

CPP

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Chapter 1

Hierarchical Index

1.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

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Chapter 2

Class Index

2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

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Database class	7
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TCPServer	26
Video		
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Chapter 3

File Index

3.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

ccsocket.h	??
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Chapter 4

Class Documentation

4.1 Database Class Reference

the [Database](#) class

```
#include <database.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- ptrPhoto [createPhoto](#) (string _objName, string _pathName, double _latitude, double _longitude)
Create a [Photo](#) object.
- ptrVideo [createVideo](#) (string _objName, string _pathName, int _duree)
Create a [Video](#) object.
- ptrFilm [createFilm](#) (string _objName, string _pathName, int _duree, int _nOfChptrs, int *_chptrs)
Create a [Film](#) object.
- ptrGroup [createGroup](#) (string _groupName)
Create a [Group](#) object.
- void [findANDShow](#) (string _objName, ostream &s)
Search for an object using its name , if it exists it call the afficher method else a message will be shown.
- int [findANDPlay](#) (string _objName)
search for a certain object by its name, if it exists it will be playen else a message will be shown
- bool [processRequest](#) (const string &request, string &response)
This method takes request and response as arguments, the request should be either find <filename> or play <filename>

4.1.1 Detailed Description

the [Database](#) class

4.1.2 Member Function Documentation

4.1.2.1 createFilm()

```
ptrFilm Database::createFilm (
    string _objName,
    string _pathName,
    int _duree,
    int _nOfChptrs,
    int * _chptrs ) [inline]
```

Create a [Film](#) object.

Parameters

<i>_objName</i>	
<i>_pathName</i>	
<i>_duree</i>	
<i>_nOfChptrs</i>	
<i>_chptrs</i>	

Returns

ptrFilm

4.1.2.2 createGroup()

```
ptrGroup Database::createGroup (
    string _groupName ) [inline]
```

Create a [Group](#) object.

Parameters

<i>_groupName</i>	
-------------------	--

Returns

ptrGroup

4.1.2.3 createPhoto()

```
ptrPhoto Database::createPhoto (
    string _objName,
    string _pathName,
    double _latitude,
    double _longitude ) [inline]
```

Create a [Photo](#) object.

Parameters

<i>_objName</i>	
<i>_pathName</i>	
<i>_latitude</i>	
<i>_longitude</i>	

Returns

ptrPhoto

4.1.2.4 createVideo()

```
ptrVideo Database::createVideo (
    string _objName,
    string _pathName,
    int _duree ) [inline]
```

Create a [Video](#) object.

Parameters

<i>_objName</i>	
<i>_pathName</i>	
<i>_duree</i>	

Returns

ptrVideo

4.1.2.5 findANDPlay()

```
int Database::findANDPlay (
    string _objName ) [inline]
```

search for a certain object by its name, if it exists it will be playen else a message will be shown

Parameters

<i>_objName</i>	
-----------------	--

Returns

int

4.1.2.6 findANDShow()

```
void Database::findANDShow (
    string _objName,
    ostream & s ) [inline]
```

Search for an object using its name , if it exists it call the afficher method else a message will be shown.

Parameters

<i>_objName</i>	
<i>s</i>	

4.1.2.7 processRequest()

```
bool Database::processRequest (
    const string & request,
    string & response ) [inline]
```

This method takes request and response as arguments, the request should be either find <filename> or play <filename>

Parameters

<i>request</i>	
<i>response</i>	

Returns

true
false

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

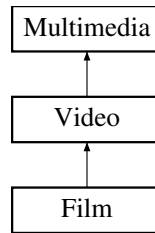
- [database.h](#)

4.2 Film Class Reference

a [Film](#) class which herit from the [Video](#) class

```
#include <film.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Film:



Public Member Functions

- **Film** (string _objName, string _pathName, int _duree, int _nbrOfChapters=0, int *_chapters=nullptr)
- void **setChapters** (int *_chapters=nullptr, int _nbrOfChapters=0)
Set the Chapters object destroying the old chapters before seting the new ones.
- int **getNbrOfChapters** () const
- const int * **getChapters** () const
- void **afficher** (ostream &s) const override
- **Film** (const **Film** &from)
*Construct a new **Film** object using another object.*
- **Film** & **operator=** (const **Film** &from)
The = operator for the film class as it contains pointers.
- virtual **~Film** ()
*Destroy the **Film** object and the chapters.*

Additional Inherited Members

4.2.1 Detailed Description

a **Film** class which herit from the **Video** class

4.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.2.2.1 Film()

```

Film::Film (
    const Film & from ) [inline]
  
```

Construct a new **Film** object using another object.

Parameters

<i>from</i>	
-------------	--

4.2.2.2 ~Film()

```
virtual Film::~Film ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Destroy the [Film](#) object and the chapters.

4.2.3 Member Function Documentation

4.2.3.1 afficher()

```
void Film::afficher (
    ostream & s ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Reimplemented from [Multimedia](#).

4.2.3.2 operator=()

```
Film & Film::operator= (
    const Film & from ) [inline]
```

The = operator for the film class as it contains pointers.

Parameters

<i>from</i>	
-------------	--

Returns

[Film](#)&

4.2.3.3 setChapters()

```
void Film::setChapters (
    int * _chapters = nullptr,
    int _nbrOfChapters = 0 ) [inline]
```

Set the Chapters object destroying the old chapters before setting the new ones.

