Sockets

CPSC 1181 - O.O.

Jeremy Hilliker Summer 2017



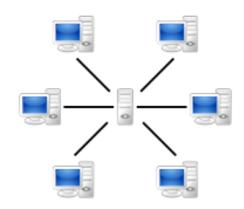
Overview

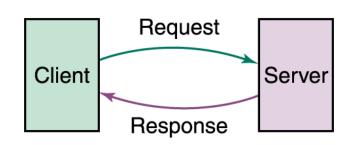
- Models
 - Client/Server
 - Peer-To-Peer
- Examples:
 - TCP Client/Server
 - UDP Client/Server

- Sockets
 - Socket (Regular)
 - w/ 2 Streams
 - ServerSocket
 - Accepts connections
 - Produces Socket
 - DatagramSocket
 - Connectionless
- Marshalling

Client/Server Model

- A <u>centralized</u> application architecture, where:
 - Some central host has some resources
 - It makes them available
 - Some client wants those resources
 - It accesses them
 - Servers are providers
 - Clients are consumers
- Sequence:
 - Client connects* to server
 - Repeat:
 - The client sends a request to the server
 - The server processes the request
 - The server sends a response
 - Either side disconnects

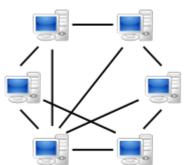




Peer-To-Peer (P2P)

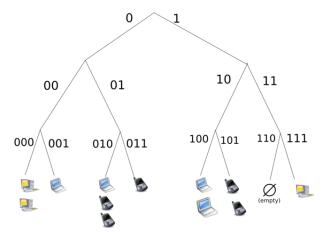
- A <u>distributed</u> application architecture, where:
 - Peers are equally privileged
 - No central authority
 - Peers make a portion of their resources available to the others
 - Peers are both providers and consumers of resources
- Most are enabled by a "distributed hash table"

Organizes resource sharing



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CPSC 1181, 201720



Socket

- Def'n: a socket
 - is a session layer <u>abstraction</u> representing one <u>internal endpoint</u> of a <u>two-way</u> communication link between two <u>programs</u> running on a network
- Sockets have
 - An address
 - Underlying protocol stack
 - Usually (though not necessarily) a connection
- Handled by TCP or UDP
 - (session and transport layers)

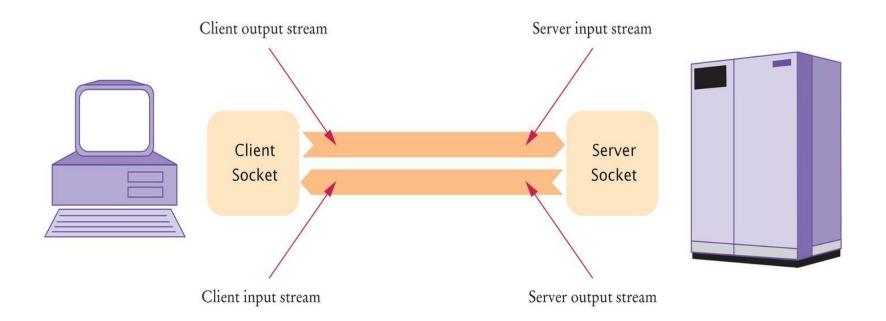
Socket

- "Regular" Socket
 - For sending / receiving data
- Server Socket
 - Waits for and accept incoming connection* requests
 - Produces a regular Socket

Stream

- Def'n: a **stream**
 - is a <u>sequence</u> of elements (data / bytes) made available over time
- Conceptually:
 - Continuous stream of data (like a river)
 - One way
 - No delineation of when one set of data begins or ends
 - Except for when the entire stream ends
- Regular sockets will have two streams
 - (input and output)

Sockets and Streams



Marshalling

- Def'n: Marshalling is
 - The process of transforming the in-memory representation of data into a common format suitable for transmission or storage
 - Not all computer store things in memory the same way
 - Order of bytes: Big-Endian vs Little-Endian
 - Encoding of characters: ASCII vs UTF-8 vs UTF-16
- Part of the presentation layer
- In the examples, we used "DataOutputStream" and "DataInputStream" to do our Marshalling and unmarshalling

