

ASSIGNMENT 2

11. Write a simple web server that can return a single line/multiple line of text to any connected web browser.

```
import socket
import fcntl
import struct

def get_interface_ip(ifname):
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
    return socket.inet_ntoa(fcntl.ioctl(s.fileno(), 0x8915,
    struct.pack('256s', ifname[:15]))[20:24])
host = socket.gethostname()
port = 5700

s = socket.socket() # get instance
# look closely. The bind() function takes tuple as argument
s.bind((host, port)) # bind host address and port together

# configure how many client the server can listen simultaneously
s.listen(4)
print 'Starting server on', host, port
print 'The Web server URL for this would be http://%s:%d/' % (host, port)

while True:
    c, (client_host, client_port) = s.accept()

    c.recv(1000)
    c.send('HTTP/1.0 200 OK\n')
    c.send('Content-Type: text/html\n')
    c.send('\n')
    c.send("""
    <html>
    <body>
    <h1>Hi there</h1> this is from server I am writing this message to a
    browser!"""+host+" "+get_interface_ip('eth0')+" "+""")
    c.close()
    print 'Got connection from', client_host, client_port
```



Hi there

this is from server I am writing this message to a browser!swlab1-46 192.168.43.154

A screenshot of a terminal window. The prompt is 'administrator@swlab1-46: ~/Desktop/115cs0231/assignment 3'. The user has run 'python q11server.py'. The output shows the server starting on 'swlab1-46 5700', the URL 'http://swlab1-46:5700/', and four successful connections from '127.0.0.1' at ports 45903, 45904, 45905, and 45906.

```
administrator@swlab1-46: ~/Desktop/115cs0231/assignment 3
administrator@swlab1-46:~/Desktop/115cs0231/assignment 3$ python q11server.py
Starting server on swlab1-46 5700
The Web server URL for this would be http://swlab1-46:5700/
Got connection from 127.0.0.1 45903
Got connection from 127.0.0.1 45904
Got connection from 127.0.0.1 45905
Got connection from 127.0.0.1 45906
```

12. Write an efficient chat server that can handle several hundred or a large number of client connections. The chat server initializes with a few data attributes. It stores the count of clients, map of each client, and output sockets. The chat client initializes with a name argument and sends this name to the chat server.

```
import select
import socket
import sys
import signal
import pickle
import struct
import argparse

SERVER_HOST = 'localhost'
CHAT_SERVER_NAME = 'server'

# Some utilities
def send(channel, *args):
    buffer = pickle.dumps(args)
    value = socket.htonl(len(buffer))
    size = struct.pack("L", value)
    channel.send(size)
    channel.send(buffer)

def receive(channel):
    size = struct.calcsize("L")
    size = channel.recv(size)
    try:
        size = socket.ntohl(struct.unpack("L", size)[0])
    except struct.error as e:
        return ""
    buf = ""
    while len(buf) < size:
        buf = channel.recv(size - len(buf))
    return pickle.loads(buf)[0]

class ChatServer(object):
    """ An example chat server using select """
    def __init__(self, port, backlog=5):
        self.clients = 0
        self.clientmap = {}
        self.outputs = [] # list output sockets
        self.server = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
        self.server.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1)
        self.server.bind((SERVER_HOST, port))
        print ('Server listening to port: %s ...' % port)
        self.server.listen(backlog)
```

```

# Catch keyboard interrupts
signal.signal(signal.SIGINT, self.sighandler)

def sighandler(self, signum, frame):
    """ Clean up client outputs"""
    # Close the server
    print ('Shutting down server...')
    # Close existing client sockets
    for output in self.outputs:
        output.close()
    self.server.close()

def get_client_name(self, client):
    """ Return the name of the client """
    info = self.clientmap[client]
    host, name = info[0][0], info[1]
    return '@'.join((name, host))

def run(self):
    inputs = [self.server, sys.stdin]
    self.outputs = []
    running = True
    while running:
        try:
            readable, writeable, exceptional = select.select(inputs, self.outputs,
[ ])
            except select.error as e:
                break

            for sock in readable:
                if sock == self.server:
                    # handle the server socket
                    client, address = self.server.accept()
                    print ("Chat server: got connection %d from %s" % (client.fileno(),
address))
                    # Read the login name
                    cname = receive(client).split('NAME: ')[1]

                    # Compute client name and send back
                    self.clients += 1
                    send(client, 'CLIENT: ' + str(address[0]))
                    inputs.append(client)
                    self.clientmap[client] = (address, cname)
                    # Send joining information to other clients
                    msg = "\n(Connected: New client (%d) from %s)" % (self.clients,
self.get_client_name(client))
                    for output in self.outputs:
                        send(output, msg)
                    self.outputs.append(client)

                elif sock == sys.stdin:
                    # handle standard input
                    junk = sys.stdin.readline()
                    running = False
                else:
                    # handle all other sockets
                    try:
                        data = receive(sock)
                        if data:

```

```

        # Send as new client's message...
        msg = '\n#[' + self.get_client_name(sock) + ']>>' + data
        # Send data to all except ourself
        for output in self.outputs:
            if output != sock:
                send(output, msg)
        else:
            print ("Chat server: %d hung up" % sock.fileno())
            self.clients -= 1
            sock.close()
            inputs.remove(sock)
            self.outputs.remove(sock)

            # Sending client leaving information to others
            msg = "\n(Now hung up: Client from %s)" %
self.get_client_name(sock)
            for output in self.outputs:
                send(output, msg)
        except socket.error as e:
            # Remove
            inputs.remove(sock)
            self.outputs.remove(sock)
        self.server.close()

```

```

class ChatClient(object):

```

```

    """ A command line chat client using select """

```

```

    def __init__(self, name, port, host=SERVER_HOST):

```

```

        self.name = name

```

```

        self.connected = False

```

```

        self.host = host

```

```

        self.port = port

```

```

        # Initial prompt

```

```

        self.prompt='[' + '@'.join((name, socket.gethostname().split('.')[0])) + ']> '

```

```

        # Connect to server at port

```

```

        try:

```

```

            self.sock = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)

```

```

            self.sock.connect((host, self.port))

```

```

            print ("Now connected to chat server@ port %d" % self.port)

```

```

            self.connected = True

```

```

            # Send my name...

```

```

            send(self.sock,'NAME: ' + self.name)

```

```

            data = receive(self.sock)

```

```

            # Contains client address, set it

```

```

            addr = data.split('CLIENT: ')[1]

```

```

            self.prompt = '[' + '@'.join((self.name, addr)) + ']> '

```

```

        except socket.error as e:

```

```

            print ("Failed to connect to chat server @ port %d" % self.port)

```

```

            sys.exit(1)

```

```

    def run(self):

```

```

        """ Chat client main loop """

```

```

        while self.connected:

```

```

            try:

```

```

                sys.stdout.write(self.prompt)

```

```

                sys.stdout.flush()

```

```

                # Wait for input from stdin and socket

```

```

                readable, writeable,exceptional = select.select([0, self.sock], [],[])

```

```

        for sock in readable:
            if sock == 0:
                data = sys.stdin.readline().strip()
                if data: send(self.sock, data)
            elif sock == self.sock:
                data = receive(self.sock)
                if not data:
                    print ('Client shutting down.')
                    self.connected = False
                    break
                else:
                    sys.stdout.write(data + '\n')
                    sys.stdout.flush()

except KeyboardInterrupt:
    print (" Client interrupted. """)
    self.sock.close()
    break

if __name__ == "__main__":
    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description='Chat Server')
    parser.add_argument('--name', action="store", dest="name", required=True)

    given_args = parser.parse_args()
    port = 5500
    name = given_args.name
    if name == CHAT_SERVER_NAME:
        server = ChatServer(port)
        server.run()
    else:
        client = ChatClient(name=name, port=port)
        client.run()

```

The screenshot shows three terminal windows from a user named 'administrator' on a system 'swlab1-46' in the directory '~/Desktop/115cs0231/assignment 3'.