Parameters

<i>_chapters</i>	
<i>_nbrOfChapters</i>	

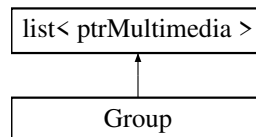
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [film.h](#)

4.3 Group Class Reference

```
#include <group.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Group:



Public Member Functions

- **Group** (string _groupName)
- string **getGroupName** () const
- void **setGroupName** (string _name)
- void **show** (ostream &s) const

4.3.1 Detailed Description

a [Group](#) class that herit from a list of `shared_ptr<Multimedia>` each object of this class contain a specific multimedia

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [group.h](#)

4.4 InputBuffer Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- **InputBuffer** (size_t size)

Public Attributes

- char * **buffer**
- char * **begin**
- char * **end**
- SOCKSIZE **remaining**

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

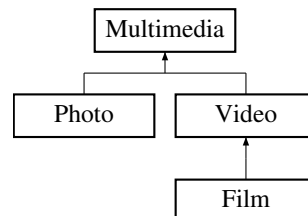
- [ccsocket.cpp](#)

4.5 Multimedia Class Reference

an abstract class which will be herited by [Photo](#) and [Video](#) classes

```
#include <multimedia.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Multimedia:



Public Member Functions

- **Multimedia** (string _objName, string _pathName)
- string **getObjName** () const
- string **getPathName** () const
- void **setObjName** (string _objName)
- void **setPathName** (string _pathName)
- virtual void **afficher** (ostream &s) const
- virtual void **lire** ()=0

Protected Attributes

- string **objName** {}
- string **pathName** {}

4.5.1 Detailed Description

an abstract class which will be herited by [Photo](#) and [Video](#) classes

4.5.2 Member Function Documentation

4.5.2.1 afficher()

```
void Multimedia::afficher (  
    ostream & s ) const [virtual]
```

Reimplemented in [Photo](#).

4.5.2.2 lire()

```
virtual void Multimedia::lire ( ) [pure virtual]
```

Implemented in [Photo](#), and [Video](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

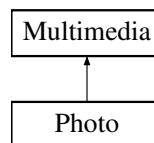
- [multimedia.h](#)
- [multimedia.cpp](#)

4.6 Photo Class Reference

a class that herit from [Multimedia](#) class

```
#include <photo.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Photo:



Public Member Functions

- **Photo** (string _objName, string _pathName, double _latitude, double _longitude)
- void **setLatitude** (double _latitude)
- void **setLongitude** (int _longitude)
- double **getLatitude** () const
- double **getLongitude** () const
- void [afficher](#) (ostream &s) const override
a method to output the attributes of the photo instance
- void [lire](#) ()
a method to play the Image

Additional Inherited Members

4.6.1 Detailed Description

a class that herit from [Multimedia](#) class

4.6.2 Member Function Documentation

4.6.2.1 afficher()

```
void Photo::afficher (
    ostream & s ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

a method to output the attributes of the photo instance

Parameters

s	
---	--

Reimplemented from [Multimedia](#).

4.6.2.2 lire()

```
void Photo::lire ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

a method to play the Image

Implements [Multimedia](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [photo.h](#)

4.7 ServerSocket Class Reference

```
#include <ccsocket.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- **ServerSocket** ()
Creates a listening socket that waits for connection requests by TCP/IP clients.
- [Socket](#) * **accept** ()
- int **bind** (int port, int backlog=50)
- int **close** ()
Closes the socket.
- bool **isClosed** () const
Returns true if the socket was closed.
- SOCKET **descriptor** ()
Returns the descriptor of the socket.
- int **setReceiveBufferSize** (int size)
Sets the SO_RCVBUF option to the specified value.
- int **setReuseAddress** (bool)
Enables/disables the SO_REUSEADDR socket option.
- int **setSoTimeout** (int timeout)
Enables/disables SO_TIMEOUT with the specified timeout (in milliseconds).
- int **setTcpNoDelay** (bool)
Turns on/off TCP coalescence (useful in some cases to avoid delays).

4.7.1 Detailed Description

TCP/IP IPv4 server socket. Waits for requests to come in over the network. TCP/IP sockets do not preserve record boundaries but [SocketBuffer](#) solves this problem.

4.7.2 Member Function Documentation

4.7.2.1 `accept()`

```
Socket * ServerSocket::accept ( )
```

Accepts a new connection request and returns a socket for exchanging data with this client. This function blocks until there is a connection request.

Returns

the new [Socket](#) or nullptr on error.

4.7.2.2 `bind()`

```
int ServerSocket::bind (
    int port,
    int backlog = 50 )
```

Assigns the server socket to localhost.

Returns

0 on success or a negative value on error, see [Socket::Errors](#)

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `ccsocket.h`
- `ccsocket.cpp`

4.8 Socket Class Reference

```
#include <ccsocket.h>
```

Public Types

- enum [Errors](#) { **Failed** = -1 , **InvalidSocket** = -2 , **UnknownHost** = -3 }

