Term Project - Final Report

Course: CSE476 - Mobile Communication Networks

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Assignment 1

Server

I have implemented a simple multithreaded web server. I did not use any Python libaries for communication, I used only uses TCP sockets. It is capable of handling HTTP GET requests. I have added multithread functionality after, progress report. Additionally, I write a signal handler for CTRL+C because I want to shutdown my server successfully.

Libraries, global variables, and signal handler:

```
import sys, signal, socket, threading, datetime

# Set global variables
threads = []
server_socket = None
server_address = ("", 80)

# Signal handler
def signal_handler(signal, frame):
    for thread in threads:
        print(thread.getName())
        thread.join()

server_socket.close()
sys.exit(0)
```

Since I have added multithread functionality, I had to define a thread function. Actually it performs same thing in each iteration of main loop in the previous version. In case of any exception, it will be handled. The threads handle incoming connections will use following function.

```
# Thread function
def client_handler(client_socket, address):
    request = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()
    items = request.split()
    request_type = items[0]
    if request_type != "GET"
      raise Exception("Method not allowed!")
    filename = items[1]
    file = open(filename[1:])
    data = file.read()
    file.close()
    # Prepare headers
    status line = "HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n"
    header_lines = "Connection: keep-alive\r\n"
    header_lines += "Date: {}\r\n".format(datetime.datetime.now())
    header_lines += "Server: MyServer\r\n"
    header_lines += "Content-Length: {}\r\n".format(len(data))
header_lines += "Content-Type: text/html\r\n"
    blank line = "\r\n"
    response message = status_line + header_lines + blank_line
    client_socket.send(response_message.encode())
    # Send content of the file
    for i in range(len(data)):
      client_socket.send(data[i].encode())
    print(filename + " sent to " + address[0])
  # Print and response error message
  except Exception as error:
    print("Error occured!", error)
```

```
if (error == "Method not allowed!"):
    client_socket.send("HTTP/1.1 405 METHOD NOT ALLOWED\r\n".encode())
else:
    client_socket.send("HTTP/1.1 404 NOT FOUND\r\n".encode())

# Close client socket
client_socket.shutdown(socket.SHUT_RDWR)
client_socket.close()
```

Main function accepts new incoming connections and create a new thread for handling these connections. It can be stopped with only CTRL+C.

```
# Main function
def main():
 global threads, server_socket, server_address
  # Prepare socket
    server_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
   server_socket.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1)
   server socket.bind(server address)
    server_socket.listen(10)
  except Exception as error:
   print("Error occured!", error)
    sys.exit(1)
  # Set signal handler
 signal.signal(signal.SIGINT, signal_handler)
  while True:
   # Accept a connection
    print("Server is ready!")
    client_socket, address = server_socket.accept()
   client_socket.settimeout(5)
    t = threading.Thread(target=client_handler, args=(client_socket, address,))
    threads.append(t)
    t.start()
if __name__ == "__main__":
  main()
```

I create a index.html page for testing my server. It is in the same directory with the code. I tried to connect from different devices (which are in my local network) to my server.





```
oguzhan@linux:~/Code/communication-networks/web_server$ sudo python3 server.py
[sudo] password for oguzhan:
Server is ready!
Server is ready!
/index.html sent to 127.0.0.1
Server is ready!
Error occured! [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'favicon.ico'
Server is ready!
/index.html sent to 127.0.0.1
Server is ready!
/index.html sent to 127.0.0.1
Server is ready!
/index.html sent to 192.168.1.38
Server is ready!
Error occured! [Errno 2] No such file or directory: 'favicon.ico'
^CThread-1
Thread-2
Thread-3
Thread-4
```

