

CSE1004(NETWORK AND COMMUNICATION)LAB:L53-L54



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QUESTION:

Write a TCP and UDP chat program for Client/Server Application with four clients to support multiple chats, develop a program using multithreading.

DESCRIPTION:

Socket programming:

Sockets can be thought of as endpoints in a communication channel that is bidirectional and establishes communication between a server and one or more clients. Here, we set up a socket on each end and allow a client to interact with other clients via the server. The socket on the server side associates itself with some hardware port on the server-side. Any client that has a socket associated with the same port can communicate with the server socket.

One socket(node) listens on a particular port at an IP, while the other socket reaches out to the other to form a connection. The server forms the listener socket while the client reaches out to the server.

Socket programming is started by importing the socket library and making a simple socket.

For TCP:

import socket

serverSocket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)

Here we made a socket instance and passed it two parameters. The first parameter is **AF_INET** and the second one is **SOCK_STREAM**. AF_INET refers to the address-family ipv4. The SOCK_STREAM means connection-oriented TCP protocol. Now we can connect to a server using this socket.

For UDP:

import socket

serverSocket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)

Here we made a socket instance and passed it two parameters. The first parameter is **AF_INET** and the second one is **SOCK_DGRAM**. AF_INET refers to the address-family ipv4. The SOCK_DGRAM means connection-oriented UDP protocol. Now we can connect to a server using this socket.

Multi-Threading:

A thread is a sub-process that runs a set of commands individually of any other thread. So, every time a user connects to the server, a separate thread is created for that user, and communication from the server to the client takes place along individual threads based on socket objects created for the sake of the identity of each client.

We will require two scripts to establish this chat room. One to keep the serving running, and another that every client should run in order to connect to the server.

Server Side Script:

TCP:

A server has a bind() method which binds it to a specific IP and port so that it can listen to incoming requests on that IP and port. A server has a listen() method which puts the server into listening mode. This allows the server to listen to incoming connections. And last a server has an accept() and close() method. The accept method initiates a connection with the client and the close method closes the connection with the client.

Every time a user connects,

a separate thread will be created for that user. In each thread, the server awaits a message and sends that message to other users currently on the chat. If the server encounters an error while trying to receive a message from a particular thread, it will exit that thread.

UDP:

bind(): This method is used to bind your socket with a specific host and port which will be passed as an argument to this function and that means your socket will be sitting at a specific location where the client socket can send its data.

recvfrom(): This method can be used with a UDP server to receive data from a UDP client or it can be used with a UDP client to receive data from a UDP server. It accepts a positional parameter called *bufsize* which is the number of bytes to be read from the UDP socket. It returns a byte object read from a UDP socket and the address of the client socket as a tuple.

sendto(): It is a method of Python's socket class that is used to send datagrams to a UDP socket. The communication could be from either side. It could be from client to server or from the server to a client. The data to be sent must be in bytes format. If the data is in string format, the str. encode() method can be used to convert the strings to bytes. We must also pass a tuple consisting of IP address and port number.

Every time a user connects,

a separate thread will be created for that user. In each thread, the server awaits a message and sends that message to other users currently on the chat. If the server encounters an error while trying to receive a message from a particular thread, it will exit that thread.

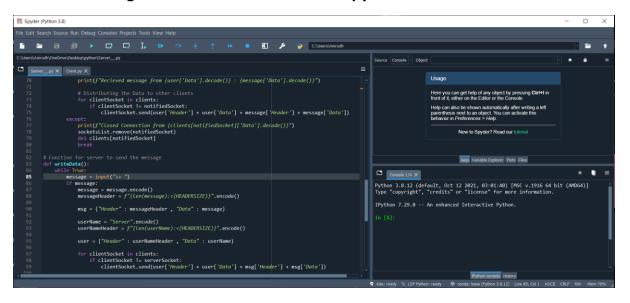
Client-Side Script:

The client-side script will simply attempt to access the server socket created at the specified IP address and port. Once it connects, it will continuously check as to whether the input comes from the server or from the client, and accordingly redirects output. If the input is from the server, it displays the message on the terminal. If the input is from the user, it sends the message that the user enters to the server for it to be broadcasted to other users.

This is the client-side script, that each user must use in order to connect to the server.

PROCEDURE:

- → First Open your python ide
- → I will be using anaconda distribution and a spyder IDE



- → We will be using 2 files for our purpose
- → A server file
- → A client file

There are some common steps to be followed explained below

→ A detailed explanation along with the code is given further below

Server.py:

- 1. Import the necessary files.
- Using a IPv4 connection and a TCP connection initiate the server side socket using socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM) or socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_DGRAM) method for a UDP connection.
- 3. Bind the server using socket.bind(IP,port) method providing the IP and the port.
- 4. We now define the socketsList which stores all the sockets currently in action and make a client Dictionary which stores information about the clients.
- 5. We then define a function for reading messages using socket.recv() method or socket.recvfrom()(for UDP).
- 6. We then make a function for writing the messages to the client using the socket.send() method or socket.sendto()(for UDP).
- 7. We then initiate 2 threads one for read and one for write and initiate them for runtime updation.

A code snippet for server.py:

```
Server_.py X Client.py X
           # Importing the socket module
           import socket
          # For distributing the messsages along all clients
          import select
           # For realtime updation of state
          import threading
          # AF_INET - IPv4 Connection
# SOCK_STREAM - TCP Connection
          serverSocket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM)
          serverSocket.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1)
          # The Binding port no is reserved in my laptop
# Defining the HeaderSize of each message to be sent
IP = "127.0.0.1"
          port = 3000
HEADERSIZE = 10
   22
          # The IPv4 address is given above
# The server is now listening for requests from other host machines also connected to the network
          serverSocket.bind((IP,port))
          #Listening to requests
serverSocket.listen()
print("Socket(Server) is currently active and listening to requests!!")
          # Stores all those sockets which are connected
          socketsList = [serverSocket]
          # Client conected
clients = {}
```

Client.py:

- 1. Import the necessary files.
- 2. Using a IPv4 connection and a TCP connection initiate the server side socket using socket.socket(socket.AF INET,socket.SOCK STREAM) or

socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_DGRAM) method for a UDP connection.

