

Computer Networks

Project 1

Socket Programming

Reported by:

Omar Wagdy Salah	4095
Amr Ahmed Saleh	4023
Ziad Ashraf Shreet	3947

We use sockets to implement a simple web client that communicates with a web server.

Client Socket

```
HOST = '127.0.0.50' # The server's hostname or IP address
PORT = 5445 # The port used by the server

with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as clientSocket:
    clientSocket.connect((HOST, PORT))
    while True:
        message = input("Enter your MESSAGE: ")
        clientSocket.sendall(message.encode())

        modifiedMessage = clientSocket.recv(256)

        GetPattern = 'GET\s\w+.(txt|html|jpg|jpeg)\s\d+.\d+.\d+.\d+(\s*\d*)'
        GetResult = re.match(GetPattern, message)
```

Server Socket

```
HOST = '127.0.0.50' # Standard loopback interface address (localhost)
PORT = 5445 # Port to listen on (non-privileged ports are > 1023)

with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as serverSocket:
    serverSocket.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1)
    serverSocket.bind((HOST, PORT))
    serverSocket.listen()
    conn, addr = serverSocket.accept()
    with conn:
        print('Connected by', addr)
        while True:
            message = conn.recv(1024).decode()
            GetPattern = 'GET\s\w+.(txt|html|jpg|jpeg)\s\d+.\d+.\d+.\d+(\s*\d*)'
            PostPattern = 'POST\s\w+.(txt|html|jpg|jpeg)\s\d+.\d+.\d+.\d+(\s*\d*)'
            GetResult = re.match(GetPattern, message)
            PostResult = re.match(PostPattern, message)
```

We made web server that accept incoming GET and POST requests. We then look if it is a GET request and pickup the name of the requested file. In case of a POST request, the server sends OK message to the client and wait for the uploaded file from the client.

The server side:

- Listen for connection.
- Accept new connection from incoming clients multiprocesses.
- Parse HTTP request and determine whether the request is POST or GET.
- Determine if target file exists then return OK or do not exist and return ERROR NOT FOUND in case of GET request
- Transmit the content of file, in case of GET; or Receive in case of POST.
- Close the connection after each transaction.

In case of a GET request:

We tokenise the message request and get the file name, whether it is a **.txt**, **.jpg**, **.jpeg**, or **.html** extension, and check the requested file exists or not. If the message doesn't include a port number, it is set to be 80 by default.

```
if GetResult_:
    tokens=[]
    temp = re.split("\s", message, 4)
    for i in range(0, len(temp)):
        tokens.append(temp[i])
        print("temp" +temp[i])
    if i==2:
        tokens.append("80")
    print(tokens[3])
    fileFoundFlag = 1
```

We deal with each file type separately:

- encode message
- send file content

In case of a POST request:

Server receives message request from client side, decode it, and get file content in the ServerData from ClientData.

```
elif PostResult:
    tokens_P = []
    temp_P = re.split("\s", message, 4)
    for i in range(0, len(temp_P)): # copy temp array into tokens array
        tokens_P.append(temp_P[i])
    if i == 2:
        tokens_P.append("80") # set to default portNumber

    fileFoundFlag = 1
    statusMessage = "HTTP/1.0 200 OK\r\n"
    conn.sendall(statusMessage.encode())

    if tokens_P[1].endswith(".txt"): # For Text Files

        message=conn.recv(4096000).decode()
        print(message)

        f = open("ServerData/" + tokens_P[1], "w+")
        temp = re.split("\n", message, 50000)
        for i in range(0, len(temp)):
            f.write(temp[i] + "\n")

        f.close()
```

The client side:

- Create a TCP connection and wait for permission from the server.
- Send next requests to the server.
- Receives data from the server, in case of GET; or send date in case of a POST request.
- Close the connection.

We first check on the modified message whether is is 200 OK or ERROR 404 NOT FOUND.

In case of a POST request:

We tokenise the message, get file name, and search for the file in the ClientData if exists or not; and if exists, it is then encoded and sent to the server through the client socket.

```
elif PostResult:
    messageTokens = re.split("\s", message, 4)
    fileFoundFlag = 1
    if messageTokens[1].endswith(".txt"):
        try:
            file = open("ClientData/" + messageTokens[1], "r")

        except FileNotFoundError:

            message = "Error 404 Not Found"
            print(message)
            clientSocket.sendall(message.encode())
            fileFoundFlag = 0
            break

    finally:
        print("")

    if fileFoundFlag:
        message = file.read()
        clientSocket.sendall(message.encode())
        print(file.read()) # send data from here
    else:
        print("error 404 ")
```

In case of a GET request:

Client socket receive decoded modified message from server and get file content from ServerData side.

```
print("\n")
if flag==1 :
    clientSocket.sendall(message.encode())
    statusMessage = clientSocket.recv(40960).decode()
    print(statusMessage)

    if statusMessage!="HTTP/1.0 404 NOT FOUND\r\n":
        if GetResult:
            modifiedMessage = clientSocket.recv(10240000).decode()
            messageTokens= re.split("\s", message, 4)
            if messageTokens[1].endswith(".txt"):
                f = open("ClientData/"+messageTokens[1], "w+")

                temp = re.split("\n", modifiedMessage, 50000)
                for i in range(0, len(temp)):
                    f.write(temp[i]+"\n")
                    print(temp[i]+"\n")
                f.close()
```