



# Socket Programming CS F303

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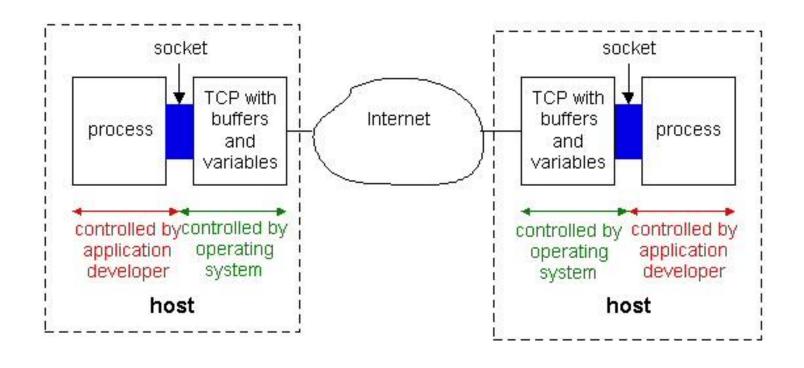
## **Socket**

## Socket

- The combination of an IP address and a port number.
- The name of the Berkeley-derived application programming interfaces (APIs) for applications using TCP/IP protocols.
- Two types
  - Stream socket : reliable two-way connected communication streams
  - Datagram socket

## Socket pair

- Specified the two end points that uniquely identifies each TCP connection in an internet.
- 4-tuple: (client IP address, client port number, server IP address, server port number)



## Socket for Client and Server

#### Server

- Welcoming socket
  - Welcomes some initial contact from a client.
- Connection socket
  - Is created at initial contact of client.
  - New socket that is dedicated to the particular client.

#### Client

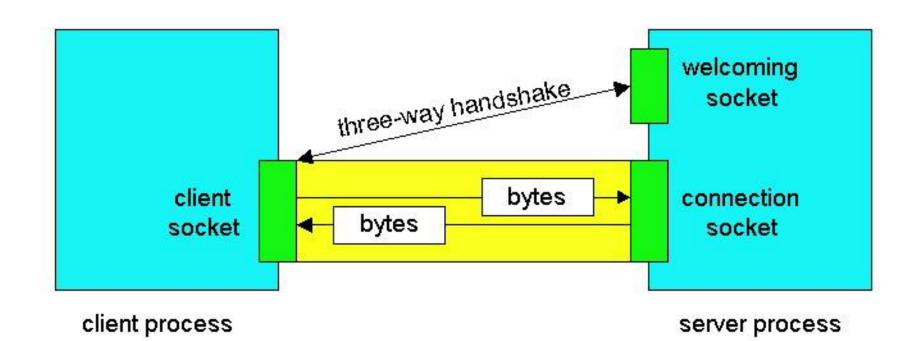
- Client socket
  - Initiate a TCP connection to the server by creating a socket object. (Three-way handshake)
  - Specify the address of the server process, namely, the IP address of the server and the port number of the process

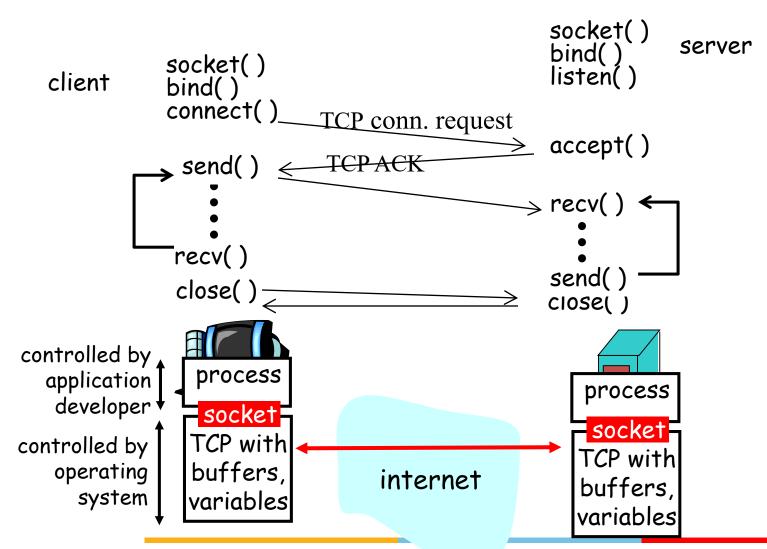
## **Socket Function Call**

- socket (): Create a socket
- bind(): bind a socket to a local IP address and port
- listen(): passively waiting for connections
- connect(): initiating connection to another socket
- accept(): accept a new connection
- Write(): write data to a socket
- Read(): read data from a socket
- sendto(): send a datagram to another UDP socket
- recvfrom(): read a datagram from a UDP socket
- close(): close a socket (tear down the connection)

