

## Network Programming HW 1

### TCP on the same device (localhost)

#### ➤ TCP Notes :

- Each client has a socket , but server has ∞ sockets : server socket (listening socket)-> to establish connection & socket for each client (data communication : sending & receiving packets ) after the connection is accepted.
- Each client socket has its own port# (implicitly).but all server sockets has the same port#.
- We have to give the client socket/Tcp socket( src\_ip and src\_port#).
- Socket works as files we can write on it and read from it .

#### ➤ Client code

```
package client2;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.DataOutputStream;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.net.Socket;

/**
 *
 * @author EASY LIFE
 */
public class TCPClient2 {
    public static void main(String argv[]) throws Exception {
        while(true){
            System.out.println("Enter Course Number : ");
            String CourseNum;
            String courseName;
            BufferedReader InFromUser=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in)); //create input stream
            Socket s=new Socket("localhost",7844);
            DataOutputStream outToServer=new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream()); //create dataOutputStream attached to socket
            BufferedReader InFromServer=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(s.getInputStream())); //create input stream
            CourseNum=InFromUser.readLine();
            outToServer.writeBytes(CourseNum+"\n");
            courseName=InFromServer.readLine();
            System.out.println("From Server : "+courseName);
            s.close();
        }
    }
}
```

#### ➤ TCP\_CLIENT\_CODE\_DESCRIPTION :

1. Create Input stream to read from keyboard (course id)
2. Create Socket and Give it (src\_address,port#)
3. Input stream and output stream from socket
4. Read line from Input stream and store it in string
5. Send it to the server(write string on the socket)
6. Read response from server and store it in string
7. Print response on the monitor

## ➤ Server code

```
package server2;
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class TCPServer2 {
    public static void main(String argv[]) throws Exception{
        String err="Error 404";
        String ClientSentence;
        String Response;
        ServerSocket ss=new ServerSocket(7844);
        System.out.println("wait for a connection ");
        while(true){
            Socket s=ss.accept();
            System.out.println("connected");
            BufferedReader inFromClient=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(s.getInputStream())); //create input stream attached to socket
            DataOutputStream outToClient= new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());
            ClientSentence=inFromClient.readLine();
            File myFile=new File("input.txt");
            Scanner myReader = new Scanner(myFile);
            while(myReader.hasNextLine()){
                String line=myReader.nextLine();
                String arr[]=line.split(",");
                if (arr[0].equals(ClientSentence)){
                    Response=arr[1];
                    outToClient.writeBytes(Response+'\n');
                    break;
                }
                else if (myReader.hasNextLine()==false){
                    outToClient.writeBytes(err+'\n');
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

## ➤ TCP\_SERVER\_CODE\_DESCRIPTION :

1. Create listening socket (server socket)
2. Create data socket waiting on listening socket to be connected
3. Read from data\_socket and encapsulate it in buffered reader
4. Open file
5. Search on the file according to the course number
6. But the course name from file with \n In a response message
7. Write it on the data-socket else write error message

## ➤ TCP\_Output :

The screenshot shows the Apache NetBeans IDE interface. The main editor displays the source code for `TCPClient2.java`. The code imports `java.io.BufferedReader`, `java.io.DataOutputStream`, `java.io.InputStreamReader`, and `java.net.Socket`. It defines a `public class TCPClient2` with a `main` method that enters a loop to receive data from a server on `localhost:7844`. The `main` method uses `BufferedReader` to read input from the user and `DataOutputStream` to send data to the server. The `main` method also uses `InputStreamReader` to read data from the server.

