

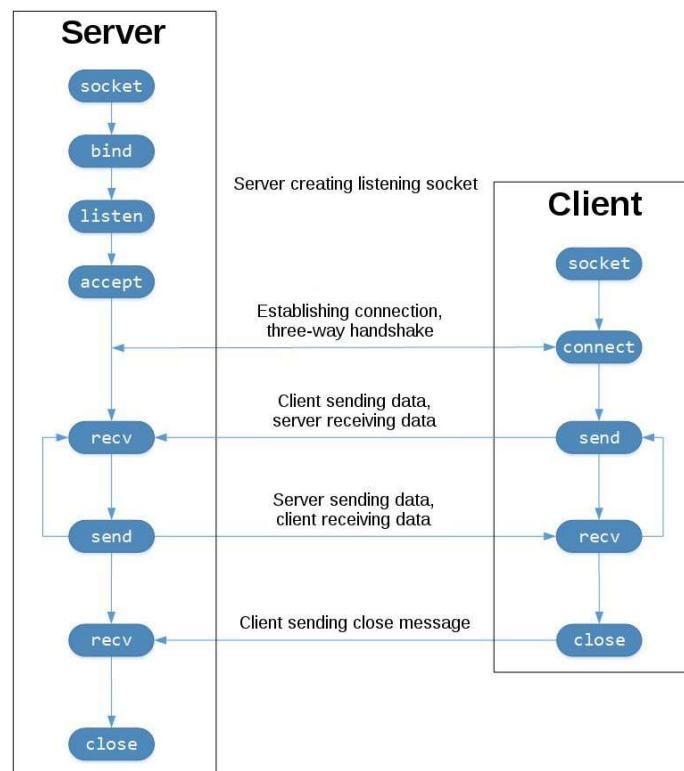
Practical Course "Web Technologies"

Exercises 1

Exercise 1.1.

Implement a simple client-server-communication in Python, in which the server (address: 127.0.0.1) will accept via port 5001 a connection of a single client, receive messages from the client, capitalize the message, and send it back to the client.

Calling sequence:



Class methods for the Socket module:

Class method	Description
<code>Socket</code>	Low-level networking interface (per the BSD API)
<code>socket.socket(family, type)</code>	Create and return a new socket object
<code>socket.getfqdn(name)</code>	Convert a string quad dotted IP address to a fully qualified domain name
<code>socket.gethostbyname(hostname)</code>	Resolve a hostname to a string quad dotted IP address
<code>socket.fromfd(fd, family, type)</code>	Create a socket object from an existing file descriptor

Instance methods for the Socket module:

Instance method	Description
<code>sock.bind((adr, port))</code>	Bind the socket to the address and port
<code>sock.accept()</code>	Return a client socket (with peer address information)
<code>sock.listen(backlog)</code>	Place the socket into the listening state, able to pend <i>backlog</i> outstanding connection requests
<code>sock.connect((adr, port))</code>	Connect the socket to the defined host and port
<code>sock.recv(buflen[, flags])</code>	Receive data from the socket, up to <code>buflen</code> bytes
<code>sock.recvfrom(buflen[, flags])</code>	Receive data from the socket, up to <code>buflen</code> bytes, returning also the remote host and port from which the data came
<code>sock.send(data[, flags])</code>	Send the data through the socket
<code>sock.sendto(data[, flags], addr)</code>	Send the data through the socket
<code>sock.close()</code>	Close the socket

Exercise 1.2.

Implement a simple chat-room in Python, in which the server will accept multiple clients' connections, receive messages from clients, and broadcast them to the other clients

1. the server

- import socket and threading python libraries
- define the IP address and port on which the server will listen, and create a socket object
- define a dictionary, that take the client's identification as key as its connection as value
- create a function `broadcast(msg, cid)` that takes the message in the parameter and sends it to all connected clients except the client with the identification `cid`
- create a function `handle_clients(conn, cid)`

In this function,

1. send a welcome-message to the client
2. save the client's connection `conn` in the dictionary using the client identification as `key`
3. create an information message about the newly added client and broadcasts the message to all currently connected clients

In last, read messages from the client in a loop and broadcast the message.

- create a function `accept_client_connection()`

In this function accept a client requests using `sock.accept()` and print out a corresponding information (as server log). After that, send a greeting-message to the client and ask the client for its identification. If the client's identification is not empty, print out a log-message and start the `handle_clients(conn)` function in a thread.

A thread is created by instantiating an instance of the Thread class:

```
new_thread = threading.Thread(target=fn, args=args_tuple)
```

`Thread()` accepts many parameters. The main ones are:

`target`: specifies a function `fn` to run in the new thread

`args`: specifies the arguments of the function `fn`.

The `args` argument must be a tuple!

Third, start the thread by calling the `start()` method of the Thread instance.

- in `main` resp as `main`-statements make the server listen for client requests and start the accept function `accept_client_connection()` in a thread for handling multiple requests at once.

2. the client

- import socket and threading python libraries
- define the IP address and port on which the server will listen
- ask for the client's identification
- create a socket on client side and connect to the server
- receive the identification request from the server and return the identification
- accepts a welcome message
- start the function `receive()` in a thread for handling messages from server in a loop
- enter a loop in which user is asked for a message and the message is send to the server