Computer Networking Coursework Assignment Birkbeck, University of London Academic Year 2016/17

The below pair screenshots represent the code in Java for two programs(client and server) using the User Datagram Protocol. UDP is used to implement a connectionless packet delivery, therefore the order and the delivery of the packets is not guaranteed.

Client program - prompts the user to input a String, which is then split into two strings based on the length of the initial input string. Then the client sends to the server the two new strings in two separate UDP packets - DatagramPacket, by creating a DatagramSocket as the sending or receiving point for a packet delivery service. A third DatagramPacket is created for receiving the reply from the server, which is then printed on the console, and the result of comparing the reversed initial sent message with the message received from the server.

Server program – constantly waits for UDP messages. A DatagramSocket is created as the sending or receiving point for packet delivery service. Two DatagramPackets are created to receive the two distinct messages from the client. Then the messages received are concatenated, and the reversed result of concatenation is sent as an UDP message to the client.

Please see below the two examples showing in the console window the input and output for the server and the client.

EXAMPLE No.1 CLIENT

OCP - Java - ComputerNetworking/src/UDPExample2017/UDPClient2017.java - Eclipse File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help Quick Access UDPClient2017.java
□ UDPServer2017.java 📳 Problems @ Javadoc 🚇 Declaration 🖳 Console 🖾 🖾 Variables 🎋 Debug 🦠 Breakpoints 2 import java.net.DatagramPacket; 6 public class UDPClient2017 { <terminated> UDPClient2017 (1) [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_111\bin\javaw.exe (10 May 2017, 16:3 public static void main(String[] args) { Please enter the string: 8 try { dragomir 9 Integer port = 11111; FROM SERVER: rimogard 10 Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in); The data received from the server is equal to the reveresed intial sent data 11 System.out.println("Please enter the string: "); 12 String string = scan.nextLine(); 13 String S1, S2; 14 // split the string in two parts depending on the initial string // length 16 **if** (string.length() % 2 == 1) { 17 S1 = string.substring(0, (string.length() + 1) / 2); 18 S2 = string.substring((string.length() + 1) / 2); 19 } else { 20 S1 = string.substring(0, string.length() / 2); S2 = string.substring(string.length() / 2); 22 23 // send data to the server 24 DatagramSocket socket = new DatagramSocket(); 25 byte[] buff1 = new byte[1024]; 26 buff1 = S1.getBytes(); 27 byte[] buff2 = new byte[1024]; 28 buff2 = S2.getBytes(); 29 DatagramPacket packet1 = new DatagramPacket(buff1, buff1.length, InetAddress.getByName("127.0.0.1"), port); 30 DatagramPacket packet2 = new DatagramPacket(buff2, buff2.length, InetAddress.getByName("127.0.0.1"), port); 31 socket.send(packet1); 32 socket.send(packet2); 33 // wait a reply from the server 34 bvte[] listenBuff = new bvte[2048]; 35 DatagramPacket receivePacket = new DatagramPacket(listenBuff, listenBuff.length); 36 socket.receive(receivePacket); 37 String receivedS = new String(receivePacket.getData(), receivePacket.getOffset(), 38 receivePacket.getLength()); 39 System.out.println("FROM SERVER: " + receivedS); 40 // check if the data received from the server is equal to the reversed initial sent data 41 boolean result = new String(new StringBuilder(string).reverse()).equals(receivedS); 42 System.out.println(result ? "The data received from the server is equal to the reversed intial sent data" 43 : "" + "The data received from the server is not equal to the reversed initial sent data"); 44 socket.close(); 45 } catch (Exception e) { 46 e.printStackTrace(): ^ ■ (6 t) Type here to search

EXAMPLE No.1 SERVER

OCP - Java - ComputerNetworking/src/UDPExample2017/UDPServer2017.java - Eclipse File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help Quick Access ☐ UDPClient2017.java ☐ UDPServer2017.java ☐ Problems @ Javadoc 🚇 Declaration 📮 Console 🛭 ⋈= Variables 🎋 Debug 🗣 Breakpoints b 100 7 public class UDPServer2017 { UDPServer2017 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_111\bin\javaw.exe (10 May 2017, 16:43:39) 80 public static void main(String[] args) { 5 RECEIVED: drag omir 9 - B Message to be sent to the client: rimogard 10 try { 11 **1**2 DatagramSocket socket = new DatagramSocket(11111); 13 byte[] listenBuff1 = new byte[1024]; 14 byte[] listenBuff2 = new byte[1024]; 15 byte[] sendBuff = new byte[2048]; 16 17 while (true) { 18 // wait for data from the client 19 DatagramPacket receivePacket1 = new DatagramPacket(listenBuff1, listenBuff1.length); 20 socket.receive(receivePacket1); 21 String receivedS1 = new String(receivePacket1.getData(), 0, receivePacket1.getLength()); 22 23 DatagramPacket receivePacket2 = new DatagramPacket(listenBuff2, listenBuff2.length); 24 socket.receive(receivePacket2): String receivedS2 = new String(receivePacket2.getData(), 0, receivePacket2.getLength()); 26 System.out.println("RECEIVED: " + receivedS1 + " " + receivedS2); 28 29 // send data to the client 30 Integer senderPort = receivePacket1.getPort(); 31 InetAddress senderAddress = receivePacket1.getAddress(); 32 String messageToUDP = new String(new StringBuilder(receivedS1 + receivedS2).reverse()); 34 System.out.println("Message to be sent to the client: " + messageToUDP); 35 sendBuff = messageToUDP.getBytes(); 36 DatagramPacket sendPacket = new DatagramPacket(sendBuff, sendBuff.length, senderAddress, senderPort); **3**7 socket.send(sendPacket); 38 39 40 41 42 catch (Exception e) { 43 e.printStackTrace(); 44 45 } 46 47 } 48 } 9 0 = 7 16:44 Type here to search ^ ■ (6 t)