```
1 package client2;
2 import java.io.BufferedReader;
3 import java.io.DataOutputStream;
4 import java.io.InputStreamReader;
5 import java.net.Socket;
6
7 /**
8  *
9  * @author EASY LIFE
10 */
11 public class TCPClient2 {
12     public static void main(String argv[]) throws Exception {
13         while(true){
14             System.out.println("Enter Course Number : ");
15             String CourseNum;
16             String courseName;
17             BufferedReader InFromUser=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in)); //create input stream
18             Socket s=new Socket("localhost",7844);
19             DataOutputStream outToServer=new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream()); //create dataOutputStream attached to socket
20             BufferedReader InFromServer=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(s.getInputStream())); //create input stream
21             CourseNum=InFromUser.readLine();
22             outToServer.writeBytes(CourseNum+'\n');
23             courseName=InFromServer.readLine();
```

The `Output` window shows the execution of the `client (run)` and `server (run)` processes. The `client (run)` process shows the following output:

```
run:
Enter Course Number :
10636511
From Server : Security
Enter Course Number :
10636454
From Server : Network1
Enter Course Number :
1245656
From Server : Error 404
Enter Course Number :
```

## UDP on the same device

### ➤ UDP Notes :

- Client creates socket it type is a Datagram which has data and header . Header contains : `des_ip` & `des_port#` explicitly and `sec_ip` & `src_port#` implicitly . Server has to receive the datagram and extract `sec_ip` and `src_port#` from header to know to whom the server has to response .
- Both server and client must create a sockets , which like interface and works as a file ( we can write on it & read from it )
- Server socket we must give it a port# .But client socket the os will give it an available port#.

- Server gets the datagram from the client and get data from it (course id) prepare the response (course name) after searching on the courses file and then create new datagram which contains : src\_ip & src\_port # (extracted from received datagram) as destination and response data.
- Client read the response and print it on the monitor and then close the socket .

#### ➤ UDP Client Code :

```
package client2;
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class UDP Client2 {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        while(true){
            System.out.println("Enter Course Number : ");

            BufferedReader inFromUser= new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
            DatagramSocket clientSocket = new DatagramSocket();
            InetAddress IPAddress=InetAddress.getByName("127.0.0.1");
            byte[] sendData=new byte[2048];
            byte[] recieveData=new byte[2048];
            String sentence= inFromUser.readLine();
            sendData=sentence.getBytes();
            DatagramPacket sendPacket=new DatagramPacket(sendData,sendData.length,IPAddress ,9436);
            clientSocket.send(sendPacket);
            DatagramPacket receivePacket=new DatagramPacket(recieveData,recieveData.length);
            clientSocket.receive(receivePacket);
            String OutputSentence=new String (receivePacket.getData());
            System.out.println("FromServer : "+ OutputSentence);
            clientSocket.close();

        }
    }
}
```

#### ➤ UDP\_CLIENT\_CODE\_DESCRIPTION :

1. Input stream from keyboard (system.in) to read string (course id)
2. Convert it into array of bytes
3. Create socket with type datagram and the port# is default by os
4. Internet address for the server which we will connect with →127.0.0.1 in case of localhost or actual ip address if we use different machine
5. Buffer for receive data (array of bytes) but no need of buffer for sending data.
6. Create send packet which contains sendData, length, server address and port# .
7. Send packet by client socket
8. Datagram packet to receive data we give the constructor receive data and maximum length .
9. Client socket waits to receive response packet from server

10. After receiving response packet get only the data and put it in string then print it into monitor
11. Close client socket

### ➤ UDP Server Code

