Network Lab Assignment 1

Problem Statements

1. Write a TCP Day-Time server program that returns the current time and date. Also write a TCP client program that sends requests to the server to get the current time and date. Choose your own formats for the request/reply messages.

Answer:

Design of request/reply protocol

The TCP client is required to send a valid command (e.g., 'What is the time?') and takes input within a loop. The TCP server is expected to receive a valid command, acknowledge it with an appropriate response, and handle invalid commands accordingly(By sending 'Invalid Command' message). Finally the response is printed into the console. The Server Socket and the Client Socket are never closed to enforce uninterrupted connection between them.

Source code (with appropriate comments)

```
1 client.py
import socket
# Define the TCP port and IP address to connect to
TCP PORT = 5000
IP ADDR = '127.0.0.1'
# Define the buffer size for receiving data
BUF SIZE = 1024
while True:
    # Create a new client socket using IPv4 and TCP
    Client Socket = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK STREAM)
    # Connect the client socket to the server
    Client Socket.connect((IP ADDR, TCP PORT))
    # Prompt the user to enter a command
    Command = input('Enter a command: ')
    # Send the entered command to the server after encoding it
    Client_Socket.send(Command.encode())
```

```
# Receive the server's reply and decode it
    Reply = Client Socket.recv(BUF SIZE).decode()
    # Print the server's reply
    print("Server replied: '", Reply, "'")
# Note: This loop runs indefinitely, allowing the client to repeatedly
# connect to the server, send a command, receive a reply, and display it.
# To stop the client, you may need to manually terminate the program.
1 server.py
import socket
import datetime
# Define the TCP port and IP address to bind the server socket
TCP PORT = 5000
IP ADDR = '127.0.0.1'
# Define the buffer size for receiving data
BUF SIZE = 1024
# Response prefix
Reset = 'Hello Client with Address : '
# Create a server socket using IPv4 and TCP
Server Socket = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK STREAM)
# Bind the server socket to the specified IP address and port
Server Socket.bind((IP ADDR, TCP PORT))
# Print server information
print("Server is running and will be listening on port ", TCP PORT, " : ")
while True:
    # Start listening for incoming connections
    Server_Socket.listen(1)
```

```
# Accept an incoming connection from a client
   Client Socket, Client Address = Server Socket.accept()
    # Receive data from the client and decode it
    Incoming Data = Client Socket.recv(BUF SIZE).decode()
    # Print received data and client address
     print("Server received data: '", Incoming Data, "' from Client with
Address : '", Client Address, "'")
    # Check the received command and generate a reply
   if Incoming Data == 'What is the time?':
        # Get the current date and time
        Current = str(datetime.datetime.now())
        time = Current.split(' ')[1].split('.')[0]
        date = Current.split(' ')[0]
        # Create a reply with the current time and date
        Reply = Reset + str(Client Address) + '. The Time is: ' + time + '
on Date : ' + date
        # Send the reply back to the client after encoding
        Client Socket.send(Reply.encode())
    else:
           # If the command is not recognized, send an "Unknown Command"
reply
        Reply = Reset + str(Client Address) + '. Unknown Command'
        Client Socket.send(Reply.encode())
```

Sample Run

```
PowerShell 7.3.6
                                                          PowerShell 7.3.6
                                                          PS D:\Workspace\JU_SUBMISSIONS\Semester 3\Computer_Networ
PS D:\Workspace\JU_SUBMISSIONS\Semester 3\Computer_Net
                                                          k\Assignment1> python 1_client.py
work\Assignment1> python 1_server.py
                                                          Enter a command: Hello Server
Server is running and will be listening on port 5000
                                                          Server replied: 'Hello Client with Address: ('127.0.0.1
                                                           , 50455). Unknown Command
Server received data: ' Hello Server ' from Client wit
                                                          Enter a command: What is the time?
h Address : ' ('127.0.0.1', 50455) '
                                                          Server replied: ' Hello Client with Address : ('127.0.0.1
Server received data: 'What is the time? 'from Clien
                                                           ', 50456). The Time is: 07:09:16 on Date : 2023-08-11 '
t with Address : ' ('127.0.0.1', 50456) '
                                                          Enter a command:
```

2. Write a TCP Math server program that accepts any valid integer arithmetic expression, evaluates it and returns the value of the expression. Also write a TCP client program that accepts an integer arithmetic expression from the user and sends it to the server to get the result of evaluation. Choose your own formats for the request/reply messages.

Answer:

Design of request/reply protocol

The TCP client is required to send a valid infix expression (which is more appropriate for humans to send) (e.g., '1+2+3-10/1') and takes input within a loop. The TCP server is expected to receive a valid infix expression, acknowledge it with a calculated reply, and handle invalid expressions accordingly (By sending an 'Invalid Expression' message). Finally the response is printed into the console. The Server Socket and the Client Socket are never closed to enforce uninterrupted connection between them.

