# САНКТ-ПЕТЕРБУРГСКИЙ НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ, МЕХАНИКИ И ОПТИКИ ФАКУЛЬТЕТ ИНФОКОММУНИКАЦИОННЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ

## ОТЧЕТ ПО ЛАБОРАТОРНОЙ РАБОТЕ № 1

«Работа с сокетами»

Выполнил:

Нгуен Тхюи Чанг Группа К33402

Преподаватель:

Говоров А.И.

2020 г. Санкт-Петербург **1. Цель работы:** Овладеть практическими навыками и умениями реализации webсерверов и использования сокетов.

#### 2. Индивидуальное задание

**2.1.** Реализовать клиентскую и серверную часть приложения. Клиент отсылает серверу сообщение «Hello, server». Сообщение должно отразиться на стороне сервера. Сервер в ответ отсылает клиенту сообщение «Hello, client». Сообщение должно отобразиться у клиента.

```
Lab_1 > Task_1 > ♣ server.py > ...
     HOST = socket.gethostname()
  9 PORT = 1234
 10 BUF_SIZE = 1024
 12 server = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
 server.bind((HOST, PORT))
 16 except Exception as msg:
        print("Socket Error: %s" % msg)
        sys.exit()
 20 server.listen(5)
 21 client_socket, address = server.accept()
 23 while True:
        print(f"Got connection from {address}")
         client_msg = client_socket.recv(BUF_SIZE)
          print(client_msg.decode())
          client_socket.send(bytes("Hello, client!", "UTF-8"))
          sys.exit()
```

Figure 1 - Code for server-side

```
Lab_1 > Task_1 >  client.py > ...
    import socket

1    import socket

2     HOST = socket.gethostname()
4    PORT = 1234
5    BUF_SIZE = 1024
6     client = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
8     client.connect((HOST, PORT))
9     client.send(bytes("Hello, server!", "UTF-8"))
10     server_msg = client.recv(BUF_SIZE)
12     print(server_msg.decode("UTF-8"))
13
14     client.close()
```

Figure 2 - Code for client-side

```
PS D:\Lab_1\Task_1> py server.py
Got connection from ('192.168.99.1', 53482)
Hello, server!
PS D:\Lab_1\Task_1> []

PS D:\Lab_1\Task_1> []
```

Figure 3 - Result when running 2 sides simultaneously

**2.2.** Реализовать клиентскую и серверную часть приложения. Клиент запрашивает у сервера выполнение математической операции «*Теорема Пифагора*», параметры, которые вводятся с клавиатуры. Сервер обрабатывает полученные данные и возвращает результат клиенту.

```
1 """Server helps client find out length of the hypotenuse of a right triangle"""
    import socket
    import math
    import sys
   HOST = socket.gethostname()
8 PORT = 1234
   BUF_SIZE = 1024
server = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
    server.bind((HOST, PORT))
    server.listen(5)
    client_socket, address = server.accept()
16 msg = "Hello, client! We help you to find out length of the hypotenuse of a right triangle."
17 client_socket.send(bytes(msg, "UTF-8"))
    a = int(client_socket.recv(BUF_SIZE).decode())
    b = int(client_socket.recv(BUF_SIZE).decode())
    result = str(math.sqrt(a*a + b*b))
    response = "Length of the hypotenuse is: " + result
   client_msg = client_socket.send(bytes(response, "UTF-8"))
    if client_msg:
        print(client_socket.recv(BUF_SIZE).decode())
    else:
        print("Server got trouble receiving client response!")
   sys.exit()
```

Figure 4 - Code for server-side

```
client.py >
     import socket
     HOST = socket.gethostname()
     PORT = 1234
    BUF_SIZE = 1024
     client = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
    client.connect((HOST, PORT))
   server_msg = client.recv(BUF_SIZE)
    print(server_msg.decode("UTF-8"))
    # asks client to enter length of 2 sides of the right triangle
    a = input("Enter the length of first side: ")
    b = input("Enter the length of second side: ")
    client.send(str(a).encode())
    client.send(str(b).encode())
   result = client.recv(1024)
   if result:
        print(result.decode("UTF-8"))
        print("Something went wrong. Please try again later!")
   client.send(bytes("Thank you, server!", "UTF-8"))
29 client.close()
```

