

# CS 31: Intro to Systems

## Networked Hangman

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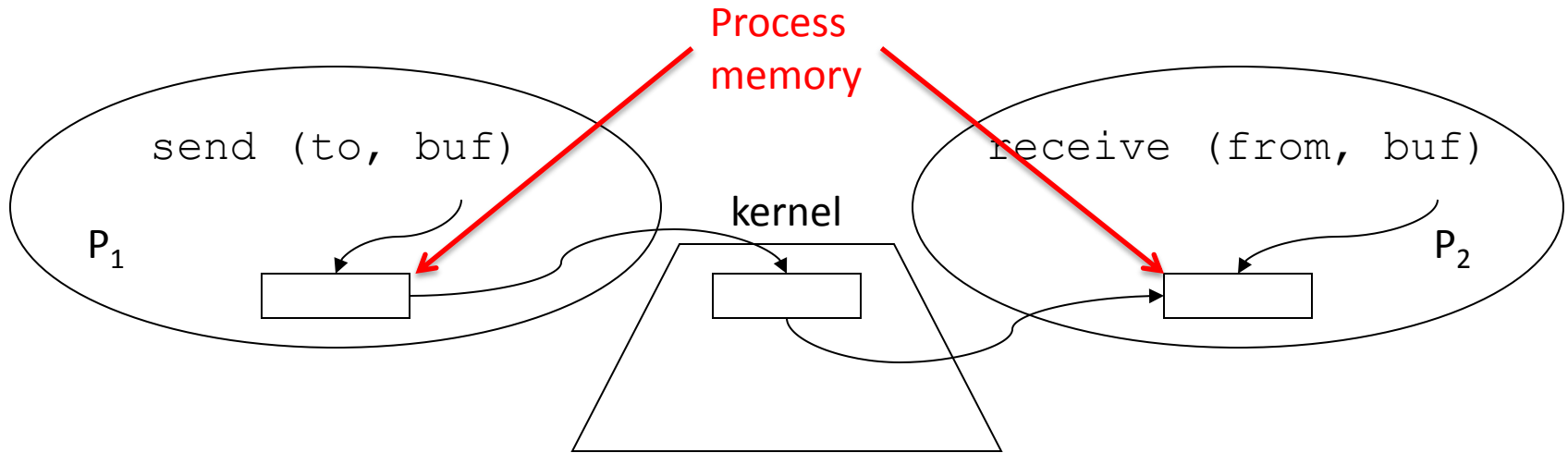
Swarthmore College

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# Agenda

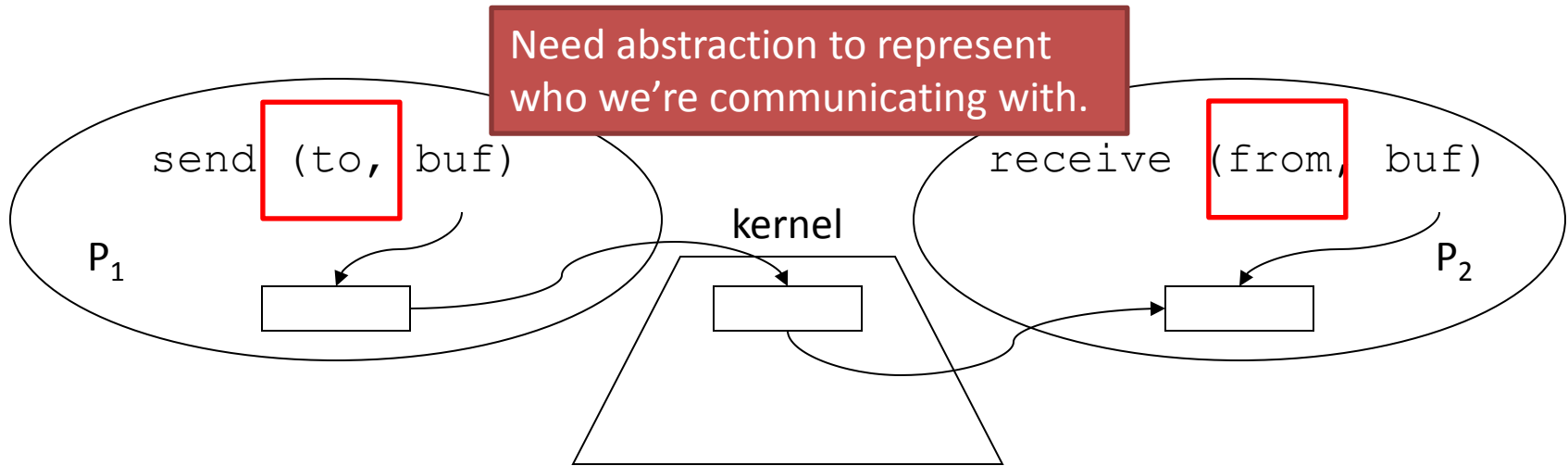
- Brief overview of network abstractions
- An example protocol: hangman game
- Try writing our own network code (Python)

