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C++ Programming Internship

Task 4

**Web Server in C++**

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# Multi-Threaded Web Server

```
#include <iostream>
#include <thread>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <cstring>
#include <winsock2.h>
#include <ws2tcpip.h>
#include <fstream>
using namespace std;

#pragma comment(lib, "Ws2_32.lib")

#define PORT 8080
#define BACKLOG 10

void handle(SOCKET clientSocket);

int main() {
    WSADATA wsaData;
    WSStartup(MAKEWORD(2, 2), &wsaData);

    SOCKET serverSocket, clientSocket;
    struct sockaddr_in serverAddr, clientAddr;
    int addr_size;

    serverSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    if (serverSocket == INVALID_SOCKET) {
        std::cerr << "Error creating socket" << std::endl;
        WSACleanup();
        return -1;
    }

    serverAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    serverAddr.sin_port = htons(PORT);
    serverAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
    memset(serverAddr.sin_zero, '\0', sizeof(serverAddr.sin_zero));

    if (bind(serverSocket, (struct sockaddr*)&serverAddr, sizeof(serverAddr)) ==
    SOCKET_ERROR) {
        std::cerr << "Error binding socket" << std::endl;
        closesocket(serverSocket);
        WSACleanup();
        return -1;
    }

    if (listen(serverSocket, BACKLOG) == SOCKET_ERROR) {
        std::cerr << "Error listening on socket" << std::endl;
        closesocket(serverSocket);
        WSACleanup();
        return -1;
    }

    std::cout << "Server is listening on port " << PORT << std::endl;

    while (true) {
        addr_size = sizeof(clientAddr);
```

```

        clientSocket = accept(serverSocket, (struct sockaddr*)&clientAddr,
&addr_size);
        if (clientSocket == INVALID_SOCKET) {
            std::cerr << "Error accepting connection" << std::endl;
            continue;
        }

        std::thread(handleClient, clientSocket).detach();
    }

    closesocket(serverSocket);
    WSACleanup();
    return 0;
}

void handleClient(SOCKET clientSocket) {
    char buffer[1024];
    recv(clientSocket, buffer, sizeof(buffer), 0);

    std::string request(buffer);
    std::cout << "Received request:\n" << request << std::endl;

    std::istringstream requestStream(request);
    std::string method, path, version;
    requestStream >> method >> path >> version;

    if (path == "/") {
        path = "/index.html";
    }

    std::ifstream file("www" + path);
    if (file.is_open()) {
        std::string response = "HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\nContent-Type:
text/html\r\n\r\n";
        std::string line;
        while (getline(file, line)) {
            response += line + "\n";
        }
        file.close();
        send(clientSocket, response.c_str(), response.size(), 0);
    }
    else {
        std::string notFoundResponse = "HTTP/1.1 404 NOT FOUND\r\nContent-Type:
text/html\r\n\r\n<html><body><h1>404 Not Found</h1></body></html>";
        send(clientSocket, notFoundResponse.c_str(), notFoundResponse.size(), 0);
    }

    closesocket(clientSocket);
}

```

# Documentation

## 1. Introduction

The Multi-Threaded Web Server is designed to handle multiple client requests simultaneously. It listens for HTTP requests and serves static HTML files. The server utilizes multi-threading to manage concurrent client connections effectively.

## 2. Setup Instructions

### 2.1 File Setup

#### 1. Static HTML Files:

- Ensure you have HTML files that you want to serve in a directory named `www`.
- Place an `index.html` file in the `www` directory for the root path.

### 2.2 Environment Setup

Ensure your development environment is set up for C++ development. Follow these general steps:

#### 1. Install a C++ Compiler:

- **Linux:** Use the package manager (e.g., `sudo apt-get install g++`).
- **macOS:** Use Homebrew (e.g., `brew install gcc`).
- **Windows:** Download and install MinGW or use an IDE like Visual Studio.

#### 2. Set Up an Integrated Development Environment (IDE):

- **Visual Studio Code:** A lightweight IDE with extensions for C++ development.
- **CLion:** A powerful IDE for C++ development by JetBrains.
- **Visual Studio:** A full-featured IDE for Windows.

## 3. Running the Application

### 3.1 Compilation and Execution (Linux/macOS)

#### 1. Compile the Application:

- Use a C++ compiler to compile the source code file `server.cpp`.

```
bash
Copy code
g++ -std=c++11 -pthread server.cpp -o server
```

#### 2. Run the Application:

- Execute the compiled executable.

```
bash
Copy code
./server
```

### 3.2 Compilation and Execution (Windows using Visual Studio)

1. **Set Up the Project:**
  - Create a new Win32 Console Application project in Visual Studio.
  - Add the server.cpp file to the project.
2. **Configure Project Properties:**
  - Add `#include <winsock2.h>` and `#include <ws2tcpip.h>` at the beginning of your file.
  - Add `#pragma comment(lib, "Ws2_32.lib")` to link the Winsock library.
  - Initialize and clean up Winsock in the `main()` function.
3. **Build the Project:**
  - Go to Build > Build Solution (or press Ctrl+Shift+B).
4. **Run the Application:**
  - Go to Debug > Start Without Debugging (or press Ctrl+F5).

## 4. Functionality

### 4.1 Handling Client Connections

The server listens for incoming client connections and handles each connection in a separate thread.

### 4.2 Serving Static HTML Files

The server serves static HTML files from the `www` directory. If the requested file is not found, it returns a 404 Not Found response.

## 5. Error Handling

The application includes mechanisms to handle errors that may occur during socket operations and file access:

### 5.1 Socket Operation Errors

- **Socket Creation Errors:**
  - The server checks if the socket is created successfully. If not, an error message is displayed.
- **Binding Errors:**
  - The server checks if the socket is bound to the address successfully. If not, an error message is displayed.
- **Listening Errors:**
  - The server checks if the socket is listening for connections successfully. If not, an error message is displayed.

### 5.2 File Operation Errors

- **File Opening Errors:**
  - The server checks if the requested file can be opened for reading. If not, it returns a 404 Not Found response.

## 6. How to Run the Program

1. **Set Up the HTML Files:**
  - Create a directory named `www` in the same directory as the executable.

- Place index.html and any other HTML files you want to serve in the www directory.
- 2. **Compile and Run the Server:**
  - Follow the compilation and execution steps based on your operating system and development environment.
- 3. **Access the Server:**
  - Open a web browser and navigate to <http://localhost:8080>.

## 7. Conclusion

The Multi-Threaded Web Server is a basic implementation that demonstrates key concepts in socket programming, multi-threading, and file handling in C++. It can be further extended and customized to support additional features such as handling different MIME types, logging, and serving other types of files based on specific requirements.