Multithreaded News Client/Server Information System

Project Description

The Multithreaded News Client/Server is a simple Information System that aims to enable a secure exchange of information about recent news between clients and the server. The server retrieves the news from https://newsapi.org/ depending on the client's request, where it can manage the connection with multiple clients in the same time. However, the system provides the user with a menu so it can choose between headlines and sources easily and provide a detailed response if required.

Semester

S1 2024-2025

Group

Group name: B4 Course Code: ITNE352

Section: 02

Students: Israa Isa Ahmed Altaitoon (ID: 202206492)

Zainab Hasan Isa Alobed (ID: 202206986)

Table of Contents

- 1. Requirements
- 2. How to
- 3. The Scripts
- 4. Additional Concepts
- 5. Acknowledgments
- 6. Conclusion
- 7. Resources

Requirements

Follow these steps to set up the project locally:

Any disruption in the internet connection will prevent the system from functioning properly Ensure you are connected to the internet so API can work successfully

1. Clone the repository:

git clone https://github.com/Zainab-Alobed/ITNE352-Project-Group-B4

2. Install required libraries:

```
pip install -r required.txt
```

3. Run the server.py

```
python server.py
```

4. Run the client.py

```
python client.py
```

How to run the system:

Run the server:

1. Navigate to the server directory:

```
cd server
```

2. Start the server:

```
python server.py
```

Run the client:

1. Navigate to the client directory:

```
cd client
```

2. Start the client:

```
python client.py
```

Interacting with the server:

- 1. The user will be asked about his name, and send it to the server
- 2. The main menu will be displayed in client side that contains three options (the user must input a valid number 1-3):

- 1. Headlines
- 2. Sources
- 3. Quit
- 3. A submenu of either headlines or sources will be displayed depending on the user choice
- 4. Later on, a maximum of 15 article will be displayed to provide the user the ability to request detailed information or go back to the main menu (Each request will be directly send to the server and print the response back in the client side)
- 5. The user can select (3) Quit to terminate the program

The scripts

Client script

- Purpose: interaction with server (Sends the user requests to the server and displays response)
- Functions:
- 1. Create a TCP socket using IPv4 to connect to the server

```
# Create a TCP socket using IPv4
with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as client_s:
    with context.wrap_socket(client_s, server_hostname="myserver") as cs:
    try:
        cs.connect((get_local_ip(), 5353))

    if isinstance(cs, socket.socket):
        connection(cs)
```

2. get_user_name(): ask user about his name and send it to the server

```
def get_user_name(cs):
    print("Hi!")
    while True:
        user_name = input("\nEnter your name (Only letters are allowed): ").strip()
        if re.match("^[a-zA-Z]+(?: [a-zA-Z]+)*$", user_name):
            break

        print("Invalid name. Only letters are allowed. Please try again.")

        cs.sendall(user_name.encode("utf-8"))
        print(f"Welcome {user_name}!\n")
```

3. main_menu(): display the main menu

```
def main_menu():
    main_menu = {"1": "headlines", "2": "sources", "3": "Quit"}
    while True:
        print("\nMain menu:")
        for key, value in main_menu.items():
              print(f"{key}. {value}")

        main_selection = input("Select an option: ").strip()

        if main_selection in main_menu:
            main_desc = main_menu[main_selection]
            break
        else:
            print("Invalid selected number! Try again.")

return main_selection, main_desc
```

4. Headlines_menu() + Sources_menu(): display either headlines menu or sources menu depending on the user choice.

```
def Headlines_menu():
   Headlines = {
        "1": "keywords",
        "2": "category",
        "3": "country",
        "4": "all",
        "5": "main",
    print("\n---- Headlines menu ----")
    for id, option in Headlines.items():
        print(f"{id} - {option}")
    Headlines_selection = input("\nSelect your option: ").strip()
    if Headlines selection in Headlines:
        Headlines_desc = Headlines[Headlines_selection]
        return Headlines selection, Headlines desc
    else:
        print("Invalid selected number! Returning to main menu...")
        return -1, -1
```

```
def Sources menu():
    sources = {
        "1": "category",
        "2": "country",
        "3": "language",
        "4": "all",
        "5": "main",
   print("\n---- Sources menu ----")
   for id, option in sources.items():
        print(f"{id} - {option}")
    sources selection = input("Select your option: ").strip()
    if sources_selection in sources:
        source desc = sources[sources selection]
        return sources selection, source desc
    else:
        print("Invalid selected number! Returning to main menu...")
        return -1, -1
```

