



الجمهورية العربية السورية
وزارة التعليم العالي والبحث العلمي
جامعة تشرين
كلية الهندسة الميكانيكية والكهربائية
قسم هندسة الاتصالات والالكترونيات

السنة الخامسة - برمجة الشبكات
الوظيفة الثانية

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Question 1: Bank ATM Application with TCP Server/Client and Multi-threading

Project Description:

Build a TCP server and client Bank ATM application using Python. The server should handle multiple client connections simultaneously using multi-threading. The application should allow clients to connect, perform banking operations (such as check balance, deposit, and withdraw), and receive their updated account status upon completion.

Requirements:

- A. The server should be able to handle multiple client connections concurrently.
- B. The server should maintain a set of pre-defined bank accounts with balances.
- C. Each client should connect to the server and authenticate with their account details.
- D. Clients should be able to perform banking operations: check balance, deposit money, and withdraw money.
- E. The server should keep track of the account balances for each client.
- F. At the end of the session, the server should send the final account balance to each client.

Guidelines:

- ☐ Use Python's socket module without third-party packages.
- ☐ Implement multi-threading to handle multiple client connections concurrently.
- ☐ Store the account details and balances on the server side.

Notes:

- ☐ Write a brief report describing the design choices you made and any challenges faced during implementation.
- ☐ You can choose to create a TCP Server/Client Bank ATM application or any other application that fulfills all requirements.

الحل:

سنقوم بإنشاء كود السيرفر

```

import socket
import sys
import threading

# إنشاء قاموس لتخزين أرصدة الحسابات (استبدله ببيانات حسابات فعلية)
account_balances = {"haedara":1000, "yousef":2000, "noor":1000}

def handle_client(client_socket):
    try:
        # رسالة ترحيب للميل
        client_socket.send("مرحبًا بك في خادم البنك!".encode())

        # المصافحة: الملاء يرسلون اسم المستخدم كإرل رسالة
        username = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()

        # حلقة رئيسية لمعاملات البنك
        while True:
            if username not in account_balances:
                client_socket.send("يرجى المصادقة باستخدام اسم مستخدم صالح.".encode())
                client_socket.close()

            client_socket.send("Available operations:\n1. Check balance\n2. Deposit funds\n3. withdraw funds\n4. exit\nenter your choice:".encode())
            choice = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()

            if choice == '1':
                # التحقق من الرصيد
                balance = account_balances[username]
                client_socket.send(f"Your balance: ${balance}".encode())
            elif choice == '2':
                # إيداع الأموال
                amount = float(client_socket.recv(1024).decode())
                account_balances[username] += amount
                client_socket.send(f"الرصيد الجديد: ${account_balances[username]} تم إيداع ${amount}".encode())
            elif choice == '3':
                # سحب الأموال
                amount = float(client_socket.recv(1024).decode())
                if account_balances[username] >= amount:
                    account_balances[username] -= amount
                    client_socket.send(f"الرصيد الجديد: ${account_balances[username]} تم سحب ${amount}".encode())
                else:
                    client_socket.send("رصيد غير كافي".encode())
            elif choice == '4':
                # الخروج
                client_socket.send("وداعًا!".encode())
                break
            else:
                client_socket.send("اختيار غير صالح. يرجى إدخال خيار صالح.".encode())

            final_balance = account_balances[username]
            client_socket.send(f"رصيد حسابك النهائي: ${final_balance}".encode())

        except (ConnectionResetError, BrokenPipeError):
            print(f"تم فصل العميل {username}.")
        finally:
            client_socket.close()

```

```

        print(f"تم مسح العميل {client_name}.")
    finally:
        client_socket.close()

def main():
    server_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
    server_socket.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1)
    host = '127.0.0.1'
    port = 9999

    try:
        server_socket.bind((host, port))
    except OSError as err_msg:
        print(err_msg)
        sys.exit(1)

    server_socket.listen(5)
    print("[+] TCP خادوم ينتظر اتصالات جديدة ...")

    while True:
        client_socket, client_address = server_socket.accept()
        print(f"[*] تم الاتصال بعميل جديد: {client_address}")
        client_thread = threading.Thread(target=handle_client, args=(client_socket,))
        client_thread.start()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

إنشاء كود العميل :

