

# use SplashKit to build a web server

Based on the functions in SplashKit, we can build our own web server.

In this report, we will follow the structure below to learn how to build a web server using SplashKit:

1. How to start the server
2. How to respond to a request
3. How to implement routing on the server

## How to start server

After initializing the program by **skm dotnet new console**, use **SplashKit.StartWebServer()** to start a web server.

```
WebServer server = SplashKit.StartWebServer();
```

addition, use **SplashKit.StopWebServer()** to stop server

```
SplashKit.StopWebServer(server);
```

## How to respond to a request

When the server receives a request from Chrome or any client, it must respond to the request; otherwise, Chrome or the client will continue to wait for a response, potentially resulting in a long delay.

use **SplashKit.SendResponse()** to send a text response, use

**SplashKit.SendHtmlFileResponse()** to send an html file as a response.

```
SplashKit.SendResponse(request, "add user successfully");  
SplashKit.SendHtmlFileResponse(request, "contact.html");
```

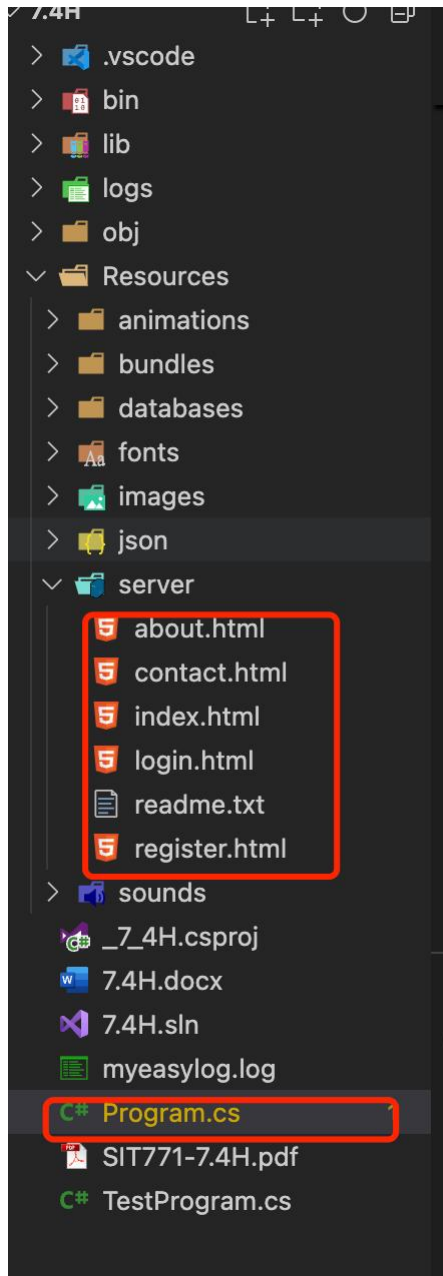
## How to implement routing on the server

There are many types of requests in the HTTP protocol, including GET, POST, PUT, DELETE, and OPTIONS. In this task, we will use GET and POST, which are the most commonly used types of HTTP requests.

use **SplashKit.IsGetRequestFor()** and **SplashKit.IsPostRequestFor()** to do the request check.

# Task Demonstration

## program structure



/server: this is the directory to store all the html resources;

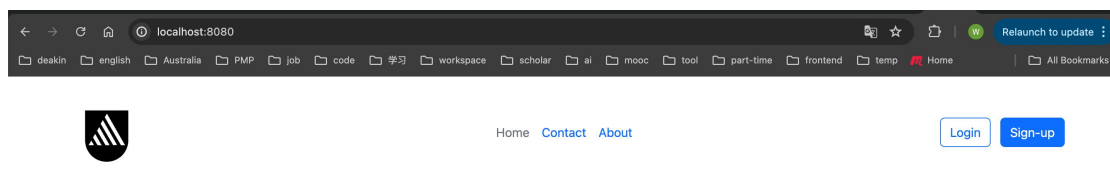
Program.cs: all the logic of server.