Public Member Functions

- [Socket](#) (int type=SOCK_STREAM)
- **Socket** (int type, SOCKET sockfd)
Creates a [Socket](#) from an existing socket file descriptor.
- **~Socket** ()
Destructor (closes the socket).
- int [connect](#) (const std::string &host, int port)
- int [bind](#) (int port)
- int [bind](#) (const std::string &host, int port)
- int **close** ()
Closes the socket.
- bool **isClosed** () const
Returns true if the socket has been closed.
- SOCKET **descriptor** ()
Returns the descriptor of the socket.
- void **shutdownInput** ()
Disables further receive operations.
- void **shutdownOutput** ()
Disables further send operations.
- SOCKSIZE [send](#) (const SOCKDATA *buf, size_t len, int flags=0)
- SOCKSIZE [receive](#) (SOCKDATA *buf, size_t len, int flags=0)
- SOCKSIZE **sendTo** (void const *buf, size_t len, int flags, SOCKADDR const *to, socklen_t addrlen)
Sends data to a datagram socket.
- SOCKSIZE **receiveFrom** (void *buf, size_t len, int flags, SOCKADDR *from, socklen_t *addrlen)
Receives data from datagram socket.
- int **setReceiveBufferSize** (int size)
Set the size of the TCP/IP input buffer.
- int **setReuseAddress** (bool)
Enable/disable the SO_REUSEADDR socket option.
- int **setSendBufferSize** (int size)
Set the size of the TCP/IP output buffer.
- int **setSoLinger** (bool, int linger)
Enable/disable SO_LINGER with the specified linger time in seconds.
- int **setSoTimeout** (int timeout)
Enable/disable SO_TIMEOUT with the specified timeout (in milliseconds).
- int **setTcpNoDelay** (bool)
Enable/disable TCP_NODELAY (turns on/off TCP coalescence).
- int **getReceiveBufferSize** () const
Return the size of the TCP/IP input buffer.
- bool **getReuseAddress** () const
Return SO_REUSEADDR state.
- int **getSendBufferSize** () const
Return the size of the TCP/IP output buffer.
- bool **getSoLinger** (int &linger) const
Return SO_LINGER state and the specified linger time in seconds.
- int **getSoTimeout** () const
Return SO_TIMEOUT value.
- bool **getTcpNoDelay** () const
Return TCP_NODELAY state.

Static Public Member Functions

- static void [startup](#) ()
- static void [cleanup](#) ()

Friends

- class [ServerSocket](#)

4.8.1 Detailed Description

TCP/IP or UDP/Datagram IPv4 socket. AF_INET connections following the IPv4 Internet protocol are supported.

Note

- [ServerSocket](#) should be used on the server side.
- SIGPIPE signals are ignored when using Linux, BSD or MACOSX.
- TCP/IP sockets do not preserve record boundaries but [SocketBuffer](#) solves this problem.

4.8.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

4.8.2.1 Errors

enum [Socket::Errors](#)

[Socket](#) errors.

- [Socket::Failed](#) (-1): could not connect, could not bind, etc.
- [Socket::InvalidSocket](#) (-2): invalid socket or wrong socket type
- [Socket::UnknownHost](#) (-3): could not reach host

4.8.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.8.3.1 Socket()

```
Socket::Socket (
    int type = SOCK_STREAM )
```

Creates a new [Socket](#). Creates a AF_INET socket using the IPv4 Internet protocol. Type can be:

- SOCK_STREAM (the default) for TCP/IP connected stream sockets
- SOCK_DGRAM for UDP/datagram sockets (available only on Unix/Linux)

4.8.4 Member Function Documentation

4.8.4.1 bind() [1/2]

```
int Socket::bind (
    const std::string & host,
    int port )
```

Assigns the socket to an IP address. On Unix/Linux host can be a hostname, on Windows it can only be an IP address.

Returns

0 on success or a negative value on error, see [Socket::Errors](#)

4.8.4.2 bind() [2/2]

```
int Socket::bind (
    int port )
```

Assigns the socket to localhost.

Returns

0 on success or a negative value on error, see [Socket::Errors](#)

4.8.4.3 connect()

```
int Socket::connect (
    const std::string & host,
    int port )
```

Connects the socket to an address. Typically used for connecting TCP/IP clients to a [ServerSocket](#). On Unix/Linux host can be a hostname, on Windows it can only be an IP address.

Returns

0 on success or a negative value on error which is one of [Socket::Errors](#)

4.8.4.4 receive()

```
SOCKSIZE Socket::receive (
    SOCKDATA * buf,
    size_t len,
    int flags = 0 ) [inline]
```

Receives data from a connected (TCP/IP) socket. Reads at most *len* bytes and stores them in *buf*. By default, this function blocks the caller until there is available data.

Returns

the number of bytes that were received, or 0 or [shutdownOutput\(\)](#) was called on the other side, or [Socket::Failed](#) (-1) if an error occurred.

4.8.4.5 send()

```
SOCKSIZE Socket::send (
    const SOCKDATA * buf,
    size_t len,
    int flags = 0 ) [inline]
```

Sends data to a connected (TCP/IP) socket. Sends the first *len* bytes in *buf*.

Returns

the number of bytes that were sent, or 0 or [shutdownInput\(\)](#) was called on the other side, or [Socket::Failed](#) (-1) if an error occurred.

Note

TCP/IP sockets do not preserve record boundaries, see [SocketBuffer](#).

4.8.4.6 startup()

```
void Socket::startup ( ) [static]
```

initialisation and cleanup of sockets on Widows.

Note

startup is automaticcaly called when a [Socket](#) or a [ServerSocket](#) is created

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- ccsocket.h
- ccsocket.cpp

4.9 SocketBuffer Class Reference

```
#include <ccsocket.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- SOCKSIZE [readLine](#) (std::string &message)
- SOCKSIZE [writeLine](#) (const std::string &message)
- SOCKSIZE [read](#) (char *buffer, size_t len)
- SOCKSIZE [write](#) (const char *str, size_t len)
- [Socket](#) * **socket** ()
Returns the associated socket.
- [SocketBuffer](#) ([Socket](#) *, size_t inputSize=8192, size_t ouputSize=8192)
- **SocketBuffer** ([Socket](#) &, size_t inputSize=8192, size_t ouputSize=8192)
- size_t **insize_** {}
- size_t **outside_** {}
- int **insep_** {}
- int **outsep_** {}
- [Socket](#) * **sock_** {}
- struct [InputBuffer](#) * **in_** {}
- void [setReadSeparator](#) (int separ)
- int **readSeparator** () const
- void [setWriteSeparator](#) (int separ)
- int **writeSeparator** () const
- bool **retrieveLine** (std::string &str, SOCKSIZE received)

4.9.1 Detailed Description

Preserves record boundaries when exchanging messages between connected TCP/IP sockets. Ensures that one call to [readLine\(\)](#) corresponds to one and exactly one call to [writeLine\(\)](#) on the other side. By default, [writeLine\(\)](#) adds

at the end of each message and [readLine\(\)](#) searches for

, \r or

\r so that it can retrieve the entire record. Beware messages should thus not contain these characters.

