
Java Network (I)

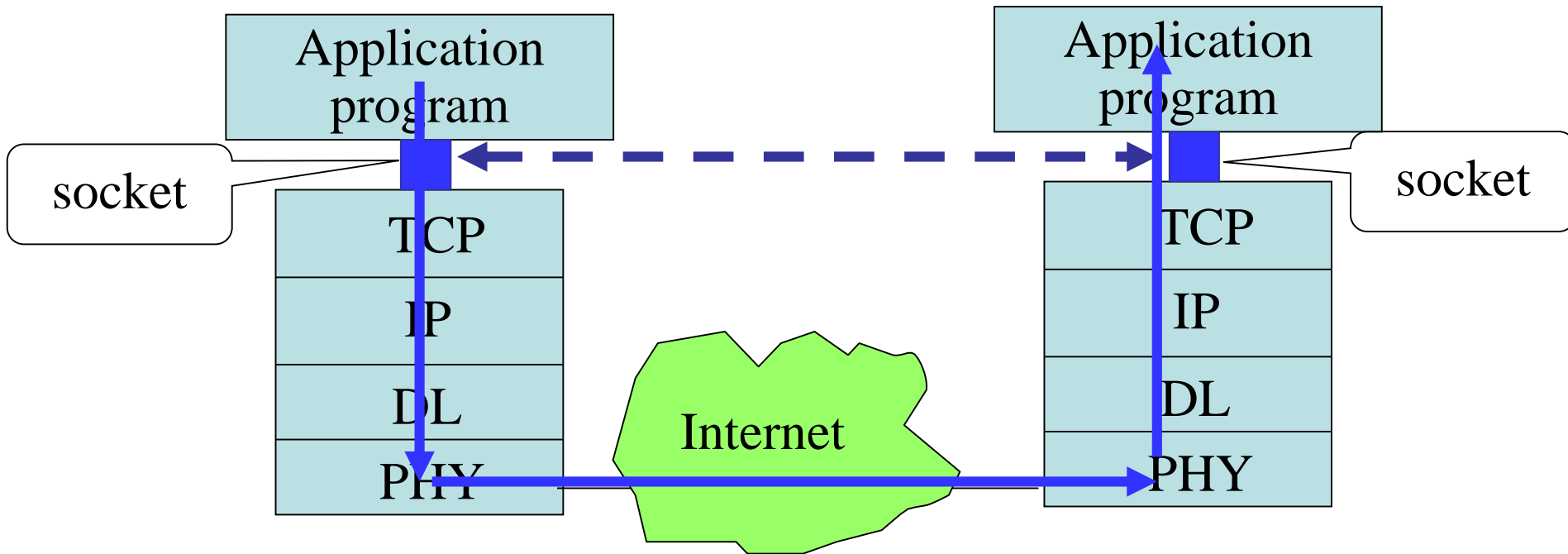
(Socket)

Contents

- ◆ What is Socket
- ◆ Server Sockets and Sockets
- ◆ Datagram Sockets and Packets
- ◆ Client and Server Application

Socket: Interface for Application Layer

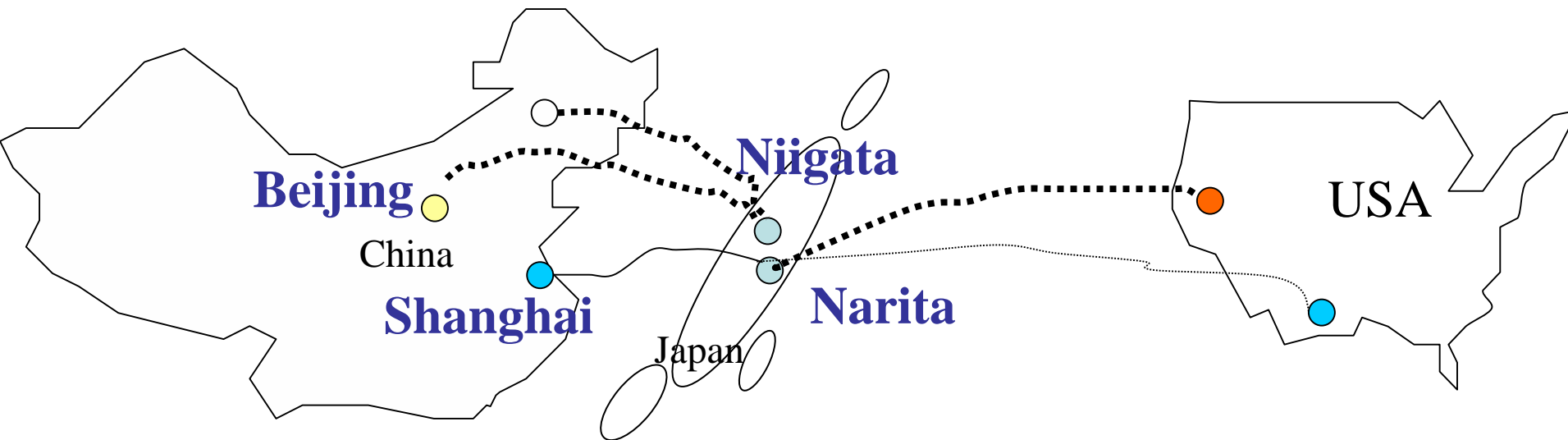
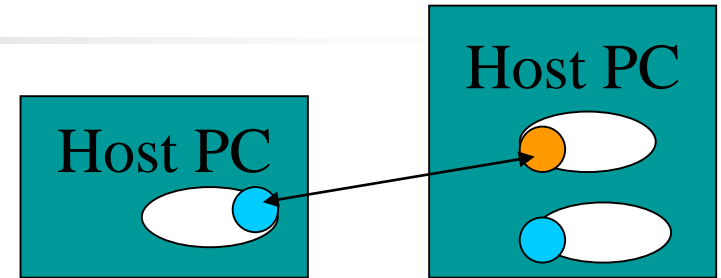
Echo Program



