Introduction to Application Layer and Basic Socket Programming

ITCS226 Introduction to Computer Networks 2/2024 Lab 5: Work Sheet

Instructions: Work on this sheet and save as PDF with the file name "Lab5-StudentID.pdf" by replacing Student ID with your Student ID, and upload to MyCourses.

Part 1: Basic system & networking commands

Read and follow the instructions in slide #3-9 to set up Ubuntu on Virtual Box

1. Type the following commands on the Terminal in Ubuntu. Screen capture the result and put your screenshot here.

clear
dat
ifconfig

```
muict@ubuntu-22: ~
muict@ubuntu-22:~$ date
อ. 22 เม.ย. 2568 10:02:26 +07
muict@ubuntu-22:~$ ifconfig
enp0s3: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
        inet 10.34.16.158 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 10.34.16.255
        inet6 fe80::41db:31e9:3794:b46 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
        ether 08:00:27:a6:be:66 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
        RX packets 333529 bytes 489658069 (489.6 MB)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 29204 bytes 2301881 (2.3 MB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
        inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
        inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
        loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
        RX packets 256 bytes 29399 (29.3 KB)
        RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 256 bytes 29399 (29.3 KB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
muict@ubuntu-22:~$
```

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- 2. What are the HWaddr (ether) and the IP address (inet) of your computer. (Hints: *not* the loopback one)
 - HW address: 08:00:27:a6:be:66
 - IP address: 10.34.16.158
 - Is this public or private address: private
- Executed the command netstat -lt in Ubuntu?
 - Capture the output screen shot.

```
muict@ubuntu-22:~$ netstat -lt
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address
                                            Foreign Address
                                                                     State
                  0 localhost:domain
           0
                                            0.0.0.0:*
                                                                     LISTEN
tcp
           0
                  0 localhost:ipp
                                            0.0.0.0:*
tcp
                                                                     LISTEN
           0
                  0 ip6-localhost:ipp
                                                                     LISTEN
tcp6
                                            [::]:*
muict@ubuntu-22:~$
```

• What is the result of this command? Explain.

It is TCP ports that are currently open and waiting for connections.

4. Use the command nano /etc/hosts. What are written inside this file? Explain.

```
GNU nano 6.2
                                         /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1
                  localhost
127.0.1.1
                 ubuntu-22
# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts
::1
        ip6-localhost ip6-loopback
fe00::0 ip6-localnet
ff00::0 ip6-mcastprefix
ff02::1 ip6-allnodes
ff02::2 ip6-allrouters
                 [ File '/etc/hosts' is unwritable ]
Write Out ^W Where Is ^K Cut ^T Ex
                                                            Execute
                                                                        ^C Location
^G Help
   Exit
                 Read File ^\ Replace
                                              Paste
                                                                           Go To Line
                                                            Justify
```

It contains mapping of hostname and IP address.

Part 2: Setting up and Configuring HTTP Server + Using Curl HTTP commands

Follow the instructions in Slide #10-11 to set up Apache HTTP Server on Ubuntu

5. Once the Apache2 installation is done, capture the screenshot after executing the command netstat -nlt in Ubuntu, and highlight the entry related to the web server?

```
nuict@ubuntu-22:~$ netstat -nlt
Active Internet connections (only servers)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address
                                              Foreign Address
                                                                       State
tcp
           0
                  0 127.0.0.53:53
                                             0.0.0.0:*
                                                                      LISTEN
           0
                  0 127.0.0.1:631
                                             0.0.0.0:*
                                                                      LISTEN
tcp
           0
                  0 :::80
                                              :::*
                                                                      LISTEN
tсрб
                                                                      LISTEN
           0
                  0 ::1:631
                                              :::*
tсрб
```

- How is this command different form netstat -lt in Q3?
 It show ip and port
- 6. Open a Firefox web browser in Ubuntu and type in http://localhost in the URL tab. Capture the output screen.