Marshalling

- In general:
 - Use Streams for binary data
 - Wrap them in Reader / Writer for string / character data
- Use higher level abstractions where appropriate
 - REST

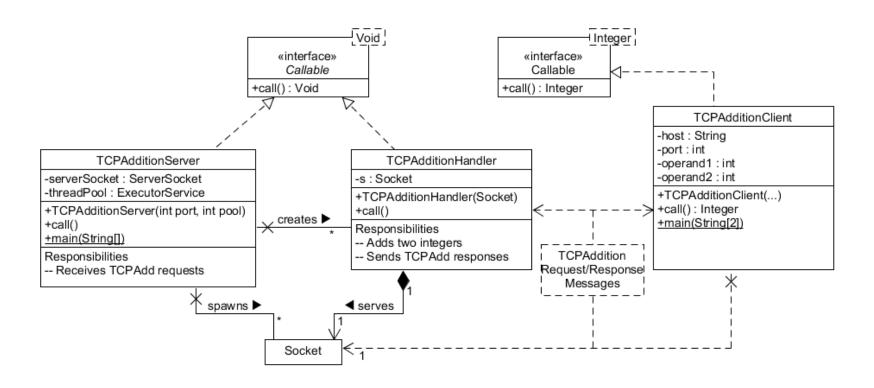
TCP Client / Server

- "TCPAdditionServer"
 - A server that reports the sum of adding two integers
- Protocol Design:
 - Application layer
 - Presentation layer
 - Session Layer
 - Transport Layer
 - Network Layer

TCPAdditionServer Protocol Design

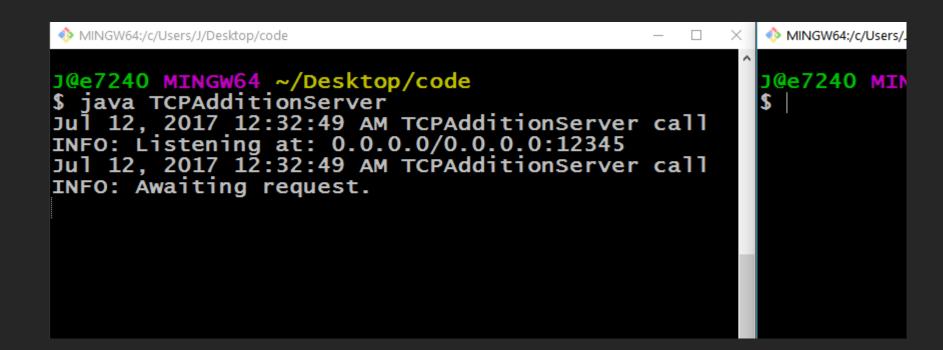
- Application Layer:
 - Request: an int immediately followed by an int
 - <int><int>
 - Response: a single int
 - <int>
- Presentation Layer:
 - Marshalling: however DataOutputStream marshalls
 - <int> := (4 bytes, high byte first)
 - [Big-endian, a/k/a Network Byte Order]
- Session Layer: TCP (unencrypted)
- Transport Layer: TCP
- Network: IP

