

# Assignment - B4

Title 1:- Peer to Peer & Multiuser chat.

Problem statement :-

Write a program using UDP/TCP sockets for wired network to implement

① peer-to-peer chat

② Multiuser chat

Demonstrate the packets captured traces using Wireshark packet analyzer tool for peer to peer mode.

Objective 1:- To understand the implementation of peers-to-peers & multiuser chat.

Outcome 1:- Students will be able to implement peer-to-peer & multiuser chat & understand its theory.

S/W & H/W :- Python, IDE, Wireshark, Linux/Windows OS, Eclipse

Theory 1:-

Network Socket :-

It is an internal endpoint for sending/receiving data at a single node in a computer network.



- concurrently. It is representation of endpoint in networking software (protocol stack), such as entry in table & is a form of syntax resource.
- Similarly, the term 'port' is used for external endpoints at a node, and the term 'socket' is also used for an internal end-point of local inter-process communication (IPC).

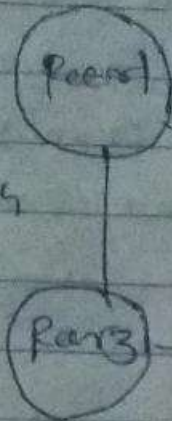
### Peer-to-peer chat :-

- The principle of communication can generally be categorized into two, client server & peer-to-peer. In client-server environment, there is a dedicated server, while rest of other nodes are acting as clients throughout the whole communication.
- Whereby, peer-to-peer mode, a node can either be a client or a server depending whether it is a requestor or provider of the service at that specific time.
  - Examples of client server technology: web access, network time & windows login. This however causes an idea of single point of failure, which may cause a devastated damage in case of breakings.



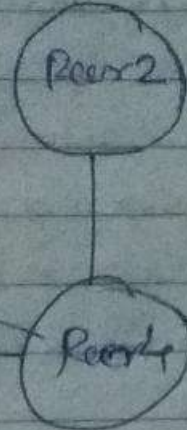
### Index table of Peer 1

username,  
password,  
IP add, port.  
no for P3 & P4



### Index table of Peer 2

username,  
password,  
IP address,  
port no for P1



### Index table of Peer 3

username, password,  
IP address, port no,  
for P1 & P4.

### Index table of Peer 4

username,  
password,  
IP address,  
port no for P1, P2, P3

### Multichat

With multiuser chat, chat rooms are designed, where multiple users can converse simultaneously.

- Similar to IRC, i.e. chat room have different statuses (visible, hidden, password, protected) & role of participants.
- However MUC has many advantages over IRC. This is how go online in MUC with its globally unique Jabber Identifier, which cannot be occupied by somebody else. Therefore it doesn't need cumbersome service (such as Nickserv) to uniquely identify users.



Functions: MUC offers various functions this allows the server to create a log file over a room, if designed.

- In addition, each user can have different privileges in a chat, we can write in a room or change the subject depending on his/her privileges.

### Wingshark Packet Analyzer tool :-

It is a network packet analyzer, which will capture network packets & tries to display that packet data, as detailed as possible.

### Testcase:-

I/P	O/P	Expected O/P	Result
P-to-P	on client side:		
Client side :- Hi! server, need help	server: glad to help	Hi client!	Success
Server side :- Hi client! glad to help	on server side: client: Hi server need help		

### Conclusion:-

Successfully implemented a peer-to-peer & multichat program over a wired network & captured the packets using Wireshark

## A) P2P program

### 1. Server.java

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.ServerSocket;
import java.net.Socket;
import java.net.SocketException;
public class Server
{
    private ServerSocket severSocket = null;
    private Socket socket = null;
    private InputStream inStream = null;
    private OutputStream outStream = null;
    public Server()
    {
    }
    public void createSocket() {
        try {
            ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(3339);
            while (true) {
                socket = serverSocket.accept();
                inStream = socket.getInputStream();
                outStream = socket.getOutputStream();
                System.out.println("Connected");
                createReadThread();
                createWriteThread();
            }
        } catch (IOException io) {
            io.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
    public void createReadThread() {
        Thread readThread = new Thread() {
            public void run() {
                while (socket.isConnected()) {
                    try {
                        byte[] readBuffer = new byte[200];
                        int num = inStream.read(readBuffer);
                        if (num > 0) {
                            byte[] arrayBytes = new byte[num];
                            System.arraycopy(readBuffer, 0, arrayBytes, 0, num);
                            String recvedMessage = new String(arrayBytes, "UTF-8");
                            System.out.println("Received message : " + recvedMessage);
                        } else {
                            notify();
                        }
                    }
                    ;
                    //System.arraycopy();
                } catch (SocketException se) {
                    System.exit(0);
                } catch (IOException i) {
                    i.printStackTrace();
                }
            }
        };
    }
}
```