```

import socket

def main():
    host = '127.0.0.1'
    port = 9999

    try:
        client_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
        client_socket.connect((host, port))
        print(client_socket.recv(1024).decode()) # رسالة ترحيب من السيرفر

        # إدخال اسم المستخدم الخاص به
        username = input("Enter your username: ")
        client_socket.send(username.encode())

    while True:
        print(client_socket.recv(1024).decode()) # العمليات المتاحة
        choice = input("(1/2/3/4): ")
        client_socket.send(choice.encode())

        if choice == '1':
            # التحقق من الرصيد
            print(client_socket.recv(1024).decode())
        elif choice == '2':
            # إيداع أموال
            amount = float(input("Enter the amount to deposit: "))
            client_socket.send(str(amount).encode())
            print(client_socket.recv(1024).decode())
        elif choice == '3':
            # سحب أموال
            amount = float(input("Enter the amount to withdraw: "))
            client_socket.send(str(amount).encode())
            print(client_socket.recv(1024).decode())

```

```

elif choice == '3':
    # سحب اموال
    amount = float(input("Enter the amount to withdraw: "))
    client_socket.send(str(amount).encode())
    print(client_socket.recv(1024).decode())
elif choice == '4':
    # الخروج
    print(client_socket.recv(1024).decode())
    break
else:
    print("Invalid choice. Please enter a valid option.")

except ConnectionRefusedError:
    print("Error: Could not connect to the server.")
finally:
    client_socket.close()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

```

تم إنشاء كودي السيرفر والكلاينت
السيرفر:

يتم استدعاء كلا socket لإنشاء سوكيت السيرفر واستدعاء كلاس النظام للتعامل مع الأخطاء وكلاس threading لتنظيم عمل السيرفر مع العملاء

- أولاً يتم إنشاء قاموس لتخزين أرصدة الحسابات .
- في التابع الرئيسي يتم اشتقاق سوكيت من كلاس سوكيت
- يتم إجراء Bind مع عنوان ورقم بورت

لتجنب حالة خطأ تؤدي لفشل البرنامج يتم استخدام try , except حيث وجود رسالة خطأ يؤدي لطباعتها ثم الخروج من النظام .

- يحدد عدد الكلاينت الذين يمكنهم الانتظار في السيرفر ب 5
- عند اتصال كلاينت ما بالسيرفر يخزن السيرفر عنوانه ورقم البورت
- يتم انشاء thread واستدعاء تابع للتعامل مع العملاء
- يقوم التابع بإرسال رسالة رسالة ترحيب للكلاينت الذي قام بالاتصال .

يقوم باستقبال اسم المستخدم من الكلاينت والتحقق من وجوده في الحسابات في حال كان الاسم موجود يقوم بإرسال رسالة للمستخدم تطلب منه اختيار خيار من أربع عمليات ممكنة

ثم ينتظر استقبال رسالة الاختيار باستخدام التعليمة الشرطية if يتم إجراء العملية التي تم اختيارها من قبل العم

1 التحقق من الرصيد وطباعته

2 ايداع أموال وإظهار الرصيد الجديد

3 سحب أموال

4 الخروج من العمليات

١١ يتم التعامل مع ورود أخطاء في الإدخال في كل بلوك ووضع شروط للتأكد من صحة العمليات الحسابية ١١

Voice recognition by deep learning

- نقوم أولا باستيراد المكتبات:

يتم استيراد جميع المكتبات الضرورية إلى دفتر ملاحظاتنا و منها LibROSA و keras هما مكتبات Python المستخدمة لمعالجة الإشارات الصوتية.