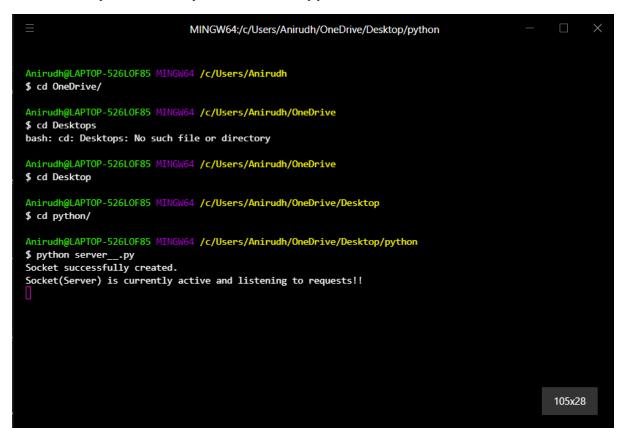
- 3. Connect to the server using socket.connect(IP) function by providing the appropriate IP address (For UDP) No need to use connect function.
- 4. Select a username and send it to the server.
- 5. We then define a function for reading messages using socket.recv() method or socket.recvfrom()(for UDP).
- 6. We try to catch as many errors as possible in it.
- 7. We then make a function for writing the messages to the client using the socket.send() method or socket.sendto()(for UDP).
- 8. We then initiate 2 threads one for read and one for write and initiate them for runtime updation.

A code snippet for client.py:

```
Server__.py X Client.py X
   # Importing the socket module
   import socket
   # For distributing the messsages along all clients
   import select
   # When no message recieved or any other communication error
   import errno
   import sys
   # For realtime updation of state
   import threading
   # AF INET - IPv4 Connection
   # SOCK STREAM - TCP Connection
   clientSocket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM)
   # IPv4 to be used
   # The port to which the client wants to connect
   IP = "127.0.0.1"
   port = 3000
   # Defining the HeaderSize of each message to be recieved
   HEADERSIZE = 10
   # The client userName
   my_userName = input("UserName : ")
   # Connect to the server on this machine or locally
   # socket.gethostname() to get the hostname of the server
   clientSocket.connect((IP,port))
   # No blocking the incoming messages
   clientSocket.setblocking(False)
   # Sending the username to the server
   userName = my_userName.encode()
   userNameHeader = f"{len(userName):<{HEADERSIZE}}".encode()</pre>
   clientSocket.send(userNameHeader + userName)
```

In order to run our Application, we follow the following steps:

- → Open the Hyper terminal or Command Prompt
- → Navigate onto your working file in our case server.py and client.py
- → Write python filename to run a particular fine make sure python is installed beforehand.
- → Now you can freely use the Chat Application



Output for TCP Chat Application:

CODE:

Server.py:

Importing the socket module

import socket

For distributing the messsages along all clients

import select

For realtime updation of state

import threading

AF_INET - IPv4 Connection # SOCK_STREAM - TCP Connection serverSocket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM) # For allowing reconnecting of clients serverSocket.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1) print("Socket successfully created.") # IPv4 to be used # The Binding port no is reserved in my laptop # Defining the HeaderSize of each message to be sent IP = "127.0.0.1" port = 3000 HEADERSIZE = 10 # Now we bind our host machine and port with the socket object we created # The IPv4 address is given above # The server is now listening for requests from other host machines also connected to the network serverSocket.bind((IP,port)) #Listening to requests serverSocket.listen() print("Socket(Server) is currently active and listening to requests!!") # Stores all those sockets which are connected socketsList = [serverSocket] # Client conected clients = {} # A function to recieve messages from the clients connected over the network def recieveMessage(clientSocket): try:

We add some extra header information to our msg in order to know the size of the message we are sending

```
# Getting the message header
    messageHeader = clientSocket.recv(HEADERSIZE)
    if not len(messageHeader):
      return False
    # Decoding the message length
    messageLength = int(messageHeader.decode().strip())
    # Returning the message and its header
    return {"Header" : messageHeader , "Data" : clientSocket.recv(messageLength)}
  except:
    return False
# Making a thread for every user connected to the server
def clientThread(notifiedSocket):
  while True:
    try:
      message = recieveMessage(notifiedSocket)
      # The part to do if a client leaves the connection
      if message is False:
        print(f"Closed Connection from {clients[notifiedSocket]['Data'].decode()}")
        socketsList.remove(notifiedSocket)
        del clients[notifiedSocket]
        break
      # This is the exiting condition if the user types exit@me he exists the connection
      if ((message["Data"].decode()) == "exit@me"):
        print(f"Closed Connection from {clients[notifiedSocket]['Data'].decode()}")
        socketsList.remove(notifiedSocket)
        del clients[notifiedSocket]
        break
```

```
user = clients[notifiedSocket]
      print(f"Recieved message from {user['Data'].decode()} : {message['Data'].decode()}")
      # Distributing the Data to other clients
      for clientSocket in clients:
        if clientSocket != notifiedSocket:
           clientSocket.send(user['Header'] + user['Data'] + message['Header'] + message['Data'])
    except:
      print(f"Closed Connection from {clients[notifiedSocket]['Data'].decode()}")
      socketsList.remove(notifiedSocket)
      del clients[notifiedSocket]
      break
# Function for server to send the message
def writeData():
  while True:
    message = input("")
    # To ban a member
    if message== "ban@":
      ban_member = input("Enter the name of the member to ban :")
      for x in clients:
        if clients[x]["Data"].decode() == ban_member:
           print(f"Closed Connection from {clients[x]['Data'].decode()}")
           socketsList.remove(x)
           del clients[x]
           break
    else:
      if message:
```

```
message = message.encode()
messageHeader = f"{len(message):<{HEADERSIZE}}".encode()

msg = {"Header" : messageHeader , "Data" : message}

userName = "Server".encode()
userNameHeader = f"{len(userName):<{HEADERSIZE}}".encode()

user = {"Header" : userNameHeader , "Data" : userName}

for clientSocket in clients:
   if clientSocket != serverSocket:
      clientSocket.send(user['Header'] + user['Data'] + msg['Header'] + msg['Data'])</pre>
```

