Client Server Password Based Authentication Using TCP/IP

A COURSE PROJECT REPORT

By

Pranjal Nikhade (RA2011031010037) Atandrit Chatterjee (RA2011031010042) Suvam Nayak (RA2011031010047) Arsh Bhatia (RA2011031010053)

Under the guidance of

Ms. S. Thenmalar

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FACULTY OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

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SRM INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

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BONAFIDE CERTIFICATE

Certified that this mini project report "Client Server Password Based Authentication Using TCP/IP" is the bonafide work of Pranjal Nikhade (RA2011031010037), Atandrit Chatterjee (RA2011031010042), Suvam Nayak (RA2011031010047) and Arsh Bhatia (RA2011031010053) who carried out the project work under my supervision.

SIGNATURE

Ms. S. Thenmalar SRM Institute of Science and Technology

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTERS	CONTENTS	PAGE NO
1.	ABSTRACT	5
2.	INTRODUCTION	6
3.	LITERATURE SURVEY	7
4.	REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS	9
5.	ARCHITECTURE & DESIGN	10
6.	IMPLEMENTATION	11
7.	EXPERIMENT RESULTS & ANALYSIS	13
	7.1. RESULTS	
	7.2. RESULT ANALYSIS	
8.	CONCLUSION & FUTURE ENHANCEMENT	15
9.	REFERENCES	16

1. ABSTRACT

A server assesses if a client has permission to utilize a resource or access a file through the authorization procedure. Authentication and authorization are frequently combined so that the server can identify the client making the access request. Different types of authentication may be required for authorization; some may not require passwords. Good passwords are one of the simplest parts of good network security. Passwords are used to log into systems that use password authentication.

2. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scenario Description

Authentication is the process of verifying the identity of a user or information. User authentication is the process of verifying the identity of a user when that user logs in to a computer system. The main objective of authentication is to allow authorized users to access the computer and to deny access to unauthorized users.

This Client-Server program would facilitate a client to register itself via request to the server and authenticate the user login based on the user identification and password entered at client side. The server also holds a table that contains all the approved and registered users.

Once connection is established through id and password authentication, user can communicate through the client with the server.

Implementation of a simple client-server program which will facilitate a client to register itself to the server. On the second run it will help the client connect to the server directly by using the registered user id and password. It is implemented using python socket programming. A server keeps a table of user-hash(password) entry for each user.

3. LITERATURE SURVEY

A server assesses if a client has permission to utilize a resource or access a file through the authorization procedure. Authentication and authorization are frequently combined so that the server can identify the client making the access request. Different types of authentication may be required for authorization; some may not require passwords. Good passwords are one of the simplest parts of good network security. Passwords are used to log into systems that use password authentication. Popular mythology says that all network security breaches are caused by sophisticated crackers who discover software security holes. In reality, some of the most famous intruders entered systems simply by guessing or stealing passwords or by exploiting well-known security problems in outdated software.

1. Applying open networks communication authentication

Conference: ITS Telecommunications (ITST), 2011 11th International Conference

Abstract: Information exchanged over open networks in many cases contain sensitive data, accordingly, security became an important issue to many people. Authentication has proven to be a deterrent to intruders and ensures that information is transmitted from trusted senders to a trusted receiver. This work is an extension of previous authentication work. It presents a scrambling and encrypting mechanism to authenticate information in packet headers of the data link layer, HDLC - PPP protocol. HDLC was selected for many reasons one of which is being secured by nature.

Contributors: **Hazem El-Gendy** and **M.W. Youssef**

2. VM NNTP: A TCP/IP server application for news

Article: Computer Networks and ISDN Systems

Abstract: The current evolution in the network world made it necessary to be able to provide access to Netnews from different computer platforms, without the need to store the news more than once. On VM/CMS this is now possible with the VM NNTP server. This server also makes it possible to change the news propagation system used on VM/CMS. With the current tendency to use TCP/IP connections on these systems, it may well prove to be more efficient to handle the news feed process this way. In order to illustrate this view, statistical information is given in this paper.

Contributor: Kris Van Hees and KU Leuven.

3 .Authentication in peer-to-peer systems

Published: Linköping University, Department of Electrical Engineering.

Abstract: In the environment of the 3:rd generation Internet based on peer-to-peer architecture, well-trusted methods must exist to establish a secure environment. One main issue is the possibility to verify that a node actually is who it claims to be (authentication). Establishment of authentication between nodes in a peer-to-peer environment where nodes are exchanging information directly with each other requires more planning than in a typical client-server environment where the authentication methods are server-based. The peer-to-peer applications described in this report use authentication methods based on central authorities as well as solutions without central authorities. Lack of standards in the way peer-to-peer systems should communicate and apply security lead to a variety of "local" communication and security solutions. These local solutions make different applications incompatible with each other, meaning that a peer using one application will not be able to communicate and exchange information with other peers using some other application.

