Project 3: HTTP Server & CGI

NP TA 柏維

Important Dates

- Deadline: 5/15 (Wed.) 23:55
- Demo: 5/18 (Sat.) 9:20 18:20
 - We will announce demo slots 2 3 days before
 - Tasks:
 - Correct format and compile.
 - QA.
 - Pass test cases.
 - Implement 1 extra function with limit time.

Info

- You are HIGHLY encouraged to publish your questions on Project3 討論區
 - Check the spec and other questions first.
- You can contact TAs by E3. (Mails sent to other addresses will NOT be replied)
- TA hours (Tuesday: 15:00 17:00) on 4/30, 5/7 will be held at online.
- You MUST make a reservation by email in advance.
- TAs will NOT debug for you.

NP Servers

- Your projects will be run on NP servers during demo
- NP projects should run on NP servers
- Any abuse of NP servers will be recorded
- Do not leave any zombie process in the system

Requirements

- This project is divided into 2 parts.
 - Part 1 should run on NP Linux Workstation.
 - o Part 2 should run on **Windows 10**.
- The requirements in both parts are roughly the same with slightly different conditions.

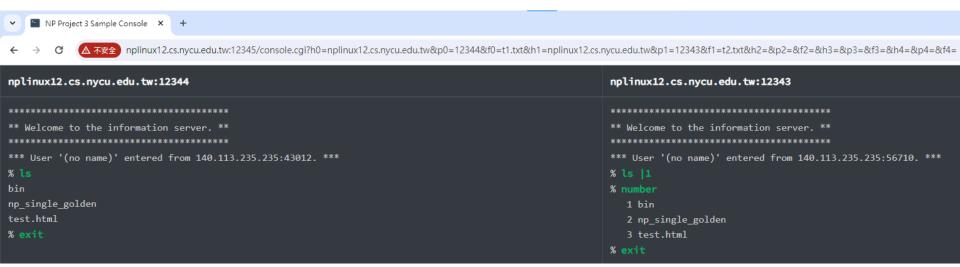
Requirements

- In part 1, you are asked to implement
 - 1-1: A simple HTTP server called http_server
 - 1-2: A CGI program called console.cgi



Requirements

- In part 2, you are asked to implement
 - A special HTTP server called cgi_server



Scenario 1: on NP Linux Workstation

Run HTTP Server

client



http_server

nplinux12 port: 12345

Request 1 - Send



Request 1 - Receive

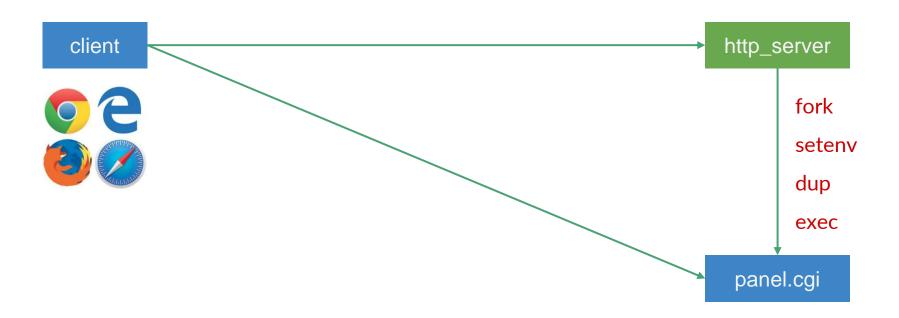
Client

GET /panel.cgi HTTP/1.1
Host: nplinux12.cs.nycu.edu.tw:12345
Connection: keep-alive
Cache-Control: max-age=0
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
......