7. Now use the web browser on your host OS (e.g., Windows), type in the Ubuntu's IP address you got from Q1. Capture the output screen?

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Is it different from the results in Q6? It have same result

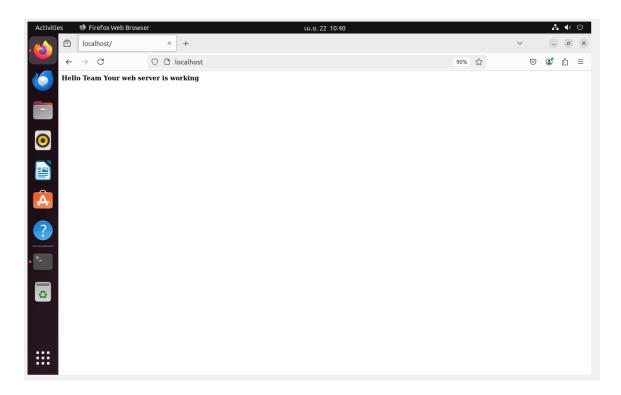
8. Where is the *defaul*t DocumentRoot? (Hint: check the configuration file /etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf).

ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost DocumentRoot /var/www/html

What is the purpose of the of the DocumentRoot directory? Ans: It is the main folder where your website's files are stored.

Follow the instructions listed in Slide #12-14 to configure Apache2 web server.

9. After changing the DocumentRoot and create index.html filr, open a Firefox web browser and type in http://localhost in the URL tab. Capture the screen shot of your browser.



Use curl to get a web page using HTTP and HTTPS. Read how to use curl in slide 15-17

10. Request a web page from https://www.ict.mahidol.ac.th, capture the screenshot of the response header.

```
muict@ubuntu-22:~$ curl -I https://www.ict.mahidol.ac.th
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 22 Apr 2025 03:39:34 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.41 (Ubuntu)
Link: <https://www.ict.mahidol.ac.th/wp-json/>; rel="https://api.w.org/"
Link: <https://www.ict.mahidol.ac.th/wp-json/wp/v2/pages/37547>; rel="alternate"
; type="application/json"
Link: <https://www.ict.mahidol.ac.th/>; rel=shortlink
X-TEC-API-VERSION: v1
X-TEC-API-ROOT: https://www.ict.mahidol.ac.th/wp-json/tribe/events/v1/
X-TEC-API-ORIGIN: https://www.ict.mahidol.ac.th
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Set-Cookie: cookiesession1=678A8C58A46C1EBCCD7545F4EAA76607;Expires=Wed, 22 Apr
2026 03:42:29 GMT;Path=/;HttpOnly
```

 What is the status code, the server being used, and the operating system running on the server?

Ans: Status code is 200, Server using Apache/2.4.41 on ubuntu

- 11. Use curl to request **index.html** on your localhost. Capture the **request** and **response** header. (Hint: use verbose option)
 - Screen shot of HTTP request header:
 What is the user-agent in the HTTP request header?
 Ans: Agent is curl/7.81.0

```
muict@ubuntu-22:~$ curl -v http://localhost/index.html
    Trying 127.0.0.1:80...
* Connected to localhost (127.0.0.1) port 80 (#0)
> GET /index.html HTTP/1.1
> Host: localhost
> User-Agent: curl/7.81.0
> Accept: */*
* Mark bundle as not supporting multiuse
< HTTP/1.1 200 OK
< Date: Tue, 22 Apr 2025 03:57:09 GMT
< Server: Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu)
< Last-Modified: Tue, 22 Apr 2025 03:38:07 GMT
< ETag: "2e-63355b67b67df"
< Accept-Ranges: bytes
< Content-Length: 46
< Content-Type: text/html
<b>Hello Team Your web server is working </b>
* Connection #0 to host localhost left intact
```