```

    }
    }
    }
};
readThread.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
readThread.start();
}
public void createWriteThread() {
    Thread writeThread = new Thread() {
        public void run() {
            while (socket.isConnected()) {
                try {
                    BufferedReader inputReader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
                    sleep(100);
                    String typedMessage = inputReader.readLine();
                    if (typedMessage != null && typedMessage.length() > 0) {
                        synchronized (socket) {
                            outputStream.write(typedMessage.getBytes("UTF-8"));
                            sleep(100);
                        }
                    } /* else {
                        notify();
                    } */
                }
                ;
                //System.arraycopy();
            } catch (IOException i) {
                i.printStackTrace();
            } catch (InterruptedException ie) {
                ie.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
    };
    writeThread.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
    writeThread.start();
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Server chatServer = new Server();
    chatServer.createSocket();
}
}

```

## 2. Client.java

```

import java.io.*;
import java.net.Socket;
import java.net.SocketException;
import java.net.UnknownHostException;
public class Client {
    private Socket socket = null;
    private InputStream inStream = null;
    private OutputStream outputStream = null;

```

```

public Client() {
}
public void createSocket() {
try {
socket = new Socket("localhost", 3339);
System.out.println("Connected");
inStream = socket.getInputStream();
outStream = socket.getOutputStream();
createReadThread();
createWriteThread();
} catch (UnknownHostException u) {
u.printStackTrace();
} catch (IOException io) {
io.printStackTrace();
}
}
public void createReadThread() {
Thread readThread = new Thread() {
public void run() {
while (socket.isConnected()) {
try {
byte[] readBuffer = new byte[200];
int num = inStream.read(readBuffer);
if (num > 0) {
byte[] arrayBytes = new byte[num];
System.arraycopy(readBuffer, 0, arrayBytes, 0, num);
String recvedMessage = new String(arrayBytes, "UTF-8");
System.out.println("Received message :" + recvedMessage);
}/* else {
// notify();
}*/
;
//System.arraycopy();
}catch (SocketException se){
System.exit(0);
} catch (IOException i) {
i.printStackTrace();
}
}
};
readThread.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
readThread.start();
}
public void createWriteThread() {
Thread writeThread = new Thread() {
public void run() {
while (socket.isConnected()) {
try {
BufferedReader inputReader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
sleep(100);
String typedMessage = inputReader.readLine();
if (typedMessage != null && typedMessage.length() > 0) {

```



```

synchronized (socket) {
    outputStream.write(typedMessage.getBytes("UTF-8"));
    sleep(100);
}
}
;
//System.arraycopy();
} catch (IOException i) {
    i.printStackTrace();
} catch (InterruptedException ie) {
    ie.printStackTrace();
}
}
}
};
writeThread.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
writeThread.start();
}
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    Client myChatClient = new Client();
    myChatClient.createSocket();
    /*myChatClient.createReadThread();
    myChatClient.createWriteThread();*/
}
}

```

## B) Multiuser chat (in python)

### 1. server.py

```

import socket
import threading

# Connection Data
host = '127.0.0.1'
port = 55555

# Starting Server
server = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
server.bind((host, port))
server.listen()

# Lists For Clients and Their Nicknames
clients = []
nicknames = []

# Sending Messages To All Connected Clients
def broadcast(message):
    for client in clients:
        client.send(message)

# Handling Messages From Clients

```

```

def handle(client):
    while True:
        try:
            # Broadcasting Messages
            message = client.recv(1024)
            broadcast(message)
        except:
            # Removing And Closing Clients
            index = clients.index(client)
            clients.remove(client)
            client.close()
            nickname = nicknames[index]
            broadcast('{} left!'.format(nickname).encode('ascii'))
            nicknames.remove(nickname)
            break

# Receiving / Listening Function
def receive():
    while True:
        # Accept Connection
        client, address = server.accept()
        print("Connected with {}".format(str(address)))

        # Request And Store Nickname
        client.send('NICK'.encode('ascii'))
        nickname = client.recv(1024).decode('ascii')
        nicknames.append(nickname)
        clients.append(client)

        # Print And Broadcast Nickname
        print("Nickname is {}".format(nickname))
        broadcast("{} joined!".format(nickname).encode('ascii'))
        client.send('Connected to server!'.encode('ascii'))

        # Start Handling Thread For Client
        thread = threading.Thread(target=handle, args=(client,))
        thread.start()

receive()

```

## 2. client.py

```

import socket
import threading

# Choosing Nickname
nickname = input("Choose your nickname: ")

# Connecting To Server
client = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
client.connect(('127.0.0.1', 55555))

```

```

# Listening to Server and Sending Nickname
def receive():
    while True:
        try:
            # Receive Message From Server
            # If 'NICK' Send Nickname
            message = client.recv(1024).decode('ascii')
            if message == 'NICK':
                client.send(nickname.encode('ascii'))
            else:
                print(message)
        except:
            # Close Connection When Error
            print("An error occurred!")
            client.close()
            break

# Sending Messages To Server
def write():
    while True:
        message = '{}: {}'.format(nickname, input(""))
        client.send(message.encode('ascii'))

