

Internship Program (Batch 3)

Task.#.4

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Section: C++ (Programming)

Building a Multi-Threaded Web Server:

Objective:

• Develop a basic web server that can handle multiple client requests simultaneously.

Description:

• Create a C++ program that listens for HTTP requests and serves static HTML files. Use multi-threading to handle multiple clients concurrently.

Key Steps:

- Setting up socket programming to handle HTTP requests and responses
- Implementing multi-threading using the C++ Standard Library's thread support
- Serving static HTML files from a specified directory
- Handling concurrent client connections

☆ Code with explanation:

1. Includes:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <thread>
#include <mutex>
#include <vector>
#include <fstream>
#include <sstream>
#include <sstream>
#include <sps/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <unistd.h
#include <unist
```

• Headers:

- <iostream>: For input/output operations (e.g., cout).
- <string>: For using std::string.
- <thread>: For multi-threading support.
- <mutex>: For synchronization (though not used explicitly here).
- <vector>: Not used in this code but included for completeness.
- <fstream>: For file input/output.
- <sstream>: For string stream operations.
- <sys/socket.h>, <netinet/in.h>, <unistd.h>: For socket programming (e.g., creating, binding, and listening on sockets).
- #define PORT 8080: Defines the port number that the server will listen on (8080 in this case).
- using namespace std;: Allows direct access to standard library classes and functions without prefixing them with std::.

2. Global Mutex:

```
15
16 mutex mtx;
17
```

mutex mtx;: A mutex object to synchronize access to shared resources (though it's not actively used in this simplified code).

3. Function to Read a File:

```
string read_file(const string &path) {
    ifstream file(path);
    if (!file.is_open()) {
        return "<html><body><h1>404 Not Found</h1></body></html>";
}
stringstream buffer;
buffer << file.rdbuf();
return buffer.str();
}</pre>
```

read_file:

- Opens a file specified by path.
- If the file does not open (e.g., it does not exist), returns a "404 Not Found" HTML response.
- If the file opens, reads its content into a stringstream and returns it as a string.

4. Function to Parse HTTP Requests::

```
28 string parse request(const string &request) {
        istringstream stream(request);
30
        string method, path, version;
31
        stream >> method >> path >> version;
32
33
        if (path == "/") {
34⊟
35
             path = "/index.html";
36
37
        return path.substr(1);
38 <sup>L</sup>
39
```

parse_request:

- Parses the HTTP request to extract the HTTP method, requested path, and version.
- Converts the path to serve index.html if the root path / is requested.
- Returns the path without the leading /.

5. Function to Handle Client Requests:

```
40□ void handle client(int client socket) {
41
        char buffer[1024] = {0};
42
        read(client_socket, buffer, 1024);
43
44
        string requested_file = parse_request(buffer);
        cout << "Serving file: " << requested_file << endl;</pre>
45
47
        string file_content = read_file(requested_file);
48
49
        string response = "HTTP/1.1 200 OK\nContent-Type: text/html\n\n" + file_content;
50
        send(client_socket, response.c_str(), response.size(), 0);
51
52
        close(client socket);
        cout << "Connection closed for file: " << requested_file << endl;</pre>
```

handle client:

- Reads data from the client into buffer.
- Parses the request to get the file to serve.
- Prints the file being served to the console.
- Reads the content of the requested file and constructs an HTTP response.

- Sends the response to the client.
- Closes the client socket and prints a message indicating the connection is closed.

6. Main Function:

```
int main() {
      int server_fd, new_socket;
      sockaddr_in address;
      int addrlen = sizeof(address);
      if ((server_fd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) == 0) {
          perror("Socket failed");
          exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
      address.sin_family = AF_INET;
      address.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
      address.sin_port = htons(PORT);
      if (bind(server_fd, (sockaddr *)&address, sizeof(address)) < 0) {
          perror("Bind failed");
          exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
      if (listen(server_fd, 3) < 0) {
          perror("Listen failed");
          exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
      cout << "Server is listening on port " << PORT << endl;</pre>
      while (true) {
          if ((new_socket = accept(server_fd, (sockaddr *)&address, (socklen_t*)&addrlen)) < 0) {</pre>
              perror("Accept failed");
              exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
          thread client_thread(handle_client, new_socket);
          client_thread.detach(); // Allow the thread to run independently
      return 0;
```

main:

- Creates the Server Socket:
 - o Calls socket to create a socket file descriptor for IPv4 and TCP.
- Binds the Socket:
 - Sets up the server address (IP and port) and binds the socket to this address.
- Listens for Connections:
 - Begins listening for incoming connections with a backlog of 3.

- Accepts Connections:
 - Enters an infinite loop to accept incoming client connections.
- Handles Clients:
 - For each accepted connection, creates a new thread (client_thread) to handle the client using the handle client function.
 - o Detaches the thread so it runs independently.

Output:

```
Server is listening on port 8080
Serving file: index.html
Connection closed for file: index.html
```

Explanation:

- 1. Server is listening on port 8080:
 - Indicates that the server has successfully started and is actively listening for incoming connections on port 8080.
- 2. Serving file: index.html:
 - Shows that the server received a request for index.html and is processing it to send back to the client.
- 3. Connection closed for file: index.html:
 - Signifies that the server has completed sending the requested index.html file to the client and has closed the connection.