



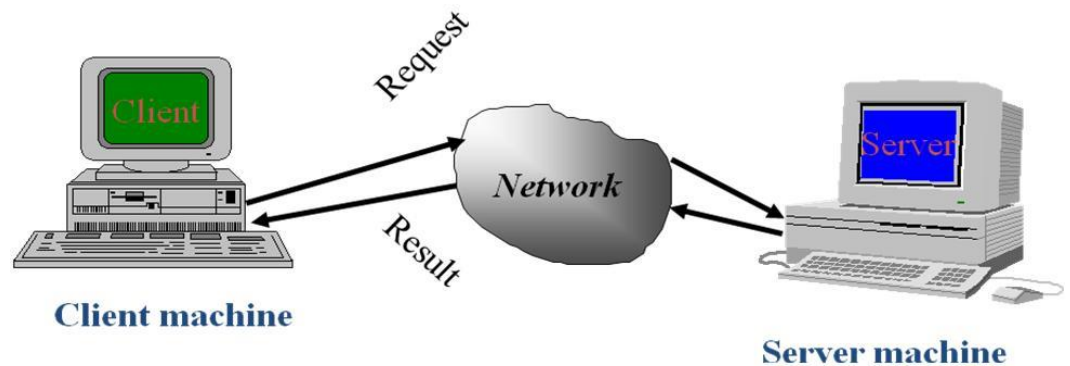
Computer Networks Advanced Course

Lesson 2 – Sockets

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Lesson Topics

- ▶ Client – Server
- ▶ Sockets
- ▶ Programming TCP Sockets



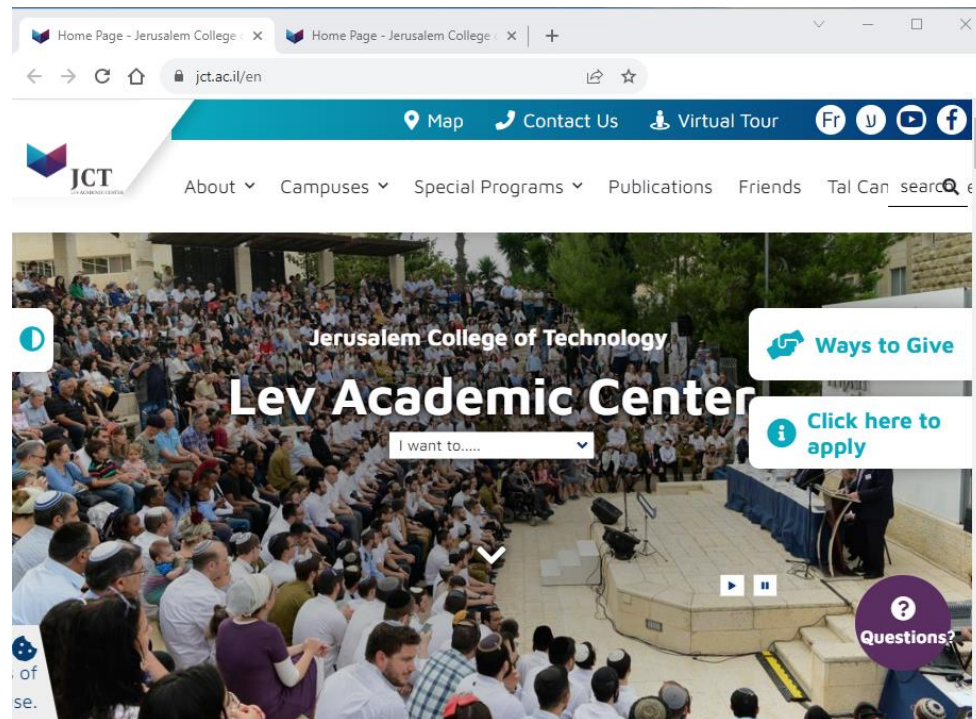
Client – Server Communication

- ▶ Server provides a service
- ▶ Client contacts server
- ▶ Communication through sockets



Experiment

- ▶ How can the computer separate between two browser tabs, pointing to the same website?