Listening to requests infinitely untill interupted

while True:

Accepting the user and storing its address in the below defined variables

```
clientSocket, clientAddress = serverSocket.accept()
```

Getting the information user wants to send

```
user = recieveMessage(clientSocket)
if user is False:
    continue
    socketsList.append(clientSocket)
    clients[clientSocket] = user

    print(f"Connection from {clientAddress} has been established!! : UserName : {user['Data'].decode()}")
```

We add some extra header information to our msg in order to know the size of the message we are sending

```
# The message to be sent
    msg = "Welcome to the server, Thanks for connecting!!"
    # Adding the length of the message as the header information
    msg = f'{len(msg):<{HEADERSIZE}}' + msg</pre>
    # Sending information to client socket
    clientSocket.send(msg.encode())
    thread = threading.Thread(target = clientThread, args = (clientSocket,))
    thread.start()
    writeThread = threading.Thread(target = writeData)
    writeThread.start()
Client.py:
# Importing the socket module
import socket
# For distributing the messsages along all clients
import select
# When no message recieved or any other communication error
import errno
import sys
# For realtime updation of state
import threading
# AF_INET - IPv4 Connection
# SOCK_STREAM - TCP Connection
clientSocket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM)
```

IPv4 to be used # The port to which the client wants to connect IP = "127.0.0.1" port = 3000# Defining the HeaderSize of each message to be recieved HEADERSIZE = 10 # The client userName my_userName = input("UserName : ") # Connect to the server on this machine or locally # socket.gethostname() to get the hostname of the server clientSocket.connect((IP,port)) # No blocking the incoming messages clientSocket.setblocking(False) # Sending the username to the server userName = my_userName.encode() userNameHeader = f"{len(userName):<{HEADERSIZE}}".encode()</pre> clientSocket.send(userNameHeader + userName) # recieving chunks of data from the server def recieveData(): flag = 0# Recieving things infinitely while True: try: if(flag == 0):# For the initial informative message initHeader = clientSocket.recv(HEADERSIZE)

initLength = int(initHeader.decode().strip())

```
msg = clientSocket.recv(initLength).decode()
    print(f"Server > {msg}")
    flag = 1
  else:# For the subsequent messages
    userNameHeader = clientSocket.recv(HEADERSIZE)
    if not len(userNameHeader):
      print("Connection closed by the Server")
      sys.exit()
    userNameLength = int(userNameHeader.decode().strip())
    userName = clientSocket.recv(userNameLength).decode()
    messageHeader = clientSocket.recv(HEADERSIZE)
    messageLength = int(messageHeader.decode().strip())
    message = clientSocket.recv(messageLength).decode()
    print(f"{userName} > {message}")
except IOError as e:
  # This is normal on non blocking connections - when there are no incoming data, error is
  # Some operating systems will indicate that using AGAIN, and some using WOULDBLOCK
```

- going to be raised
- error code
- # We are going to check for both if one of them that's expected, means no incoming data, continue as normal

```
# If we got different error code - something happened
```

```
if(e.errno!= errno.EAGAIN and e.errno!= errno.EWOULDBLOCK):
    print("Reading Error",str(e))
    sys.exit()
  continue
except Exception as e:
  print("General error",str(e))
  sys.exit()
```

Writing the data and sending it

```
def writeData():
    while True:
    message = input(">> ")

if message:
    message = message.encode()
    messageHeader = f"{len(message):<{HEADERSIZE}}".encode()

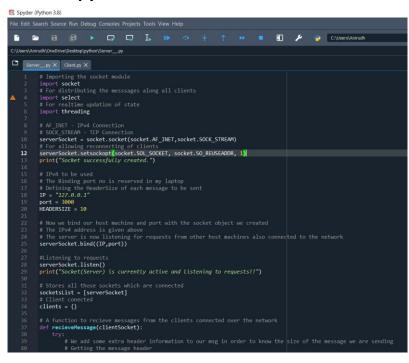
    clientSocket.send(messageHeader + message)

recieveThread = threading.Thread(target = recieveData)
recieveThread.start()

writeThread = threading.Thread(target = writeData)
writeThread.start()</pre>
```

CODE SNAPSHOTS:

Server.py:



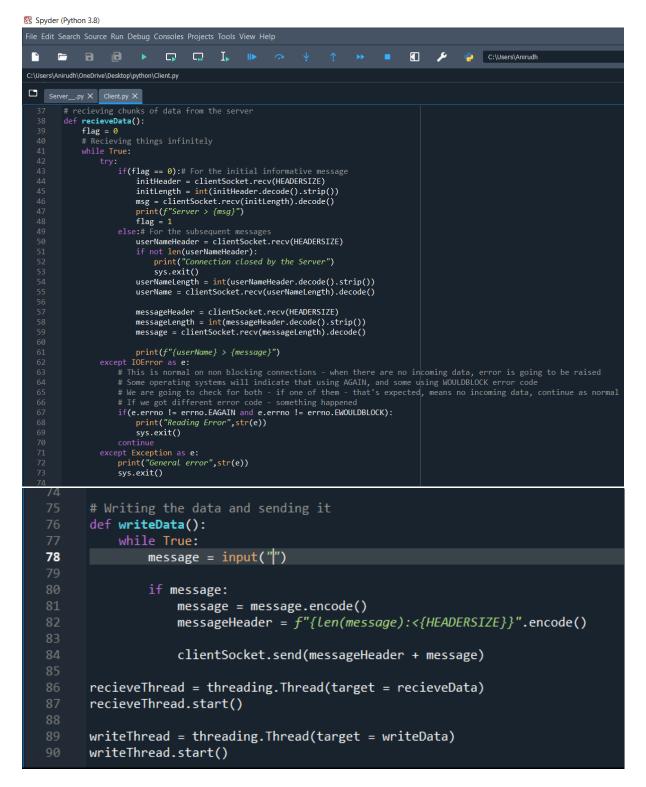
Spyder (Python 3.8) C:\Users\Anirudh C:\Users\Anirudh\OneDrive\Desktop\python\Server__.py Server_.py X Client.py X for clientSocket in clients: if clientSocket != notifiedSocket: clientSocket.send(user['Header'] + user['Data'] + message['Header'] + message['Data']) print(f"Closed Connection from {clients[notifiedSocket]['Data'].decode()}") socketsList.remove(notifiedSocket) del clients[notifiedSocket] # Function for server to send the message def writeData(): while True: message = input("") if message== "ban@": ban_member = input("Enter the name of the member to ban :") for x in clients: if clients[x]["Data"].decode() == ban_member: print(f"Closed Connection from {clients[x]['Data'].decode()}") socketsList.remove(x) del clients[x] else: if message: message = message.encode() $messageHeader = f"\{len(message): < \{HEADERSIZE\}\}".encode()$ $msg = {"Header" : messageHeader , "Data" : message}$ userName = "Server".encode() userNameHeader = f"{len(userName):<{HEADERSIZE}}".encode()</pre> user = {"Header" : userNameHeader , "Data" : userName} for clientSocket in clients: relicocket != serverSocket: clientSocket != serverSocket: clientSocket.send(user['Header'] + user['Data'] + msg['Header'] + msg['Data'])

```
# Accepting the user and storing its address in the below defined variables clientSocket, clientAddress = serverSocket.accept()
user = recieveMessage(clientSocket)
if user is False:
socketsList.append(clientSocket)
clients[clientSocket] = user
print(f"Connection from {clientAddress} has been established!! : UserName : {user['Data'].decode()}")
# The message to be sent
msg = "Welcome to the server, Thanks for connecting!!"
# Adding the length of the message as the header information msg = f'\{len(msg): \langle HEADERSIZE \}\}' + msg
# Sending information to client socket
clientSocket.send(msg.encode())
thread = threading.Thread(target = clientThread, args = (clientSocket,))
writeThread = threading.Thread(target = writeData)
writeThread.start()
```

