CSE 344 – Final Project Report
Multi-threaded Distributed Chat and File Server

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1 Introduction and Problem Definition

This project aims to implement a multithreaded TCP-based distributed chat and file server that supports multiple concurrent clients, real-time messaging, and file sharing.

The central objective is to design a robust and efficient communication system that:

- Handles multiple clients simultaneously using threads.
- Ensures thread-safe operations through proper synchronization mechanisms.
- Allows users to communicate in chat rooms or via private messages.
- Manages file uploads using a queue that simulates limited system resources.

To achieve this, the server must utilize thread management, interprocess communication (IPC), and TCP socket programming. Clients interact with the server through command-line interfaces, using predefined commands for joining rooms, broadcasting messages, private chatting, and sending files.

The system is designed to be reliable and responsive under concurrent usage, with proper validation, logging, and graceful handling of unexpected conditions such as duplicate usernames or client crashes. This project not only deepens the understanding of concurrency and networking, but also reinforces disciplined software engineering practices such as modular design, error handling, and resource management.

2 System Design

2.1 Overall Architecture

The system follows a client-server model:

- The server listens for incoming TCP connections.
- Each client is handled in a dedicated thread.
- Commands are parsed and acted on in real time.
- A shared upload queue with limited capacity (5 slots) is managed with semaphores and mutexes.

3 Design Details

3.1 Architecture Overview

The system is designed using a modular and event-driven architecture that separates responsibilities between multiple threads. The server opens a TCP socket on a given port and starts listening for incoming client connections. Each new client is handled in a dedicated thread to ensure concurrent support for multiple users.

Before handling clients, the server creates a dedicated **file transfer manager thread**, which handles all file delivery logic through a shared upload queue.

3.2 Thread Model

- **Main Thread:** Initializes the server socket and accepts incoming TCP connections using `accept()`.
- **Client Handler Thread:** For each connected client, a new thread is created. This thread is responsible for:
  - Reading incoming messages from the client.
  - Parsing commands such as `/join`, `/broadcast`, `/sendfile`, etc.
  - Communicate with shared resources (rooms, log, file queue) safely.
- **File Transfer Thread:** A dedicated thread handles file transfer coordination.
  1. Waits for a file transfer request in the upload queue.
  2. Receives the file header (e.g., filename, size, destination) from the sender.
  3. Sends acknowledgment to the sender to begin transmission.
  4. Receives the file content and stores it in memory.
  5. Sends the file to the recipient client.
  6. Notifies the sender that the transfer is complete.

3.3 IPC and Upload Queue

To manage limited file upload capacity, a shared file queue is implemented using IPC mechanisms:

- A global queue structure holds pending file uploads.
- Access to the queue is synchronized using a `pthread_mutex_t`.
- A counting semaphore controls the maximum number of concurrent uploads (e.g., 5).
- The file transfer thread dequeues and processes requests in FIFO order.

3.4 Command Processing

All client commands are parsed in their dedicated thread. Based on the command type:

- The server updates internal state (e.g., room membership).
- Sends messages to other clients if necessary.
- Enqueues file uploads when the `/sendfile` command is received.