Socket Address: IP and Port

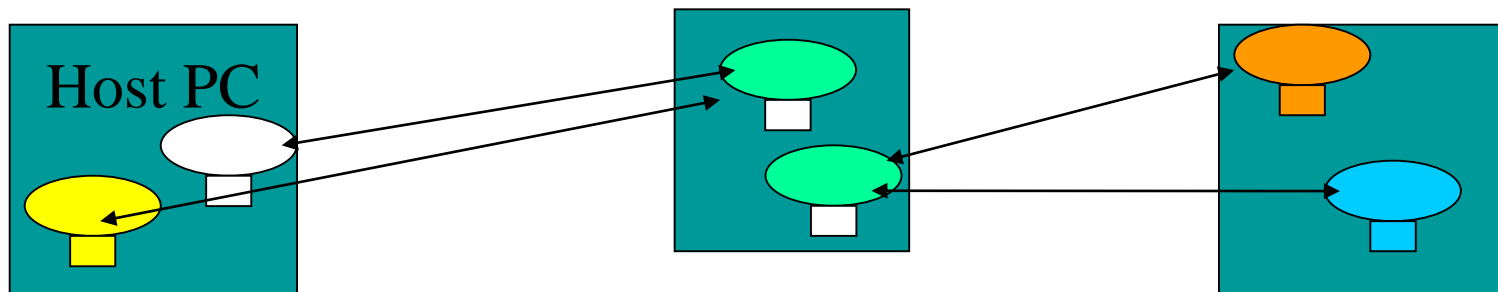
For example: Country and Airport

**Air lines: country A airport Q to
country B airport R**



communication: A host Q port to B host R port

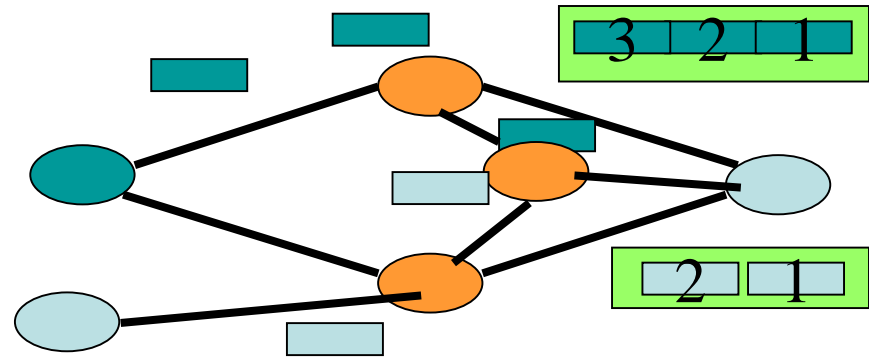
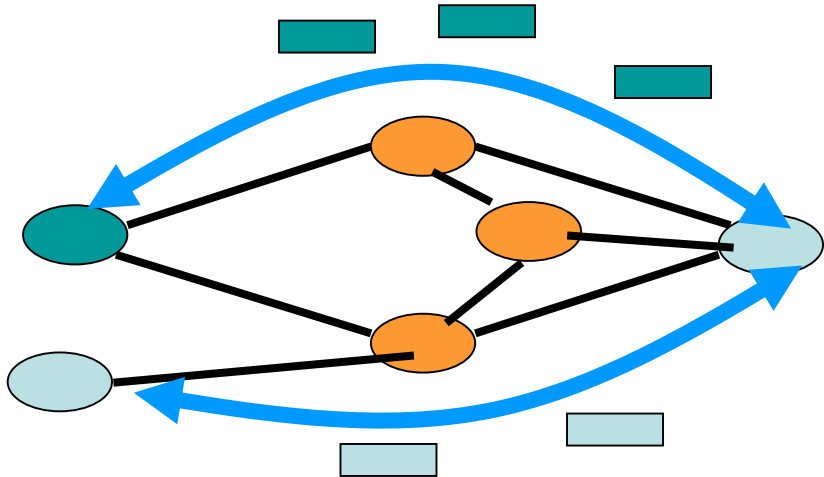
1 port: N ports