## **Socket Communication**

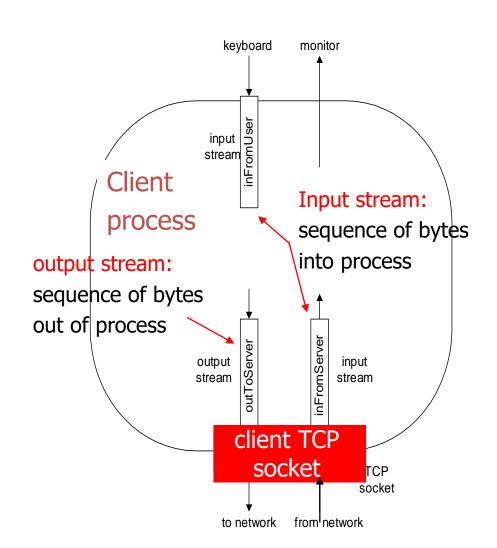


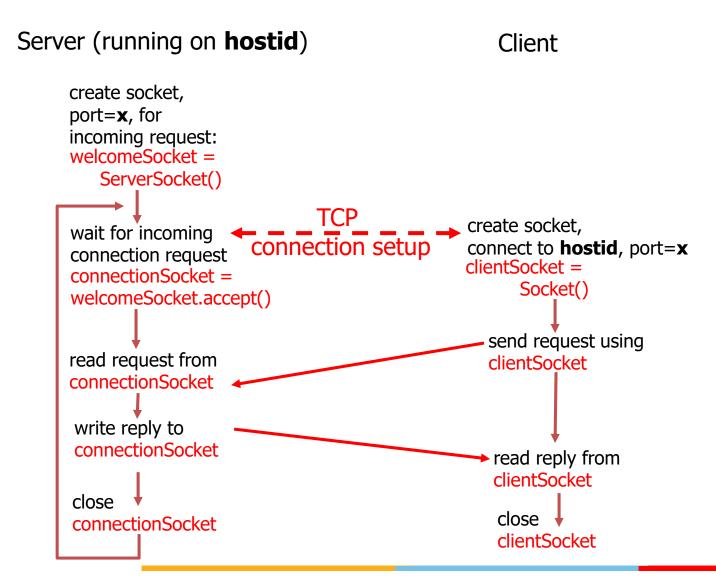




## Example client-server app:

- client reads line from standard input (inFromUser stream), sends to server via socket (outToServer stream)
- server reads line from socket
- server converts line to uppercase, sends back to client
- client reads, prints modified line from socket (inFromServer stream)