```
1 package server2;
2 import java.io.*;
3 import java.net.*;
4 import java.util.*;
5 public class UDP_Server2 {
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         try {
8             System.out.println("wait for a connection");
9             DatagramSocket serverSocket=new DatagramSocket(9436);
10            byte[] recieveData=new byte[2048];
11            byte[] sendData;
12            while(true){
13                String Response=" ";
14                DatagramPacket receivePacket=new DatagramPacket(recieveData, recieveData.length);
15                serverSocket.receive(receivePacket);
16                String sentence =new String (receivePacket.getData());
17                InetAddress IPAddress=receivePacket.getAddress();
18                int port=receivePacket.getPort();
19                String line=new String();
20                File myFile=new File("input.txt");
21                Scanner myReader = new Scanner(myFile);
22                while(myReader.hasNextLine()){
23                    line=myReader.nextLine();
24                    String arr[]=line.split(",");
25                    if (arr[0].equals(sentence.trim())){
26                        Response=arr[1];
27                        break;
28                    }
29                    else
30                        Response="Error 404";
31                }
32                sendData=Response.getBytes();
33                DatagramPacket sendPacket=new DatagramPacket(sendData, sendData.length, IPAddress, port);
34                serverSocket.send(sendPacket);
35            }
36        }
37        catch (Exception ex) {
38            }
39    }
40 }
41 }
42 }
```

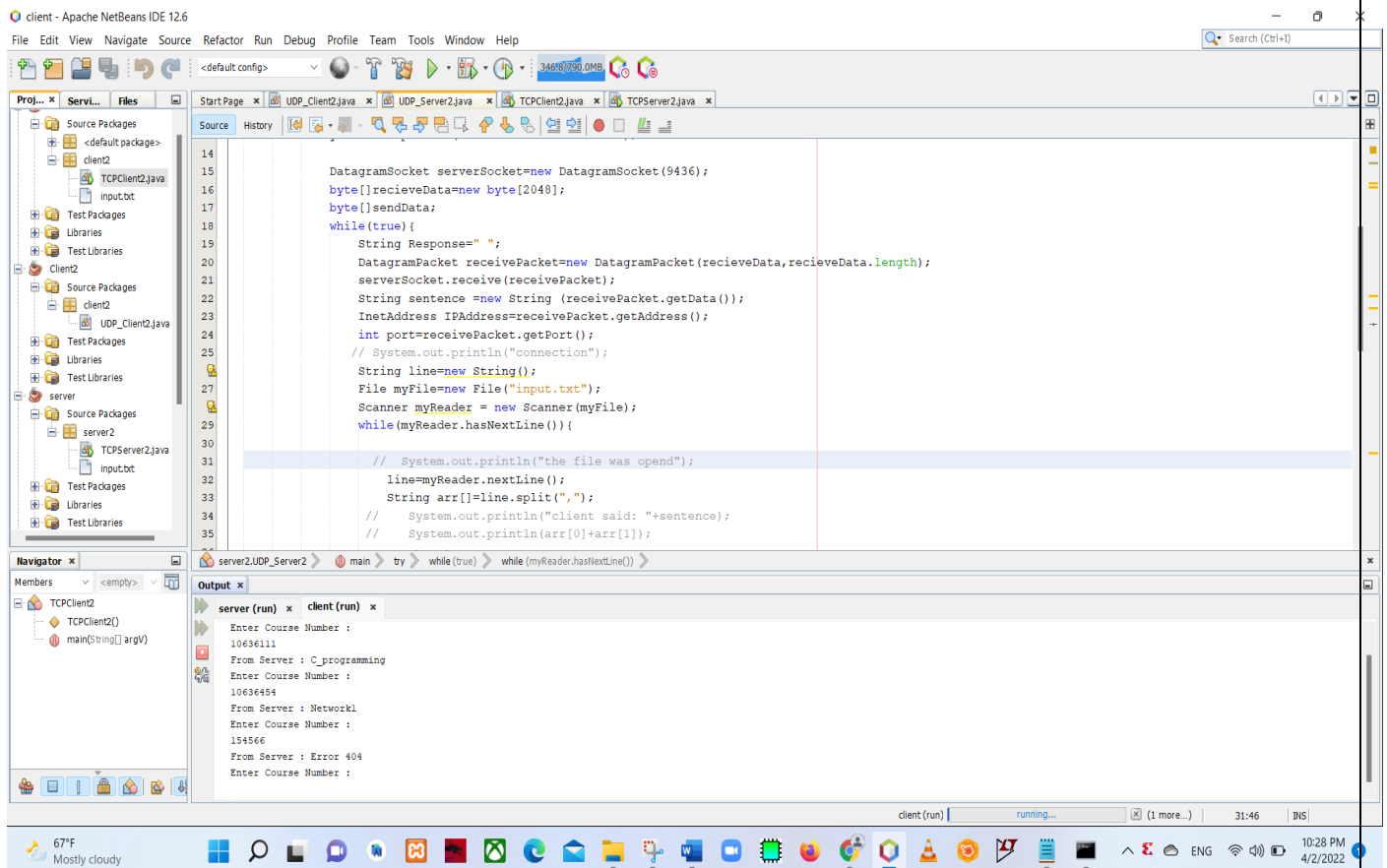
server2.UDP\_Server2 ➤ main ➤ try ➤ while (true) ➤

### ➤ UDP\_SERVER\_CODE\_DESCRIPTION :

1. Create Server socket its type is datagram and give it port number
2. Array of bytes for send & receive data(it need buffer)