- Top Left Window:** Shows the execution of `python q12.py` as a client. It connects to a chat server at port 5500. The user enters 'hi' and 'hello', and the server responds with 'hi' and 'hello'. The user then enters 'bye' and the connection is closed.
- Top Right Window:** Shows the execution of `python q12.py --name server`. The server starts listening on port 5500. It receives two connections from '127.0.0.1' at ports 49239 and 49240. The server responds to the first connection with 'hi' and 'hello'.
- Bottom Window:** Shows the execution of `python q12.py --name client1`. The client connects to the server at port 5500. The server responds with 'hi' and 'hello'. The client then enters 'bye' and the connection is closed.

13. Write program for local port forwarder, that will redirect all traffic from a local port to a particular remote host?

BUFSIZE = 4096

```
import asyncio
import socket

class PortForwarder(asyncio.dispatcher):
    def __init__(self, ip, port, remoteip, remoteport, backlog=5):
        asyncio.dispatcher.__init__(self)
        self.remoteip = remoteip
        self.remoteport = remoteport
        self.create_socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
        self.set_reuse_addr()
        self.bind((ip, port))
        self.listen(backlog)
    def handle_accept(self):
        conn, addr = self.accept()
        print "Connected to:", addr
        Sender(Receiver(conn), self.remoteip, self.remoteport)

class Receiver(asyncio.dispatcher):
    def __init__(self, conn):
        asyncio.dispatcher.__init__(self, conn)
        self.from_remote_buffer = ""
        self.to_remote_buffer = ""
        self.sender = None
    def handle_connect(self):
        pass
    def handle_read(self):
        read = self.recv(BUFSIZE)
        self.from_remote_buffer += read
    def writable(self):
        return (len(self.to_remote_buffer) > 0)
    def handle_write(self):
        sent = self.send(self.to_remote_buffer)
        self.to_remote_buffer = self.to_remote_buffer[sent:]
    def handle_close(self):
        self.close()
        if self.sender:
            self.sender.close()

class Sender(asyncio.dispatcher):
    def __init__(self, receiver, remoteaddr, remoteport):
        asyncio.dispatcher.__init__(self)
        self.receiver = receiver
        receiver.sender = self
        self.create_socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
        self.connect((remoteaddr, remoteport))
    def handle_connect(self):
        pass
    def handle_read(self):
        read = self.recv(BUFSIZE)
        self.receiver.to_remote_buffer += read
```

```

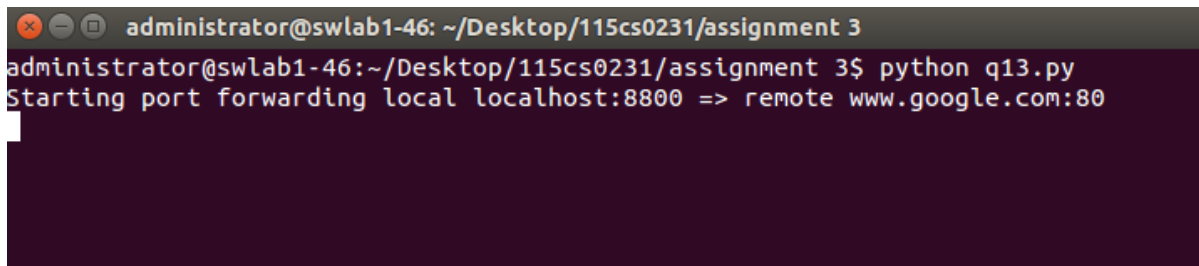
def writable(self):
    return (len(self.receiver.from_remote_buffer) > 0)
def handle_write(self):
    sent = self.send(self.receiver.from_remote_buffer)
    self.receiver.from_remote_buffer = self.receiver.from_remote_buffer[sent:]
def handle_close(self):
    self.close()
    self.receiver.close()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    local_host = 'localhost'
    remote_host = 'www.google.com'
    local_port=8800
    remote_port=80

    print "Starting port forwarding local %s:%s => remote %s:%s" %
(local_host, local_port, remote_host, remote_port)

    PortForwarder(local_host, local_port, remote_host, remote_port)
    asyncore.loop()