```
int main() {
    Socket sock;
    SocketBuffer sockbuf(sock);
    int status = sock.connect("localhost", 3331);
    if (status < 0) {
        cerr << "Could not connect" << endl;
        return 1;
    }
    while (cin) {
        string request, response;
        cout << "Request: ";
        getline(cin, request);
        if (sockbuf.writeLine(request) < 0) {
            cerr << "Could not send message" << endl;
            return 2;
        }
        if (sockbuf.readLine(response) < 0) {
            cerr << "Couldn't receive message" << endl;
            return 3;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

4.9.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.9.2.1 SocketBuffer()

```
SocketBuffer::SocketBuffer (
    Socket * sock,
    size_t inputSize = 8192,
    size_t outputSize = 8192 )
```

Constructor. *socket* must be a connected TCP/IP [Socket](#). It should **not** be deleted as long as the [SocketBuffer](#) is used. *inputSize* and *outputSize* are the sizes of the buffers that are used internally for exchanging data.

4.9.3 Member Function Documentation

4.9.3.1 read()

```
SOCKSIZE SocketBuffer::read (
    char * buffer,
    size_t len )
```

Reads exactly *len* bytes from the socket, blocks otherwise.

Returns

see [readLine\(\)](#)

4.9.3.2 readLine()

```
SOCKSIZE SocketBuffer::readLine (
    std::string & message )
```

Read a message from a connected socket. [readLine\(\)](#) receives one (and only one) message sent by [writeLine\(\)](#) on the other side, ie, a call to [writeLine\(\)](#) corresponds to one and exactly one call to [readLine\(\)](#) on the other side. The received data is stored in *message*. This method blocks until the message is fully received.

Returns

The number of bytes that were received or one of the following values:

- 0: shutdownOutput() was called on the other side
- Socket::Failed (-1): a connection error occurred
- Socket::InvalidSocket (-2): the socket is invalid.

Note

the separator (eg
) is counted in the value returned by [readLine\(\)](#).

4.9.3.3 setReadSeparator()

```
void SocketBuffer::setReadSeparator (
    int separ )
```

Returns/changes the separator used by [readLine\(\)](#). [setReadSeparator\(\)](#) changes the symbol used by [readLine\(\)](#) to separate successive messages:

- if *separ* < 0 (the default) [readLine\(\)](#) searches for `\n`, `\r` or `\n\r`.
- if *separ* >= 0, [readLine\(\)](#) searches for this character to separate messages,

4.9.3.4 setWriteSeparator()

```
void SocketBuffer::setWriteSeparator (
    int separ )
```

Returns/changes the separator used by [writeLine\(\)](#). [setWriteSeparator\(\)](#) changes the character(s) used by [writeLine\(\)](#) to separate successive messages:

- if *separ* < 0 (the default) [writeLine\(\)](#) inserts `\n\r` between successive lines.
- if *separ* >= 0, [writeLine\(\)](#) inserts *separ* between successive lines,

4.9.3.5 write()

```
SOCKSIZE SocketBuffer::write (
    const char * str,
    size_t len )
```

Writes *len* bytes to the socket.

Returns

see [readLine\(\)](#)

4.9.3.6 writeLine()

```
SOCKSIZE SocketBuffer::writeLine (
    const std::string & message )
```

Send a message to a connected socket. [writeLine\(\)](#) sends a message that will be received by a single call of [readLine\(\)](#) on the other side,

Returns

see [readLine\(\)](#)

Note

if *message* contains one or several occurrences of the separator, [readLine\(\)](#) will be called as many times on the other side.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- ccsocket.h
- ccsocket.cpp

4.10 SocketCnx Class Reference

Connection with a given client. Each [SocketCnx](#) uses a different thread.

Public Member Functions

- **SocketCnx** ([TCPServer](#) &, [Socket](#) *)
- void **processRequests** ()

Public Attributes

- [TCPServer](#) & **server_**
- [Socket](#) * **sock_**
- [SocketBuffer](#) * **sockbuf_**
- std::thread **thread_**

4.10.1 Detailed Description

Connection with a given client. Each [SocketCnx](#) uses a different thread.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- tcpserver.cpp

4.11 TCPServer Class Reference

```
#include <tcpserver.h>
```

Public Types

- using **Callback** = std::function< bool(std::string const &request, std::string &response) >

Public Member Functions

- [TCPServer](#) (Callback const &callback)
- virtual int [run](#) (int port)

Friends

- class **TCPLock**
- class **SocketCnx**

4.11.1 Detailed Description

TCP/IP IPv4 server. Supports TCP/IP AF_INET IPv4 connections with multiple clients. One thread is used per client.

4.11.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.11.2.1 TCPServer()

```
TCPServer::TCPServer (
    Callback const & callback )
```

initializes the server. The callback function will be called each time the server receives a request from a client.

- *request* contains the data sent by the client
- *response* will be sent to the client as a response The connection with the client is closed if the callback returns false.