# Running Display

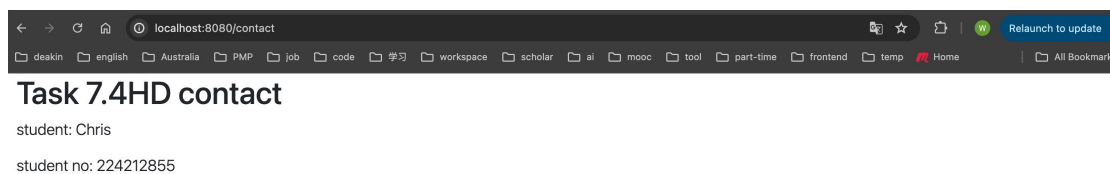
## Start server

```
PROBLEMS 1 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS
birdfly@10-141-56-126 7.4H % skm dotnet run
```

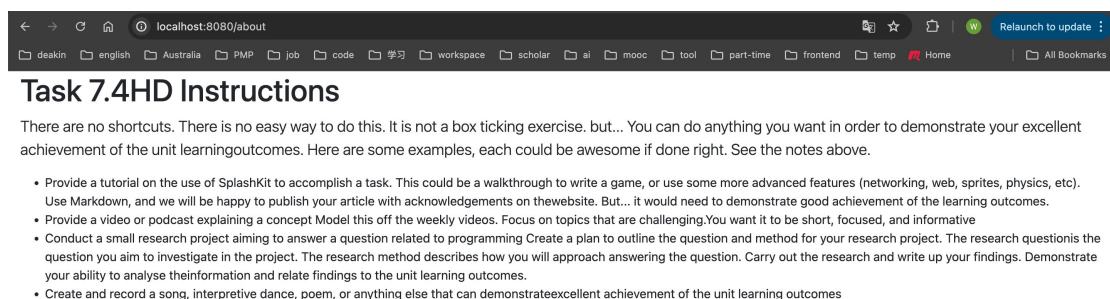
## Get Request / or /index



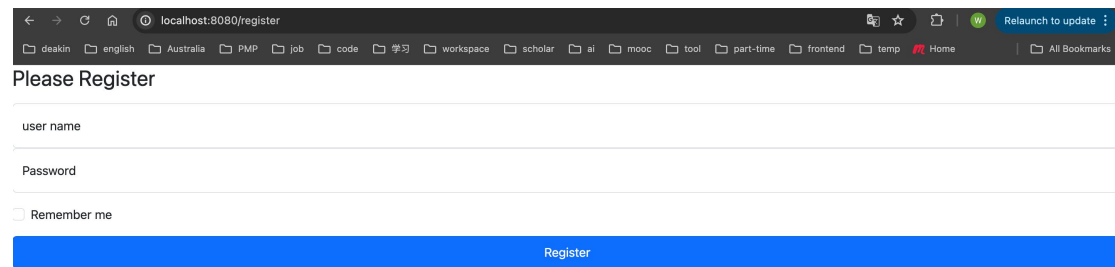
## Get Request /Contact



## Get Request /about



## Get Request /register



localhost:8080/register

Please Register

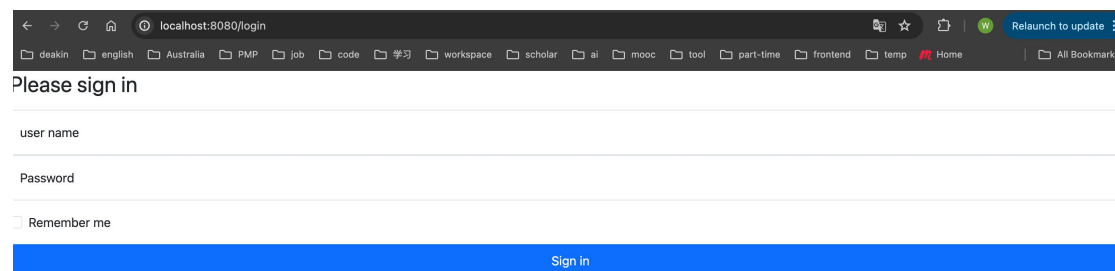
user name

Password

☐ Remember me

Register

## Get Request /login



localhost:8080/login

Please sign in

user name

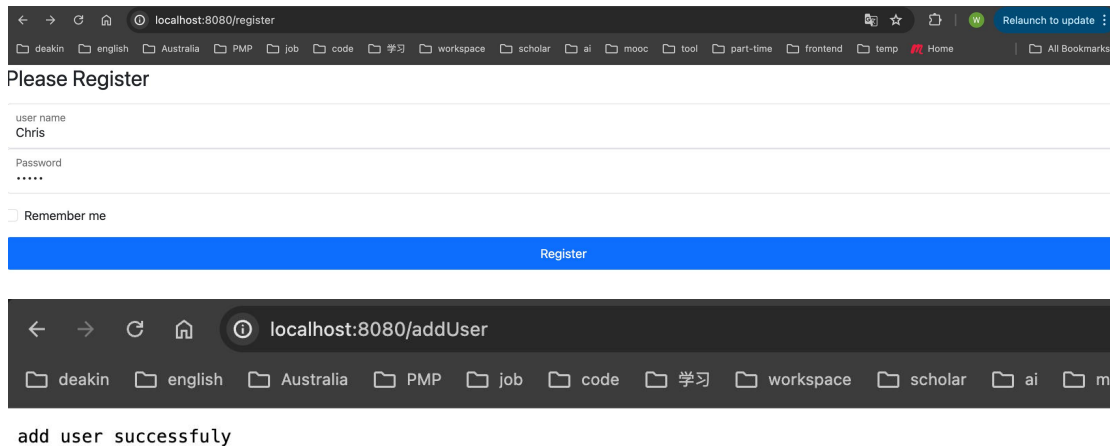
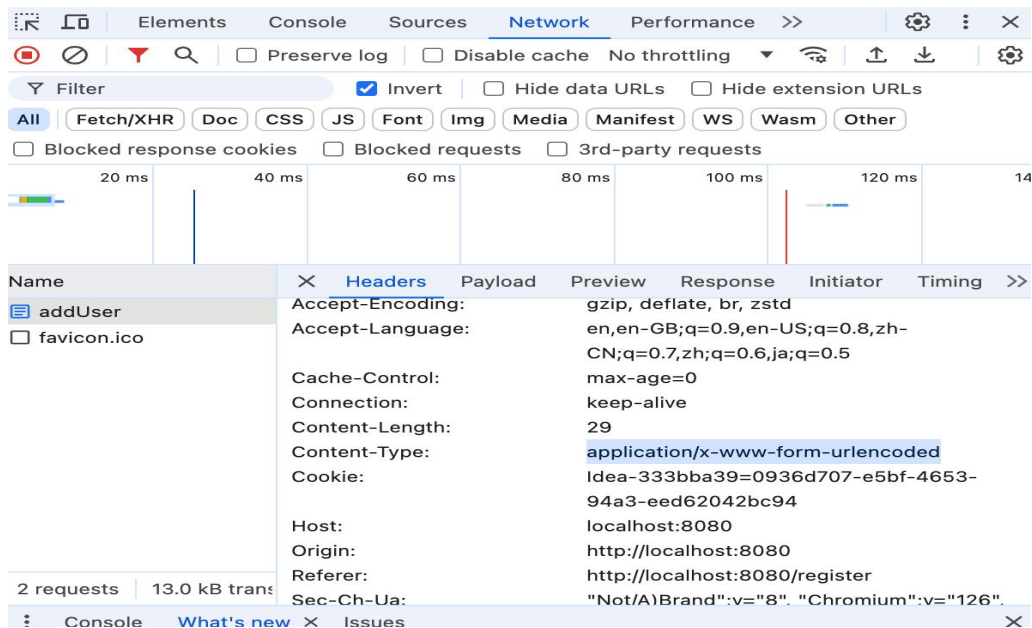
Password

☐ Remember me

Sign in

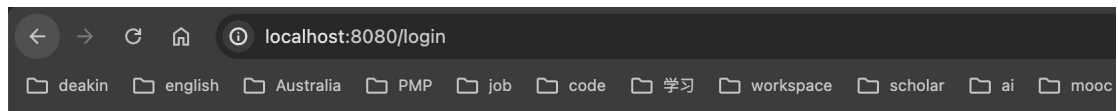
## Post Request /addUser

To submit a POST request using a form that contains **username=Chris** and **password=chris**, when we don't specify an **enctype**, the form will submit the content using the default **application/x-www-form-urlencoded** encoding, when the form is submitted, the data is sent in the format:  
**username=Chris&password=chris.**



## Post Request /checkUser

In this program, we use a Dictionary to store user information. If a user has not registered, they will not be able to log in. The Dictionary acts as a simple user database, where the username and password are stored as key-value pairs.



