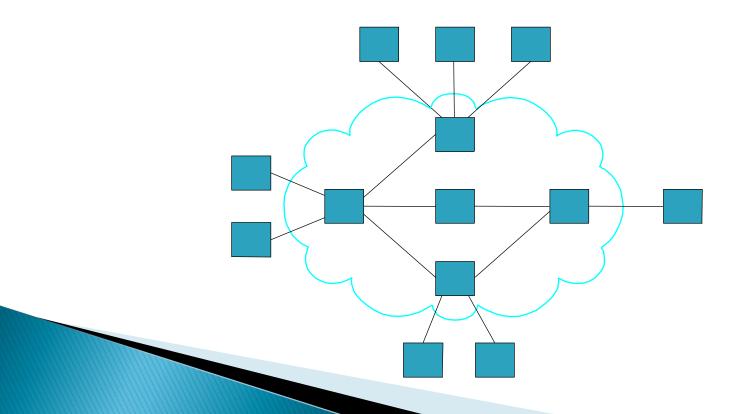
JAVA Socket Programming

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Computer Network

A computer network is an interconnected collection of autonomous computers.



Protocol

A network protocol defines rules and conventions for communication between network devices.

Network protocols include mechanisms for devices to identify and make connections with each other, as well as formatting rules that specify how data is packaged into sent and received messages.

Network Architecture

A network architecture is a set of layers and protocols used to reduce network design complexity.

The TCP/IP Protocol Suite (also called the Internet Architecture) is an important example of a network architecture.

TCP/IP Protocol Suite

Application

Various applications (FTP,HTTP,...)

Transport

Reliable, end-to-end byte stream (TCP)