Program Design



```
9 v public class TCPAdditionServer implements Callable<Void> {
       public static final int DEFAULT PORT = 12345;
       private static final int DEFAULT POOL = 5;
       private static final Logger LOG =
            Logger.getLogger(TCPAdditionServer.class.getName());
       private final ServerSocket serverSocket;
       private final ExecutorService pool;
       public TCPAdditionServer(int port, int pool) throws IOException {
            this.serverSocket = new ServerSocket(port);
            this.pool = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(pool);
       public static void main(final String[] array) throws IOException {
           int port = DEFAULT PORT;
           int pool = DEFAULT POOL;
           if (array.length >= 1) {
                port = Integer.parseInt(array[0]);
           if (array.length >= 2) {
                pool = Integer.parseInt(array[1]);
           new TCPAdditionServer(port, pool).call();
           LOG.exiting(LOG.getName(), "Main");
                                          WII JI - JUUKEIS
```

```
@Override
public Void call() throws IOException {
    LOG.info("Listening at: " + this.serverSocket.getLocalSocketAddress());
    try {
        while (!Thread.currentThread().isInterrupted()) {
            LOG.info("Awaiting request.");
            final Socket accept = this.serverSocket.accept();
            LOG.info(
                "Received connection from: " + accept.getRemoteSocketAddress()
                + " Handling on " + accept.getLocalSocketAddress());
            pool.submit(new TCPAdditionHandler(accept));
    finally {
        LOG.info("Shutting down.");
        pool.shutdown();
        serverSocket.close();
    return null;
```



```
8 v public class TCPAdditionHandler implements Callable<Void> {
       private static final Logger LOG =
            Logger.getLogger(TCPAdditionHandler.class.getName());
       private final Socket s;
       public TCPAdditionHandler(Socket s) {
           this.s = s;
       @Override
       public Void call() throws IOException {
           LOG.info("Handling request from: " + s.getRemoteSocketAddress());
           try (final Socket s = this.s;
                final DataInputStream dataInputStream =
                   new DataInputStream(s.getInputStream());
                final DataOutputStream dataOutputStream =
                   new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream())) {
               LOG.info("Reading from: " + s.getRemoteSocketAddress());
               final int sum = dataInputStream.readInt() + dataInputStream.readInt();
               LOG.info("Writing \"" + sum + "\"to: " + s.getRemoteSocketAddress());
               dataOutputStream.writeInt(sum);
               LOG.info("Done with: " + s.getRemoteSocketAddress() + " ****** ");
               return null;
```

```
9 v public class TCPAdditionClient implements Callable<Integer> {
       private static final Logger LOG =
           Logger.getLogger(TCPAdditionClient.class.getName());
       private final String host;
       private final int port;
       private final int op1;
       private final int op2;
       public TCPAdditionClient(String host, int port, int op1, int op2) {
           this.host = host;
           this.port = port;
           this.op1 = op1;
           this.op2 = op2;
       public TCPAdditionClient(int op1, int op2) {
           this("localhost", TCPAdditionServer.DEFAULT_PORT, op1, op2);
       public static void main(final String[] array)
           throws IOException, UnknownHostException {
           if (array.length != 2) {
                throw new IllegalArgumentException("Need two operands");
           final int int1 = Integer.parseInt(array[0]);
           final int int2 = Integer.parseInt(array[1]);
           int result = new TCPAdditionClient(int1, int2).call();
           System.out.println("" + int1 + " + " + int2 + " = " + result + " ! ");
```

```
public Integer call() throws IOException, UnknownHostException {
    LOG.info("Connecting to: " + this.host + ":" + this.port);
    try (final Socket socket = new Socket(this.host, this.port);
         final DataInputStream dataInputStream =
            new DataInputStream(socket.getInputStream());
         final DataOutputStream out =
            new DataOutputStream(socket.getOutputStream())) {
        LOG.info("Connected to: " + socket.getRemoteSocketAddress()
            + " via " + socket.getLocalSocketAddress());
        out.writeInt(this.op1);
        out.writeInt(this.op2);
       out.flush();
        LOG.info("Sent " + this.op1 + "," + this.op2
            + " as " + out.size() + " bytes to "
            + socket.getRemoteSocketAddress() + " via "
            + socket.getLocalSocketAddress());
        LOG.info("Reading response from " + socket.getRemoteSocketAddress()
            + " via " + socket.getLocalSocketAddress());
        final int result = dataInputStream.readInt();
       LOG.info("Received \"" + result + "\"");
       LOG.info("Done with " + socket.getRemoteSocketAddress() + " via "
            + socket.getLocalSocketAddress());
       return result;
```

```
J@e7240 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/code
$ java TCPAdditionServer
Jul 12, 2017 12:35:55 AM TCPAdditionServer call
INFO: Listening at: 0.0.0.0/0.0.0:12345
Jul 12, 2017 12:35:55 AM TCPAdditionServer call
INFO: Awaiting request.
Jul 12, 2017 12:36:04 AM TCPAdditionServer call
INFO: Received connection from: /127.0.0.1:51436 Handling on /127.0.0.1:12345
Jul 12, 2017 12:36:04 AM TCPAdditionServer call
INFO: Awaiting request.
Jul 12, 2017 12:36:04 AM TCPAdditionHandler call
INFO: Handling request from: /127.0.0.1:51436
Jul 12, 2017 12:36:04 AM TCPAdditionHandler call
INFO: Reading from: /127.0.0.1:51436
Jul 12, 2017 12:36:04 AM TCPAdditionHandler call
INFO: Writing "69"to: /127.0.0.1:51436
Jul 12, 2017 12:36:04 AM TCPAdditionHandler call
INFO: Done with: /127.0.0.1:51436 *******
```

```
$ java TCPAdditionClient 42 27
Jul 12, 2017 12:36:04 AM TCPAdditionClient call
INFO: Connecting to: localhost:12345
Jul 12, 2017 12:36:04 AM TCPAdditionClient call
INFO: Connected to: localhost/127.0.0.1:12345 via /127.0.0.1:51436
Jul 12, 2017 12:36:04 AM TCPAdditionClient call
INFO: Sent 42,27 as 8 bytes to localhost/127.0.0.1:12345 via /127.0.0.1:51436
Jul 12, 2017 12:36:04 AM TCPAdditionClient call
INFO: Reading response from localhost/127.0.0.1:12345 via /127.0.0.1:51436
Jul 12, 2017 12:36:04 AM TCPAdditionClient call
INFO: Received "69"
Jul 12, 2017 12:36:04 AM TCPAdditionClient call
INFO: Done with localhost/127.0.0.1:12345 via /127.0.0.1:51436
42 + 27 = 69 !
```

