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# **NawaabChat**

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**Yash Ruhatiya, Aryan Mathe, Yashwanth Reddy Challa**

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## FASTCHAT

### 1.1 DM module

`DM.handleDM(MY_USERNAME, OTHER_USERNAME, client_sockets, proxy, isGroup)`

To be used when MY\_USERNAME sends a message to OTHER\_USERNAME. Handles the keywords REMOVE\_PARTICIPANT, LEAVE GROUP, and SEND IMAGE.

#### Parameters

- **[MY\_USERNAME]** (*str*) – username of the client who sent DM
- **[OTHER\_USERNAME]** (*str*) – username of the receiving client/group
- **[client\_socket]** (*str*) – username of the receiving client/group
- **[proxy]** (*ServerProxy*) – proxy server for remote call to receive\_message
- **[isGroup]** (*bool*) – whether the receiver is a group

### 1.2 client module

`client.HEADER_LENGTH = 10`

In order to communicate large messages over a socket, they are broken into multiple smaller messages. The first HEADER\_LENGTH characters of the initial message inform the listener how many bytes of data to receive, so that they may stop listening once these many bytes have been received.

`client.addNewDM(MY_USERNAME, username, proxy)`

Adding a new DM to username as requested by MY\_USERNAME

#### Parameters

- **[MY\_USERNAME]** (*str*) – username of the client who requested DM
- **[username]** (*str*) – username of the other client

#### Returns

True for success and False for failure

#### Return type

bool

`client.checkSocketReady(socket)`

#### Parameters

**[socket]** (*socket*) – socket in question

**Returns**

return the socket if it is ready to be read, otherwise return false

**Return type**

bool

`client.connectMydb(dbName)`

**Parameters**

**[dbName]** (*str*) – username of the client whose database we need to connect to

**Returns**

cursor pointing to that user's local database

**Return type**

`_Cursor`

`client.createGroup(grpName, ADMIN, proxy)`

Create a new group by updating the database

**Parameters**

- **[grpName]** (*str*) – name of the new group
- **[ADMIN]** (*str*) – username of the creator
- **[proxy]** (*ServerProxy*) – the proxy server, used for a remote call to `createGroupAtServer`

`client.decryptMessage(message, cur, MY_USERNAME)`

**Parameters**

- **[message]** (*str*) – encrypted message
- **[cur]** (`_Cursor`) – cursor pointing to the user's local database
- **[MY\_USERNAME]** (*str*) – username of the client in question

**Returns**

the decrypted message

**Return type**

`str`

`client.getAllUsers(MY_USERNAME)`

**Parameters**

**[MY\_USERNAME]** (*str*) – username of the client whose connections we need to check

**Returns**

lists DM, group of all the users and groups in `MY_USERNAME`'s connections

**Return type**

list, list

`client.getOwnPrivateKey(sender)`

Get the sender's private key from local database

**Parameters**

**[sender]** (*str*) – username of the sender

**Returns**

sender's private key

**Return type**

rsa.key.PrivateKey

`client.getOwnPublicKey(sender)`

Get the sender's public key from local database

**Parameters****[sender]** (*str*) – username of the sender**Returns**

sender's public key

**Return type**

rsa.key.PublicKey

`client.getPrivateKey(group, sender)`**Parameters**

- **[group]** (*str*) – group of which the sender is a participant
- **[sender]** (*str*) – username of the sender of the message

**Returns**

parameters the private key of the group

**Return type**

tuple

`client.getPublicKey(reciever, sender)`**Parameters**

- **[reciever]** (*str*) – username of the receiver of the message
- **[sender]** (*str*) – username of the sender of the message

**Returns**

parameters n and e of the public key of the receiver

**Return type**

list

`client.goOnline(username, IP, PORT)`**Parameters**

- **[username]** (*str*) – group of which the sender is a participant
- **[IP]** (*str*) – IP address of the server
- **[PORT]** (*int*) – PORT of the server

**Returns**

parameters the private key of the group

**Return type**

tuple

`client.handlePendingMessages(client_pending_socket, proxy)`

Handles the sending of pending messages. Called every time the client logs in.