Please sign in

user name

Chris

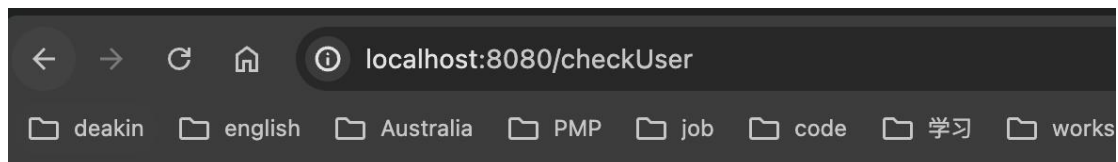
Password

.....

☐ Remember me

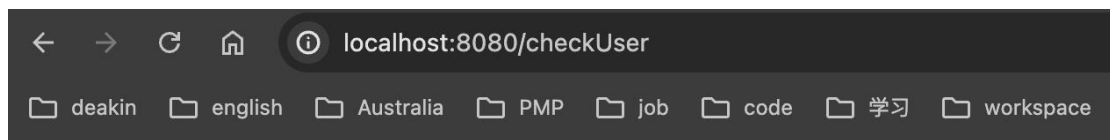
Sign in

Login success



login successfully

Login fail



login fail

## Sources Code

Program.cs

```
using System;
using System.Text.Json.Nodes;
using SplashKitSDK;
```

```
namespace _7_4H
{
public class Program
{
private static Dictionary<string, string> _userMap = new
Dictionary<string, string>();
public static void Main()
{
```

```
WebServer server = SplashKit.StartWebServer();
HttpRequest request;
```

```
request = SplashKit.NextWebRequest(server);
```

```
while (!SplashKit.IsGetRequestFor(request, "/quit"))
{
SplashKit.WriteLine("I got a request for " +
SplashKit.RequestURI(request));
```

```
if (SplashKit.IsGetRequestFor(request, "/login") ||
SplashKit.IsGetRequestFor(request, "/login.html"))
{
SplashKit.SendHtmlFileResponse(request, "login.html");
}
else if (SplashKit.IsPostRequestFor(request,
"/checkUser"))
{
string userInfo = request.Body;
if (userInfo != null && userInfo != "")
{
string[] userArr = userInfo.Split("&");
if (userArr != null && userArr.Length > 1)
{
string username = (userArr[0].Split("="))[1];
string password = (userArr[1].Split("="))[1];
bool flag = _userMap.ContainsKey(username);
SplashKit.WriteLine(_userMap.GetValueOrDefault(username))
;
if (flag && _userMap.GetValueOrDefault(username) ==
password)
```



```

{
    SplashKit.SendResponse(request, "login successfully");
}
}
}

SplashKit.SendResponse(request, "login fail");
}
else if (SplashKit.IsGetRequestFor(request, "/register")
|| SplashKit.IsGetRequestFor(request, "/register.html"))
{

    SplashKit.SendHtmlFileResponse(request, "register.html");
}
else if (SplashKit.IsPostRequestFor(request, "/addUser"))
{
    string userInfo = request.Body;
    if (userInfo != null && userInfo != "")
    {
        string[] userArr = userInfo.Split("&");
        if (userArr != null && userArr.Length > 1)
        {
            string username = (userArr[0].Split("="))[1];
            string password = (userArr[1].Split("="))[1];
            _userMap.TryAdd(username, password);
            SplashKit.SendResponse(request, "add user successfully");
        }
    }
    SplashKit.SendResponse(request, "add user fail");
}
else if (SplashKit.IsGetRequestFor(request, "/contact")
|| SplashKit.IsGetRequestFor(request, "/contact.html"))
{

    SplashKit.SendHtmlFileResponse(request, "contact.html");
}
else if (SplashKit.IsGetRequestFor(request, "/about") ||
    SplashKit.IsGetRequestFor(request, "/about.html"))
{

```

```
SplashKit.SendHtmlFileResponse(request, "about.html");  
}  
else  
{  
    SplashKit.SendHtmlFileResponse(request, "index.html");  
}
```

```
SplashKit.WriteLine("Waiting for a request – navigate to  
http://localhost:8080");  
SplashKit.WriteLine("To end – navigate to  
http://localhost:8080/quit");
```

```
// Get the next request that the server has  
request = SplashKit.NextWebRequest(server);  
}
```

```
SplashKit.StopWebServer(server);  
}  
}  
}
```

## Relevant Materials

SplashKit:

<https://splashkit.io/guides/networking/0-getting-started-with-servers/>

Bootstrap:

<https://getbootstrap.com/docs/5.3/getting-started/introduction/>

C#:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/csharp/fundamentals/program-structure/>