



Faculty of Engineering and Technology  
Electrical and Computer Engineering Department  
**Computer Networks -ENCS3320**

**Report of Project 1**  
**Socket Programming**

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## Part 1:

### Definitions:

#### Ping:

Abbreviated from “Packet Internet or Inter-Network Groper”. This command allows the user to verify whether an IP address actually exists and can accept requests, it also shows us how many seconds it takes for the response.

#### Tracert:

This command clarifies the actual path taken by a packet to travel from source to destination on an IP network. This command also records the time it takes for each hop during its travel from source to destination. And it includes the stops it makes.

#### NsLookup:

Abbreviated from “name server lookup”. This command finds the IP addresses of a certain domain name or the opposite. This command relies on the DNS server only

#### Telnet:

This is a client server protocol that allows the user to log into a remote host. Which means it will let the user feel as if they were communicating with the actual server directly. It can be generally used to see whether a server is responsive or not.

## Running the commands

- Ping a device in the same network, e.g. from a laptop to a smartphone

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.4291]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\EASY LIFE>ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:
  Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix . .

Ethernet adapter Ethernet 2:
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
  Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::3b8d:fcf1:4bad:c07e%10
  IPv4 Address . . . . . : 192.168.56.1
  Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
  Default Gateway . . . . . :

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 1:
  Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix . .

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 10:
  Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix . .

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
  Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::83c5:ede1:5ff0:9630%9
  IPv4 Address . . . . . : 192.168.1.113
  Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
  Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.254

Ethernet adapter Bluetooth Network Connection:
  Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
  Connection-specific DNS Suffix . .

C:\Users\EASY LIFE>ping 192.168.1.103

Pinging 192.168.1.103 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply From 192.168.1.103 bytes=32 time=114ms TTL=64
Reply From 192.168.1.103 bytes=32 time=227ms TTL=64
Reply From 192.168.1.103 bytes=32 time=133ms TTL=64
Reply From 192.168.1.103 bytes=32 time=153ms TTL=64

Ping statistics for 192.168.1.103:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
  Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 114ms, Maximum = 227ms, Average = 152ms

C:\Users\EASY LIFE>
```

Figure 1-pinging from laptop to a smartphone

Firstly, on the cmd the ip-config of my device was requested, by obtaining the ip address of the router of the current network. after that, by going to an iphone connected to the network, and checking for its ip from the wifi section, then type ping (the ip address of the mobile). The average time for completing this command is 152 ms as shown from the ping results.

- ping [www.stanford.edu](http://www.stanford.edu)

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.4291]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\EASY LIFE>ping www.stanford.edu

Pinging pantheon-systems.map.fastly.net [199.232.82.133] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply From 199.232.82.133 bytes=32 time=74ms TTL=57
Reply From 199.232.82.133 bytes=32 time=46ms TTL=57
Reply From 199.232.82.133 bytes=32 time=46ms TTL=57
Reply From 199.232.82.133 bytes=32 time=40ms TTL=57

Ping statistics for 199.232.82.133:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
  Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 40ms, Maximum = 74ms, Average = 53ms

C:\Users\EASY LIFE>C:\Users\EASY LIFE>
```

Figure 2- ping [www.stanford.edu](http://www.stanford.edu)

c) From the ping results, do you think the response you got is from USA?

This results demonstrates how long it took the Stanford website to respond to the request types in the cmd. The average time was 53 ms with 4 packets sent and none of them was lost on its way. By taking the IP address from the cmd prompt window, and searching in some websites related to the ip address location approximate, for example iplocation.net it did show that the results can be driven from the USA because this IP 199.232.82.133, belongs to either the USA more specifically California or France more specifically Marseille. However, the exact source can not be verified for sure from the results obtained by the ping.

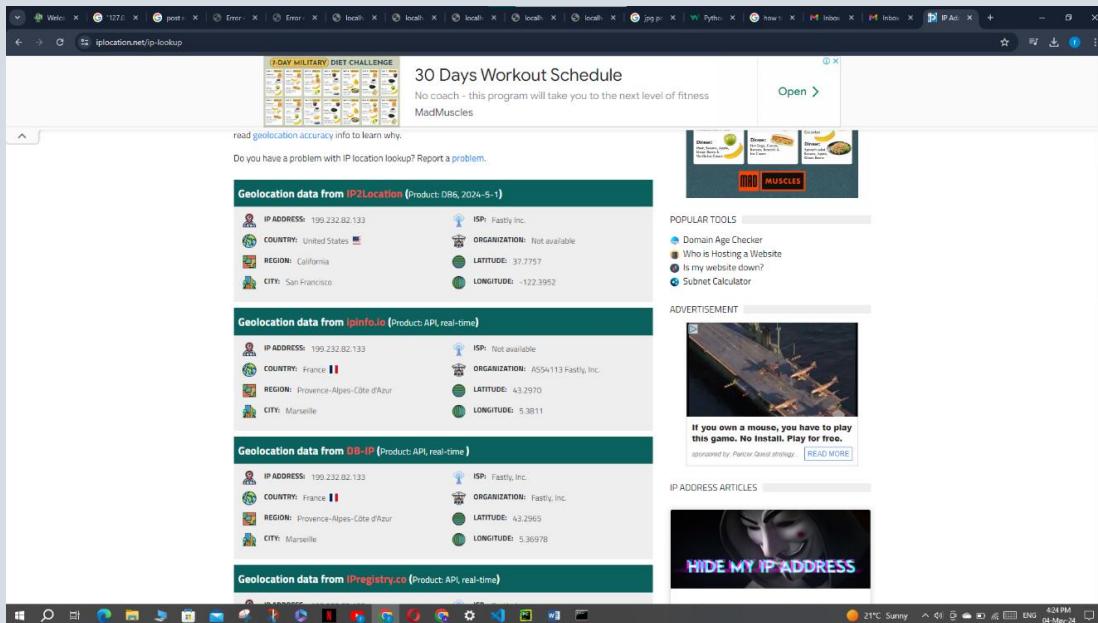


Figure 3- location of the ip address

d) tracert www.stanford.edu

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19045.4291]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\EASY LIFE>tracert www.stanford.edu

Tracing route to pantheon-systems.map.fastly.net [199.232.82.133]
over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1   3 ms    2 ms    1 ms  www.webgui.Noklawifi.com [192.168.1.254]
  2   5 ms    4 ms    6 ms  ADSL-185.17.235.203.mada.ps [185.17.235.203]
  3   7 ms    6 ms   99 ms  172.21.220.253
  4   4 ms    5 ms   10 ms  10.160.60.253
  5  150 ms   97 ms   99 ms  mei-bs-link.ip.twelve99.net [62.115.34.30]
  6  662 ms   64 ms   65 ms  fastly-ic-358824.ip.twelve99-cust.net [62.115.44.31]
  7  82 ms   98 ms   93 ms  199.232.82.133

Trace complete.

C:\Users\EASY LIFE>
```

Figure 4- tracert www.stanford.edu

The results show that it took the 6 servers to send the request from the client “the cmd of our computer” to the Stanford server.

e) nslookup [www.stanford.edu](http://www.stanford.edu)

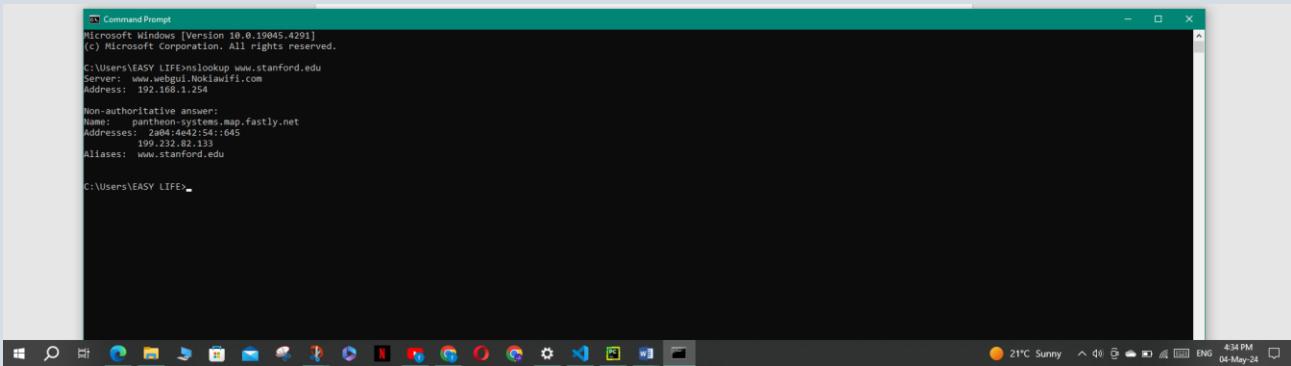


Figure 5- nslookup [www.stanford.edu](http://www.stanford.edu)

The results demonstrate the different addresses the Stanford website possesses and the aliases of the server. It is good to note that the IP addresses shown in the nslookup can be used to ping the website if the domain name is not working.

## Use Wireshark to capture some DNS messages

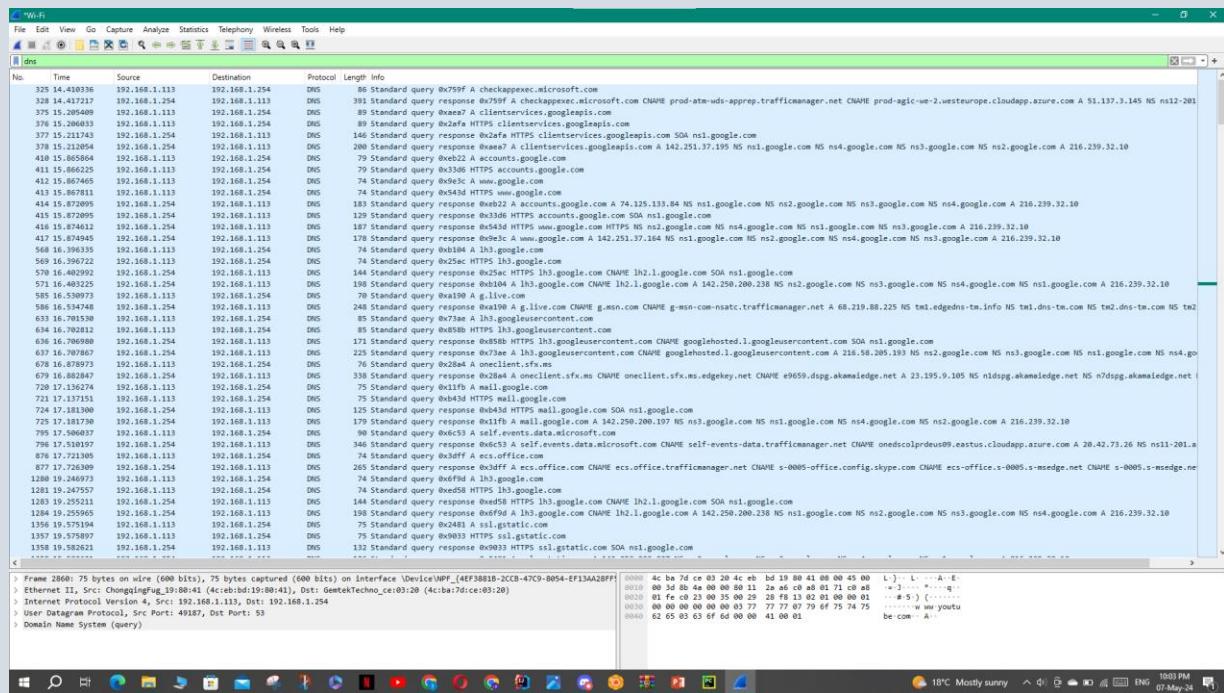


Figure 6- DNS captures by Wireshark

This result shows the DNS messages for some of the activities done on the pc, and it also Shows the response time identified as the DNS time, which is the time it takes the DNS to Receive the request for a domain name's IP address, process it, and return the IP address to the Browser or application requesting it.

## Part 2

The code implements a simple UDP (User Datagram Protocol) client-server application that facilitates message exchange between multiple clients. The server listens for messages on a specified port and can broadcast messages to all clients on the local network. Clients can send messages and request to view messages sent by others. Here's a general overview of how the code functions:

### Code function explanation

#### 1. Server Setup:

- The server is configured to listen on port 5051.
- It uses a broadcast IP (192.168.1.255) to send messages to all clients in the network.
- The server socket is set up to handle UDP packets, which are connectionless and suitable for broadcasting messages.

#### 2. Client Initialization:

- Each client is prompted to input their first and last name, which is then combined to form the `client_name`.
- This name is used to identify messages sent by the client and to filter out the client's own messages from the displayed list of received messages.

#### 3. Message Handling:

- **Receiving Messages:**  
The server continuously listens for incoming messages using a separate thread.
- Upon receiving a message, it decodes and logs the message along with the sender's information and timestamp.
- The server also prints a notification of received messages from other clients.
- **Sending Messages:**  
Clients can enter messages which are then sent to the server.
- Each message is formatted with the sender's first name, last name, and the message content, separated by semicolons (;).

#### **4. Displaying Messages:**

- Clients have the option to view all received messages.
- Messages are listed with a unique index, and clients can select a specific message to view its details.

#### **5. Concurrency:**

The server uses threading to handle message reception in the background while allowing the main program to continue running, enabling simultaneous sending and receiving of messages.

#### **Key Features**

- **Broadcast Communication:** Uses UDP broadcasting to send messages to all clients in the local network.
- **Concurrency:** Utilizes threading to handle incoming messages concurrently with other operations.
- **Message Filtering:** Ensures clients do not see their own messages in the received list.
- **User Interaction:** Provides a simple interface for clients to send messages and view received messages.

## Run sample

The first user Husen send his messages to all peers

```
Enter your first name: Husen
Enter your last name: Abugosh
UDP Server listening on port 5051
```

Options:

1. Send another message
2. Show all messages

Select an option (1/2): 1

```
Enter your message: Hello Francis
```

Options:

1. Send another message
2. Show all messages

Select an option (1/2): 1

```
Enter your message: How are u ?
```

Options:

1. Send another message
2. Show all messages

Select an option (1/2): 1

```
Enter your message: Are u good ?
```

Figure 7- the first user message to all peers

The second user Francis received the messages from Husen and he can see the details of the message by chose the line with D char

```
Enter your first name: Francis
Enter your last name: Miadi
UDP Server listening on port 5051

Options:
1. Send another message
2. Show all messages
Select an option (1/2):
Received message from Husen Abugosh at 2024-05-10 19:46:27

Received message from Husen Abugosh at 2024-05-10 19:46:33

Received message from Husen Abugosh at 2024-05-10 19:46:49
2

List of received messages:
-1 received a message from Husen Abugosh at 2024-05-10 19:46:27
-2 received a message from Husen Abugosh at 2024-05-10 19:46:33
-3 received a message from Husen Abugosh at 2024-05-10 19:46:49
Enter line number followed by 'D' to display the message (e.g., 1D): 1D
Message from Husen Abugosh at 2024-05-10 19:46:27: Hello Francis
```

Figure 8- the received message from the first user

The second user Francis chose to send message to the all peers

```
Options:
1. Send another message
2. Show all messages
Select an option (1/2): 1
Enter your message: hello husen
```

Figure 9- the second user sends a message to all peers

The first user Husen received Francis message and chose to showed it up

```
Options:  
1. Send another message  
2. Show all messages  
Select an option (1/2):  
Received message from Francis Miadi at 2024-05-10 19:51:38  
2  
  
List of received messages:  
-1 received a message from Francis Miadi at 2024-05-10 19:51:38  
Enter line number followed by 'D' to display the message (e.g., 1D): -1  
Enter line number followed by 'D' to display the message (e.g., 1D):  
  
