# **Assingment-5**

## **Group Details:**

- 1. *Adarsh Dhakar* → 22CS01040
- 2. Avik Sarkar → 22CS01060
- 3. Debargha Nath → 22CS01070
- 4. Soham Chakraborty → 22CS02002

### **Github Repository Link:**

https://github.com/adarshdhakar/cn\_lab\_sheet5/

### **Images Directory Link:**

https://github.com/adarshdhakar/cn\_lab\_sheet5/images

### Report.pdf Link:

https://github.com/adarshdhakar/cn\_lab\_sheet5/Report.pdf

# **Demo Video Link:**

https://github.com/adarshdhakar/cn\_lab\_sheet5/Demo.mp4

#### 1.

### Why C++ over C?

- Use of **string** makes it easier to handle text messages instead of relying on character arrays where we would have used strcpy() and strcat().
- Use of **set<int>** to maintain list of active clients efficiently.
- Use of map<string,int> makes is easier to maintain mapping of active clients to their respective socketfd. This allows for quick lookups, insertions, and deletions.
- Use of **map**<**string**, **set**<**int**>> to store the **socketfd** of the members in a **room**.
- Use of map<int, string> to store the rooms name where a particular socketfd belongs to.

# What all libraries used? Funtionalities provided by these.

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

Functions used: string, set, iostream

#### #include <netinet/in.h>

Provides sturctures for internet addresses (sockaddr\_in)

## **#include <netdb.h>** (only in Client)

Contains **gethostbyname()** to resolve hostnames to IP addresses.

# #include <pthread.h>

Used for multi-threading:

- Creating threads for handling multiple clients on server.
- Creating separate threads for reading and writing for the client.

#### #include <unistd.h>

Provides access to the POSIX operating system API and contains system calls related to process control, file handling and I/O operations.

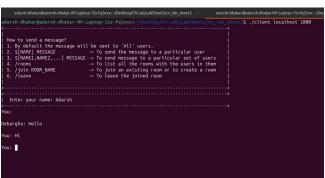
Functions used: read, write, close, shutdown, sleep

# **Features and Functionality:**

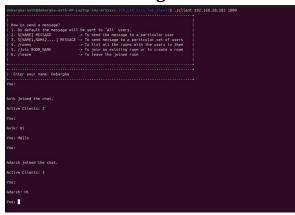
# **Broadcast Messages**

'hi' sent by Adarsh is sent broadcasted everyone.

#### **Adarsh**



# Debargha



#### **Avik**

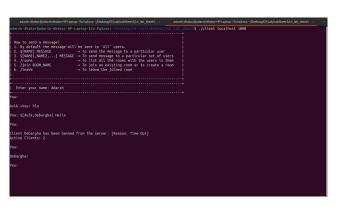
# **Private Messaging**

# **Direct Messaging**

Messages sent using '\$' commands are sent to the specified people only.

Messages sent by Adarsh using \$[Avik,Debargha] are sent to only Avik and Debargha

## **Adarsh**



#### Avik

Adarsh joined the chat.
Active Clients: 3
You: \$[Adarsh] hlo
You:
Adarsh->You: Hello
You: [

# Debargha

Adarsh joined the chat.	
Active Clients: 3	
You:	
You:	

### Join a Room

# **Room Messaging**

#### Leave a Room

Messages sent after joining room are only sent to the members in the room.

You: /join room1
You:
Joined private room: room1
You: are you here
You:
Avik (in room1): are you here
You:
Debargha (in room1): Are you there
You: yes
You:
Avik (in room1): yes
You:

Avik

```
Debargha

You: /join roon!
You:
Joined private roon: roon!
You: /roons
You:
Available Boons:
roon! (2 users): Debargha Avik
You: Are you there
Avik (in roon!): are you here
You:
Debargha (in roon!): Are you there
You:
```

Check available rooms and members

```
Joined private room: room1
You: /rooms
You:
Available Rooms:
room1 (2 users): Debargha Avik
You: Are you there
Avik (in room1): are you here
You:
Debargha (in room1): Are you there
You:
```

# **Exit Functionality**

User **Soham** exited using the exit command.

```
How to send a message?

1. By default the message will be sent to 'All' users.

2. $[NAME] MESSAGE -> To send the message to a particular user

3. $[NAME1,NAME2,...] MESSAGE -> To send message to a particular set of users

4. /rooms -> To list all the rooms with the users in them

5. /join ROOM_NAME -> To join an existing room or to create a room

6. /leave -> To leave the joined room

Enter your name: Soham

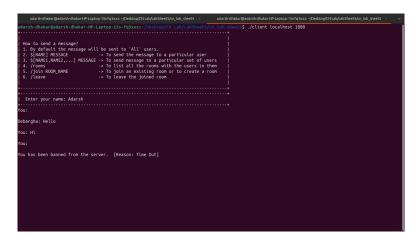
You: hello

You: exit

Bye!!
```

# Timeout (120 sec)

After 2 minutes the user **Adarsh** is banned due to time out, and he can't send any more messages now.



# **Explanation of Flow and Working:**

# Server (threaded):

#### 1. Main Function / Initialization:

The server initiates by creating a **server socket as any typical socket**, Upon establishing this socket, the server will make a **thread** to handle that client's communication. This ensures the server can handle multiple clients simultaneously without blocking or waiting on individual connections

#### 2. Client Handler Function:

The Client function is invoked within a thread to manage the client's communication. Initial variable are set as required. Connection acceptance and client identification is done.

#### 3. Timeout Thread:

Client spawns a separate timeout monitoring thread for each client. This thread is responsible for periodically checking the client's inactivity time and ensuring that the client does not exceed the allowed timeout limit.

# 4. Message Processing:

Messages are processed and parsed based on the following commands.

- a) **By default** the message will be sent to 'All' users.
- b) **\$[name]message** → To send the message to a particular user
- c) **\$[name1,name2,...]message** → To send message to a particular set of users
- d) /**rooms**  $\rightarrow$  To list all the rooms with the users in them
- e) /**join ROOM\_NAME** → To join an existing room or to create a room
- f) **/leave** → To leave the joined room
- g) **exit**  $\rightarrow$  To exit the chat

Note: joining another room automatically takes you out of your current room.

# **Client:**

## 1. Main Function / Initializations:

The Client is responsible for handling the **bidirectional communication** between the client and server. To efficiently manage the flow of messages, the client utilizes **two distinct threads**—

- one for reading messages from the server
- and another for writing messages to the server.

#### 2. Read Thread:

It constantly reads data from the server's socket and processes or displays it accordingly.

#### 3. Write Thread:

It waits for the user to input messages and sends them through the socket connection (using write()).

The write thread is responsible for gathering and formatting user input or system-generated messages and dispatching them to the server.

Both threads operate independently, ensuring that sending or receiving messages doesn't block the other operation.

2.

# i) Develop a Chat Server program using threads which can:

• Handle multiple clients at the same time.

Mulitple client's read and write are handled at the same time, using threads.

• A client can join/disconnect from the chat.

**Exit** functionality is implemented for the same.

• Two clients can chat via server.

Private messaging is implemented.

• A client can choose to broadcast the message to all clients alive.

Messages broadcasting is handled as a default case.

• Add more functionalities

#### **Functionalities like:**

- a) timeout
- b) create and join a group
- c) message and leave a group are also implemented

ii) Design the Chat Server program (in place of threads) use select() system call to connect multiple clients.

Chat Server Program is in **server\_select.cpp** 

iii) Design the Client program for the chat-server.

Client Progam is in **client.cpp**