Client

I implemented optional exercise client code which simulates the browser. It sends request and print the server's response. It is possible to pass arguments to code but it has defaults.

```
import sys, socket
# Default arguments
server_host = "localhost"
server_port = 80
filename = "index.html"
# If any argument passed
if len(sys.argv) == 4:
  server_host = sys.argv[1]
server_port = int(sys.argv[2])
 filename = sys.argv[3]
# Global variables
server_address = (server_host, server_port)
connection = None
# Prepare socket
try:
 connection = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
  connection.connect(server_address)
except Exception as error:
 print("Error occured!", error)
  sys.exit(1)
# Prepare headers
request_line = "GET /" + filename + " HTTP/1.1\r\n"
header_lines = "Host: " + server_host + "\r\n"
header_lines += "Connection: close\r\n" blank_line = "\r\n"
request_message = request_line + header_lines + blank_line
# Send headers
connection.send(request_message.encode())
# Recieve data
response = ""
while True:
    data = connection.recv(1024).decode()
    if not data:
       break
    response += data
# Print data
print(response)
# Close socket
connection.close()
```

I did not update the code. So, following screenshot is from the previous report.

```
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```

Assignment 2

UDP Pinger

I have implemented a ping server and client which uses UDP instead of ICMP. Actually I modified the server code. I think it has some extra and missing parts. But I did not change the main purpose of the server. It accetps connections, reads data, simulates data loss and sends back the incoming data.

```
import sys, signal, socket, random
# Set global variables
server_address = ("", 12000)
server_socket = None
# If CTRL+C occurs
def signal_handler(signal, frame):
  server_socket.close()
  sys.exit(0)
# Prepare UDP socket
  server_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
  server_socket.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1)
  server_socket.bind(server_address)
except Exception as error:
 print("Error occured!", error)
  sys.exit(1)
# Set signal handler
signal.signal(signal.SIGINT, signal_handler)
# Main loop
while True:
  message, address = server_socket.recvfrom(1024)
  print(message.decode())
  # Simulate package loss
  loss = random.randint(0, 10)
 if loss < 4:
    continue
  server_socket.sendto(message, address)
```

The client sends 10 packets. It has 1 second timeout. The sending sequence cannot be interrupted.

```
import sys, signal, socket, socket, datetime
# Set global variables
server_address = ("", 12000)
client_socket = None
packet_count = 10
rtt_table = []
lost = 0
# If CTRL+C occurs
def signal_handler(signal, frame):
# Prepare UDP socket
 client_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
 client_socket.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1)
 client_socket.settimeout(1)
except Exception as error:
 print("Error occured!", error)
 sys.exit(1)
# Set signal handler
signal.signal(signal.SIGINT, signal_handler)
# Sequential package sending
for i in range(1, packet_count + 1):
 temp = datetime.datetime.now()
  message = "sequence={}\ttime={}".format(i, temp)
 client_socket.sendto(message.encode(), server_address)
```

```
try:
    reply_message, temp_address = client_socket.recvfrom(1024)
    duration = datetime.datetime.now() - temp
    rtt_table.append(duration)
    print("sequence={}\ttime={}ms".format(i, duration.microseconds / 1000))
except socket.timeout:
    print("sequence={}\ttimeout".format(i))
    lost += 1

# Close socket
client_socket.close()
```

Also I calculate the ping statistics:

```
# Calculate statistics
total = datetime.timedelta()
minimum = datetime.timedelta()
maximum = datetime.timedelta()
average = datetime.timedelta()

if len(rtt_table):
   total = sum(rtt_table, datetime.timedelta())
   minimum = min(rtt_table)
   maximum = max(rtt_table)
   maximum = max(rtt_table)
   average = total / len(rtt_table)

time = lost * 1000 + total.microseconds / 1000

# Print statistics
print("--- ping statistics ---")
print("{} packet/s transmitted, {} recieved, {}% packet loss, time {} ms".format(packet_count, packet_count - lost, lost / packet print("rtt min/avg/max {})/{}/{} ms".format(minimum.microseconds / 1000, average.microseconds / 1000, maximum.microseconds / 1000
```

An example output is below. The left side is server and the right side is client. Also I show RTT values in ms. Because second is too big unit to measure delays, especially in local network.

