

Practical 12.

a) Implement echo client server using TCP/UDP sockets

AIM:

To implement echo client server using TCP/UDP sockets.

Algorithm:

```
import socket
import time
def Ping_server (host = '127.0.0.1', port = 12345):
    with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,
                      socket.SOCK_DGRAM) as s:
        import socket
        import threading
        def handle_client (client_socket, client_address):
            print(f"[+] New connection from {client_address}")
            while True:
                try:
                    msg = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()
                    if not msg:
                        break
                    print(f"Client {client_address} [{msg}]")
                    client_socket.sendall(f"Server received: {msg}".encode())
                except ConnectionResetError:
                    break
            print(f"[-] Connection closed {client_address}")
            client_socket.close()
        def start_server (host = "127.0.0.1", port=5000):
            server_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,
                                          socket.SOCK_STREAM)
            server_socket.bind((host, port))
```

```
server-socket.listen(5)
Point(f" [SERVER] Listening on host:{host}:{port}...")  
while True:  
    client-socket, client-address = server-socket.  
    accept()  
    client-thread = threading.Thread(  
        target=handle-client, args=(client-  
            socket, client-address))  
    )
```

```
client-thread.start()
```

```
client code
```

```
def start-client (server-host = "127.0.0.1", server-port  
                  = 5000):
```

```
    client-socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,  
                                  socket.SOCK_STREAM)  
    client-socket.connect((server-host, server-port))
    Point(f" [CLIENT] Connected to server {server-host}  
          {server-port}")
```

```
try:
```

```
    while True:
```

```
        msg = input("Enter message (or 'quit'  
                    to exit): ")
```

```
        if msg.lower() == "quit":
```

```
            break
```

```
        client-socket.sendall(msg.encode())
```

```
        response = client-socket.recv(1024).decode()
```

```
        Point(f" [SERVER] : {response}")
```

```
Finally:
```

```
    client-socket.close()
```

```
    Point(f" [CLIENT] Disconnected")
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
    import sys
```

```
if len(sys.argv) > 1 and sys.argv[1] == "server":  
    start_server()  
else:  
    start_client()
```

Sample Input and Output

Step 1: Run the Server

```
$ python chat_program.py server.
```

Server Output:

```
[SERVER] Listening on 127.0.0.1:5000...  
[+] New connection from ('127.0.0.1', 60628)  
[Client] ('127.0.0.1', 60628) J Hello, Server!  
[Client] ('127.0.0.1', 60628) J How are you?  
[-] Connection closed ('127.0.0.1', 60628)
```

Step 2: Run the Client

```
$ python chat_program.py.
```

Client Interaction:

```
[CLIENT] Connected to server 127.0.0.1:5000  
Enter message (or 'quit' to exit): Hello server!  
[SERVER RESPONSE] Server received: Hello server!  
Enter message (or 'quit' to exit): How are you?  
[SERVER RESPONSE] Server received: How are you?  
Enter message (or 'quit' to exit): quit  
[CLIENT] Disconnected
```

RESULT:

The EchoClient-Server and Chat program were successfully implemented using TCP sockets.

The client could send messages to the server and the server echoed the same messages back, confirming reliable end-to-end communication.

End to End Communication at Transport Layer (UDP)

Aim:

To implement a UDP-based Echo (Ping) client-server program using socket programming that measures Round Trip Time (RTT) for each packet and demonstrates end-to-end communication at the Transport layer.

Program code:

```
import socket
import time
import sys

def udp_ping_server(host="127.0.0.1", port=12000):
    server_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,
                                   socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
    server_socket.bind((host, port))
    print(f"[SERVER] Listening on {host}:{port}")
    while True:
        msg, client_address = server_socket.recvfrom(1024)
        print(f"[SERVER] Received '{msg.decode()}' from {client_address}")
        server_socket.sendto(msg, client_address)
```

Client

```
def udp_ping_client(server_host="127.0.0.1", server_port=12000, count=1):
    client_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,
                                   socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
    client_socket.settimeout(1)
    for i in range(1, count+1):
        msg = f"Ping. {i} {time.time()}"
        start = time.time()
        client_socket.sendto(msg.encode(),
                             (server_host, server_port))
        end = time.time()
```

```

try:
    data, _ = client_socket.recvfrom(1024)
    end = time.time()
    rtt = (end - start) * 1000
    print(f"Reply from {server_host}:{server_port}")
    if data.decode() == f"RTT={rtt:.2f}ms":

```

except socket.timeout:

print("Request timed out")

client_socket.close()

if name == "main":

if len(sys.argv) > 1 and sys.argv[1] == "server":
 udp_ping_server()

else:

udp_ping_client()

Sample Input and Output

Step 1: Run the Server

\$ python udp_ping.py server

Server Output:

[SERVER] listening on 127.0.0.1:12000

[SERVER] Received 'ping1' 1728575342.123 from
 ('127.0.0.1', 60642)

[SERVER] Received 'ping2' 1728575343.125 from
 ('127.0.0.1', 60642)

[SERVER] Received 'ping3' 1728575344.127 from
 ('127.0.0.1', 60642)

Step 2: Run the Client

\$ python udp_ping.py

Client Output:

Reply from 127.0.0.1:12000 [Ping: 1728575342.123]
 RTT = 0.52ms

Result:

UDP echo (ping) client-server program

was successfully implemented