

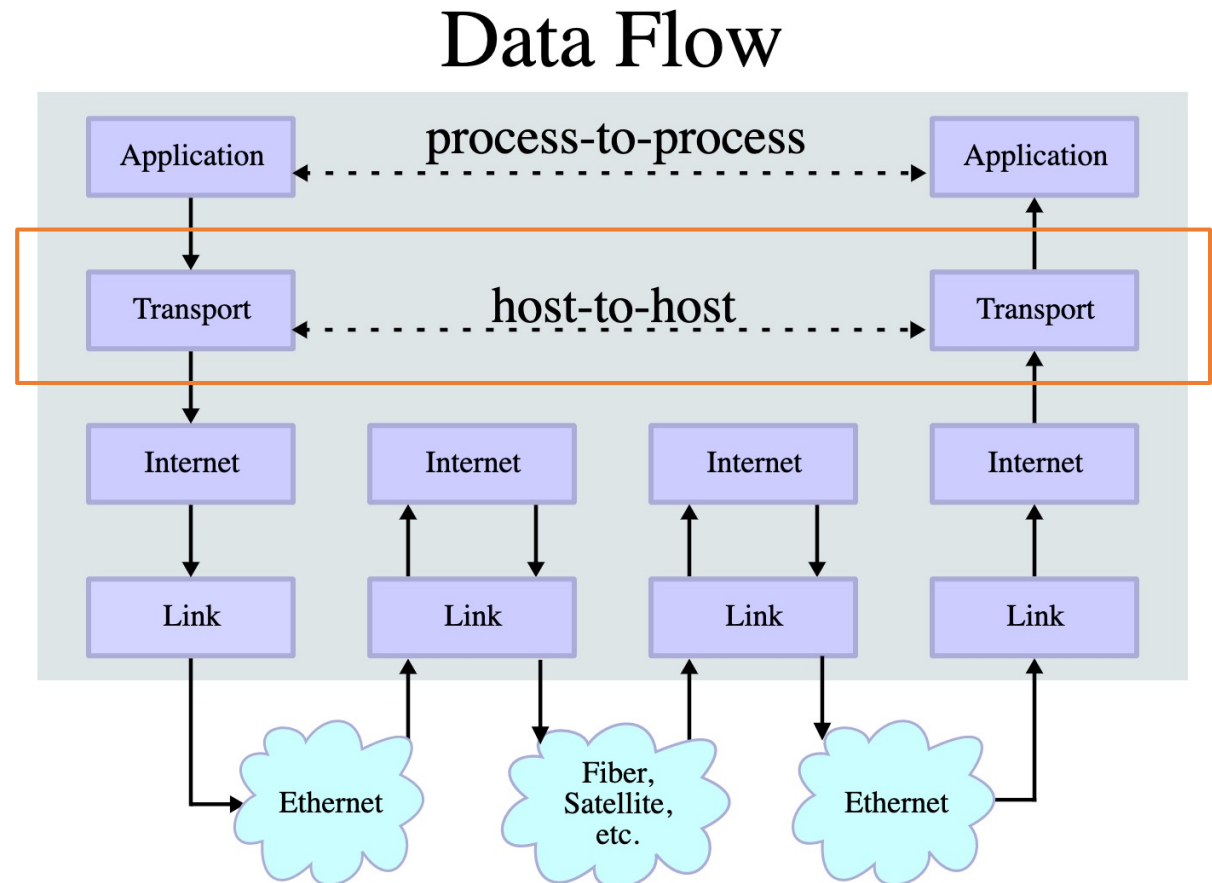
Lecture 10-1

Python Network Programming

GNBF5010
2021R1

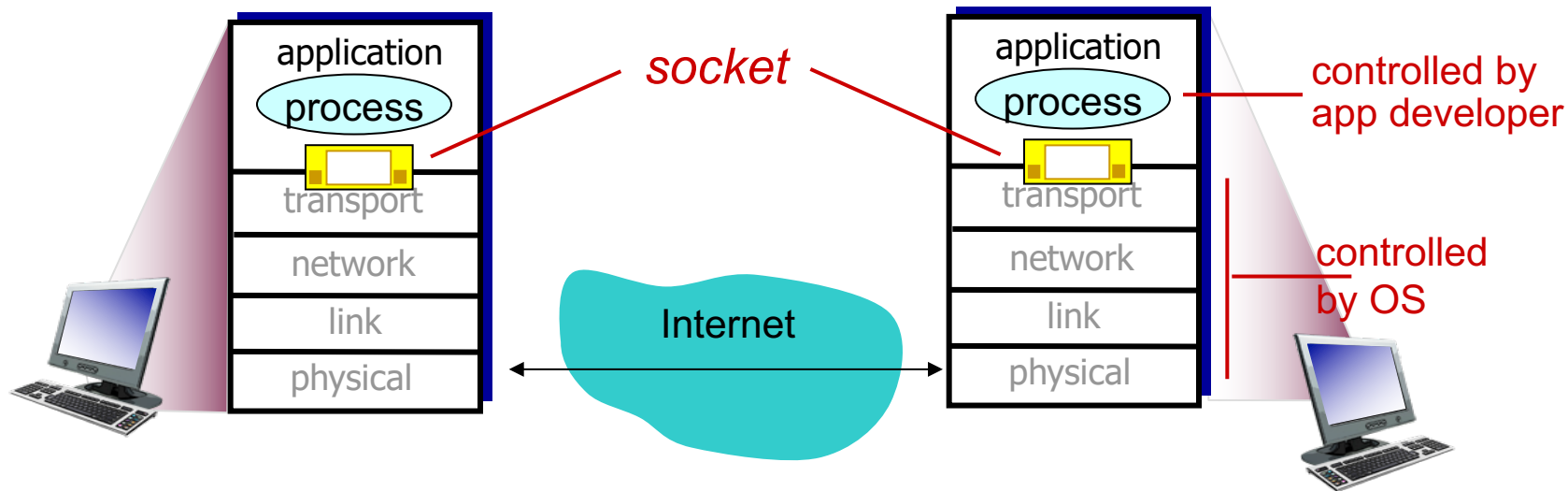
Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)

- A **standard** that enables applications and computing devices to **exchange messages** over a network
- Designed to send **packets** across the **internet** and ensure the successful delivery of data