Client.py:

Spyder (Python 3.8)

```
1
C:\Users\Anirudh\OneDrive\Desktop\python\Client.py
Server_.py X Client.py X
        import socket
        # For distributing the messsages along all clients
        import select
        import threading
       # AF_INET - IPv4 Connection
# SOCK_STREAM - TCP Connection
        clientSocket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_STREAM)
        # IPv4 to be used
        # The port to which the client wants to connect
        IP = "127.0.0.1"
        # Defining the HeaderSize of each message to be recieved
        HEADERSIZE = 10
        my_userName = input("UserName : ")
        clientSocket.connect((IP,port))
        clientSocket.setblocking(False)
       userName = my_userName.encode()
userNameHeader = f"{len(userName):<{HEADERSIZE}}".encode()</pre>
        clientSocket.send(userNameHeader + userName)
        # recieving chunks of data from the server
        def recieveData():
            flag = 0
            # Recieving things infinitely
```



OUTPUT:

In the picture given below, a server has been initialized on the left side of the terminal and a client script on the right side of the terminal.

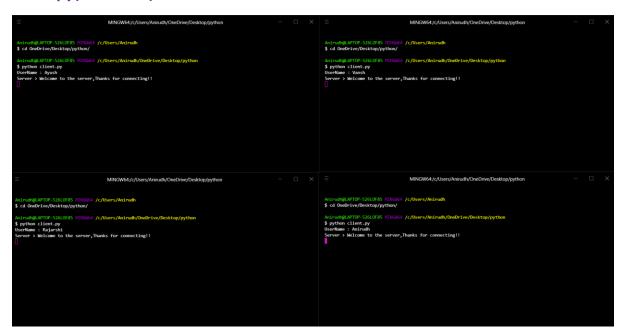
For initialization purposes, you can see that whenever a message is sent by a user, the message along with IP address is shown on the server-side.

Initialization(Connecting 4 users):

server.py

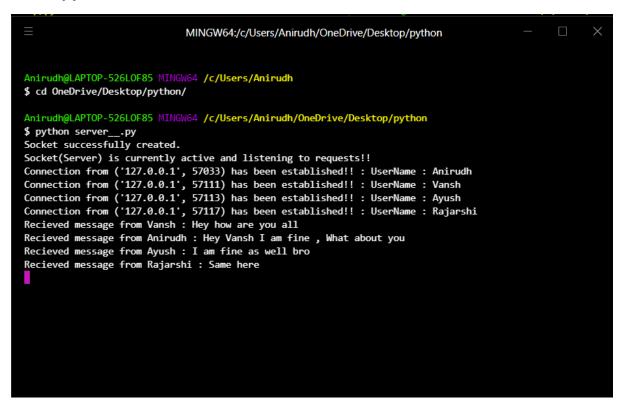


client.py(All clients)

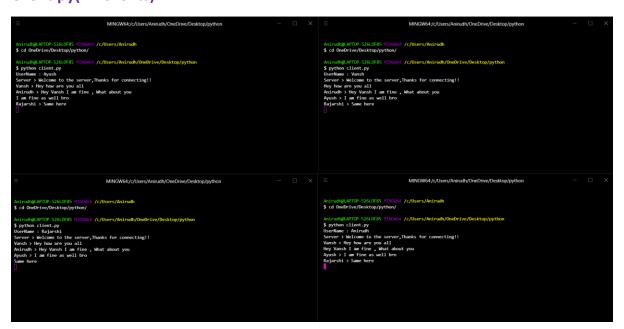


Sending messages from all the clients to server and to one another:

Server.py

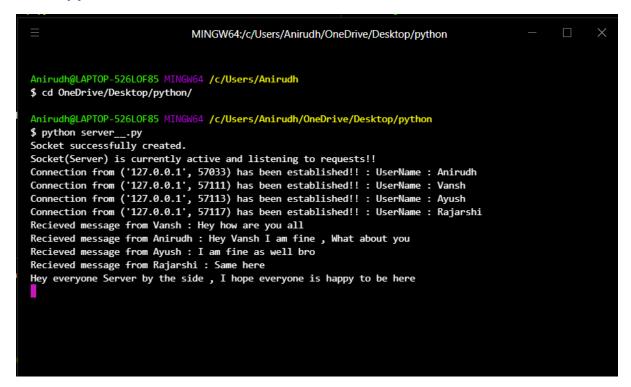


Client.py(All clients)