Options:  
1. Send another message  
2. Show all messages  
Select an option (1/2): 2  
  
List of received messages:  
-1 received a message from Francis Miadi at 2024-05-10 19:51:38  
Enter line number followed by 'D' to display the message (e.g., 1D): 1D  
Message from Francis Miadi at 2024-05-10 19:51:38: hello husen
```

Figure 10- the received message from the second user

## **The screenshots demonstrate the following interactions:**

### **1. Client Initialization:**

- Users input their first and last names.
- The server acknowledges its readiness to listen on the designated port.

### **2. Sending Messages:**

- Clients enter messages which are then broadcasted to the network.
- Messages like "Hello Francis," "How are u?", and "Are u good?" are shown being sent.

### **3. Receiving Messages:**

- The server receives messages from clients and displays them, excluding the sender's own messages.

### **4. Viewing Messages:**

- Clients can list all received messages and view details of specific messages by entering the corresponding index followed by 'D'.

## Part 3

---

*Have a look also on rfc2616 (<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc2616> ). From rfce2616, what is Entity Tag Cache Validators in the HTTP protocol and why do we need it?*

*The ETag response-header field value, an entity tag, provides for an "opaque" cache validator. This might allow more reliable validation in situations where it is inconvenient to store modification dates, where the one-second resolution of HTTP date values is not sufficient, or where the origin server wishes to avoid certain paradoxes that might arise from the use of modification dates.*

*This means that In HTTP, resource versions are uniquely identified by Entity Tags (ETags), which are used to manage conditional requests and verify cached content. By enabling clients to determine whether a resource has changed before reloading it, they contribute to bandwidth reduction and increased efficiency. ETags also assist in preventing disputes when editing shared resources.*

---

In this part we will implement a web server, and a website that will act as a client. The web server is built upon a foundation of socket programming, utilizing the Python programming language to create a responsive and efficient server capable of handling multiple simultaneous client requests. Key features include request parsing, content-type determination, file serving, redirections, and error handling, it also can serve a page that works as an image finder, for images that are pre stored on our devices.