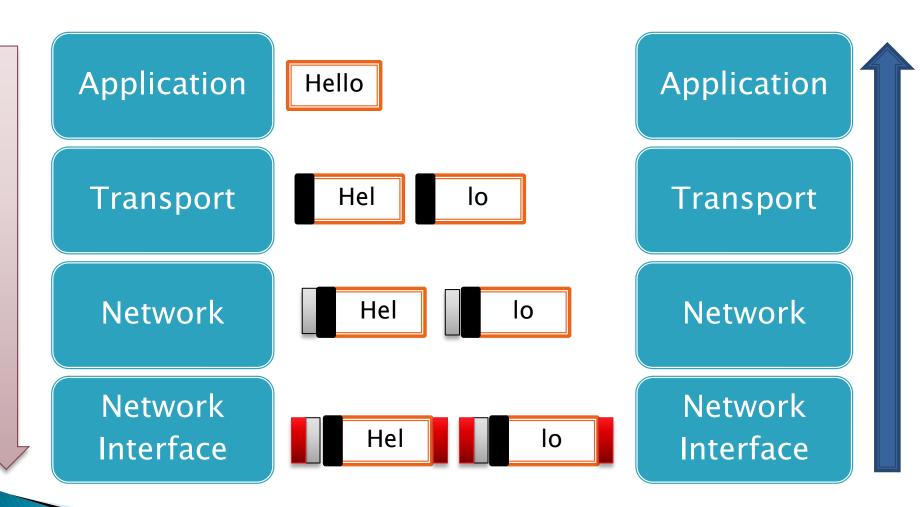
Network

 Unreliable end-to-end transmission of packets

Network Interface

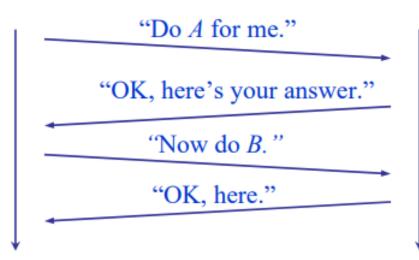
· transmission of raw bits

TCP/IP Protocol Suite



Server and Client

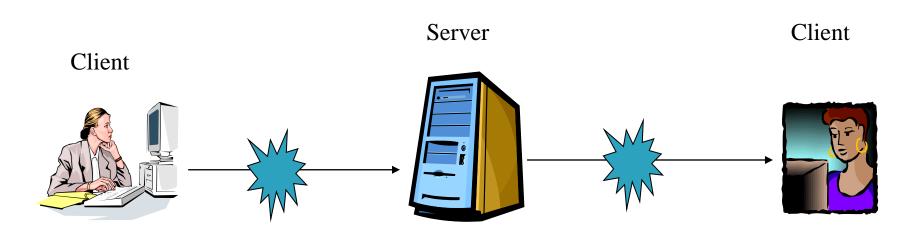






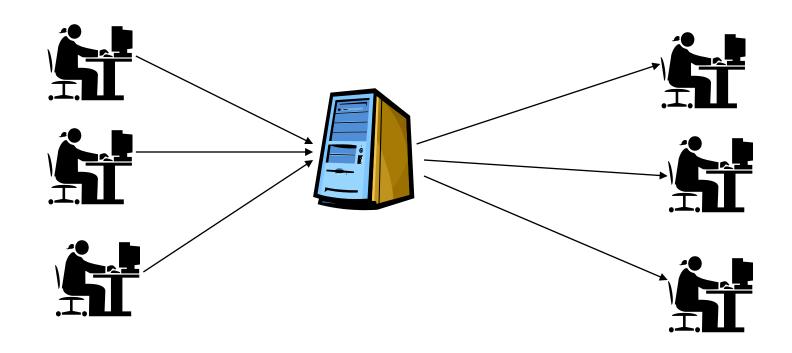
Server and Client

Email

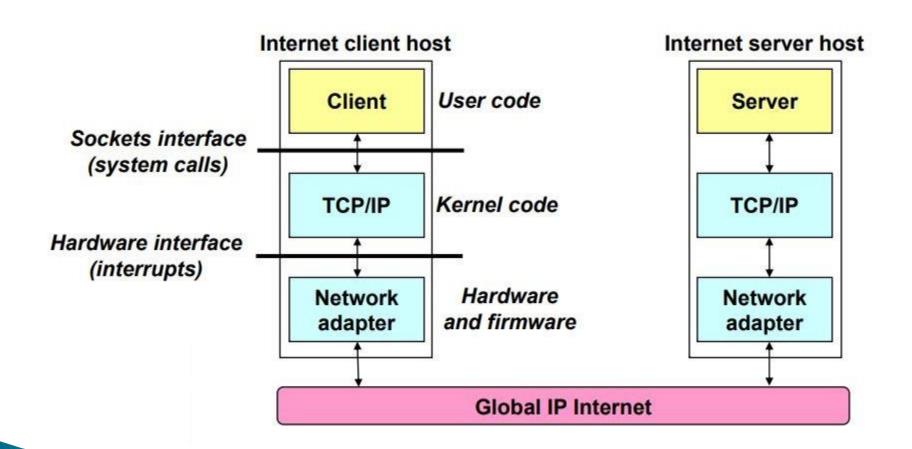


Server and Client

Chatroom



An Internet Application



A Programmer's View of the Internet

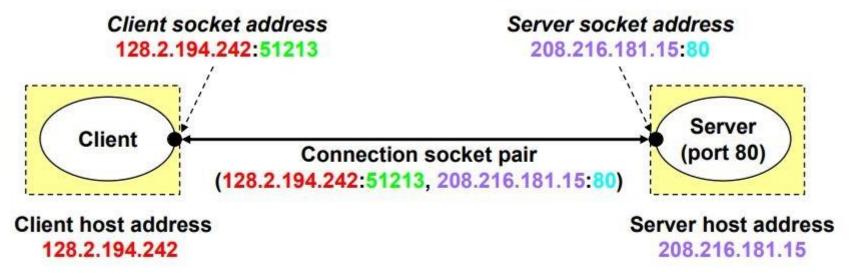
- Hosts are mapped to a set of 32-bit IP addresses.
 - **185.211.88.129**
- The set of IP addresses is mapped to a set of identifiers called Internet domain names.
 - 185.211.88.129 is mapped to ce.aut.ac.ir
- A process on one Internet host can communicate with a process on another Internet host over a connection.

Internet Connections

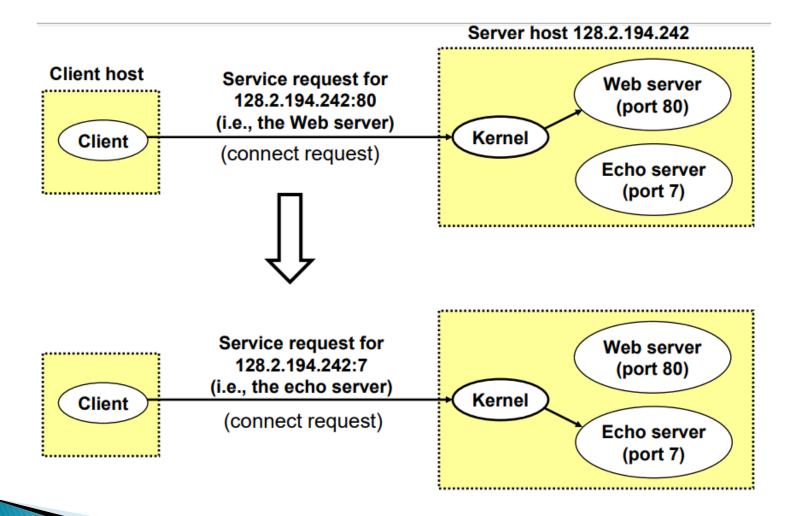
- Most clients and servers communicate by sending streams of bytes over connections
 - e.g., using TCP, the Transmission Control Protocol
- A socket is an endpoint of a connection between two processes
 - Java APIs
- Or: the interface between user and network

