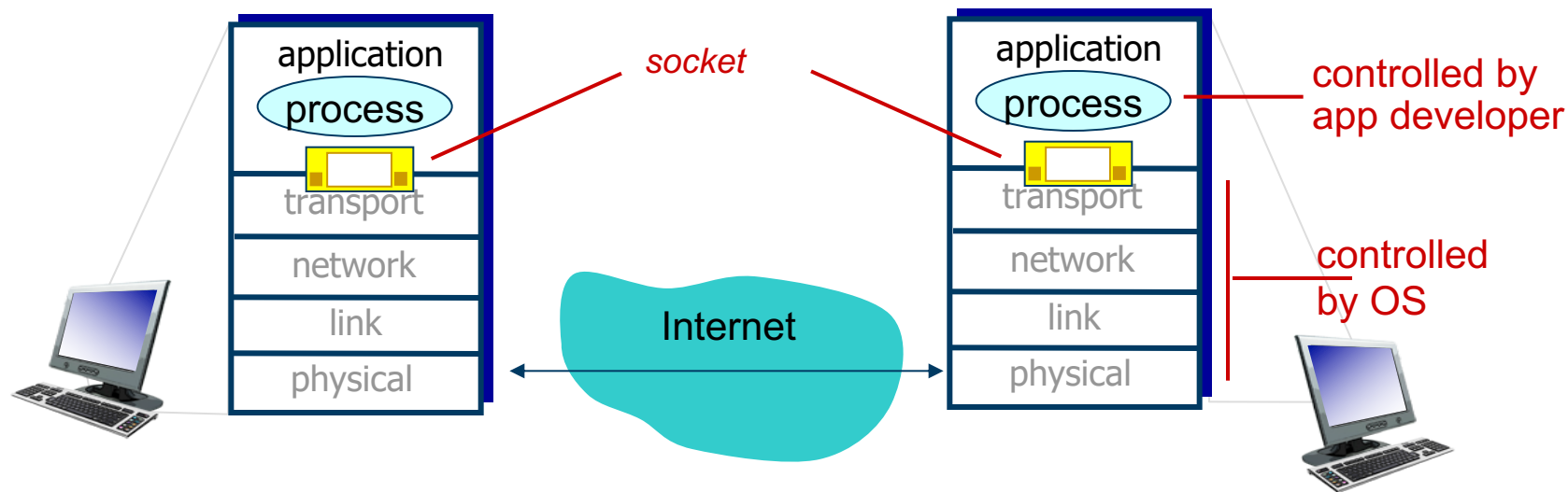


CSC5930/9010: Security and Privacy in Cyber-physical Systems

Socket Programming using Python

Socket Programming

- Sockets
 - A means of sending data over a network from one application to another.
 - A door between application process and end-end-transport protocol
- One socket node listens on a particular port and IP, while other socket reaches out to the other to form a connection.



Client/server socket interaction: UDP

server (running on serverIP)

create socket, port= x:
`serverSocket =
 socket(AF_INET,SOCK_DGRAM)`

↓
 read datagram from
`serverSocket`

↓
 write reply to
`serverSocket`
 specifying
 client address,
 port number

client

create socket:

`clientSocket =
 socket(AF_INET,SOCK_DGRAM)`

↓
 Create datagram with server IP and
 port=x; send datagram via
`clientSocket`

↓
 read datagram from
`clientSocket`

↓
 close
`clientSocket`

Example app: UDP Client

Python UDPClient

include Python's socket
library

→ from socket import *

serverName = 'hostname'

serverPort = 12000

create UDP socket for
server

→ clientSocket = socket(AF_INET,
SOCK_DGRAM)

get user keyboard
input

→ message = input('Input lowercase sentence:')

Attach server name, port to
message; send into socket

→ clientSocket.sendto(str.encode(message),
(serverName, serverPort))

modifiedMessage, serverAddress =

read reply characters from
socket into string

→ clientSocket.recvfrom(2048)

print (bytes.decode(modifiedMessage))

print out received string
and close socket

→ clientSocket.close()

Python UDPServer

```
from socket import *  
  
serverPort = 12000  
  
serverSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM)  
serverSocket.bind(('', serverPort))  
print ("The server is ready to receive" )  
  
while 1:  
    message, clientAddress = serverSocket.recvfrom(2048)  
    modifiedMessage = message.upper()  
    serverSocket.sendto(modifiedMessage, clientAddress)
```