UDP Client/Server

- Same protocol, except:
 - Session Layer: none
 - Transport Layer: UDP
- Connectionless
- Datagrams
- "UDPAdditionServer.java"
 - Client

```
public class UDPAdditionServer implements Callable<Void> {

public static final int DEFAULT_PORT = 23456;
private static final Logger LOG =

Logger.getLogger(UDPAdditionServer.class.getName());

private final DatagramSocket dgSocket;

public UDPAdditionServer(int port) throws SocketException {
 this.dgSocket = new DatagramSocket(port);
}
```

```
public static void main(final String[] array) throws Exception {
   int port = UDPAdditionServer.DEFAULT_PORT;
   if (array.length >= 1) {
      port = Integer.parseInt(array[0]);
   }
   new UDPAdditionServer(port).call();
}
```

```
@Override
public Void call() throws IOException {
    final byte[] buf = new byte[8];
    final DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(buf, buf.length);
    LOG.info("Listening at: " + dgSocket.getLocalSocketAddress());
    try {
        while (!Thread.currentThread().isInterrupted()) {
            LOG.info("Awaiting request.");
            dgSocket.receive(packet);
            LOG.info("Received datagram from: " + packet.getSocketAddress());
            DatagramPacket resp = handle(packet);
            LOG.info("Sending response to: " + resp.getSocketAddress());
            dgSocket.send(resp);
    finally {
        LOG.info("Shutting down.");
        dgSocket.close();
    return null;
```

```
private DatagramPacket handle(DatagramPacket packet) throws IOException {
   try (DataInputStream dataInputStream = new DataInputStream(
           new ByteArrayInputStream(packet.getData()));
       ByteArrayOutputStream byteArrayOutputStream =
           new ByteArrayOutputStream(8);
       DataOutputStream dataOutputStream =
           new DataOutputStream(byteArrayOutputStream)) {
       SocketAddress = packet.getSocketAddress();
       LOG.info("Reading from: " + socketAddress);
       final int op1 = dataInputStream.readInt();
       final int op2 = dataInputStream.readInt();
       LOG.info("Done reading from: " + socketAddress);
       dataOutputStream.writeInt(op1 + op2);
       dataOutputStream.close();
       final byte[] buf = byteArrayOutputStream.toByteArray();
       packet = new DatagramPacket(buf, buf.length, socketAddress);
       return packet;
```

