

Faculty of Engineering & Technology Electrical & Computer Engineering Department

# **ENCS3320**

**Project 1 Report** 

**Socket Programming** 

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#### Part I

## Ping a device in the same network from laptop to a smartphone

We can see from the figure below that we received a response from 192.168.1.107 when we sent 4 packets where all packets have the same TTL (time to live), all packets are received with different delays and the average is 75 ms.

```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.928]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
C:\Users\EASE LIFE>ping 192.168.1.107
Pinging 192.168.1.107 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 192.168.1.107: bytes=32 time=124ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.1.107: bytes=32 time=121ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.1.107: bytes=32 time=26ms TTL=64
Reply from 192.168.1.107: bytes=32 time=30ms TTL=64
Ping statistics for 192.168.1.107:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
   Minimum = 26ms, Maximum = 124ms, Average = 75ms
                                                              Monday, April 26, 2021
                                              🔨 📤 🔚 🦟 ርነ) ENG
                                                                    6:28 PM
```

### Ping www.stanford.edu

We can see from the figure below that we received a response from 34.206.172.15 when we sent 4 packets where all packets have the same TTL (time to live), all packets are received with different delays and the average is 178 ms. Also we can notice that the time to obtain a response from Stanford.edu takes more than a response from a smartphone in the same network of my laptop.

```
C:\Users\EASE LIFE>ping www.stanford.edu

Pinging cluster96-elbwpeel-1kaykhn9v2d28-2075739460.us-east-1.elb.amazonaws.com [34.206.172.15] with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 34.206.172.15: bytes=32 time=178ms TTL=228
Reply from 34.206.172.15: bytes=32 time=178ms TTL=228
Reply from 34.206.172.15: bytes=32 time=178ms TTL=228
Reply from 34.206.172.15: bytes=32 time=180ms TTL=228
Reply from 34.206.172.15: bytes=32 time=180ms TTL=228
Ping statistics for 34.206.172.15:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
Minimum = 178ms, Maximum = 180ms, Average = 178ms

C:\Users\EASE LIFE>

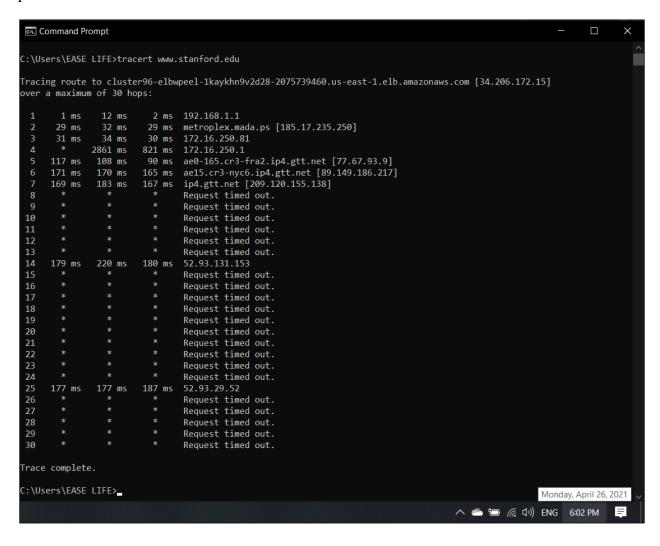
Monday, April 26, 2021

A A B A W B K S 546 PM 

FING S46 PM 
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FING S4
```

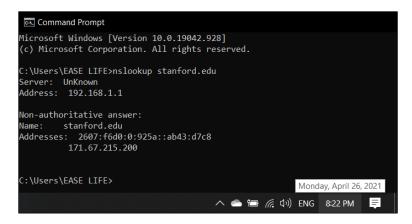
### Tracert www.stanford.edu

This command sends 3 messages for every router and waits the response from the router, it continues in this process until it reaches the chosen IP. We can see from the figure that there is 3 measurements from each router. When we go down in the lines, we will see the 3 measurements increases because the next router go further. When the request timed out and the measurements are \*, then the packet is prevented from reaching the destination because there is a problem at that location or the route is incorrect.



# Nslookup www.stanford.edu

We can see that it prints the IP address corresponding to the host which is my laptop's IP address, and prints the name and addresses of the server which is the host that we sent a probe.