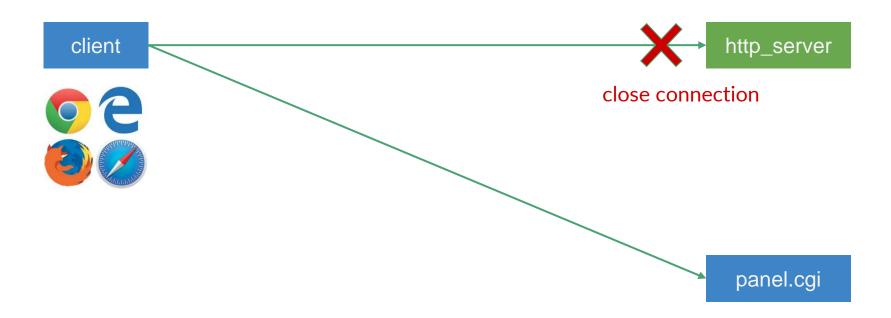
Request 2 - Close Connection



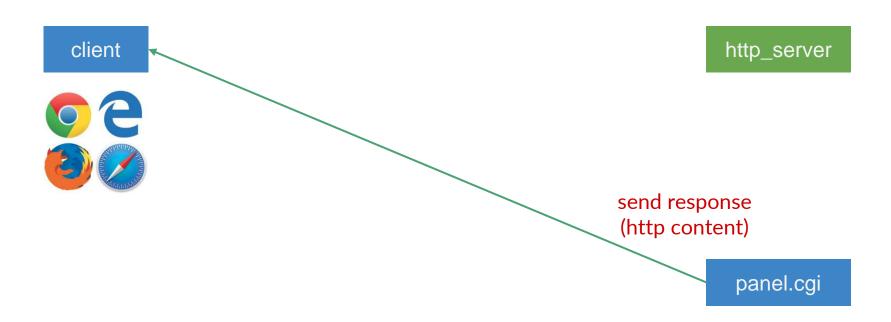
Request 1 - Execute CGI Program



Request 1 - Close Connection



Request 1 - Response



Request 1 - Terminate

client

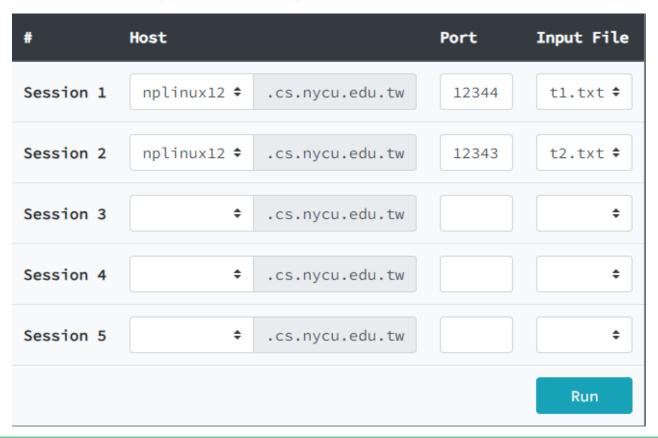


http_server

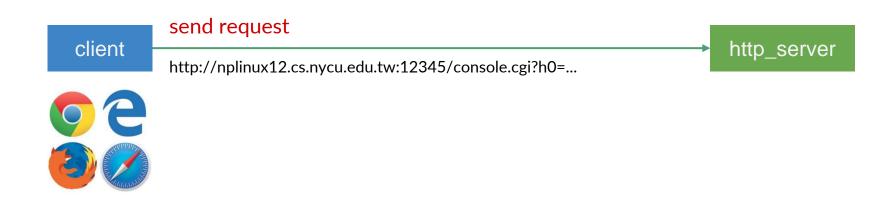
child exit

panel.cgi

Page Generated by panel.cgi



Request 2 - Send



Request 2 - Receive

client



http_server





/console.cgi?h0=nplinux12.cs.nycu.edu. tw&p0=12344&f0=t1.txt&h1=nplinux1 2.cs.nycu.edu.tw&p1=12343&f1=t2.txt &h2=&p2=&f2=&h3=&p3=&f3=&h4=& p4=&f4= HTTP/1.1 Host: nplinux12.cs.nycu.edu.tw:12345

Connection: keep-alive

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

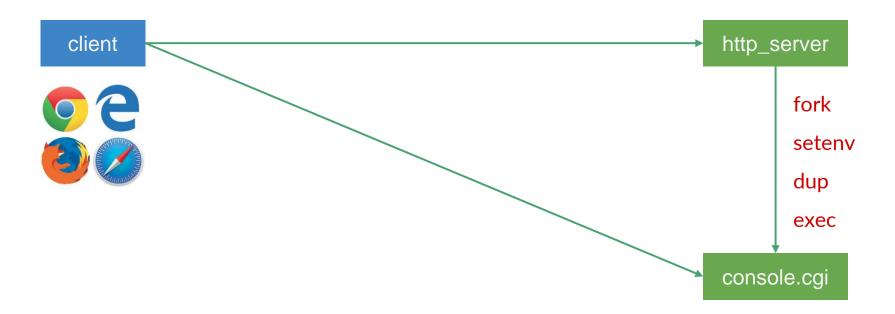
receive, parse request

.....