**Parameters**

- **[client\_pending\_socket]** (*socket*) – socket belonging to the client having pending messages

- **[proxy]** (*ServerProxy*) – proxy server for rpc

`client.isAdminOfGroup(grpName, MY_USERNAME)`

**Parameters**

- **[grpName]** (*str*) – name of the group
- **[MY\_USERNAME]** (*str*) – admin username

**Returns**

whether MY\_USERNAME is an admin of grpName

**Return type**

bool

`client.isInConnections(MY_USERNAME, username)`

**Parameters**

- **[MY\_USERNAME]** (*str*) – username of the client whose connections we need to check
- **[username]** (*str*) – username of the other client

**Returns**

whether username is in MY\_USERNAME's connections

**Return type**

bool

`client.receive_message(data, proxy)`

Handle the reception of normal messages as well as the SEND\_IMAGE and ADD\_PARTICIPANT keywords along with updating the user-side database

**Parameters**

- **[data]** (*dict*) – dictionary containing all details of the message received
- **[proxy]** (*ServerProxy*) – proxy server for remote calls

`client.replace_quote(msg, fernet)`

Duplicate all occurrences of both double and single quotes

**Parameters**

- **[msg]** (*str*) – message string
- **[fernet]** (*str*) – fernet string

**Returns**

return the string with duplicated quotes

**Return type**

str,str

`client.sendAck(client_socket, messageId, isImage)`

Send an acknowledgement to the server on receipt of a message over socket

**Parameters**

- **[client\_socket]** (*socket*) – the socket that is sending the ack
- **[messageId]** (*int*) – unique id used to identify the message
- **[isImage]** (*bool*) – whether the message is an image or not



`client.unpack_message(client_socket)`

Receive as many bytes as specified by the header in units of 16 bytes

**Parameters**

[**client\_socket**] (*socket*) – the socket that is receiving data

**Returns**

Dictionary of the received json data. False if any exception occurred

**Return type**

dict/bool

## 1.3 interface module

`interface.HEADER_LENGTH = 10`

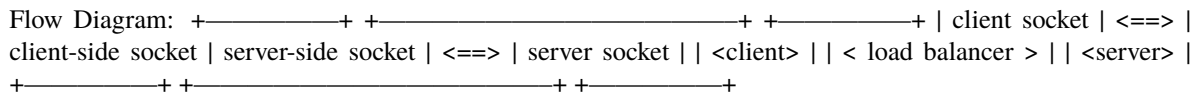
In order to communicate large messages over a socket, they are broken into multiple smaller messages. The first HEADER\_LENGTH characters of the initial message inform the listener how many bytes of data to receive, so that they may stop listening once these many bytes have been received.

## 1.4 loadBalancer module

`class loadBalancer.LoadBalancer(ip, PORT, algorithm='random')`

Bases: object

Socket implementation of a load balancer.

Flow Diagram: 

```

graph LR
    CS[client socket] <==> SSS[server-side socket]
    SSS <==> SS[server socket]
    CS <==> LB[load balancer]
    LB <==> SS
  
```

**startServers()**

Start each server on a separate thread

`class loadBalancer.ServerThread(IP)`

Bases: Thread

**run()**

Serve Forever

`loadBalancer.assignPid()`

Initialize the dicts pid\_serverId and serverId\_pid, so that we can easily find process id from server id and vice versa

`loadBalancer.getFreeServerId()`

Return the free-est server

**Returns**

index of the server and corresponding port

**Return type**

int,int

`loadBalancer.pid_serverId = {}`

dictionary mapping process id to server id

`loadBalancer.runServer(IP, PORT)`

Run a new server process

**Parameters**

- **[IP]** (*str*) – IP address of network
- **[PORT]** (*int*) – PORT that the server is to be run on

`loadBalancer.serverId_pid = {}`

dictionary mapping server id to process id

`loadBalancer.strategy(algorithm)`

Return a server based on the load balancing algorithm requested

**Parameters**

**[algorithm]** (*str*) – ‘round-robin’/‘random’/‘memory’/‘cpu’

**Returns**

index of the server and corresponding port

**Return type**

int,int

## 1.5 performance module

`performance.latency()`

Latency in seconds by average of differences between send time and receive time

**Returns**

the latency in seconds

**Return type**

float

`performance.throughput(t)`

Throughput by average messages sent/received in total time

**Parameters**

**[t]** (*float*) – interval-width

**Returns**

the throughputs in messages/second

**Return type**

float,float

## 1.6 server module

`server.addNewUser(userName, password, n, e)`

Add a new user to the database

**Parameters**

- **[userName]** (*str*) – username entered by user. This has already been validated by `checkUserName`