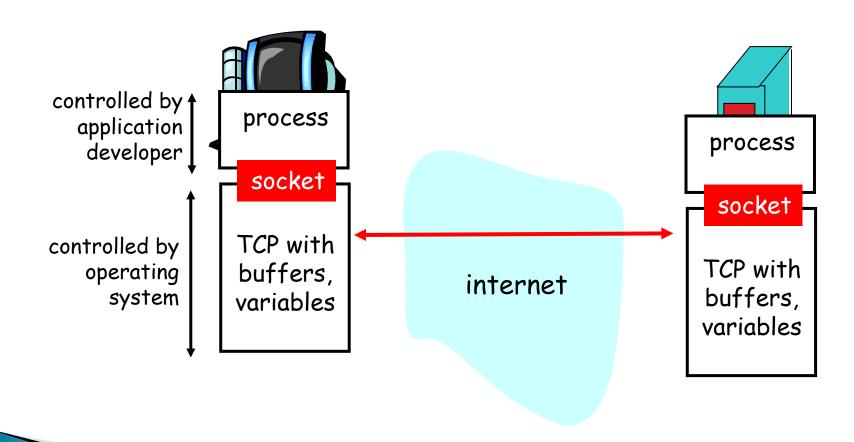


- A host might have many open connections, possibly held by different processes.
- A port is a unique communication endpoint on a host, named by a 16-bit integer, and associated with a process.



Note: 51213 is an ephemeral port allocated by the kernel Note: 80 is a well-known port associated with Web servers





What is a socket?

Socket

- The combination of an IP address and a port number.
- Two types
 - Stream socket: reliable two-way connected communication streams (TCP)
 - Datagram socket (UDP)
- 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)

TCP Sockets for server and client

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.

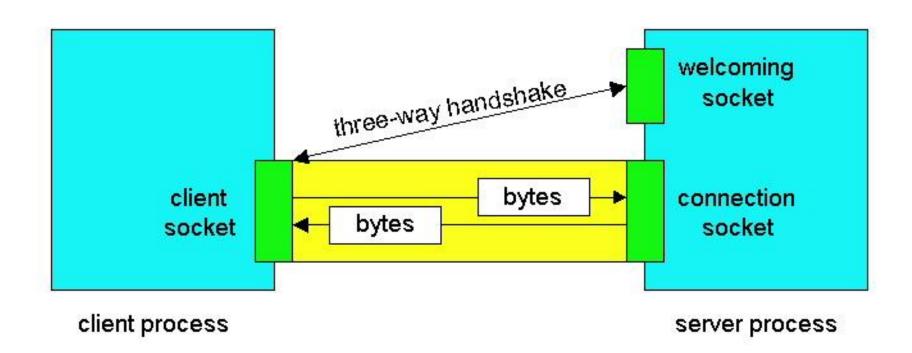
Client

- 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.

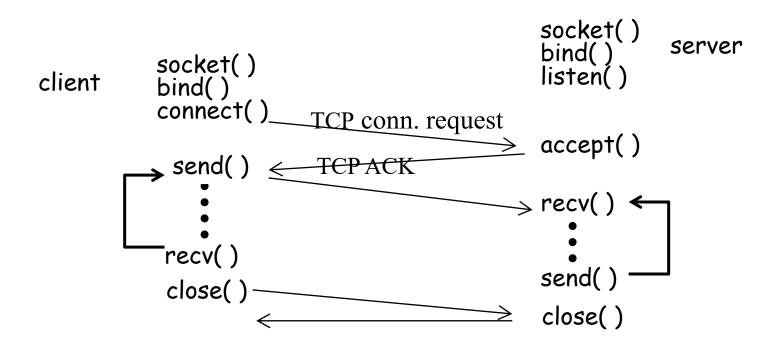
Socket functional calls

>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)

TCP Sockets



Socket-programming using TCP



Server (running on **hostid**) Client

```
create socket,
port=x, for
incoming request:
welcomeSocket =
ServerSocket()
```

Server (running on **hostid**)