Two types of Data Transportation Services

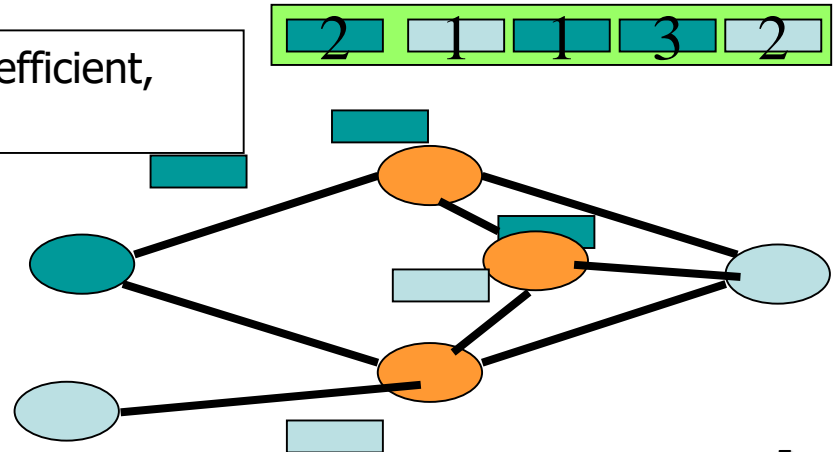
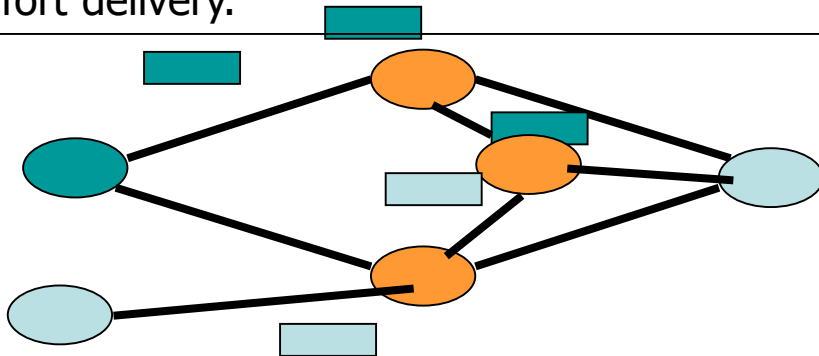
1. Connection oriented

◆ Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) : To obtain reliable, sequenced data exchange.

