## Assignment 6 - Multithreaded Web Server Using Rust

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#### **Objective:**

To implement a basic yet functional multithreaded web server in Rust, which demonstrates:

- TCP Socket Programming
- Basic HTTP parsing
- Serving static HTML pages
- Managing concurrency using a custom thread pool
- Graceful shutdown and cleanup of threads

# Steps followed and features implemented

Creating a new project as in rust as - "assignment6"

• Listening to TCP Port - Adding the **TCPListener** that will listen to at the local address 127.0.0.1:7878 for incoming TCP streams in main.rs file

```
Code line: let listener = TcpListener::bind("127.0.0.1:7878").unwrap();
```

## Output:

Accepting incoming connections and handling them in a thread pool:
 Code line:

```
for stream in listener.incoming().take(2) {
    let stream = stream.unwrap();

    pool.execute(|| {
        handle_connection(stream);
    });
}
```

 Reading the HTTPS Request Code Lines:

```
let buf_reader = BufReader::new(&stream);
let request_line = buf_reader.lines().next().unwrap().unwrap();
```

 Now we are Returning HTTP Responses, using the routing logic on URL & writing the response to the stream (stream.write\_all)

Code Lines:

```
let (status_line, filename) = match &request_line[..] {
   "GET / HTTP/1.1" => ("HTTP/1.1 200 OK", "hello.html"),
   "GET /sleep HTTP/1.1" => {
        thread::sleep(Duration::from_secs(5));
        ("HTTP/1.1 200 OK", "hello.html")
    }
    _ => ("HTTP/1.1 404 NOT FOUND", "404.html"),
}
```

```
let contents = fs::read_to_string(filename).unwrap();
let length = contents.len();

let response =
    format!("{status_line}\r\nContent-Length: {length}\r\n\r\n{contents}");

stream.write_all(response.as_bytes()).unwrap();
```

Thread Pool Implementation in "lib.rs" – using "impl Treadpool"

```
impl ThreadPool {
   pub fn new(size: usize) -> ThreadPool {
       assert!(size > 0);
       let (sender, receiver) = mpsc::channel();
       let receiver = Arc::new(Mutex::new(receiver));
       let mut workers = Vec::with_capacity(size);
       for id in 0..size {
           workers.push(Worker::new(id, Arc::clone(&receive
       ThreadPool {
           workers,
           sender: Some(sender),
   pub fn execute<F>(&self, f: F)
   where
       F: FnOnce() + Send + 'static,
       let job = Box::new(f);
       self.sender.as_ref().unwrap().send(job).unwrap();
```

• Implementing Graceful Shutdown of Threads in lib.rs:

```
impl Drop for ThreadPool {
    fn drop(&mut self) {
        drop(self.sender.take());

        for worker in &mut self.workers {
            println!("Shutting down worker {}", worker.id);

            if let Some(thread) = worker.thread.take() {
                thread.join().unwrap();
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Worker thread managing sender and exiting loop when needed:

#### **Terminal Output:**

```
vk@VivekaLaptop:~/OS/assignment6$ cargo build
    Finished `dev` profile [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.03s
vk@VivekaLaptop:~/OS/assignment6$ cargo run
    Finished `dev` profile [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.00s
    Running `target/debug/assignment6`
Worker 0 got a job; executing.
Shutting down.
Shutting down worker 0
Worker 1 got a job; executing.
Worker 2 disconnected; shutting down.
Worker 3 disconnected; shutting down.
Worker 0 disconnected; shutting down.
Shutting down worker 1
thread '<unnamed>' panicked at src/main.rs:28:50:
called `Option::unwrap()` on a `None` value
note: run with `RUST_BACKTRACE=1` environment variable to display a backtrace
thread 'main' panicked at src/lib.rs:57:31:
called `Result::unwrap()` on an `Err` value: Any { . . }
```

#### **Web Results**

Display page Code – hello.html

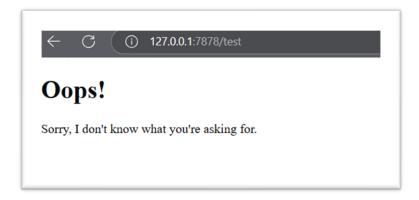
# Output:



• Error message Display – 404.html

# Code:

# Output:



# Appendix:







lib.rs



