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Experiment No 1

Network commands

Aim: Familiarization with network commands in python

Theory:

Python provide 2 levels of access to network programming

- i) low-level access : At the low-level you can access the basic socket support of the operating system.
- ii) high level access : at the high level allows to implement protocols like HTTP, FTP

Socket at end point is a bidirectional communication channel. Sockets in different protocols for determining the connection type for peer to peer communication between client and server

socket programming is a way of connecting two nodes on a network to communicate with each other. One socket

listen on a particular port or to which the other socket reaches out to the other to form a communication.

To create a socket we use the socket() method

`socket.socket(socket_family, socket_type - protocol=0)`

Socket server methods

s.bind(): Bind address to the socket, the address contains the pair of host name and the port number

s.listen(): Start the TCP listener

s.accept(): permanently accept the TCP client connection and block on complete access

Socket client methods

s.connect(): Actively start the TCP server connection

Socket general methods

~~s.send()~~: Send the TCP message

~~s.sendto()~~: send the UDP message

~~s.recv(10)~~: Recv the TCP

~~s.recvfrom()~~: Receive the UDP message

~~s.close()~~: close the socket

socket.gethostname() returns the host name

TCP is connection-oriented protocol is a
connection-oriented protocol, many u
request connection to establish b/w the
client and server before data can be
sent

→ UDP (User Datagram Protocol) is a
connectionless protocol. It doesn't establish
a connection before sending data. It sends
packets without guaranteeing their delivery
order or error-checking. It is faster than
TCP.

Result:

The python network programming commands
are familiar to us

Socket

Experiment No 2

Client Server using TCP

Name: Basil Anil
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BASIL
25/8/23

Aim: To implement client_server connection using TCP protocol

Code:

Server:

```
import socket

def start_server(host='127.0.0.1', port=65432):
    with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as server_socket:
        server_socket.bind((host, port))
        server_socket.listen()
        print(f"Server listening on {host}:{port}")

        conn, addr = server_socket.accept()
        with conn:
            print(f"Connected by {addr}")
            while True:
                data = conn.recv(1024)
                if not data:
                    print("Connection closed by client.")
                    break
                print(f"Received: {data.decode()}")
                response = input("Enter response: ")
                conn.sendall(response.encode())

if __name__ == "__main__":
    start_server()
```

Client:

```
import socket,
```

```
def start_client(host='localhost', port=64532):
    with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as client_socket:
        client_socket.connect((host, port))
        message='Hello'
        client_socket.sendall(message.encode())
        print(f"Send :{message}")
        data=client_socket.recv(1024)
        print(f"Received : {data.decode()}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    start_client()
```

Experiment no 2

Client - Server Chat

Aim. write a program to implement Client server connection with Server programming using TCP protocol

Algorithms

Server

Step 1 : Create a TCP / IP socket

Step 2 : Bind the socket to a specific host and port

Step 3 : Listen for incoming connection

Step 4 : Accept a connection and enter a loop to receive data

Step 5 : Echo the received data back to the client

client

Step 1 : Create a TCP / IP socket

Step 2 : Connect to the server

Step 3 : Enter a loop to send message to the server

way 6)

Step 4: Recite the echoed message, from
the series of soft and unusual noise,
repeated by a cat's yet unknown
owner. The message is not affected by noise
or other stimuli. It is repeated
continuously without any
breaks or variations.

(cont.)

A agenda is a program to record all the
activities (things done) during a certain period
of time. It is used to keep track of what
has been done and what needs to be done.

Output

Server

serve listening on ('127.0.0.1': 65432)
connected by ('127.0.0.1', 65263)

Received: hello

Response: hey

connection closed by client

Client

connect to serve at 127.0.0.1: 65432

Enter message to send ('exit' to quit): hello

Received from server: hey

Enter message to send (typ, 'exit' to quit):
exit

closing connection

Experiment No-3

Client - Server chat using UDP

Aim: write a python program to implement client - server communication using socket programming with UDP as transport layer protocol

Algorithm

Step 1: Start

Step 2: Import the 'socket' module

Step 3: Define 'start - serve' function with default parameters 'host = 127.0.0.1' and port = '65432'

Step 4: Within 'start - serve' function.

Step 4.1: Create a UDP 'socket' - using 'socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)'.

Step 4.2: Bind the socket to the provided 'host' and 'port'

Step 4.3. Print the message indicating the server is listening on the specified host and port

Step 4.4: Enter an infinite loop to continuously

list for incoming message

Step 4.4: Recv a message and the send address

Step 4.4a: Decod and print message and the send address

Step 4.4b: If the message is 'exit' - print a closing connection message, break the loop, and close the connection

Step 4.4c: Otherwise, prompt the user to enter a response message

Step 4.4d: Send the response message back to the sender using 'serve = socket.send to (response.encode(), addr)'

Step 4.5: Peer serve short close message

Step 4.6: Check if the script is executed as the main program

Step 4.6.1: If true, call the 'start_serve' function

Step 4.7: Stop

client code

Step 1: start

Step 2: Import socket module

Step 3: Define 'start_client' function with default

Parameter "host = 127.0.0.1" and port
"5423" into socket function.