# Starting Threads For Listening And Writing
receive_thread = threading.Thread(target=receive)
receive_thread.start()

write_thread = threading.Thread(target=write)
write_thread.start()

```



```
Activities Terminal Dec 1 23:29
rajat@desktop: ~/Desktop
rajat@desktop:~$ cd Desktop
rajat@desktop:~/Desktop$ ls
PeerClient.java PeerServer.java
rajat@desktop:~/Desktop$ javac PeerServer.java
rajat@desktop:~/Desktop$ java PeerServer
Server Socket Created.
Waiting for data..
127.0.0.1:48328 > Hello
>I am Server
127.0.0.1:48328 > Hi,I am client
>
```

```
Activities Terminal ▾ Dec 1 23:29
rajat@desktop: ~/Desktop
rajat@desktop:~$ cd Desktop
rajat@desktop:~/Desktop$ javac PeerClient.java
rajat@desktop:~/Desktop$ java PeerClient
Client Socket Created.
Enter msg:
>Hello
Waiting for reply.
127.0.0.1:8778-> I am Server
>Hi, I am client
Waiting for reply.
█
```

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

Apply a display filter ... Ctrl+F

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
95	71.756183	13.112.13.181	192.168.225.185	TCP	54	443 → 52023 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=59 Len=0
96	71.756426	192.168.225.185	13.112.13.181	TCP	54	52023 → 443 [ACK] Seq=2 Ack=2 Win=256 Len=0
97	72.068024	192.168.225.185	239.255.255.250	SSDP	215	M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1
98	75.326035	192.168.225.185	74.125.200.188	TCP	55	[TCP Keep-Alive] 51093 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=254 Len=1
99	75.387841	192.168.225.185	23.45.47.153	TCP	55	[TCP Keep-Alive] 51783 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=256 Len=1
100	75.445472	23.45.47.153	192.168.225.185	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 443 → 51783 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=263 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2
101	75.470542	74.125.200.188	192.168.225.185	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 443 → 51093 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=265 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2
102	80.666893	192.168.225.185	52.109.124.33	TLSv1.2	89	Application Data
103	80.909070	52.109.124.33	192.168.225.185	TCP	54	443 → 51991 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=106 Win=1026 Len=0
104	84.992133	ee:8f:27:b3:bc:15	Broadcast	ARP	42	Who has 192.168.225.113? Tell 192.168.225.1
105	86.988038	2620:1ec:bdf::254	2409:4042:2e86:85f7::	TCP	74	443 → 52016 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
106	86.679833	2620:1ec:c11::200	2409:4042:2e86:85f7::	TCP	74	443 → 52018 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
107	89.300517	2620:1ec:::11	2409:4042:2e86:85f7::	TCP	74	443 → 52021 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
108	90.214868	13.107.6.158	192.168.225.185	TCP	54	443 → 52022 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
109	90.475607	192.168.225.185	104.122.216.168	TCP	55	[TCP Keep-Alive] 52012 → 443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=252 Len=1
110	90.500397	168.62.57.154	192.168.225.185	TCP	54	443 → 52020 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
111	90.534183	104.122.216.168	192.168.225.185	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive ACK] 443 → 52012 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2 Win=501 Len=0 SLE=1 SRE=2
112	92.467710	13.107.4.254	192.168.225.185	TCP	54	443 → 52025 [RST, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0
113	93.642744	192.168.225.185	104.122.216.168	TCP	54	52013 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=2 Ack=1 Win=256 Len=0
114	93.642982	192.168.225.185	142.250.76.163	TCP	54	52002 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=2 Ack=1 Win=253 Len=0
115	93.843131	192.168.225.185	23.45.47.153	TCP	54	51783 → 443 [FIN, ACK] Seq=2 Ack=1 Win=256 Len=0
116	93.844682	192.168.225.185	192.168.225.1	DNS	85	Standard query 0x48ee A tps20816.doubleverify.com
117	93.845664	192.168.225.185	192.168.225.1	DNS	85	Standard query 0x659a AAAA tps20816.doubleverify.com
118	93.105931	23.45.47.153	192.168.225.185	TLSv1.2	78	Application Data
119	93.105931	23.45.47.153	192.168.225.185	TCP	54	443 → 51783 [FIN, ACK] Seq=25 Ack=3 Win=263 Len=0
120	93.106084	192.168.225.185	23.45.47.153	TCP	54	51783 → 443 [RST, ACK] Seq=3 Ack=25 Win=0 Len=0
121	93.109023	192.168.225.1	192.168.225.185	DNS	163	Standard query response 0x48ee A tps20816.doubleverify.com CNAME sgcp-hlb.doubleverify.com CNAME sgcp-hlb.dvgtn.akadns.net A 6...
122	93.109023	192.168.225.1	192.168.225.185	DNS	210	Standard query response 0x659a AAAA tps20816.doubleverify.com CNAME sgcp-hlb.doubleverify.com CNAME sgcp-hlb.dvgtn.akadns.net ...
123	93.111211	192.168.225.185	69.174.120.15	TCP	66	52032 → 443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
124	93.115527	142.250.76.163	192.168.225.185	TCP	54	443 → 52002 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=3 Win=263 Len=0