## **Part II**

#### **Code with comments**

```
aquestfile = string_list[1]

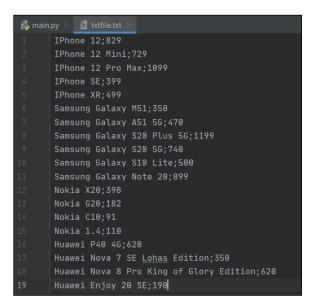
onnectionSocket.send(f"HTTP/1.1 288 OK\r\n".encode())

yfile = requestfile.split('?')[9]  # After the "?" symbol not relevent here
yfile = myfile.strip('/')

if myfile == '':
    myfile == '':
    myfile == 'sortName' or myfile == 'sortPrice':
    # if the user requests to sort the smartphones, it will enter this IF condition
    if myfile == 'sortName':
    # sort the data according to the names of the smartphones ascending
    data.sort()
    outstring = '.html>chead</br>
    # Sort the data according to the prices of the smartphones ascending
    data.sort()
    outstring = '.html>chead</br>
    # Sort the data according to the prices of the smartphones ascending
    data.sort(key=lambda data: data[1])
    outstring = '.html>chead</br>
    # We will use sorted.html to show our sorted data
    myfile = 'sorted.html'
    for smartphone in data:
    # FOR Loop used to check every smartphone in data list
    # and the next IF condition used to put a company logo for each smartphone in html file
    if str(smartphone[0]).startswith('Nokia'):
        outstring += 'str>chr>ch style="midth: 18%"><image sc="Nokia.png" style="midth: 58px">

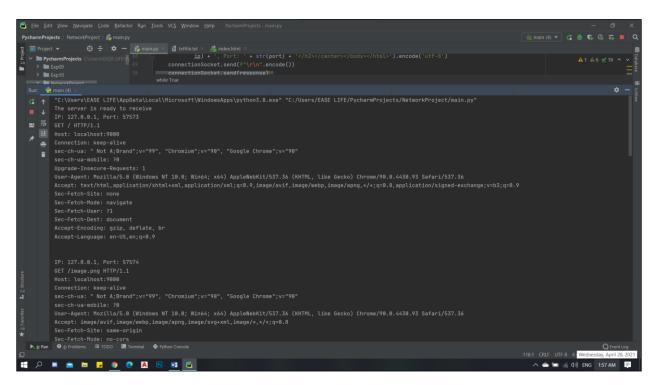
    // elif str(smartphone[0]).startswith('Nokia'):
    outstring += 'str>chr>ch style="midth: 18%"><image sc="Nokia.png" style="midth: 58px">
    // elif str(smartphone[0]).startswith('Nokia'):
    outstring += 'str>chr>ch style="midth: 18%"><image sc="Nokia.png" style="midth: 58px">
    // elif str(smartphone[0]).startswith('Smanugh'):
    outstring += 'str>chr>ch style="midth: 18%"><image sc="Nokia.png" style="midth: 58px">
    // elif str(smartphone[0]).startswith('Smanugh'):
    outstring += 'str>chr>ch style="midth: 18%"><image sc="Nokia.png" style="midth: 58px">
    // elif str(smartphone[0]).startswith('Smanugh'):
    outstring += 'str>chr>ch style="midth: 18%"><image sc="Nokia.png" style="midth: 58px">
    // elif str(smartphone[0]).startswith('Smanugh'):
    outstring += 'str>chr>ch style="midth: 18%"><image sc="
```

This is the text file that contains the names of the smartphones with their prices.



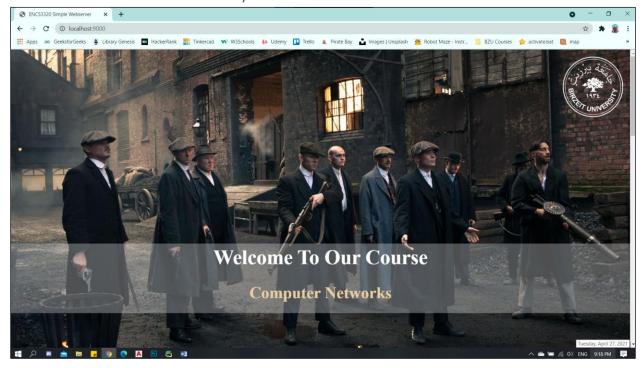
# Screenshot of the HTTP request printed on the command line

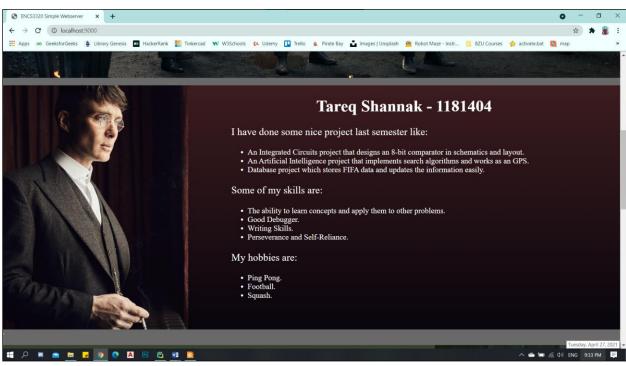
When we ran the code and open localhost:9000 in the browser, we obtained the next output on the command line which is the request of the index.html, followed by 4 image requests for index.html.