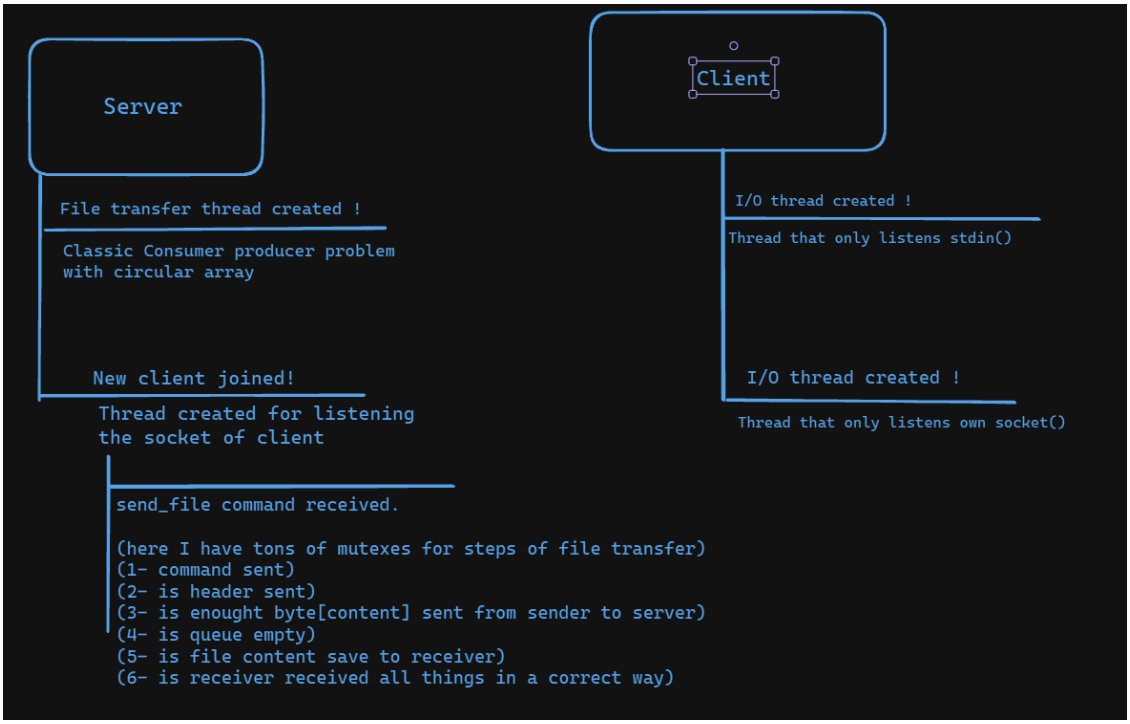


Figure 1: Threaded Server-Client Architecture

Issues Faced and How They Were Solved

Throughout the development process, several critical concurrency and synchronization issues were encountered and resolved:

- **Standard output interleaving:** Using `printf` from multiple threads caused race conditions and unreadable logs. This was resolved by implementing a custom `safe_printf()` function that uses a mutex to serialize access to the output stream.
- **Data races despite `sig_atomic_t`:** Even though `sig_atomic_t` was used for shared flags, it failed to prevent data races under concurrent access. This was addressed by switching to atomic operations using `<stdatomic.h>` functions such as `atomic_load()` and `atomic_store()`.
- **Synchronization in file transfer pipeline:** Multiple threads interacting with the file queue led to inconsistencies. To solve this, mutexes and condition variables were added at each stage of the file delivery process to ensure correct sequencing and mutual exclusion.
- **Thread-safe logging and debugging:** Logging from multiple threads created confusion during debugging. Centralized logging was implemented with internal locking to preserve the chronological order of messages.

Test Cases and Results

Normal Execution with 3 Clients

Test Description: Three clients join the server successfully, send and receive messages, and disconnect gracefully.

Expected Behavior: All usernames should be accepted, message delivery should be complete, and no errors should appear in either client or server outputs.

Observed Behavior: The system functioned as expected. Each client joined the chat, sent messages, and received messages from others without issue. The server logged the session accurately.

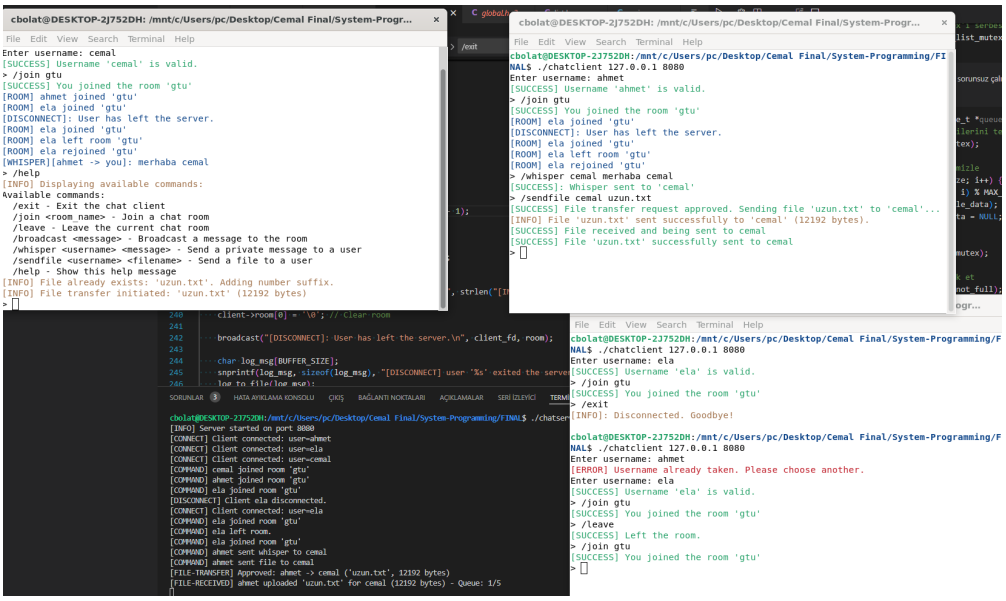
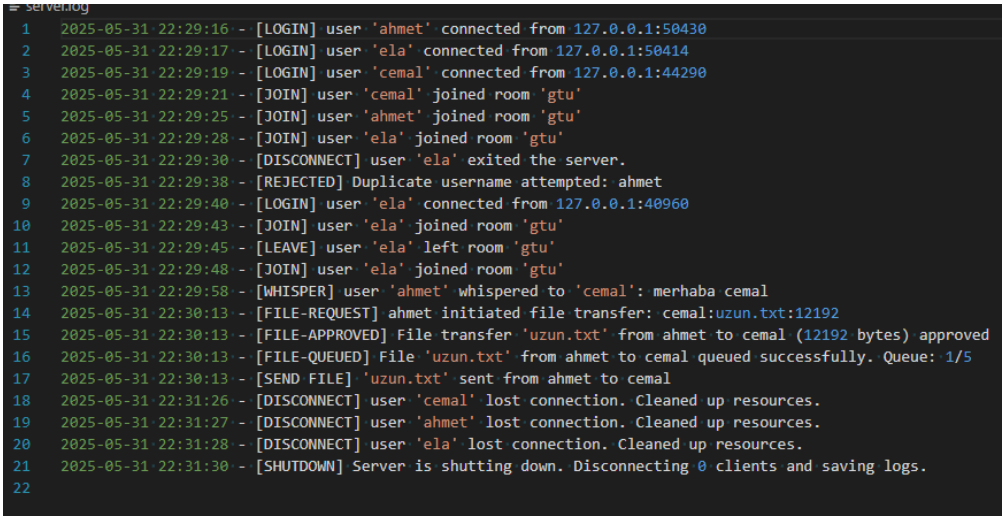