5. response(cs, main_selection): display response of the user request

```
def response(cs, main_selection):
        response = receive complete data(cs)
        dict = json.loads(response)
        n = len(dict) + 1 # Allow 'back' to the main menu option to the user
        counter = 1
        for article in dict:
            if main_selection == "1": # Headlines menu
               print(f"No. ({counter})")
               print(f"Source name: {article['name']} ")
               print(f"author: {article['author']} ")
               print(f"title: {article['title']} \n")
           elif main_selection == "2": # sources menu
               print(f"No. ({counter})")
                print(f"Source name: {article['name']} \n")
            counter += 1
        print(f"{n}. Back to the main menu\n")
        return n
   except json.JSONDecodeError:
       print(f"{response}")
return -1
```

6. detailed_response(cs, main_selection): display of user detailed request if required

```
def detailed_response(cs, main_selection):
       detailed_response = receive_complete_data(cs)
        detailed_response_dict = json.loads(detailed_response)
        source_name = detailed_response_dict.get("source", {}).get(
            "name", "Unknown Source"
        url = detailed_response_dict.get("url", "No URL")
        description = detailed_response_dict.get("description", "No Description")
        print("Source name: ", source_name)
        print("URL: ", url)
        print("Description: ", description)
        if main_selection == "1":
            author = detailed_response_dict.get("author", "Unknown Author")
            title = detailed_response_dict.get("title", "No Title")
            published_at = detailed_response_dict.get("publishedAt", "Unknown Date")
            if "T" in published_at:
                date, time = published_at.split("T")
                print("Publish date: ", date)
                print("Publish time: ", time)
                print("Published at: ", published_at)
            print("Author: ", author)
            print("Title: ", title)
            country = detailed_response_dict.get("country", "Unknown Country")
            category = detailed_response_dict.get("category", "Unknown Category")
            language = detailed_response_dict.get("language", "Unknown Language")
           print("Country: ", country)
print("Category: ", category)
print("Language: ", language)
    except json.JSONDecodeError:
       print(detailed response)
        return -1
```

Server script

• Purpose:

The server receives requests from the client for headlines/sources from newsapi.

The server then will retrieve the requested data from an appropriate API endpoint. After getting the response, the server will save the response into a file named client name and the requested option then prepare a list containing brief information about a maximum of 15 headlines/sources and send it to the client.

The client can choose a specific headline/source from the list to get more information about it, which will also prepared by the server. The server will keep getting requests from a maximum of 3 clients.

- packages: re, socket, json, threading, requests, ssl, os
- Functions:
- 1. get_headlines

This functions is responsible for retrieving headlines from API endpoint /top-headlines

```
def get_headlines(option, value=""):
   This function is for getting headlined from the endpoint
   /top-headlines with specific criteria chosed by the client
   with the using of params
   params = {"apiKey": API_KEY, "pageSize": 15}
   if option == "keywords":
       params["q"] = value
   elif option == "category":
        params["category"] = value
   elif option == "country":
       params["country"] = value
   elif option == "all":
       params["q"] = '" "'
   try:
        response = requests.get(f"{BASE_URL}/top-headlines", params=params)
        if response.status_code != 200:
           if code is not 200, then the request was not accepted
            print(f"Error with API: {response.status_code}, {response.text}")
            return {"error": "API error"}
       return response.json()
   except Exception:
       return {"API_error": "API error, check the connection"}
```