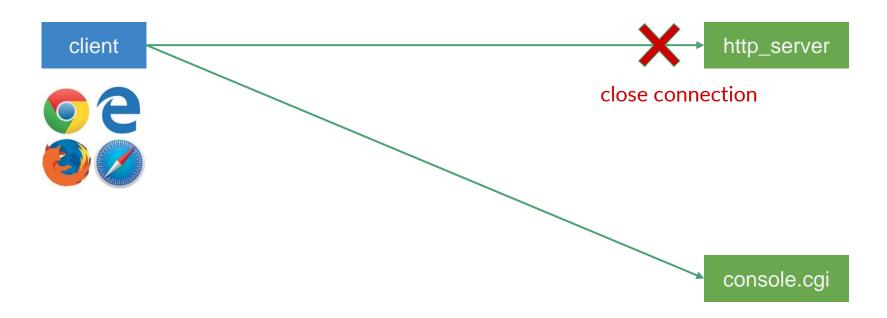
Request 2 - Close Connection



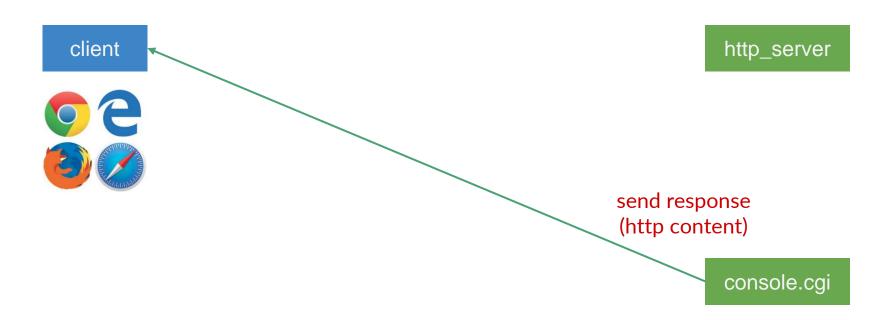
Request 2 - Execute CGI Program



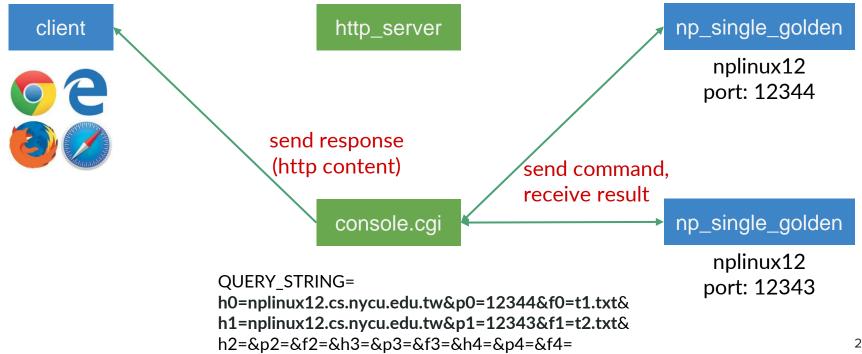
Request 2 - Close Connection



Request 2 - Response

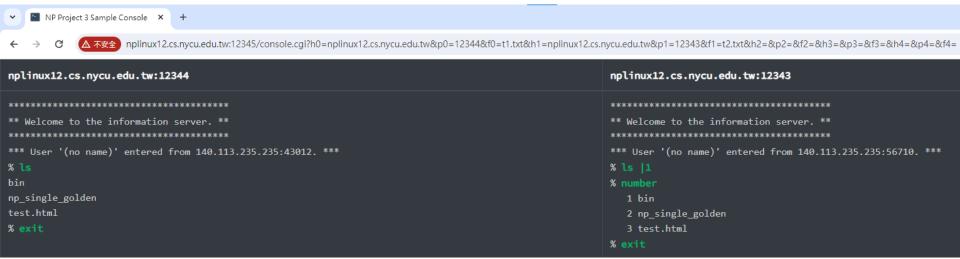


Request 2 - Connect Servers



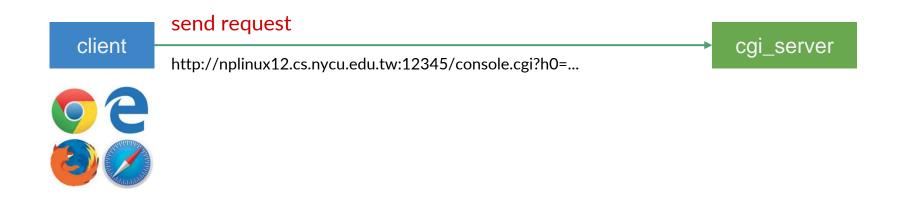
Page Generated by console.cgi

- Display hostname and port of the remote server in each session
- Make sure the commands are displayed in the right order, at the right time, and can be easily distinguished from the outputs



Scenario 2: on Windows

Request 2 - Send



Request 2 - Receive

client







receive, parse request

/console.cgi?h0=nplinux12.cs.nycu.edu. tw&p0=12344&f0=t1.txt&h1=nplinux1 2.cs.nycu.edu.tw&p1=12343&f1=t2.txt &h2=&p2=&f2=&h3=&p3=&f3=&h4=& p4=&f4= HTTP/1.1

cgi_server

Host: nplinux12.cs.nycu.edu.tw:12345

Connection: keep-alive

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

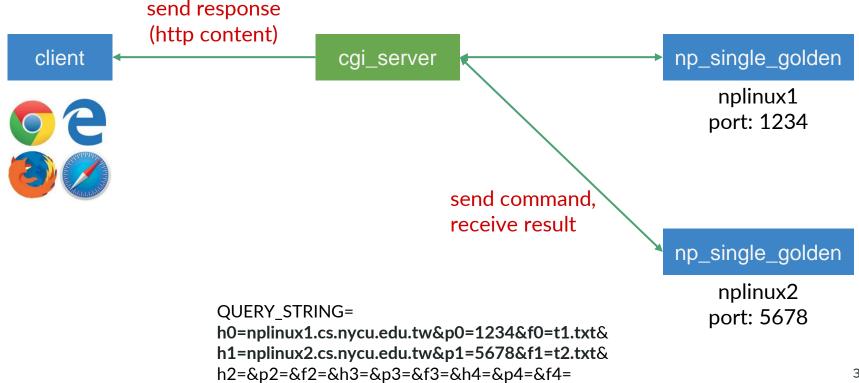
.....

GET

Request 2 - Response



Request 2 - Connect Servers



Reminder

Extra Files

- You should check the files in extra_files.zip first
 - Boost.Asio Example
 - CGI programs
 - np_single_golden
 - o etc.

Supplementary

Outline