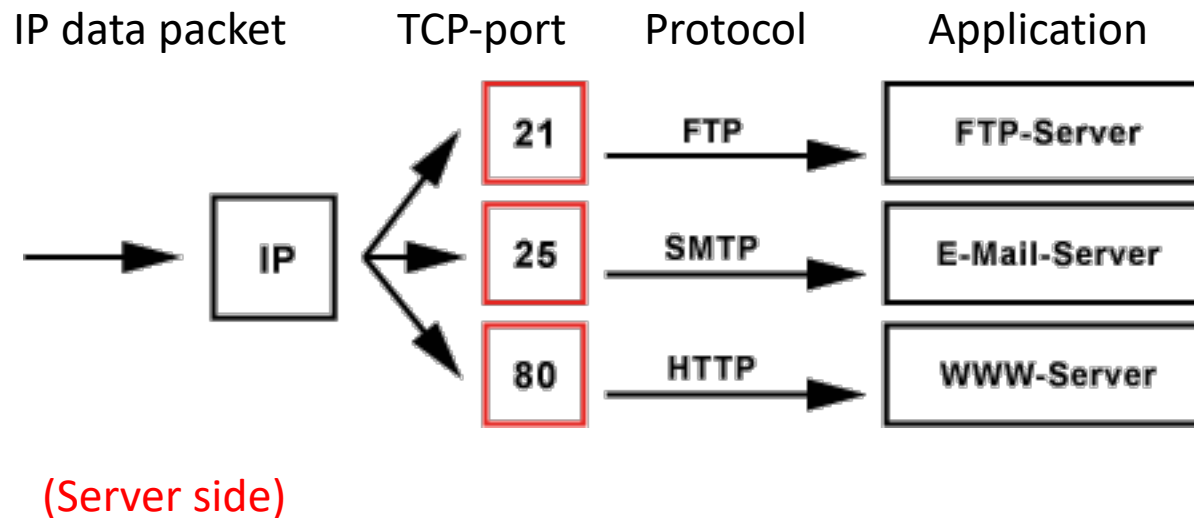


TCP Connections / Sockets

- A socket is one **endpoint** of a two-way **communication link** between two **programs** running on the network.
- A socket is bound to a **port number** so that the TCP layer can identify the **application** that data is destined to be sent to.



Examples of standard TCP ports



Port number	Protocol	Use
20/21	FTP	File transfer (FTP server)
22	FTPS/SSH	SSH connection (SSH server)
23	Telnet	Console (server)
25	SMTP	Outbox (SMTP server)
80	HTTP	World Wide Web (web server)
110	POP3	Inbox (POP server)

Creating Sockets with Python

- When you click on a link, your **browser** does something like the following:

```
# create an INET, STREAMing socket  
s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)  
# now connect to the web server on port 80 - the normal http port  
s.connect(("www.python.org", 80))
```

- When the connect completes, the socket `s` can be used to **send** in a request for the text of the page.
- The same socket will **read** the **reply**, and then be destroyed.
- This is on **client** side.

Creating Sockets with Python

- What happens in the web server is a bit more complex.
- First, the web server creates a “server socket”:

```
# create an INET, STREAMing socket
serversocket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
# bind the socket to a public host, and a well-known port
serversocket.bind((socket.gethostname(), 80))
# become a server socket
serversocket.listen(5)
```

Host, e.g. 'data.pr4e.org'

- If we use `s.bind('localhost', 80)` or `s.bind('127.0.0.1', 80)`, we will still have a “server” socket, but one that was only visible within the same machine.