create UDP socket →

bind socket to local port
number 12000 →

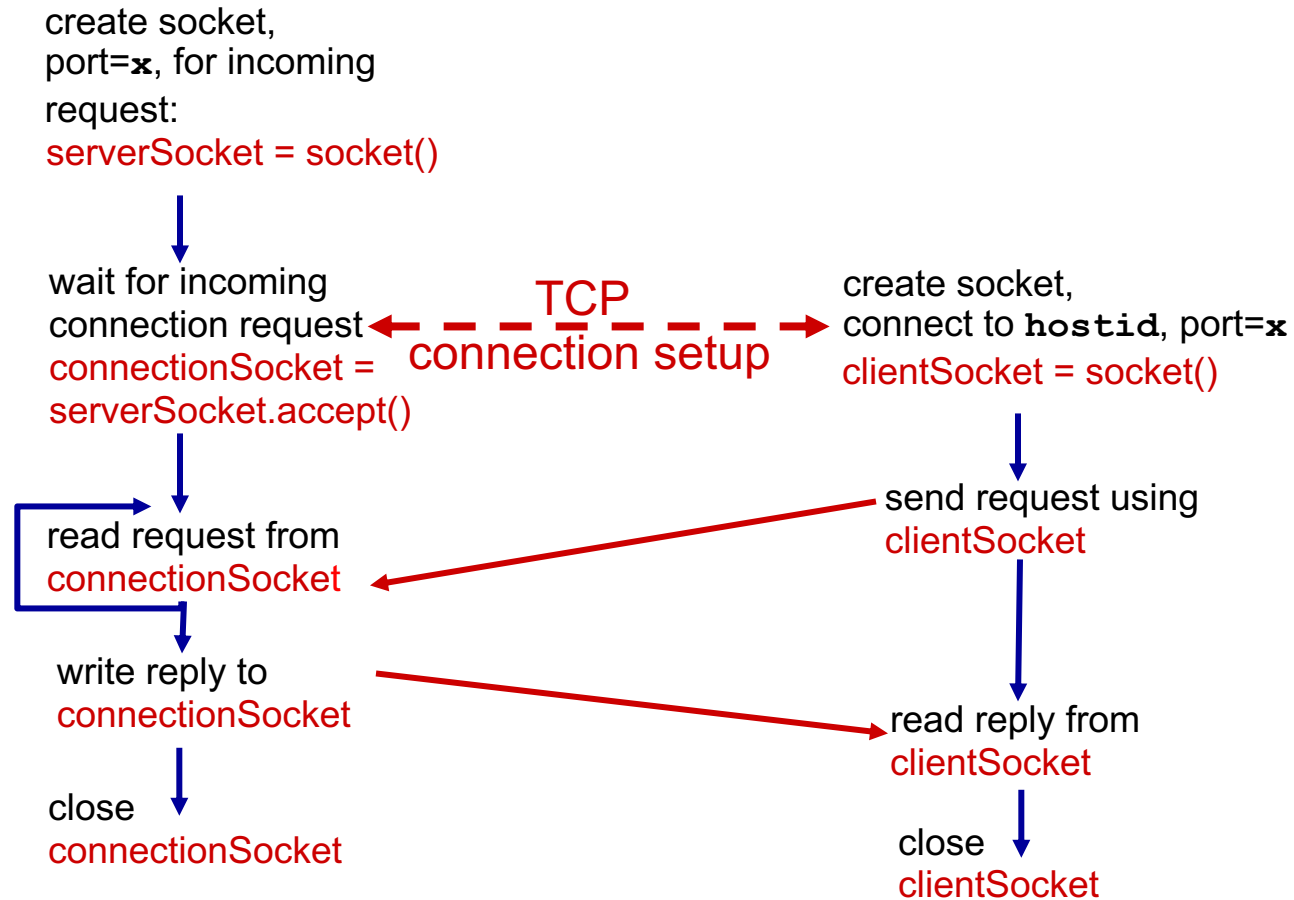
loop forever →

Read from UDP socket into
message, getting client's
address (client IP and port) →

send upper case string
back to this client →

server (running on `hostid`)

client



Python TCPClient

create TCP socket for
server, remote port 12000

No need to attach server
name, port

```
from socket import *  
serverName = 'servername'  
serverPort = 12000  
clientSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM)  
clientSocket.connect((serverName, serverPort))  
sentence = input('Input lowercase sentence:')  
clientSocket.send(str.encode(sentence))  
modifiedSentence = clientSocket.recv(1024)  
print ('From Server: ', bytes.decode(modifiedSentence))  
clientSocket.close()
```

Python TCPServer

create TCP welcoming
socket

server begins listening for
incoming TCP requests

loop forever

server waits on accept()
for incoming requests, new
socket created on return

read bytes from socket (but
not address as in UDP)

close connection to this
client (but *not* welcoming
socket)

```
from socket import *
serverPort = 12000
serverSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM)
serverSocket.bind(('', serverPort))
serverSocket.listen(1)
print('The server is ready to receive')

while 1:
    connectionSocket, addr = serverSocket.accept()

    sentence = connectionSocket.recv(1024)
    capitalizedSentence = sentence.upper()
    connectionSocket.send(capitalizedSentence)
    connectionSocket.close()
```


Echo Program - Server.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3

import socket

HOST = '127.0.0.1'    # Standard loopback interface address (localhost)
PORT = 65432          # Port to listen on (non-privileged ports are > 1023)

with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as s:
    s.bind((HOST, PORT))
    s.listen()
    conn, addr = s.accept()
    with conn:
        print('Connected by', addr)
        while True:
            data = conn.recv(1024)
            if not data:
                break
            conn.sendall(data)
```

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3

import socket

HOST = '127.0.0.1'    # The server's hostname or IP address
PORT = 65432          # The port used by the server

with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as s:
    s.connect((HOST, PORT))
    s.sendall(b'Hello, world')
    data = s.recv(1024)

print('Received', repr(data))
```