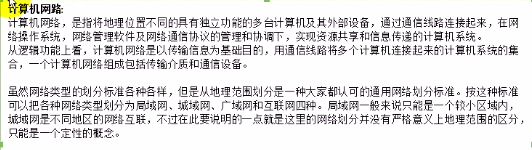
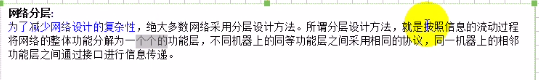
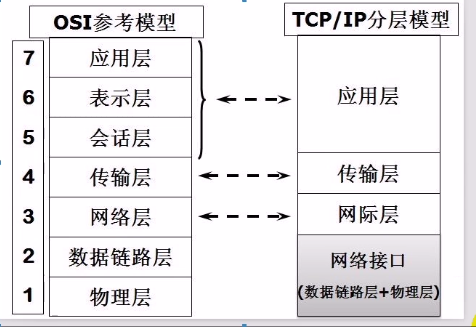
# Day22

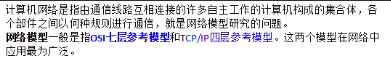
## 01网络概述和分层模型

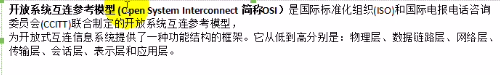


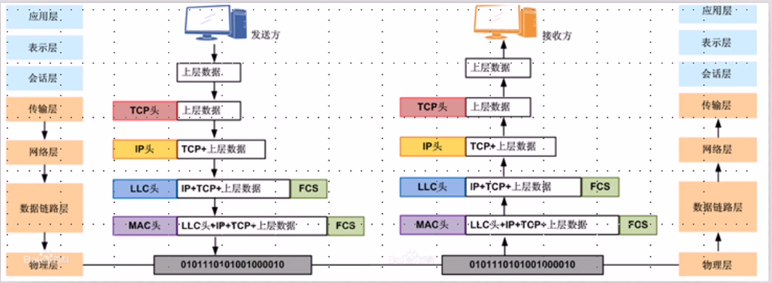


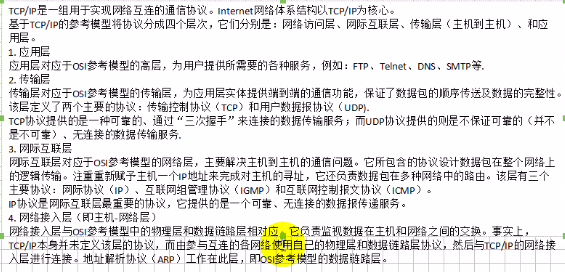
物 数 网 传 会 表 应

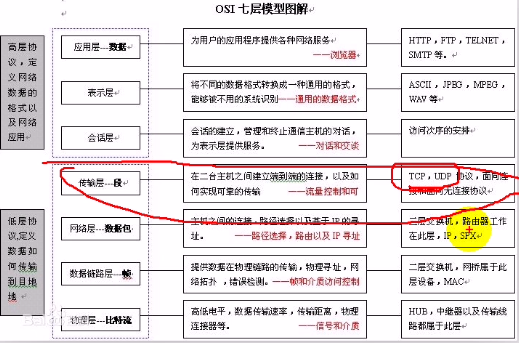




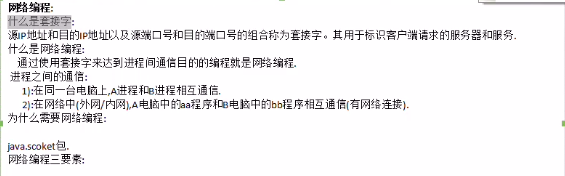








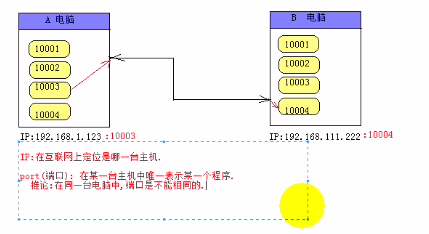
**02网络编程概述**

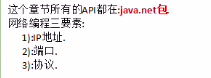


套接字：源IP和端口以及目的IP和端口的组合

每一个进程都有端口；

IP区分/定位主机，端口区分/定位服务

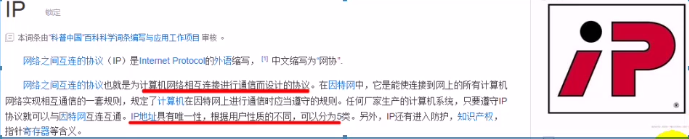


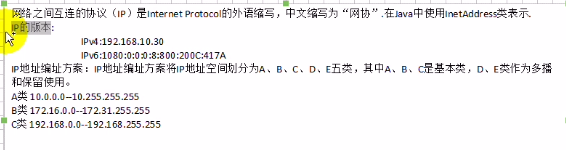


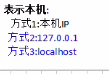
**套接字：ip+端口；**

**网络编程三要素：ip、端口和协议**

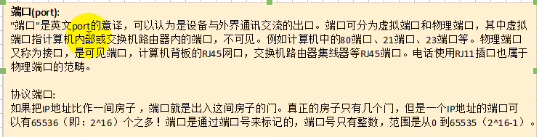