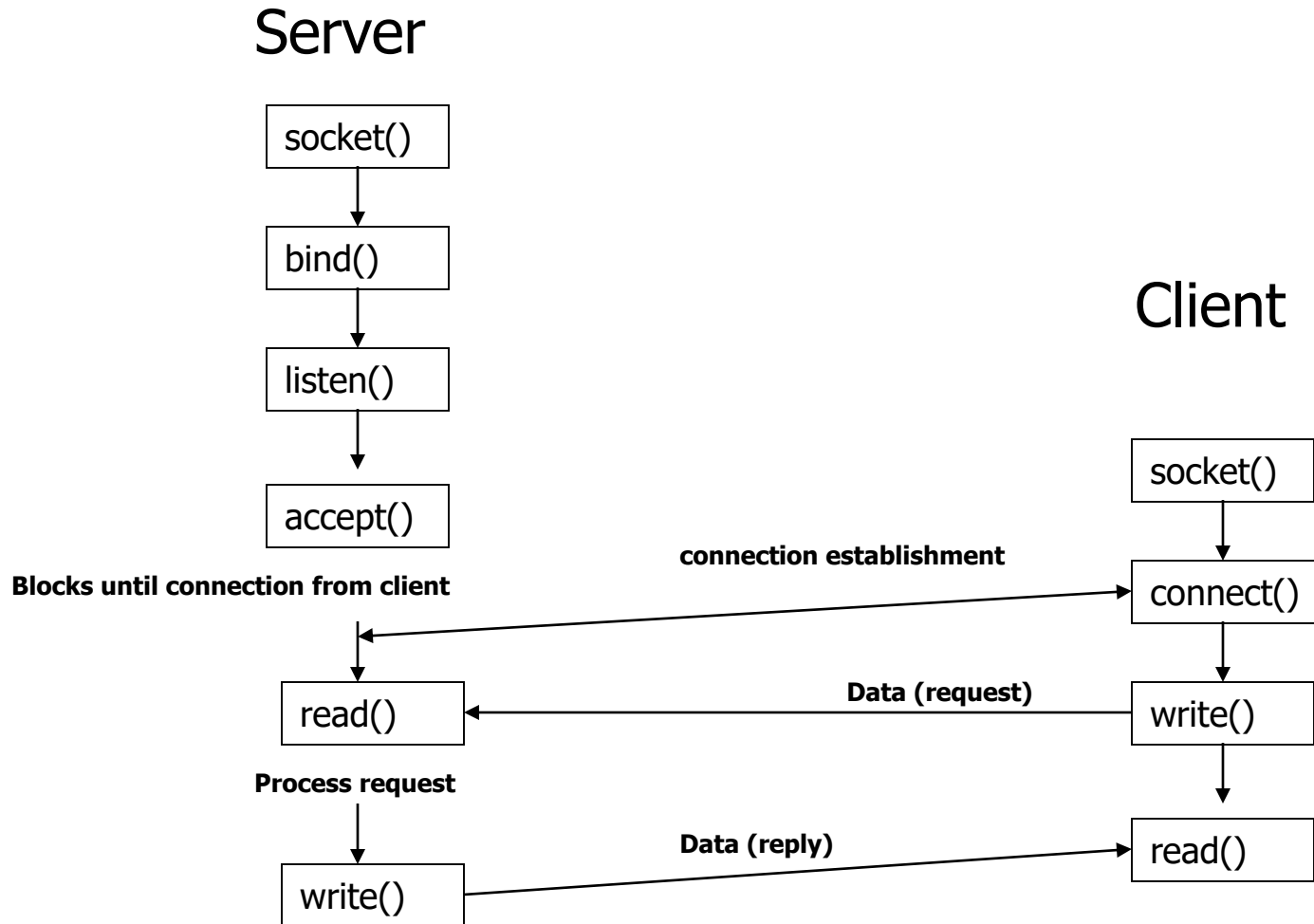


2. Connectionless

◆ User Datagram Protocol (UDP) : To obtain a more efficient, best-effort delivery.



Socket Call for Connection-Oriented Protocol



Server Sockets and Sockets

◆ **ServerSocket Constructor**

This class implements server sockets. A server socket waits for requests to come in over the network. It performs some operation based on that request, and then possibly returns a result to the requester.

ServerSocket(int port) throws IOException

- Creates a server socket, bound to the specified port.

◆ **accept() Method**

Socket accept() throws IOException

- Listens for a connection to be made to this socket and accepts it.

◆ **close() Method**

void close() throws IOException

- Closes this socket.

◆ **Socket Class**

This class implements client sockets (also called just "sockets"). A socket is an endpoint for communication between two machines.

Socket(String hostName, int port) throws UnknownHostException, IOException

- Creates a stream socket and connects it to the specified port number at the specified IP address.

◆ **getInputStream(), getOutputStream Method**

InputStream getInputStream() throws IOException

- Returns an input stream for this socket.

OutputStream getOutputStream() throws IOException

- Returns an output stream for this socket.

◆ **close()**

void close() throws IOException

- Closes this socket.

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/net/ServerSocket.html>

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/net/Socket.html>

Server Sockets and Sockets

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.*;

class ServerSocketDemo {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        try {

            // Get Port
            int port = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
            Random random = new Random();
            //Create Server Socket
            ServerSocket ss = new ServerSocket(port);
            //Create Infinite Loop
            while(true) {
                //Accept Incoming Requests
                Socket s = ss.accept();

                //Write Result to Client
                OutputStream os = s.getOutputStream();
                DataOutputStream dos = new
DataOutputStream(os);
                dos.writeInt(random.nextInt());