Screen shot of HTTP response header:

```
muict@ubuntu-22:~$ curl -i http://localhost/index.html
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 22 Apr 2025 03:58:14 GMT
Server: Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu)
Last-Modified: Tue, 22 Apr 2025 03:38:07 GMT
ETag: "2e-63355b67b67df"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 46
Content-Type: text/html
```

- 12. Use curl to request **index.html** again, but add a conditional header **If-Modified-Since** to the request message. Set the **date** parameter to the date you obtained from the response in Q11.
 - Capture the response header.

```
mulct@ubuntu-22:-$ curl -v -H "If-Modified-Since: Tue, 22 Apr 2025 03:38:07 GMT" http://localhost/index.html
* Trying 127.0.0.1:80...
* Connected to localhost (127.0.0.1) port 80 (#0)

   GET /index.html HTTP/1.1
   Host: localhost
   User-Agent: curl/7.81.0
   Accept: */*
   If-Modified-Since: Tue, 22 Apr 2025 03:38:07 GMT
   *

* Mark bundle as not supporting multiuse
   HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified
   Date: Tue, 22 Apr 2025 04:02:52 GMT
   Server: Apache/2.4.52 (Ubuntu)
   Last-Modified: Tue, 22 Apr 2025 03:38:07 GMT
   ETag: "2e-63355b67b67df"
   Accept-Ranges: bytes
   * Connection #0 to host localhost left intact
```

- What is the status code of the response message.
 - 0 304

Part 3: Setting up and Configuring FTP Server

Follow the instructions in slide #18 to set up FTP server on Ubuntu, and read how to use FTP curl commands in slide #19-20

- 13. Use curl to download the 6588xxx.txt from the FTP server. Hint: server IP is 127.0.0.1, and use -v to see the details of FTP message exchange.
 - Capture the output screen.

```
$ curl ftp://localhost/6688052.txt -0
     Trying 127.0.0.1:21...
Total % Received % Xferd Average Speed
  % Total
                                                                                           Time Current
Left Speed
                                             Dload Upload Total Spent
                                                                                                           0* Connected to localhost (127.0.0.1) p
< 220 (vsFTPd 3.0.5)
> USER anonymous
< 331 Please specify the password.
> PASS ftp@example.com
< 230 Login successful.

2 257 "/" is the current directory
* Entry path is '/'
* Request has same path as previous transfer

> EPSV
  Connect data stream passively
* ftp_perform ends with SECONDARY: 0
< 229 Entering Extended Passive Mode (|||51459|)
* Trying 127.0.0.1:51459...
* Connecting to 127.0.0.1 (127.0.0.1) port 51459
* Connected to localhost (127.0.0.1) port 21 (#0)
< 200 Switching to Binary mode.
> SIZE 6688052.txt
< 213 8
> RETR 6688052.txt
  150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for 6688052.txt (8 bytes).
 Getting file with size: 8
   [8 bytes data]
  Remembering we are in dir ""
< 226 Transfer complete.
* Connection #0 to host localhost left intact
```

- Based on the result, answer the following questions
 - Is this FTP connection passive or active?
 passive
 - What is the port the server used for data connection?
 - O What is the type of data being transferred?
 - What is the FTP command uses to indicate the download file operation? (Hint: FTP command is in uppercase)
 RETR

Part 4: Socket programming by Python

Learn socket programing from the Lecture 11.