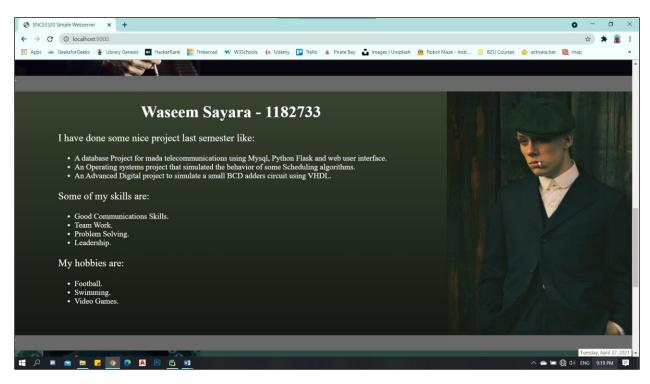


# Screenshots in the browser for all requests

Localhost:9000 or Localhost:9000/index.html

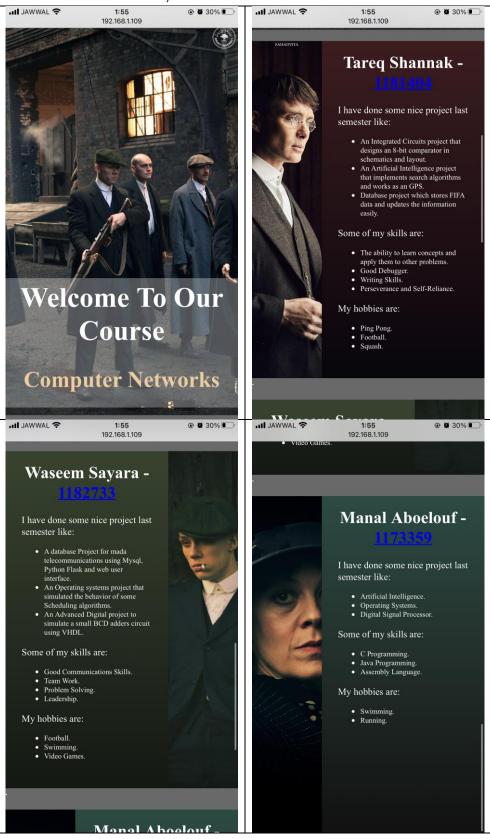




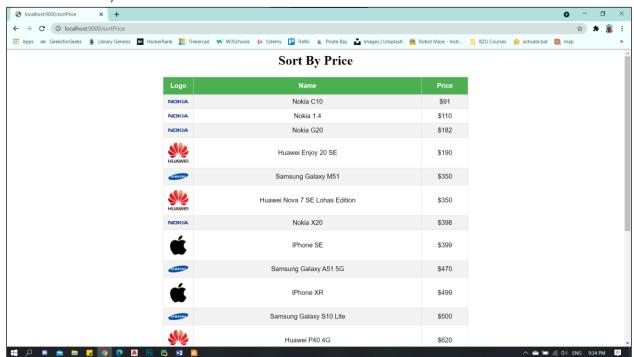




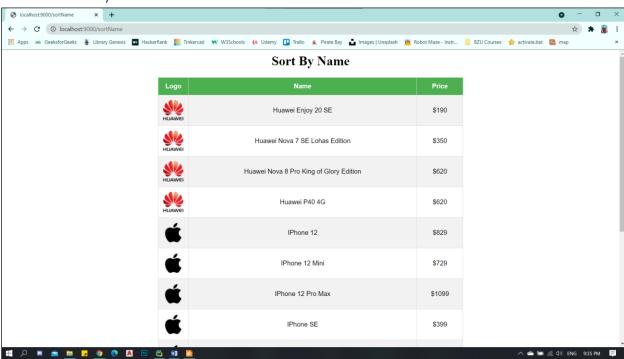
### Localhost:9000 or Localhost:9000/index.html From IPhone



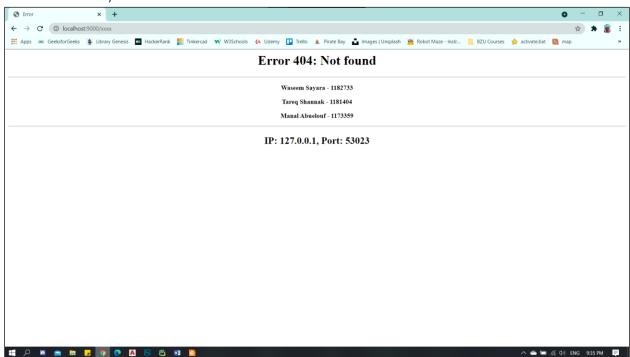
### Localhost:9000/sortPrice



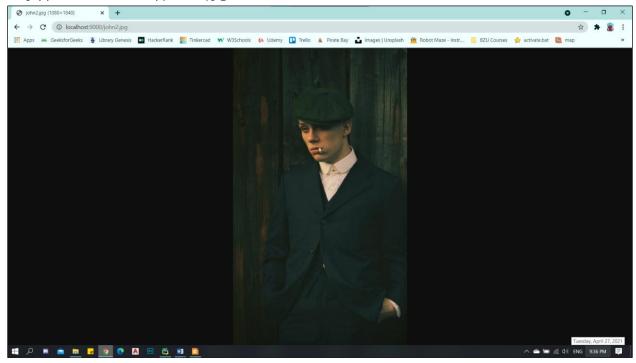
# Localhost:9000/sortName



# Localhost:9000/xxxx



# http://localhost:9000/john2.jpg



## http://localhost:9000/samsung.png



Screenshot from another computer: 192.168.1.109:9000/index.html



#### Code as text

```
om socket import *
```

```
requestFile = open(myfile, 'rb')
requestFile.close()
```