

Dt : 6/11/2023

Networking in Java:(Socket Programming in Java)

define Computer N/W?

=>The inter connection of autonomous computers is known as Computer N/W.

=>Based on number of nodes in the N/W,the N/Ws are categorized in to the following:

(1)LAN - Local Area N/W

(2)MAN - Metropolitan Area N/W

(3)WAN - Wide Area N/W

(4)WWW - World Wide Web

define WWW?

=>WWW is an UnLimited N/W holding UnLimited Nodes.

=>The Computers in the N/w are categorized into two types:

(1)Server Computers

(2)Client Computers

(1)Server Computers:

=>The computers which are holding Server Applications are known as Server Computers.

=>These Server Computers will accept the request and generate the

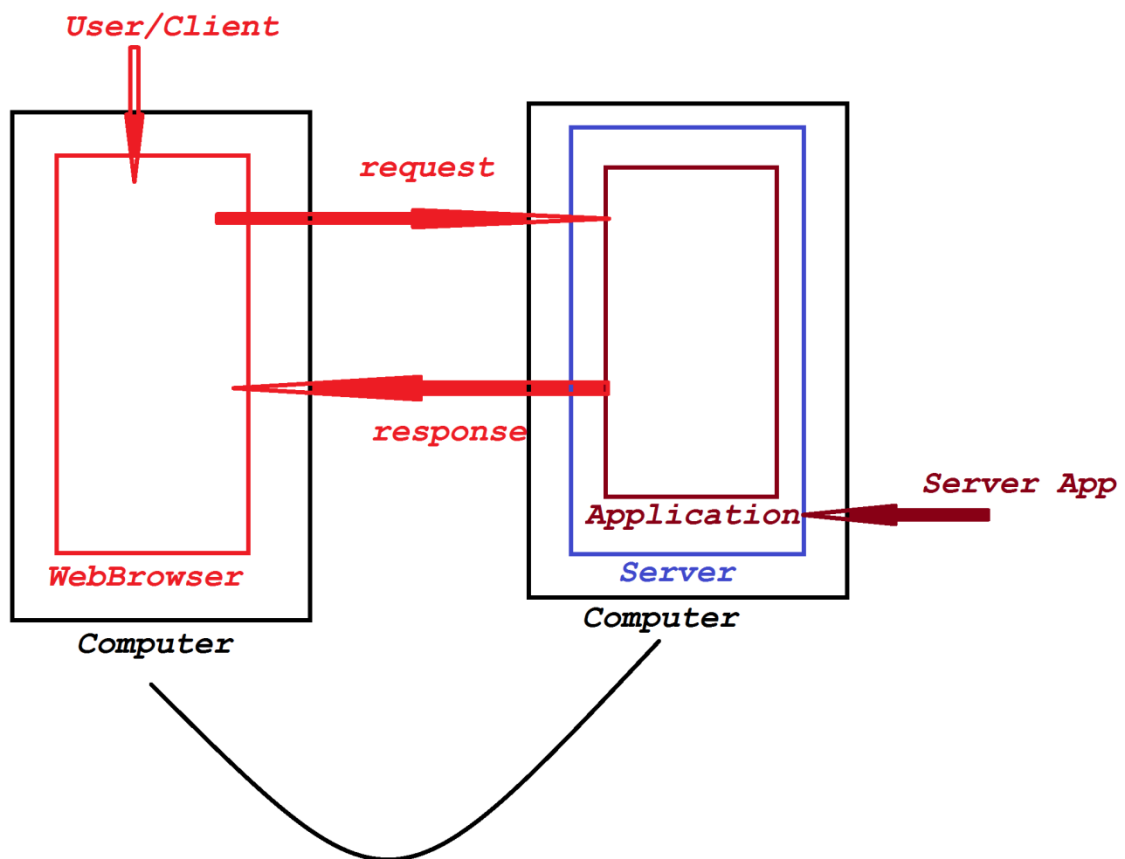
response.

(2)Client Computers:

=>The computers which are holding client applications are known as Client Computers

=>These Client Computers will generate request to Servers.

Diagram:



define N/W protocol?:

=>The set-of-rules used by computers in the N/W is known as N/W protocol.

