



Università degli Studi di Padova

Laboratorio di Ingegneria Informatica  
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# C-chat<sub>v1.0</sub>

**Chat multiutente con architettura client/server**



**DIPARTIMENTO  
DI INGEGNERIA  
DELL'INFORMAZIONE**

**Enrico Vianello [mat. 1068326]**

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- Eseguitibile da terminale
- Numerosi gruppi di persone
- Veloce e minimale
- Facilità d'uso
- Modulare ed espandibile



## **Perchè il linguaggio C?**

- Prestazioni ottime
- Pieno controllo sul protocollo di comunicazione

## **Perchè client/server?**

- Risorse centralizzate
- Sicurezza
- Facilità di amministrazione
- Versatilità della rete



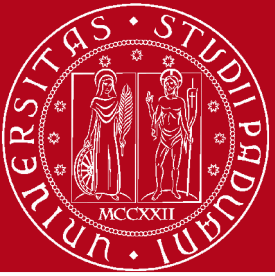
# Introduzione

## Struttura delle directory

2 file eseguibili:

- Client
- Server





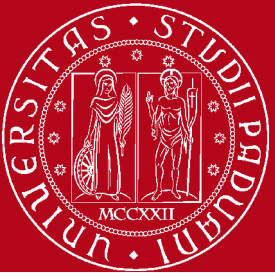
- Comandi nella forma  
**/[COMANDO]**
- Altri input interpretati come messaggi di chat
- Lista di comandi disponibile al comando **/help**



# Protocollo di comunicazione

- Utilizzo TCP/IP
- Supporto a IPv4 e IPv6
- Pacchetti standard da circa 2KB  
(diminuzione tempo di decodifica)

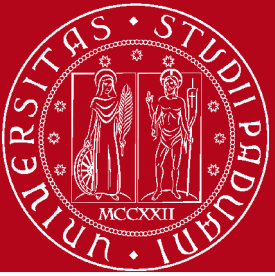
```
struct Packet {  
    >> unsigned char action;  
    >> char alias[ALIASLEN]; // ALIASLEN = 32  
    >> int len;  
    >> char payload[PAYLEN]; // PAYLEN = 2048  
};
```