3. While loop to get requests and give responses to many clients
4. Create Datagram packet to receive data
5. Server socket waits for a receive packet
6. Get data from packet also get port# and ip address from receive packet

7. Search on the file according to the received data and get the course name corresponding to each course id.
8. Put response on string and convert it into bytes
9. But data into packet with data length ,src\_ip and src\_port#.
10. Send packet to server.

### ➤ UDP\_Output :

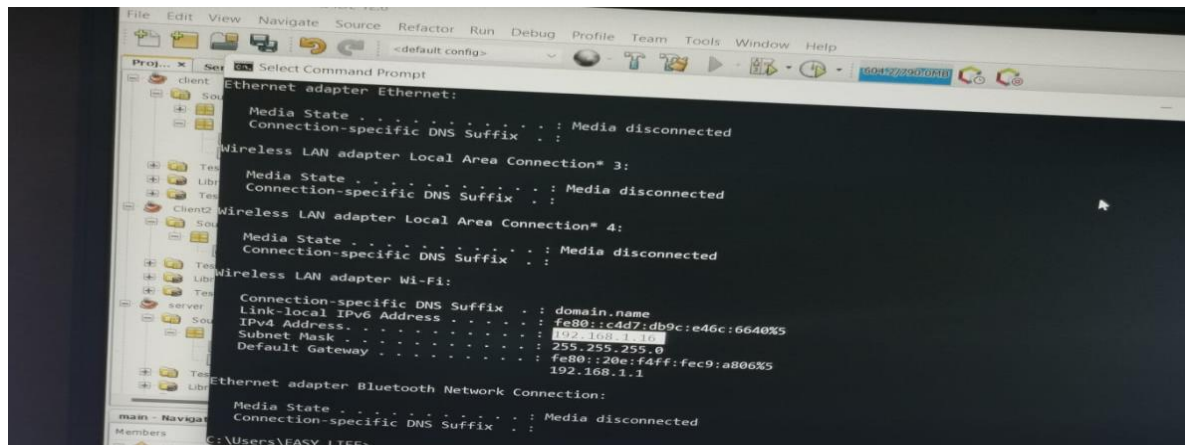


## ✚ TCP & UDP On Different Devices :

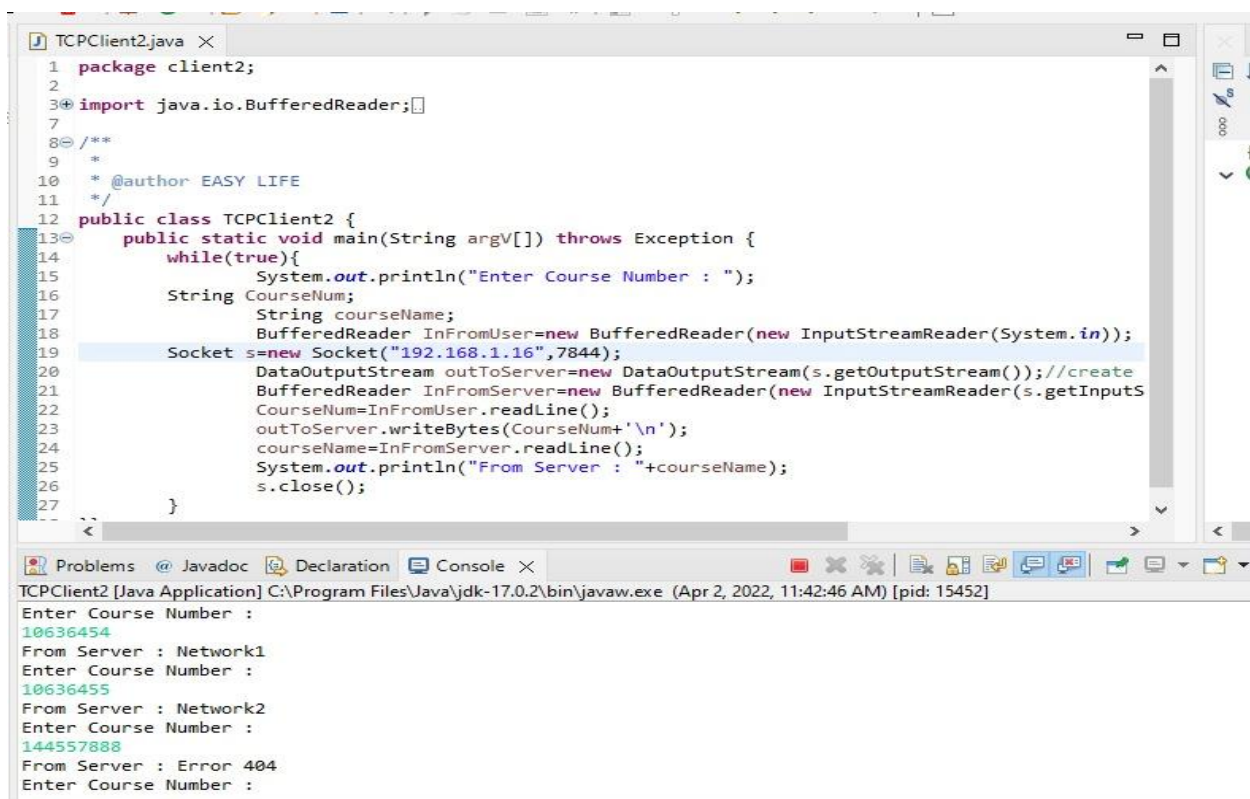
### ➤ Notes:

- Putting Server code in device and client code on the other device
- Getting Ip of the other device from `ipconfig` in cmd
- Give it to the client socket

Ip of the second device as shown below



- TCP on different devices pictures
  - Client code on the 1<sup>st</sup> device (using eclipse)





- Server code on the 2<sup>nd</sup> device (using netbeans)