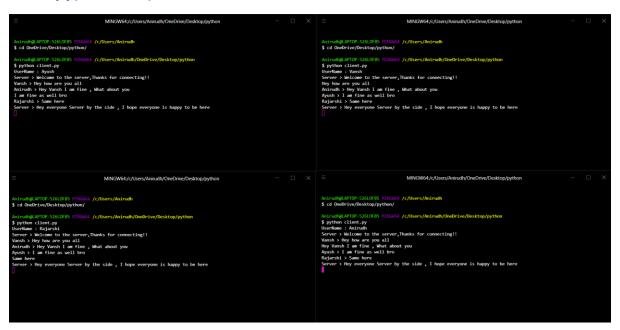


Sending messages from Server to all the clients:

Server.py



Client.py(All clients)



If the user wants to exit from Server: keyword – exit@me

Server.py

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Anirudh/OneDrive/Desktop/python
Anirudh@LAPTOP-526LOF85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh
$ cd OneDrive/Desktop/python/
Anirudh@LAPTOP-526L0F85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh/OneDrive/Desktop/python
$ python server__.py
Socket successfully created.
Socket(Server) is currently active and listening to requests!!
Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 57033) has been established!! : UserName : Anirudh Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 57111) has been established!! : UserName : Vansh Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 57113) has been established!! : UserName : Ayush Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 57117) has been established!! : UserName : Rajarshi
Recieved message from Vansh : Hey how are you all
Recieved message from Anirudh : Hey Vansh I am fine , What about you
Recieved message from Ayush : I am fine as well bro
Recieved message from Rajarshi : Same here
Hey everyone Server by the side , I hope everyone is happy to be here
Recieved message from Anirudh : hey
Recieved message from Anirudh : guys
Recieved message from Anirudh : i hope
Recieved message from Anirudh : every one
Recieved message from Anirudh : is fine
Recieved message from Anirudh : and doing well
Closed Connection from Anirudh
```

Client.py(A Client left)

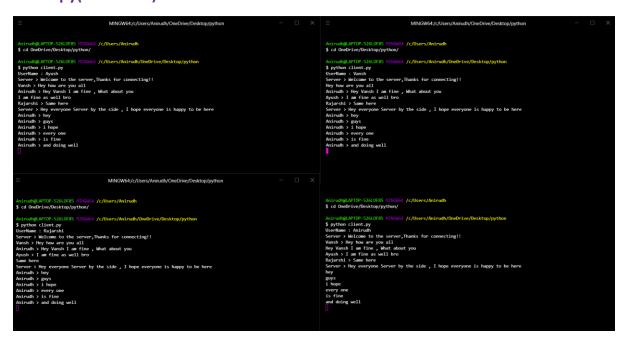
```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Anirudh/OneDrive/Desktop/python
Anirudh@LAPTOP-526LOF85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh
$ cd OneDrive/Desktop/python/
Anirudh@LAPTOP-526LOF85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh/OneDrive/Desktop/python
$ python client.py
UserName : Anirudh
Server > Welcome to the server, Thanks for connecting!!
Vansh > Hey how are you all
Hey Vansh I am fine , What about you
Ayush > I am fine as well bro
Rajarshi > Same here
Server > Hey everyone Server by the side , I hope everyone is happy to be here
hey
guys
i hope
every one
is fine
and doing well
exit@me
Connection closed by the Server
```

Spamming can also be done:

Server.py

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Anirudh/OneDrive/Desktop/python
Anirudh@LAPTOP-526LOF85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh
$ cd OneDrive/Desktop/python/
Anirudh@LAPTOP-526LOF85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh/OneDrive/Desktop/python
$ python server__.py
Socket successfully created.
Socket(Server) is currently active and listening to requests!!
Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 57033) has been established!! : UserName : Anirudh Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 57111) has been established!! : UserName : Vansh Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 57113) has been established!! : UserName : Ayush Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 57117) has been established!! : UserName : Rajarshi
Recieved message from Vansh : Hey how are you all
Recieved message from Anirudh : Hey Vansh I am fine , What about you
Recieved message from Ayush : I am fine as well bro
Recieved message from Rajarshi : Same here
Hey everyone Server by the side , \boldsymbol{\mathrm{I}} hope everyone is happy to be here
Recieved message from Anirudh : hey
Recieved message from Anirudh : guys
Recieved message from Anirudh : i hope
Recieved message from Anirudh : every one
Recieved message from Anirudh : is fine
Recieved message from Anirudh : and doing well
```

Client.py(All clients)



Server can ban someone also: keyword – ban@

Server.py

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Anirudh/OneDrive/Desktop/python
Anirudh@LAPTOP-526LOF85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh
$ cd OneDrive/
Anirudh@LAPTOP-526LOF85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh/OneDrive
$ cd Desktop
Anirudh@LAPTOP-526LOF85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh/OneDrive/Desktop
$ cd python/
Anirudh@LAPTOP-526LOF85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh/OneDrive/Desktop/python
$ python server__.py
Socket successfully created.
Socket(Server) is currently active and listening to requests!!
Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 55460) has been established!! : UserName : Anirudh
hi anirudh
Recieved message from Anirudh : hi server
ban@
Enter the name of the member to ban :Anirudh
Closed Connection from Anirudh
```

Client.py

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Anirudh/OneDrive/Desktop/py
Anirudh@LAPTOP-526L0F85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh
$ cd OneDrive/
Anirudh@LAPTOP-526L0F85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh/OneDrive
$ cd Desktop
Anirudh@LAPTOP-526L0F85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh/OneDrive/Desktop
$ cd python
Anirudh@LAPTOP-526L0F85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh/OneDrive/Desktop/python
$ python client.py
UserName : Anirudh
Server > Welcome to the server, Thanks for connecting!!
Server > hi anirudh
hi server
Server > Connection from server has been closed
```

Output for UDP Chat Application:

CODE:

clients = {}

```
Server_UDP.py:
# Importing the socket module
import socket
# For realtime updation of state
import threading
# AF_INET - IPv4 Connection
# SOCK_DGRAM - UDP Connection
serverSocket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
# For allowing reconnecting of clients
serverSocket.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1)
print("Socket successfully created.")
# IPv4 to be used
# The Binding port no is reserved in my laptop
IP = "127.0.0.1"
port = 3000
# Now we bind our host machine and port with the socket object we created
# The IPv4 address is given above
# The server is now listening for requests from other host machines also connected to the network
serverSocket.bind((IP,port))
print("Socket(Server) is currently active and listening to requests!!")
# Stores all those sockets which are connected
socketsList = [port]
# Client conected
```

```
# Clients IP who are connected
```

```
clients_ip = {}
```

except:

return False

A function to recieve messages from the clients connected over the network

```
def recieveMessage():
  try:
    # Recieving the message from users
    sender = serverSocket.recvfrom(1024)
    sender_ip = sender[1][0]
    sender_port = sender[1][1]
    sender_message = sender[0].decode()
    if not len(sender):
      return False
    # Returning the message and its header
    return {"Sender_IP" : sender_ip , "Sender_Port" : sender_port , "Data" : sender_message}
```

Making a thread for every user connected to the server

socketsList.append(sender['Sender_Port'])

```
def clientThread():
  while True:
    try:
      sender = recieveMessage()
      if(sender["Data"][0:8] == "USERNAME"):
        print(f"Connection from {(sender['Sender_IP'],sender['Sender_Port'])} has been
established!!: UserName: {sender['Data'][8:]}")
        # The message to be sent
        msg = "Welcome to the server, Thanks for connecting!!"
        # Sending information to client socket
```

serverSocket.sendto(msg.encode(),(sender['Sender_IP'],sender['Sender_Port']))

```
clients[sender['Sender_Port']] = sender['Data'][8:]
        clients_ip[sender['Sender_Port']] = sender['Sender_IP']
      else:
        if sender["Sender_Port"] == "":
           print(f"Closed Connection from {clients[sender['Sender_Port']]}")
           socketsList.remove(sender["Sender_Port"])
           del clients[sender["Sender_Port"]]
           break
        # This is the exiting condition if the user types exit@me he exists the connection
        if (sender["Data"] == "exit@me"):
           print(f"Closed Connection from {clients[sender['Sender_Port']]}")
           socketsList.remove(sender["Sender_Port"])
           del clients[sender["Sender_Port"]]
           break
        user = clients[sender["Sender_Port"]]
        print(f"Recieved message from {user} : {sender['Data'][(int(sender['Data'][0]) + 1) : ] }")
        # Distributing the Data to other clients
        for client in clients_ip:
           if client != sender["Sender_Port"]:
            serverSocket.sendto(sender["Data"].encode(),(clients_ip[client],client))
    except:
      print(f"Closed Connection from {clients[sender['Sender_Port']]}")
      socketsList.remove(sender["Sender_Port"])
      del clients[sender["Sender_Port"]]
      break
# Function for server to sendto the message
def writeData():
  while True:
    message = input("")
      if message:
```

```
message = message.encode()
for client in clients_ip:
   if client != port:
      serverSocket.sendto("6Server".encode() + message,(clients_ip[client],client))
```

Listening to requests infinitely untill interupted

```
while True:
    thread = threading.Thread(target = clientThread)
    thread.start()

writeThread = threading.Thread(target = writeData)
writeThread.start()
```

Client_UDP.py:

Importing the socket module

import socket

When no message recieved or any other communication error

import errno

import sys

For realtime updation of state

import threading

AF_INET - IPv4 Connection

SOCK_DGRAM - UDP Connection

clientSocket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_DGRAM)

IPv4 to be used

The port to which the client wants to connect and send data to

```
IP = "127.0.0.1"
port = 3000
```

```
# The client userName
my_userName = input("UserName : ")
# Connect to the server on this machine or locally
# No blocking the incoming messages
clientSocket.setblocking(False)
# sendtoing the username to the server
my_userName = "USERNAME" + my_userName
userName = my_userName.encode()
clientSocket.sendto(userName, (IP,port) )
my_userName = my_userName[8:]
# recieving chunks of data from the server
def recieveData():
  flag = 0
  # Recieving things infinitely
  while True:
    try:
      if(flag == 0):# For the initial informative message
        sender = clientSocket.recvfrom(1024)
        sender_message = sender[0].decode()
        print(f"Server > {sender_message}")
        flag = 1
      else:# For the subsequent messages
        sender = clientSocket.recvfrom(1024)
        if not (sender):
          print("Connection closed by the Server")
          sys.exit()
```

```
sender_message = sender[0].decode()
sender_userName_length = int(sender[0].decode()[0])
sender_Name = sender[0].decode()[1:(sender_userName_length+1)]
sender_message = sender[0].decode()[(sender_userName_length+1) : ]
print(f"{sender_Name} > {sender_message}")
except IOError as e:
```

- # This is normal on non blocking connections when there are no incoming data, error is going to be raised
- # Some operating systems will indicate that using AGAIN, and some using WOULDBLOCK error code
- # We are going to check for both if one of them that's expected, means no incoming data, continue as normal

```
# If we got different error code - something happened
```

```
if(e.errno != errno.EAGAIN and e.errno != errno.EWOULDBLOCK):
    print("Reading Error",str(e))
    sys.exit()
    continue
except Exception as e:
    print("General error",str(e))
    sys.exit()
```

Writing the data and sendtoing it

```
def writeData():
    while True:
    message = input("")

if message:
    message = message.encode()
    clientSocket.sendto((str(len(my_userName)) + my_userName).encode() + message, (IP,port) )

recieveThread = threading.Thread(target = recieveData)
recieveThread.start()
```

```
writeThread = threading.Thread(target = writeData)
writeThread.start()
```

CODE SNAPSHOTS:

Server_UDP.py:

```
Spyder (Python 3.8)
                                 I.
                                                                                           C:\Users\A
C:\Users\Anirudh\OneDrive\Desktop\python\Server_UDP.py
 Server_UDP.py X Client_UDP.py X
          # Importing the socket module
          import socket
          import threading
          serverSocket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
          # For allowing reconnecting of clients
          serverSocket.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1)
          print("Socket successfully created.")
          # The Binding port no is reserved in my laptop
          IP = "127.0.0.1"
          port = 3000
          # The IPv4 address is given above
# The server is now listening for requests from other host machines also connected to the network
    21
          serverSocket.bind((IP,port))
          print("Socket(Server) is currently active and listening to requests!!")
          socketsList = [port]
          clients = {}
# Clients IP who are connected
          clients_ip = {}
          def recieveMessage():
                  # Recieving the message from users
                  sender = serverSocket.recvfrom(1024)
                   sender_ip = sender[1][0]
                  sender_port = sender[1][1]
                  sender_message = sender[0].decode()
                  if not len(sender):
```

```
Spyder (Python 3.8)
        🔚 🖫 🕨 🕠 🕠 III 🕪 💠 😲 🏌 🕨 🔳 🗓 🔑 🔑 C:\Users\Anirudh
 Server_UDP.py X Client_UDP.py X
                              # Returning the message and its header return {"Sender_IP" : sender_ip , "Sender_Port" : sender_port , "Data" : sender_message}
                # Making a thread for every user connected to the server
def clientThread():
                                     sender = recieveMessage()
if(sender["Data"][0:8] == "USERNAME"):
    print(f"Connection from {(sender['Sender_IP'],sender['Sender_Port'])} has been established!! : UserName : {sender['Data'][8:]}")
                                            # The message to be sent
msg = "Welcome to the server, Thanks for connecting!!"
# Sending information to client socket
serverSocket.sendto(msg.encode(),(sender['Sender_IP'],sender['Sender_Port']))
socketsList.append(sender['Sender_Port'])
clients[sender['Sender_Port']] = sender['Data'][8:]
clients_ip[sender['Sender_Port']] = sender['Sender_IP']
                                             ::
if sender["Sender_Port"] == "":
    print(f"closed Connection from {clients[sender['Sender_Port']]}")
    socketslist.remove(sender["Sender_Port"])
    del clients[sender["Sender_Port"]]
                                            break
# This is the exiting condition if the user types exit@me he exists the connection
if (sender["Data"] == "exit@me"):
    print(f"Closed Connection from {clients[sender['Sender_Port']]}")
    socketslist.remove(sender["Sender_Port"])
    del clients[sender["Sender_Port"]]
                                           break
user = clients[sender["Sender_Port"]]
print(f"Recieved message from {user} : {sender['Data'][(int(sender['Data'][0]) + 1) : ] }")
# Distributing the Data to other clients
for client in clients_ip:
if client!= sender["Sender_Port"]:
serverSocket.sendto(sender["Data"].encode(),(clients_ip[client],client))
                              except:
    print(f"Closed Connection from {clients[sender['Sender_Port']]}")
    socketsList.remove(sender["Sender_Port"])
    del clients[sender["Sender_Port"]]
Spyder (Python 3.8)
 File Edit Search Source Run Debug Consoles Projects Tools View Help
                                                                                                                                                                                        C:\Users\Anirudh
                           C:\Users\Anirudh\OneDrive\Desktop\python\Server_UDP.py
  Server_UDP.py X Client_UDP.py X
                                                       user = clients[sender["Sender_Port"]]
                                                       user = Clients[sender] Sender_Fort []
print(f"Recieved message from {user} : {sender['Data'][(int(sender['Data'][0]) + 1) : ] }")
# Distributing the Data to other clients
for client in clients_ip:
    if client != sender["Sender_Port"]:
        serverSocket.sendto(sender["Data"].encode(),(clients_ip[client],client))
                                              print(f"Closed Connection from {clients[sender['Sender_Port']]}")
socketsList.remove(sender["Sender_Port"])
del clients[sender["Sender_Port"]]
                    def writeData():
                                    message = input("")
                                     # To ban a member if message== "ban@":
                                               ban_member = input("Enter the name of the member to ban :")
                                              for x in clients:
   if clients[x] == ban_member:
        print(f"Closed Connection from {clients[x]}")
        socketsList.remove(x)
        del clients[x]
```

if client != port:
 serverSocket.sendto("6Server".encode() + message,(clients_ip[client],client))

else: if message:

thread.start()

message = message.encode()
for client in clients_ip:

thread = threading.Thread(target = clientThread)

writeThread = threading.Thread(target = writeData)

Client.py:

```
Spyder (Python 3.8)
          ш
 C:\Users\Anirudh\OneDrive\Desktop\python\Client_UDP.py
 Server_UDP.py X Client_UDP.py X
            # Importing the socket module import socket
            \mbox{\#} When no message recieved or any other communication error import \mbox{\it errno}
            import sys
# For realtime updation of state
            import threading
            # AF_INET - IPv4 Connection
# SOCK_DGRAM - UDP Connection
            clientSocket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
          # IPv4 to be used # The port to which the client wants to connect and send data to IP = "127.0.0.1" port = 3000 \mid
    16
            my_userName = input("UserName : ")
            # Connect to the server on this machine or locally
# No blocking the incoming messages
clientSocket.setblocking(False)
            # sendtoing the username to the server
my_userName = "USERNAME" + my_userName
            userName = my_userName.encode()
clientSocket.sendto(userName, (IP,port) )
            my userName = my userName[8:]
            # recieving chunks of data from the server
def recieveData():
    flag = 0
    # Recieving things infinitely
    while True:
                             if(flag == 0):# For the initial informative message
    sender = clientSocket.recvfrom(1024)
                                  sender_message = sender[0].decode()
```

OUTPUT:

In the picture given below, a server has been initialized on the left side of the terminal and a client script on the right side of the terminal.

For initialization purposes, you can see that whenever a message is sent by a user, the message along with IP address is shown on the server-side.