- 14. Follow the instructions in slide 21-22, and write a tcpserver.py and tcpclient.py programs
 - Paste the source codes of both client and server programs here.

```
import socket
STUDENT ID = "6688052"
HOST = '127.0.0.1'
PORT = 42000
def start server():
  with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as s:
    s.bind((HOST, PORT))
    s.listen(3)
    print(f"Server listening on {HOST}:{PORT}")
    while True:
      conn, addr = s.accept()
      with conn:
         print(f"Connected by {addr[0]}:{addr[1]}")
         data = conn.recv(1024).decode()
         if data:
           x_str, y_str = data.split(",")
           x = int(x str)
           y = int(y_str)
           print(f"Student ID: {STUDENT ID}")
           print(f"Received x={x}, y={y}")
           result = x * y
           conn.sendall(str(result).encode())
if name _ == "__main__":
  start_server()
client:
import socket
import time
STUDENT ID = "6688052"
```

```
HOST = '127.0.0.1'
PORT = 42000

def start_client():
    x = int(input("Enter first integer (x): "))
    y = int(input("Enter second integer (y): "))

with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as s:
    s.connect((HOST, PORT))
    message = f"{x},{y}"
    s.sendall(message.encode())
    result = s.recv(1024).decode()

    print(f"Student ID: {STUDENT_ID}")
    print(f"Current Date & Time: {time.asctime()}")
    print(f"Result of x*y: {result}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    start_client()
```

• Paste the screen output of server and client here. (Make sure your output looks like the provided example)

```
PS C:\Users\Student\Downloads\lab5\py> python3 .\tcpserver.py
Python was not found; run without arguments to install from the Microsoft Store, or disable this shortcut from Settings > Apps > Advanced app settings > App execution aliases.
PS C:\Users\Student\Downloads\lab5\py> python tcpserver.py
Server listening on 127.0.0.1:42000
Connected by 127.0.0.1:59483
Student ID: 6688052
Received x=3, y=4
```

```
PS C:\Users\Student\Downloads\lab5\py> python .\tcpclient.py
Enter first integer (x): 3
Enter second integer (y): 4
Student ID: 6688052
Current Date & Time: Tue Apr 22 11:19:44 2025
Result of x*y: 12
PS C:\Users\Student\Downloads\lab5\py>
```

- 15. Change your Python programs from Q14 to support **UDP**, and named the programs as **udpserver.py** and **udpclient.py**. (see slide 23)
 - Paste the source codes of both client and server programs here.

```
Server:
import socket
STUDENT_ID = "6688052"
HOST = '127.0.0.1'
PORT = 1112
def start_udp_server():
  with socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK DGRAM) as s:
    s.bind((HOST, PORT))
    print(f"UDP server listening on {HOST}:{PORT}")
    while True:
      data, addr = s.recvfrom(1024)
      message = data.decode()
      print(f"Connected by {addr[0]}:{addr[1]}")
      if message:
         try:
          x_str, y_str = message.split(",")
          x = int(x str)
          y = int(y str)
           print(f"Student ID: {STUDENT ID}")
           print(f"Received x={x}, y={y}")
          result = x * y
           s.sendto(str(result).encode(), addr)
         except ValueError:
           error msg = "Invalid input format. Use: x,y"
           s.sendto(error msg.encode(), addr)
if name == " main ":
  start udp server()
Client:
import socket
import time
STUDENT ID = "6688052"
HOST = '127.0.0.1'
```

```
PORT = 1112

def start_udp_client():
    x = int(input("Enter first integer (x): "))
    y = int(input("Enter second integer (y): "))

with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM) as s:
    message = f"{x},{y}"
    s.sendto(message.encode(), (HOST, PORT))
    result, _ = s.recvfrom(1024)

    print(f"Student ID: {STUDENT_ID}")
    print(f"Current Date & Time: {time.asctime()}")
    print(f"Result of x*y: {result.decode()}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    start_udp_client()
```

 Paste the screen output of server and client here. (Make sure your output looks like the provided example)

```
PS C:\Users\Student\Downloads\lab5\py> python .\udpserver.py
UDP server listening on 127.0.0.1:1112
Connected by 127.0.0.1:51825
Student ID: 6688052
Received x=3, y=4
```

```
PS C:\Users\Student\Downloads\lab5\py> python .\udpclient.py
Enter first integer (x): 3
Enter second integer (y): 4
Student ID: 6688052
Current Date & Time: Tue Apr 22 11:24:33 2025
Result of x*y: 12
PS C:\Users\Student\Downloads\lab5\py>
```