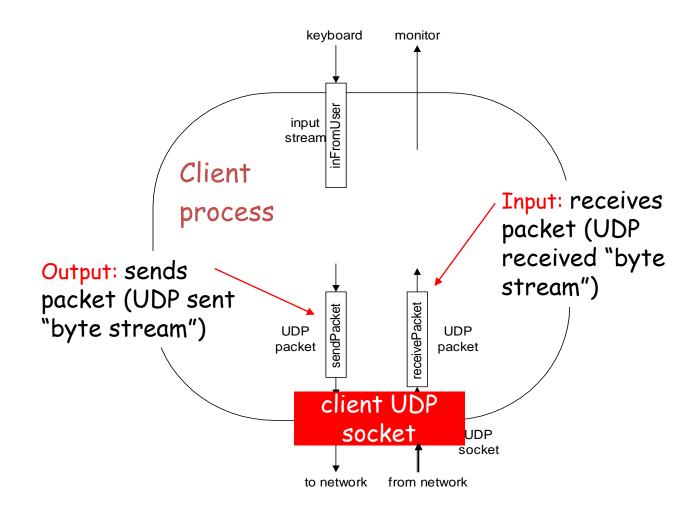


## In Package java.net

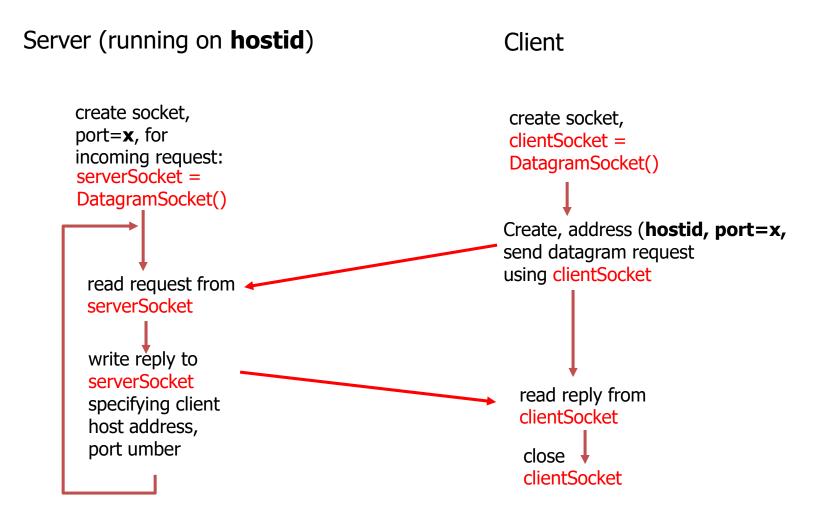
- java.net.Socket
  - Implements client sockets (also called just "sockets").
  - An endpoint for communication between two machines.
  - Constructor and Methods
    - Socket(String host, int port): Creates a stream socket and connects it to the specified port number on the named host.
    - InputStream getInputStream()
    - OutputStream getOutputStream()
    - close()
- java.net.ServerSocket
  - Implements server sockets.
  - Waits for requests to come in over the network.
  - · Performs some operation based on the request.
  - Constructor and Methods
    - ServerSocket(int port)
    - Socket Accept(): Listens for a connection to be made to this socket and accepts it. This
      method blocks until a connection is made.

## **Socket Programming with UDP**

- UDP
  - Connectionless and unreliable service.
  - There isn't an initial handshaking phase.
  - Doesn't have a pipe.
  - transmitted data may be received out of order, or lost
- Socket Programming with UDP
  - No need for a welcoming socket.
  - No streams are attached to the sockets.
  - the sending hosts creates "packets" by attaching the IP destination address and port number to each batch of bytes.
  - The receiving process must unravel to received packet to obtain the packet's information bytes.



## Client/server socket interaction: UDP



## **JAVA UDP Sockets**

- In Package java.net
  - java.net.DatagramSocket
    - A socket for sending and receiving datagram packets.
    - Constructor and Methods
      - DatagramSocket(int port): Constructs a datagram socket and binds it to the specified port on the local host machine.
      - void receive( DatagramPacket p)
      - void send( DatagramPacket p)
      - void close()

## Sample TCP Socket Program

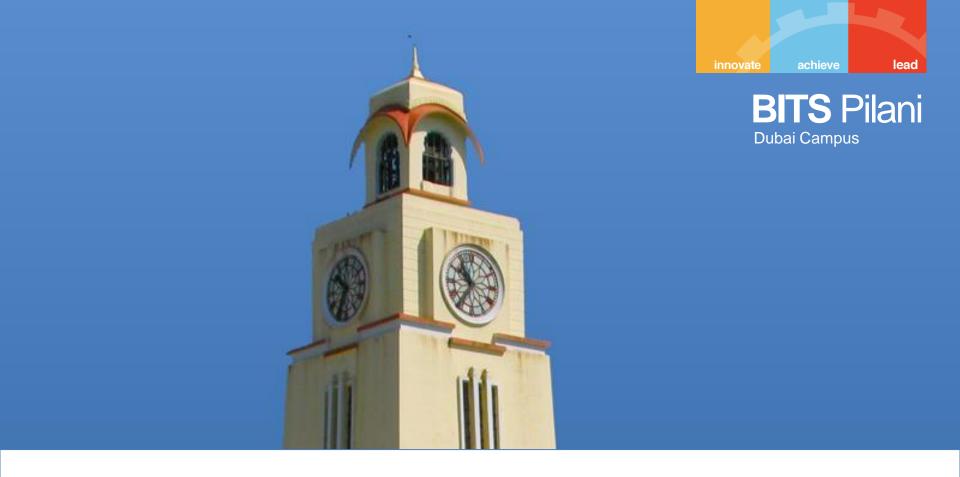
- GreetingClient.java
- GreetingServer.java

## **Practice Statement**

 Create a simple client server application where server should return current data and time to the client. (Use TCP socket)

## **Sources**

- https://www.codejava.net/java-se/networking/javasocket-server-examples-tcp-ip
- https://www.javatpoint.com/socket-programming
- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/java/java\_networking .htm#:~:text=Sockets%20provide%20the%20comm unication%20mechanism,its%20end%20of%20the %20communication.
- https://www.it.uu.se/edu/course/homepage/distrinfo/ /ht11/schedule/Java\_Socket\_Programming.ppt



## **Thank You!**