                //Close socket
                s.close();
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("Exception: " + e);
        }
    }
}
```

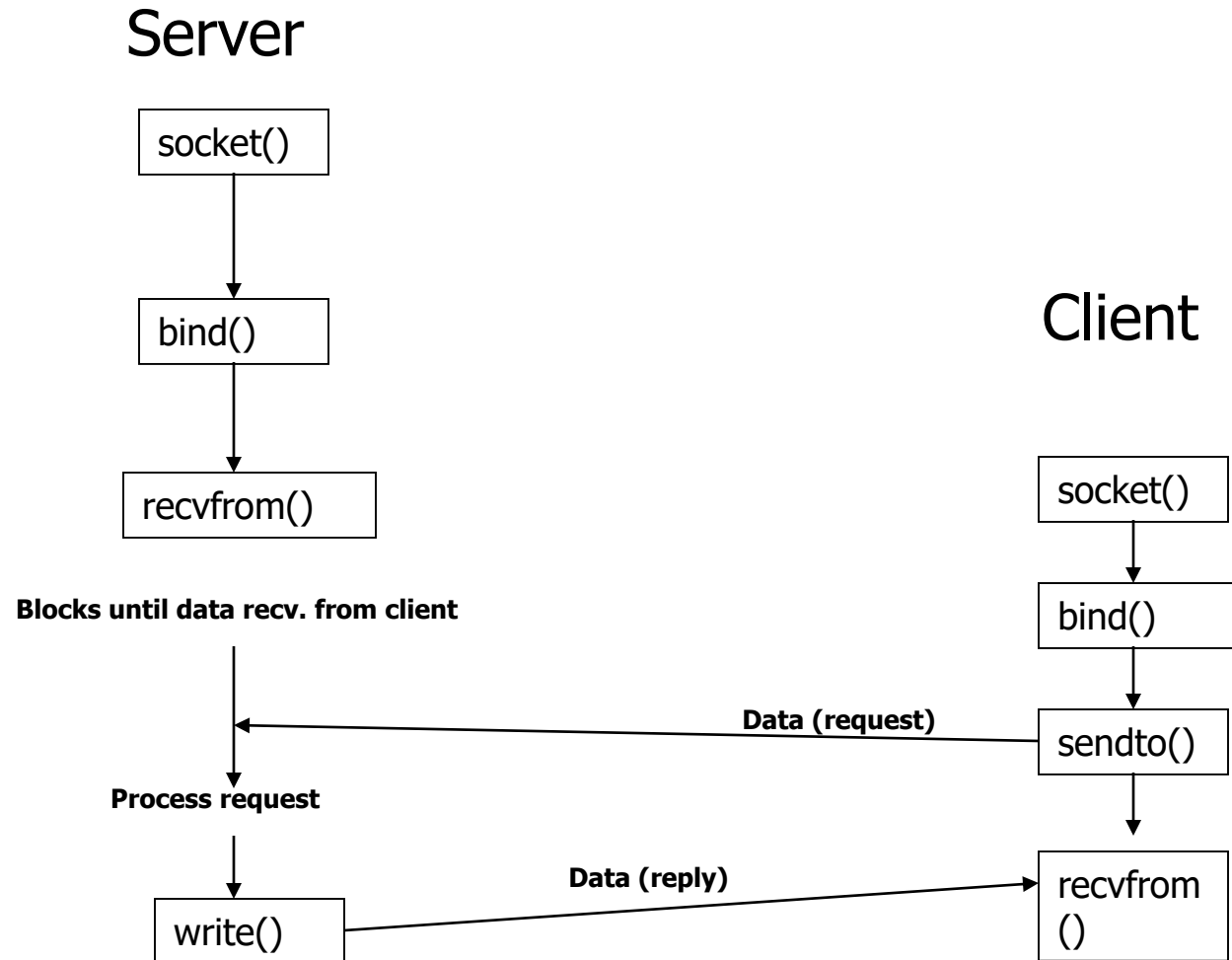
```
class SocketDemo {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        try {
            //Get Server and Port
            String server = args[0];
            int port = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
            //Create socket
            Socket s = new Socket(server, port);
            //Read random number from server
            InputStream is = s.getInputStream();
            DataInputStream dis = new
DataInputStream(is);
            int i = dis.readInt();
            //Display Result
            System.out.println(i);
            //Close Socket
            s.close();
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("Exception: " + e);
        }
    }
}
```

Running :

```
% java ServerSocketDemo 4321
```

```
% java SocketDemo 127.0.0.1 4321
```


Socket Call for Connectionless Protocol



Datagram Sockets and Packets

◆ **UDP does not guarantee reliable, sequenced data exchange, and therefore requires much less overhead.**

◆ **DatagramSocket() Method**

DatagramSocket() throws SocketException
DatagramSocket(int port) throws SocketException

◆ **DatagramPacket Constructor**

DatagramPacket(byte buffer[], int size)
DatagramPacket(byte buffer[], int size, InetAddress ia, int port)

◆ **send() Method**

void send(DatagramPacket dp) throws IOException

◆ **close() Method**

void close()

◆ **receive() Method**

void receive(DatagramPacket dp) throws IOException

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/net/DatagramPacket.html>

Datagram Sockets and Packets

```
class DatagramReceiver {
    private final static int BUFSIZE = 20;
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        try {
            //Obtain port
            int port = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);

            //Create a DatagramSocket object for the port
            DatagramSocket ds = new DatagramSocket(port);

            //Create a buffer to hold incoming data
            byte buffer[] = new byte[BUFSIZE];

            //Create infinite loop
            while(true) {
                //Create a datagram packet
                DatagramPacket dp =
                    new DatagramPacket(buffer, buffer.length);

                //Receive data
                ds.receive(dp);

                //Get data from the datagram packet
                String str = new String(dp.getData());

                // Display the data
                System.out.println(str);
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

```
class DatagramSender {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        try {
            // Create destination Internet address
            InetAddress ia =
                InetAddress.getByName(args[0]);
            // Obtain destination port
            int port = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);

            // Create a datagram socket
            DatagramSocket ds = new DatagramSocket();

            //Create a datagram packet
            byte buffer[] = args[2].getBytes();
            DatagramPacket dp =
                new DatagramPacket(buffer, buffer.length,
                    ia, port);
            // Send the datagram packet
            ds.send(dp);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

Running :

