# Introduction To Network Programming - ITS1140

## Module Outline

Research doc Chat Application

## **Network Terminologies**

IP Address

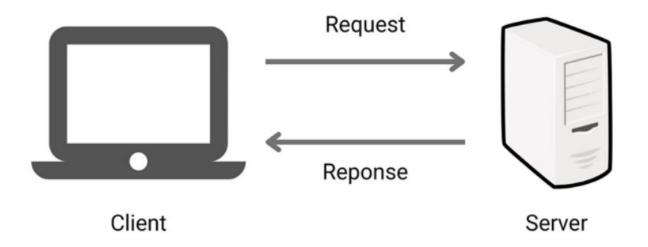
TCP -

Protocall

UDP

Port Number

## Client-Server Architecture

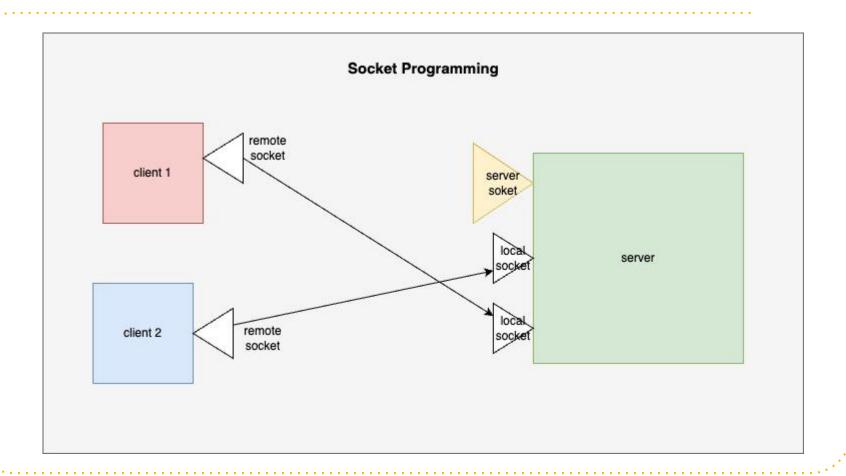


# **Introduction To Java Socket Programming**

What Is Socket Programming in Java ?

Socket Programming is a way of connecting two nodes on a network to communicate with each other.

One Socket (node) listens on a specific port at an IP, While other socket reaches out to the other in order to form a connection



### What is a Socket?

- A Socket in Java is one endpoint of a two way communication link between two programs running on the network.
- A socket is bound to a port number so that the TCP layer can identify the application that data is destined to be sent to.

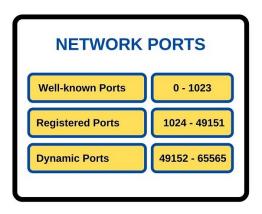
Client Connection Server Port Port

## What is an Endpoint?

- An endpoint is a combination of an IP address and a port number.
- The package in the Java platform provides a class, Socket that implements one side of a two-way connection between your Java program and another program on the network.

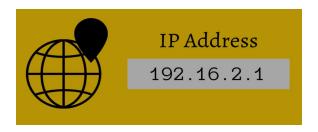
#### What is a Port Number?

• A port number is a way to identify a specific process to which an internet or other network message is to be forwarded when it arrives at a server.



#### What is an IP Address?

- An IP address is a unique address with a numerical value that identifies a device on the internet or a local network.
- IP stands for "Internet Protocol," which is the set of rules governing the format of data sent via the internet or local network.



#### What is Client Side Programming?

- In the case of client-side programming, the client will first wait for the server to start.
- Once the server is up and running, it will send the requests to the server. After that, the client will wait for the response from the server.
- This is the whole logic of client and server communication.

#### **Client Side Programming**

- Steps to initiate a Client Request
  - 1. Establishing a connection.
  - 2. Communication.
  - 3. Closing the connection.

#### How to Establish a connection?

- The very first step is to establish a socket connection. A socket connection implies that the two machines have information about each other's network location (IP Address) and TCP port.
- You can create a Socket by using the below statement :

```
Socket socket = new Socket("127.0.0.1", 5000)
```

- Represents the Ip Address Of the server (First argument).
- Represents the TCP Port (Second Argument).

# How to Communicate with a socket?

- In order to communicate over a socket connection, streams are used for both input and output the data.
- After establishing a connection and sending the requests, you need to close the connection.
- getOutputStream() method is used to send the output through the socket.

#### What is a data Stream?

• A stream is a sequence of data. In Java, a stream is composed of bytes. It's called a stream because it is like a stream of water that continues to flow.



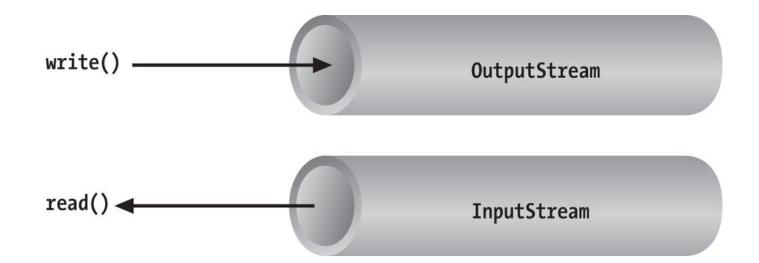
# Streams used In Socket Programming.

#### 1. InputStream

 Java application uses an input stream to read data from a source; it may be a file, an array, peripheral device or socket.

#### 1. OutputStream

 Java application uses an output stream to write data to a destination; it may be a file, an array, peripheral device or socket.



#### **Closing The Connection**

- The socket connection is closed explicitly once the message to the server is sent.
- It is important to close the connection by closing the socket as well as input/output streams once everything is done.
- Java program to implement socket connection at client side is to be coded......

**End Of Client Side Programming...** 

#### What is Server Side Programming?

- Basically, the server will instantiate its object and wait for the client request.
- Once the client sends the request, the server will communicate back with the response.
- In order to code the server-side application, you need two sockets and they are as follows:

- → A ServerSocket which waits for the client requests (when a client makes a new Socket())
- → A plain old socket for communication with the client.

#### The Final OutPut ...

- After configuring both client and server end, you can execute the server side program first.
- After that, you need to run client side program and send the request.
- As soon as the request is sent from the client end, server will respond back. Below snapshot represents the same.

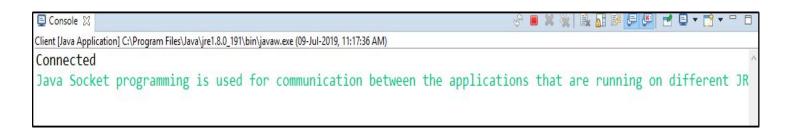
#### Snap 01

1. When you run the server side script, it will start and wait for the client To gets started.



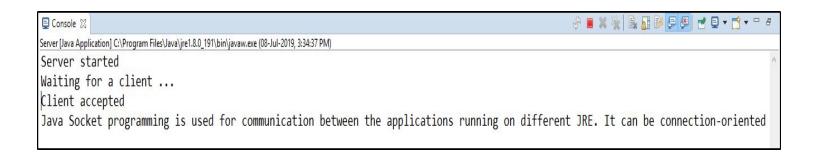
#### **Snap 02**

2. Next, the client will get connected and inputs the request in the form of a string.



#### Snap 03

3. When the client sends the request, the Server will respond back.



# End Of Java Socket Programming..!

## Thank You..!