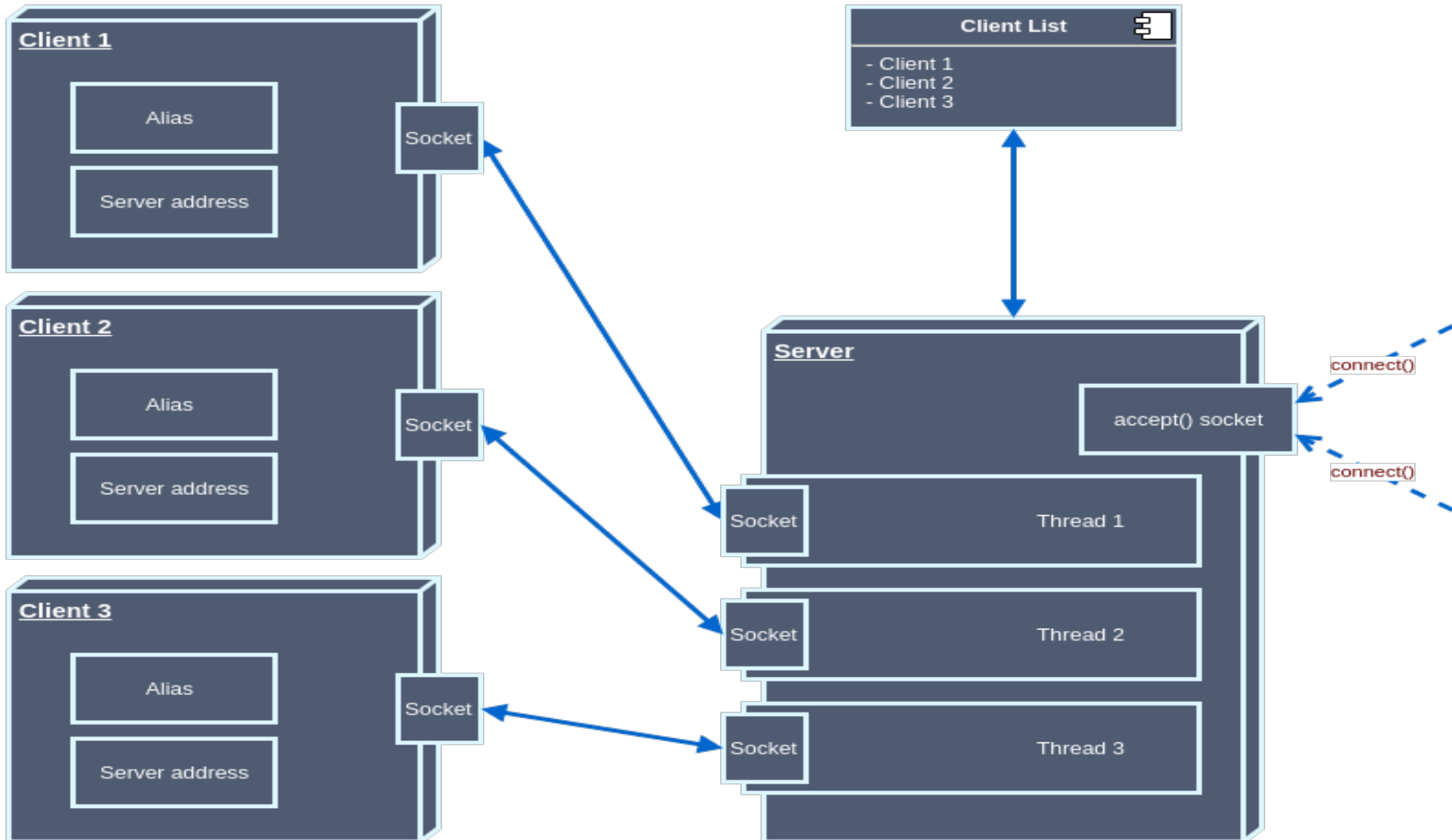
# Protocollo di comunicazione

## Tipologie di pacchetti

```
#define EXIT 0↵
#define ALIAS 1↵
#define MSG 2↵
#define WHISPER 3↵
#define SHOUT 4↵
#define LIST_Q 5↵
#define LIST_A 6↵
#define UNF 7↵
```



# Architettura







### Linked List

- Implementazione in clientlist.c
- Semplici operazioni di aggiunta e rimozione

```
struct LLNode {  
    > struct ClientInfo client_info;  
    > struct LLNode *next;  
};
```

```
struct ClientInfo {  
    > pthread_t thread_ID;  
    > int sockfd;  
    > char alias[ALIASLEN];  
};
```



- **Utilizzo di pthread.h**

### **Threads utilizzati per:**

- Socket listening (client e server)
- Gestione comandi utente (server)
- Gestione dei client (server)



# Architettura

## Programmazione concorrente

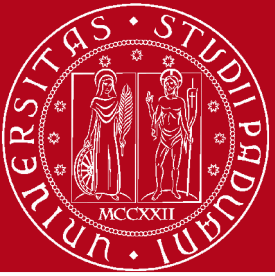
```
[...]↵  
/* Create a thread to handle the new client */↵  
pthread_create(↵  
»    &client_info.thread_ID,↵  
»    NULL,↵  
»    client_handler,↵  
»    (void *)&client_info↵  
);↵  
[...]
```

```
void *client_handler(void *info) {↵  
»    [...] // interact with the client↵  
}↵
```



- **Problema:** Scrittura concorrente nella lista di client
- **Soluzione:** Utilizzo di una variabile di lock

```
pthread_mutex_lock(&clientlist_mutex);  
/* Search the client in the list and edit his alias */  
for(curr = client_list.head; curr != NULL; curr = curr->next) {  
    if(compare(&curr->client_info, &client_info) == 0) {  
        strcpy(curr->client_info.alias, packet.alias);  
        strcpy(client_info.alias, packet.alias);  
    }  
}  
pthread_mutex_unlock(&clientlist_mutex);
```