```

1  import java.io.*;
2  import java.net.*;
3  import java.util.Scanner;
4  public class TCPServer2 {
5
6      public static void main(String argv[]) throws Exception{
7          String err="Error 404";
8          String ClientSentence;
9          String Response;
10         ServerSocket ss=new ServerSocket(7044);
11         System.out.println("wait for a connection ");
12         while(true){
13             Socket s=ss.accept();
14             System.out.println("connected");
15             BufferedReader inFromClient=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(s.getInputStream())); //create input stream attached to socket
16             DataOutputStream outToClient= new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());
17             ClientSentence=inFromClient.readLine();
18             File myFile=new File("input.txt");
19             Scanner myReader = new Scanner(myFile);
20             while(myReader.hasNextLine()){
21                 String line=myReader.nextLine();
22                 String arr[]=line.split(",");
23                 if (arr[0].equals(ClientSentence)){
24                     Response=arr[1];
25                     outToClient.writeBytes(Response+"\n");
26                     break;
27                 }
28             }
29             else if (myReader.hasNextLine()==false){
30                 outToClient.writeBytes(err+"\n");
31             }
32         }
33     }
34 }

```

server2.TCPServer2

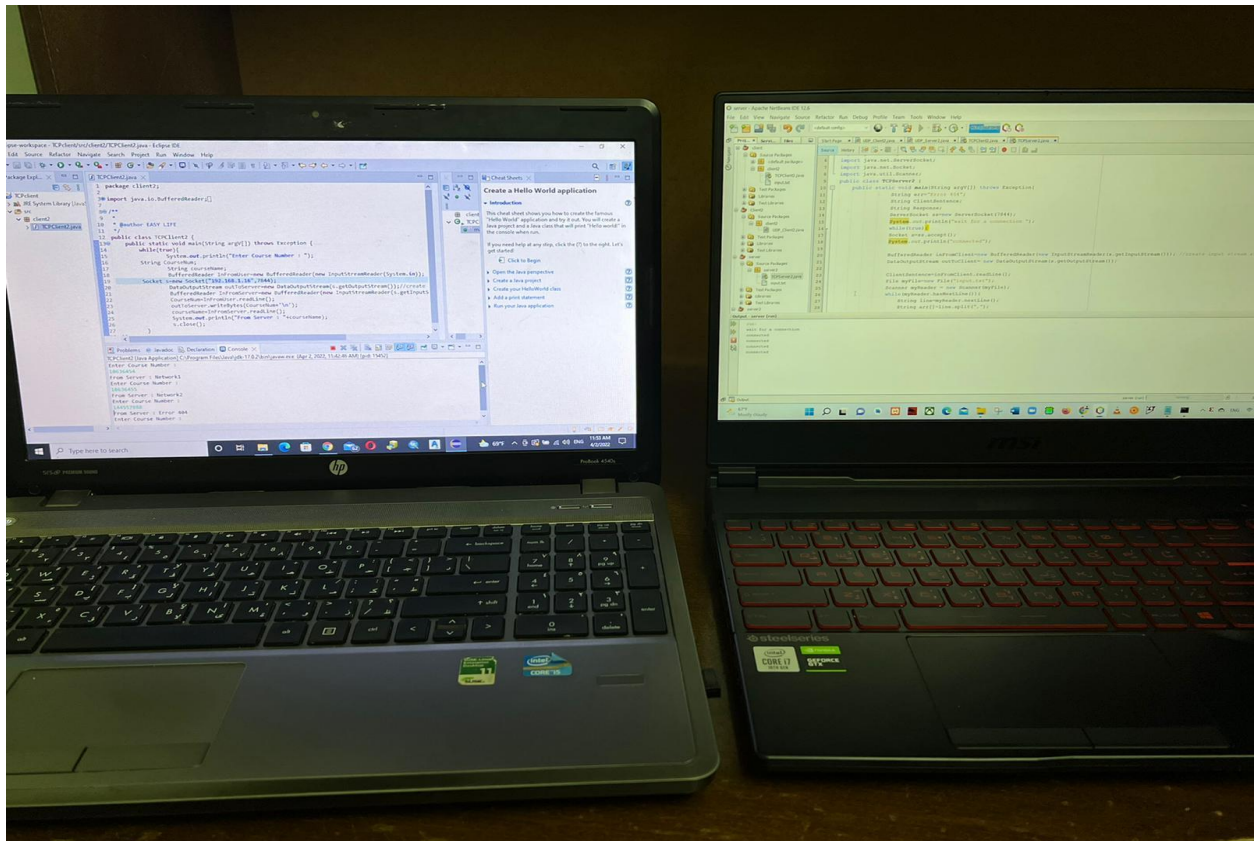
Output - server (run)