4.11.3 Member Function Documentation

4.11.3.1 run()

```
int TCPServer::run (
    int port ) [virtual]
```

Starts the server. Binds an internal [ServerSocket](#) to *port* then starts an infinite loop that processes connection requests from clients.

Returns

0 on normal termination, or a negative value if the [ServerSocket](#) could not be bound (value is then one of [Socket::Errors](#)).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

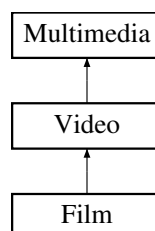
- tcpserver.h
- tcpserver.cpp

4.12 Video Class Reference

a [Video](#) class that herit from [Multimedia](#) class and will be herited by the [Film](#) class

```
#include <video.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Video:



Public Member Functions

- **Video** (string _objName, string _pathName, int _duree)
- void **setDuree** (int _duree)
- int **getDuree** () const
- void **afficher** (ostream &s) const override
- void **lire** ()

a method to play the video

Protected Attributes

- int **duree** {}

4.12.1 Detailed Description

a [Video](#) class that herit from [Multimedia](#) class and will be herited by the [Film](#) class

4.12.2 Member Function Documentation

4.12.2.1 afficher()

```
void Video::afficher (
    ostream & s ) const    [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Reimplemented from [Multimedia](#).

4.12.2.2 lire()

```
void Video::lire ( )    [inline], [virtual]
```

a method to play the video

Implements [Multimedia](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [video.h](#)

Chapter 5

File Documentation

5.1 ccsocket.h

```
1 //
2 //  ccsocket: C++ Classes for TCP/IP and UDP Datagram INET Sockets.
3 //  (c) Eric Lecolinet 2016/2020 - https://www.telecom-paris.fr/~elc
4 //
5 //  - Socket: TCP/IP or UDP/Datagram IPv4 socket
6 //  - ServerSocket: TCP/IP Socket Server
7 //  - SocketBuffer: preserves record boundaries when exchanging data
8 //    between TCP/IP sockets.
9 //
10
11 #ifndef ccuty_ccsocket
12 #define ccuty_ccsocket 1
13
14 #include <string>
15
16 #if defined(_WIN32) || defined(_WIN64)
17 #include <winsock2.h>
18 #define SOCKSIZE int
19 #define SOCKDATA char
20
21 #else
22 #include <sys/types.h>
23 #include <sys/socket.h>
24 #define SOCKET int
25 #define SOCKADDR struct sockaddr
26 #define SOCKADDR_IN struct sockaddr_in
27 #define INVALID_SOCKET -1
28 #define SOCKSIZE ssize_t
29 #define SOCKDATA void
30 #endif
31
32 // ignore SIGPIPEs when possible
33 #if defined(MSG_NOSIGNAL)
34 # define NO_SIGPIPE_(flags) (flags | MSG_NOSIGNAL)
35 #else
36 # define NO_SIGPIPE_(flags) (flags)
37 #endif
38
39 class Socket {
40 public:
41     enum Errors { Failed = -1, InvalidSocket = -2, UnknownHost = -3 };
42
43     static void startup();
44     static void cleanup();
45
46     Socket(int type = SOCK_STREAM);
47     Socket(int type, SOCKET sockfd);
48     ~Socket();
49
50     int connect(const std::string& host, int port);
51     int bind(int port);
52     int bind(const std::string& host, int port);
53     int close();
54 }
```

```

90
92  bool isClosed() const { return sockfd_ == INVALID_SOCKET; }
93
95  SOCKET descriptor() { return sockfd_; }
96
98  void shutdownInput();
99
101  void shutdownOutput();
102
108  SOCKSIZE send(const SOCKDATA* buf, size_t len, int flags = 0) {
109      return ::send(sockfd_, buf, len, NO_SIGPIPE_(flags));
110  }
111
117  SOCKSIZE receive(SOCKDATA* buf, size_t len, int flags = 0) {
118      return ::recv(sockfd_, buf, len, flags);
119  }
120
121  #if !defined(_WIN32) && !defined(_WIN64)
122
124      SOCKSIZE sendTo(void const* buf, size_t len, int flags,
125                     SOCKADDR const* to, socklen_t addrlen) {
126          return ::sendto(sockfd_, buf, len, NO_SIGPIPE_(flags), to, addrlen);
127      }
128
130      SOCKSIZE receiveFrom(void* buf, size_t len, int flags,
131                          SOCKADDR* from, socklen_t* addrlen) {
132          return ::recvfrom(sockfd_, buf, len, flags, from, addrlen);
133      }
134
136      int setReceiveBufferSize(int size);
137
139      int setReuseAddress(bool);
140
142      int setSendBufferSize(int size);
143
145      int setSoLinger(bool, int linger);
146
148      int setSoTimeout(int timeout);
149
151      int setTcpNoDelay(bool);
152
154      int getReceiveBufferSize() const;
155
157      bool getReuseAddress() const;
158
160      int getSendBufferSize() const;
161
163      bool getSoLinger(int& linger) const;
164
166      int getSoTimeout() const;
167
169      bool getTcpNoDelay() const;
170
171  #endif
172
173  private:
174      friend class ServerSocket;
175
176      // Initializes a local INET4 address, returns 0 on success, -1 otherwise.
177      int setLocalAddress(SOCKADDR_IN& addr, int port);
178      // Initializes a remote INET4 address, returns 0 on success, -1 otherwise.
179      int setAddress(SOCKADDR_IN& addr, const std::string& host, int port);
180
181      SOCKET sockfd_{};
182      Socket(const Socket&) = delete;
183      Socket& operator=(const Socket&) = delete;
184      Socket& operator=(Socket&&) = delete;
185  };
186
187
188
192  class ServerSocket {
193  public:
194      ServerSocket();
195
196      ~ServerSocket();
197
198
202      Socket* accept();
203
206      int bind(int port, int backlog = 50);
207
209      int close();
210
212      bool isClosed() const { return sockfd_ == INVALID_SOCKET; }
213
215      SOCKET descriptor() { return sockfd_; }
216