2. get_sources

To retrieve sources from the API endpoint /sources

```
def get_sources(option, value):
   getting the sources from endpoint /sources with the use of
   params to pass the API key and filtering criteria
   params = {"apiKey": API_KEY, "pageSize": 15}
   if option == "category":
        params["category"] = value
   elif option == "country":
        params["country"] = value
   elif option == "language":
        params["language"] = value
   try:
        response = requests.get(f"{BASE_URL}/sources", params=params)
        if response.status_code != 200:
            print(f"Error with API: {response.status_code}, {response.text}")
            return {"error": "API error"}
        return response.json()
   except Exception:
        return {"API_error": "API error, check the connection"}
```

3. create file

This function will save the API responses into a file named with "<client_name>

<group_ID>.json"

```
def create_file(client_name, response, list, option):
    """
    ensre there is no space or special character in client name and file name
    and save the full API response into a json file
    """
    safe_client_name = re.sub(r"[^\w]", "_", client_name)
    file_name = (
        f"{safe_client_name}_{list.replace(' ', '_')}"
        f"-{option.replace(' ','_')}_B4.json"
    )
    with open(file_name, "w", encoding="utf-8") as file:
        json.dump(response, file, ensure_ascii=False, indent=4)
```

4. prepare_list

It will create a list containing only the information that the client will display to the user from the API response.

5. handle request After receiving a request, this fuction will handle it and return the full response list with source/headlines list

```
def handle_request(list, option, client_name, value=""):
   Checking wether the client is looking for healdlines or
   sources list and communicate with the approprate function
   if list == "headlines":
        if option == "all":
           print(f"client {client_name} requested to search for all {list}")
           full_response = get_all_headlines()
        else:
           print(
                f"client {client_name} requested to search for {list} by {option} ({value})"
           full_response = get_headlines(option, value)
        response = full_response.get("articles", [])
   elif list == "sources":
       if option == "all":
           print(f"client {client_name} requested to search for all {list}")
       else:
           print(
                f"client {client_name} requested to search for {list} by {option} ({value})"
        full response = get sources(option, value)
        response = full_response.get("sources", [])
   return response, full_response
```

6. search This function is responsible for receiving clients' requests and responding to them.

Additional functions that used in both client and server side

get_local_ip():

A function for retrieving the local IP of the device.

The IP address retrieved by this function is assigned for internal use(not public). It works by contacting 8.8.8.8 which is Google's public DNS server with a UDP socket where there is no need for sending data, this step is just to determine which network interface is being used.

After creating the socket it connects it to the DNS server. We can get the IP address using s.getsockname() which returns a tuple of the IP address and port number. s.getsockname()[0] will be the local IP address we need.

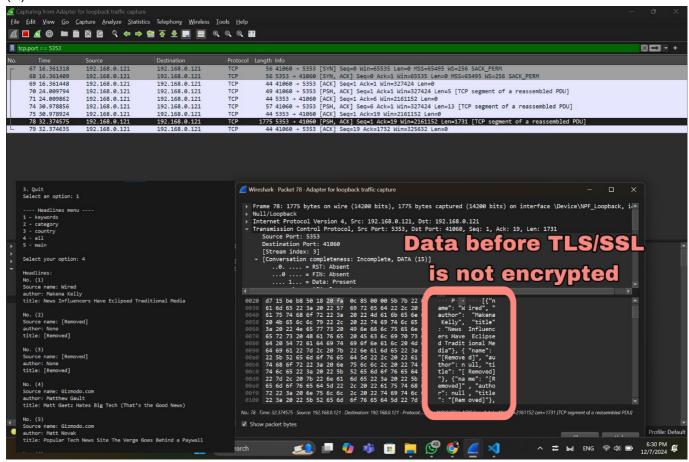
Finally, the method returns the IP address.