Furthermore, I have created an additional python package named 'Additional Functions' in which I have created a function that tokenizes the operands and operators for further conversions. And then I have created functions for converting those infix expressions to postfix expressions. Since a Computer is more reliable in solving a Postfix expression rather than an infix expression. Then I have created a function that evaluates the converted Postfix expression and gives the correct output.

A try-except block is added to capture any error while the process of conversions, If any error is captured server sends a Invalid Expression message to client.

Source code (with appropriate comments)

```
Additional Functions.py
# Function to convert an arithmetic expression to postfix notation
def Arithmatic Expression to PostFix(arg):
    Stack = [] # Initialize a stack for operators
    PostFix = [] # Initialize a list to store postfix notation
    Precedence = lambda x: 1 if x in ['+', '-'] else 2 if x in ['*', '/']
       # Define operator precedence
    for element in arg:
        if element in ['+', '-', '*', '/']:
            while Stack and Precedence(Stack[-1]) >= Precedence(element):
                PostFix.append(Stack.pop())
            Stack.append(element)
        else:
            PostFix.append(element)
    while Stack:
        PostFix.append(Stack.pop())
    return PostFix
```

```
# Function to evaluate a postfix expression
def PostFix Expression Evaluation(PostFix):
   Stack = [] # Initialize a stack for operands
   for char in PostFix:
        if char in ['+', '-', '*', '/']:
            Operand1 = Stack.pop()
            Operand2 = Stack.pop()
            if char == '+':
                Stack.append(Operand2 + Operand1)
            elif char == '-':
                Stack.append(Operand2 - Operand1)
            elif char == '*':
                Stack.append(Operand2 * Operand1)
            elif char == '/':
                Stack.append(Operand2 / Operand1)
        else:
            Stack.append(int(char))
   return Stack.pop()
# Function to tokenize an expression into operands and operators
def Tokenizing Operands(arg):
   temp = '' # Initialize a temporary string for storing operands
   res = [] # Initialize a list for tokenized result
   for char in arg:
        if char in ['+', '-', '*', '/'] and temp == '':
            res.append(char) # Append operator directly if no operand yet
        elif char in ['+', '-', '*', '/'] and temp != '':
            res.append(temp) # Append operand
            res.append(char) # Append operator
            temp = '' # Reset temporary operand string
        else:
            temp += char # Continue building the operand string
   res.append(temp) # Append the last operand
   return res
```

```
2_client.py
import socket
# Define the TCP port and IP address to connect to
TCP PORT = 5000
IP ADDR = '127.0.0.1'
# Define the buffer size for receiving data
BUF SIZE = 1024
while True:
    # Create a new client socket using IPv4 and TCP
   Client Socket = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK STREAM)
   # Connect the client socket to the server
   Client Socket.connect((IP ADDR, TCP PORT))
   # Prompt the user to enter an expression
   Command = input('Enter an Expression: ')
   # Send the entered expression to the server after encoding it
   Client Socket.send(Command.encode())
   # Receive the server's reply and decode it
   Reply = Client Socket.recv(BUF SIZE).decode()
   # Print the server's reply
   print("Server replied: '", Reply, "'")
   # Note: This loop runs indefinitely, allowing the client to repeatedly
     # connect to the server, send an expression, receive a reply, and
display it.
   # To stop the client, you may need to manually terminate the program.
```

```
2 server.py
import socket
import Additional Functions as AF # Assuming this module contains
necessary functions
# Define the TCP port and IP address to bind the server socket
TCP PORT = 5000
IP ADDR = '127.0.0.1'
# Define the buffer size for receiving data
BUF SIZE = 1024
# Response prefix
Reset = 'Hello Client with Address : '
# Create a server socket using IPv4 and TCP
Server Socket = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK STREAM)
# Bind the server socket to the specified IP address and port
Server_Socket.bind((IP ADDR, TCP PORT))
# Print server information
print("Server is running and will be listening on port ", TCP PORT, " : ")
while True:
    # Start listening for incoming connections
   Server Socket.listen(1)
    # Accept an incoming connection from a client
   Client Socket, Client Address = Server Socket.accept()
    # Receive data from the client and decode it
   Incoming_Data = Client_Socket.recv(BUF_SIZE).decode()
    # Print received data and client address
     print("Server received data: '", Incoming Data, "' from Client with
Address : '", Client_Address, "'")
```

try:

```
# Attempt to tokenize and convert the incoming arithmetic
expression to postfix
        Incoming Data = AF.Tokenizing Operands(Incoming Data)
        Incoming Data = AF.Arithmetic Expression to PostFix(Incoming Data)
    except:
        # Handle any exceptions (e.g., invalid expression)
        Incoming Data = 'Invalid Expression'
   if Incoming Data != 'Invalid Expression':
        # Evaluate the postfix expression and generate a reply
        Result = AF.PostFix Expression Evaluation (Incoming Data)
           Reply = Reset + str(Client Address) + '. The Result is: ' +
str(Result)
        # Send the reply back to the client after encoding
        Client Socket.send(Reply.encode())
   else:
        # Send an "Invalid Expression" reply if necessary
        Reply = Reset + str(Client Address) + '. Invalid Expression!'
        Client Socket.send(Reply.encode())
```