Socket

- ▶ A socket is the set of connection endpoints between two devices
- ▶ Think of it a pipe
 - Flow of bytes
 - Bi-directional
 - Two endpoints



Socket Addresses

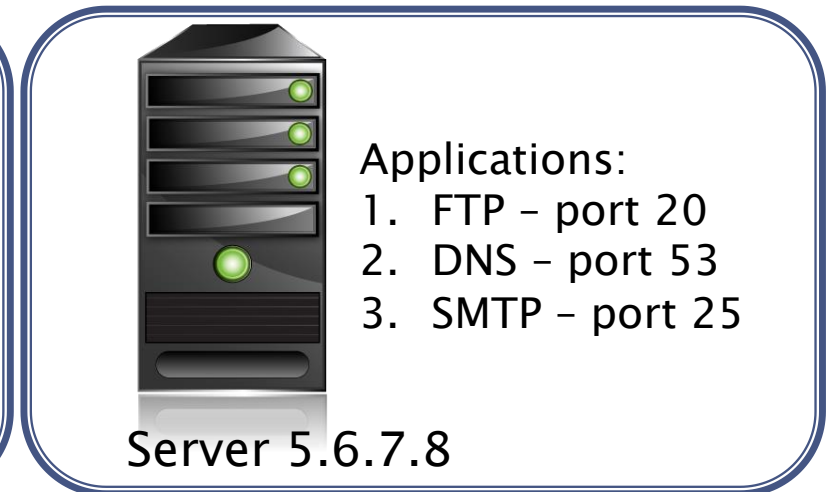
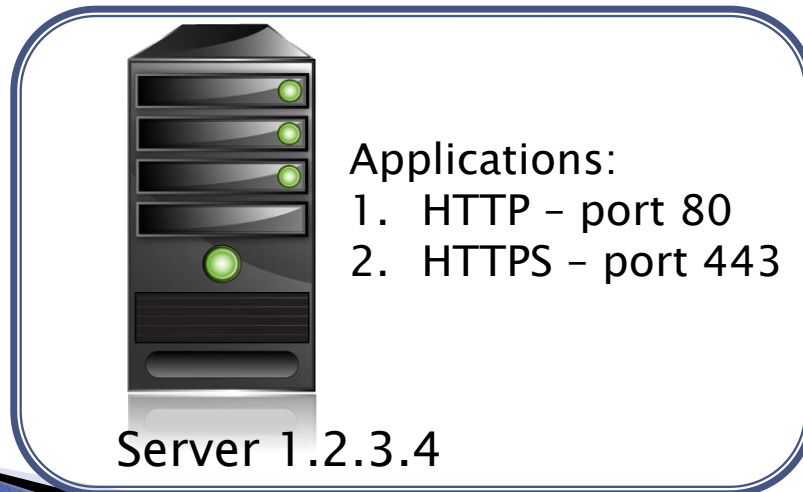
- ▶ The endpoints of a socket should be defined
- ▶ Two identifiers are used:
 - Device identifier – with which PC the communication is done?
 - Application identifier – several applications are running on the target device, with which one the communication is done?
- ▶ Device identifier – IP address
- ▶ Application identifier – Port number, 0–65535
- ▶ Socket is a combination of
 - Src IP
 - Dst IP
 - Src port
 - Dst port

“IP” –
Herzl 1 Tel Aviv
“Port” –
apartment 5



Quick Questions

- ▶ Server A, HTTP and HTTPS
 - IP 1.2.3.4
- ▶ Server B, FTP, DNS, Emails
 - IP 5.6.7.8
- ▶ Which combination of IP and Port should use a client that has a DNS request? HTTPS browsing?

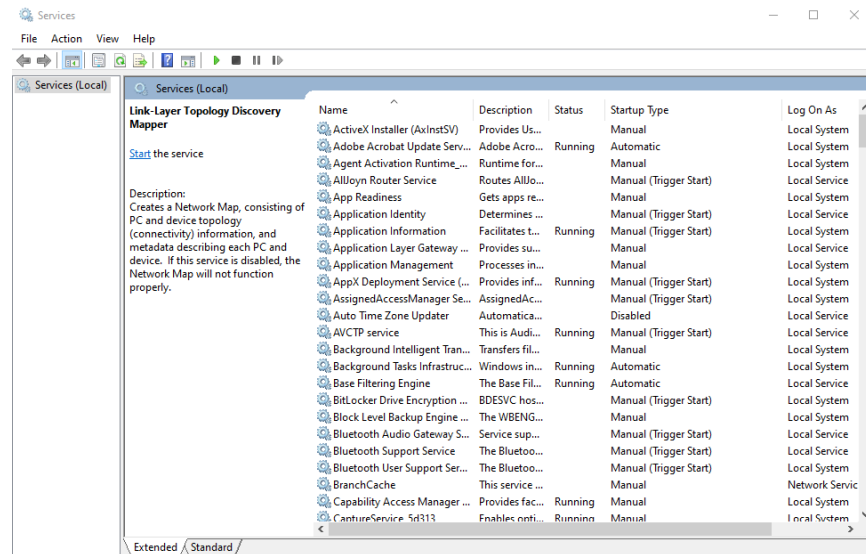


Food for thought

- ▶ Can a server use one port number for more than one application?
- ▶ Can a client use one port number for communicating with more than one server?
- ▶ Should the destination port be identical to the source port?
- ▶ What is the max number of applications a server can host?