- Lambda Expressions
- Auto Specifier
- Shared Pointer
- Move
- Boost.Asio Example
- Printing HTML Content in C++

Lambda Expressions (since C++11)

- An unnamed function object capable of capturing variables in scope
- A lambda expression consists of three parts
 - capturesparamsbody

```
/* without capture */
function<int(int)> square = [](int x) { return x * x; };
cout << square(5) << endl; /* output: 25 */</pre>
```

Lambda Expressions (since C++11)

An unnamed function object capable of capturing variables in scope

```
/* capture by reference */
int x = 0:
function<int(int)> add = [\&x] (int y) { x = 1; return x + y; };
cout << add(3) << endl; /* output: 4 */</pre>
/* capture by value */
int x = 0;
function \langle int(int) \rangle add = [x] \langle int y \rangle mutable { x = 1; return x + y; };
cout << add(3) << endl; /* output: 4 */</pre>
```

Lambda Expressions (since C++11)

Without lambda expression

```
bool by name(Person a, Person b) {
   return a.name < b.name;</pre>
bool by age(Person a, Person b) {
   return a.age < b.age;</pre>
vector<Person> employees;
/* sort employees ordered by name */
sort(employees.begin(), employees.end(), by name);
/* sort employees ordered by age */
sort(employees.begin(), employees.end(), by age);
```

