

## Chat Project

### 1. Project Objective

The purpose of this project is to provide students with an opportunity to develop a **multi-user chat system** composed of **three separate Python programs**:

1. **Chat Server** – Manages connections, enforces nicknaming rules, broadcasts public messages, and handles private messages.
2. **Chat Client** – Connects to the server (directly or via relay) and allows user interaction.
3. **Chat Relay** (optional) – Acts as a pass-through server that prepends '\*' to any client nickname and forwards traffic to the main server.

Students will practice **socket programming**, **basic concurrency**, **message logging**, **user interfaces** (GUI or console), and **spam protection**. By extending the Echo or Simple Chat module from Project 01, they gain deeper insights into real-world chat application features.

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### 2. Required Tools and Prerequisites

- **Programming Language: Python 3**
  - **Potentially Required Libraries:**
    - socket, threading or select (for concurrency)
    - time or datetime (for timestamps)
    - Optional: GUI frameworks (e.g., tkinter) or additional logging modules
  - **Development Environment:**
    - Windows, Mac, or Linux with Python 3 installed
    - May use virtual environments to keep dependencies isolated
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### 3. Project Structure and Modules

This project consists of three primary components: a server, a client, and a (non-mandatory) relay.

#### A. Chat Server

Objective: Accept multiple client connections, enforce unique nicknames, relay messages, and log chat activity.

#### Core Tasks:

## 1. Server Options

- Server should listen to selected, available IP address(es)
- Server should listen to specific port(s) (with a default value)
  - Chat server port
  - HTTP port
  - Websocket port

## 2. Nickname Assignment

- Ensure each new client's requested nickname is unique.
- If it's taken, add a random suffix (e.g., User123).
- Block nicknames starting with character: '\*' (reserved for relay).

## 3. Public Message Handling

- Broadcast messages to all connected clients in real time.
- Include timestamps in each broadcasted message.
- Each message should also show source nickname.

## 4. Private Messaging

- When a client requests a private message to another user, forward it only to that target.
- If the target is offline, optionally save message for late delivery, discard or return an error (implementation-specific).

## 5. Client Management

- Keep track of connected clients and update all client lists when someone joins or leaves.
- Remove a departing user upon "Exit" command/button.

## 6. Message Logging

- Record all messages (public or private) in a simple log file (text, CSV, etc.).
- For private messages, include info on sender, recipient, timestamp.

## 7. Simple Performance Monitoring

- Maintain a small counter or stats window: how many messages processed, how many clients connected etc.

- Print or display periodic status updates.

## **8. Rate Limiting**

- If a client sends messages too rapidly, temporarily mute or disconnect them to prevent spam.

## **9. Web Server**

- Server should also have http and websocket server functionality.
- All messages (including private messages) and/or logs should be available on a web page in real time with websockets.
  - Same view with logging.

## **B. Chat Client**

Objective: Provide an interface (GUI or console) for a user to join the chat, exchange messages, and engage in private conversations.

### **Core Tasks:**

#### **1. Nickname & Connection**

- Prompt user for a nickname at first step.
- Connect directly to the server or to the optional relay server.
- If connecting via relay, the nickname is prepended with '\*' at the server level (automaticaly).
  - This step should be implemented in relay server (nex section).

#### **2. Main Chat Window**

- Display all public messages with timestamps and nicknames.
- Show a list of all currently connected users.
- Remove a user from the list upon disconnection.

#### **3. Private Messaging Window**

- If the user double-clicks a nickname (or some other action), open a dedicated private chat window.
- Similarly, if the user receives a private message, pop up a separate window.

#### **4. Exit Handling**

- On "Exit" button/command, cleanly disconnect from the server.
- The server should remove this user from its internal list.

## C. Chat Relay (Optional)

**Objective:** Sits between the client and the main server, acting as a pass-through or “proxy” that appends '\*' to the user’s nickname.

### Core Tasks:

#### 1. Relay Connections

- Listen on a local port, accept client connections.
- Establish a corresponding connection to the main server.

#### 2. Nickname Rewriting

- When the client sends its initial nickname, rewrite it as '\*nickname' before sending to the main server.

#### 3. Transparent Forwarding

- For all chat data, pass bytes unmodified in both directions.
  - If you want advanced logging, you can also keep a local log of relayed traffic.
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## 4. Project Integration

### 1. Menu / Launch Scripts

- You may have separate scripts for chat\_server.py, chat\_client.py, and chat\_relay.py, or a single integrated script with a menu.

### 2. Network Flow

- Client → Server: Standard chat usage.
- Client → Relay → Server: Relay usage scenario (nickname prepended with '\*').

### 3. Data Exchange and Timestamps

- Ensure you embed or prepend timestamps to each message string or packet.
  - Log the same in the server’s log file.
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## 5. Deliverables

### 1. Code Files

- Python scripts for server, client, and optional relay (plus any helper modules).

### 2. Documentation

- Inline comments and/or a short README explaining how to run each program and any dependencies.

### **3. Execution Guide**

- Detailed instructions on starting the server, launching clients, and optionally using the relay.
- Mention any optional command-line arguments (e.g., specifying ports or addresses).

### **4. Test Outputs**

- Screenshots or console logs showing:
    - Multiple clients connecting and exchanging public messages.
    - Private messages in separate windows or console prompts.
    - Server logs with timestamps and message details.
    - Rate limiting in action (if triggered).
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## **6. Evaluation Criteria**

### **1. Functionality**

- Correctly enforces unique nicknames, broadcast logic, private messaging, etc.
- Chat relay works if implemented (prefixing with '\*').

### **2. Code Quality**

- Well-organized and readable code with meaningful function/class names.
- Proper concurrency or event handling (thread-based or select-based).

### **3. Error Management**

- Graceful handling of denied nickname collisions or spam rate limits.
- Clear messages/logs for user errors or connection failures.

### **4. Logging and Timestamps**

- All messages show correct date/time.
- Server log file captures relevant events.

### **5. Performance Monitoring & Rate Limiting**

- Server accurately updates total message counts and connected client stats.

- Rate limit logic effectively prevents spam from flooding the chat.

## **6. Creativity**

- Additional features like emoticons, command-line arguments, small animations in GUI, etc., are welcome.
  - Overall user-friendliness and innovative touches.
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## **7. Additional Suggestions (Non-Mandatory)**

### **1. Incremental Development**

- Start by creating the core server with a single threaded or select-based approach and improve.
- Then implement the client basics (nickname, messages).
- Gradually add private messaging and GUI elements if desired.

### **2. Testing**

- Test with multiple console clients. Ensure robust concurrency.
- Use logging to confirm private messages are not sent to everyone.

### **3. Relay Deployment**

- Treat the relay as a separate optional exercise. If time allows, integrate it and test prefix logic.

### **4. Source Control**

- Use Git or another version control system to manage changes.
- Commit frequently to track progression.

### **5. User Interface**

- Whether GUI or console, ensure it's intuitive: clearly labeled prompts and well-formatted messages.