```

run:
wait for a connection
connected
connected

```

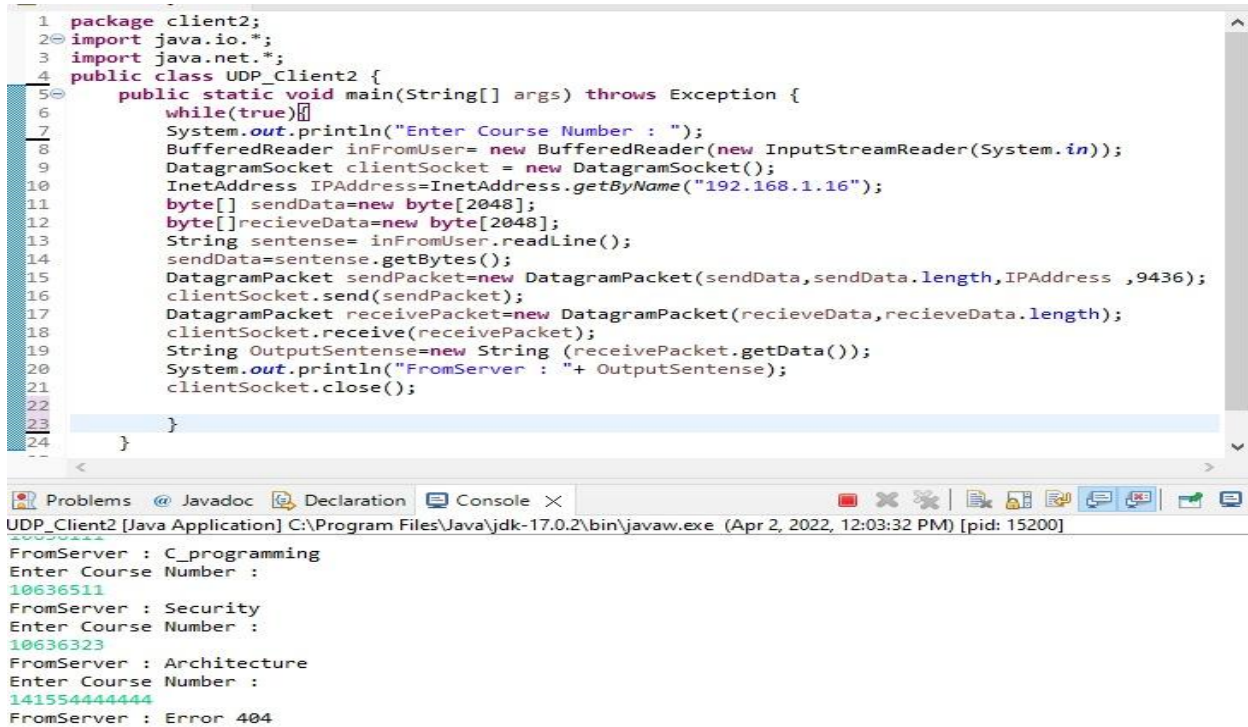
- PICTURE FOR BOTH DEVICES WORKING TOGETHER (TCP)





## ➤ UDP on different devices pictures

- Client code on the 1<sup>st</sup> device (using eclipse)

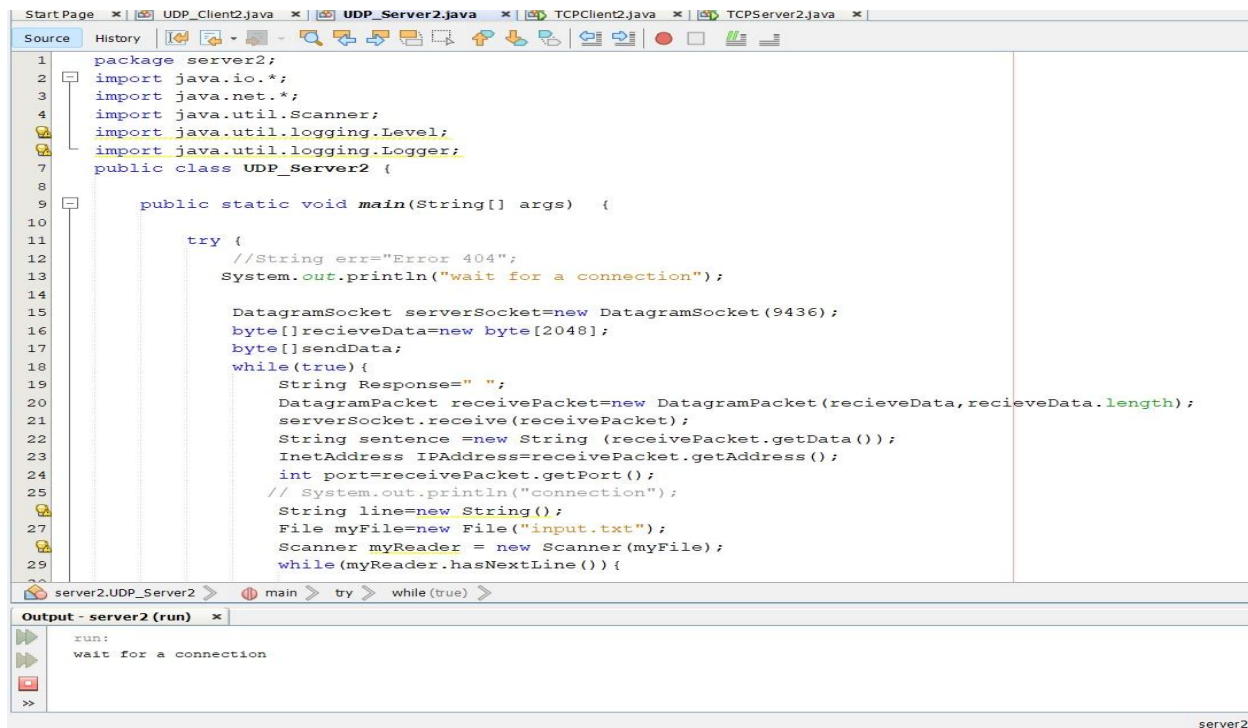


