name = stripping(p);
    if (*cur_name == Null_char)
    {
        strcpy(dir_ptr, Dots);
    }
    else if (NE(cur_name, p))
        strcpy(dir_ptr, cur_name);
}

```

```

else
    strcpy(dir_ptr, p);
pos = check_dir(dir_ptr);
if (pos == Normal)
{
    rt_code = dir_loop(dir_ptr, sockfd);
    /*
     * send end_download string to the other end
     */
    strcpy(tmp, End_dw);
    n = strlen(tmp);
    write(sockfd, tmp, n);
}
else
{
    rt_code = Errors;
    printf("%s directory path is not permitted\n", dir_ptr);
}
return rt_code;
}

/*
 * recursively traverses the directory tree
 * Since modern UNIX permits embeded blanks in file name, special
 * 'delimiters' were employed to avoid conventional 'whitespace'
 * delimiters, e.g., tab, blank, and newline. The 'parenthesis'
 * was chosen to internally delimit the entire file name. As such,
 * any source file having 'parenthesis' pairs will not be transmitted
 * to avoid conflict (see 'wrong_name' block).
 */
int
dir_loop(char *name, int sockfd)
{
    struct stat  st;
    struct dirent *diry;
    DIR          *dp;
    uid_t        uid,  euid;
    gid_t        gid;
    mode_t       md;
    int          rt = Normal;
    int          cnt,  fsiz;
    char         fname[BUFSIZ];
    char         tmp[BUFSIZ];

```

```

/*
 * open directory
 */
if ((dp = opendir(name)) == NULL)
{
    rt = U_defn;
    perror(name);
    return rt;
}
while ((diry = readdir(dp)) != NULL)
{
    if (EQ(diry->d_name, Dots) || EQ(diry->d_name, Dotts))
        continue;
    else if (wrong_name(diry->d_name) == TRUE)
    {
        printf("File name containing illegal characters <%s>, ", diry->d_name);
        printf("skip to next entry\n");
        continue;
    }
    sprintf(fname, "%s/%s", name, diry->d_name);
    if (lstat(fname, &st) < 0)
    {
        perror(fname);
        rt = Illegal;
        break;
    }
    else
    {
        uid = getuid();
        euid = geteuid();
        gid = getgid();
        fsiz = st.st_size == 0 ? TRUE : FALSE;
        if ((st.st_uid == uid || st.st_uid == euid) && st.st_gid == gid)
        {
            md = st.st_mode & S_IFMT;
            if (md == S_IFREG || md == S_IFDIR)
            {
                if (md == S_IFDIR)
                {
                    if (snd_dir(fname, sockfd) == Normal)
                        printf("sending dir %s completed.\n", fname);
                    else
                        printf("error sending dir %s\n", fname);
                    (void)dir_loop(fname, sockfd);
                }
                else
                {
                    if (snd_file(fname, sockfd, fsiz) == Normal)

```

```

        {
            printf("completed.\n");
            cnt = read(sockfd, tmp, Small);
        }
        else
        {
            printf("error.\n");
            /* modify */
            rt = Illegal;
            break;
        }
    }
}
/*
 * the entry is neither file nor directory
 */
else
{
    continue;
}
}
else
{
    /*
     * not the owner
     */
    rt = Illegal;
    break;
}
}
}
closedir(dp);
return rt;
}

/*
 * send file content to remote host with a T/F byte to signal premature end if the
 * file size is zero, where T denotes zero file size and F denotes otherwise.
 */
int
snd_file(char *fn, int sockfd, int fsiz)
{
    int          num, i, k;
    FILE        *fp;
    char         new_file[BUFSIZ], answerb[Small];
    unsigned char buf2[BUFSIZ];

```

```

sprintf(new_file, "%s (%s) %s ", cmd1, fn, wmode);
printf("downloading file %s, please wait...", fn);
if ((fp = fopen(fn, rmode)) == NULL || (loc_open(new_file, sockfd) == 0)
    return File_error;
sprintf((char *)buf2, "%ld", fsiz);
write(sockfd, (char *)buf2, 1);
if (fsiz == TRUE)
    return Normal;
/*
 * caveat: byte transfer does not work well in real world
 * transmission, hence buffered sent (and answer back for
 * reason stated above).
 */
i = 0;
k = 0;
while ((num = fgetc(fp)) != EOF)
{
    buf2[i++] = num;
    if (i == Transfer_limit)
    {
        buf2[i] = Null_char;
        write(sockfd, (char *)buf2, Transfer_limit);
        read(sockfd, answerb, 1);
        k += i;
        i = 0;
    }
}
fclose(fp);
buf2[i] = Null_char;
write(sockfd, (char *)buf2, i);
return Normal;
}

/*
 * request remote file open
 */
int
loc_open(char *fn, int sockfd)
{
    int    rp;
    int    n;
    char   tmp[BUFSIZ];

    n = strlen(fn);
    write(sockfd, fn, n);
    rp = read(sockfd, tmp, BUFSIZ);
    return rp;
}

```

```

/*
 * request remote create directory
 */
int
snd_dir(char *fn, int sockfd)
{
    int    n;
    char   tmp[BUFSIZ];

    sprintf(tmp, "%s (%s) ", cmd3, fn);
    n = strlen(tmp);
    write(sockfd, tmp, n);
    (void)read(sockfd, tmp, BUFSIZ);
    return Normal;
}

/*
 * filter out '.' and '..' entries, as well as extra '/'
 */
int
check_dir(char *cur_name)
{
    if (cur_name[0] == Slash ||
        (cur_name[0] == Cur_dot && cur_name[1] == Cur_dot))
        return Illegal;
    return Normal;
}

/*
 * skip extra './' pair
 */
char *
stripping(char *cur_name)
{
    char   *p;

    p = cur_name;
    while (*p != Null_char && *p == Cur_dot)
    {
        if (*(p+1) == Slash)
            p = p + 2;
        else
            break;
    }
    return p;
}

```

```
/*
 * look for illegal file name.  If 'Sep2' grows, change the size of 'cstr'.
 */
int
wrong_name(char *name)
{
    int    i;
    char   cstr[Small];

    strcpy(cstr, Sep2);
    for (i = 0; cstr[i] != Null_char; i++)
    {
        if (strchr(name, cstr[i]) != NULL)
            return TRUE;
    }
    return FALSE;
}
```