```
% java DatagramReceiver 4321
```

```
% java DatagramSender localhost 4321 Message
```

Client and Server Application

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;

public class Server
{
    public ServerSocket svrSocket = null;
    public Socket socket = null;
    public InputStream inputStream = null;
    public OutputStream outputStream = null;
    public DataInputStream dataStream = null;
    public PrintStream printStream = null;
    public DataOutputStream dataOutputStream = null;
    public String message;
    public BufferedReader charStream = new
    BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

    public Server() {
        try {
            svrSocket = new ServerSocket(1056);
            System.out.println("\nInitializint Port...");
            System.out.println("\nListen...");
            socket = svrSocket.accept();
            System.out.println("\nConnect to Client!\n");
            inputStream = socket.getInputStream();
            dataStream = new DataInputStream(inputStream);
            outputStream = socket.getOutputStream();
            dataOutputStream = new
            DataOutputStream(outputStream);

            message = dataStream.readUTF();
            System.out.println(message + "\n");
        } catch( UnknownHostException e) {
            System.out.println("Error : Cannot find server." + e);
        }
        catch( IOException e ) {
            System.out.println("Error : I/O Error." + e);
        }
    }
}
```

```
public void readSocket(){
    try {
        message = dataStream.readUTF();
        System.out.println(message + "\n");
        if(message.equals("Exit")){
            System.exit(0);
        }
    }
    catch( UnknownHostException e) {
        System.out.println("Error : Cannot find server." + e);
    }
    catch( IOException e ) {
        System.out.println("Error : I/O Error." + e);
    }
}

public void writeSocket(){
    try {
        String initmsg_r = new String("Enter your message: ");
        dataOutputStream.writeUTF(initmsg_r);
        System.out.print("Enter please for ready... ");
        message = charStream.readLine();
        if (! Message.equals("Exit")) return;
        else {dataOutputStream.writeUTF("Exit");
            System.exit(0); }
    }
    catch( UnknownHostException e) {
        System.out.println("Error : Cannot find server." + e);
    }
    catch( IOException e ) {
        System.out.println("Error : I/O Error." + e);
    }
}
```

Client and Server Application

```
public static void main(String args[]) {  
    Server svr = new Server();  
    for(;;){  
        svr.writeSocket();  
        svr.readSocket();  
    }  
}  
}  
// End of Server
```

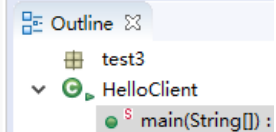
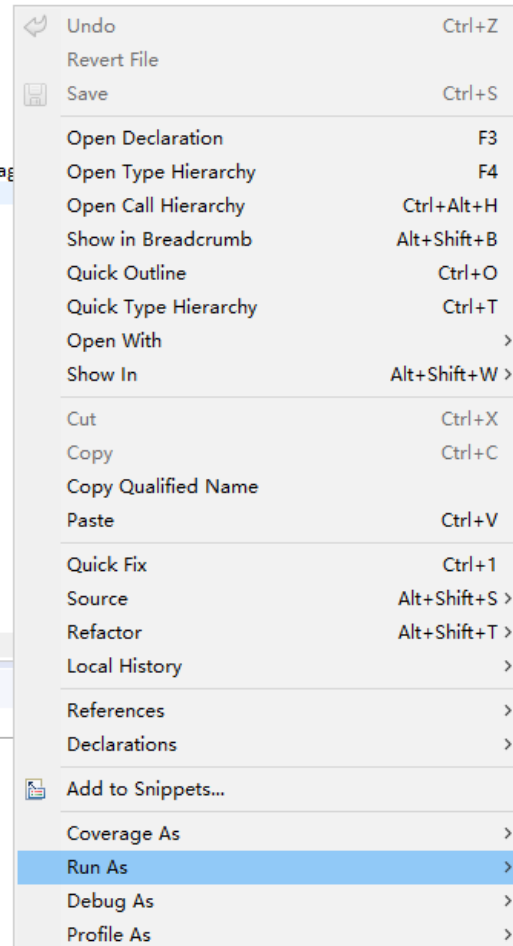
```
import java.net.*;  
import java.io.*;  
  
public class Client {  
  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        // Initialize the stream  
        OutputStream outputStream = null;  
        DataOutputStream dataOutputStream = null;  
        InputStream inputStream = null;  
        DataInputStream dataStream = null;  
        BufferedReader charStream = null;  
  
        // Initialize Socket  
        Socket socket = null;  
        String message;  
  
        try {  
            charStream = new BufferedReader(new  
                InputStreamReader(System.in));  
            message = new String("Hi! I am a client");  
            socket = new Socket("127.0.0.1", 1056);
```