J@e7240 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/code \$ java UDPAdditionServer Jul 12, 2017 12:39:21 AM UDPAdditionServer call INFO: Listening at: 0.0.0.0/0.0.0:23456 Jul 12, 2017 12:39:21 AM UDPAdditionServer call INFO: Awaiting request.

	MINGW64 ~/Desktop/code at -a -o -n			
Active Connections				
Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State	PID
UDP	0.0.0.0:23456	* *		3116

```
15 v public class UDPAdditionClient implements Callable<Integer> {
        private static final Logger LOG =
            Logger.getLogger(UDPAdditionClient.class.getName());
        private final String host;
        private final int port;
        private final int op1;
        private final int op2;
        public UDPAdditionClient(String host, int port, int op1, int op2) {
            this.host = host;
            this.port = port;
            this.op1 = op1;
            this.op2 = op2;
        public UDPAdditionClient(final int op1, final int op2) {
            this("localhost", UDPAdditionServer.DEFAULT PORT, op1, op2);
```

```
public static void main(final String[] args) throws IOException {
    if (args.length != 2) {
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("Need two operands");
    }
    final int int1 = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
    final int int2 = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
    int res = new UDPAdditionClient(int1, int2).call();
    System.out.println("" + int1 + " + " + int2 + " = " + res + " ! ");
}
```

```
private void sendRegeust(final DatagramSocket datagramSocket)
   throws IOException {
   final ByteArrayOutputStream byteArrayOutputStream =
        new ByteArrayOutputStream(8);
   try (final DataOutputStream dataOutputStream =
        new DataOutputStream(byteArrayOutputStream)) {
        dataOutputStream.writeInt(op1);
        dataOutputStream.writeInt(op2);
   final byte[] buf = byteArrayOutputStream.toByteArray();
   datagramSocket.send(
        new DatagramPacket(buf, buf.length,
            InetAddress.getByName(this.host), this.port));
```

```
private int getResponse(final DatagramSocket datagramSocket)
throws IOException {

final byte[] buf = new byte[4];
final DatagramPacket datagramPacket = new DatagramPacket(buf, buf.length);
datagramSocket.receive(datagramPacket);
try (final DataInputStream dataInputStream = new DataInputStream(
new ByteArrayInputStream(datagramPacket.getData()))) {
    return dataInputStream.readInt();
}
```

J@e7240 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/code \$ java UDPAdditionClient 1181 1280 1181 + 1280 = 2461 !

```
J@e7240 MINGW64 ~/Desktop/code
$ java UDPAdditionServer
Jul 12, 2017 12:39:21 AM UDPAdditionServer call
INFO: Listening at: 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0:23456
Jul 12, 2017 12:39:21 AM UDPAdditionServer call
INFO: Awaiting request.
Jul 12, 2017 12:44:29 AM UDPAdditionServer call
INFO: Received datagram from: /127.0.0.1:65144
Jul 12, 2017 12:44:29 AM UDPAdditionServer handle
INFO: Reading from: /127.0.0.1:65144
Jul 12, 2017 12:44:29 AM UDPAdditionServer handle
INFO: Done reading from: /127.0.0.1:65144
Jul 12, 2017 12:44:29 AM UDPAdditionServer call
INFO: Sending response to: /127.0.0.1:65144
Jul 12, 2017 12:44:29 AM UDPAdditionServer call
INFO: Awaiting request.
```

Recap

- Models
 - Client/Server
 - Peer-To-Peer
- Examples:
 - TCP Client/Server
 - UDP Client/Server

- Sockets
 - Socket (Regular)
 - w/ 2 Streams
 - ServerSocket
 - Accepts connections
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 - DatagramSocket
 - Connectionless
 - Marshalling