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wait for incoming
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connectionSocket =
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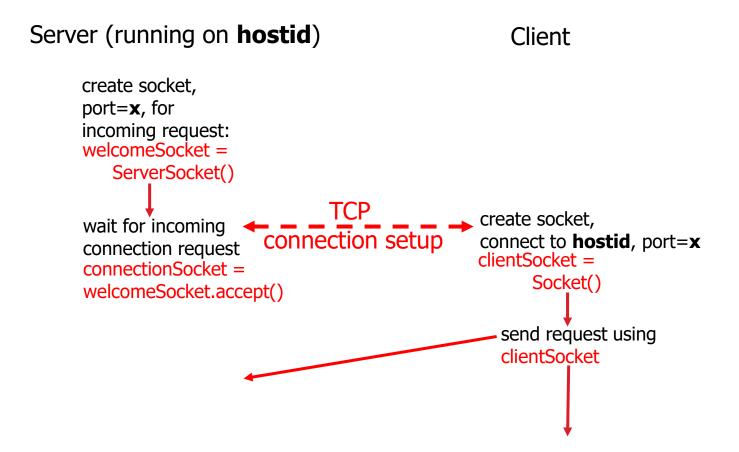
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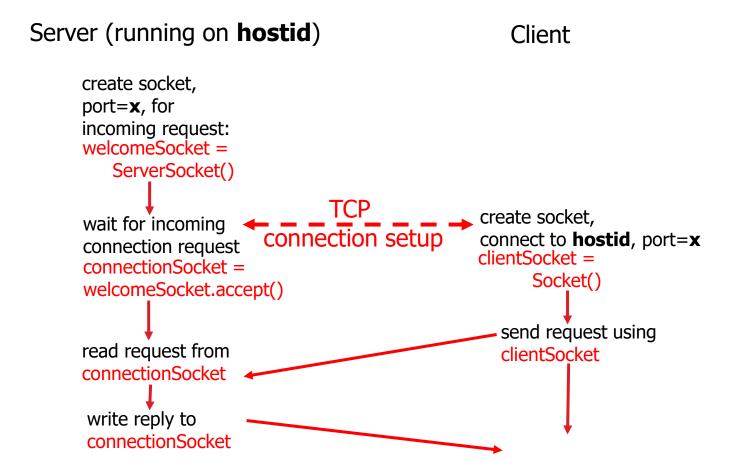
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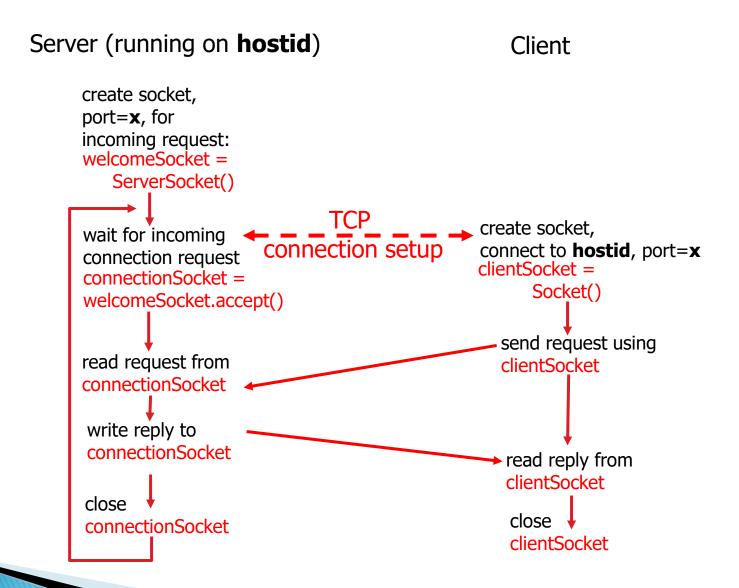
wait for incoming
connection request
connectionSocket =
welcomeSocket.accept()
```

Client

Server (running on **hostid**) Client create socket, port=x, for incoming request: welcomeSocket = ServerSocket() **TCP** create socket, wait for incoming connection setup connect to **hostid**, port=**x** connection request clientSocket = connectionSocket = Socket() welcomeSocket.accept()







Socket-programming using TCP

See single-thread-server Example.

Concurrent server

- Servers need to handle a new connection request while processing previous requests.
 - Most TCP servers are designed to be concurrent.
- When a new connection request arrives at a server, the server accepts and invokes a new process to handle the new client.

Socket-programming using TCP

See multi-thread-server Example.

Writing a HTTP Client with HttpURLConnection

See HttpDownloader Example.