

COMPUTING NETWORKING HOMEWORK

計算機網路作業

SOCKET PROGRAMMING

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TCP CHAT ROOM



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```

```
5 host = '127.0.0.1'
11 server.listen()
18 def broadcast(message , current_client = None):
24 def handle(client):
      while True:
               message = client.recv(1024)
               clients.remove(client)
               client.close()
               nickname = nicknames[index]
               broadcast('{} 離開了聊天!'.format(nickname).encode('utf-8'))
               break
41 def receive():
           client, address = server.accept()
print("偵測到連線 {}".format(str(address)))
           client.send('NICK'.encode('utf-8'))
           nicknames.append(nickname)
           clients.append(client)
           print("暱稱是 {}".format(nickname))
           broadcast("{} 已加入!".format(nickname).encode('utf-8'))
           client.send('已連線至伺服器!'.encode('utf-8'))
           thread = threading.Thread(target=handle, args=(client,))
           thread.start()
61 receive()
```

AF_INET為IPv4,AF_INET6為IPv6
SOCK_STREAM為位元組串流
SOCK_DGRAM為Datagram
connect()讓我們到別人家去取用資
料,bind()則是把自己的位址綁在
Socket身上。Clinet或Server都需要給
Socket位址

將訊息推播給所有 client,為了避免 傳送者重複收到自己的訊息,傳送時 將自己排外,但若全頻廣播則不需傳 入 client 物件

recv()會回傳接收到了多少個位元組,接收時發生的錯誤則會傳回-1

decode 和 encode 為 str 類別下的 方法,用於編碼與解碼 註: Python 操作上可以一次傳送一個 字串

將建立的 client 物件放入列表,方便 後續使用

```
1 import socket
 2 import threading
 5 nickname = str(input("輸入你的暱稱: "))
 8 client = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
 9 client.connect(('127.0.0.1', 55555))
12 def receive():
       while True:
           try:
               message = client.recv(1024).decode('utf-8')
               if message == 'NICK':
                   client.send(nickname.encode('utf-8'))
               else:
                   print(message)
           except:
               print("出現錯誤!")
               client.close()
               break
28 def write():
      while True:
           message = '{}: {}'.format(nickname, input(''))
           client.send(message.encode('utf-8'))
34 receive_thread = threading.Thread(target=receive)
35 receive_thread.start()
37 write_thread = threading.Thread(target=write)
38 write_thread.start()
```





FILE TRANSFER

```
客戶端/傳送者
                   [完成傳送]
        伺服器/接收者
.
完成接收.
PS C:\Users\KoukeFoxes\Desktop\BJ\HW\Python\server>|
```

```
1 import socket
 3 s = socket.socket()
 4 s.bind(("", 5000))
 5 s.listen(1)
 7 filename = c.recv(1024).decode('utf-8') #接收客戶端給的檔案名稱
 8 filetodown = open(filename , "wb")
 9 print("正在接收....")
     data = c.recv(1024)
    if data == b"DONE":
           print("完成接收.")
           break
     filetodown.write(data) #寫入檔案
17 filetodown.close()
                                                   18 c.send(str("正在中斷連線").encode('utf-8')) #回傳客戶端關檔案完畢
19 c.shutdown(2)
20 c.close()
21 s.close()
```

接收來自 client 的檔案名稱並在伺服 端建立檔案,"wb"指寫入位元組, 與"w"、"r"相同。

關閉檔案

```
• • •
 2 import sys
 6 Console().print("請輸入接收者IP[dim] (不輸入則使用預設localhost)[/]")
11 if len(sys.argv) <= 1:</pre>
    print("參數錯誤·請輸入檔案路徑")
14 filename = (sys.argv[1].split('.')[-2]+"_接收"+"." +sys.argv[1].split('.')[-1]).split('\\')[1]
Console().print("[dim].[/]", end="")
    data = file.read(1024)
25 s.send(b"DONE") #8
27 print(s.recv(1024).decode('utf-8')) #伺服器回傳完成關檔案
```