**03网络三要素ip地址**





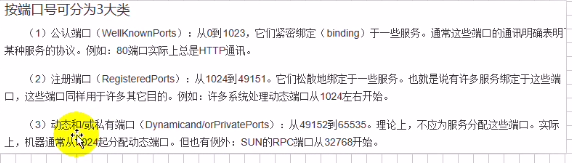


**04网络三要素-端口**



虚拟端口和物理端口，主要讨论虚拟端口

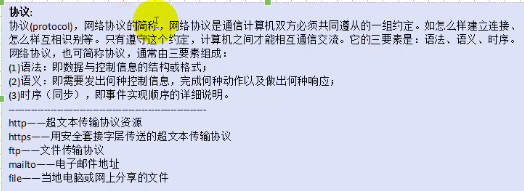
端口范围为0-65535

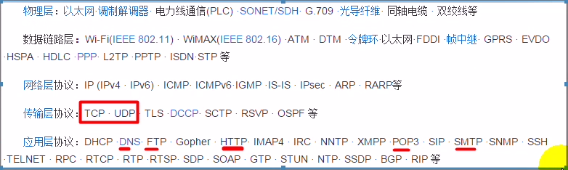




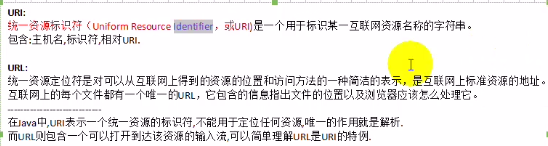
**不同的端口代表不同的服务**

**05网络三要素-协议**





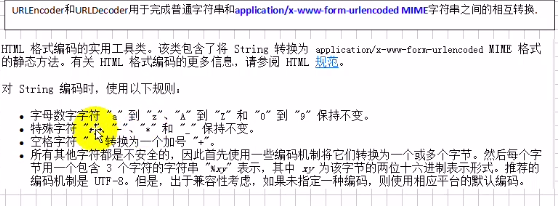
**06url和uri概述**

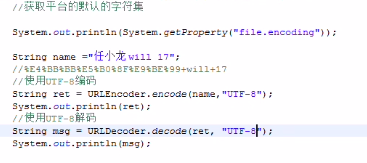


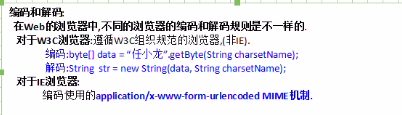


**07urlconnection概述**

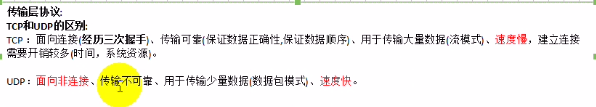
**08编码和解码**

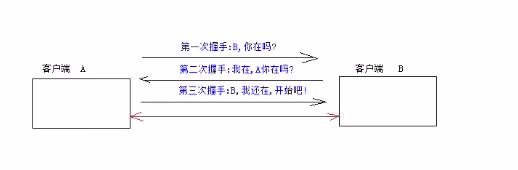






**09tcp和udp协议概述**

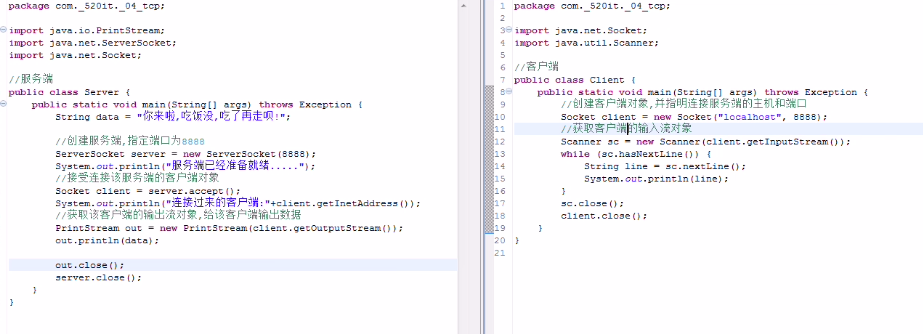




**10tcp简单程序**

套接字指的就是ip和端口（包括源和目标）

网络编程就是两个进程之间的通信

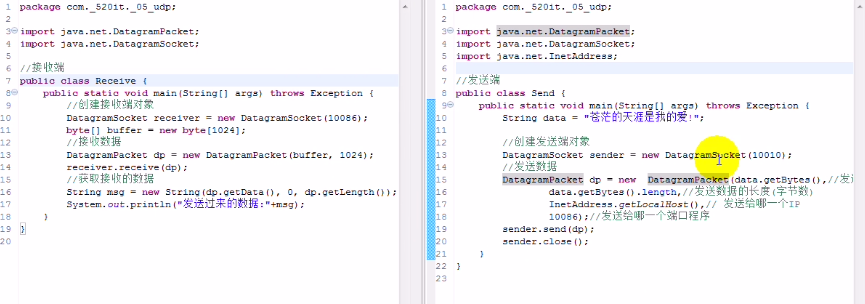


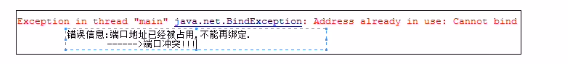
**11tcp简单模拟tomcat服务器**

**12udp简单程序**

Tcp—流模式

Udp-数据报包，底层还是流





**13今日小结**