Sample Run

```
PS D:\Workspace\JU_SUBMISSIONS\Semester 3\Computer_Networ
                                                            PS D:\Workspace\JU_SUBMISSIONS\Semester 3\Computer_Networ
                                                            k\Assignment1> python 2_client.py
k\Assignment1> python 2_server.p
Server is running and will be listening on port 5000 :
                                                            Enter an Expression: 11+-34
Server received data: ' 11+-34 ' from Client with Address
                                                            Server replied: ' Hello Client with Address : ('127.0.0.1
 : ' ('127.0.0.1', 50628) '
                                                            ', 50628). Invalid Expression! '
Server received data: ' 11+34 ' from Client with Address
                                                            Enter an Expression: 11+34
                                                            Server replied: ' Hello Client with Address : ('127.0.0.1
: ' ('127.0.0.1', 50629) '
Server received data: ' 1+2+11+3/3*45 ' from Client with
                                                            ', 50629). The Result is: 45
Address : ' ('127.0.0.1', 50633) '
                                                            Enter an Expression: 1+2+11+3/3*45
Server received data: ' 1++211/*3 ' from Client with Addr
                                                            Server replied: ' Hello Client with Address : ('127.0.0.1
ess: '('127.0.0.1', 50634)'
                                                             , 50633). The Result is: 59.0 '
                                                            Enter an Expression: 1++211/*3
                                                            Server replied: ' Hello Client with Address : ('127.0.0.1
                                                            ', 50634). Invalid Expression! '
                                                            Enter an Expression:
```

3. Implement a UDP server program that returns the permanent address of a student upon receiving a request from a client. Assume that a text file that stores the names of students and their permanent addresses is available locally to the server. Choose your own formats for the request/reply messages.

Answer:

Design of request/reply protocol

The UDP client is required to send a valid name (which is present into the text file) and takes input within a loop. The UDP server is expected to receive a valid name (which is present in the text file), acknowledge it with an appropriate Address, and handle invalid commands accordingly(By sending an 'Invalid Name' message). Finally the response is printed into the console. The Server Socket and the Client Socket are never closed to enforce uninterrupted connection between them.

Furthermore, I have created an additional python package named 'Additional Functions' in which I have created a function that Reads the file and returns a dictionary that contains the addresses of the students corresponding to their name. Key == Name, Value == Address

A try-except block is added to capture any error while the process of reading, If any error is captured server sends a Invalid Name message to client.