# Architettura

## Gestione dei comandi

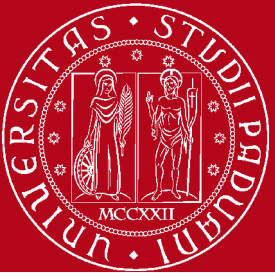
```
if (input[0] != '/') { // Check if the inserted string is a command or a chat message-
> broadcast_msg(input); // Send a chat message to every client connected-
} else {-
> char inputcpy[buflen]; // Copy the input because it will be modified-
> strcpy(inputcpy, input);-
> char command[CMDLEN]; // The first token must be the command-
> strcpy(command, strtok(inputcpy, " "));-
> if (!strncmp(command, "/exit", 5) || !strncmp(command, "/quit", 5)) {-
> else if(!strncmp(command, "/login", 6)) {-
> else if(!strncmp(command, "/alias", 6)) {-
> else if(!strncmp(input, "/whisp", 6)) {-
> else if(!strncmp(input, "/list", 5)) {-
> else if(!strcmp(command, "/logout")) {-
> else if(!strcmp(command, "/help")) {-
> else {-
>     fprintf(stderr, "Unknown command: %s\n", command);-
> }-
}-
/* If there are extra characters in the input's buffer, remove them */-
if (buf_overflow) {-
> flushinput(stdin);-
}-
}
```



- Per ogni comando, metodo che gestisce lo scambio di pacchetti

Esempio: metodo per impostare alias

```
static int setalias(char name[]) {  
    >> if(!connected) { [...] }  
    >> /* Prepare the packet */  
    >> struct Packet packet;  
    >> memset(&packet, 0, sizeof(struct Packet));  
    >> packet.action = ALIAS;  
    >> strcpy(packet.alias, name);  
    >> /* Send the packet */  
    >> if(send(serversfd, (void *)&packet, sizeof(struct Packet), 0) == -1) { [...] }  
    >> return 0;  
}
```



# Architettura

## Ricezione da parte del Server

```
while(1) {  
    /* Receive a packet of data from the client */  
    if(!recv(client_info.sockfd, (void *)&packet, sizeof(struct Packet),  
    printf("Packet received:[%d] action_code=%d | %s | %s\n",  
    client_info.sockfd, packet.action, packet.alias, packet.payload);  
    switch (packet.action) {  
        /* Change the client's alias */  
        case ALIAS :  
            /* Send a message to a specific client */  
        case WHISPER :  
            /* Send a message to every client connected */  
        case SHOUT :  
            /* Client's list request */  
        case LIST_Q :  
            /* Terminate the connection */  
        case EXIT :  
        default :  
    }  
}
```



# Conclusioni

```
enrico@enrico-Aspire-ES1-511: ~/workspace/c-chat
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
enrico@enrico-Aspire-ES1-511:~/workspace/c-chat$ ./bin/server
Starting admin interface...
Waiting for connections...
Got connection from 127.0.0.1
Packet received:[4] action_code=
User #4 is changing his alias fr
Got connection from 127.0.0.1
Packet received:[5] action_code=
User #5 is changing his alias fr
Got connection from 127.0.0.1
Packet received:[6] action_code=
User #6 is changing his alias fr
Packet received:[6] action_code=
Packet received:[6] action_code=/login 127.0.0.1 3495 Carl
Packet received:[6] action_code=
Packet received:[6] action_code=/list
Packet received:[5] action_code=
Packet received:[4] action_code=
Packet received:[6] action_code=
Packet received:[5] action_code=
Packet received:[6] action_code=
Packet received:[6] action_code=
[6] Carl has disconnected

enrico@enrico-Aspire-ES1-511:~/workspace/c-chat$ ./bin/client
Setting up the client, write "help" to see a list of commands
You are not connected
Connected to server at 127.0.0.1:3495 as Carl
There are 3 clients connected:
[1] Alice
[2] Bob
[3] Carl
Hi everyone!
[Bob]: Hi Carl
[Alice]: Good morning!
/whisp Bob Did you pass the exam?
[Bob]: Of course! :)
I have to go, goodbye!
/logout
/quit
Terminating client...
enrico@enrico-Aspire-ES1-511:~/workspace/c-chat$
```





## Sviluppo di funzionalità esistenti

- ID per ogni client
- Moderazione assegnazione alias
- Supporto per messaggi di qualsiasi lunghezza
- Comandi lato server per moderazione



## Introduzione di ulteriori features

- Semplice interfaccia grafica
- Porting su windows
- Chat room multiple
- Registrazione di alias con password



# Strumenti

## Cmake

```
# Specify the minimum version for CMake
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.4)

# Project's name, version, and languages
project(c-chat VERSION 1.0 LANGUAGES C)

# Set the output folder where the executables will be created
set(CMAKE_BINARY_DIR ${CMAKE_SOURCE_DIR}/../bin)
set(EXECUTABLE_OUTPUT_PATH ${CMAKE_BINARY_DIR})
set(LIBRARY_OUTPUT_PATH ${CMAKE_BINARY_DIR})

# Directory containing the header included
include_directories(${CMAKE_SOURCE_DIR}/util)

# Add the subdirectories where the source files are present
add_subdirectory(util)
add_subdirectory(client)
add_subdirectory(server)
```



## c-chat

Main Page	Data Structures	Files	<input type="text" value="Search"/>
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### c-chat

c-chat is a simple terminal chat program for GNU/Linux and iOS.