Figure 2: Three clients joined and exchanged messages successfully.



```
server.log
2025-05-31 22:29:16 - [LOGIN] user 'ahmet' connected from 127.0.0.1:50430
2025-05-31 22:29:17 - [LOGIN] user 'ela' connected from 127.0.0.1:50414
2025-05-31 22:29:19 - [LOGIN] user 'cemal' connected from 127.0.0.1:44290
2025-05-31 22:29:21 - [JOIN] user 'cemal' joined room 'gtu'
2025-05-31 22:29:25 - [JOIN] user 'ahmet' joined room 'gtu'
2025-05-31 22:29:28 - [JOIN] user 'ela' joined room 'gtu'
2025-05-31 22:29:30 - [DISCONNECT] user 'ela' exited the server.
2025-05-31 22:29:38 - [REJECTED] Duplicate username attempted: ahmet
2025-05-31 22:29:40 - [LOGIN] user 'ela' connected from 127.0.0.1:40960
2025-05-31 22:29:43 - [JOIN] user 'ela' joined room 'gtu'
2025-05-31 22:29:45 - [LEAVE] user 'ela' left room 'gtu'
2025-05-31 22:29:48 - [JOIN] user 'ela' joined room 'gtu'
2025-05-31 22:29:58 - [WHISPER] user 'ahmet' whispered to 'cemal': merhaba cemal
2025-05-31 22:30:13 - [FILE-REQUEST] ahmet initiated file transfer: cemal:uzun.txt:12192
2025-05-31 22:30:13 - [FILE-APPROVED] File transfer 'uzun.txt' from ahmet to cemal (12192 bytes) approved
2025-05-31 22:30:13 - [FILE-QUEUED] File 'uzun.txt' from ahmet to cemal queued successfully. Queue: 1/5
2025-05-31 22:30:13 - [SEND FILE] 'uzun.txt' sent from ahmet to cemal
2025-05-31 22:31:26 - [DISCONNECT] user 'cemal' lost connection. Cleaned up resources.
2025-05-31 22:31:27 - [DISCONNECT] user 'ahmet' lost connection. Cleaned up resources.
2025-05-31 22:31:28 - [DISCONNECT] user 'ela' lost connection. Cleaned up resources.
2025-05-31 22:31:30 - [SHUTDOWN] Server is shutting down. Disconnecting 0 clients and saving logs.
```

Figure 3: Server log file showing orderly connection, messaging, and disconnection.

File Transfer Error Handling

Test Description: This test case covers various error scenarios during file transfer, including invalid file extensions, files exceeding the 3MB limit, and duplicate filenames.

Expected Behavior: All validation checks (extension, size, and filename conflicts) should be handled on the client side. The server should only receive valid files and store them in a designated directory.

Observed Behavior: As expected, all invalid file uploads were blocked by the client before transmission. No error logs related to extension or size were recorded on the server. For successfully transferred files, the server saved each file under the `received_files` directory. If a file with the same name already existed, the new file was renamed automatically with an incrementing suffix (e.g., `file.txt`, `file_1.txt`, `file_2.txt`).

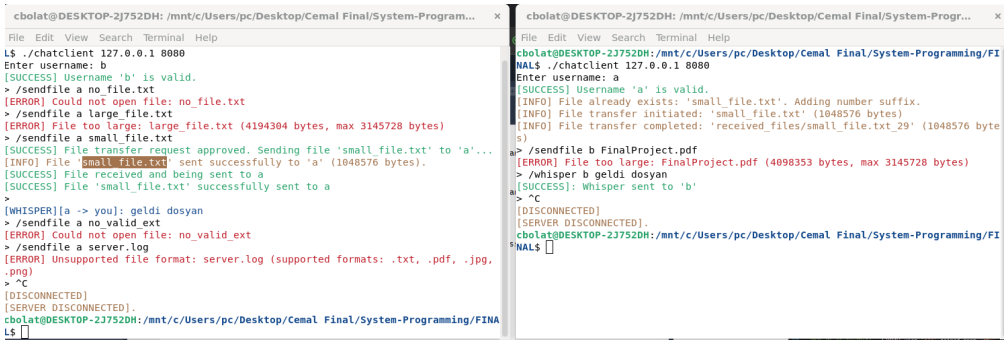


Figure 4: Client-side rejection of invalid file extension.