```
| Company | Control | Cont
```

UDP Heartbeat

Additionally, I implemented a heartbead application. The client sends signals periodically. These signals are following by the server. Server tracks the time difference between these signals. If there is delay, it is reported. Also if there is no signal for a while, the server tought the client has stopped.

Heartbeat client:

```
import sys, signal, socket
import time

# Set global variables
server_address = ("", 13000)
client_socket = None
interval = 5
sequence = 0
```

```
# If CTRL+C occurs
def signal_handler(signal, frame):
 print("\nExiting...")
  client_socket.close()
 sys.exit(0)
# Prepare UDP socket
 client_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
 client_socket.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1)
 client socket.settimeout(1)
except Exception as error:
 print("Error occured!", error)
  sys.exit(1)
# Set signal handler
signal.signal(signal.SIGINT, signal_handler)
while True:
 epoch_time = time.time()
  message = str(sequence) + " - " + str(epoch_time)
  client_socket.sendto(message.encode(), server_address)
  print(message)
  sequence += 1
  time.sleep(interval)
```

Heartbeat server:

```
import sys, signal, socket
import datetime
# Set global variables
server_address = ("", 13000)
server_socket = None
previous = 0
period = 5
timeout = period * 10
timeout\_period = 0
# If CTRL+C occurs
def signal_handler(signal, frame):
  print("\nExiting...")
  server_socket.close()
  sys.exit(0)
# Prepare UDP socket
 server_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
  server_socket.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1)
  server_socket.bind(server_address)
  server_socket.settimeout(timeout)
except Exception as error:
  print("Error occured!", error)
  sys.exit(1)
# Set signal handler
signal.signal(signal.SIGINT, signal_handler)
# Main loop
while True:
  try:
    message, address = server_socket.recvfrom(1024)
temp_time = float(message.decode().split(" - ")[1])
    difference = round(temp_time - previous, 3)
    print(datetime.datetime.now(), "-", end=" ")
    if previous != 0 and difference > period + 0.1:
      missing = difference / period
      print("Heart is beating. But", int(missing), "sequences is lost ({} seconds).".format(difference))
    else:
     print("Heart is beating.")
    previous = temp_time
    timeout\_period = 0
  except Exception as error:
   timeout_period += 1
    print(datetime.datetime.now(), "-", end=" ")
    print("Client has been stopped. No heartbeat for {} seconds.".format(timeout * timeout_period))
```

An example output is below. The left side is client and the right side is server. The client sends epoch time in every 5 seconds. The server listens incoming signals from the client. If the signal is reaching properly it reports as "Heart is beating.", else it reports the suspicious situation. If the signal did not recieve for a while, it means the client has been stopped.

Assignment 3

Mail Client

I implemented a mail client which uses only sockets. It sends STMP commands over a TCP socket. To send a mail, you need to login on your mail server. I defined two mail servers: Gmail and Office 365. You can choose one of the mor add yours. Also you should define your username and password for the server. The reciever and mail informations are globally defined variables. There is no user input part. I have some handler functions to close socket and STMP session securely. Also I added the functionality to send images. I used MIME protocol to send images. Because we need to seperate pure text and base64 encoded image data. Actually MIME is very simple protocol. A MIME object can contain diffrent types of multimedia items, they are seperated with a spesific key. I believe that it is easy to implement but it is not purpose of this assignment.

```
from email.mime.text import MIMEText
from email.mime.image import MIMEImage
 from email.mime.multipart import MIMEMultipart
import os, sys, signal, socket, ssl, time, base64
# Set your authentication information
password = "*****"
# Choose your mail server
gmail = ("smtp.gmail.com", 587)
office = ("smtp.office365.com", 587)
mail_server = gmail
# Set email details
reciever = "agkusoguzhan@gmail.com"
 subject = "Test Mail From My Client"
{\tt message = "This is my simple SMTP client for term project of CSE476 course.} \\ {\tt n\nBest regards.} \\ {\tt n\nB
attachment_file = "./1.png"
# Global declaration for using in the functions below
client_socket = None
content = None
 # After connection established, if server returns unexpected reply then call this function
def exit_handler(message = None, exit_code = 0):
      if message:
            print(message)
      client_socket.send("QUIT\r\n".encode())
      client_socket.close()
       sys.exit(exit_code)
# If CTRL+C occurs
def signal_handler(signal, frame):
      exit_handler()
```

Connect and login to server:

```
# Establish TCP connection
 client_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
  client_socket.connect(mail_server)
except Exception as error:
  print("Error occured!", error)
  svs.exit(1)
# Set signal handler
signal.signal(signal.SIGINT, signal_handler)
# Get first data
data = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()
print(data)
if data[:3] != "220":
  exit_handler("Reply is not 220 after connection established!", 1)
# Send HELO command
client_socket.send("HELO MYSERVER\r\n".encode())
data = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()
print(data)
if data[:3] != "250":
  exit_handler("Reply is not 250 after hello!", 1)
\ensuremath{\mbox{\#}} Send STARTTLS command, if encryption is possible, start a new session
{\tt client\_socket.send("STARTTLS\r\n".encode())}
data = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()
print(data)
if data[:3] == "220":
  context = ssl._create_stdlib_context(certfile=None, keyfile=None)
  client_socket = context.wrap_socket(client_socket)
  {\tt client\_socket.send("HELO MYSERVER\r\n".encode())}
  data = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()
  print(data)
  if data[:3] != "250":
    exit_handler("Reply is not 250 after TLS connection!", 1)
# Send AUTH command
{\tt client\_socket.send("AUTH \ LOGIN\r\n".encode())}
data = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()
print(data) # It says send username
# Send username first, encode it with base64
client_socket.send(base64.b64encode(username.encode()))
{\tt client\_socket.send("\r\n".encode())}
data = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()
print(data) # It says send password
# Send password then, encode it with base64
client_socket.send(base64.b64encode(password.encode()))
client_socket.send("\r\n".encode())
data = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()
print(data) # Accepted or failed
if data[:3] != "235":
  exit_handler("Authentication failed!", 1)
```

Send mail details:

```
# Send MAIL FROM command
client_socket.send("MAIL FROM:<{}>\r\n".format(username).encode())
data = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()
print(data)

# Send RCPT TO command
client_socket.send("RCPT TO:<{}>\r\n".format(reciever).encode())
data = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()
print(data)

# Send DATA command
client_socket.send("DATA\r\n".encode())
data = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()
print(data)

# Timestamp to compare outgoing with incoming mail
timestamp = "--> Sent time: " + time.asctime()
```

```
# Fill content
content = MIMEMultipart()
content["From"] = "Oguzhan Agkus"
content["To"] = reciever
content["Subject"] = subject
text = MIMEText(message + timestamp)
content.attach(text)
# Attach image
if attachment_file != None:
    with open(attachment_file, "rb") as image_file:
       image_data = image_file.read()
       image = MIMEImage(image_data, name=os.path.basename(attachment_file))
       content.attach(image)
  except Exception as error:
print("Cannot add image to mail: ", error)
# Convert MIME object to string
content = content.as_string()
# Send content
client_socket.send(content.encode())
client_socket.send("\r\n.\r\n".encode())
data = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()
print(data)
# Send QUIT command
client_socket.send("QUIT\r\n".encode())
data = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()
print(data)
client_socket.close()
print("Successfully completed!")
```

Example output:

```
oguzhan@limux:-/Code/communication-networks/mail_client$ python3 client.py
220 smtp.gmail.com ESMTP y13sm45441092wrl.63 - gsmtp
250 smtp.gmail.com at your service
220 2.0.0 Ready to start TL5
250 smtp.gmail.com at your service
334 VXNlcm5hbWU6
334 VXNlcm5hbWU6
235 2.7.0 Accepted
255 2.7.0 Accepted
250 2.1.0 OK y13sm45441092wrl.63 - gsmtp
250 2.1.5 OK y13sm45441092wrl.63 - gsmtp
250 2.0.0 OK 1609009870 y13sm45441092wrl.63 - gsmtp
251 2.0.0 Closing connection y13sm45441092wrl.63 - gsmtp
252 2.0.0 Closing connection y13sm45441092wrl.63 - gsmtp
```