=>These N/w protocols are categorized into two types:

(1)Connection oriented protocols

(2)Connection less Protocols

(1)Connection oriented protocols:

=>In Connection Oriented Protocols the Sender will receive ack from Receiver.

Ex:

TCP/IP

(2)Connection less Protocols:

=>In Connection less protocols the Sender will not receive ack from Receiver.

Ex:

UDP

define IP Address?

=>The Unique identification number used by computer in the N/W is known as IP Address.

=>we use this IP Address to identify the computer in the N/W.

=>Based on the range of IP Addresses the N/Ws are Classified

into the following:

class A - 1.0.0.0 to 126.255.255.254

(16 million)

class B - 128.1.0.1 to 191.255.255.254 (65000)

class C - 192.0.1.1 to 223.255.254.254 (254)

class D - 224.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255(multicast)

class E - 240.0.0.0 to 254.255.255.255(future)

note:

127.0.0.0 loopback network

255.255.255.255 - default network

=====

Note:

ISP - Internet Service Provider

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Link-local IPv6 Address : fe80::edd4:4f26:52ef:cdd7%5

IPv4 Address. : 192.168.29.117

Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway : 192.168.29.1

=====

**imp*

define Socket?

=>The logical connection established for communication is

known as Socket.

=>we use port number for Socket Connection.

Ex:

PortNo : 0 to 65535

The following are the reserved port numbers:

13 - date and time services

21 - FTP which transfers files

23 - Telnet,which provides remote login

25 - SMTP,which delivers mails

80 - HTTP,which transfers web pages

109 - POP,which access mail boxes

The following are the network classes from "java.net" package:

(1)Socket,ServerSocket - used for TCP/IP connection

(2)DatagramPacket,DatagramSocket - used for UDP connection

*(3)URL,URLConnection - used for read-write data from the
internet*

(4)InetAddress - this class is used to get the

IP Address and hostname of the computer.

Note:

The communication b/w two Java Appls running on two diff JVMs

can be established using 'Socket' and 'ServerSocket' classes.

=>The JVMs can be in same ComputerSystem or different ComputerSystems.

(1)Socket,ServerSocket Classes:

methods of Socket class:

- 1. InputStream getInputStream()***
- 2. OutputStream getOutputStream()***
- 3. synchronized void close()***

methods of ServerSocket class:

- 1. Socket accept()***
- 2. synchronized void close()***

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Program : Server.java

import java.io.*;

import java.net.*;

class Server

```
{  
  
    public static void main(String args[])  
  
        throws IOException  
  
    {  
  
        ServerSocket ss=new ServerSocket(888);  
  
        Socket s=ss.accept();  
  
        System.out.println("connection established");  
  
        PrintStream ps=new PrintStream  
            (s.getOutputStream());  
  
        DataInputStream br=new DataInputStream  
            (s.getInputStream());  
  
        DataInputStream kb=  
            new DataInputStream(System.in);  
  
        while(true)  
        {  
            String str,str1;  
            while((str=br.readLine())!=null)  
            {  
                System.out.println(str);  
  
                str1=kb.readLine();  
  
                ps.println(str1);  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```

ps.close();

br.close();

kb.close();

ss.close();

s.close();

System.exit(0);

}

}

}

=====

Program : Client.java

import java.io.*;

import java.net.*;

class Client

{

public static void main(String args[])

throws IOException

{

Socket s=new Socket("localhost",888);

DataOutputStream dos=new DataOutputStream

(s.getOutputStream());

DataInputStream br=new DataInputStream


```
(s.getInputStream());  
  
DataInputStream kb=new DataInputStream  
  
    (System.in);  
  
String str,str1;  
while(!(str=kb.readLine()).equals("exit"))  
{  
    dos.writeBytes(str+"\n");  
    str1=br.readLine();  
    System.out.println(str1);  
}  
dos.close();  
br.close();  
kb.close();  
s.close();  
}  
}
```

=====

Note:

=>Execute above two programs in two differnt CommandPrompts.

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Summary:

1.Socket Programming

2.RPC/RMI

3.CORBA

4.WebServices