Quick Functional Test with 5 Clients

Test Description: This script performs an automated functional test of the server using 5 clients. Each client joins a shared room, sends broadcast and whisper messages, and then leaves the room in sequence. The goal is to validate core chat functionalities under realistic timing and concurrency.

Expected Behavior: All clients should connect successfully, join the room, send and receive messages correctly, and leave gracefully without any crashes or synchronization issues. The server should log all actions with proper order and timestamps.

Observed Behavior: All clients were successfully initialized and performed their actions as expected. Synchronization using a temporary lock file ensured orderly message exchanges after all clients had joined. The server and each client generated separate log files which confirmed the correctness of joins, broadcasts, whispers, and exits.

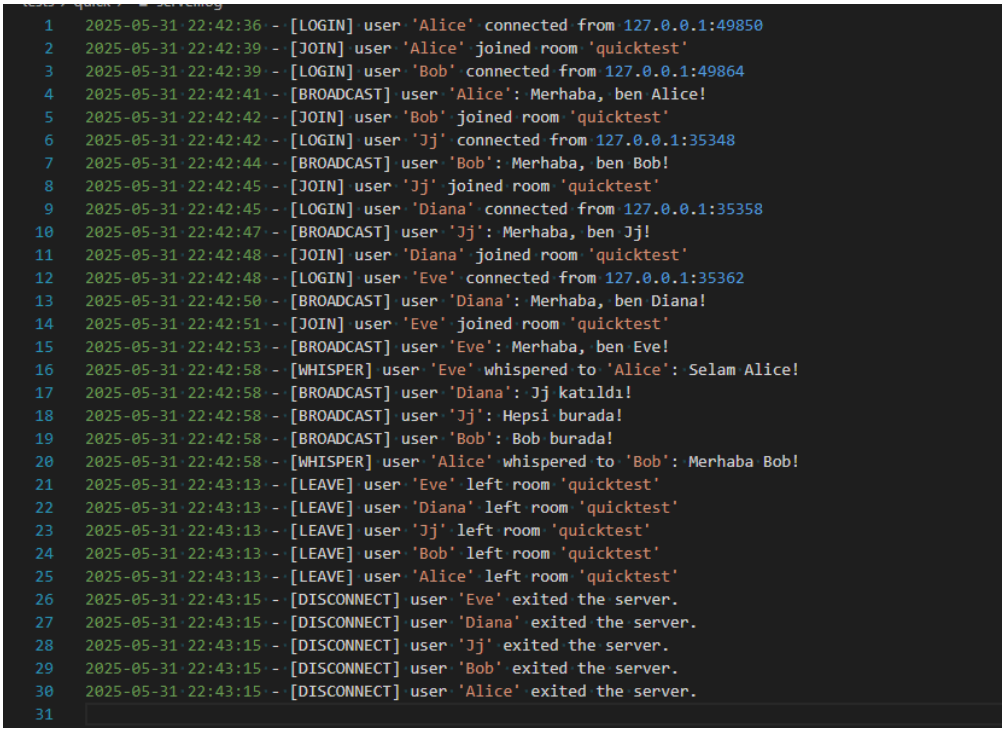


Figure 5: Server log output during the quick functional test.