Contributor: Åslund, Jonas.

4. REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

Requirement are as follows

- 1. Pycharm IDE for Running Client and Server Side Code
- 2. The client should be starting first.
- 3. TCP/IP Network design.
- 4. Run the server first then the client.
- 6. Free ports
- 7. Sockets for connecting server and client.

5.ARCHITECTURE DESIGN (ALGORITHM)

Server:

- > Include the necessary header files.
- Create a socket using socket function with family AF_INET, type as SOCK_STREAM.
- ➤ Bind the local host address to socket using the bind function
- Listen on the socket for connection request from the client.
- Accept connection request from the client using accept function.
- ➤ Within an infinite loop, using the recv function receive message from the client and print it on the console.
- ➤ Using hash Table store the user id along with decrypted password

Client:

- ➤ Include the necessary header files
- Create a socket using socket function with family AF_INET, type as SOCK STREAM.
- ➤ Get the server IP address and port number from the console
- ➤ Request a connection from the server using the connect function
- ➤ Using recv() and send() function, the username and encrypted password is sent from client to server.

6. IMPLEMENTATION

```
SERVER SIDE CODE:
import socket
import os
import threading
import hashlib
ServerSocket = socket.socket(family=socket.AF_INET, type=socket.SOCK_STREAM)
host = '127.0.0.1'
port = 1233
ThreadCount = 0
  ServerSocket.bind((host, port))
except socket.error as e:
  print(str(e))
print('Waiting for a Connection..')
ServerSocket.listen(50)
HashTable = \{\}
# Function: For each client
def threaded client(connection):
  connection.send(str.encode('ENTER USERNAME : ')) # Request Username
  name = connection.recv(port)
  connection.send(str.encode('ENTER PASSWORD: ')) # Request Password
  password = connection.recv(port)
  password = password.decode()
  name = name.decode()
  password = hashlib.sha256(str.encode(password)).hexdigest() # Password hash using SHA256
  # REGISTERATION PHASE
  # If new user, regiter in Hashtable Dictionary
  if name not in HashTable:
    HashTable[name] = password
    connection.send(str.encode('Registeration Successful'))
    print('Registered : ', name)
    print("{:<8} {:<20}".format('USER', 'PASSWORD'))
    for k, v in HashTable.items():
       label, num = k, v
       print("{:<8} {:<20}".format(label, num))</pre>
    print("-----")
  else:
    # If already existing user, check if the entered password is correct
```

```
if (HashTable[name] == password):
       connection.send(str.encode('Connection Successful')) # Response Code for Connected
Client
       print('Connected : ', name)
    else:
       connection.send(str.encode('Login Failed'))
       print('Connection denied : ', name)
  while True:
    break
  connection.close()
while True:
  Client, address = ServerSocket.accept()
  client_handler = threading.Thread(
    target=threaded_client,
    args=(Client,)
  )
  client_handler.start()
  ThreadCount += 1
  print('Connection Request: ' + str(ThreadCount))
ServerSocket.close()
CLIENT SIDE CODE:
import socket
client = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
port=1233
client.connect(('127.0.0.1', port))
response = client.recv(port)
name = input(response.decode())
client.send(str.encode(name))
response = client.recv(port)
password = input(response.decode())
client.send(str.encode(password))
"Response: Status of Connection:
       1 : Registeration successful
       2: Connection Successful
       3: Login Failed
response = client.recv(2048)
response = response.decode()
print(response)
client.close()
```

7 .EXPERIMENT RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

O/P

Registration Client:

```
C:\Users\91757\AppData\Loca\Programs\Python\Python310\python.exe "D:/CODES/Computer Network Proj/client.py"

ENTER USERNAME: :SUVam

55 ENTER PASSWORD: 12345

Registeration Successful

6 Process finished with exit code 0

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```
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P ↑ C:\USers\97157\AppData\Loca\Programs\Python\Python310\python.exe "D:/CODES/Computer Network Proj/client.py"

F U ENTER USERNANCE: 123456

ENTER PASSWORD: 123456

Registeration Successful

Process finished with exit code 0

Process finished with exit code 0

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User registration on server:

```
| Secret | S
```

Login Successful:

Client:

```
C:\User\\91757\AppData\Loca\\Programs\\Python\310\python.exe "D:\CODES\Computer Network Proj\client.py"

ENTER USERNAME: suvam

ENTER PASSMORD: 12345

Connection Successful

Process finished with exit code 0

Process finished with exit code 0

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Server:

```
Connection Request: 5

Connected: suvam

Control Request: 5

Connected: Suvam

Connected: Suva
```

Login Failed:

Client:

Server:

8. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

Thus authentication using client server communication was established successfully ,using TCP model in which user can register on client end using username and password , wherein the credentials of the user gets stored on server side.

This is the foundation for a highly secured and controlled environment for chat based communication between more than one registered user.

9.REFERENCES

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