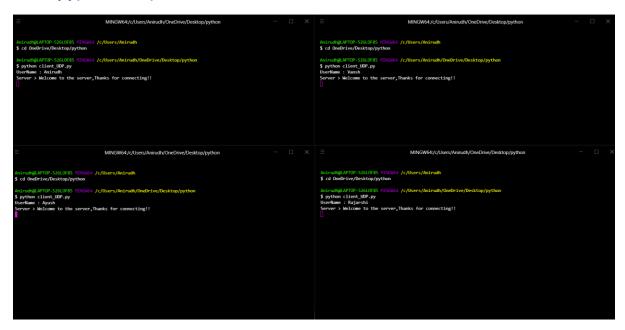
Initialization(Connecting 4 users):

server.py

```
Anirudh@LAPTOP-526L0F85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh
$ cd OneDrive/Desktop/python

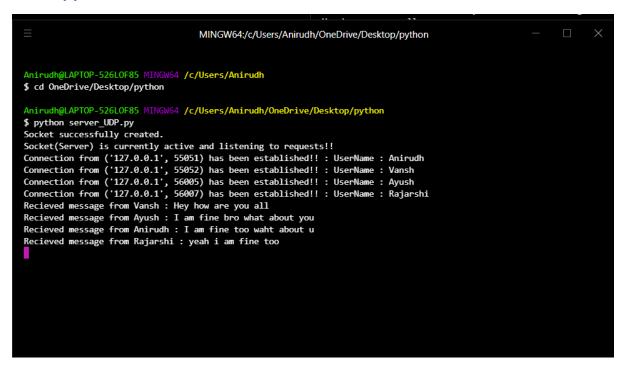
Anirudh@LAPTOP-526L0F85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh
$ python server_UDP.py
Socket successfully created.
Socket(Server) is currently active and listening to requests!!
Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 55051) has been established!! : UserName : Anirudh
Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 56065) has been established!! : UserName : Ayush
Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 56007) has been established!! : UserName : Rajarshi
```

client.py(All clients)

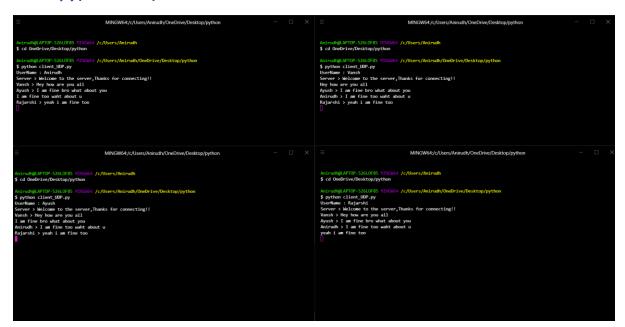


Sending messages from all the clients to server and to one another:

Server.py

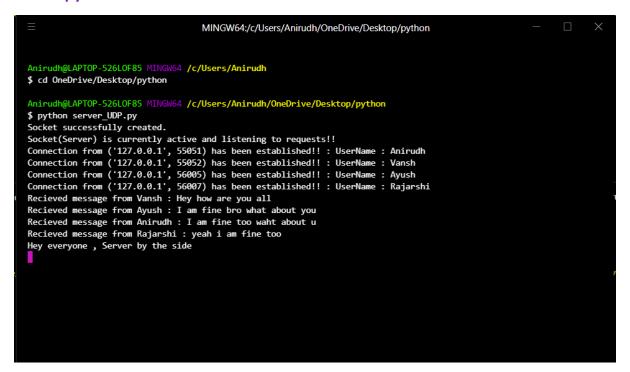


Client.py(All clients)

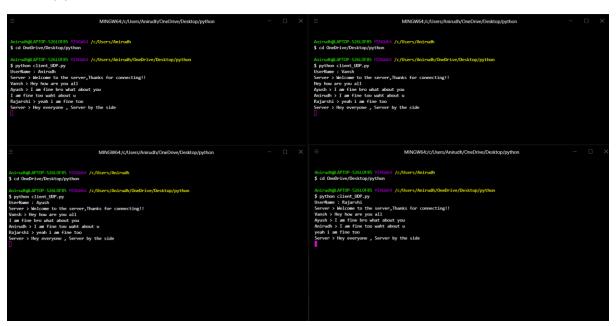


Sending messages from Server to all the clients:

Server.py



Client.py(All clients)



If the user wants to exit from Server: keyword – exit@me

Server.py

```
Anirudh@LAPTOP-526LOF85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh
$ cd OneDrive/Desktop/python

Anirudh@LAPTOP-526LOF85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh/OneDrive/Desktop/python

$ python server_UDP.py

Socket successfully created.

Socket(Server) is currently active and listening to requests!!

Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 56943) has been established!! : UserName : Anirudh

Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 56945) has been established!! : UserName : Vansh

Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 56948) has been established!! : UserName : Rajarshi

Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 56948) has been established!! : UserName : Ayush

Recieved message from Vansh : Hey everyone how are you all

Recieved message from Rajarshi : I am fine bro what about you

Recieved message from Anirudh : Yeah i am fine

Recieved message from Ayush : Yeah me too

Closed Connection from Ayush
```

Client.py(A Client left)

```
Anirudh@LAPTOP-526LOF85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh
$ cd OneDrive/Desktop/python/

Anirudh@LAPTOP-526LOF85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh/OneDrive/Desktop/python

$ python client_UDP.py
UserName : Ayush
Server > Welcome to the server, Thanks for connecting!!
Vansh > Hey everyone how are you all
Rajarshi > I am fine bro what about you
Anirudh > Yeah i am fine
Yeah me too
exit@me
```

Spamming can also be done:

Server.py

```
MINGW64:/c/Users/Anirudh/OneDrive/Desktop/python
Anirudh@LAPTOP-526LOF85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh
$ cd OneDrive/Desktop/python
Anirudh@LAPTOP-526LOF85 MINGW64 /c/Users/Anirudh/OneDrive/Desktop/python
$ python server_UDP.py
Socket successfully created.
Socket Suttershilly treated:
Socket(Server) is currently active and listening to requests!!
Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 55051) has been established!! : UserName : Anirudh
Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 55052) has been established!! : UserName : Vansh
Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 56005) has been established!! : UserName : Ayush
Connection from ('127.0.0.1', 56007) has been established!! : UserName : Rajarshi
Recieved message from Vansh : Hey how are you all
Recieved message from Ayush : I am fine bro what about you
Recieved message from Anirudh : I am fine too waht about u
Recieved message from Rajarshi : yeah i am fine too
Hey everyone , Server by the side
Recieved message from Rajarshi : hey
Recieved message from Rajarshi : hi
Recieved message from Rajarshi : how
Recieved message from Rajarshi : is everyone
Recieved message from Rajarshi : my
Recieved message from Rajarshi : name
```

Client.py(All clients)

