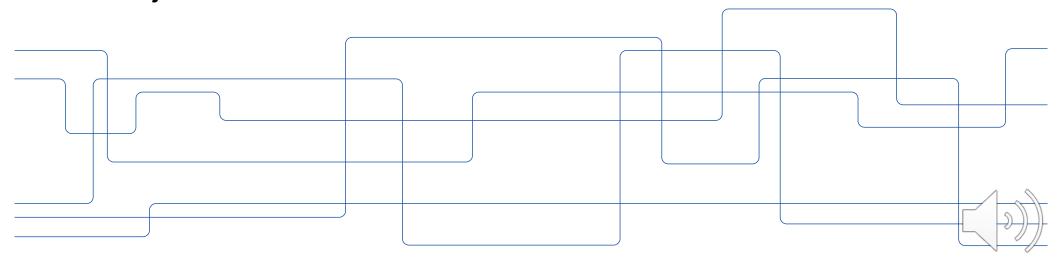


Socket Programming Project

IK1203

Peter Sjödin





Socket Programming Project

- Learn about
 - > Socket programming in Java
 - > TCP client and server
 - > HTTP server
 - > Concurrent servers
 - > Data encoding and decoding





Project Organization

- A series of tasks
 - A task typically involves implementing a client or server in Java
 - Tasks build upon each other
 - Four tasks
 - About a week to complete each task
 - Submit solution in Canvas





Submitting Solutions

- Upload a ZIP archive with your source code
- We use tools to evaluate your solutions
 - Therefore, you solution must be submitted exactly according to the instruction
 - Otherwise it can't be graded, and you fail
- You get templates with the correct structure from us
 - > Don't change the structure!





Supervision

- Supervision sessions in Zoom
- Sign up in Canvas
- Discuss, ask questions, get technical help, ...
- You must sign up no later than 18:00 the day before the supervision slot to be guaranteed a seat.
- If there are no students sign up, we reserve the right to cancel the slot.
- If you change your mind, please be respectful and cancel your reservation.





Task 1: TCPAsk

 A client that contacts a TCP server (of any kind), and prints out whatever the server returns

```
$ java TCPAsk time.nist.gov 13
time.nist.gov:13 says:
59253 21-02-08 09:33:40 00 0 0 421.6 UTC(NIST) *
```

- You get the source code to TCPAsk
- But most of the work is done by the class TCPClient
 - Your job is to implement TCPClient





Task 2: HTTPEcho Server

- A server that returns whatever data it receives from the client
- The data is returned as a HTTP response (200 OK)
 - The data from the client is in the body of the response
- For instance, connect to it from your web browser
 - You should see something like this *in your browser*.

```
GET / HTTP/1.1

Host: localhost:8888

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_13_2)

AppleWebKit/604.4.7 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/11.0.2 Safari/604.4.7

Accept-Language: en-us

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate

Connection: keep-alive
```



Task 3: HTTPAsk Server

- An HTTP server that uses your TCPClient class from Task 1
 - "Web-based TCPAsk"
 - > HTTPAsk is both server and client
- Browser specifies server hostname and port as "query" data in GET request
- HTTPAsk returns response from server, as body in HTTP response
- In other words:
 - HTTPAsk is a web server, which calls TCPClient
 - Use it as a middleman (proxy) to access other servers
 - See the result in your web browser
 - > (As long as the servers respond in a format your browser can display)

GET /ask?hostname=time.nist.gov&port=13 HTTP/1.1





Task 4: Multi-threaded HTTPAsk Server

- A concurrent server, that can handle many clients at the same time.
 - > The HTTPAsk server in Task 3 only needs to deal with one client at a time.





General Instruction

- There are probably many Java libraries that could do this job for you
- See the instructions and examples for what libraries and classes you may use
- If you want to use anything else, you need permission
 - > Ask on the forum (and expect "no" for an answer)
 - > You are here to learn!





Byte Streams I/O

- It is a requirement that you use byte streams for networking
 - See "Socket Programming" lecture
- In other words, use a socket's InputStream and OutputStream directly
 - > Read and write operations
 - > As shown in the Socket Programming lecture
- You may not use "wrapper" classes such as:
 - InputStreamReader/OutputStreamWriter
 - BufferedReader/BufferedWriter
 - DataInputStream/DataOutputStream
- Do proper explicit encoding/decoding when needed
 - > Use UTF-8 for strings
- (For other I/O, like terminal/keyboard, there are no particular requirements)



Individual Assignment

- You may collaborate, but each student submits his/her own solution
- We will check for duplicates/plagiarism
 - We have tools for this
 - The tools know the common tricks, so don't even think about it...
- Suspected cases of plagiarism will be reported
 - After manual checks
- Do not make your code public on GitHub (or anywhere else)
 - Someone could copy your code, and then you are both in trouble





Evaluation

- Your submission needs to meet a number of requirement
- It should:
 - 1. Have the correct format
 - 2. Compile without errors
 - We don't fix your code, not even simple mistakes
 - 3. Pass a number of test scenarios
 - 4. Pass manual code review
- If you do not pass, you may get a second chance, if:
 - > You have made a serious attempt
 - > You have submitted in time





Test Scenarios

- We run your programs and do a number of functional tests
- Some tests described in the instructions (but not all)
- Output from tests included in feedback
 - > Can be terse, and may not always pinpoint the problems exactly
 - > Could be of some help in debugging
- It is part of the challenge to test and debug the code
 - You do the debugging!
 - We do not point out exactly what is wrong





Running the Test

- Once a day, for the last three days before the due date, we will check that your submission is complete and compiles correctly.
 - > This does not include running the actual test
 - Two days before the due date, we will make a pre-run of the automated test, and you will receive the output as feedback
 - > Simpler version of the final tests
 - After the due date, we will do both automated checks and manual evaluation.
 - In this way, hopefully you will not fail because of simple mistakes in the submission
 - It is also an incentive for you not to wait with the submission until the last minute



Frequently Asked Question 1

- Question: Can you run the tests more often?
- **Answer**: No, because:
 - > The tests are for evaluation and grading, not for debugging
 - > It would encourage bad development habits brute-force trial-anderror
 - Also known as "whack-a-mole programming"





Frequently Asked Question 2

- Question: You say that my submission fails your tests, but it works for me. Could there be something wrong with your tests?
- Answer: No. This simply means that there is an error in your submission that you have not been able to find. Try to understand what the test is about, and think of a way of reproducing it yourself.





Good Luck!

