

## Introduction

I have implemented the group RPC communication using gRPC and protocol buffers, the server and client implementations are given below. The output is written onto a log file called test\_case\_1.log.

## Server Implementation

In the server code, we have mainly three data structure:

- **Connected\_list** - This list will keep track of all the clients that are currently connected to the server and are participating in the group chat.
- **Message\_history\_dict** - This dict will contain a full history of all the previous messages sent by all the clients. This is to ensure that new clients will be able to download the "unread" messages.
- **Messages\_dict** - This dict will keep all the current messages sent by a user. The server will iterate through the recipient list of all the messages and send each one the contents of this message\_dict. After all the clients have received the message. The message entry will be dropped from the dict.

In the server class, there are 4 functions apart from the constructor function for the class, these are:

- **Connect** - This function will take the user\_id, user\_name as input and will check if the client can access the chat based on whether the client\_id of the client is part of the server's client\_ids List. after the client has been authenticated, it will add the client to the connected\_client list and send them the "unread" messages. The server will iterate through the Message\_history\_dict and send all the previous messages sent by other clients.
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- Disconnect - This function takes the client\_id and client username as input and checks if the client\_id is in the connected\_client list. If it is then the client\_id will be dropped from the connected\_clients List.
  - Send\_message - This function will take the user\_name and message as input. It will first authenticate if the user is valid then it will create a new dict with the following structure.

```
message_dict = {  
    'sender': user_name,  
    'message': user_message,  
    'recipients': self.connected_clients.copy()  
}
```

This dict contains the sender of the message, the message itself, and the intended recipients of the message(which in this case is the whole list of connected\_clients). This dict is then added to the Messages\_dict. The message is also appended to the Message\_history\_dict along with the sender.

- Send\_message\_to\_all - This function only takes the user\_name as input. It first iterates through each message in the Messages\_dict, it first checks if the user\_name is the sender of the message(we don't want the sender of the message to receive their own message) and if the user\_name is in the recipients list in the message\_dict. If it is then the function returns the message, after which the user\_name is dropped from the recipients list of the message. At the end of function, if the recipients list is empty then the message is dropped from the dict.

## Improvements to the server code

I have used a lot of data structures, some of them are unnecessary. Hence those can be removed for more memory efficiency. I have also used two Dictionaries. I feel this could have been implemented through the use of one Dictionary.

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## Client Implementation

The client has a `client_id` and the `user_name` will be provided as an input by the user. The client has 5 functions apart from the constructor function for the class. These are:

- **Connect** - It will take the `user_name` and `client_id` and send it to the server. This function is used to establish a connection to the server and download any unread messages. The response from the server would be a stream of messages. The function will take these messages and print them out, along with the sender.
- **Send\_Message** - This function takes the input from the `stdout` and sends the message to the server function. The server will return an empty object as response.
- **Receive\_message Function** - This function will take the `user_name` as input and check if any other client has sent any message and will fetch and display it to the client. The server function will return a stream of messages and all that will be printed to the client terminal.
- **Input\_thread Function** - This function will take the `user_input` and invoke the `Send_message` function by passing the `client_username` and message as parameters.
- **Start Function** - This function will first check if the client is connected to the server or not, if it is then it will start two threads that will concurrently execute the `receive_messages` and `input_thread` function.

## Client Code Improvements

I have created two threads, which simultaneously take the input message and receive messages from the server. But the `receive_messages` thread has a while loop that continuously sends requests to the server, asking for any new messages. I think there might be better ways to do this. Could make the `Receive_messages` thread run at an interval.