- Step 4.1: Within start() function,
- Step 4.1.1. Make a UDP socket.
 - Step 4.1.2. Print a message indicating the client is connected to the server at the specified host and port.
 - Step 4.1.3. End initial infinite loop to continue sending and receiving messages.
 - Step 4.2.1. Prompts the user to enter a message to send to the server.
 - Step 4.2.2. If the message is not send the entered message to the server, print a closing connection message and break the loop.
 - Step 4.2.3. Enclose the message and send it to the server.
 - Step 4.2.4. Receive a response from one server.
 - Step 4.2.5. Print the received response from the server.
 - Step 5: Check if the step is executed as the main program.
 - Step 6: Stop.

Experiment No 3

Client Server using UDP

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Aim: To implement client_server connection using UDP protocol

Code:

Client:

```
import socket

def start_udp_client(host='localhost', port=65433):
    with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM) as client_socket:
        message = 'Hello, Server!'
        client_socket.sendto(message.encode(), (host, port))
        print(f"Sent message: {message}")

        data, _ = client_socket.recvfrom(1024)
        print(f"Received echo: {data.decode()}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    start_udp_client()
```

Server:

```
import socket

def start_udp_server(host='localhost', port=65433):
    with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM) as server_socket:
        server_socket.bind((host, port))
        print(f"Server listening on {host}:{port}")

    while True:
```

```
    data, addr = server_socket.recvfrom(1024)
    if data:
        print(f"Received data: {data.decode()} from {addr}")
        response = f"Echo: {data.decode()}"
        server_socket.sendto(response.encode(), addr)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    start_udp_server()
```

Output

Server

```
netcat -l -p 0.0.0.0:1234 > test1.txt
server listening on 127.0.0.1:6543 and 1234
Received message from ('127.0.0.1', 6543): hello
Enter response: hey you. 0.0.0.0:1234
Received message from ('127.0.0.1', 6543): hello
Enter response: hey to you. 0.0.0.0:1234
Received message from ('127.0.0.1', 6543): end
Received exit command from ('127.0.0.1', 6543).
```

```
closing connection to 127.0.0.1:6543
server shutdown completed at 1234
client 127.0.0.1:6543 disconnected
connection to 127.0.0.1:6543
Connected to server at 127.0.0.1:6543
Enter message to send (type 'exit' to quit):
hello.
Received message from server: hey you. 0.0.0.0:1234
Enter message to send (type 'exit' to quit):
exit.
closing connection to 127.0.0.1:6543
server shutdown completed at 1234
```

Experiment - 4

Multi-User Chat using TCP

Aim :-

Write a python program to implement multi-user chat service with FCP as message exchange protocol using GUI

Algorithm

client.py

Step 1: Initialising the Tkinter Root Window
 Create the root window. Set the window title to 'client'.

Step 2: Create GUI components.

Add a few area for displaying message
 Add an entry field for inputting message
 Bind the entry field to send message on pressing enter

Step 3: Set up the client socket
 Create a TCP socket

connect to the server

Step 4: Start listening for message

Start a new thread to listen for incoming

way - message

Step 8: Run the Tkinter main loop

Step 9: Continuously receive message from the server

Step 10: Display each message in the text area

Step 11: Get the message from the entry field and send it

Step 12: Close the client

Server .Py

Algorithm

Step 1: Create the root window

Step 2: Set the window title to 'server'

Step 3: Add a text area and entry field

Step 4: Create a TCP socket and bind it to the port

Step 5: Start a new thread to accept incoming client connections

Step 6: Run the main loop

Step 7: Continuously accept new client connections and add each new client to the client list

step 8: continuously review message from the client and broadcast each message

step 9: close all client sockets and the server socket as exit

Experiment No 4

Multiuser Chatroom using TCP

Name: Basil Ann
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Import socket
Import threading