The server will receive either GET or POST request from our website through a persistent TCP connection, which will stay open while the website keeps sending request messages through it as long as there is objects to be requested , the server role here is to determine the method that the client used to ask for the object or the file, to determine if the request was valid, and if the file or object name exists in the project, if yes, it will return the desired file, if not, an error web page will pop up to tell the website that the requested file doesn't found. It is also designed using multi-threading so it can handle more than one client at the same time.

## The main English web page

In accordance with the specifications outlined in **Part A**, the web server demonstrates precise handling of specific requests: **/**, **/index.html**, **/main\_en.html**, and **/en**. For each of these requests, the server consistently serves the **main\_en.html** file. The Content-Type header is appropriately set to **text/html**, aligning with the specified requirements. The accompanying screenshots visually capture the server's responses to these distinct requests, providing a concise and comprehensive overview of the web server's behavior in meeting the outlined criteria.

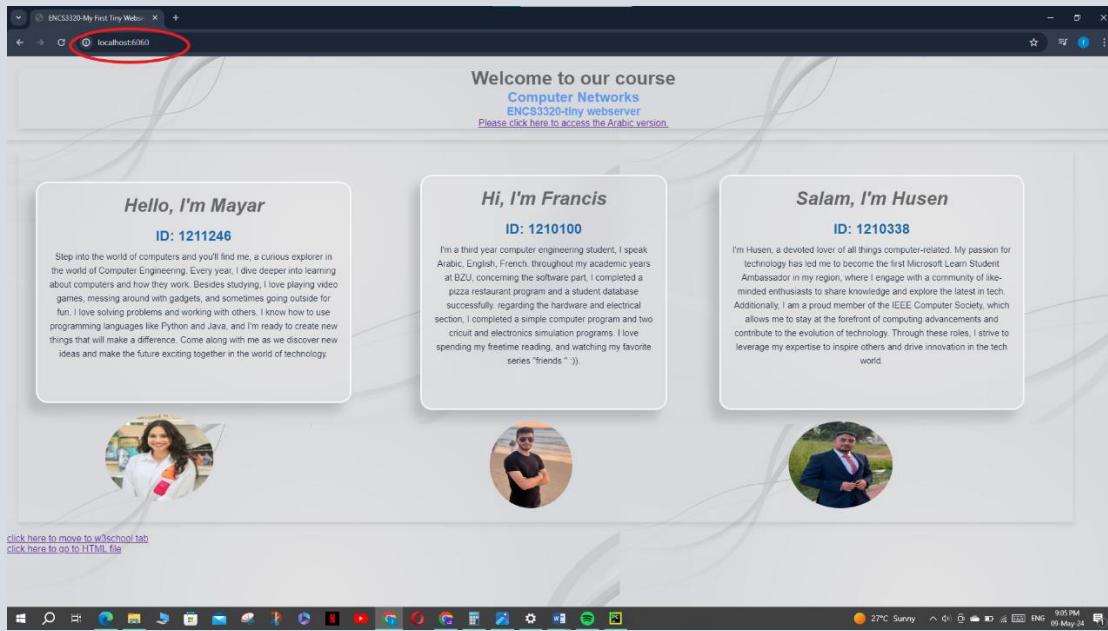


Figure 11- main web page result

When the browser initiates a request for the root path (**/**), the server seamlessly redirects to the main page without the trailing slash. The automatic removal of the slash by the browser is observed, and the server still responds by serving the **main\_en.html** file with the appropriate Content-Type set to **text/html**.

This following requests were successfully handled and the webpages opened as expected.

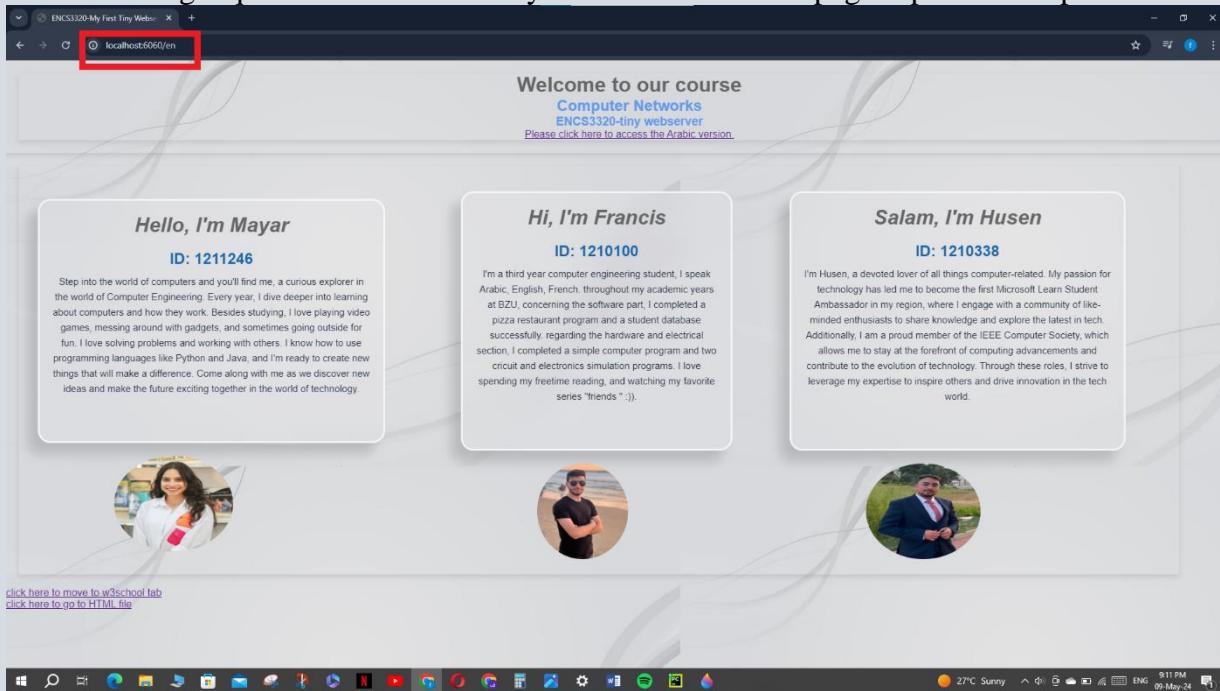


Figure 12- requesting /en

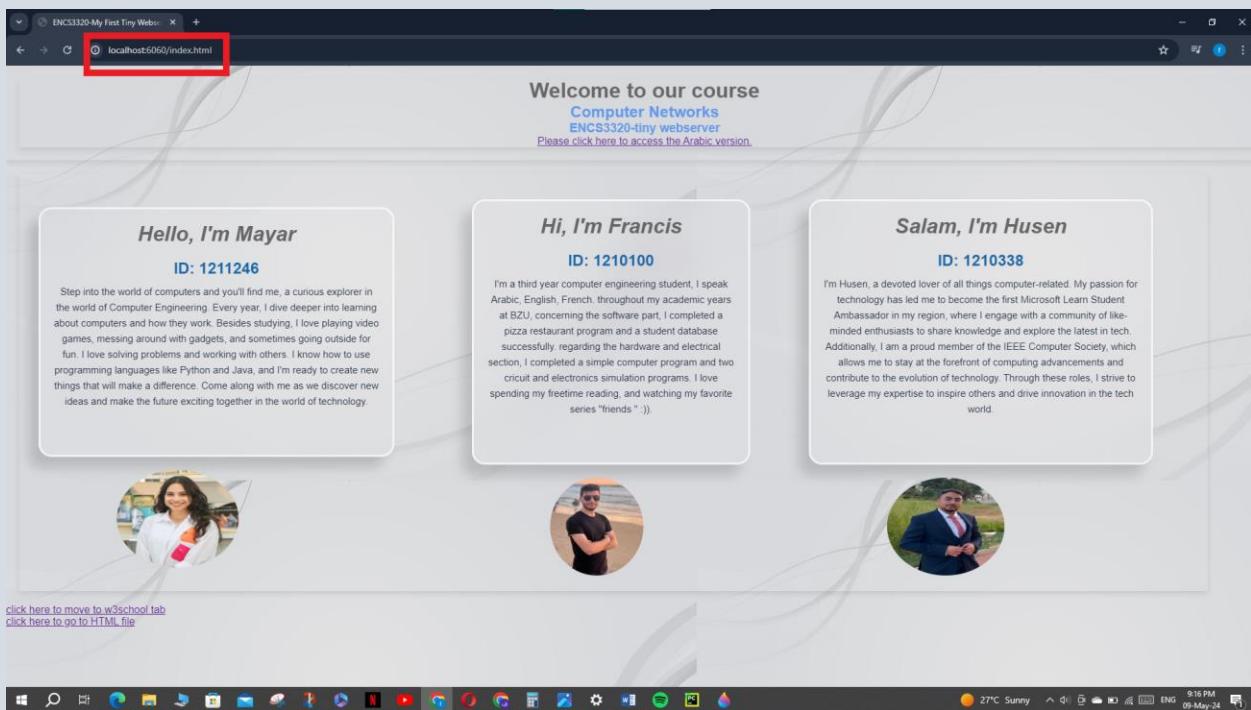


Figure 13- requesting /index.html

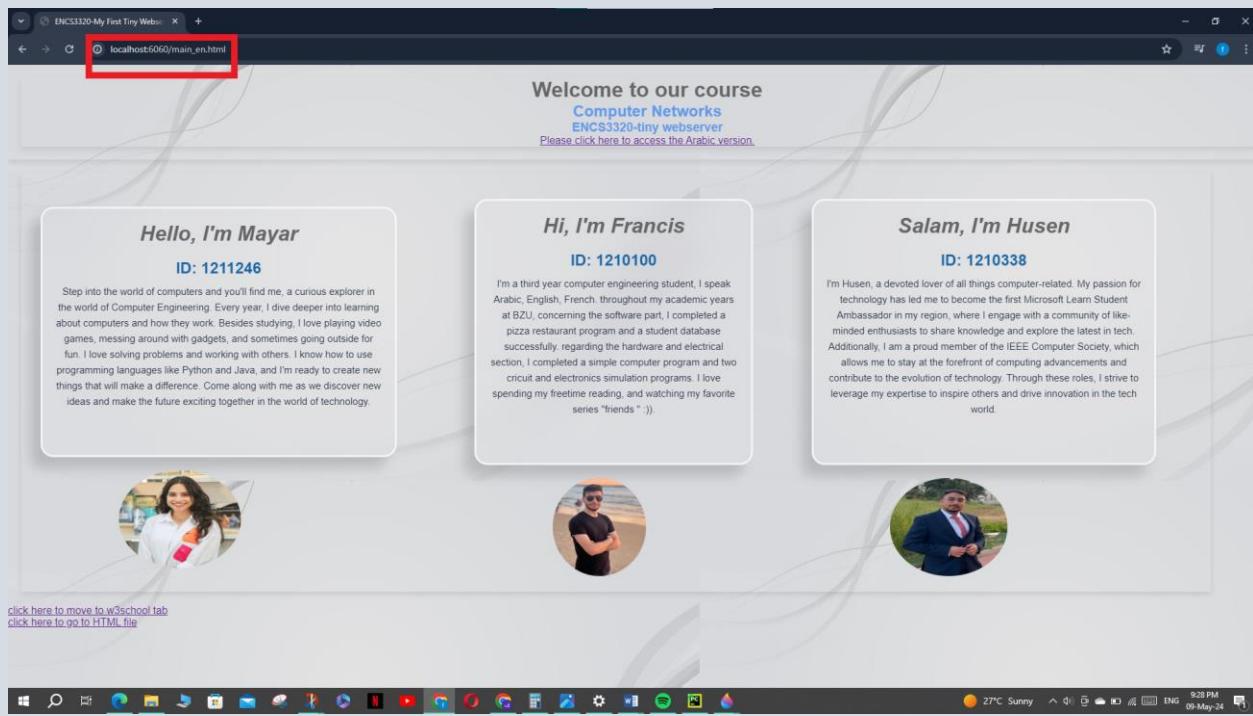


Figure 14- requesting /main\_en.html

In the main web page, there is two hyperlinks and here is the results when the user clicks on each one:

When the user clicked on (“click here to move to W3school tab”), this was the result:

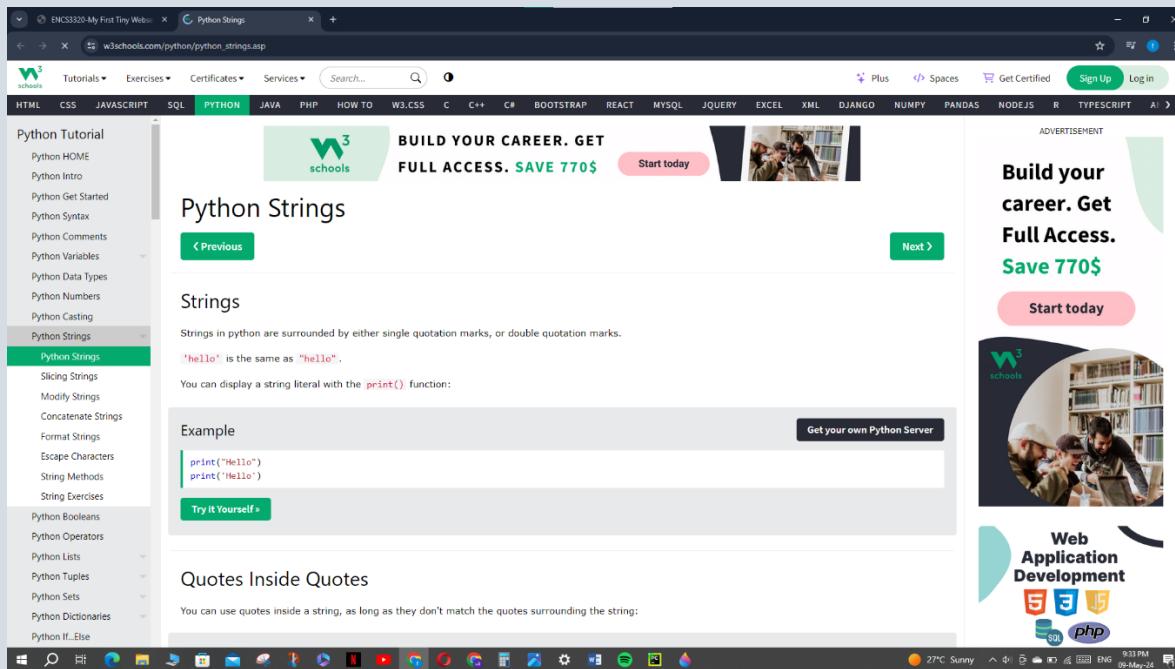


Figure 15-clicking on W3school link result

And when the user clicked on (“click here to go to HTML file”), this was the result:

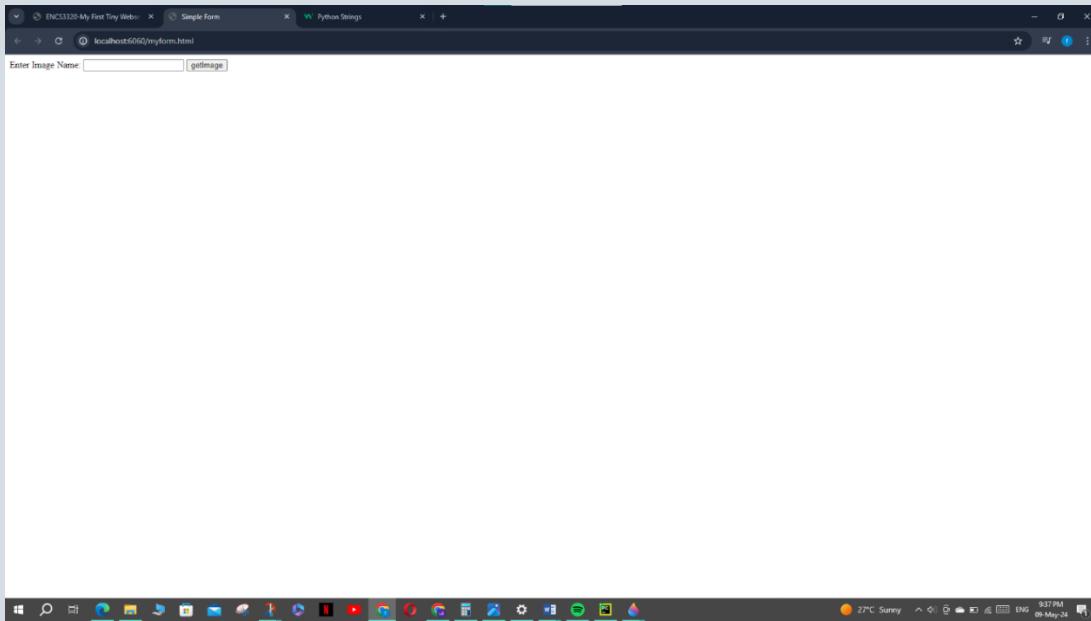