```
1 package client2;
2 import java.io.*;
3 import java.net.*;
4 public class UDP_Client2 {
5     public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
6         while(true){
7             System.out.println("Enter Course Number : ");
8             BufferedReader inFromUser= new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
9             DatagramSocket clientSocket = new DatagramSocket();
10            InetAddress IPAddress=InetAddress.getByName("192.168.1.16");
11            byte[] sendData=new byte[2048];
12            byte[] recieveData=new byte[2048];
13            String sentence= inFromUser.readLine();
14            sendData=sentence.getBytes();
15            DatagramPacket sendPacket=new DatagramPacket(sendData,sendData.length,IPAddress ,9436);
16            clientSocket.send(sendPacket);
17            DatagramPacket receivePacket=new DatagramPacket(recieveData,recieveData.length);
18            clientSocket.receive(receivePacket);
19            String OutputSentence=new String (receivePacket.getData());
20            System.out.println("FromServer : "+ OutputSentence);
21            clientSocket.close();
22        }
23    }
24 }
```

UDP\_Client2 [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-17.0.2\bin\javaw.exe (Apr 2, 2022, 12:03:32 PM) [pid: 15200]

FromServer : C\_programming  
Enter Course Number :  
10636511  
FromServer : Security  
Enter Course Number :  
10636323  
FromServer : Architecture  
Enter Course Number :  
1415544444444  
FromServer : Error 404

- Server code on the 2<sup>nd</sup> device (using netbeans)



```
1 package server2;
2 import java.io.*;
3 import java.net.*;
4 import java.util.Scanner;
5 import java.util.logging.Level;
6 import java.util.logging.Logger;
7 public class UDP_Server2 {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10
11         try {
12             //String errr="Error 404";
13             System.out.println("wait for a connection");
14
15             DatagramSocket serverSocket=new DatagramSocket(9436);
16             byte[] recieveData=new byte[2048];
17             byte[] sendData;
18             while (true) {
19                 String Response=" ";
20                 DatagramPacket receivePacket=new DatagramPacket(recieveData,recieveData.length);
21                 serverSocket.receive(receivePacket);
22                 String sentence =new String (receivePacket.getData());
23                 InetAddress IPAddress=receivePacket.getAddress();
24                 int port=receivePacket.getPort();
25                 // System.out.println("connection");
26                 String line=new String();
27                 File myFile=new File("input.txt");
28                 Scanner myReader = new Scanner(myFile);
29                 while(myReader.hasNextLine()) {
```

server2.UDP\_Server2 > main > try > while (true) >

Output - server2 (run) x

run:  
wait for a connection

server2

- PICTURE FOR BOTH DEVICES WORKING TOGETHER (UDP)