```

```

217 #if !defined(_WIN32) && !defined(_WIN64)
218
220     int setReceiveBufferSize(int size);
221
223     int setReuseAddress(bool);
224
226     int setSoTimeout(int timeout);
227
229     int setTcpNoDelay(bool);
230
231 #endif
232
233 private:
234     Socket* createSocket(SOCKET);
235     SOCKET sockfd_{}; // listening socket.
236     ServerSocket(const ServerSocket&) = delete;
237     ServerSocket& operator=(const ServerSocket&) = delete;
238     ServerSocket& operator=(ServerSocket&&) = delete;
239 };
240
241
243 class SocketBuffer {
244 public:
245     SocketBuffer(Socket*, size_t inputSize = 8192, size_t outputSize = 8192);
246     SocketBuffer(Socket&, size_t inputSize = 8192, size_t outputSize = 8192);
247
248     ~SocketBuffer();
249
250     SOCKSIZE readLine(std::string& message);
251
253     SOCKSIZE writeLine(const std::string& message);
254
256     SOCKSIZE read(char* buffer, size_t len);
257
259     SOCKSIZE write(const char* str, size_t len);
260
261     Socket* socket() { return sock_; }
262
263     void setReadSeparator(int separ);
264     int readSeparator() const { return insep_; }
265     // @}
266
267     void setWriteSeparator(int separ);
268     int writeSeparator() const { return outsep_; }
269     // @}
270
271 private:
272     SocketBuffer(const SocketBuffer&) = delete;
273     SocketBuffer& operator=(const SocketBuffer&) = delete;
274     SocketBuffer& operator=(SocketBuffer&&) = delete;
275
276 protected:
277     bool retrieveLine(std::string& str, SOCKSIZE received);
278     size_t insize_{}, outsize_{};
279     int insep_{}, outsep_{};
280     Socket* sock_{};
281     struct InputBuffer* in_{};
282 };
283 #endif

```

5.2 database.h File Reference

```

#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include "multimedia.h"
#include "photo.h"
#include "video.h"
#include "film.h"
#include "group.h"
#include "tcpserver.h"

```

Classes

- class [Database](#)
the *Database* class

Typedefs

- using **ptrPhoto** = shared_ptr< [Photo](#) >
- using **ptrVideo** = shared_ptr< [Video](#) >
- using **ptrFilm** = shared_ptr< [Film](#) >
- using **ptrGroup** = shared_ptr< [Group](#) >

5.2.1 Detailed Description

Author

Wissem BEN BETTAIEB

Version

0.1

Date

2022-11-27

Copyright

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5.3 database.h

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```

1
11 #ifndef DATABASE_H
12 #define DATABASE_H
13 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
14 #include "multimedia.h"
15 #include "photo.h"
16 #include "video.h"
17 #include "film.h"
18 #include "group.h"
19 #include "tcpserver.h"
20
21
22 using ptrPhoto = shared_ptr<Photo>;
23 using ptrVideo = shared_ptr<Video>;
24 using ptrFilm = shared_ptr<Film>;
25 using ptrGroup = shared_ptr<Group>;
26
27
32 class Database{
33     private:
34         map<string,ptrMultimedia> multimediaTable;
35         map<string,ptrGroup> groupTable;
36     public:
37
38     Database() {}
39     ptrPhoto createPhoto(string _objName,string _pathName,double _latitude,double _longitude){
40         ptrPhoto _Ph(new Photo(_objName,_pathName,_latitude,_longitude));
41         multimediaTable[_objName]=_Ph;
42         return _Ph;
43     }
44     ptrVideo createVideo(string _objName,string _pathName,int _duree){
45         ptrVideo _Vi(new Video(_objName,_pathName,_duree));
46         multimediaTable[_objName]=_Vi;
47         return _Vi;
48     }
49     ptrFilm createFilm(string _objName,string _pathName,int _duree,int _nOfChptrs,int * _chptrs){

```

```

77     ptrFilm _Fi(new Film(_objName,_pathName,_duree,_nOfChptrs,_chptrs));
78     multimediaTable[_objName]=_Fi;
79     return _Fi;
80 }
81 ptrGroup createGroup(string _groupName){
82     ptrGroup _Gr(new Group(_groupName));
83     groupTable[_groupName]=_Gr;
84     return _Gr;
85 }
86 void findANDShow(string _objName,ostream & s){
87     auto elementMultimedia = multimediaTable.find(_objName);
88     auto elementGroup = groupTable.find(_objName);
89
90     if(elementMultimedia==multimediaTable.end() && elementGroup==groupTable.end()){
91         s << "There's no element named " << _objName << " in the database." << endl;
92     }
93     else if(elementMultimedia!=multimediaTable.end()){
94         s << "Multimedia object " << _objName << " exist." << endl;;
95         elementMultimedia->second->afficher(s);
96     }
97     else if(elementGroup!=groupTable.end())
98     {
99         s << "Group " << _objName << " exist." << endl;;
100        elementGroup->second->show(s);
101    }
102 }
103 int findANDPlay(string _objName){
104     auto elementMultimedia = multimediaTable.find(_objName);
105     if(elementMultimedia!=multimediaTable.end()){
106         elementMultimedia->second->lire();
107         return 1;
108     }
109     else{
110         cout << "Multimedia Object named " << _objName << " doesn't exist." << endl;
111         return 0;
112     }
113 }
114
115 bool processRequest(const string & request, string & response){
116     stringstream ss(request);
117     string operation , name, buffer;
118     ss >> operation >> name;
119     while(ss >> buffer){
120         name = name + " " + buffer;
121     }
122
123     if(operation=="find")
124     {
125         stringstream s;
126         findANDShow(name,s);
127         response=s.str();
128         replace(response.begin(),response.end(),'\n',' ');
129     }
130     else if (operation=="play"){
131         if(findANDPlay(name))
132         {
133             response="File "+name+" is currently playing on the server";
134         }
135         else{
136             response="File "+name+" Was NOT FOUND";
137         }
138     }
139     else
140     {
141         response="Undefined command, use find <filename> or play <filename>";
142     }
143     return true;
144 }
145 };
146 #endif

```

5.4 film.h File Reference