Figure 5 - Code for client-side

```
PS D:\Lab_1\Task_2> py server.py
Thank you, server!
PS D:\Lab_1\Task_2> | PS D:\Lab_1\Task_2> py client.py
Hello, client! We help you to find out length of the hypotenuse of a right triangle.
Enter the length of first side: 3
Enter the length of second side: 4
Length of the hypotenuse is: 5.0
PS D:\Lab_1\Task_2> |
```

Figure 6 - Result when running 2 sides simultaneously

**2.3.** Реализовать серверную часть приложения. Клиент подключается к серверу. В ответ клиент получает http-сообщение, содержащее html-страницу, которую сервер подгружает из файла index.html.

```
server.py
      """Server sends a HEAD request to www.google.com"""
     import socket
     import sys
     HOST = socket.gethostname()
     PORT = 1234
     BUF_SIZE = 1024
     server = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
         server.connect(('www.google.com' , 80))
     except Exception as msg:
       print("Socket Error: %s" % msg)
         sys.exit()
     request = b"HEAD / HTTP/1.1\r\nHost: www.google.com\r\nAccept: text/html\r\n\r\n"
     server.sendall(request)
     print(server.recv(BUF_SIZE).decode("UTF-8"))
     sys.exit()
```

Figure 7 - Code for HEAD request

```
PS D:\Lab_1\Task_3> py server.py
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1
P3P: CP="This is not a P3P policy! See g.co/p3phelp for more info."
Date: Fri, 11 Sep 2020 20:09:47 GMT
Server: gws
X-XSS-Protection: 0
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Expires: Fri, 11 Sep 2020 20:09:47 GMT Cache-Control: private
Set-Cookie: 1P_JAR=2020-09-11-20; expires=Sun, 11-Oct-2020 20:09:47 GMT; path=/; do
main=.google.com; Secure
Set-Cookie: NID=204=q1btSVYxs24XCICkVjW_vcNX-pAfJMaQUHBMTmeZigSvuAV7FKEpPrF8BHd-flo
IrcPEoeCR3ZWdFJblIrbg4AchPPXicYmabRuDDtI3coDZiBToC2pun m7fpmPZZC7uPq61-rdT3tplx1vDz
ow7EXjNZQ5708kcMhC8ehDB6k; expires=Sat, 13-Mar-2021 20:09:47 GMT; path=/; domain=.g
oogle.com; HttpOnly
```

Figure 8 - Result after sending a HEAD request to www.google.com

#### 2.4. Реализовать двухпользовательский или многопользовательский чат.

```
def handle_client(client): # Takes client socket as argument.
    """Handles a single client connection."
   name = client.recv(BUF_SIZE).decode("UTF-8")
   clients[client] = name
   welcome = 'Welcome %s! Enter `q` anytime to exit.' % name
   client.send(bytes(welcome, "UTF-8"))
   msg = "%s has joined the chat!" % name
   broadcast(bytes(msg, "UTF-8"), client)
     msg = client.recv(BUF_SIZE)
       if msg != bytes("q", "UTF-8"):
    broadcast(msg, client, name + ": ")
          print("%s:%s is offline" % addresses[client])
           client.send(bytes("You have left the chat! Now you cannot send message to people.", "UTF-8"))
          client.close()
           del clients[client]
           broadcast(bytes("%s has left the chat." % name, "UTF-8"))
           hreak
def broadcast(msg, client=None, prefix=""): # prefix is for name identification.
    for sock in clients:
       if sock != client:
         sock.send(bytes(prefix, "UTF-8") + msg)
```

Figure 9 - A piece of code of server-side

```
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PS D:\Lab_1\Task_4> py chat_client.py e
    Hey! To start chatting, enter a nicknam
    e:
    Trang

Try the new cross-platform PowerShell
    https://aka.ms/pscore6

PS D:\Lab_1\Task_4> py chat_client.py e
    Hey! To start chatting, enter a nicknam
    e:
    Trang

Maiting for connection...
192.168.99.1:54121 has connected
192.168.99.1:54122 has connected
192.168.99.1:54121 is offline
192.168.99.1:54135 is offline
192.168.99.1:54135 is offline
192.168.99.1:54135 is offline
192.168.99.1:54135 is offline
192.168.99.1:54136

Maiting for connection...
192.168.99.1:54136 is offline
193.168.99.1:54136 is offline
194.168.90.168.90.168.90.168.90.168.90.168.90.168.90.168.90.168.90.168.90.168.
```

Figure 10 – A short conversation of 3 people

### 3. Вывод

Разбираться в концепции разработки веб сервисов и компоненты клиент-серверного взаимодействия.