# Message Passing (local)



- Operating system mechanism for IPC
  - `send (destination, message_buffer)`
  - `receive (source, message_buffer)`
- Data transfer: in to and out of kernel message buffers

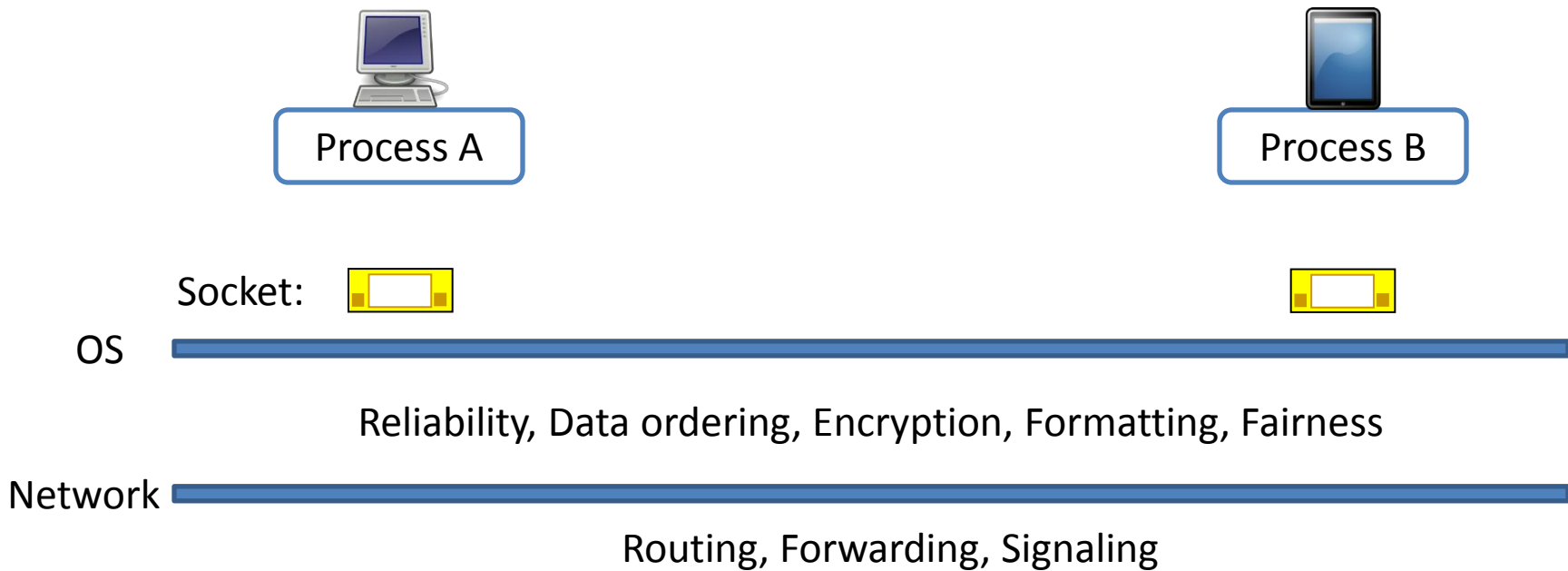
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# Sockets

- Socket: abstraction of communication endpoint
  - Provided by OS
  - Simple interface: `send()` / `recv()`