```
#include "video.h"
```

Classes

- class [Film](#)
a [Film](#) class which herit from the [Video](#) class

5.4.1 Detailed Description

Author

Wissem BEN BETTAIEB

Version

0.1

Date

2022-11-27

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5.5 film.h

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```

1
11 #ifndef FILM_H
12 #define FILM_H
13 #include "video.h"
14
19 class Film: public Video{
20     private:
21         int* chapters = nullptr;
22         int nbrOfChapters = 0;
23     public:
24         Film(){};
25         Film(string _objName,string _pathName,int _duree,int _nbrOfChapters=0,int
*_chapters=nullptr):Video(_objName,_pathName,_duree)
26         {
27             if(_nbrOfChapters && _chapters){
28                 nbrOfChapters=_nbrOfChapters;
29                 chapters= new int[nbrOfChapters];
30                 for (int i=0;i<nbrOfChapters;i++)
31                     chapters[i]=_chapters[i];
32             }
33         }
40         void setChapters(int *_chapters=nullptr,int _nbrOfChapters=0)
41         {
42             if (_chapters && _nbrOfChapters){
43                 if(chapters) delete[] chapters;
44             }
45             nbrOfChapters = _nbrOfChapters;
46             chapters = new int[nbrOfChapters];
47             for (int i=0;i<nbrOfChapters;i++)
48             {
49                 chapters[i]=_chapters[i];
50             }
51         }
52         int getNbrOfChapters() const { return nbrOfChapters;}
53         const int* getChapters() const { return chapters;}
54
55         void afficher(ostream & s) const override{

```



```

58         s << "Film name " << objName << endl;
59         s << "Film path " << pathName << endl;
60         s << "Duration " << duree << endl;
61         if (nbrOfChapters && chapters){
62             s << "nbrOf Chapters is : " << nbrOfChapters << endl;
63             for (int i=0;i<nbrOfChapters;i++){
64                 s << chapters[i] << " | ";
65             }
66             s << endl;
67         }
68         else{
69             s << "There's no chapters" << endl;
70         }
71     }
72 }
73
74 Film(const Film & from):Video(from.objName,from.pathName,from.duree){
75     int _nbrOfChapters=from.getNbrOfChapters();
76     const int *_chapters=from.getChapters();
77     if(_nbrOfChapters && _chapters){
78         nbrOfChapters = _nbrOfChapters;
79         chapters=new int[nbrOfChapters];
80         for(int i=0;i<nbrOfChapters;i++)
81             chapters[i]=_chapters[i];
82     }
83 }
84
85 Film & operator= (const Film & from){
86     Video::operator=(from);
87     int _nbrOfChapters=from.getNbrOfChapters();
88     const int *_chapters=from.getChapters();
89     if(_nbrOfChapters && _chapters){
90         if(chapters){
91             delete[] chapters;
92         }
93         nbrOfChapters = _nbrOfChapters;
94         chapters = new int[nbrOfChapters];
95         for(int i=0;i<nbrOfChapters;i++)
96             chapters[i]=_chapters[i];
97     }
98     return *this;
99 }
100
101 virtual ~Film(){
102     if(chapters) delete[] chapters;
103     cout << " a film named " << objName << " was deleted!" << endl;
104 }
105 };
106 #endif

```

5.6 group.h File Reference

```

#include <list>
#include <memory>
#include "multimedia.h"

```

Classes

- class [Group](#)

Typedefs

- using `ptrMultimedia` = `shared_ptr< Multimedia >`

5.6.1 Detailed Description

Author

Wissem BEN BETTAIEB

Version

0.1

Date

2022-11-27

Copyright

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5.7 group.h

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```

1
11 #ifndef GROUP_H
12 #define GROUP_H
13 #include <list>
14 #include <memory>
15 #include "multimedia.h"
16
17 using ptrMultimedia = shared_ptr<Multimedia>;
18
22 class Group: public list<ptrMultimedia>{
23     private:
24         string groupName{};
25     public:
26         Group();
27         Group(string _groupName):list<ptrMultimedia>(),groupName(_groupName){};
28         string getGroupName() const {return groupName;}
29         void setGroupName(string _name) {groupName=_name;}
30         void show(ostream &s) const{
31             cout << "For group : " << groupName << " : " << endl;
32             for (auto item : *this){
33                 item->afficher(s);
34                 cout << "*****" << endl;
35             }
36         }
37     }
38
39
40
41 };
42 #endif

```

5.8 main.cpp File Reference

this is the main file where several steps are tested