Figure 16- clicking on go to HTML file result

### Myform.html page

This web page called “myform.html” it works as an image finder, in which you enter a name of an image that was already saved in a folder called images, and the client (my.form.html) will send a POST request to the server to get the specified image, and if there is no such image, the Error page will pop up.

Here is the pre saved images in “images”:

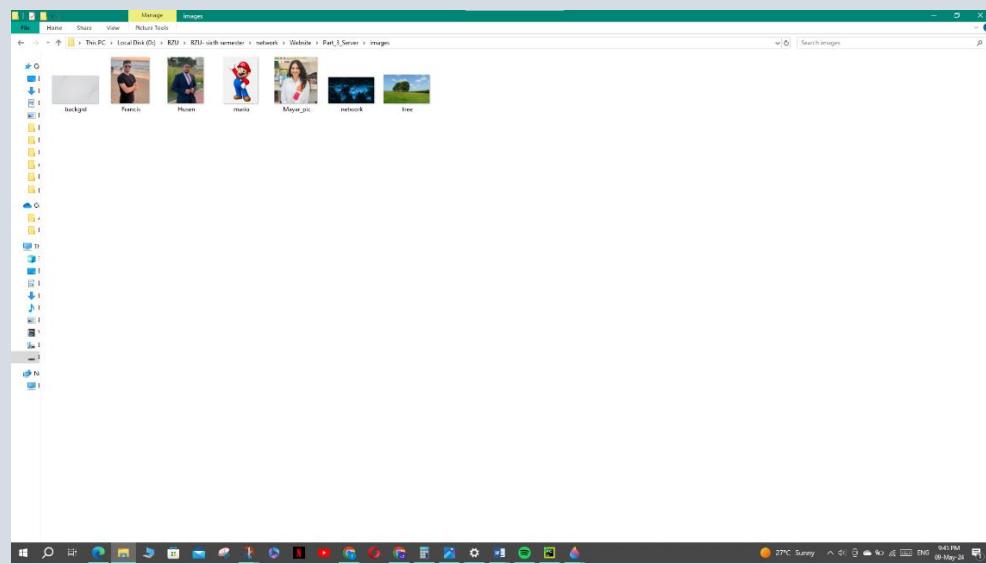


Figure 17- the images folder

And here is the results for searching for a .png and .jpg images and an image that doesn't exist:

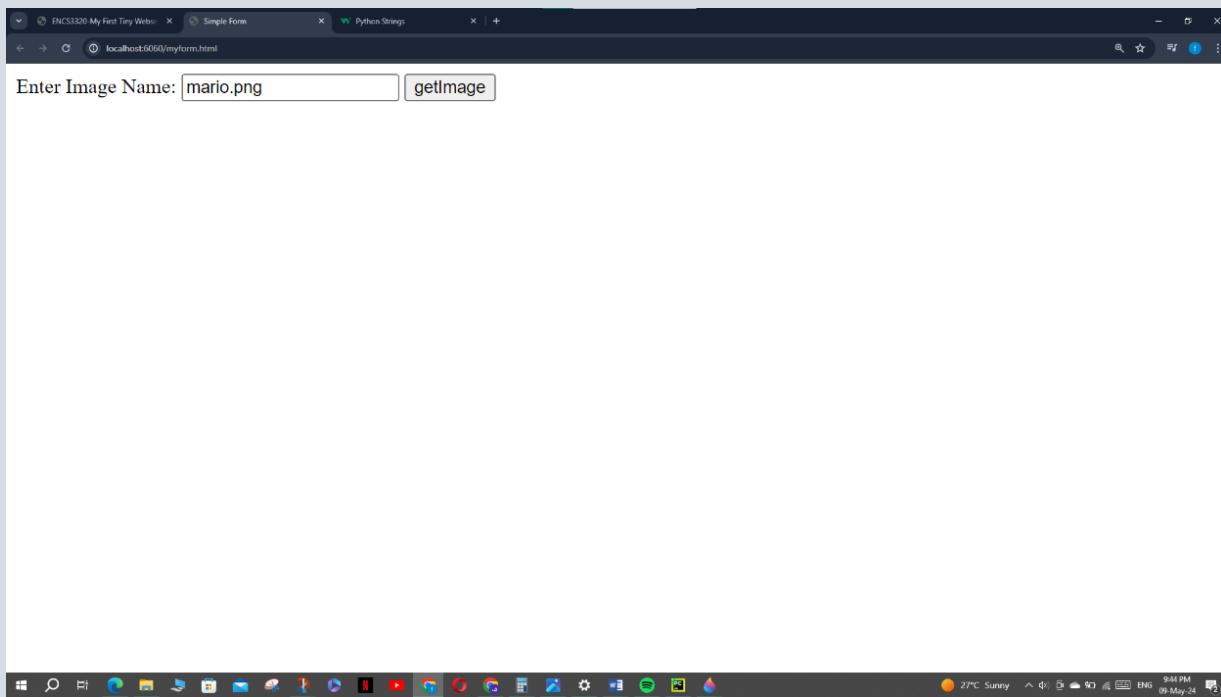


Figure 18- searching for a .png image in myform.html

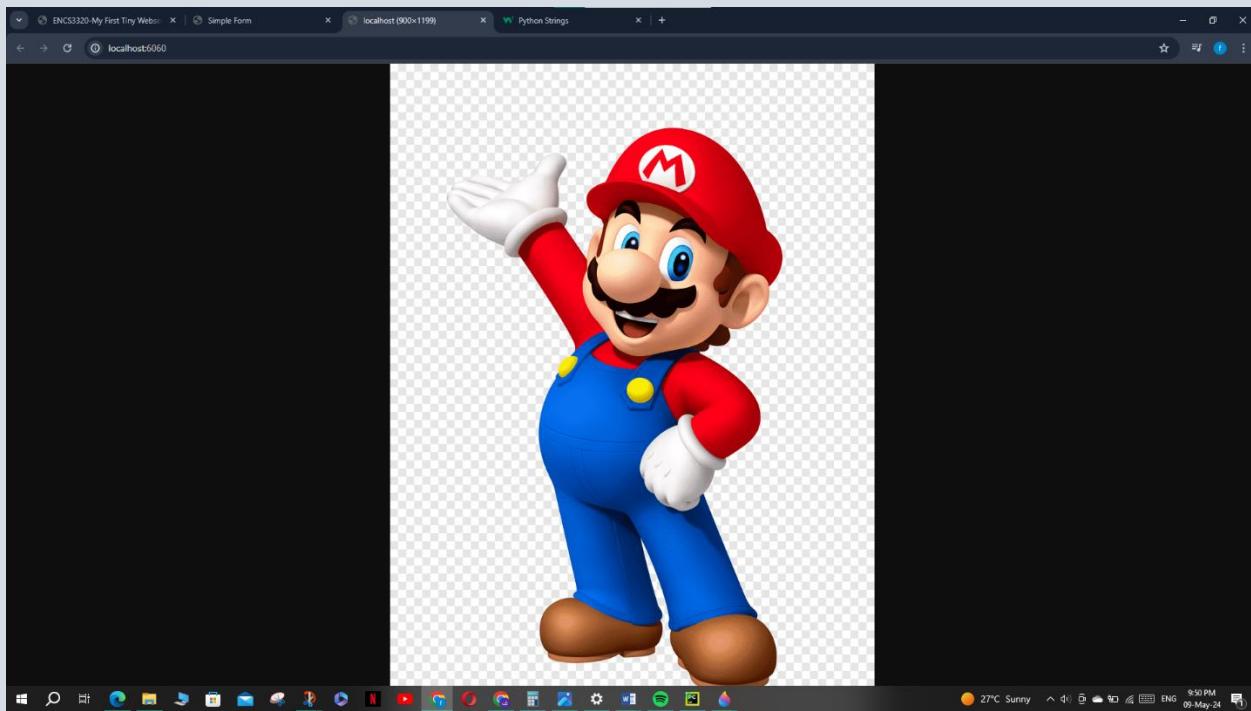


Figure 19- the result of searching for a .png image using myform.html

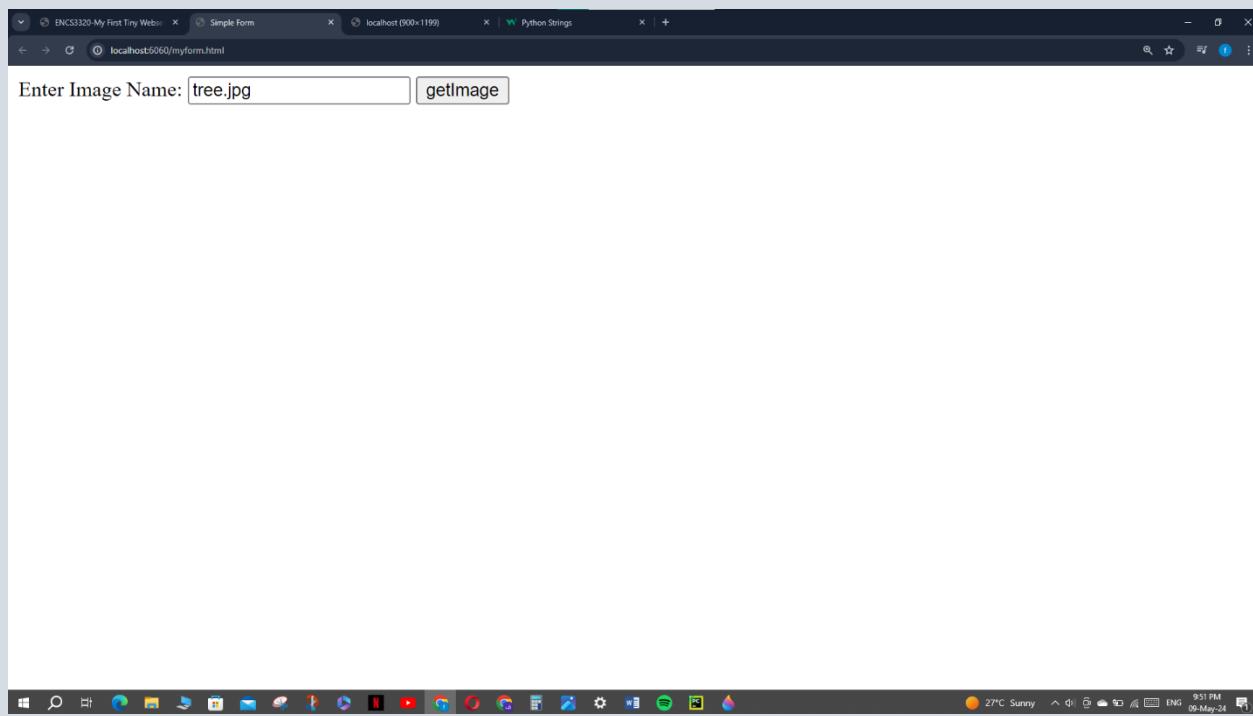


Figure 20- searching for a .jpg image using myform.html

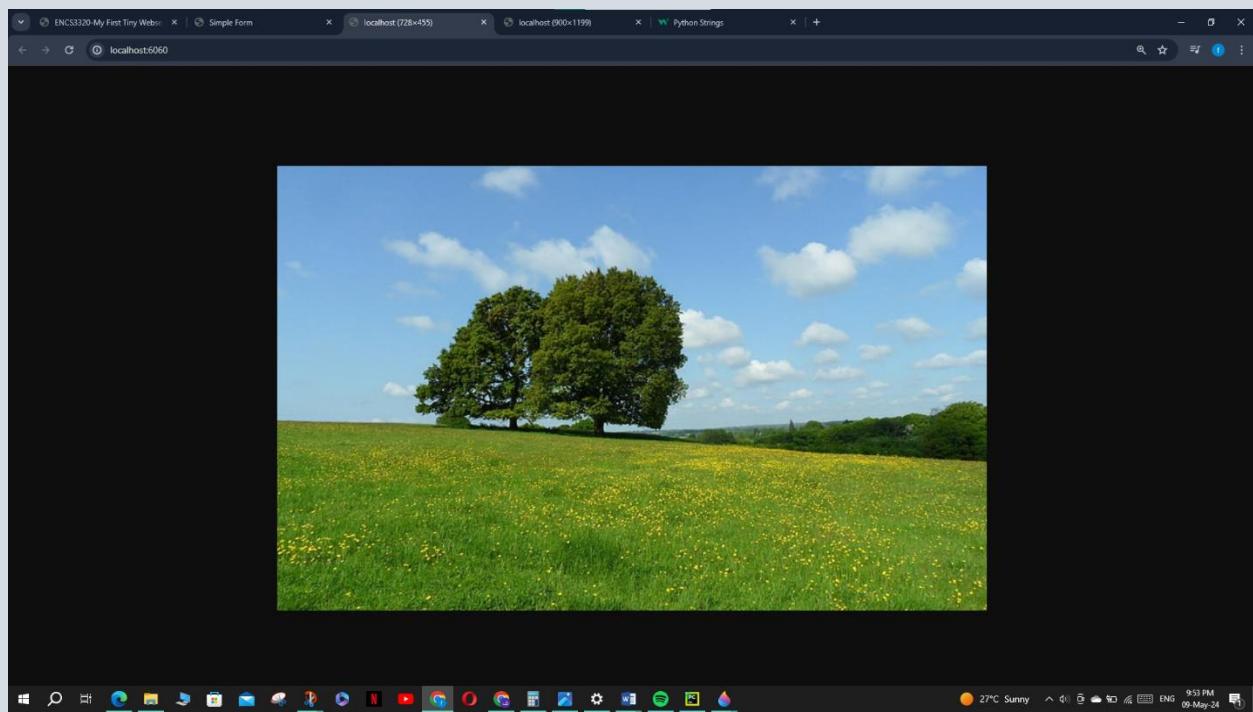


Figure 21- the result of searching for a .jpg image using myform.html

Here is a request for a name of an image that doesn't exist,

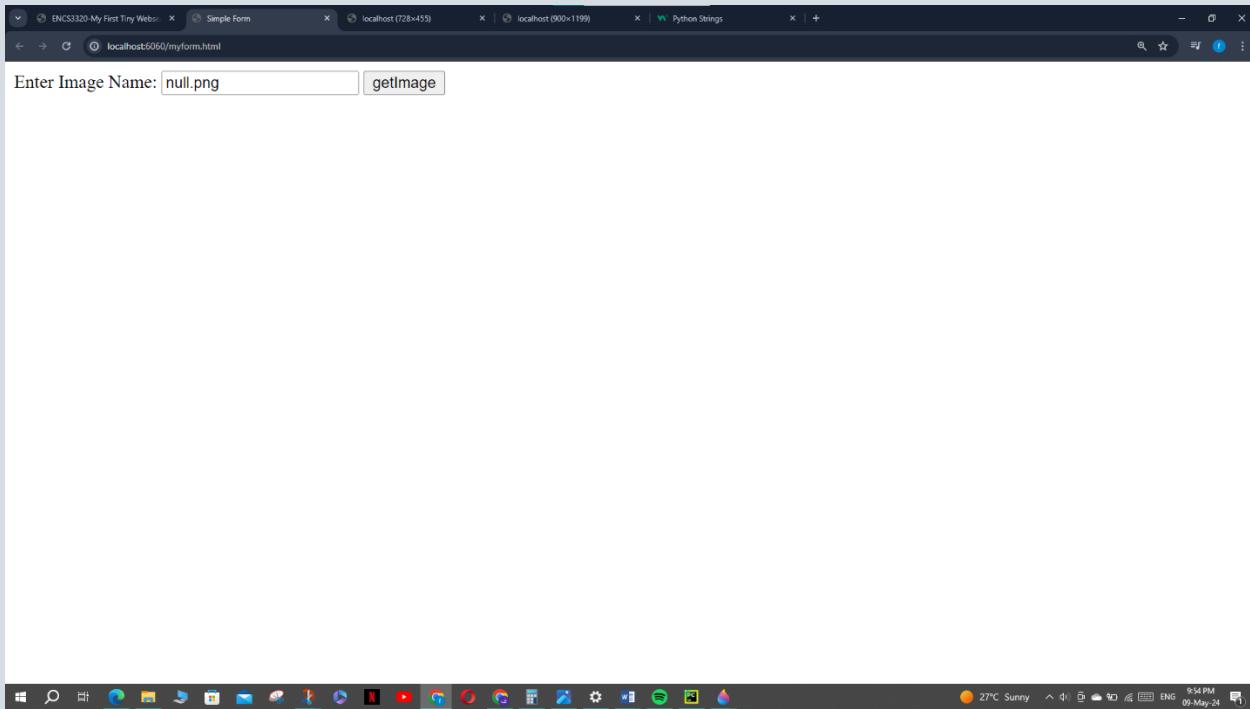


Figure 22- searching for an image that doesn't exist using myform.html

And since it doesn't exist, then the error (not found) web page will be opened,

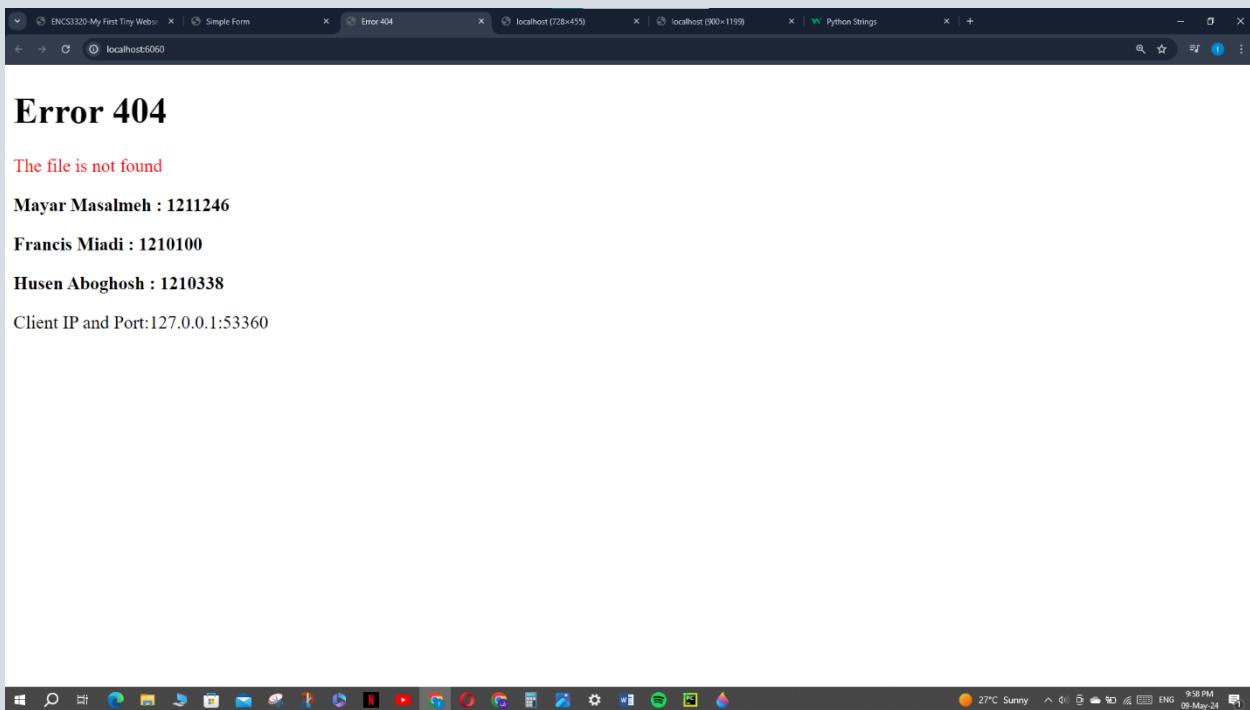


Figure 23- result of searching for an image that doesn't exist using myform.html

## The Arabic version of the main page

As shown below, You can reach this web page by two ways, by clicking on the hyperlink ("Please click here to reach the Arabic version") in the English version, or by manually type <http://localhost:6060/ar> in the search bar in the browser.

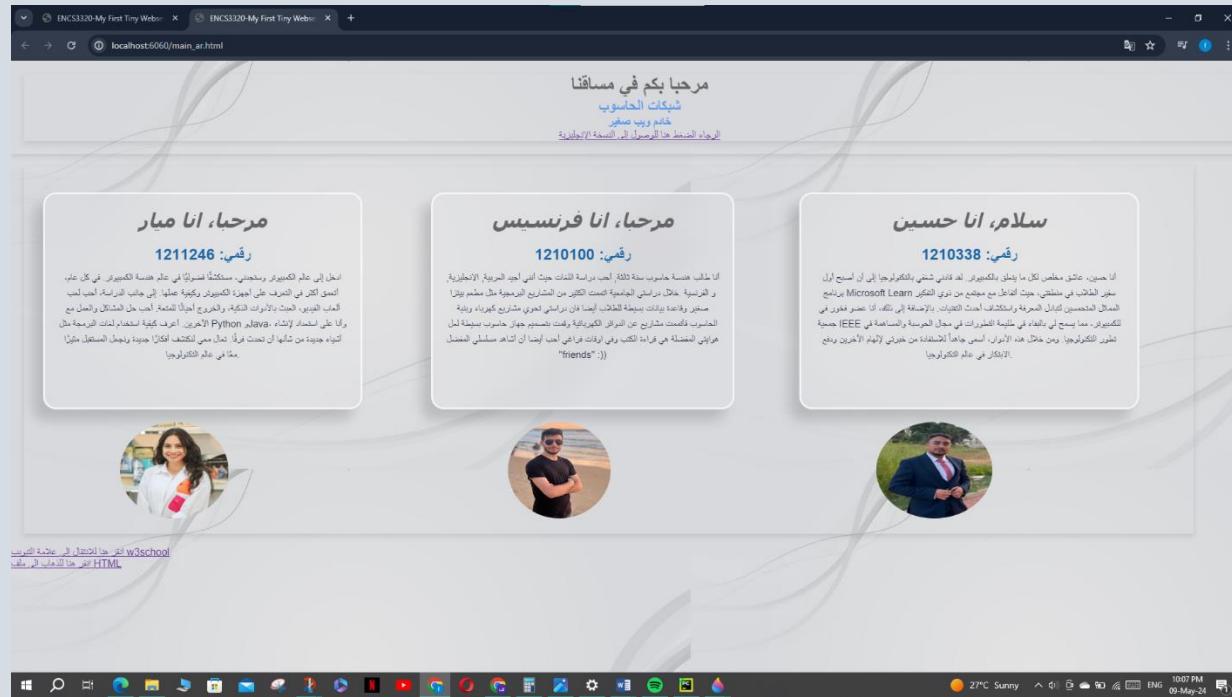


Figure 24- the Arabic version by clicking on the hyperlink

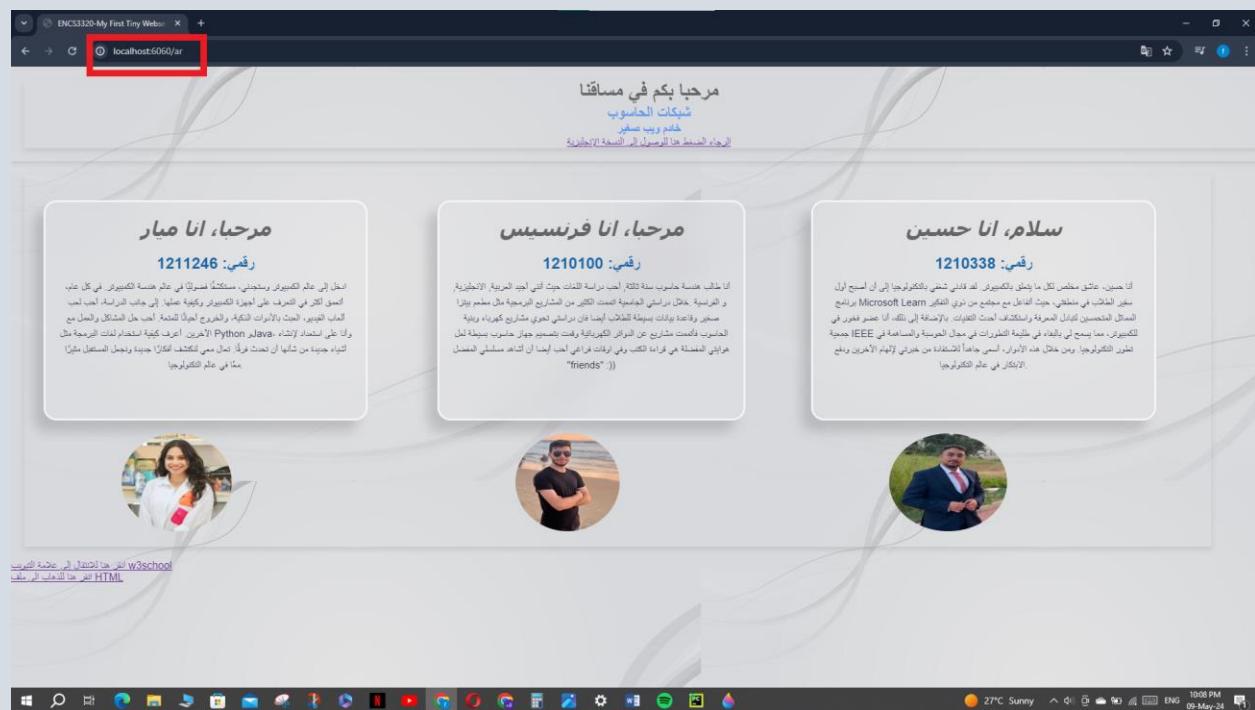


Figure 25- requesting /ar

And when clicking on the hyperlinks in the Arabic version, the same results that we saw in the English version requests will be shown again, as shown below

When the user click on (“انقر هنا للانتقال الى علامة التبويب”),

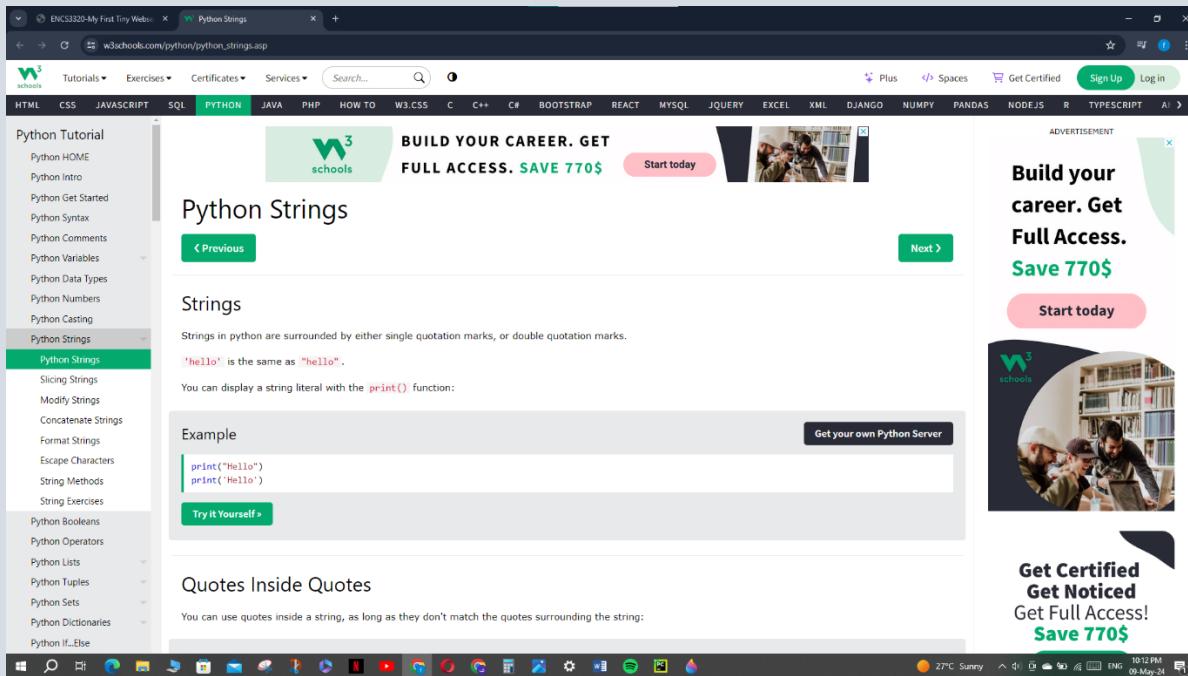


Figure 26- result of clicking on (“انقر هنا للانتقال الى علامة التبويب”)

When the user click on (“انقر هنا للوصول الى ملف”),

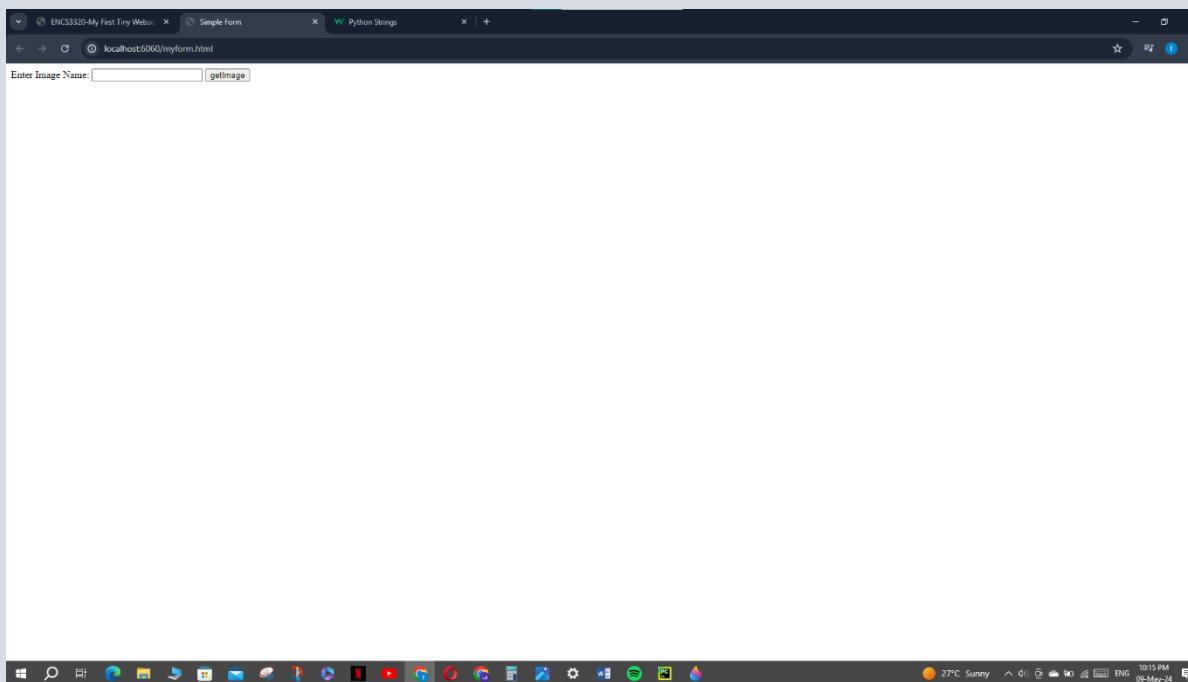
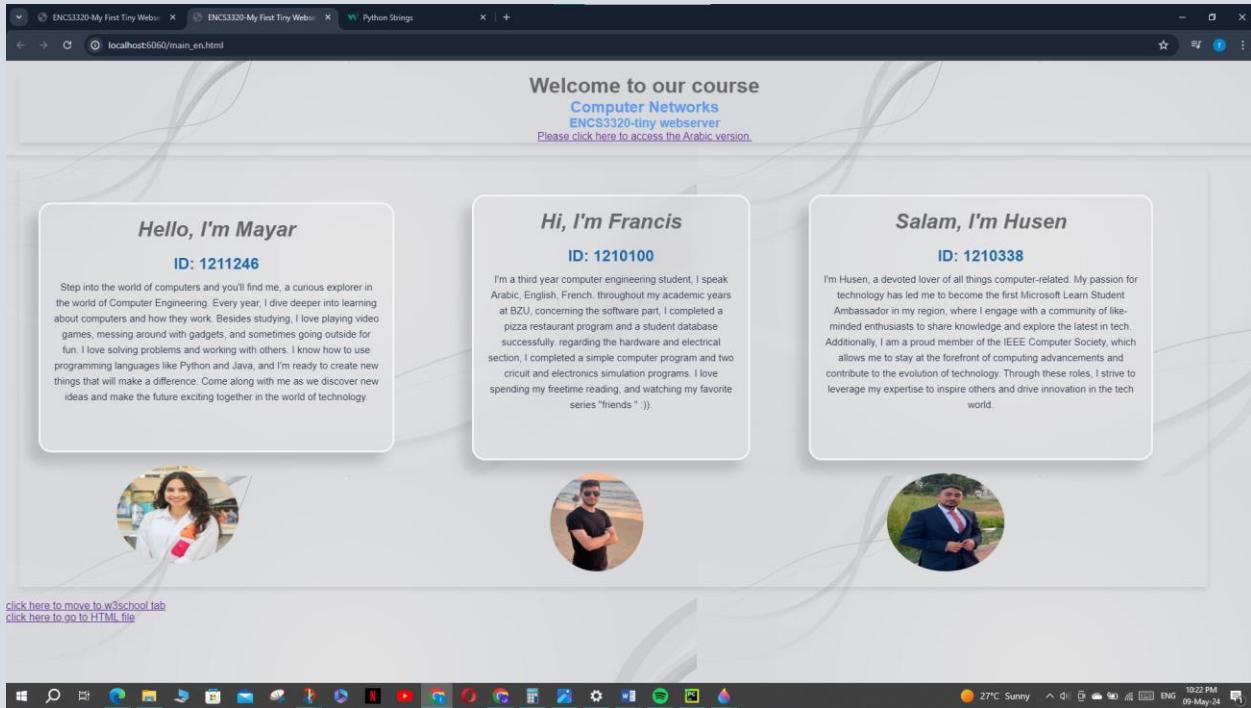


Figure 27-result of clicking on (“انقر هنا للوصول الى ملف”)

And when the user clicks on (”الرجاء الضغط هنا للوصول للنسخة الانجليزية“) , it will go the main\_en.html web page,



