INF 01151 - Sistemas Operacionais II
Programming Assignment 1

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Codebase: https://github.com/GarrenSouza/inf01151_pg-1

Some functions:

```python
async def http_handler(path, headers):
    """Route HTTP requests to their handlers"""
    from http import HTTPStatus
    from websockets.http import Headers

    if path == '/ui-chat':
        # Entregar para o navegador o conteúdo do arquivo chat.html,
        # que corresponde ao cliente chat implementado pelo webservice
        with open("chat.html") as f:
            headers = Headers(**{'Content-Type': 'text/html'})
            body = bytes(f.read(), 'utf-8')

            return HTTPStatus.OK, headers, body

    elif path == '/ui-echo':
        # Entregar para o navegador o conteúdo do arquivo echo.html,
        # que corresponde ao cliente echo implementado pelo webservice
        with open("echo.html") as f:
            headers = Headers(**{'Content-Type': 'text/html'})
            body = bytes(f.read(), 'utf-8')

            return HTTPStatus.OK, headers, body

    else:
        return None
```

The following procedure was repeatedly used to update all connected users on the messages received, so we wrapped it in a function to keep the code clean.

```python
async def relay_message(message, sessions):
    for socket in sessions.values():
        await socket.send(message)
```

August 6th, 2022

Some logging notation was introduced to provide a more concise view of what was happening with the server (and who was sending what through the chat).

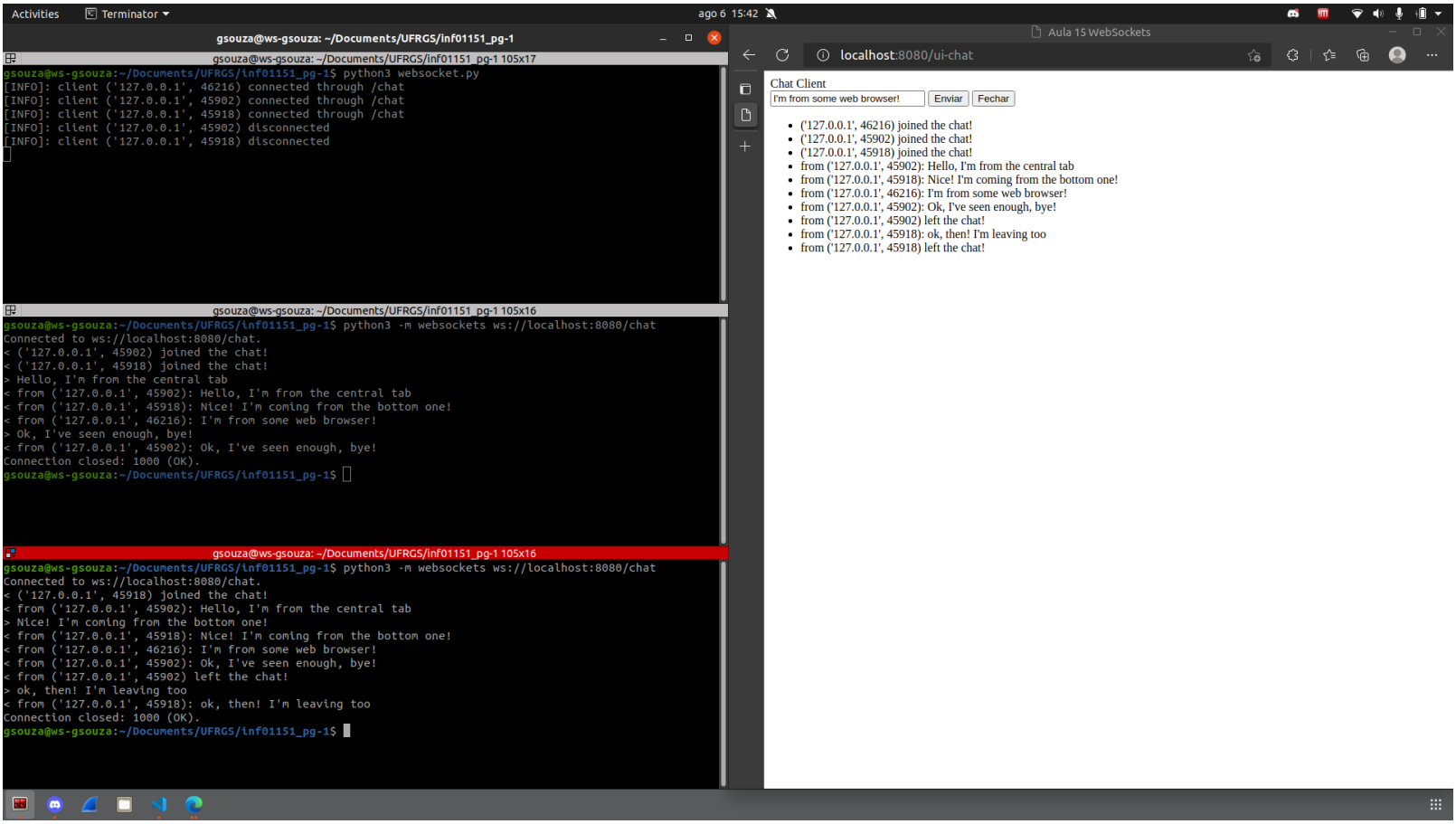
```
async def chat(websocket, sessions={}):
    remote = websocket.remote_address
    sessions[remote] = websocket
    await relay_message(f"{websocket.remote_address} joined the chat!",
sessions)
    try:
        async for message in websocket:
            await relay_message(f"from {websocket.remote_address}:
{message}", sessions)
    finally:
        del sessions[remote]
        print(f"[INFO]: client {websocket.remote_address} disconnected")
        await relay_message(f"from {websocket.remote_address} left the
chat!", sessions)
```