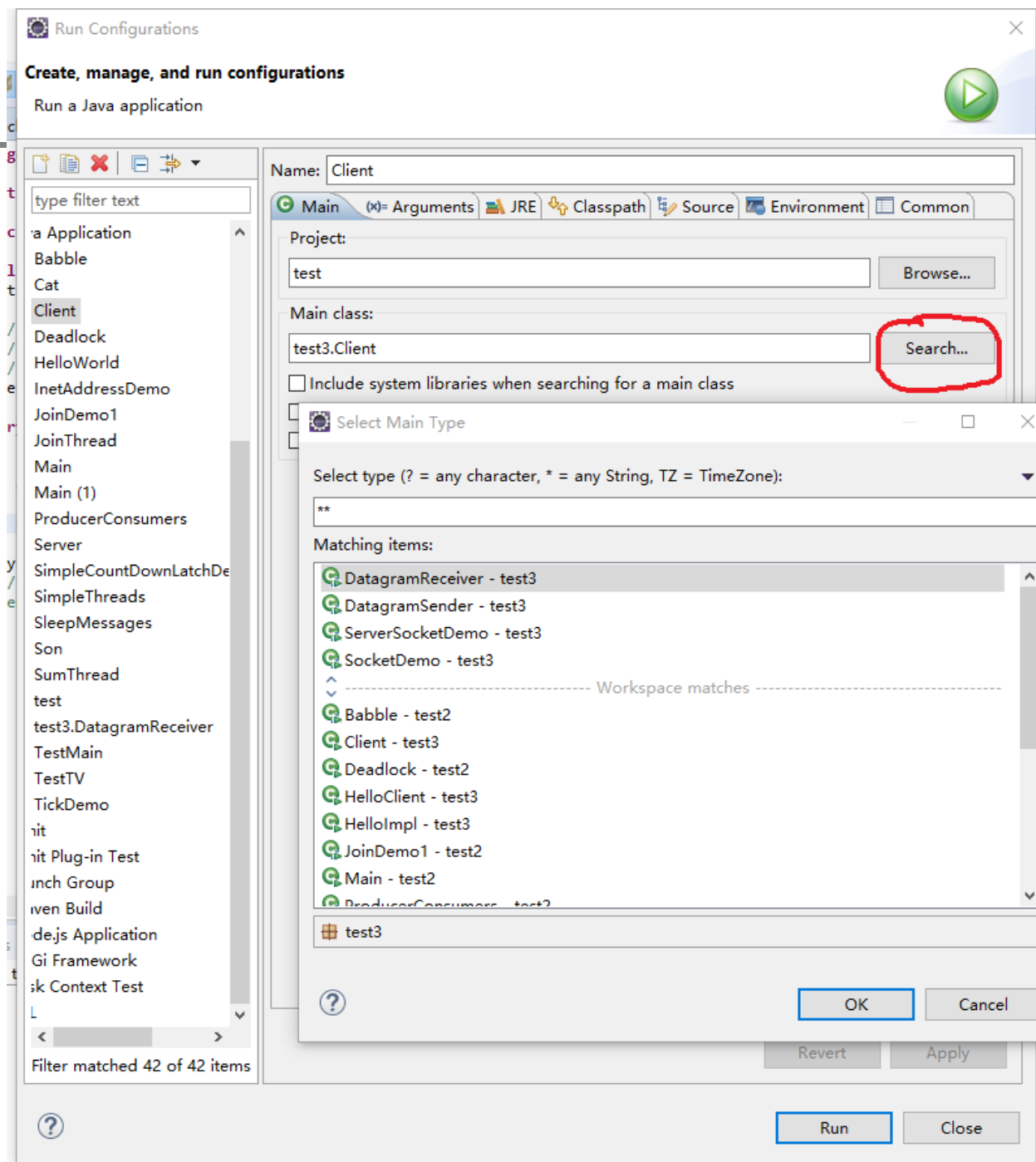
```
                dataStream = new DataInputStream(inputStream);  
                outputStream = socket.getOutputStream();  
                dataOutputStream = new  
                DataOutputStream(outputStream);  
                dataOutputStream.writeUTF(message);  
            } catch(UnknownHostException e) {  
                System.out.println("Error : Cannot find server." + e);  
            }  
            catch(IOException e) {  
                System.out.println("Error : I/O Error." + e);  
            }  
        }  
  
        while(true) {  
            try {  
                inputStream = socket.getInputStream();  
                dataStream = new DataInputStream(inputStream);  
                message = dataStream.readUTF();  
                System.out.print(message);  
                if(message.equals("Exit")){ System.exit(0); }  
                message = charStream.readLine();  
                dataOutputStream.writeUTF(message);  
            } catch(UnknownHostException e) {  
                System.out.println("Error : Cannot find server." + e);  
            }  
            catch(IOException e) {  
                System.out.println("Error : I/O Error." + e);  
            }  
        } // end of while  
    } // end of main method  
} // end of Client Constructor
```