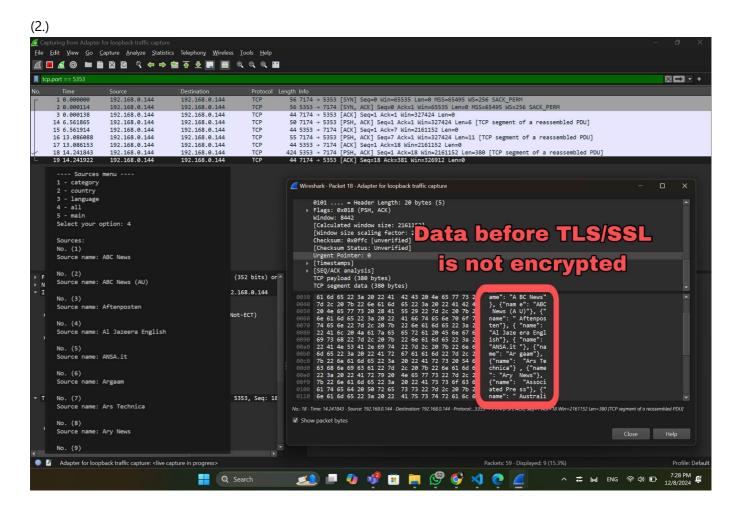
Additional Concepts

TLS\SSL (**security**) TLS/SSL is a transport security protocol that provides a secure way for communication by providing some services. One of those services is confedintiality which depends on the encryption. On the screenshots below you can notice the data before applying TLS/SSL and after.

Before TLS/SSL:

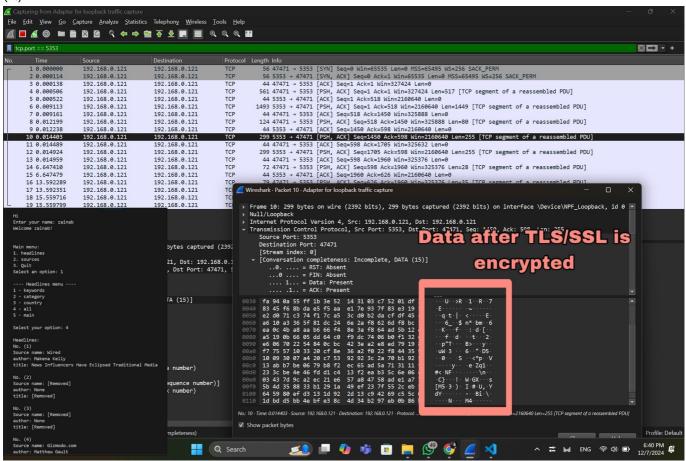
(1.)

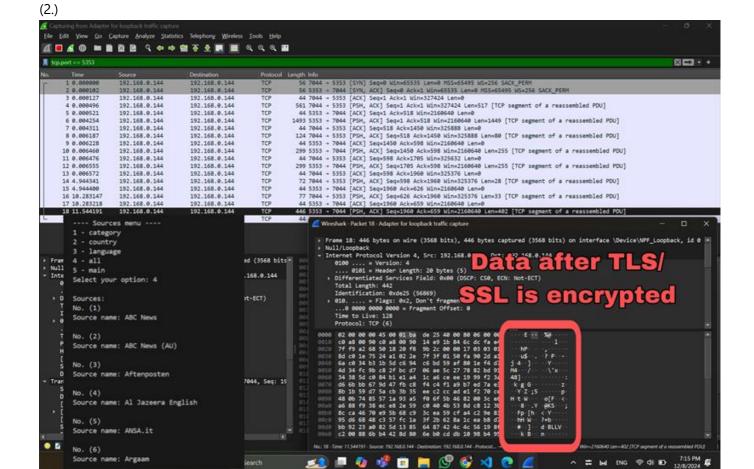




After TLS/SSL:

(1.)





We would like to thank our instructor for providing this project so we can learn how to implement a python network system. Moreover, a big thanks to NewsAPI for providing the news.

Conclusion

This project demonstrates how secure connections, API integration, Sockects, and client-server communication can be practically implemented using a Python network application.

The development of the Multithreaded News Client/Server Information System helped us learn concepts of:

- Network programming (Python)
- API integration
- Multi-threaded
- client\server framework

Resources

- API: https://newsapi.org/
- TLS/SSL: https://docs.python.org/3/library/ssl.html