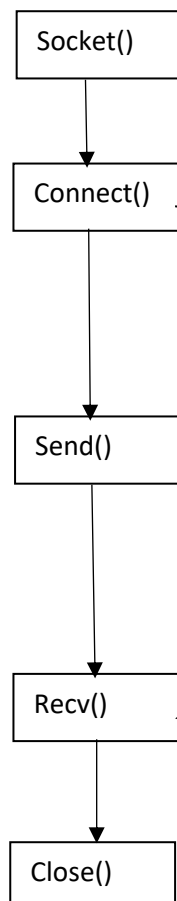


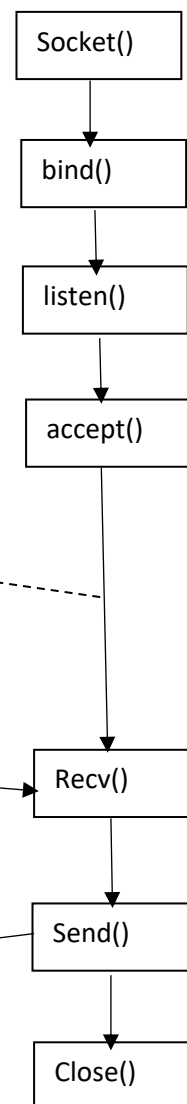
CLIENT SERVER APPLICATION:

Developing a **client-server application** using **TCP** in C++ for Windows involves creating two separate programs: a **client program** that sends requests to a server, and a **server program** that listens for requests from clients and responds to them

TCP Client



TCP Server



Connection Establishment

Data Request

Data Reply

Block diagram of TCP server-client communication

This implementation is designed to accept connections from multiple clients at the same time. Each time a new client connection is accepted, a new thread is spawned to handle that connection. As a result, multiple clients can connect to the server and send messages simultaneously without interfering with each other. Each client connection is handled independently in its own thread.

We are using WinSock network Library available in C++ for Windows to use sockets. In order to use Windows threads, we need to include the `<windows.h>` header file, and use the `CreateThread()` function to create threads.

Create the server application –

- 1) Initialize Winsock using the `WSAStartup()` function.
- 2) Create a socket using the `socket()` function and specify the type of socket (in this case, TCP) and the address family.
- 3) Bind the socket to a specific IP address and port using the `bind()` function.
- 4) Listen for incoming connections using the `listen()` function.
- 5) Accept incoming connections using the `accept()` function, which creates a new socket for the incoming client connection.
- 6) In this code, each time a client connects, a new thread is created to handle the communication with that client.
- 7) The `handleClient()` function is the thread entry point, and is called for each connected client, and it enters a loop to read messages from the client and echo them back.
- 8) The mentioned function then receive data from the client using the `recv()` function and send data back to the client using the `send()` function.
- 9) We also need to use the `CloseHandle` function to close the thread handle after the thread has exited.
- 10) Close the socket and clean up the Winsock environment using the `closesocket()` and `WSACleanup()` functions.

Create the client application:

- 1) Initialize Winsock using the `WSAStartup()` function.

2) Create a socket using the `socket()` function and specify the type of socket (TCP) and the address family.

3) Connect to the server using the `connect()` function and specify the server's IP address and port number.

4) In this code, the `CreateThread()` function is used to create a new thread to send messages to the server.

5) The `sendMessages()` function is run in a separate thread to send messages to the server data to the server using the `send()` function and receive data back from the server using the `recv()` function.

6) Inside the mentioned function, we display the round trip time for each message, the running average round trip time for all messages, and the running throughput rate for all messages.

7) The main thread waits for the `sendMessages()` thread to complete using the `join()` function. `WaitForSingleObject`

8) Close the socket and clean up the Winsock environment using the `closesocket()` and `WSACleanup()` functions