It allows a fairly large number of users to exchange text messages through a client/server architecture. The project wants to be a simple, minimal alternative to popular chat services used in the workplace or to discuss common interests.

The implementation is entirely in C to keep the program efficient and small.

### Structure

The source files directory contains 3 subdirectories:

- client - containing the source code for the client application.
- server - containing the source code for the server application.
- util - containing libraries and headers used in both the executables.

For further information refer to the documents in the "report/" directory.



# Strumenti

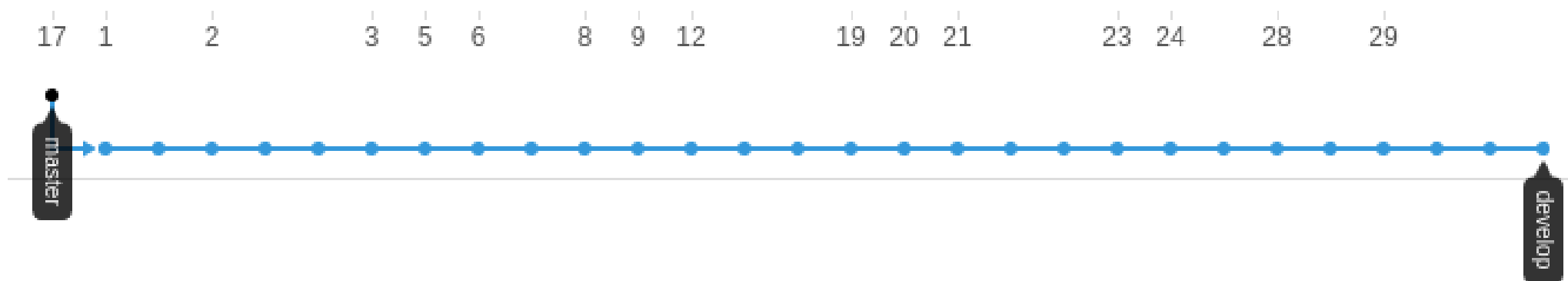
## git & Github

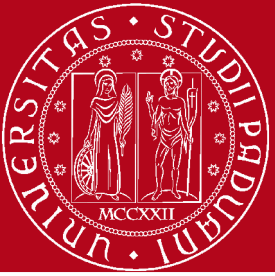


git



GitHub





# Strumenti atom

```
164 fgets(input, buflen, stdin);~
165 /* If the last char gathered is the newline character remove it,~
166 elsewhere the input is too long and the input buffer must be cleaned at~
167 the end of the cycle */~
168 size_t inputlen = strlen(input) - 1;~
169 int buf_overflow = 0;~
170 if (input[inputlen] == '\n') {~
171     input[inputlen] = '\0';~
172 } else {~
173     buf_overflow = 1;~
174 }~
175 /* Check if the inserted string is a command or a chat message */~
176 if (input[0] != '/') {~
177     /* Send a chat message to every client connected */~
178     broadcast_msg(input);~
179 } else {~
180     /* Create a copy of the input string because the method strtok~
181     modifies it */~
182     char inputcpy[buflen];~
183     strcpy(inputcpy, input);~
184     /* Read the first token of the string */~
185     char command[CMDLEN]; // the first token must be the command~
186     strcpy(command, strtok(inputcpy, " "));~
187     /* Close the program */~
188     if (!strcmp(command, "/exit", 5) ||~
189         !strcmp(command, "/quit", 5)) {~
190         /* Clean up and terminate the program */~
191         printf("Terminating client...\n");~
192         close(serversfd); // close the listening socket~
193         break;~
194     }~
195     /* Login to the server specifying IP and port, optionally add the~
196     desired alias as parameter */~
197     else if (!strcmp(command, "/login", 6)) {~
198         /* Acquire the first parameter: the server's address */~
199         char *server_ip = strtok(NULL, " ");~
200         /* Acquire the second parameter */~
201         char *server_port = strtok(NULL, " ");~
202         /* Acquire, if present, the parameter */~
```