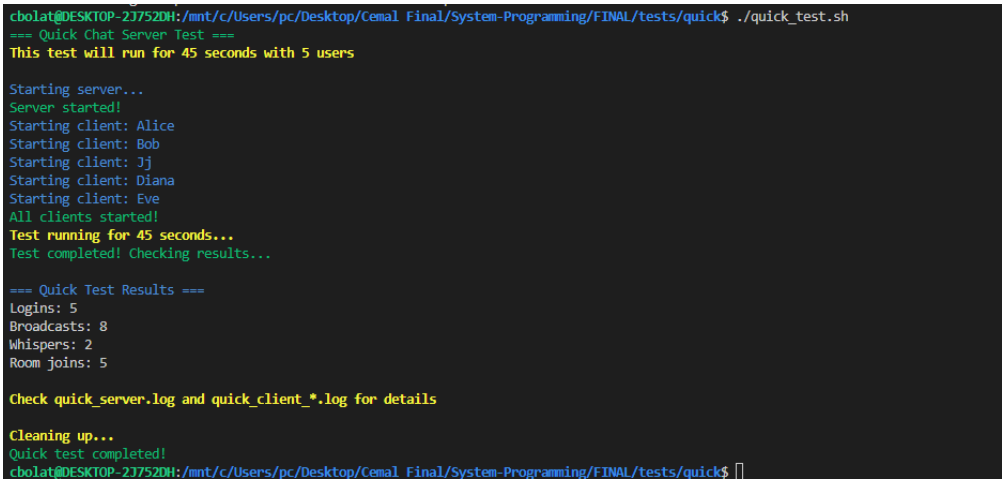


Figure 6: Shell programs terminal

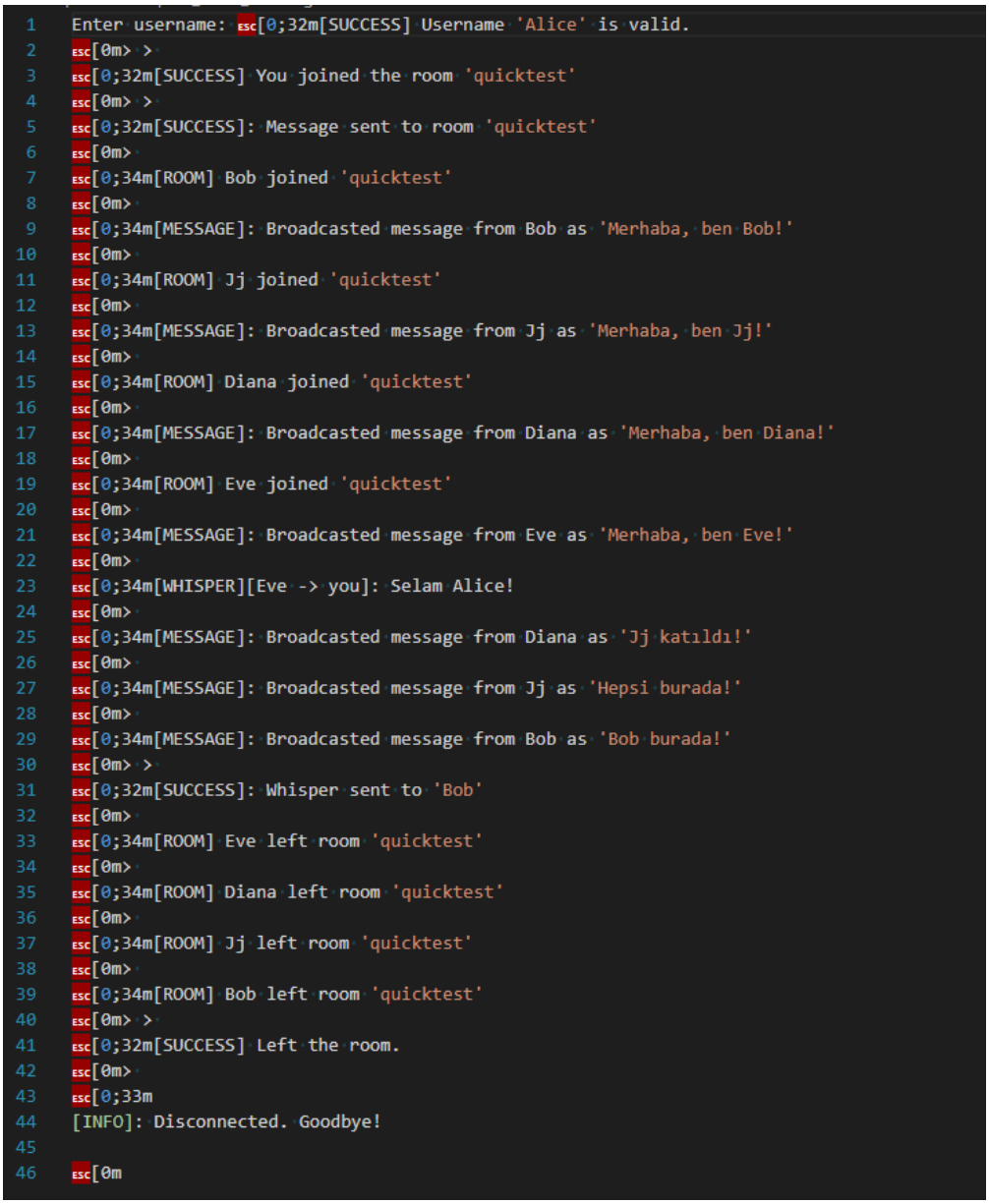


Figure 7: A clients log file for instance

WSL-Based Large Scale Test with 30 Clients

Test Description: This stress test launches 30 clients using a Bash script optimized for the Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL). Each client connects to the chat server, joins a common room, sends a set of broadcast and whisper messages, then leaves the room. Clients are started with slight delays to simulate realistic staggered connections and interactions.

Expected Behavior: The server should handle all 30 clients concurrently without crashes or message delivery failures. All room joins, broadcasts, whispers, and exits must be logged accurately and in proper order.

Observed Behavior: The system demonstrated strong stability under high concurrency. All clients were able to connect, send and receive messages, and exit as expected. Whisper and broadcast messages were delivered correctly. Server output was logged in `server_wsl.log`, while each client wrote to its own `client_<username>.log` file.

