

# Computer Networks

**B. Uday Kiran**

**CS21B1058**

## 1) Creation of Socket

- a. Socket programming is a way for computers to communicate with each other over a network.
- b. It allows programs to send and receive data between a client and a server.
- c. To create a socket using python, we need to include a library called 'socket' and using a inbuilt function in that library ( `socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)` ) we can create a socket. Here `AF_INET` means socket will use IPv4 and `SOCK_STREAM` means it uses TCP.

### Server:

```
import socket

PORT = 12356

ADDRESS = socket.gethostbyname(socket.gethostname())

FORMAT = 'utf-8'

print(ADDRESS)

socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET , socket.SOCK_STREAM)

socket.bind((ADDRESS, PORT))

socket.listen(2)

while True:

    new_conn, addr = socket.accept()

    print(f"[NEW CONNECTION] {addr}")

    new_conn.send('[SUCCESSFULLY CONNECTED]'.encode(FORMAT))

    new_conn.close()

    break
```

## 2) Connecting to Any Server Using Socket

- a. The purpose of connecting to any server is exchange of data.
- b. To connect to any server, first a socket need to be created using socket library in python. After that, client needs to specify the IP address and port number in order to connect to that specific sever.
- c. After mentioning the IP Address and port number, client needs to send connection request to the server.

```
import socket

PORT = 5000

ADDRESS = '192.168.137.59'

FORMAT = 'utf-8'

socket = socket.socket()

socket.connect((ADDRESS, PORT))

print(socket.recv(2024).decode(FORMAT))

socket.close()
```

## 3) Changing the port number

- a. Ports allow multiple applications to communicate with the same computer.
- b. Every application which is in running status, uses a port.
- c. If we try to change the port number, sometimes the port may be busy due to another process using that port.
- d. That port can be used after the process that is running on that port completes/fails.

## 4) Connecting one computer to another

- a. Using socket programming, we can easily connect 2 computers, using client and server architecture.
- b. In one computer, the server must be running.
- c. In another computer, the client must try to use the server's IP address and port number, and request a connection to the server.
- d. Once the connection is established, you can start sending and receiving data.

```
server.py > ...
2
3  PORT = 12356
4  ADDRESS = socket.gethostname(socket.gethostname())
5  FORMAT = 'utf-8'
6
7  print(ADDRESS)
8
9  socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET , socket.SOCK_STREAM)
10 socket.bind((ADDRESS, PORT))
11 socket.listen(2)
12
13 while True:
14     new_conn, addr = socket.accept()
15     print(f"[NEW CONNECTION] {addr}")
16     new_conn.send(' [SUCCESSFULLY CONNECTED]'.encode(FORMAT))
17     new_conn.close()
```

PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL

- PS C:\Users\B Uday Kiran\CN> python -u "c:\Users\B Uday Kiran\CN\server.py" 172.16.19.122  
[NEW CONNECTION] ('172.16.18.70', 62494)
- PS C:\Users\B Uday Kiran\CN> python -u "c:\Users\B Uday Kiran\CN\server.py" 172.16.19.122  
[NEW CONNECTION] ('172.16.18.70', 62876)
- PS C:\Users\B Uday Kiran\CN> █

```
PS C:\Users\B Uday Kiran\CN> python -u "c:\Users\B Uday Kiran\CN\server.py" 172.16.19.122
[NEW CONNECTION] ('172.16.18.70', 62876)
PS C:\Users\B Uday Kiran\CN> █
```