Notice that we are notifying each client about new connections or disconnections (using *relay_message*.

```
async def web_socket_router(websocket, path):
    """Route WebSocket requests to their handlers"""
    if path == '/':
        await websocket.close(reason=f'needs a path')
    elif path == '/echo':
        print(f"[INFO]: client {websocket.remote_address} connected through
/echo")
        await echo(websocket)
    elif path == '/chat':
        print(f"[INFO]: client {websocket.remote_address} connected through
/chat")
        await chat(websocket)
    else:
        await websocket.close(reason=f'path not found: {path}')
```

Screen captures

Still Images:



In the top left we have the server, right below its command prompt we have two CLI clients. On the left we can see a browser instance running. All the clients share the same session and you can identify who's sent each message by just reading the text in each one of the “interfaces”.

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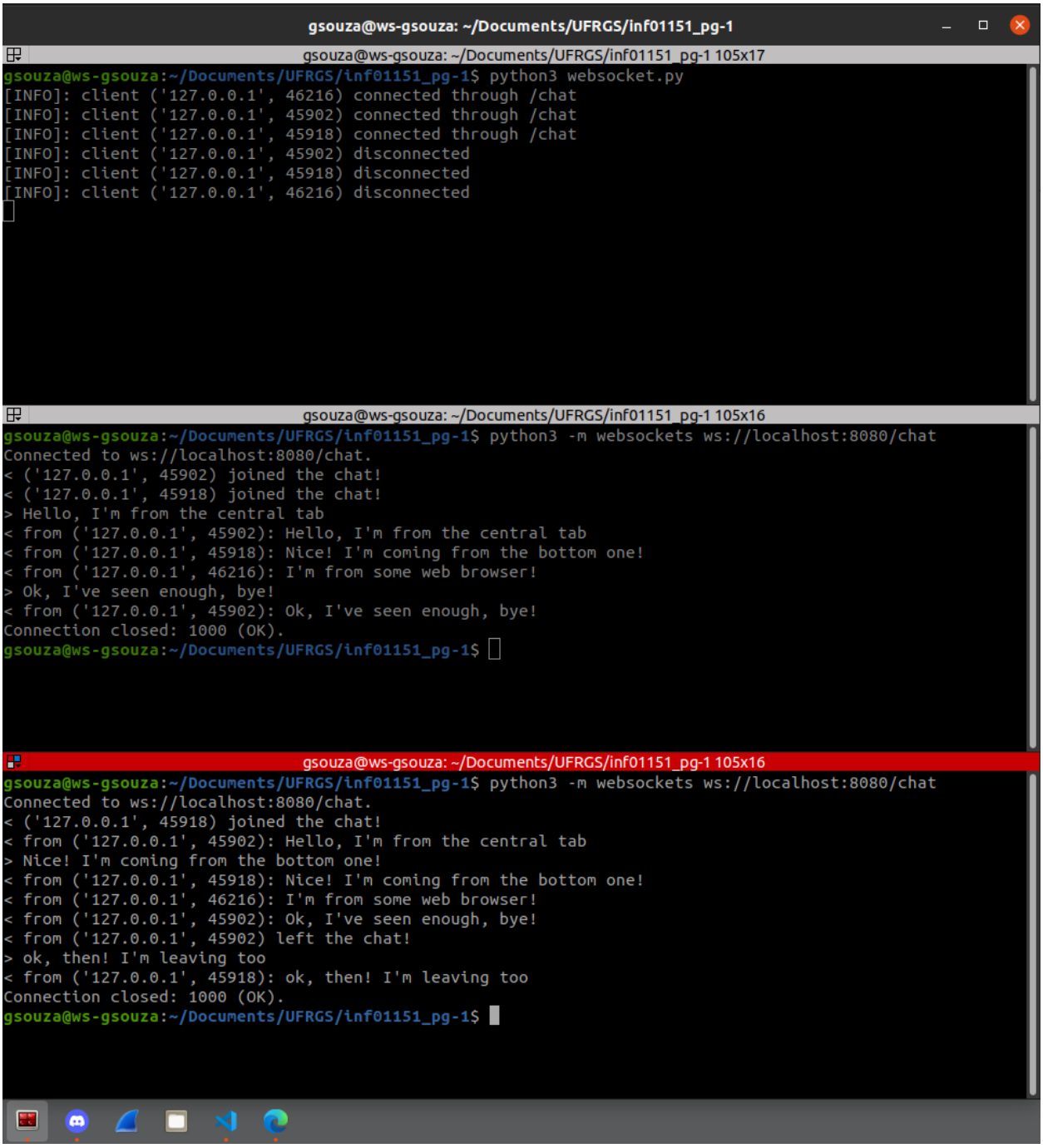
After disconnecting from the web browser:



Notice the last line in the server command prompt (a third disconnection, just as expected)