```



A terminal window with a dark background and light text. The title bar shows 'administrator@swlab1-46: ~/Desktop/115cs0231/assignment 3'. The command prompt shows 'administrator@swlab1-46:~/Desktop/115cs0231/assignment 3\$ python q13.py'. The output of the script is 'Starting port forwarding local localhost:8800 => remote www.google.com:80'.

14. Write a client that will wait for a particular network service forever or for a time out?

Client Side

```

import select
import socket
from time import time as now
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
host='127.0.0.1'
port = 12345
timeout=120
#s.connect(('127.0.0.1', port))
s.settimeout(120.0)
print ("Waiting for ",host, port)
if(timeout):
    end_time=timeout+now()
c=1
while(c==1):
    try:
        if(timeout):
            next_timeout=end_time-now()

```

```

    if next_timeout<0:
        exit()
    else:
        print ("Next timeout" , round(next_timeout))
        s.settimeout(next_timeout)
s.connect((host, port))

except socket.timeout, err:
    if timeout:
        exit()
except socket.error, err:
    c=1#print "Exception"
else:
    c=0
    print "Server available"
    s.close()

```

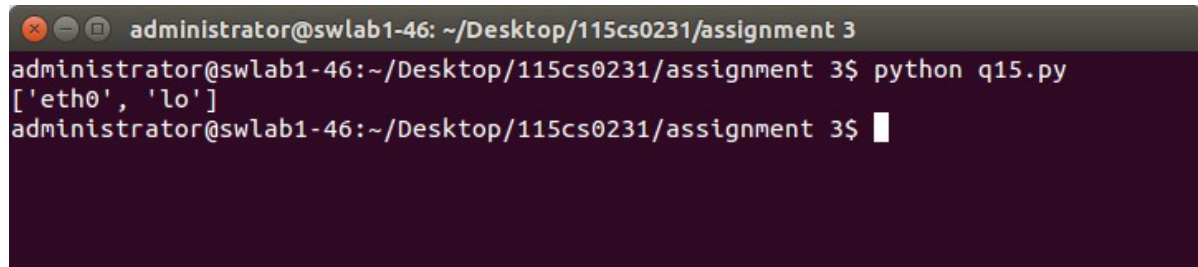
Server Side

```
import socket
s = socket.socket()
port = 12345
s.bind(('127.0.0.1', port))
while True:
    c, addr = s.accept()
    print 'Got connection from', addr
```

[illegible]

15. Write a program to list the network interfaces present in your machine?

```
import os  
print( os.listdir('/sys/class/net'))
```

A terminal window with a dark background and light text. The title bar shows 'administrator@swlab1-46: ~/Desktop/115cs0231/assignment 3'. The prompt is 'administrator@swlab1-46:~/Desktop/115cs0231/assignment 3\$'. The command 'python q15.py' has been entered and executed, resulting in the output ['eth0', 'lo']. The prompt is now 'administrator@swlab1-46:~/Desktop/115cs0231/assignment 3\$' with a cursor at the end.

```
administrator@swlab1-46: ~/Desktop/115cs0231/assignment 3  
administrator@swlab1-46:~/Desktop/115cs0231/assignment 3$ python q15.py  
['eth0', 'lo']  
administrator@swlab1-46:~/Desktop/115cs0231/assignment 3$
```