Lambda Expressions (since C++11)

With lambda expression

```
vector<Person> employees;
/* sort employees ordered by name */
sort(employees.begin(), employees.end(), [](Person a, Person b) {
   return a.name < b.name;</pre>
});
/* sort employees ordered by age */
sort(employees.begin(), employees.end(), [](Person a, Person b) {
   return a.age < b.age;</pre>
});
```

Auto Specifier (since C++11)

Let compiler automatically deduce types

```
// int
auto a = 1 + 2;
// int
auto b = a;
/* function<int(int)> */
auto square = [](int x) { return x * x; };
vector<int> arr;
/* vector<int>::iterator */
auto begin it = arr.begin();
```

Shared Pointer (since C++11)

- std::shared_ptr is a smart pointer that retains shared ownership of an object through a pointer
- You do not have to free and delete manually

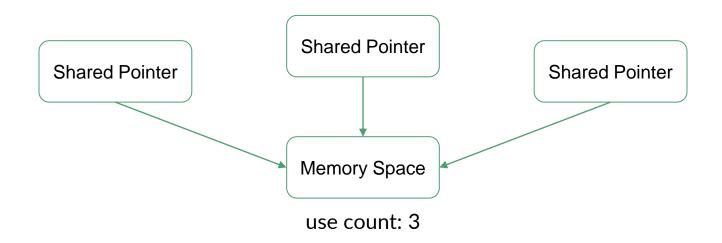
```
std::shared_ptr<int> sp(new int);
*sp = 5;
cout << *sp;    /* output: 5 */
auto sp2 = std::make_shared<int>(10);
cout << *sp2;    /* output: 10 */</pre>
```

C++ smart pointers

- 1. std::unique_ptr
- 2. std::shared_ptr
- 3. std::weak_ptr

Shared Pointer (since C++11)

- When will the allocated resource be destroyed?
 - When the last remaining shared_ptr owning the object is destroyed (when use count is 0)



Shared Pointer (since C++11)

- When will the allocated resource be destroyed?
 - When the last remaining shared_ptr owning the object is destroyed (when use count is 0)

```
std::shared_ptr<int> sp(new int);
{
    std::shared_ptr<int> sp2(sp);
    cout << sp.use_count(); /* output: 2 */
}
    cout << sp.use_count(); /* output: 1 */
} /* free the space */</pre>
```

enable_shared_from_this

 Allows an object that is currently managed by a shared_ptr safely generate additional shared_ptr instances

```
class MyClass : std::enable_shared_from_this<MyClass>
{
    std::shared_ptr<MyClass> get_ptr() {
        return shared_from_this(); // Good
        return this; // Bad
    }
};
```

Move (since C++11)

• **std::move** is used to indicate that an object may be "moved from", i.e. allowing the efficient transfer of resources from one object to another.

