

Computer Networks 1

Lab 2c

Socket Programming: Chat Application

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I. Objectives

- Practice with Socket programming in Java.
- Build a simple chat application using client-server model.
- Multithreaded application.

II. Content

1. Socket programming in Python

Exercise 1: Create a program that connects to a web server and downloads the homepage of this website to local computer.

Solution:

- Connect to that homepage
- Read the content
- Write it to local file.

```
import urllib.request
# open a connection to a URL using urllib
webUrl = urllib.request.urlopen('https://google.com')

print ("result code: " + str(webUrl.getcode()))

data = webUrl.read()

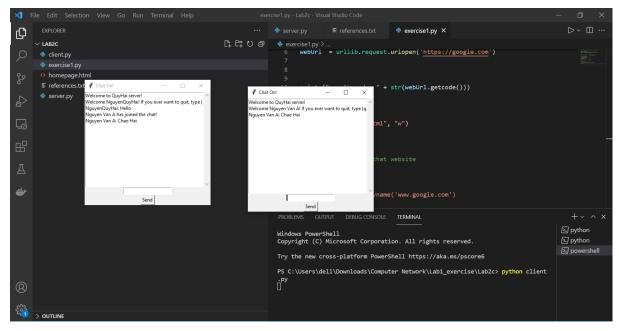
f = open("homepage.html", "w")
f.write(str(data))
f.close()
```

In this example, I use urllib as library to open url and read data. After reading, the contents will be written to "homepage.html" in local file. To see the result, just type python exercise1.py in terminal and run, then check the homepage.html.

2. Develop a simple chat application using client-server model







I use tkinter for UI design for client only. With the server side, we just need to start the server by: python server.py command in terminal. After that, we will open app for the client by command python client.py. When we have UI, the first input and hit enter is username, after that, each time we type enter, we will send the message.

```
top = tkinter.Tk()
top.title("Chat On!")
messages frame = tkinter.Frame(top)
my msg = tkinter.StringVar() \# For the messages to be sent.
my msg.set("")
scrollbar = tkinter.Scrollbar(messages frame) # To see through
msg list = tkinter.Listbox(messages frame, height=15, width=50,
yscrollcommand=scrollbar.set)
scrollbar.pack(side=tkinter.RIGHT, fill=tkinter.Y)
msg list.pack(side=tkinter.LEFT, fill=tkinter.BOTH)
msg list.pack()
messages frame.pack()
entry field = tkinter.Entry(top, textvariable=my msg)
entry_field.bind("<Return>", send)
entry field.pack()
send button = tkinter.Button(top, text="Send", command=send)
send button.pack()
```



In this example, I will automatically use localhost. If want to change your host for your own purpose, just configure it in the code.

3. Multithread in Python

Ex3: Using multithread programming model to make the chat application can talk to many different users concurrently.

server.py:

```
from socket import AF INET, socket, SOCK STREAM
from threading import Thread
def accept incoming connections():
    while True:
       client, client address = SERVER.accept()
       print("%s:%s has connected." % client address)
        addresses[client] = client address
        Thread(target=handle client, args=(client,)).start()
    welcome = 'Welcome %s! If you ever want to quit, type {quit}
    client.send(bytes(welcome, "utf8"))
   msg = "%s has joined the chat!" % name
   broadcast(bytes(msg, "utf8"))
       msg = client.recv(BUFSIZ)
        if msg != bytes("{quit}", "utf8"):
            broadcast(msg, name+": ")
            client.send(bytes("{quit}", "utf8"))
            client.close()
            del clients[client]
"utf8"))
```



```
def broadcast(msg, prefix=""): # prefix is for name
       sock.send(bytes(prefix, "utf8")+msg)
clients = {}
addresses = {}
HOST = 'localhost'
PORT = 33000
BUFSIZ = 1024
ADDR = (HOST, PORT)
SERVER = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM)
SERVER.bind(ADDR)
if name == " main ":
   SERVER.listen(5)
   print("Waiting for connection...")
   ACCEPT THREAD = Thread(target=accept incoming connections)
   ACCEPT THREAD.start()
   SERVER.close()
```

client.py

```
HOST = 'localhost'
PORT = 33000
BUFSIZ = 1024
ADDR = (HOST, PORT)

client_socket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM)
client_socket.connect(ADDR)

receive_thread = Thread(target=receive)
receive_thread.start()
tkinter.mainloop()  # for start of GUI Interface
```

References:

https://github.com/sachans/Chat-App