```

✓ 50s [1] import librosa
import os
import numpy as np
import IPython.display as ipd
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

!apt-get -qq install -y utils && pip install np_utils
!pip install np_utils
!pip install keras

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from keras.models import load_model
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout, Flatten, Conv1D, Input, MaxPooling1D

from keras.models import Model

from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint

from keras import backend as K
!sudo apt-get install libportaudio2
!pip install sounddevice
import soundfile as sf
import sounddevice as sd
import np_utils
from keras.utils import to_categorical
import shutil

```


في الخطوة التالية نقوم بحفظ مشروع التدريب في درايف خلال العمل في بيئة كولا ب وحفظ النموذج المدرب
ثم انشاء مجلد data من اجل حفظ الملفات الصوتية التي سنقوم بتدريب النموذج عليها

```

✓ 41s [3] # in this way ...during we are using colab we are saving (training file for neural network) on drive
#to continue training from the last point we reached in training
from google.colab import drive

drive.mount('/content/drive', force_remount=True)

```

 Mounted at /content/drive

```

✓ 0s [4] # making file and named it "data" to save dataset in it then extract dataset in data file

# Create the "data" folder inside the parent directory
data_dir = os.path.join("data")
os.mkdir(data_dir)

# Verify the current working directory
current_directory = os.getcwd()

```


نقوم بعدها بتغيير المسار الى المجلد الذي قمنا بإنشائه و تنزيل ملف التدريب الصوتي من مكتبة tensorflow واستخراجه

```
✓ [5] # Change the current working directory to "/content/data"
0s os.chdir("/content/data")
!pwd
```

⇒ /content/data

```
✓ [6] #import training files from the "tensorflow"
14s !wget http://download.tensorflow.org/data/speech_commands_v0.01.tar.gz
```

⇒ --2024-06-11 22:07:44-- http://download.tensorflow.org/data/speech_commands_v0.01.tar.gz
Resolving download.tensorflow.org (download.tensorflow.org)... 172.253.117.207, 142.250.99.207, 142.250.107.207, ...
Connecting to download.tensorflow.org (download.tensorflow.org)|172.253.117.207|:80... connected.
HTTP request sent, awaiting response... 200 OK
Length: 1489096277 (1.4G) [application/gzip]
Saving to: 'speech_commands_v0.01.tar.gz'

speech_commands_v0. 100%[=====>] 1.39G 100MB/s in 14s

2024-06-11 22:07:58 (104 MB/s) - 'speech_commands_v0.01.tar.gz' saved [1489096277/1489096277]

```
[ ] #extract data in "/content/data"
!tar -xvf '/content/data/speech_commands_v0.01.tar.gz'
```

⇒ ./happy/402e2977_nohash_0.wav
./happy/d486fb84_nohash_1.wav
./happy/c38720cb_nohash_0.wav
./happy/b49caed3_nohash_0.wav
./happy/a40c62f1_nohash_0.wav
./happy/d312f481_nohash_4.wav
./happy/7b2e879e_nohash_0.wav
./happy/71aa5b54_nohash_0.wav
./happy/70a00e98_nohash_0.wav
./happy/71f9bba8_nohash_0.wav
./happy/05739450_nohash_0.wav
./happy/4bb1244f_nohash_1.wav
./happy/4249c833_nohash_0.wav
./happy/2d92f18b_nohash_0.wav
./happy/89ed36ab_nohash_1.wav
./happy/f297e878_nohash_0.wav
./happy/c0e0f834_nohash_1.wav
./happy/f875f965_nohash_0.wav
./happy/e72aa705_nohash_0.wav
./happy/0ac15fe9_nohash_0.wav
./happy/cab100c9_nohash_0.wav
./happy/4254621e_nohash_1.wav
./happy/fc28c8d8_nohash_0.wav
./happy/a108341b_nohash_0.wav
./happy/d750966e_nohash_0.wav
./happy/c2df23b2_nohash_0.wav
./happy/c6389ab0_nohash_0.wav
./happy/28e47b1a_nohash_0.wav
./happy/ea7ca285_nohash_0.wav

مرحلة تصنيف التسجيلات الصوتية والكلمات (الدخل والخروج)