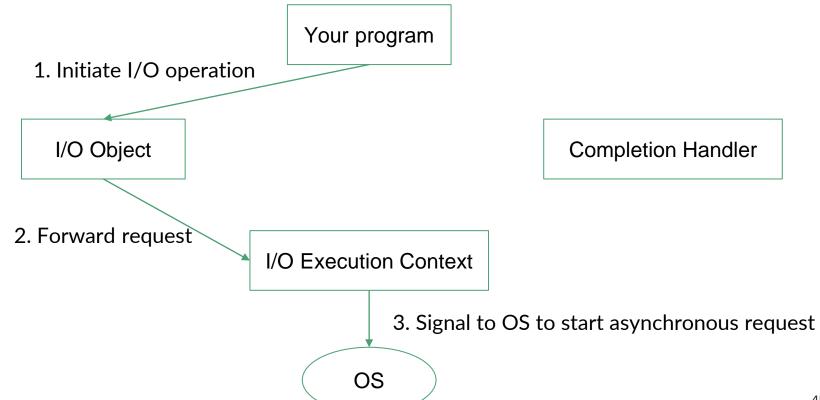
```
string a = "Hello";

/* extra cost of copying string a */
string b = a;

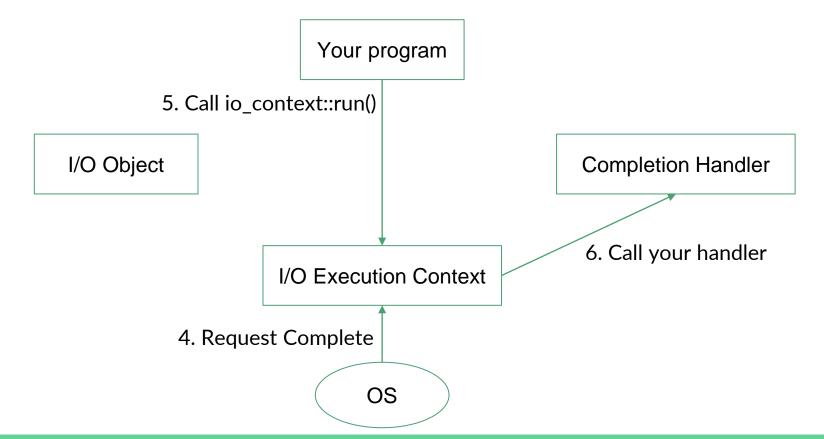
/* the content of string a will be moved into string c */
string c = move(a);

cout << '"' << a << '"' << endl; // output: ""
cout << '"' << b << '"' << endl; // output: "Hello"
cout << '"' << c << '"' << endl; // output: "Hello"</pre>
```

Boost.Asio Overview



Boost.Asio Overview



- A c++11 asynchronous echo server example from Boost.Asio documentation
- The following codes are simplified because of space limitation

Call io_context::run()

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
   boost::asio::io_context io_context;
   server s(io_context, std::atoi(argv[1]));

   /* VERY IMPORTANT! */
   io_context.run();

   return 0;
}
```

```
class server {
private:
 tcp::acceptor acceptor;
public:
 server(boost::asio::io context& io context, short port)
   : acceptor (io context, tcp::endpoint(tcp::v4(), port)) {
   do accept();
```

```
forward request to io_context
provide handler for I/O completion

void do_accept() {
    acceptor_.async_accept(
    [this](error_code ec, tcp::socket socket) {
        if (!ec) {
            std::make_shared<session>(std::move(socket))->start();
        }
        do_accept();
        socket cannot be copied, so move is used here
    });
}
```

```
class session : public std::enable shared from this<session> {
private:
 tcp::socket socket;
 enum { max length = 1024 };
 char data [max length];
public:
 session(tcp::socket socket) : socket (std::move(socket)) {}
 void start() { do read(); }
                                 socket cannot be copied, so move is used here
```

```
void do read() {
                                       forward request to io context
  auto self(shared from this());
                                      provide handler for I/O completion
  socket .async read some (
      boost::asio::buffer(data , max length),
      [this, self](error code ec, std::size t length) {
        if (!ec) do write(length);
      });
                                                                 io context
void do write(std::size t length) {
                                       forward request to io context
  auto self(shared from this());
                                      provide handler for I/O completion
  boost::asio::async write(
      socket , boost::asio::buffer(data , length),
      [this, self] (error code ec, std::size t length) {
        if (!ec) do read();
      });
```

Printing HTML Content in C++

console.cpp

```
std::string html_content =
  "<!DOCTYPE html>\n"
  "<html lang='en'>\n"
    <head>\n"
       <meta charset='UTF-8' />\n"
       <title>NP Project 3 Sample Console</title>\n"
  " </head>\n"
  " <body>\n"
  " </body>\n"
  "</html>";
std::cout << html content << std::flush;</pre>
```

Printing HTML Content in C++

console.cpp

console.html

```
std::cout <<
     #include "console.html"
<< std::flush;</pre>
```

```
R"NP(
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8" />
    <title>NP Project 3 Sample Console</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    . . .
  </body>
</html>
)NP"
```

Reference

- https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/language/lambda
- https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/language/auto
- https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/memory/shared_ptr
- https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/memory/enable_shared_from_this
- https://en.cppreference.com/w/cpp/utility/move
- https://www.boost.org/doc/libs/1_77_0/doc/html/boost_asio.html