الرجاء الضغط هنا للوصول للنسخة الانجليزية

## Request an HTML file

When the browser requests /"anyHTMLfile".html, the server accurately responds by serving the requested HTML file and The Content-Type is appropriately set to text/html. In this screenshot the user requested /myform.html and the webserver responded correctly.

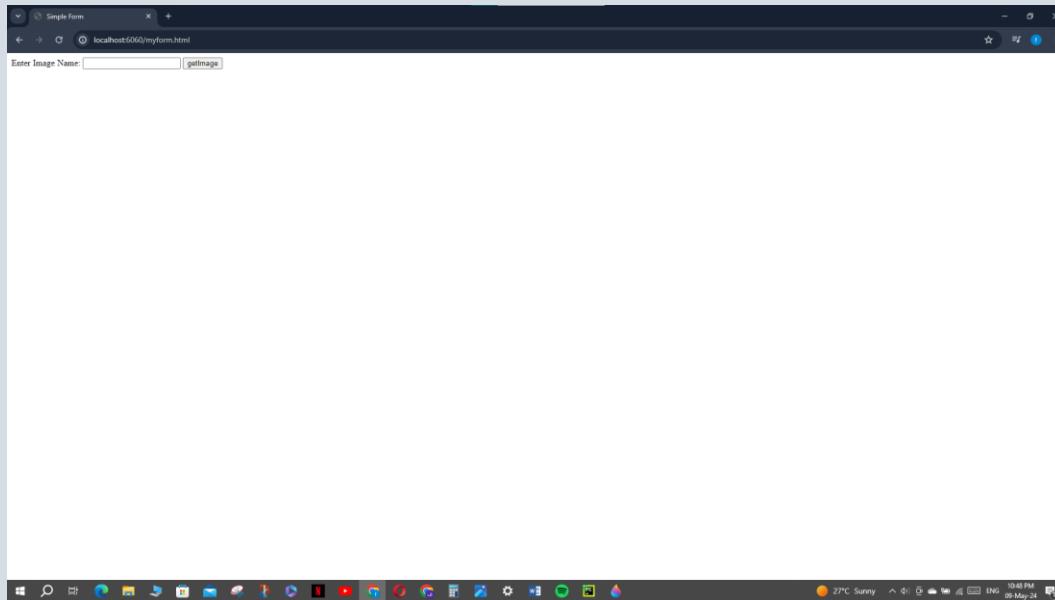


Figure 29- result of requesting an HTML file

## Request a CSS file

In the depicted figure, the server responds appropriately to the request for /styles.css by serving the requested CSS file with the Content-Type correctly set to text/css.

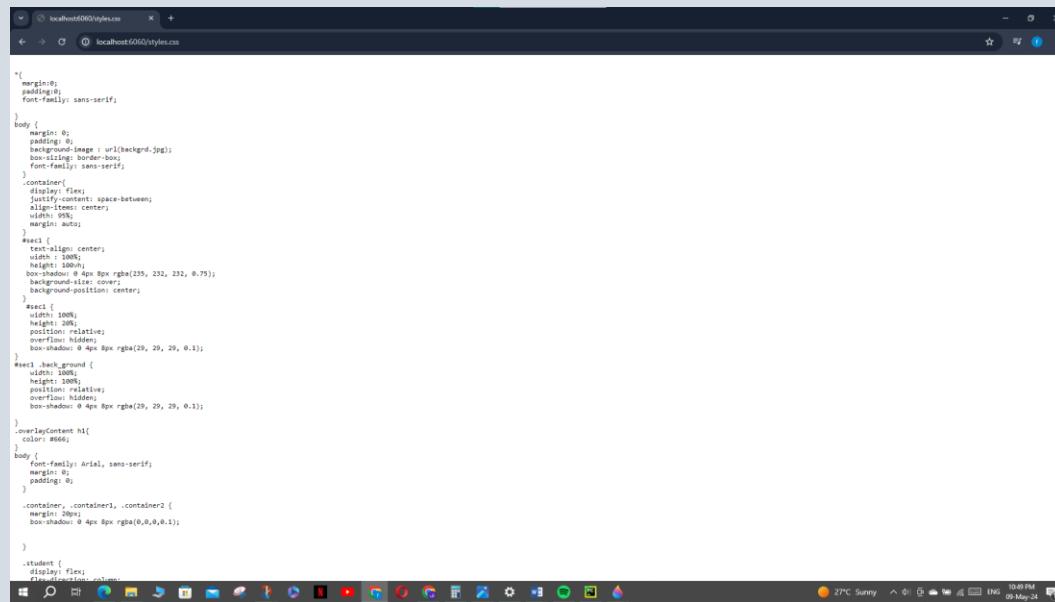


Figure 30- result of requesting a css file

## Request a PNG Image

The server appropriately responds to the request for /mario.png by serving the specified PNG image. The Content-Type is correctly set to image/png .

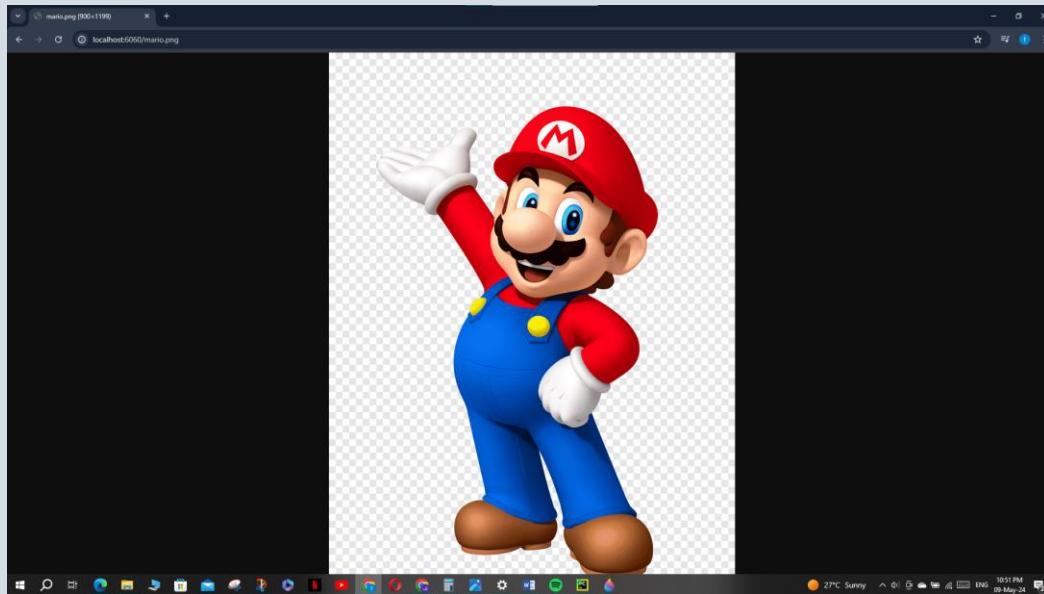


Figure 31- result of requesting a PNG image

## Request a JPG image

The server appropriately responds to the request for /tree.jpg by serving the specified JPEG image. The Content-Type is correctly set to image/jpeg.

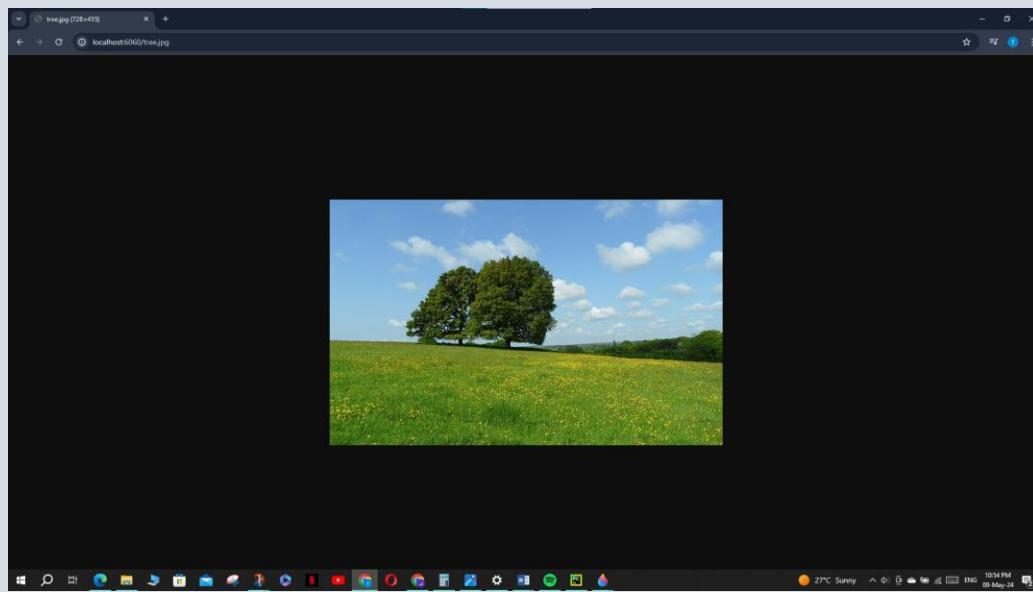


Figure 32- result of requesting a JPG image

## Redirects

In response to a request for /itc, the server successfully executes a temporary redirect (status code 307), directing the user to the specified website (itc).

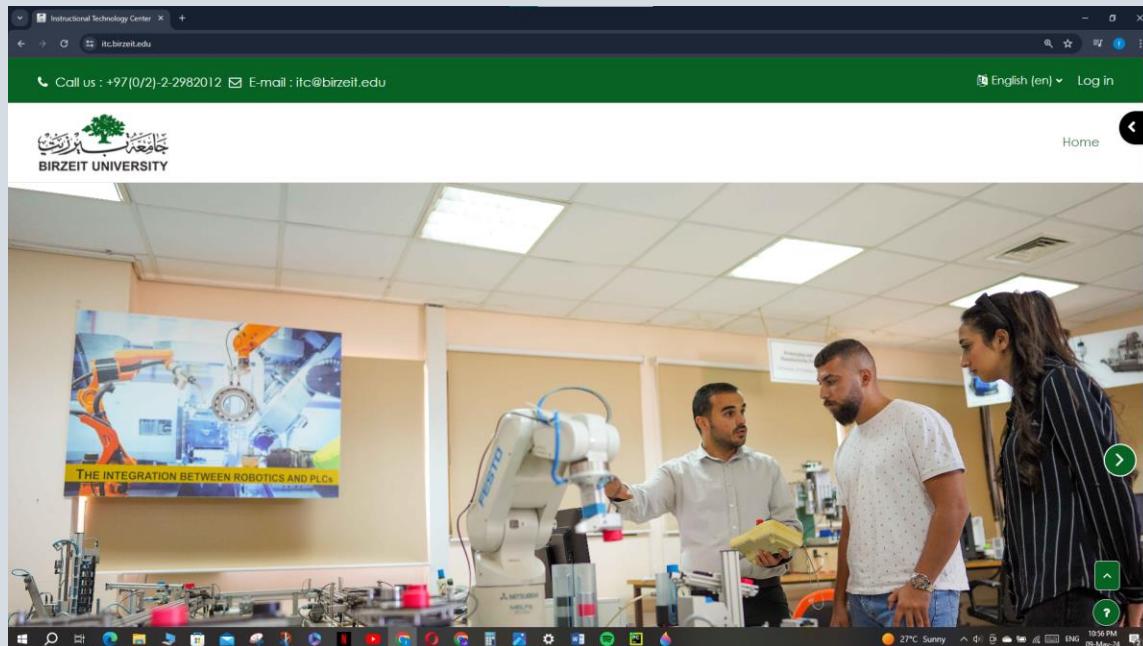


Figure 33- itc request result

When the browser requests /so, the server correctly implements a temporary redirect with a status code of 307, redirecting the user to the specified website (stackoverflow.com)

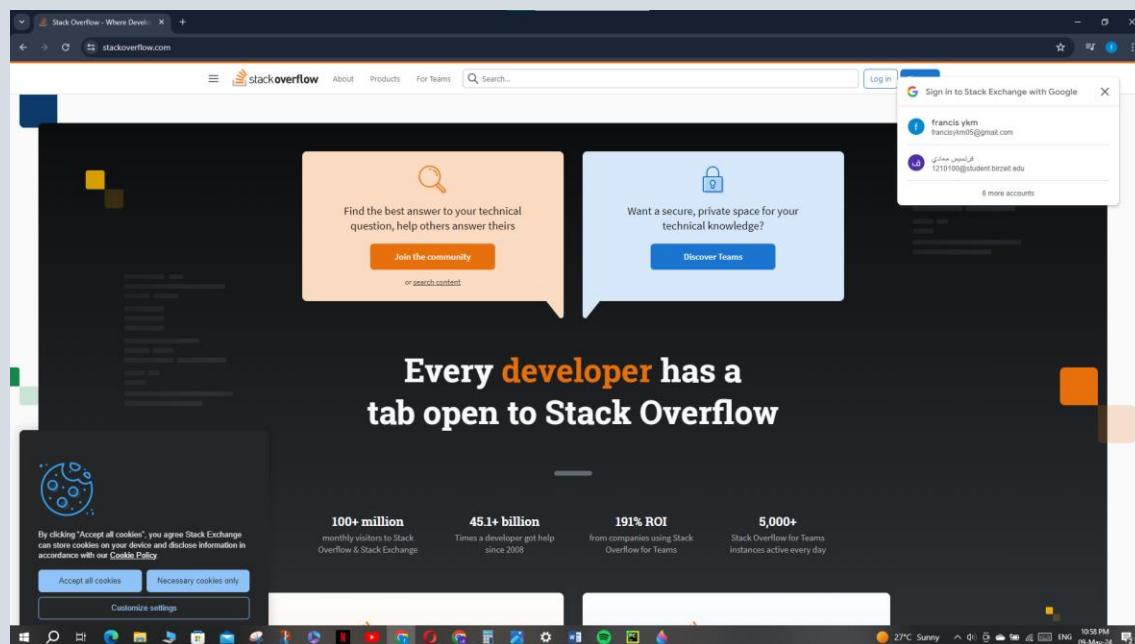
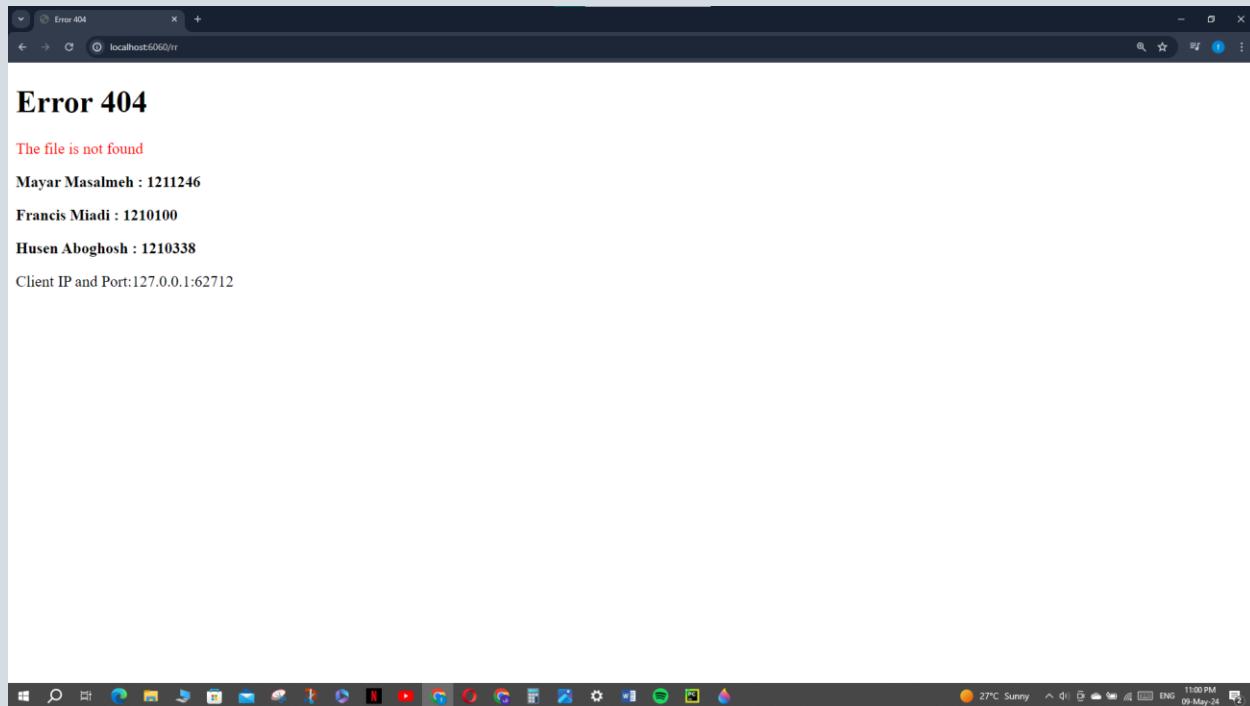


Figure 34- stackoverflow request result

## The error page

When the browser requests an incorrect path (/rr), the server correctly responds with a simple HTML webpage conveying a 404 Not Found status. The HTML content adheres to the specified structure, featuring the title "Error 404," body text indicating the file is not found, and bolded names and IDs. Additionally, the IP and port information of the client is included.



## HTTP requests and the response messages

This HTTP GET request is seeking the root resource (/) from the server at localhost: 6060, and the client is capable of understanding HTML, among other formats. The headers provide additional context about the client environment and preferences.

We can also see the response messages