V
25/8/23

```
class ChatServer:  
    def __init__(self, host='127.0.0.1', port=12342):  
        self.server_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,  
        socket.SOCK_STREAM)  
        self.server_socket.bind((host, port))  
        self.server_socket.listen()  
        self.clients = []  
  
    def broadcast(self, message, client_socket):  
        for client in self.clients:  
            if client != client_socket:  
                try:  
                    client.send(message)  
                except:  
                    client.close()  
                    self.clients.remove(client)  
  
    def handle_client(self, client_socket):  
        while True:  
            try:  
                message = client_socket.recv(1024)  
                if message:  
                    self.broadcast(message, client_socket)  
                else:  
                    client_socket.close()  
                    self.clients.remove(client_socket)  
                    break  
            except:  
                client_socket.close()
```

```
        self.clients.remove(client_socket)
        break

def start(self):
    print("Server started..")
    while True:
        client_socket, addr = self.server_socket.accept()
        print(f"New connection from {addr}")
        self.clients.append(client_socket)
        threading.Thread(target=self.handle_client,
args=(client_socket,)).start()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    server = ChatServer()
    server.start()
```

Aim: To implement multi user chatbox using TCP protocol

Code:

Server:

```
import socket
import threading

class ChatServer:
    def __init__(self, host='127.0.0.1', port=12342):
        self.server_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,
socket.SOCK_STREAM)
        self.server_socket.bind((host, port))
        self.server_socket.listen()
        self.clients = []

    def broadcast(self, message, client_socket):
        for client in self.clients:
            if client != client_socket:
                try:
                    client.send(message)
                except:
                    client.close()
                    self.clients.remove(client)
```

```
def handle_client(self, client_socket):
    while True:
        try:
            message = client_socket.recv(1024)
            if message:
                self.broadcast(message, client_socket)
            else:
                client_socket.close()
                self.clients.remove(client_socket)
                break
        except:
            client_socket.close()
            self.clients.remove(client_socket)
            break

def start(self):
    print("Server started...")
    while True:
        client_socket, addr = self.server_socket.accept()
        print(f"New connection from {addr}")
        self.clients.append(client_socket)
        threading.Thread(target=self.handle_client,
                          args=(client_socket,)).start()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    server = ChatServer()
    server.start()
```

Client:

```
import socket
import threading
import tkinter as tk
from tkinter import scrolledtext
from tkinter import simpledialog

class TCPChatClient:
    def __init__(self, host='127.0.0.1', port=12342):
```

```
    self.client_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET,
socket.SOCK_STREAM)
    self.client_socket.connect((host, port))

    # Get username
    self.username = simpledialog.askstring("Username", "Enter your
username:", parent=tk.Tk())
    if not self.username:
        self.username = "Anonymous"

    self.client_socket.send(self.username.encode('utf-8'))
```

```
self.root = tk.Tk()
```

```
self.root.title("TCP Chat Client")
```

```
self.create_widgets()
```

```
self.receive_thread = threading.Thread(target=self.receive_messages)
self.receive_thread.start()
```

```
def create_widgets(self):
```

```
    self.text_area = scrolledtext.ScrolledText(self.root, state='disabled')
    self.text_area.pack(padx=10, pady=10)
```

```
    self.entry = tk.Entry(self.root)
```

```
    self.entry.pack(fill='x',
```

```
    padx=10, pady=10)
```

```
    self.entry.bind("<Return>", self.send_message)
```

```
    self.text_area.tag_configure('red', foreground='red')
```

```
    self.root.protocol("WM_DELETE_WINDOW", self.on_closing)
```

```
def send_message(self, event=None):
```

```
    message = self.entry.get()
```

```
    if message:
```

```
        self.text_area.config(state='normal')
```

```
        self.text_area.insert(tk.END, "You: " + message + "\n", 'red')
```

```
        self.text_area.config(state='disabled')
```

```
        self.text_area.yview(tk.END)
```

```
        self.client_socket.send(message.encode('utf-8'))
```

```
    self.entry.delete(0, tk.END)

def receive_messages(self):
    while True:
        try:
            message = self.client_socket.recv(1024).decode('utf-8')
            if message:
                self.text_area.config(state='normal')
                self.text_area.insert(tk.END, message + '\n', 'black')
                self.text_area.config(state='disabled')
                self.text_area.yview(tk.END)
            else:
                break
        except:
            break

def on_closing(self):
    self.client_socket.close()
    self.root.destroy()

def run(self):
    self.root.mainloop()

if __name__ == "__main__":
    client = TCPChatClient()
    client.run()
```

Output

# ChatName	-	O	X	# ChatName	-	O	X	# ChatName	-	O	X	# ChatName	-	O	X
Chat1				Chat2				Chat3				Chat4			
[Allen]: hi				[Kevin]: hi				[Kevin]: hello				[Kevin]: hello			
[Kevin]: hi				[Allen]: hi				[Allen]: hi				[Allen]: hi			
[Allen]: how are you				[Kevin]: hello				[Kevin]: hello				[Kevin]: hello			
[Kevin]: hello				[Allen]: how are you				[Allen]: how are you				[Allen]: how are you			
[Allen]: fine				[Kevin]: fine				[Kevin]: fine				[Kevin]: fine			