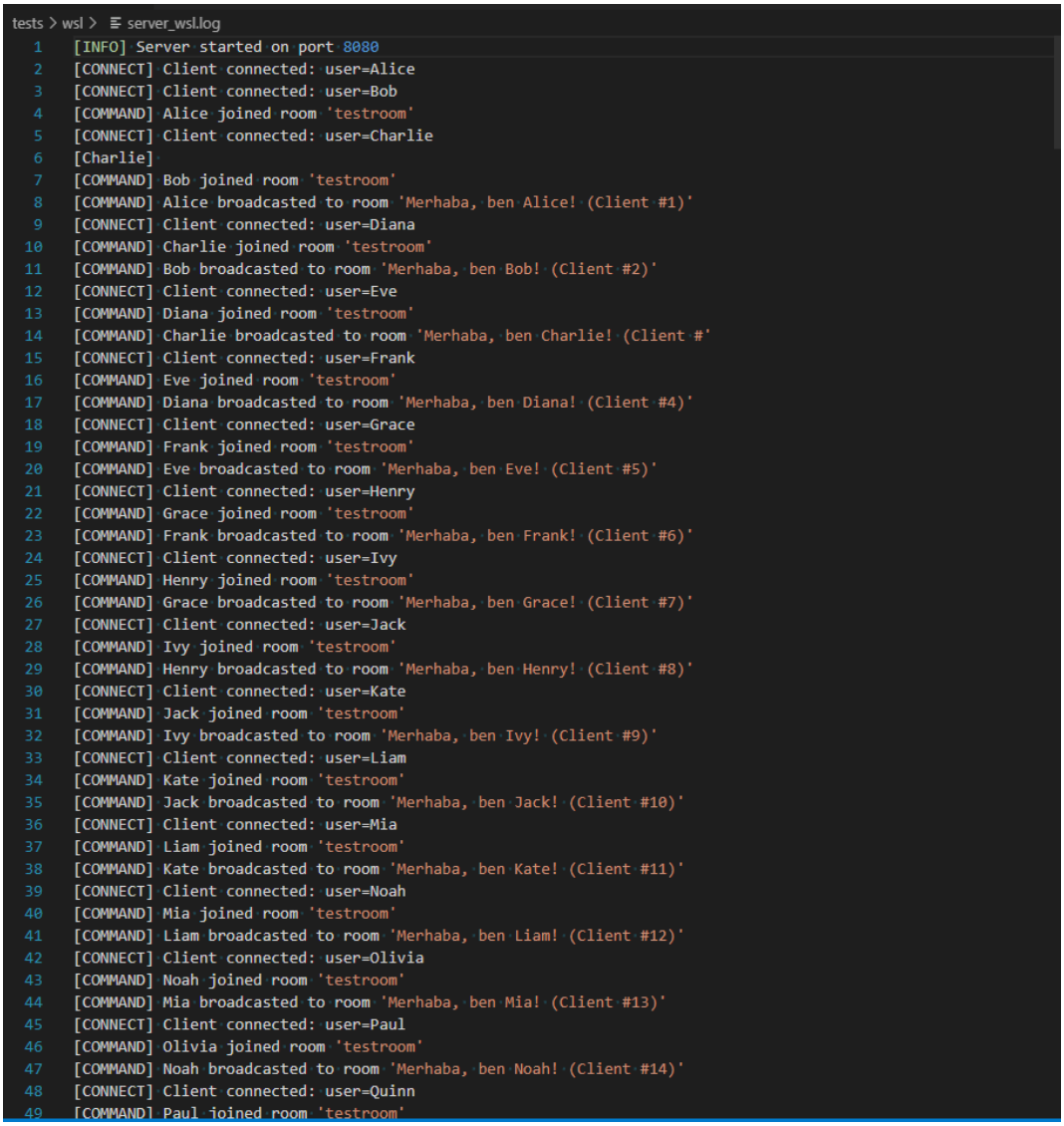


Figure 8: Server log showing activity from 30 clients including joins, broadcasts, and whispers.