Special IP Address

- ▶ Assume an application has both its client and server running on the same machine
- ▶ Actually, quite common
 - Run services.msc



- ▶ Which destination IP should the client use?

Special IP Address – cont.

- ▶ The client should connect to 127.0.0.1
- ▶ This IP means “home” address



Programming Sockets

- ▶ Client attempts to connect to server
- ▶ If the server listens to port and accepts the request, a connection is established

The diagram illustrates the setup of a client socket. A code editor window titled 'first_client.py' contains the following Python code:

```
1 import socket
2
3 my_socket = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
4 my_socket.connect(("127.0.0.1", 8820))
5
6 my_socket.send("Hello".encode())
7 data = my_socket.recv(1024).decode()
8 print("The server sent " + data)
9
10 my_socket.close()
```

Two callout boxes provide definitions for the parameters used in the code:

- AF_INET:** Internet protocol (IP)
- SOCK_STREAM:** Connection type (TCP)

Server Side

0.0.0.0:
Listen to all
IP's on this
computer

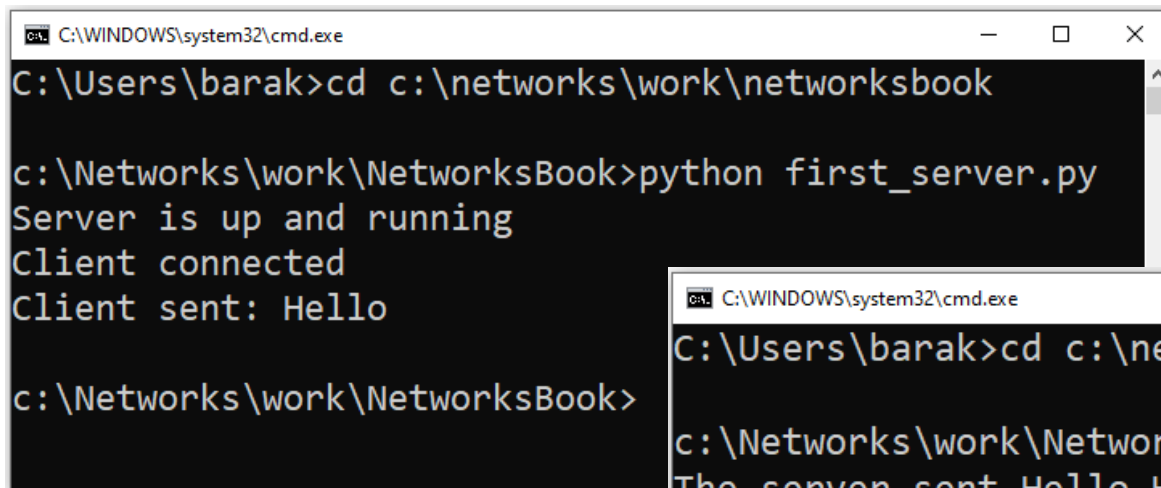
```
first_server.py x
1  import socket
2
3  server_socket = socket.socket()
4  server_socket.bind(("0.0.0.0", 8820))
5  server_socket.listen()
6  print("Server is up and running")
7
8  (client_socket, client_address) = server_socket.accept()
9  print("Client connected")
10
11 data = client_socket.recv(1024).decode()
12 print("Client sent: " + data)
13
14 reply = "Hello " + data
15 client_socket.send(reply.encode())
16
17 client_socket.close()
18 server_socket.close()
```

Wait for client
connection

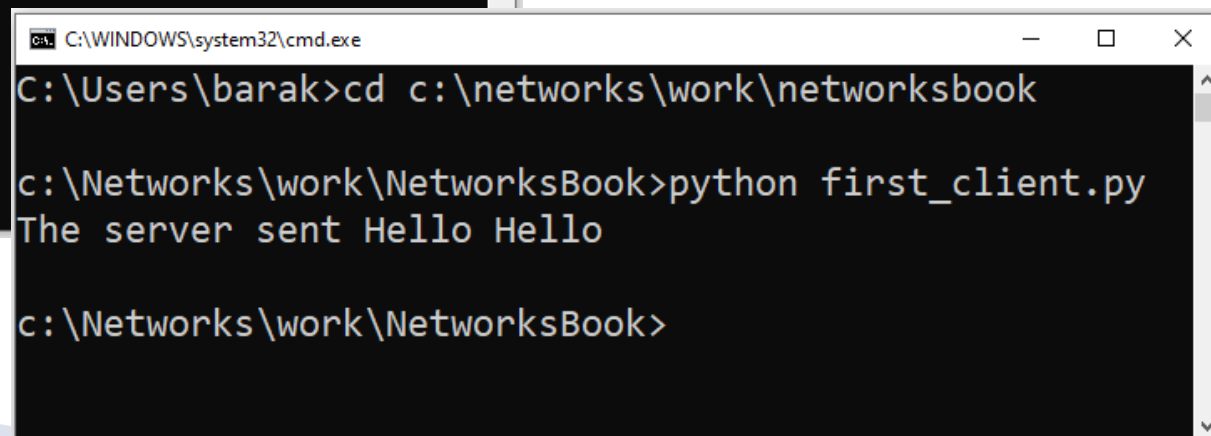
- ▶ To do:
 - Write client + server
 - Client should send username, server responds "Hello username"
 - Ex 2.3 in book