```
pt3_server.py > Version control >
pt3_server.py > Run pt3.server >
...
↑ received request:
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: localhost:6060
Connection: keep-alive
sec-ch-ua: "Chromium";v="124", "Google Chrome";v="124", "Not-A.Brand";v="99"
sec-ch-ua-mobile: ?0
sec-ch-ua-platform: "Windows"
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/124.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.7
Sec-Fetch-Site: none
Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate
Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
Sec-Fetch-Dest: document
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br, zstd
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9,fr;q=0.8

The response message:
HTTP/1.1 200 OK

The received request:
GET /styles.css HTTP/1.1
Host: localhost:6060
Connection: keep-alive
sec-ch-ua: "Chromium";v="124", "Google Chrome";v="124", "Not-A.Brand";v="99"
sec-ch-ua-mobile: ?0
sec-ch-ua-platform: "Windows"
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/124.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Accept: text/css,*/*;q=0.1
Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
Sec-Fetch-Mode: no-cors
Sec-Fetch-Dest: style
Referer: http://localhost:6060/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br, zstd
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9,fr;q=0.8

27°C Sunny 11:29 PM 09-May-24
```

```
pt3_server.py > Version control >
pt3_server.py > Run pt3.server >
...
↑
↓
The response message:
HTTP/1.1 200 OK

The received request:
GET /Mayan.pic.jpg HTTP/1.1
Host: localhost:6060
Connection: keep-alive
sec-ch-ua: "Chromium";v="124", "Google Chrome";v="124", "Not-A.Brand";v="99"
sec-ch-ua-mobile: ?0
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/124.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
sec-ch-ua-platform: "Windows"
Accept: image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,image/*,*/*;q=0.8
Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
Sec-Fetch-Mode: no-cors
Sec-Fetch-Dest: image
Referer: http://localhost:6060/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br, zstd
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9,fr;q=0.8

The response message:
HTTP/1.1 200 OK

The received request:
GET /Francis.jpg HTTP/1.1
Host: localhost:6060
Connection: keep-alive
sec-ch-ua: "Chromium";v="124", "Google Chrome";v="124", "Not-A.Brand";v="99"
sec-ch-ua-mobile: ?0
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/124.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
sec-ch-ua-platform: "Windows"
Accept: image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,image/*,*/*;q=0.8
Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
Sec-Fetch-Mode: no-cors
Sec-Fetch-Dest: image
Referer: http://localhost:6060/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br, zstd
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9,fr;q=0.8

27°C Sunny 11:30 PM 09-May-24
```

```

pt3_server.py Version control
Run pt3_server

The response message:
HTTP/1.1 200 OK

The received request:
GET /francis.jpg HTTP/1.1
Host: localhost:6060
Connection: keep-alive
sec-ch-ua: "Chromium";v="124", "Google Chrome";v="124", "Not-A.Brand";v="99"
sec-ch-ua-mobile: ?0
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/124.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
sec-ch-ua-platform: "Windows"
Accept: image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,image/svg+xml,image/*,*;q=0.8
Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
Sec-Fetch-Mode: no-cors
Sec-Fetch-Dest: image
Referer: http://localhost:6060/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br, zstd
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9,fr;q=0.8

The received request:
GET /husen.png HTTP/1.1
Host: localhost:6060
Connection: keep-alive
sec-ch-ua: "Chromium";v="124", "Google Chrome";v="124", "Not-A.Brand";v="99"
sec-ch-ua-mobile: ?0
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/124.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
sec-ch-ua-platform: "Windows"
Accept: image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,image/svg+xml,image/*,*;q=0.8
Sec-Fetch-Site: same-origin
Sec-Fetch-Mode: no-cors
Sec-Fetch-Dest: image
Referer: http://localhost:6060/
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br, zstd
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9,fr;q=0.8

The response message:
HTTP/1.1 200 OK

The response message:
HTTP/1.1 200 OK

The response message:
HTTP/1.1 200 OK

```

Figure 35- HTTP requests and response messages

## Requesting our website from another device

Two devices are connected to the same network, the web server is running on the first device, and the website was requested from the other device, and this was the result

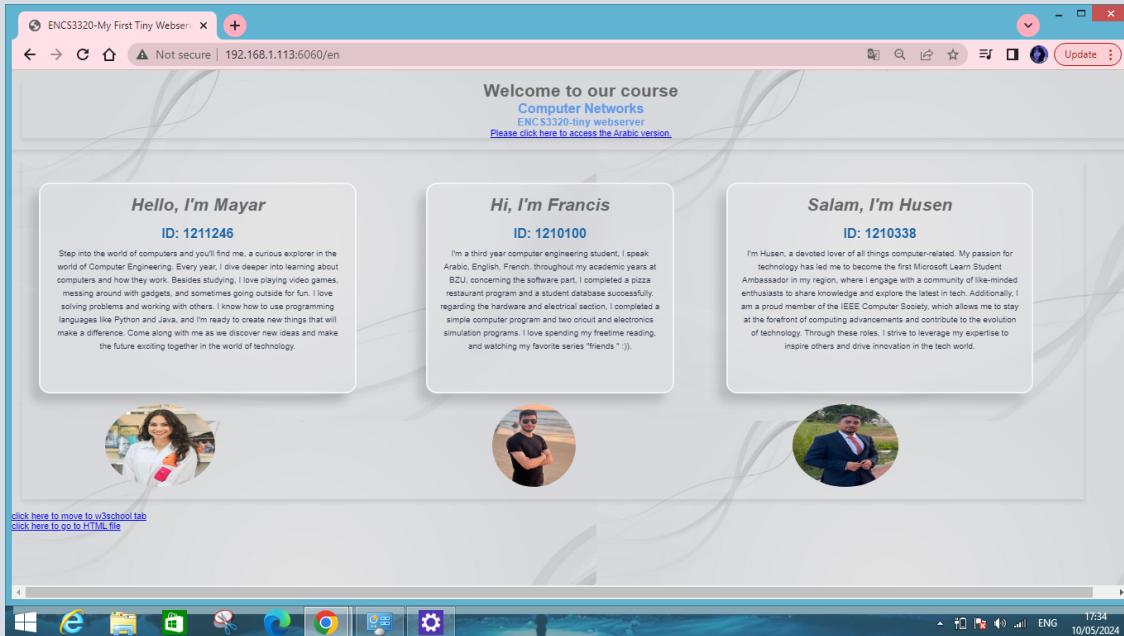


Figure 36- request from another device

The HTTP requests and response messages from the original device that the server is running on

```
*D:\BZU\BZU- sixth semester\Network\Website\Part_3_Server\.venv\Scripts\python.exe "D:\BZU\BZU- sixth semester\Network\Website\Part_3_Server\pt3_server.py"
server is starting.
The server is now listening on port 6060...
The received request:
GET /en HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.1.113:6060
Connection: keep-alive
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/105.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/signed-exchange;v=b3;q=0.9
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9

The response message:
HTTP/1.1 200 OK

The received request:
GET /styles.css HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.1.113:6060
Connection: keep-alive
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/105.0.0.0 Safari/537.36
Accept: text/css,*/*;q=0.1
Referer: http://192.168.1.113:6060/en
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9