```

Insert code cell below
Ctrl+M B
h = '/content/data'
files in the path below
labels = os.listdir(train_audio_path)

all_wave = []

all_label = []

for label in labels:
    print(label)
    # give what the file have in inside (all files such as (bird has sounds >> enter to it and show me this sound ))

    waves = [f for f in os.listdir(train_audio_path + '/' + label) if f.endswith('.wav')]
    #after give me all files.wav
    #librosa reading soundfile & return samples & sample rate

    for wav in waves:
        samples, sample_rate = librosa.load(train_audio_path + '/' + label + '/' + wav, sr = 16000)
        samples = librosa.resample(samples, orig_sr=sample_rate, target_sr=8000)
        #samples = librosa.resample(samples, sample_rate, 8000)
        if len(samples)== 8000 :
            all_wave.append(samples)
            all_label.append(label)

# in training we give him input and output

```

➡ six
five
three
go
right

[illegible]

```
[11] # from sk learn make data (samples) ready for inter to neural network
le = LabelEncoder()
y=le.fit_transform(all_label)#numberd samples
classes= list(le.classes )
```

```
[12] print(classes)
```

```
['bed', 'bird', 'cat', 'dog', 'down', 'eight', 'five', 'four', 'go', 'happy', 'house', 'left', 'marvin', 'nine', 'no', 'off', 'on', 'one', 'right']
```

```
[13] import np_utils
      from keras.utils import to_categorical
      y = to_categorical(y, num_classes=len(labels))
```

```
[15] all_wave = np.array(all_wave).reshape(-1,8000,1)
#because list cant inter to neural network we make all wave an array and reshape it
```

```
✓ [17] x_tr, x_val, y_tr, y_val = train_test_split(np.array(all_wave), np.array(y), stratify=y, test_size = 0.2, random_state=777, shuffle=True)
6s      #sk learn after train go to validation to evaluation
```

```
✓ [18] model = load_model('/content/drive/MyDrive/best_model.hdf5')
3s
```

```
✓ 0s K.clear_session()

inputs = Input(shape=(8000,1))

#First Conv1D layer
conv = Conv1D(8, 13, padding='valid', activation='relu', strides=1)(inputs)
conv = MaxPooling1D(3)(conv)
conv = Dropout(0.3)(conv)

#Second Conv1D layer
conv = Conv1D(16, 11, padding='valid', activation='relu', strides=1)(conv)
conv = MaxPooling1D(3)(conv)
conv = Dropout(0.3)(conv)

#Third Conv1D layer
conv = Conv1D(32, 9, padding='valid', activation='relu', strides=1)(conv)
conv = MaxPooling1D(3)(conv)
conv = Dropout(0.3)(conv)

#Fourth Conv1D layer
conv = Conv1D(64, 7, padding='valid', activation='relu', strides=1)(conv)
conv = MaxPooling1D(3)(conv)
conv = Dropout(0.3)(conv)

#Flatten layer
conv = Flatten()(conv)

#Dense Layer 1
conv = Dense(256, activation='relu')(conv)
conv = Dropout(0.3)(conv)