- **[password]** (*str*) – password entered by user
- **[n]** (*int*) – parameter n of the public key of new user
- **[e]** (*int*) – parameter e of the public key of new user

`server.addUserToGroup(grpName, newuser)`

Add newuser to grpName by an administrator's request

**Parameters**

- **[grpName]** (*str*) – name of the group to which new participant is to be added
- **[newuser]** (*str*) – new member

**Returns**

True if successful, False if failure

**Return type**

bool

`server.checkUserName(userName)`

**Parameters**

**[userName]** (*str*) – username entered by user

**Returns**

Whether the username is a registered user (True) or not (False)

**Return type**

bool

`server.connectToDb()`

`server.createGroupAtServer(grpName, ADMIN)`

Create a new group by updating the database

**Parameters**

- **[grpName]** (*str*) – name of the new group
- **[ADMIN]** (*str*) – username of the creator

**Returns**

the socket corresponding to that username

**Return type**

socket

`server.getPublicKey(username)`

**Parameters**

**[username]** (*str*) – username whose public key needs to be extracted from database

**Returns**

parameters n and e of the public key

**Return type**

tuple

`server.getSocket(username, clients)`

Extracts the socket corresponding to a particular username

**Parameters**

- **[username]** (*str*) – username in question

- **[clients]** (*dict*) – dictionary mapping sockets to usernames

**Returns**

the socket corresponding to that username

**Return type**

socket

`server.getUsersList(grpName)`

Get a list of all participants

**Parameters**

**[grpName]** (*str*) – name of the group

**Returns**

list of all participants (each participant is a string)

**Return type**

list

`server.initialize()`

Initialize the postgresQL database with the database schema

`server.isValidPassword(userName, password)`

Validate password

**Parameters**

- **[userName]** (*str*) – username entered by user. This has already been validated by `checkUserName`
- **[password]** (*str*) – password entered by user

**Returns**

True if success, False if failure

**Return type**

bool

`server.receiveAck(client_socket)`

Receive an acknowledgement from the client on receipt of a message over socket

**Parameters**

**[client\_socket]** (*socket*) – the socket that is sending the ack

**Returns**

whether the acknowledgement received is meaningful (True) or not (False)

**Return type**

bool

`server.removeUserFromGroup(grpName, removeuser)`

Remove `removeuser` from `grpName` by an administrator's request

**Parameters**

- **[grpName]** (*str*) – name of the group from which participant is to be removed
- **[removeuser]** (*str*) – participant to be removed

**Returns**

True if successful, False if failure

**Return type**

bool

`server.replace_quote(msg, fernet)`

Duplicate all occurrences of both double and single quotes

**Parameters**

- **[msg]** (*str*) – message string
- **[fernet]** (*str*) – fernet string

**Returns**

return the string with duplicated quotes

**Return type**

str, str

`server.sendPendingMessages(client_socket, receiverName)`

Send pending messages to receiverName whenever he/she logs in, over client\_socket

**Parameters**

- **[client\_socket]** (*socket*) – the socket that is sending the pending messages
- **[receiverName]** (*str*) – username of the receiver

`server.unpack_message(client_socket)`

Receive as many bytes as specified by the header in units of 16 bytes

**Parameters****[client\_socket]** (*socket*) – the socket that is receiving data**Returns**

Dictionary of the received json data. False if any exception occurred

**Return type**

dict/bool

`server.updatestatus(isOnline, username)`

Update the status of username on database when they log on/off

**Parameters**

- **[username]** (*bool*) – username whose status changed
- **[username]** – the current status of username

## 1.7 serverDatabase module

## 1.8 signIn module

`signIn.handleSignIn(proxy, IP, PORT)`

Handles sign-in requests

**Parameters**

- **[proxy]** (*ServerProxy*) – proxy server for calls to checkUserName and isValidPassword
- **[IP]** (*str*) – server IP

- **[PORT]** (*int*) – server PORT

**Returns**

username and the created socket

**Return type**

str, socket

## 1.9 signUp module

signUp.**handleSignUp**(*proxy, IP, PORT*)

Handles sign-up requests

**Parameters**

- **[proxy]** (*ServerProxy*) – proxy server for remote calls
- **[IP]** (*str*) – server IP
- **[PORT]** (*int*) – server PORT

**Returns**

username and the created socket

**Return type**

str, socket

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