The response message:
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
The received request:  
GET /Mayan.pic.jpg HTTP/1.1  
Host: 192.168.1.113:6060  
Connection: keep-alive  
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/103.0.0.0 Safari/537.36  
Accept: image/avif,image/webp,image/png,image/svg+xml,image/*,*;q=0.8  
Referer: http://192.168.1.113:6060/en  
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate  
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9  
  
The response message:  
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
  
The received request:  
GET /Francis.jpg HTTP/1.1  
Host: 192.168.1.113:6060  
Connection: keep-alive  
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/103.0.0.0 Safari/537.36  
Accept: image/avif,image/webp,image/png,image/svg+xml,image/*,*;q=0.8  
Referer: http://192.168.1.113:6060/en  
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate  
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9  
  
The response message:  
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
  
The received request:  
GET /husen.png HTTP/1.1  
Host: 192.168.1.113:6060  
Connection: keep-alive  
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/103.0.0.0 Safari/537.36  
Accept: image/avif,image/webp,image/png,image/svg+xml,image/*,*;q=0.8  
Referer: http://192.168.1.113:6060/en  
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate  
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9  
  
The response message:  
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
The received request:  
GET /husen.png HTTP/1.1  
Host: 192.168.1.113:6060  
Connection: keep-alive  
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/103.0.0.0 Safari/537.36  
Accept: image/avif,image/webp,image/png,image/svg+xml,image/*,*;q=0.8  
Referer: http://192.168.1.113:6060/en  
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate  
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9  
  
The response message:  
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
  
The received request:  
GET /background6.jpg HTTP/1.1  
Host: 192.168.1.113:6060  
Connection: keep-alive  
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.3; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/103.0.0.0 Safari/537.36  
Accept: image/avif,image/webp,image/png,image/svg+xml,image/*,*;q=0.8  
Referer: http://192.168.1.113:6060/styles.css  
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate  
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.9  
  
The response message:  
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

Figure 37- request and response messages of the other device

## Appendix

### HTML

#### Main\_en.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
    <link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css" />
    <title>ENCS3320-My First Tiny Webserver</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="student" id="sec1">
      <div class="back_ground">
        <div class="overlayContent">
          <h1>Welcome to our course</h1>
          <h2 style="color: #639aec">Computer Networks</h2>
          <h3 style="color: #639aec">ENCS3320-tiny webserver</h3>
          <p>
            <a href = "main_ar.html" target = "_blank" > Please click here to access the Arabic version. </a>
          </p>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
```

```
<div class="container">
  <div class="student" id="sec2">
    <div class="content-container">
      <div class="box">
        <div class="content">
          <div class="sec3">
            <h1>Hello, I'm Mayar</h1>
            <h3>ID: 1211246</h3>
            <p>
              Step into the world of computers and you'll find me, a curious explorer in the world of Computer Engineering.
              Every year, I dive deeper into learning about computers and how they work. Besides studying, I love playing video games, messing around with gadgets, and sometimes going outside for fun. I love solving problems and working with others.
              I know how to use programming languages like Python and Java, and I'm ready to create new things that will make a difference.
              Come along with me as we discover new ideas and make the future exciting together in the world of technology.
            </p>
          </div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
```

```

        </div>
    <div class="content">
        <div class="sec4">
            
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
</div>
</div>

<div class="student" id="sec2">
    <div class="content-container">
        <div class="box1">

            <div class="content">
                <div class="sec3">
                    <h1>Hi, I'm Francis</h1>
                    <h3>ID: 1210100</h3>
                    <p>
                        I'm a third year computer engineering student, I speak Arabic, English, French. throughout my academic years at BZU, concerning the software part, I completed a pizza restaurant program and a student database successfully. regarding the hardware and electrical section, I completed a simple computer program and two circuit and electronics simulation programs. I love spending my free time reading, and watching my favorite series "friends" :)).
                    </p>
                </div>
            <div class="content">
                <div class="sec4">
                    
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
</div>

```

```

<div class="student" id="sec3">
    <div class="content-container">
        <div class="box2">

            <div class="content">
                <div class="sec3">
                    <h1>Salam, I'm Husen</h1>
                    <h3>ID: 1210338</h3>
                    <p>
                        I'm Husen, a devoted lover of all things computer-related. My passion for technology has led me to become the first Microsoft Learn Student Ambassador in my region, where I engage with a community of like-minded enthusiasts to share knowledge and explore the latest in tech. Additionally, I am a proud member of the IEEE Computer Society, which allows me to stay at the forefront of computing advancements and contribute to the evolution of technology.
                    </p>
                    Through these roles, I strive to leverage my expertise to inspire others and drive innovation in the tech world.
                </div>
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
</div>

```

```
        </div>
        <div class="content">
            <div class="sec4">
                
            </div>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
<p>
    <a href = "https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_strings.asp" target = "_blank" >click here to move to w3school tab </a>
    <br>
    <a href = "myform.html" target = "_blank" > click here to go to HTML file </a>
</p>
</body>
</head>

    return go(f, seed, [])
}
```

Figure 38-English version HTML code

## Main\_ar.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8" />
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
<link rel="stylesheet" href="styles.css" />
<title>ENCS3320-My First Tiny Webserver</title>
</head>
<body>
<div class="student" id="sec1">
<div class="back_ground">
<div class="overlayContent">
<h1>مرحبا بك في مساقتنا</h1>
<h2 style="color: #639aec">شيكات الكمبيوتر</h2>
<h3 style="color: #639aec">خالد ويب صغير</h3>
<p>
<a href = "main_en.html" target = "_blank" >الرجاء الضغط هنا للوصول إلى النسخة الإنجليزية </a>
</p>
</div>
</div>
</div>
```

```
<div class="container">
<div class="student" id="sec2">
<div class="content-container">
<div class="box">
<div class="content">
<div class="sec3">
<h1>مرحبا، أنا ميار</h1>
<h3>رقمي : 1211246</h3>
<p>
        أدخل إلى عالم الكمبيوتر وستجني، مستكثناً فضولياً في عالم هنسة الكمبيوتر
        بذى كل عام، أتعمق أكثر في التعرف على أجهزة الكمبيوتر وكيفية عملها. إلى جانب الدراسة، أحب لعب ألعاب الفيديو
        ، حيث بالألعاب التفكير، والخروج أحلاً للمنتهى. أحب حل المشاكل والعمل مع الآخرين
        ، وأنا على استعداد لإنشاء أنواع جديدة من شأنها أن تحدث فرقاً. أعرف كيفية استخدام لغات البرمجة مثل
        ، تعالى معى لنكتشف أفكاراً جديدة ونحمل المستقبل متربعاً معاً في عالم التكنولوجيا.
</p>
</div>
<div class="content">
<div class="sec4">

</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
</div>
```

```

<div class="student" id="sec2">
  <div class="content-container">
    <div class="box1">

      <div class="content">
        <div class="sec3">
          <h1>مرحبا، أنا فرنسيس</h1>
          <h3>رقمي : 1210100</h3>
          <p>
            أنا طالب هندسة حاسوب سنة ثالثة، أحب دراسة اللغات حيث أنني أجيد العربية، الإنجليزية، والفرنسية خلال دراستي الجامعية أهتمت الكثير من المشاريع البرمجية مثل مطعم بيترًا صغير وقاعدة بيانات بسيطة للطالب أيضاً فإن دراستي تتحوي مشروع كورسات وبنية الحاسوب فاهتمامي متعدد عن الوسائل الكهربائية وفت بتصميم جهاز حاسوب بسيطة لعل هوايتي المفضلة هي قراءة الكتب وفي أوقات فراغي أحب أيضاً أن أشاهد مسلسلاتي المفضلة "friends" :))
          </p>
        </div>
        <div class="content">
          <div class="sec4">
            
          </div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>

```

```

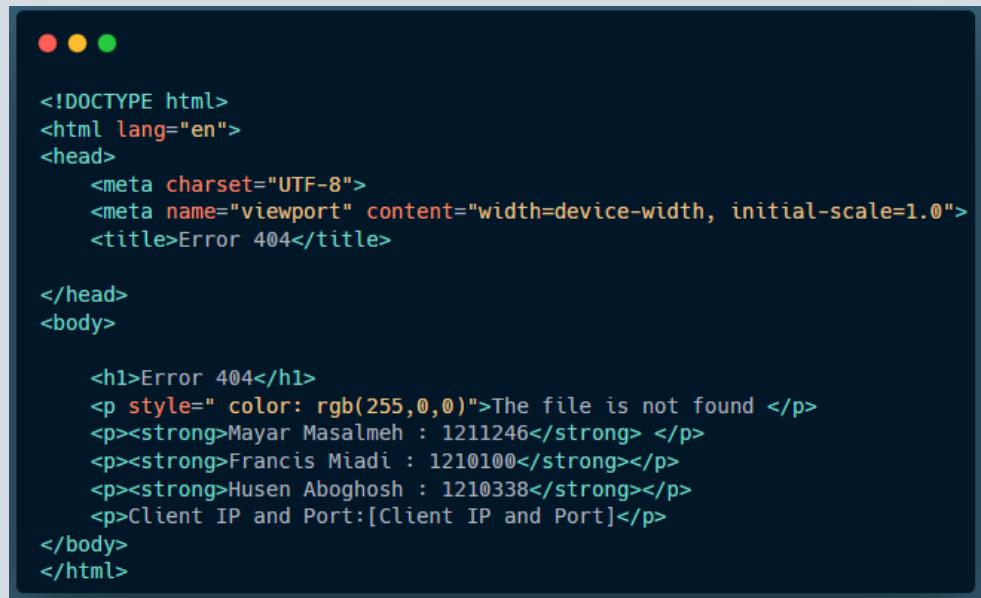
<div class="student" id="sec3">
  <div class="content-container">
    <div class="box2">

      <div class="content">
        <div class="sec3">
          <h1>سلام، أنا حسين</h1>
          <h3>رقمي : 1210338</h3>
          <p>
            أنا حسين، عاشق مخاضن لكل ما يتعلق بالكمبيوتر لقد قادني شغفي بالเทคโนโลยيا إلى أن أصبح أول برنامج سفير الطالب في منطقتي، حيث أتفاعل مع مجتمع من ذوي التفكير المماثل، المتخمسين لتبادل المعرفة واستكشاف أحدث التقنيات، بالإضافة إلى ذلك للكمبيوتر، مما يسمح لي بالبقاء IEEE أنا عضو فاخر في جمعية في طلبة التطورات في مجال الحوسنة والمساهمة في تطوير التكنولوجيا، ومن خلال هذه الأمور، أسعى جاهداً للاستفادة من خبراتي لإلهام الآخرين ودفع الاتكال في عالم التكنولوجيا.
          </p>
        </div>
        <div class="content">
          <div class="sec4">
            
          </div>
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<p>
  انقر هنا للانتقال إلى <a href = "https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_strings.asp" target = "_blank"> w3school </a>
  علامة التبويب <br>
  انقر هنا للذهاب الى ملف <a href = "myform.html" target = "_blank" > HTML</a>
</p>
</body>
</head>

```

Figure 39- Arabic version HTML code

## Error.html



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
    <title>Error 404</title>
</head>
<body>

    <h1>Error 404</h1>
    <p style=" color: rgb(255,0,0)">The file is not found </p>
    <p><strong>Mayar Masalmeh : 1211246</strong> </p>
    <p><strong>Francis Miadi : 1210100</strong></p>
    <p><strong>Husen Aboghosh : 1210338</strong></p>
    <p>Client IP and Port:[Client IP and Port]</p>
</body>
</html>
```

Figure 40-Error page HTML code

## Myform.html



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
    <head>
        <meta charset="UTF-8">
        <meta http-equiv="X-UA-compatible" content="IE=edge">
        <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
        <title>Simple Form</title>
    </head>
    <body>
        <form action="http://localhost:6060" method="POST" target="_blank" >

            <label for="imageName">Enter Image Name:</label>
            <input type="text" id="imageName" name="imageName" required>
            <button type="submit">getImage</button>

        </form>
    </body>
</html>
```

Figure 41-Myform page HTML code

## CSS

```
*{
    margin:0;
    padding:0;
    font-family: sans-serif;

}
body {
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    background-image : url(backgrd.jpg);
    box-sizing: border-box;
    font-family: sans-serif;
}
.container{
    display: flex;
    justify-content: space-between;
    align-items: center;
    width: 95%;
    margin: auto;
}
#sec1 {
    text-align: center;
    width : 100%;
    height: 100vh;
    box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(235, 232, 232, 0.75);
    background-size: cover;
    background-position: center;
}
#sec1 {
    width: 100%;
    height: 20%;
    position: relative;
    overflow: hidden;
    box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(29, 29, 29, 0.1);
}
#sec1 .back_ground {
    width: 100%;
    height: 100%;
    position: relative;
    overflow: hidden;
    box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(29, 29, 29, 0.1);
}
```

```
.overlayContent h1{
  color: #666;
}

body {
  font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
  margin: 0;
  padding: 0;
}

.container, .container1, .container2 {
  margin: 20px;
  box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);

}

.student {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  align-items: center;
  padding: 20px;
}

.overlayContent h1, .overlayContent h2, .overlayContent h3 {
  margin: 0;
}

.content .sec3 {

  flex: 1; /* Ensures that all boxes take equal width */
  border: 3px solid rgba(255,255,255,0.7);
  border-radius: 20px;
  padding: 20px;
  margin: 10px;
  backdrop-filter: blur(25px);
  box-shadow: -15px 17px 17px rgba(10,10,10,0.15);
  background-color: rgba(255,255,255,0.1);
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  align-items: center;
  justify-content: center;
}
```

```
.content {
  margin-top: 20px;
  box-sizing: border-box;
}

}

.sec3 h1, .sec3 h3 {
  color: #333;
}

.sec3 p {
  color: #666;
  line-height: 1.6;
}

.blue-text {
  color: rgb(87, 87, 240);
  font-family: 'Brush Script MT', cursive;
}

.container1 .box1,
.container2 .box2
{
  margin: auto;
  height: 100%;
  width: 100%;
  padding: 0 20px;
  background-color: rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.1);
  z-index: 10;
  border: 2px solid rgba(255, 255, 255, 0.7);
  border-radius: 20px;
  display: flex;
  backdrop-filter: blur(25px);
  box-shadow: -15px 17px 17px rgba(10, 10, 10, 0.15);
}

.box img, .box1 img, .box2 img {
  width: 100px;
  height: 150px;
  border-radius: 100%;
  margin-left: 130px;
}
```

```
.box h1, .box1 h1, .box2 h1,  
.box h3, .box1 h3, .box2 h3,  
.box p, .box1 p, .box2 p {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: black;  
}  
.content .sec4 img, .content .sec4 img{  
    width: 30%;  
}  
  
.student .Mayar_pic,  
.student .Francis_pic,  
.student .husen_pic{  
font-size: 35px;  
font-weight: 700;  
text-decoration: none;  
color: aliceblue;  
margin-left: 50px;  
}  
  
.section .Mayar_pic::first-letter,  
.section .Francis_pic::first-letter,  
.section .husen_pic::first-letter{  
color:rgb(84, 135, 139);  
font-size: 35px;  
}  
.content .sec3 h1,  
.content1 .sec3 h1,  
.content2 .sec3 h1{  
margin-bottom: 20px;  
font-size: 2em;  
font-weight: 700;  
color: #666;  
font-style: italic;  
}  
  
.content-container,  
.content1-container1,  
.content2-container2 {  
    display: flex ;  
    width: 100%;  
}  
.content .sec3,  
.content1 .sec3,  
.content2 .sec3{  
    display: flex ;  
    position: relative;  
    width: 80%;  
}
```

```
.content .sec3 h3,  
.content1 .sec3 h3{  
margin-bottom: 10px;  
font-size: 24px;  
color:rgb(26, 101, 167);  
}  
  
.content .sec3 p,  
.content1 .sec3 p,  
.content2 .sec3 p{  
margin-bottom: 50px;  
font-size: 15px;  
color:rgb(35, 45, 64);  
}  
  
.content .sec4,  
.content1 .sec4{  
width : 100%;  
position: relative;  
}  
  
*{  
margin:0;  
padding:0;  
font-family: sans-serif;  
}  
body {  
margin: 0;  
padding: 0;  
background-image : url(backgrd.jpg);  
box-sizing: border-box;  
font-family: sans-serif;  
}  
.container{  
display: flex;  
justify-content: space-between;  
align-items: center;  
width: 95%;  
margin: auto;  
}
```

```
#sec1 {  
    text-align: center;  
    width : 100%;  
    height: 100vh;  
    box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(235, 232, 232, 0.75);  
    background-size: cover;  
    background-position: center;  
}  
#sec1 {  
    width: 100%;  
    height: 20%;  
    position: relative;  
    overflow: hidden;  
    box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(29, 29, 29, 0.1);  
}  
#sec1 .back_ground {  
    width: 100%;  
    height: 100%;  
    position: relative;  
    overflow: hidden;  
    box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(29, 29, 29, 0.1);  
}  
.overlayContent h1{  
    color: #666;  
}  
body {  
    font-family: Arial, sans-serif;  
    margin: 0;  
    padding: 0;  
}  
.container, .container1, .container2 {  
    margin: 20px;  
    box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);  
}  
}
```

```
.student {
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  align-items: center;
  padding: 20px;
}

.overlayContent h1, .overlayContent h2, .overlayContent h3 {
  margin: 0;
}

.content .sec3 {

  flex: 1; /* Ensures that all boxes take equal width */
  border: 3px solid rgba(255,255,255,0.7);
  border-radius: 20px;
  padding: 20px;
  margin: 10px;
  backdrop-filter: blur(25px);
  box-shadow: -15px 17px 17px rgba(10,10,10,0.15);
  background-color: rgba(255,255,255,0.1);
  display: flex;
  flex-direction: column;
  align-items: center;
  justify-content: center;
}

.content {
  margin-top: 20px;
  box-sizing: border-box;
}

.sec3 h1, .sec3 h3 {
  color: #333;
}
```

