Protocol Document-P2

Protocols Used

Transport Protocol:

The data transfer between the client and the server is achieved using TCP on port 60001.

Application Protocol:

The communication between the client and the server is structured with HTTP/1.1.

Message Exchange

Flow

- 1. Server is created and listens on port 60001.
- 2. Client is opened in browser using localhost:60001 to connect to the server, or a command-line client can be used to send GET and POST requests.
- 3. Client sends GET/HTTP/1.1 request
- 4. Server receives it, parses the HTTP request, extracts method and path, processes the lack of a filename by default, reads the file index.html and sends an HTTP 200 OK response with the file content (Content-Type: text/html, Content-Length: <file-size>, <file-content>) to the client.
- 5. Server then closes the client socket and continues listening for new connections.
- 6. Client sends GET/<testPresence.html>HTTP/1.1 request
- 7. Server receives it, parses the HTTP request, extracts method and path, reads the file testPresence.html and sends an HTTP 200 OK response with the file content to the client.
- 8. Server then closes the client socket and continues listening for new connections.
- 9. Client sends GET/<fake.html>HTTP/1.1 request
- 10. Server receives it, parses the HTTP request, extracts method and path, fails to read the non-existent fake.html file and sends an HTTP 404 Not Found response to the client.
- 11. The client can send a custom message to the server using: msg: <custom-message>. It goes out as a POST request from the client to the server.
- 12. The server parses and logs the message.
- 13. The server responds with: HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
- 14. Server then closes the client socket and continues listening for new connections.
- 15. If the client sends an incorrect IP that has a valid format, then the client will detect the connection failure and retry or return an error message to avoid an indefinite hang.
- 16. The client uses setsocketopt() to set send/receive timeouts of 2 seconds in order to distinguish between the server being unreachable and a no response from a reachable server.
- 17. The client can be gracefully closed by entering "exit" in the command line.
- 18. Server is closes when the program is terminated.