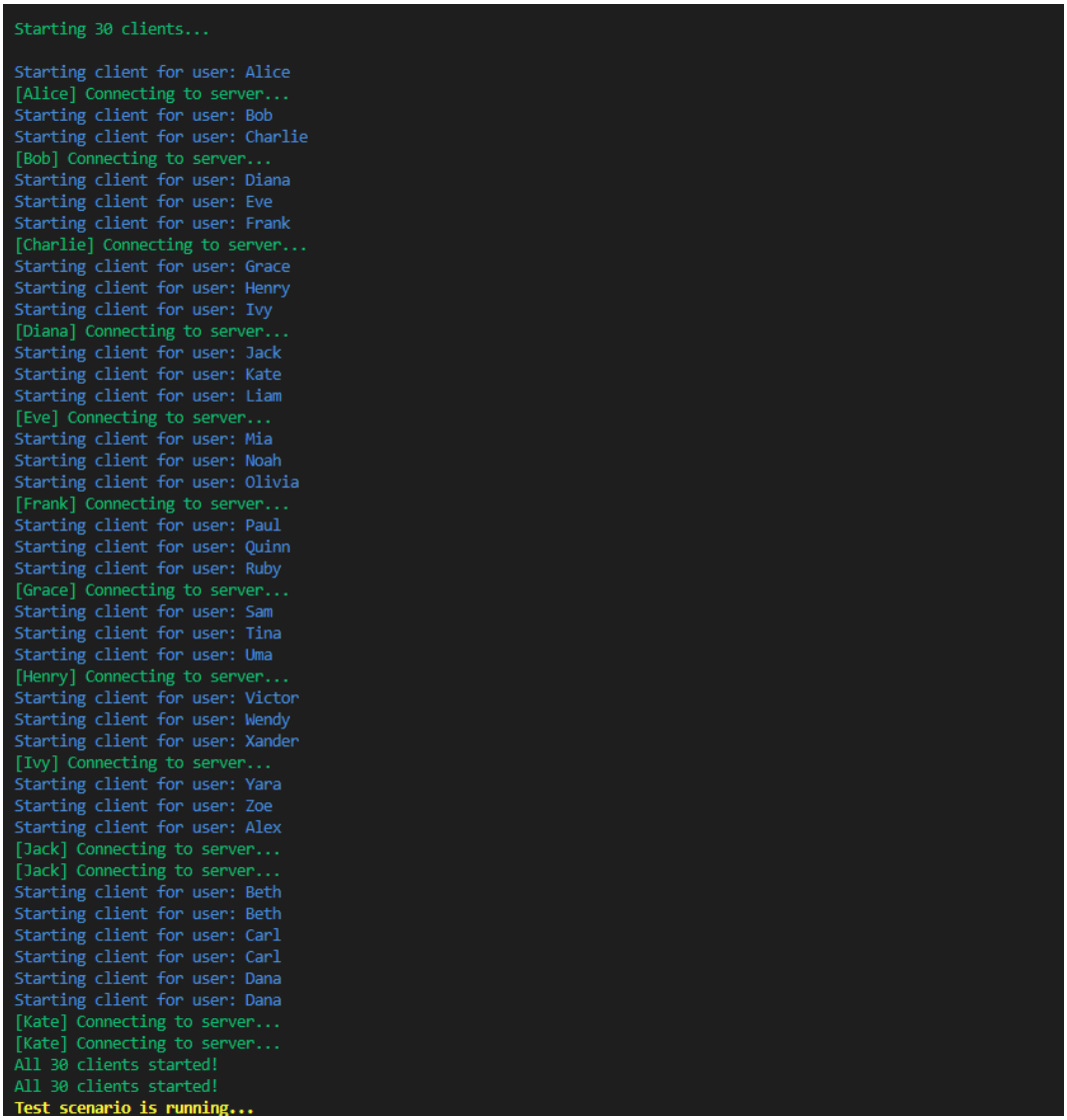


Figure 9: Shell programs terminal

Figure 10: A sample client log demonstrating full participation in the test scenario.

File Transfer Stress Test with Multiple Clients

Test Description: This scenario evaluates the server's performance and consistency under a heavy load of simultaneous file transfers. Multiple clients attempt to send files concurrently, triggering file validation, queue management, and delivery mechanisms.

Expected Behavior: The server should queue incoming file transfer requests, validate file sizes and extensions, and deliver files in correct order without data corruption or thread conflicts. All actions should be logged clearly and accurately.

Observed Behavior: The server successfully handled concurrent file transfers. Each file was received, verified, and routed to the intended recipient without any race conditions or deadlocks. Filename collisions were resolved by appending suffixes, and no file loss or duplication was observed. Both client-side and server-side logs confirmed the integrity and order of transfers.

Figure 11: Client log showing successful upload requests and transfer acknowledgements.