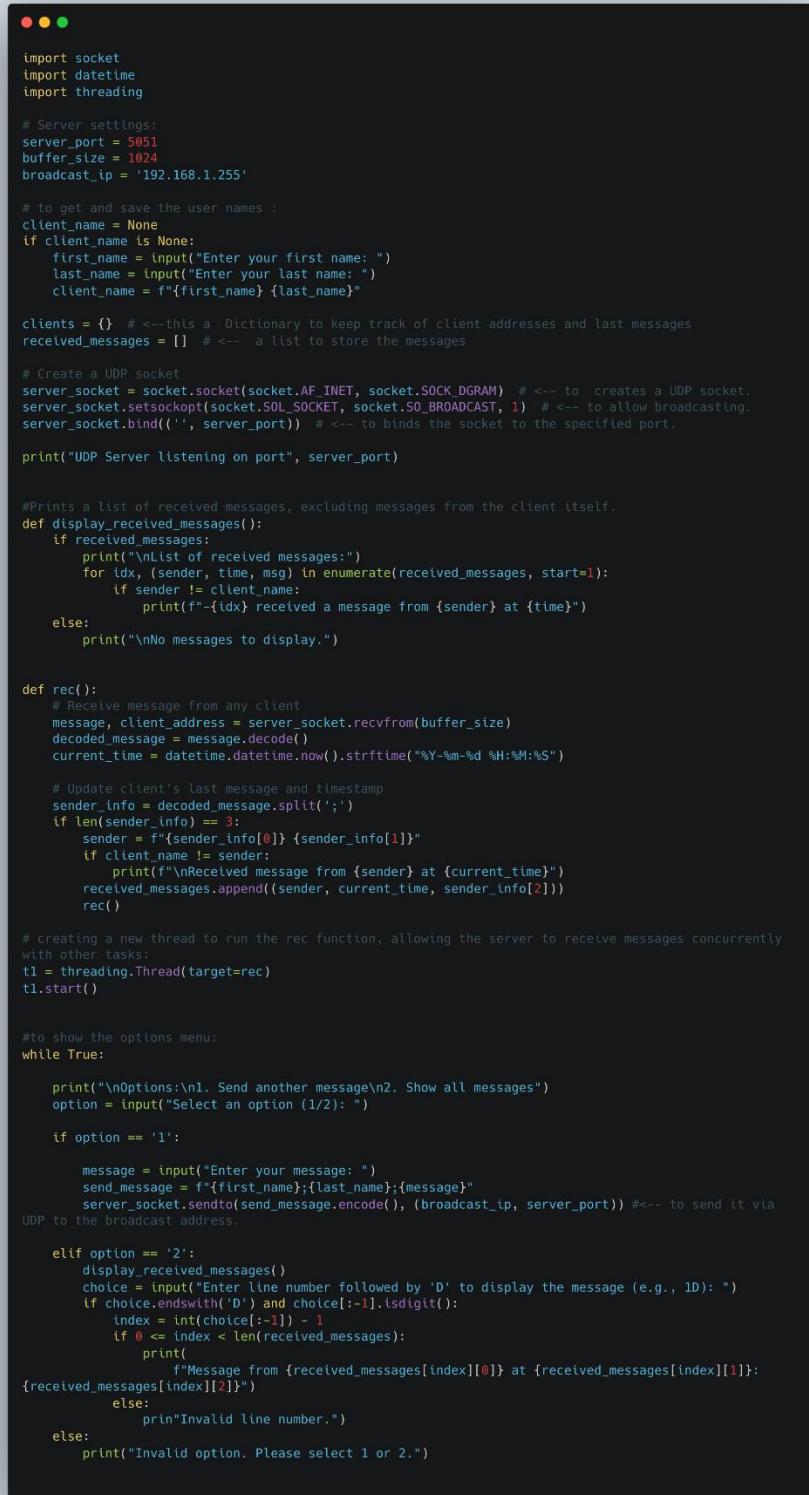
```
.sec3 p {  
    color: #666;  
    line-height: 1.6;  
}  
  
.blue-text {  
    color: rgb(87, 87, 240);  
    font-family: 'Brush Script MT', cursive;  
}  
  
.container1 .box1,  
.container2 .box2  
{  
margin:auto;  
height : 100%;  
width : 100%;  
padding: 0 20px;  
background-color: rgba(255,255,255,0.1);  
z-index: 10;  
border: 2px solid rgba(255,255,255,0.7);  
border-radius: 20px;  
display: flex;  
backdrop-filter: blur(25px);  
box-shadow: -15px 17px 17px rgba(10,10,10,0.15);  
}  
  
.box img, .box1 img, .box2 img {  
width: 100px;  
height: 150px;  
border-radius: 100%;  
margin-left: 130px;  
}
```

```
.box h1, .box1 h1, .box2 h1,  
.box h3, .box1 h3, .box2 h3,  
.box p, .box1 p, .box2 p {  
    text-align: center;  
    color: black;  
}  
.content .sec4 img, .content .sec4 img{  
    width: 30%;  
}  
  
.student .Mayar_pic,  
.student .Francis_pic,  
.student .husen_pic{  
font-size: 35px;  
font-weight: 700;  
text-decoration: none;  
color: aliceblue;  
margin-left: 50px;  
}  
  
.section .Mayar_pic::first-letter,  
.section .Francis_pic::first-letter,  
.section .husen_pic::first-letter{  
color:rgb(84, 135, 139);  
font-size: 35px;  
}  
.content .sec3 h1,  
.content1 .sec3 h1,  
.content2 .sec3 h1{  
margin-bottom: 20px;  
font-size: 2em;  
font-weight: 700;  
color: #666;  
font-style: italic;  
}  
  
.content-container,  
.content1-container1,  
.content2-container2 {  
    display: flex;  
    width: 100%;  
}  
.content .sec3,  
.content1 .sec3,  
.content2 .sec3{  
    display: flex;  
    position: relative;  
    width: 80%;  
}
```

```
.content .sec3 h3,  
.content1 .sec3 h3{  
margin-bottom: 10px;  
font-size: 24px;  
color:rgb(26, 101, 167);  
}  
  
.content .sec3 p,  
.content1 .sec3 p,  
.content2 .sec3 p{  
margin-bottom: 50px;  
font-size: 15px;  
color:rgb(35, 45, 64);  
}  
  
.content .sec4,  
.content1 .sec4{  
width : 100%;  
position: relative;  
}
```

Figure 42-CSS code

## Server-client – part2



```
import socket
import datetime
import threading

# Server settings:
server_port = 5051
buffer_size = 1024
broadcast_ip = '192.168.1.255'

# to get and save the user names :
client_name = None
if client_name is None:
    first_name = input("Enter your first name: ")
    last_name = input("Enter your last name: ")
    client_name = f'{first_name} {last_name}'

clients = {} # <--this a Dictionary to keep track of client addresses and last messages
received_messages = [] # <-- a list to store the messages

# Create a UDP socket
server_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM) # <-- to creates a UDP socket,
server_socket.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_BROADCAST, 1) # <-- to allow broadcasting,
server_socket.bind(('', server_port)) # <-- to binds the socket to the specified port.

print("UDP Server listening on port", server_port)

#Prints a list of received messages, excluding messages from the client itself.
def display_received_messages():
    if received_messages:
        print("\nList of received messages:")
        for idx, (sender, time, msg) in enumerate(received_messages, start=1):
            if sender != client_name:
                print(f"\t{idx} received a message from {sender} at {time}")
            else:
                print("\nNo messages to display.")

def rec():
    # Receive message from any client
    message, client_address = server_socket.recvfrom(buffer_size)
    decoded_message = message.decode()
    current_time = datetime.datetime.now().strftime("%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S")

    # Update client's last message and timestamp
    sender_info = decoded_message.split(';')
    if len(sender_info) == 3:
        sender = f'{sender_info[0]} {sender_info[1]}'
        if client_name != sender:
            print(f"\nReceived message from {sender} at {current_time}")
            received_messages.append((sender, current_time, sender_info[2]))
    rec()

    # creating a new thread to run the rec function, allowing the server to receive messages concurrently
    # with other tasks:
    t1 = threading.Thread(target=rec)
    t1.start()

#to show the options menu:
while True:
    print("\nOptions:\n1. Send another message\n2. Show all messages")
    option = input("Select an option (1/2): ")

    if option == '1':
        message = input("Enter your message: ")
        send_message = f'{first_name};{last_name};{message}'
        server_socket.sendto(send_message.encode(), (broadcast_ip, server_port)) #<-- to send it via
        UDP to the broadcast address.

    elif option == '2':
        display_received_messages()
        choice = input("Enter line number followed by 'D' to display the message (e.g., 1D): ")
        if choice.endswith('D') and choice[:-1].isdigit():
            index = int(choice[:-1]) - 1
            if 0 <= index < len(received_messages):
                print(
                    f"Message from {received_messages[index][0]} at {received_messages[index][1]}:\n{received_messages[index][2]}")
            else:
                print("Invalid line number.")
        else:
            print("Invalid option. Please select 1 or 2.")
```

Figure 43- server-client code -part 2

## Server – part 3

```
● ● ●

import socket
import threading
import os

PORTNUM = 6060

SERVER_IP = '127.0.0.1'
#SERVER_IP = '192.168.1.113'
ADDRESS = (SERVER_IP, PORTNUM)
server = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) # OUR SOCKET
server.bind(ADDRESS) # we connected our socket to ADDRESS , so anything that hit this address will hit
our socket

def handle_requests(request, client_addr):

    content_types = {

        ".html": "text/html",
        ".css": "text/css",
        ".png": "image/png",
        ".jpg": "image/jpeg"

    }

    redirects = {

        "/so": "https://stackoverflow.com/",
        "/itc": "https://itc.birzeit.edu/"

    }

    path_mapping = {

        "/": "main_en.html",
        "/index.html": "main_en.html",
        "/en": "main_en.html",
        "/main_en.html": "main_en.html",
        "/ar": "main_ar.html"

    }

}
```

```

if request in redirects:
    redirect_to = redirects[request]
    response = (f"HTTP/1.1 307 Temporary Redirect\r\n"
                f"Location: {redirect_to}\r\n\r\n")

    return response.encode()

if request in path_mapping:
    file_path = path_mapping[request]
else:
    file_path = request[1:]

if os.path.isfile(file_path):
    _, fextension = os.path.splitext(file_path) # to store the file extension
    ctype = content_types.get(fextension, "application/octet-stream") # to store the content type
    with open(file_path, "rb") as file:
        file_content = file.read()
    return f"HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\nContent-Type: {ctype}\r\n\r\n".encode() + file_content

return f"HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found\r\nContent-Type: text/html\r\n\r\n".encode() +
error_not_found(client_addr)

def get_image_name(request):
    headers, _, body = request.partition("\r\n\r\n")
    image_name = {kv.split('=')[0]: kv.split('=')[1] for kv in body.split('&')}
    image_name = str(image_name)
    image_name = image_name.split(':')[1]
    image_name= image_name.replace("''", "")
    image_name = image_name.replace("{", "")
    image_name = image_name.replace("}", "")
    image_name = image_name.replace(" ", "")
    return image_name

```

```

def get_image(name,client_addr):

    types = {

        ".png": "image/png",
        ".jpg": "image/jpeg"
    }

    path = os.path.join("images",name)

    if os.path.exists(path):
        _, extension = os.path.splitext(path) # to store the file extension
        ctype = types.get(extension, "application/octet-stream") # to store the content type
        with open(path,'rb') as image_location:
            image = image_location.read()

        return f"HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\nContent-Type: {ctype}\r\n\r\n".encode() + image

    return f"HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found\r\nContent-Type: text/html\r\n\r\n".encode() +
error_not_found(client_addr)

```

```

def handle_client_request(client_socket):

    request = client_socket.recv(2048).decode('utf-8')
    print(f"The received request:\n{request}\n\n")
    # print('\n\n')
    line = request.split('\r\n')[0]
    # print(line) # the first line
    line1 = line.split(" ")[0]
    if line1 == "GET":
        line = request.split('\r\n')[0]
        # print(line) # the first line
        line1 = line.split(" ")[0]
        # print(line1) # the method
        _, path, _ = line.split(' ')
        # print(path) # object name
        response = handle_requests(path, client_socket.getpeername())
        client_socket.sendall(response)
        print("The response message: \n")
        # print()
        line2 = response.split(b'\r\n')[0].decode('utf-8')
        print(line2)
        print('\n\n')
        client_socket.close()

    if line1 == "POST":
        # path = path.replace("/", "")
        path = get_image_name(request)

        response = get_image(path,client_socket.getpeername())

        client_socket.sendall(response)
        print("The response message: \n")
        # print()
        line2 = response.split(b'\r\n')[0].decode('utf-8')
        print(line2)
        print('\n\n')
        client_socket.close()

```

```

def error_not_found(client_addr):

    with open("Error.html", "r") as file:
        error_file_content = file.read()
    error_file_content = error_file_content.replace("[Client IP and Port]", f"{client_addr[0]}:{client_addr[1]}")

    return error_file_content.encode()


def start():
    server.listen()
    print(f'The server is now listening on port {PORTNUM}...')
    print()
    while True:
        client_socket, client_addr = server.accept()
        thread = threading.Thread(target=handle_client_request, args=(client_socket, ))
        thread.start()

    if __name__ == "__main__":
        print("server is starting..")
        start()

```

Figure 44-Web server python code