

4. Network Programming with java.net Package :
Enables network communication using classes and interfaces for TCP/IP protocols.

Key Classes:-

- Socket - Represents a client-side socket
- Server-Socket - Used for server-side socket programming.
- InetAddress - Represents IP address.
- URL - Represents Uniform Resource Locator.
- URLConnection - Represents a communication link b/w the application b/w application & URL

Client - Server Communication :

Client Program:-

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;

public class SimpleClient {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            Socket socket = new Socket("localhost", 5000);
            PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);
            out.println("Hello, Server!");
            socket.close();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```



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Server Program :-

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;

public class SimpleServer {
    public static void main (String [] args) {
        try {
            ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket (5000);
            Socket clientSocket = serverSocket.accept();
            BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader (new
            InputStreamReader (clientSocket.getInputStream()));
            System.out.println ("Client says: " + in.readLine());
            serverSocket.close();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

5. Content and Protocol Handlers :

Content Handlers :- Manages how data from a specific content type is processed.

Protocol Handlers :- Manages communication protocols like HTTP, FTP etc.

Example -

Using URL and URL Connection:-

```
import java.net;
```

```
import java.io;
```

```
public class URL Example {  
    public static void main (String [] args) {
```

```
        try {
```

```
            URL url = new URL ("http://example.com");
```

```
            URL Connection conn = url.openConnection();
```

```
            BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader (new InputStreamReader());
```

```
            String inputLine;
```

```
            while ((inputLine = in.readLine()) != null) {
```

```
                System.out.println (inputLine);
```

```
            }
```

```
            in.close();
```

```
        } catch (Exception e) {
```

```
            e.printStackTrace();
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Handling HTTP Requests Using java.net.HttpURLConnection:

HttpURLConnection:- A subclass of 'URL Connection' used for HTTP specific features.

Example - Sending a GET Request.

```
import java.io;
```

```
import java.net;
```

```
public class HttpGetExample {
```

```
    public static void main (String [] args) {  
        try {
```

```
            URL url = new URL ("http://example.com/api/data");
```

```
            HttpURLConnection conn = (HttpURLConnection)url.openConnection();  
            conn.setRequestMethod ("GET");
```




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```
BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader  
String response Line;  
while ((response Line = in.readLine()) != null) {  
    System.out.println(response Line);  
}  
in.close();  
{  
    catch (IOException e) {  
        e.printStackTrace();  
    }  
}  
{  
}
```