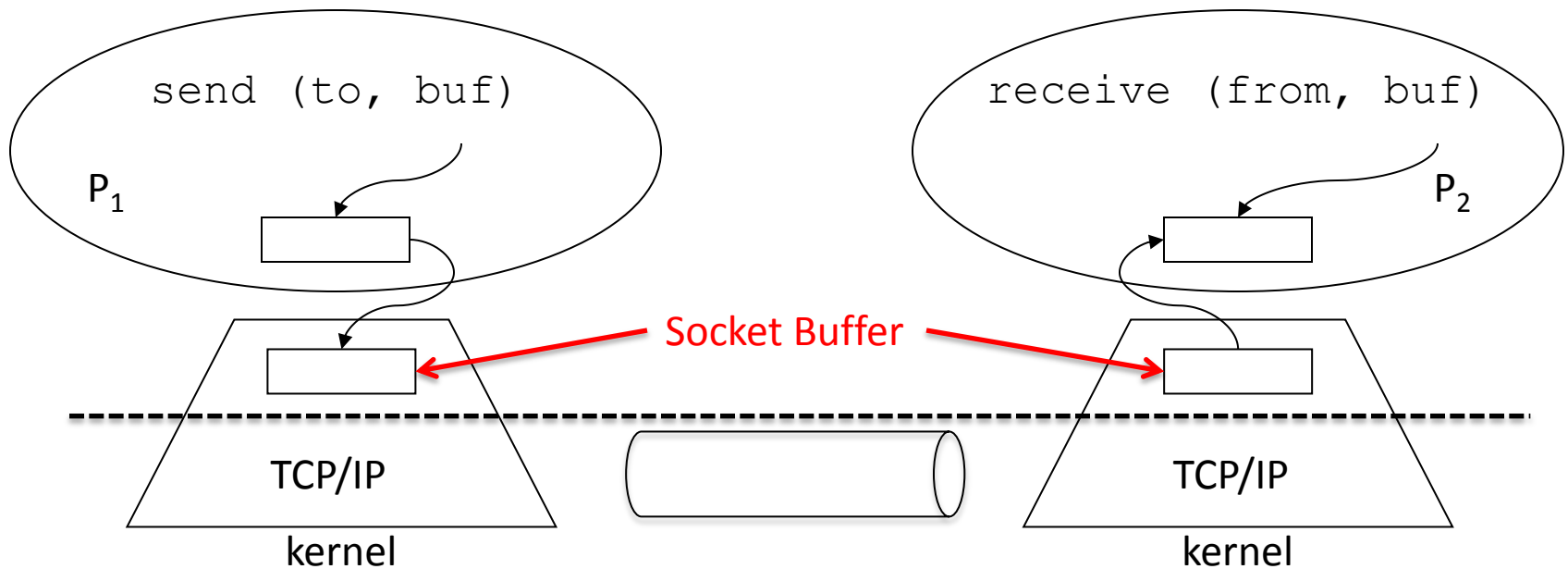


# Sockets

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# Message Passing (network)



- Same synchronization
- Data transfer
  - Copy to/from OS socket buffer
  - Extra step across network: hidden from applications

# Questions

- Communication model: Who are the parties?
- Protocol: Who sends, who receives, and when?



# Client / Server Model

- Server:
  - Opens a socket that accepts new connections
  - Waits for connection to come in
  - Creates a new socket for pair-wise communication over that new connection
  - Wait for connection to come in, repeat...
- Server is connected to by client
  - Web, file system, streaming music, game, etc.

# Client / Server Model

- Client:
  - Opens a socket
  - Initiates connection to server
  - Communicates to server over socket
- Examples:
  - Firefox (web client)
  - Thunderbird (mail client)
  - What you'll be making soon: hangman client

# Protocol

- Rules for communication that dictate:
  - message format
  - whose turn it is to send, when to recv
- Example: HTTP

# Hangman

## Server

- Send categories (string terminated by `\r\n`)
- Repeat:
  - Send game status (string terminated by `\r\n`)

## Client

- Connect to server
- Send greeting: `"HELLO\r\n"`
- Select a category:  
`"CATEGORY N\r\n"`
- Repeat:
  - Send letter guess:  
`"GUESS N\r\n"`

# Try telnet

```
telnet sesame.cs.swarthmore.edu 9000
```

```
HELLO
```

```
CATEGORY 1
```

```
GUESS t
```

```
GUESS s
```

```
GUESS e
```

```
...
```

Note: telnet will automatically put in the `\r\n` when you press enter.

# Writing a client

- Typing all these commands in telnet is a drag
- Connect to a CS lab machine
  - Starter code in `~kwebb/public/cs31/hangman-client.py`
  - Starter code will read input from user
  - You need to add socket calls
- `s = socket.socket(...)` will create a socket
- Then you can call methods on that socket:
  - `s.send(string_to_send)`
  - `string_received = s.recv()`

Search online:  
“python socket” to get  
the documentation.

Connect to `sesame.cs.swarthmore.edu` on port 10000