```

#include "multimedia.h"
#include "photo.h"
#include "video.h"
#include "film.h"
#include "group.h"
#include "database.h"
#include "server.h"

```

Macros

- `#define ETAPE2 0`
- `#define ETAPE4 0`
- `#define ETAPE5 0`
- `#define ETAPE6 0`
- `#define ETAPE7 0`
- `#define ETAPE8_9 0`
- `#define ETAPE10 0`
- `#define ETAPE11 1`

Functions

- `int main (int argc, const char *argv[])`

5.8.1 Detailed Description

this is the main file where several steps are tested

Author

wissem BEN BETTAIEB

Version

0.1

Date

2022-11-27

Copyright

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5.9 multimedia.cpp File Reference

```
#include "multimedia.h"
```

5.9.1 Detailed Description

Author

Wissem BEN BETTAIEB

Version

0.1

Date

2022-11-27

Copyright

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5.10 multimedia.h File Reference

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
```

Classes

- class [Multimedia](#)
an abstract class which will be herited by [Photo](#) and [Video](#) classes

5.10.1 Detailed Description

Author

Wissem BEN BETTAIEB

Version

0.1

Date

2022-11-27

Copyright

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5.11 multimedia.h

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```
1
11 #ifndef MULTIMEDIA_H
12 #define MULTIMEDIA_H
13 #include <bits/stdc++.h>
14
15
16 using namespace std;
21 class Multimedia{
22     protected:
23         string objName{};
24         string pathName{};
25     public:
26         Multimedia();
27         Multimedia(string _objName, string _pathName);
28
29         string getObjName() const;
30         string getPathName() const;
31
32         void setObjName(string _objName);
33         void setPathName(string _pathName);
34
35         virtual void afficher(ostream & s) const;
36         virtual void lire() = 0;
37         virtual ~Multimedia();
38 };
39 #endif
```

5.12 photo.h File Reference

```
#include "multimedia.h"
```

Classes

- class [Photo](#)

a class that herit from [Multimedia](#) class

5.12.1 Detailed Description

Author

Wissem BEN BETTAIEB

Version

0.1

Date

2022-11-27

Copyright

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5.13 photo.h

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```
1
11 #ifndef PHOTO_H
12 #define PHOTO_H
13 #include "multimedia.h"
14 class Photo: public Multimedia{
15     private:
16         double latitude{},longitude{};
17     public:
18         Photo(){}
19         Photo(string _objName,string _pathName,double _latitude,double _longitude):
20             Multimedia(_objName,_pathName),latitude(_latitude),longitude(_longitude){}
21
22         void setLatitude(double _latitude){
23             latitude=_latitude;
24         }
25         void setLongitude(int _longitude){
26             longitude=_longitude;
27         }
28
29         double getLatitude() const{
30             return latitude;
31         }
32         double getLongitude() const{
33             return longitude;
34         }
35         void afficher(ostream & s) const override{
36             s << "object name is : " << objName << endl;
37             s << "the path is : " << pathName << endl;
38             s << "Latitude is : " << latitude << endl;
39         }
40     };
41 #endif
```

```

48         s << "Longitude is : " << longitude << endl;
49     }
50     void lire(){
51         string path="imagej " + pathName + " &";
52         system(path.data());
53     }
54
55     ~Photo() override{
56         cout << "Photo named " << objName << " was deleted!" << endl;
57     }
58
59 };
60 #endif

```

5.14 server.h

```

1 #ifndef SERVER_H
2 #define SERVER_H
3 #include "database.h"
4
5 int serverStart(Database *);
6 #endif

```

5.15 tcpserver.h

```

1 //
2 // tcpserver: TCP/IP INET Server.
3 // (c) Eric Lecolinet - Telecom ParisTech - 2016.
4 // http://www.telecom-paristech.fr/~elc
5 //
6
7 #ifndef __tcpserver__
8 #define __tcpserver__
9 #include <memory>
10 #include <string>
11 #include <functional>
12 #include "ccsocket.h"
13
14 class TCPConnection;
15 class TCPLock;
16
17 class TCPServer {
18 public:
19     using Callback =
20     std::function< bool(std::string const& request, std::string& response) >;
21
22     TCPServer(Callback const& callback);
23
24     virtual ~TCPServer();
25
26     virtual int run(int port);
27
28 private:
29     friend class TCPLock;
30     friend class SocketCnx;
31
32     TCPServer(TCPServer const&) = delete;
33     TCPServer& operator=(TCPServer const&) = delete;
34     void error(std::string const& msg);
35
36     ServerSocket servsock_;
37     Callback callback_;
38 };
39 #endif

```

5.16 video.h File Reference

```
#include "multimedia.h"
```

Classes

- class [Video](#)

a [Video](#) class that herit from [Multimedia](#) class and will be herited by the [Film](#) class

5.16.1 Detailed Description

Author

Wisse BEN BETTAIEB

Version

0.1

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Copyright

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5.17 video.h

[Go to the documentation of this file.](#)

```

1
11 #ifndef VIDEO_H
12 #define VIDEO_H
13 #include "multimedia.h"
14
20 class Video : public Multimedia{
21     protected:
22         int duree{};
23     public:
24         Video(){}
25         Video(string _objName, string _pathName, int _duree) : Multimedia(_objName, _pathName), duree(_duree) {}
26
27         void setDuree(int _duree){
28             duree=_duree;
29         }
30
31         int getDuree() const{
32             return duree;
33         }
34
35         void afficher(ostream & s) const override{
36             s << "object name is : " << objName << endl;
37             s << "the path is : " << pathName << endl;
38             s << "Duration is : " << duree << endl;
39         }
40
41         void lire(){
42             string path="mpv "+ pathName + " &";
43             system(path.data());
44         }
45
46         ~Video() override{
47             cout << " a video named " << objName << " was deleted!" << endl;
48         }
49     };
50 #endif

```


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