Creating Sockets with Python

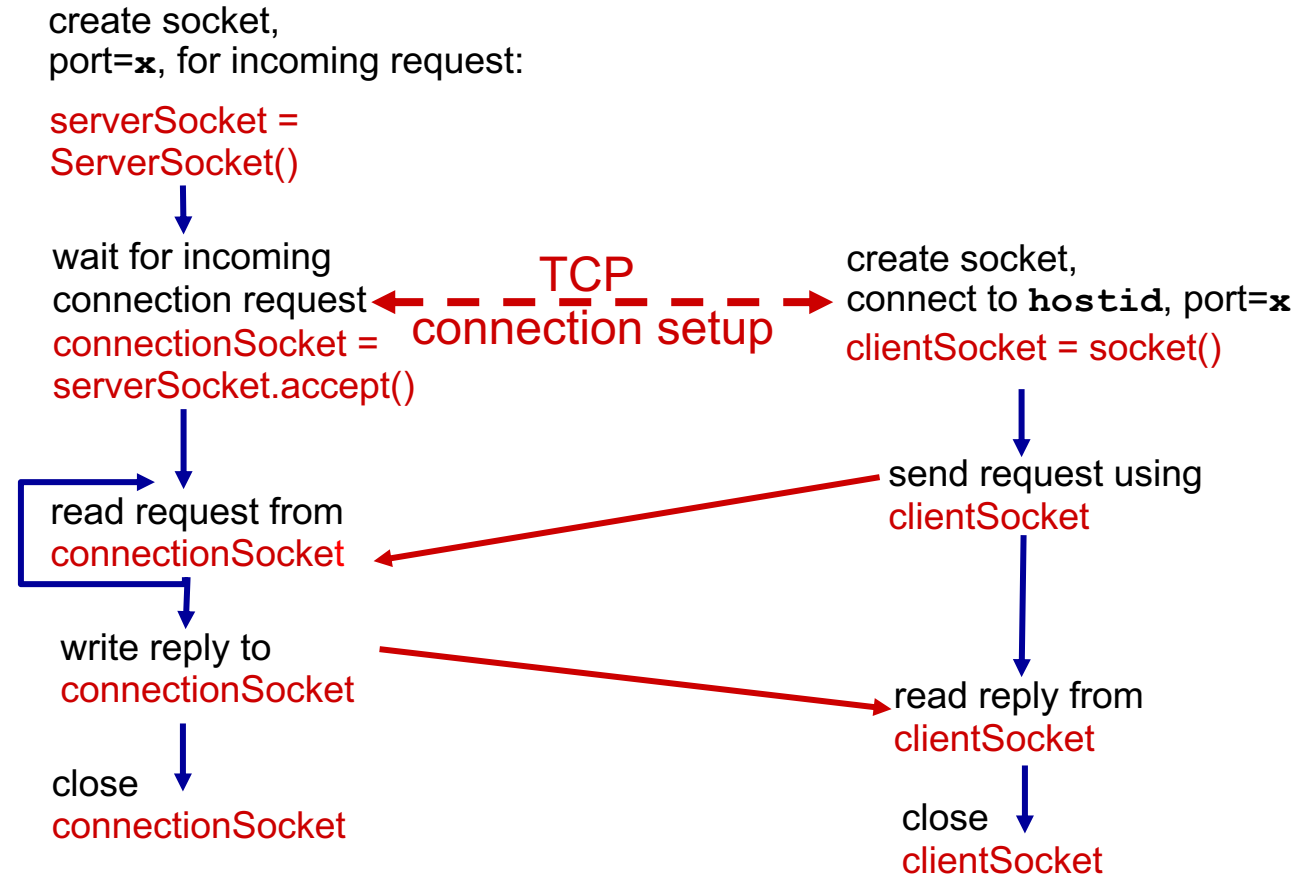
- Now that we have a “server” socket, listening on port 80, we can enter the main loop of the web server:

```
while True:  
    # accept connections from outside  
    (clientsocket, address) = serversocket.accept()  
    # now do something with the clientsocket  
    # in this case, we'll pretend this is a threaded server  
    ct = client_thread(clientsocket)  
    ct.run()
```

Socket interaction between server and client


Server (running on `hostID`)

Client



A simple example

- See `server.py` and `client.py`
- Run the `server.py` on a terminal; then run `client.py` on another terminal



The image shows two terminal windows. The top window, titled '3-network-programming — Python server.py — 70x5', displays the command `python3 server.py` and its output: `[Status] Got a connection from ('192.168.1.211', 62527) at Sat Nov 20 00:06:46 2021.` The bottom window, titled '3-network-programming — -bash — 78x6', displays the command `python3 client.py` and its output: `[Output] The modified sentence is: THIS IS AWSOME!` and `[Log] Received on `Sat Nov 20 00:06:46 2021`. Both windows show the prompt `Yongjies-MBP:3-network-programming yongjiehuang$`.

```
Yongjies-MBP:3-network-programming yongjiehuang$ python3 server.py
[Status] Got a connection from ('192.168.1.211', 62527) at Sat Nov 20
00:06:46 2021.

Yongjies-MBP:3-network-programming yongjiehuang$ python3 client.py
[Output] The modified sentence is: THIS IS AWSOME!
[Log] Received on `Sat Nov 20 00:06:46 2021

Yongjies-MBP:3-network-programming yongjiehuang$
```

Python network/internet modules

Protocol	Common function	Port No	Python module
HTTP	Web pages	80	httplib, urllib, xmlrpclib
NNTP	Usenet news	119	nntplib
FTP	File transfers	20	ftplib, urllib
SMTP	Sending email	25	smtplib
POP3	Fetching email	110	poplib
IMAP4	Fetching email	143	imaplib
Telnet	Command lines	23	telnetlib
Gopher	Document transfers	70	gopherlib, urllib

References

- Chapter 12 Networked programs - from Python for Everybody
 - <https://www.py4e.com/html3/12-network>
- Network Programming - from Tutorials Point
 - https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python_networking.htm