EXEMPLE No.2 CLIENT

OCP - Java - ComputerNetworking/src/UDPExample2017/UDPClient2017.java - Eclipse File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help Quick Access UDPClient2017.java
□ UDPServer2017.java 📳 Problems @ Javadoc 🚇 Declaration 🖳 Console 🖾 🖾 Variables 🎋 Debug 🦠 Breakpoints 1 2⊕ import java.net.DatagramPacket; public class UDPClient2017 { <terminated> UDPClient2017 (1) [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_111\bin\javaw.exe (10 May 2017, 16:4 public static void main(String[] args) { Please enter the string: 8 try { alexandra 9 Integer port = 11111; FROM SERVER: ardnaxela 10 Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in); The data received from the server is equal to the reveresed intial sent data. . 11 System.out.println("Please enter the string: "); 12 String string = scan.nextLine(); 13 String S1, S2; 14 // split the string in two parts depending on the initial string // length 15 16 if (string.length() % 2 == 1) { 17 S1 = string.substring(0, (string.length() + 1) / 2); 18 S2 = string.substring((string.length() + 1) / 2); 19 } else { 20 S1 = string.substring(0, string.length() / 2); 21 S2 = string.substring(string.length() / 2); 22 23 // send data to the server 24 DatagramSocket socket = new DatagramSocket(): 25 byte[] buff1 = new byte[1024]; 26 buff1 = S1.getBytes(); 27 bvte[] buff2 = new bvte[1024]; 28 buff2 = S2.getBytes(); 29 DatagramPacket packet1 = new DatagramPacket(buff1, buff1.length, InetAddress.getByName("127.0.0.1"), port); 30 DatagramPacket packet2 = new DatagramPacket(buff2, buff2.length, InetAddress.getByName("127.0.0.1"), port); 31 socket.send(packet1); 32 socket.send(packet2); 33 // wait a reply from the server 34 byte[] listenBuff = new byte[2048]; 35 DatagramPacket receivePacket = new DatagramPacket(listenBuff, listenBuff.length); 36 socket.receive(receivePacket); 37 String receivedS = new String(receivePacket.getData(), receivePacket.getOffset(), 38 receivePacket.getLength()); System.out.println("FROM SERVER: " + receivedS); 39 40 // check if the data received from the server is equal to the reversed initial sent data 41 boolean result = new String(new StringBuilder(string).reverse()).equals(receivedS); 42 System.out.println(result? "The data received from the server is equal to the reversed intial sent data." : "" + "The data received from the server is not equal to the reversed initial sent data"); 44 socket.close(); } catch (Exception e) { 46 e.printStackTrace(); 16:45 Type here to search 10/05/2017

EXAMPLE No.2 SERVER

OCP - Java - ComputerNetworking/src/UDPExample2017/UDPServer2017.java - Eclipse 巾 File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help Quick Access Problems @ Javadoc 🚇 Declaration 📮 Console ⋈ 🖙 Variables 🚸 Debug 💁 Breakpoints public class UDPServer2017 { UDPServer2017 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_111\bin\javaw.exe (10 May 2017, 16:43:39) public static void main(String[] args) { RECEIVED: drag omir Message to be sent to the client: rimogard 10 try { RECEIVED: alexa ndra 11 Message to be sent to the client: ardnaxela 12 DatagramSocket socket = new DatagramSocket(11111); 13 byte[] listenBuff1 = new byte[1024]; 14 byte[] listenBuff2 = new byte[1024]; 15 byte[] sendBuff = new byte[2048]; 17 while (true) { // wait for data from the client 18 19 DatagramPacket receivePacket1 = new DatagramPacket(listenBuff1, listenBuff1,length); 20 socket.receive(receivePacket1); 21 String receivedS1 = new String(receivePacket1.getData(), 0, receivePacket1.getLength()); 22 23 DatagramPacket receivePacket2 = new DatagramPacket(listenBuff2, listenBuff2.length); 24 socket.receive(receivePacket2); String receivedS2 = new String(receivePacket2.getData(), 0, receivePacket2.getLength()); 26 27 System.out.println("RECEIVED: " + receivedS1 + " " + receivedS2); 28 29 // send data to the client 30 Integer senderPort = receivePacket1.getPort(); 31 InetAddress senderAddress = receivePacket1.getAddress(); 32 33 String messageToUDP = new String(new StringBuilder(receivedS1 + receivedS2).reverse()); 34 System.out.println("Message to be sent to the client: " + messageToUDP); 35 sendBuff = messageToUDP.getBytes(); DatagramPacket sendPacket = new DatagramPacket(sendBuff, sendBuff.length, senderAddress, senderPort); 36 o 37 socket.send(sendPacket); 38 39 40 } 41 42 catch (Exception e) { 43 e.printStackTrace(); 44 45 46 47 48 } Type here to search ^ □ (6 t) 10/05/2017