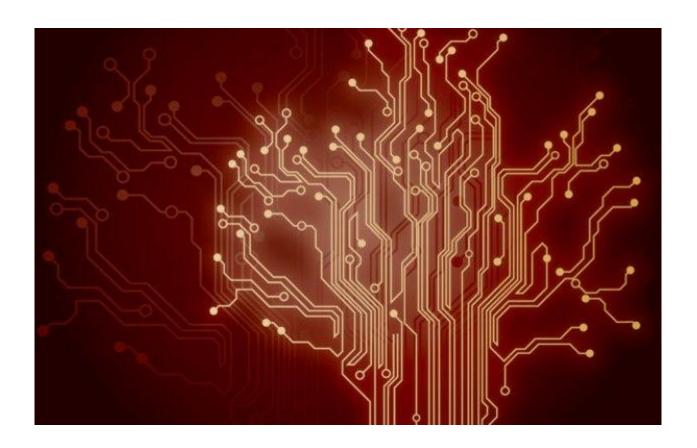
INTERNET TECHNOLOGY LAB REPORT

Assignment 1: Implement a key-value store using socket programming.



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BCSE-III (2019-2023) 6th sem, Section: A-1,

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ASSIGNMENT-1

Implement a key-value store using socket programming. The server implements the key-value store and clients make use of it. The server must accept clients' connections and serve their requests for 'get' and 'put' key value pairs. All key-value pairs should be stored by the server only in memory. Keys and values are strings. The client accepts a variable no of command line arguments where the first argument is the server hostname followed by port no. It should be followed by any sequence of "get" and/or "put"../client 192.168.124.5 5555 put city Kolkata put country India get country get city get Institute India Kolkata The server should be running on a designated port no. The server should support multiple clients and maintain their key-value stores separately. Comment on the port nos used by the server and the clients. Implement authorization so that only a few clients having the role "manager" can access other's keyvalue stores. A user is assigned the "guest" role by default. The server can upgrade a "guest" user to a "manager" user.

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DESIGN

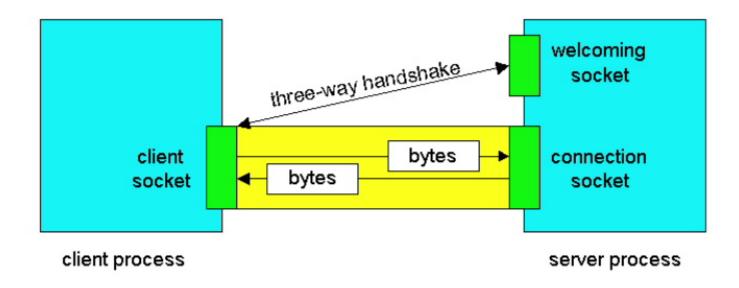


FIG: communicating through TCP sockets

For this assignment the language of choice is **Python**.

IMPLEMENTATION

Server is running via a TCP socket connection on a specified port (in my case it's 5050) at localhost and has a pool of threads which work by deploying a client handler thread for every incoming client request. For storing the data, I am maintaining two dictionaries named auth_dict and key_store.

- auth_dict keeps the username as key and password as it's value.
- **key_store** is basically a dictionary of dictionaries, for each user an inner dictionary is created where the key-value pair is maintained. This is actually working as an in-memory database.

Server

The server consists of 3 functions, namely start_thread(), synchronize_clients() and run(). The start_thread() initiates a server-thread to whose ip-address each client tries to connect to. The synchronize_clients() function deploys a new connection to the new thread every time a new user binds to the server and thus maintains concurrency.

```
e client.py
             server.py
 08_SocketProg > src > 🥐 server.py > .
        """Multithreaded server for listening to clients and sending appropriate responses"""
        import socket
        from threading import Thread
        from datetime import datetime
        class Server:
              """Server Class to listen to multiple client over threads"""
            def __init__(self):
            def start_thread(self, conn, addr, name): ...
            def synchronize_clients(self, conn, addr, user_name): ...
           def run(self):
 168  # Driver Code
169  if __name__ = "__main__":
170  server = Server()
            server.run()
  172
```

Client

The client consists of only one main function, named **start_client_threads()**,
This function parses user input, sanitizes it and performs some queries over the server and fetches data from it.

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```

The start_client_threads() method checks user input in a while loop and based on the input given by the user it performs some specific queries over server fetch data and displays them. The heart of the start_client_threads() function is shown below.

The queries

- First, in a terminal window, start the server by saying python3 server.py
- Now, in a different terminal window, start a client by saying python3 client.py
- Remember, you can open as many clients as you want, by simply running python3 client.py on separate terminal windows.
- You need to enter a username, and then the server host and port no. which is 127.0.0.1 and 5050.
- Every signup/login is as a guest by default.
- Now, you can execute **GET** and **PUT**, as required in any order.

```
GET city
PUT city Kolkata
```

- To switch to manager mode, type sudo-su-manager and enter the password chmon#manager.
- As a manager, you can **GET** and **PUT** by following the command with the username, eg:

```
GET [username] city
PUT [username] city Kolkata
```

• Type **logout** to end the client session.

RESULTS

Initialization and Connection:

Clients and servers are getting connected. By default every user is a guest (username@Guest__\$ prompt).



Adding And Retrieving data (access control):

Now we are adding data from the user terminals. We can easily use multiple commands in a single line



Now we will try to retrieve data. We can see in the next screenshot that one guest can access its own data and modify it, but we cannot get others' data.

Access Granted

Access Denied

Manager Privilege

Now we can upgrade MikeBell's privilege to the manager role (username@Manager__# prompt). Manager can access and modify any other user's database.

```
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```

Manager Access

Now as we can see, MikeBell can access anyone's data easily. The upgrade of access also works as RobJr's city information is now changed to London. (it was Newyork before).

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```

COMMENTS

After implementing the required features for a K-V store via server-client model, the concepts such as SERVER-CLIENT models, multithreading, synchronization and concurrency got cleared well. A better query processing mechanism could be implemented via considering all the error factors and informing the user in the case of multiple queries in a line as stated in the assignment.