#Dense Layer 2
conv = Dense(128, activation='relu')(conv)
conv = Dropout(0.3)(conv)

outputs = Dense(len(labels), activation='softmax')(conv)

model = Model(inputs, outputs)
model.summary()
```

```
✓ [20] model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
0s
```

```
✓ [21] from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
0s      es = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', mode='min', verbose=1, patience=10, min_delta=0.0001)
      mc = ModelCheckpoint('/content/best_model.hdf5', monitor='val_acc', verbose=1, save_best_only=True, mode='max')
```

✓ [22] history=model.fit(x_tr, y_tr, epochs=100, callbacks=[es,mc], batch_size=32, validation_data=(x_val,y_val))

Epoch 1/100
1457/1457 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 2.9223 - accuracy: 0.1316WARNING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_acc
1457/1457 [=====] - 22s 10ms/step - loss: 2.9223 - accuracy: 0.1316 - val_loss: 2.4325 - val_accuracy: 0.2753
Epoch 2/100
1451/1457 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.9561 - accuracy: 0.3856WARNING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_acc
1457/1457 [=====] - 13s 9ms/step - loss: 1.9544 - accuracy: 0.3861 - val_loss: 1.5638 - val_accuracy: 0.5224
Epoch 3/100
1454/1457 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.5113 - accuracy: 0.5282WARNING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_acc
1457/1457 [=====] - 17s 11ms/step - loss: 1.5109 - accuracy: 0.5283 - val_loss: 1.2760 - val_accuracy: 0.6182
Epoch 4/100
1455/1457 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.3166 - accuracy: 0.5931WARNING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_acc
1457/1457 [=====] - 15s 10ms/step - loss: 1.3168 - accuracy: 0.5930 - val_loss: 1.0431 - val_accuracy: 0.6975
Epoch 5/100
1457/1457 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.1933 - accuracy: 0.6349WARNING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_acc
1457/1457 [=====] - 13s 9ms/step - loss: 1.1933 - accuracy: 0.6349 - val_loss: 0.9504 - val_accuracy: 0.7235
Epoch 6/100
1457/1457 [=====] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.0893 - accuracy: 0.6655WARNING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_acc
1457/1457 [=====] - 13s 9ms/step - loss: 1.0893 - accuracy: 0.6655 - val_loss: 0.8178 - val_accuracy: 0.7611
Epoch 7/100
1452/1457 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 1.0303 - accuracy: 0.6859WARNING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_acc
1457/1457 [=====] - 13s 9ms/step - loss: 1.0298 - accuracy: 0.6860 - val_loss: 0.8372 - val_accuracy: 0.7547
Epoch 8/100
1456/1457 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.9926 - accuracy: 0.6970WARNING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_acc
1457/1457 [=====] - 13s 9ms/step - loss: 0.9927 - accuracy: 0.6970 - val_loss: 0.7579 - val_accuracy: 0.7845
Epoch 9/100
1453/1457 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.9486 - accuracy: 0.7129WARNING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_acc
1457/1457 [=====] - 15s 10ms/step - loss: 0.9486 - accuracy: 0.7128 - val_loss: 0.7764 - val_accuracy: 0.7768
Epoch 10/100
1455/1457 [=====>.] - ETA: 0s - loss: 0.9049 - accuracy: 0.7240WARNING:tensorflow:Can save best model only with val_acc
1457/1457 [=====] - 15s 10ms/step - loss: 0.9050 - accuracy: 0.7240 - val_loss: 0.7387 - val_accuracy: 0.7914
Epoch 11/100

✓ [23] model.save(filepath="/content/drive/MyDrive/best_model.hdf5")

⚡ /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/keras/src/engine/training.py:3103: UserWarning: You are saving your model as an HDF5 file via `model.save`
saving_api.save_model(
⏪ ⏩

✓ [24] def predict(audio):
0s prob=model.predict(audio.reshape(1,8000,1))
index=np.argmax(prob[0])
return classes[index]

✓ [30]
0s samples, sample_rate = librosa.load("/content/data/up/00b01445_nohash_0.wav", sr = 16000)
samples = librosa.resample(samples, orig_sr=sample_rate, target_sr=8000)
ipd.Audio(samples, rate=8000)

⚡ 0:01 / 0:01 🔊 ⋮

✓ [31] print("Text:",predict(samples))

⚡ 1/1 [=====] - 0s 368ms/step
Text: up

