



My server echos all of the output to the server window.  
It also echos when a user disconnects.  
It also sends error messages to the server window.

It also checks for many errors. (see below)

All access to the client list is mutexed. For example, when we insert, delete, assign or iterate through the client list, the mutex is invoked to prevent other conflicting operations on the list.

Mutex : Initialized in the server constructor.  
Closed in the server destructor.

### Resource management

- The server and client object ~destructors close all handles they have open and delete all directly allocated memory. The client ~destructor also flushes and disconnects the pipe, close the handle to the pipe and reverts to self(Impersonation cleanup). The server ~destructor also closes the mutex that the server's constructor initialized.
- My server object cleans up all clients before closing a server object (even though the server object is never closed).
- My program deletes and cleans up clients when they disconnect.
- My program cleans up clients if they are accidentally disconnected.
- My program cleans up clients if the thread cannot be started.  
This is done directly (right where the error is detected) because the throwback point is in the main program. This is because, when a thread is spawned, if the thread cannot be created, the client is left in the list but not running. Therefore, we must remove it then and there. Since we cannot start the thread, we cannot use the thread catch mechanism to do this cleanup for us.

### Command Line Error Catching

None. Dan and spec. said that the chatclient does this for us.

### SysCall Error Catching

I check for errors on:

WaitForSingleObject  
ReleaseMutex  
GetUserName  
CreateMutex  
CloseHandle  
\_beginthreadex (already done in starter code)  
InitializeSecurityDescriptor  
SetSecurityDescriptorDacl  
CreateNamedPipe  
ConnectNamedPipe

FlushFileBuffers  
DisconnectNamedPipe  
ReadFile  
WriteFile  
ImpersonateNamedPipeClient

My program throws the errors where appropriate.

For example: If an error occurs in the client initialization, the program allows the program to continue so that the error will be caught in the server and thrown back so that the client will be deleted and removed from the list (cleaned up).

### Impersonation Error checking

Note to grader: On some computers, ImpersonateNamedPipeClient returns an error if you try to connect from the same computer that the server is running on. This may not occur on your machine. Dan tested it and was allowed to impersonate himself. However, this occurred on every computer I have run it on (VCC and Library).

This is not an error in the program, this is caused by Microsoft not allowing you to impersonate yourself in combination with the fact that my program checks for these errors and responds appropriately.

If the function fails, the return value is zero. I report this error, and close the handle so that the client will not be served.

If the return value (of ImpersonateNamedPipeClient) indicates that the function call failed, then no client requests should be executed. However, if you want to be able to connect to and test the server from the same machine, and are unable to, then uncomment the #define line in server.cpp.

```
////////////////////////////////////  
// Un-comment the following line to allow the user to logon from the same computer  
//  
//                               #define ALLOW_LOGON_FROM_SAME_COMPUTER  
//  
////////////////////////////////////
```

This causes the program to report this error, but take no action. Then, the program processes the client requests as usual.

Note however, that uncommenting this could lead to a security problem under a different situation.

MSDN says that if the ImpersonateNamedPipeClient function fails, the client is not impersonated, and all subsequent client requests are made in the security context of the process that called the function. If the calling process is running as a privileged account, it can perform actions that the client would not be allowed to perform. To avoid security risks, the calling process should always check the return value. If the return value indicates that the function call failed, no client requests should be executed.

---

## Sample Output

Microsoft Windows XP [Version 5.1.2600]  
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.

```
C:\Documents and Settings\bushl2.WIN\Desktop>chatclient LISPC-08 larry3
Welcome, LARRY3!
LARRY1: Hello?
Hello.
LARRY1: Hello!
Hello ;- )
LARRY1: Bye?
Bye.
LARRY1: Bye bye.
Bye :-(
QUIT
```

```
C:\Documents and Settings\bushl2.WIN\Desktop>
```

---

-