tests > file > ≡ server.log

```
2025-05-31 23:09:45 - [LOGIN] user 'Alice' connected from 127.0.0.1:52452
2025-05-31 23:09:48 - [JOIN] user 'Alice' joined room 'quicktest'
2025-05-31 23:09:48 - [LOGIN] user 'Bob' connected from 127.0.0.1:52466
2025-05-31 23:09:50 - [BROADCAST] user 'Alice': Merhaba, ben Alice!
2025-05-31 23:09:51 - [JOIN] user 'Bob' joined room 'quicktest'
2025-05-31 23:09:51 - [LOGIN] user 'Jj' connected from 127.0.0.1:56360
2025-05-31 23:09:53 - [BROADCAST] user 'Bob': Merhaba, ben Bob!
2025-05-31 23:09:54 - [JOIN] user 'Jj' joined room 'quicktest'
2025-05-31 23:09:54 - [LOGIN] user 'Diana' connected from 127.0.0.1:56376
2025-05-31 23:09:56 - [BROADCAST] user 'Jj': Merhaba, ben Jj!
2025-05-31 23:09:57 - [JOIN] user 'Diana' joined room 'quicktest'
2025-05-31 23:09:57 - [LOGIN] user 'Eve' connected from 127.0.0.1:56390
2025-05-31 23:09:59 - [BROADCAST] user 'Diana': Merhaba, ben Diana!
2025-05-31 23:10:00 - [JOIN] user 'Eve' joined room 'quicktest'
2025-05-31 23:10:02 - [BROADCAST] user 'Eve': Merhaba, ben Eve!
2025-05-31 23:10:07 - [FILE-REQUEST] Eve initiated file transfer: Bob:uzun.txt:12192
2025-05-31 23:10:07 - [FILE-APPROVED] File transfer 'uzun.txt' from Eve to Bob (12192 bytes) approved
2025-05-31 23:10:07 - [FILE-REQUEST] Diana initiated file transfer: Bob:uzun.txt:12192
2025-05-31 23:10:07 - [FILE-APPROVED] File transfer 'uzun.txt' from Diana to Bob (12192 bytes) approved
2025-05-31 23:10:07 - [FILE-REQUEST] Jj initiated file transfer: Bob:uzun.txt:12192
2025-05-31 23:10:07 - [FILE-APPROVED] File transfer 'uzun.txt' from Jj to Bob (12192 bytes) approved
2025-05-31 23:10:07 - [FILE-REQUEST] Alice initiated file transfer: Bob:uzun.txt:12192
2025-05-31 23:10:07 - [FILE-APPROVED] File transfer 'uzun.txt' from Alice to Bob (12192 bytes) approved
2025-05-31 23:10:07 - [FILE-QUEUED] File 'uzun.txt' from Eve to Bob queued successfully. Queue: 1/5
2025-05-31 23:10:07 - [SEND FILE] 'uzun.txt' sent from Eve to Bob
2025-05-31 23:10:07 - [FILE-QUEUED] File 'uzun.txt' from Diana to Bob queued successfully. Queue: 1/5
2025-05-31 23:10:07 - [SEND FILE] 'uzun.txt' sent from Diana to Bob
2025-05-31 23:10:07 - [FILE-QUEUED] File 'uzun.txt' from Jj to Bob queued successfully. Queue: 1/5
2025-05-31 23:10:07 - [SEND FILE] 'uzun.txt' sent from Jj to Bob
2025-05-31 23:10:07 - [FILE-QUEUED] File 'uzun.txt' from Alice to Bob queued successfully. Queue: 1/5
2025-05-31 23:10:07 - [SEND FILE] 'uzun.txt' sent from Alice to Bob
2025-05-31 23:10:22 - [LEAVE] user 'Eve' left room 'quicktest'
2025-05-31 23:10:22 - [LEAVE] user 'Diana' left room 'quicktest'
2025-05-31 23:10:22 - [LEAVE] user 'Jj' left room 'quicktest'
2025-05-31 23:10:22 - [LEAVE] user 'Bob' left room 'quicktest'
2025-05-31 23:10:22 - [LEAVE] user 'Alice' left room 'quicktest'
2025-05-31 23:10:24 - [DISCONNECT] user 'Eve' exited the server.
2025-05-31 23:10:24 - [DISCONNECT] user 'Diana' exited the server.
2025-05-31 23:10:24 - [DISCONNECT] user 'Jj' exited the server.
2025-05-31 23:10:24 - [DISCONNECT] user 'Bob' exited the server.
2025-05-31 23:10:24 - [DISCONNECT] user 'Alice' exited the server.
```

Figure 12: Server log detailing file queue processing and delivery to receivers.

Conclusion

This project successfully demonstrates the design and implementation of a multi-threaded, TCP-based chat server capable of handling concurrent client connections, real-time messaging, and file transfers. The system was tested under various conditions including normal usage, invalid command handling, and stress scenarios involving up to 30 clients and simultaneous file transfers. Custom synchronization mechanisms, thread-safe logging, and atomic operations were integrated to ensure consistency, responsiveness, and reliability.

All core functionalities—such as room joining, broadcasting, whispering, and file transfer—performed correctly across diverse test cases. Error conditions were detected and handled gracefully, and server stability remained intact throughout the testing process. The modular thread structure and custom protocol ensured scalability and maintainability.

Potential Improvements

Although the project met all initial goals, several enhancements can be considered for future iterations:

- **Asynchronous File Delivery:** Currently, file delivery is synchronous and may delay message handling under high load. Moving to a fully asynchronous or non-blocking model could improve throughput.
- **GUI Client Interface:** A graphical client application would improve usability and accessibility for non-technical users.
- **Robust Timeout and Reconnection Handling:** Clients that disconnect unexpectedly currently rely on thread exit for cleanup. Implementing reconnection logic and timeout detection would improve resilience.
- **Persistent Message Storage:** Currently, all messages exist only in memory during runtime. Persistent chat history and file delivery records could be added via database integration.