Source code (with appropriate comments)

```
Additional Functions.py
# Function to convert an arithmetic expression to postfix notation
def Arithmatic Expression to PostFix(arg):
    Stack = [] # Initialize a stack for operators
   PostFix = [] # Initialize a list to store postfix notation
    Precedence = lambda x: 1 if x in ['+', '-'] else 2 if x in ['*', '/']
       # Define operator precedence
    for element in arg:
        if element in ['+', '-', '*', '/']:
            while Stack and Precedence(Stack[-1]) >= Precedence(element):
                PostFix.append(Stack.pop())
            Stack.append(element)
        else:
            PostFix.append(element)
   while Stack:
        PostFix.append(Stack.pop())
    return PostFix
# Function to evaluate a postfix expression
def PostFix Expression Evaluation(PostFix):
```

```
Stack = [] # Initialize a stack for operands
   for char in PostFix:
        if char in ['+', '-', '*', '/']:
            Operand1 = Stack.pop()
            Operand2 = Stack.pop()
            if char == '+':
                Stack.append(Operand2 + Operand1)
            elif char == '-':
                Stack.append(Operand2 - Operand1)
            elif char == '*':
                Stack.append(Operand2 * Operand1)
            elif char == '/':
                Stack.append(Operand2 / Operand1)
        else:
            Stack.append(int(char))
   return Stack.pop()
# Function to tokenize an expression into operands and operators
def Tokenizing_Operands(arg):
    temp = '' # Initialize a temporary string for storing operands
   res = [] # Initialize a list for tokenized result
   for char in arg:
        if char in ['+', '-', '*', '/'] and temp == '':
            res.append(char) # Append operator directly if no operand yet
        elif char in ['+', '-', '*', '/'] and temp != '':
            res.append(temp) # Append operand
            res.append(char) # Append operator
            temp = '' # Reset temporary operand string
        else:
            temp += char # Continue building the operand string
   res.append(temp) # Append the last operand
   return res
# Function to read data from a file and create a dictionary
def Read File():
   Collective Info = {} # Initialize an empty dictionary
   name = '' # Initialize a variable to store the name
   with open('./Files/input.txt', 'r') as file:
        data = file.read() # Read data from the file
   for line in data.split('\n'):
```

```
name = line.split(' ')[0] + ' ' + line.split(' ')[1] # Extract
the name from the line
        Collective_Info[name] = ' '.join(line.split(' ')[2:]) # Store the
associated info in the dictionary
   return Collective Info
3 client.py
import socket
# Define local IP address and port to communicate with the server
LOCAL IP = '127.0.0.1'
LOCAL PORT = 20001
# Define the buffer size for receiving data
BUF SIZE = 1024
# Create a tuple representing the server socket address
Server Socket Address = (LOCAL IP, LOCAL PORT)
while True:
    # Create a new client socket using UDP
                Client Socket = socket.socket(family=socket.AF INET,
type=socket.SOCK DGRAM)
    # Prompt the user to enter a name
   MyName = input("Enter Name : ")
    # Encode the name to bytes and send it to the server socket address
   MyName = MyName.encode()
   Client Socket.sendto(MyName, Server Socket Address)
   # Receive incoming data from the server
    Incoming Packet = Client Socket.recvfrom(BUF SIZE)
    Incoming Data = Incoming Packet[0].decode()
    # Print the server's sent address
   print("Server sent Address: '", Incoming Data, "'")
# Note: This loop runs indefinitely, allowing the client to repeatedly
```

```
# send a name to the server, receive an address, and display it.
# To stop the client, you may need to manually terminate the program.
3 server.py
import socket
import Additional Functions as AF # Assuming this module contains
necessary functions
# Define local IP address and port for the server socket
LOCAL IP = "127.0.0.1"
LOCAL PORT = 20001
# Define the buffer size for receiving data
BUF SIZE = 1024
# Response prefix
Reset = 'Hello Client with Address : '
# Create a server socket using UDP
Server Socket = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK DGRAM)
# Bind the server socket to the specified local IP address and port
Server Socket.bind((LOCAL IP, LOCAL PORT))
# Print server information
print("Server is running and will be listening on port ", LOCAL PORT, " :
")
while True:
              Read collective information from a file using the
Additional Functions module
    #try block to handle any exceptions
    try:
       Collective Info = AF.Read File()
       print("Error reading file!")
       break
   # Receive incoming packet from the client
```

```
Incoming_Packet = Server_Socket.recvfrom(BUF_SIZE)
Incoming_Data, Client_Address = Incoming_Packet

# Decode the received data and print client information
Incoming_Data = Incoming_Data.decode()
    print("Server received data: '", Incoming_Data, "' from Client with
Address : '", Client_Address, "'")

if Incoming_Data in Collective_Info:
    # If the incoming data (name) is in the collective info, send the
corresponding info back
    Info = Collective_Info[Incoming_Data]
    Server_Socket.sendto(Info.encode(), Client_Address)

else:
    # If the name is not found, send an "Invalid Name" reply
    Server_Socket.sendto("Invalid Name".encode(), Client_Address)
```

Sample Run

```
PS D:\Workspace\JU_SUBMISSIONS\Semester 3\Computer_Networ
                                                            PS D:\Workspace\JU_SUBMISSIONS\Semester 3\Computer_Networ
                                                            k\Assignment1> python 3_client.py
Server is running and will be listening on port 20001 :
                                                            Enter Name : Hello
                                                            Server sent Address: ' Invalid Name '
Server received data: 'Hello 'from Client with Address
                                                            Enter Name : Tusher Mondal
: ' ('127.0.0.1', 63319) '
                                                            Server sent Address: ' Jessore Road, Hatkhola, Duttapukur
Server received data: ' Tusher Mondal ' from Client with
Address : ' ('127.0.0.1', 61275)
                                                           Enter Name : Dwip Mondal
Server received data: ' Dwip Mondal ' from Client with Ad
                                                           Server sent Address: ' Station Road, Narikeltola, Duttapu
dress: '('127.0.0.1', 57969)'
                                                            kur '
                                                           Enter Name :
```

```
≣ input.txt ∪ ×
```

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- 1 Tusher Mondal Jessore Road, Hatkhola, Duttapukur
- 2 Dwip Mondal Station Road, Narikeltola, Duttapukur
- 3 Sudip Ghosh Address Unavailable