JAC444 - Lecture 10

Networking Programming in Java Segment 1- Basics

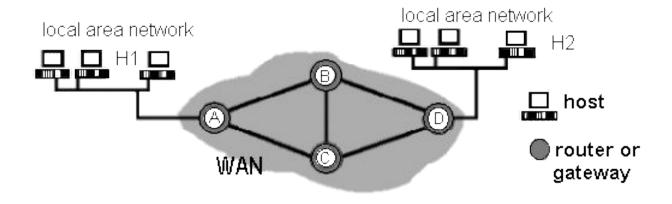
Network Programming

In this lesson you will be learning about:

- Layering and protocols
- Java Network Programming
- java.net Package

Elements of a Network

- Communication links:
 - point-to-point (e.g., A-to-B)
 - broadcast (e.g.,: Ethernet LAN)
- Host: computer running applications which use network (e.g.: H1)
- Router: computer routing packet from input line to output line. (e.g., C)
- Gateway: a router directly connects networks (e.g. A)



Networking Basics

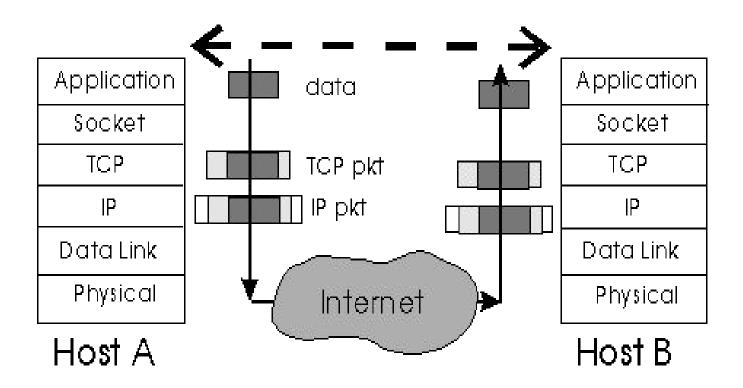
Application (HTTP, ftp, telnet,...) **Transport** (TCP, UDP, ...) Network (IP, ...) Link (device driver, ...)

java.net.lnetAddress class

```
public static InetAddress getByName(String host)
           throws UnknownHostException
public static InetAddress[] getAllByName(String host)
           throws UnknownHostException
public static InetAddress getLocalHost()
           throws UnknownHostException
public boolean isMulticastAddress()
public String getHostName()
public byte[] getAddress()
public String getHostAddress()
public int hashCode()
public boolean equals(Object obj)
public String toString()
```

Protocol packets

Unit of data exchanged between protocol entities in a given layer.



Uniform Resource Locator

URL is an acronym for *Uniform Resource Locator* and is a reference (an address) to a resource on the Internet.

```
http://cs.senecac.on.ca:80/~janastas/index.html#1
         protocol
                           host
                                                        file
                                                                     reference
                                        port
import java.net.*; import java.io.*;
public class ParseURL {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    URL aURL = new URL("http://cs.senecac.on.ca:80/~janastas/index.html#1");
    System.out.println("protocol = " + aURL.getProtocol());
    System.out.println("host = " + aURL.getHost());
    System.out.println("filename = " + aURL.getFile());
    System.out.println("port = " + aURL.getPort());
    System.out.println("ref = " + aURL.getRef());
```

Read URL Content

```
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
public class ReadSites {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       for (int i = 0; i < args.length; i++) {</pre>
           try {
              URL u = new URL(args[i]);
              InputStream is = u.openStream();
              InputStreamReader isr = new InputStreamReader(is);
              BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(isr);
              String s;
              while ((s = br.readLine()) != null) {
                   System.out.println(s);
           } catch (MalformedURLException e) {
                 System.err.println(e);
           } catch (IOException e) {
                 System.err.println(e);
```

Conclusion

After completion of this lesson you should know:

- How to write Java Programs using java.net.*
- Networking solution using Java packages.
- Client Server Paradigm.
- Socket, ServerSocket and URL Classes.