Run Configuration in Eclipse

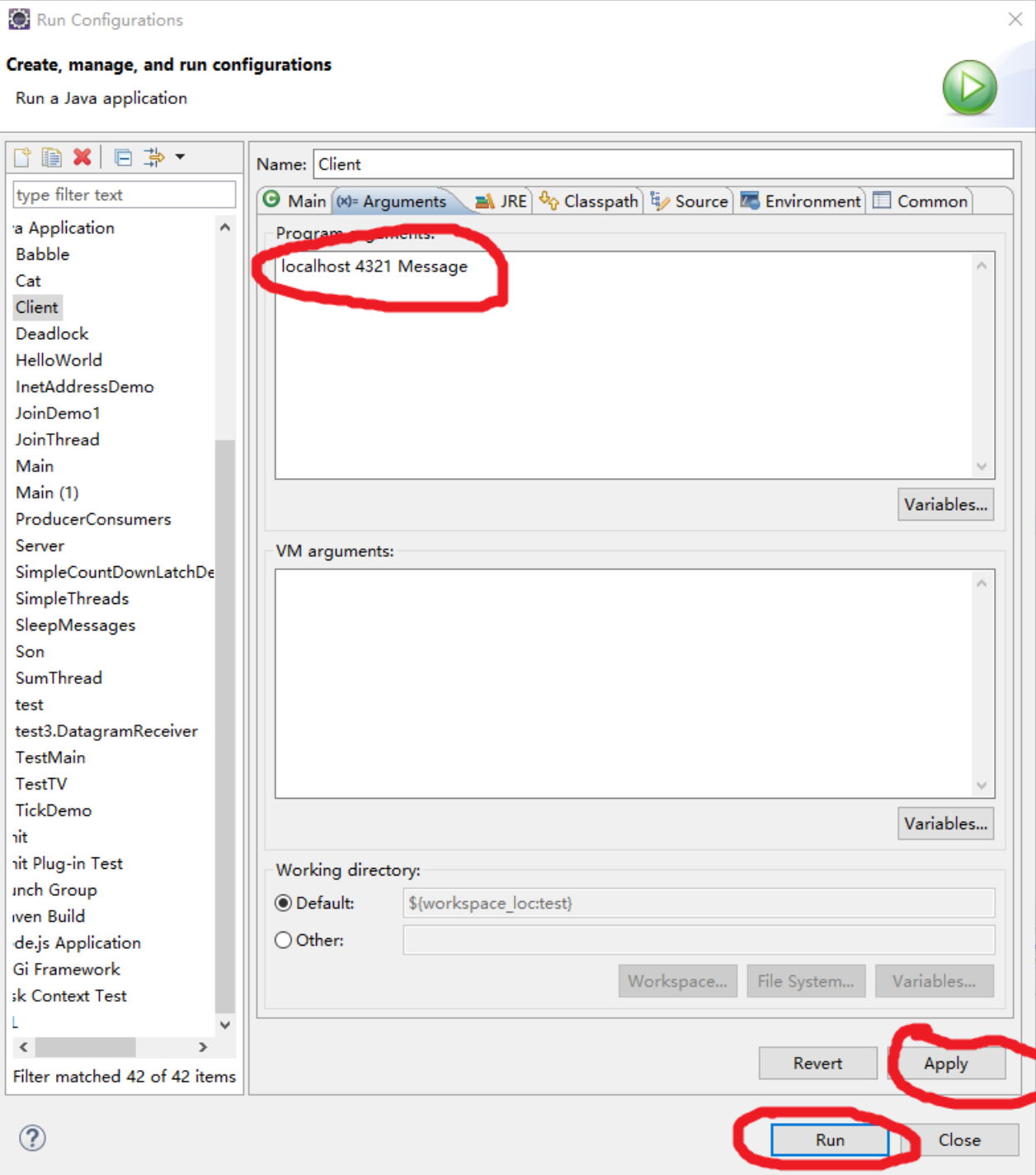
right click → run as → run configuration

```
5
6 public class HelloClient {
7
8     public static void main(String args[]) {
9         String message = "Hello: This is my test message";
10
11         // "obj" is the identifier that we'll use to refer
12         // to the remote object that implements the "Hello"
13         // interface
14         Hello obj = null;
15
16         try {
17             obj = (Hello)Naming.lookup("//" + "/HelloServer");
18             message = obj.sayHello();
19         } catch (Exception e) {
20             System.out.println("HelloClient exception: " + e.getMessage());
21             e.printStackTrace();
22         }
23         System.out.println("Message = " + message);
24     } // end of main
25 } // end of HelloClient
26
27
```





Search the program
you want to run



Input parameters (space
between parameters)
→ Apply → run