How to Run Client and Server

- ▶ Option 1: PyCharm
 - Recommended if debugging required
- ▶ Option 2: Command line windows
- ▶ Who should run first, client or server?



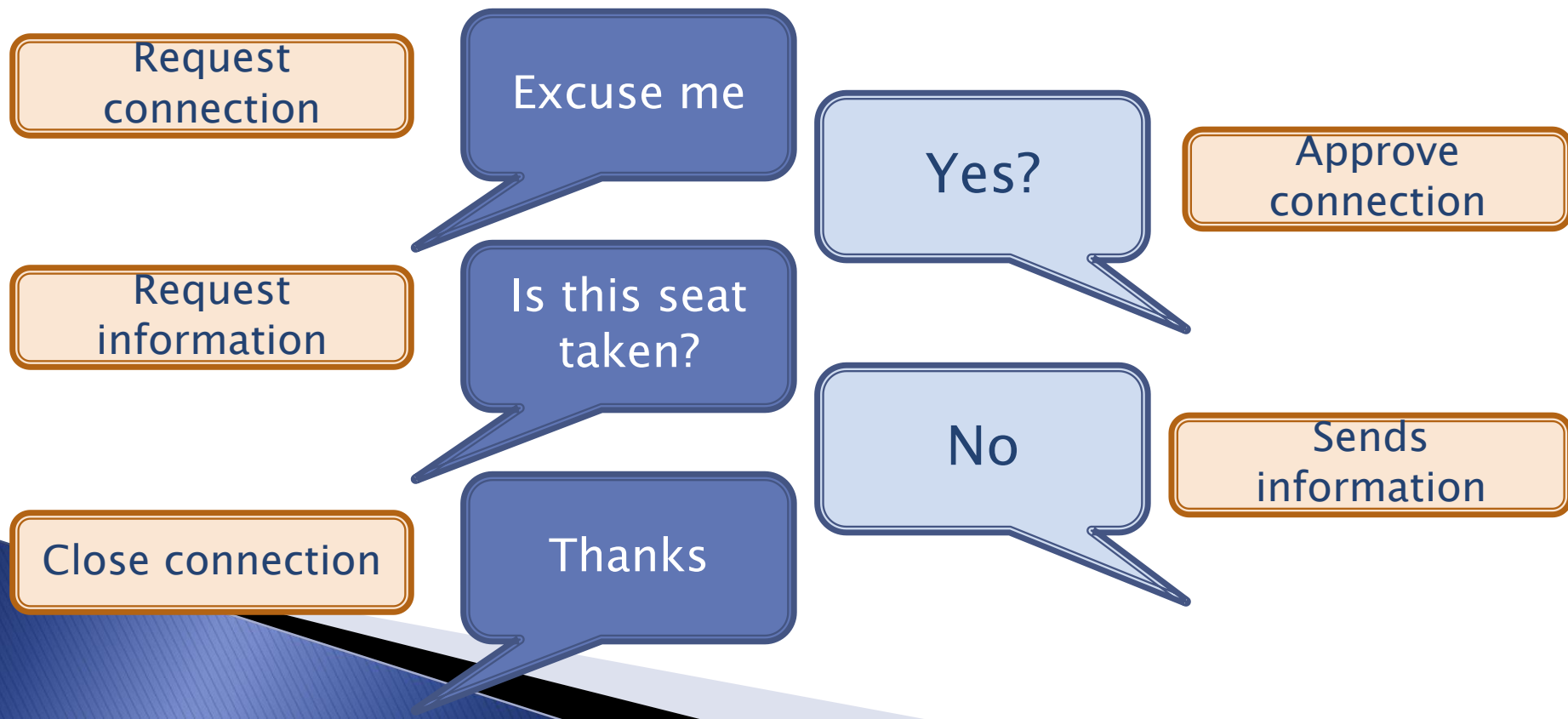
```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\barak>cd c:\networks\work\networksbook
c:\Networks\work\NetworksBook>python first_server.py
Server is up and running
Client connected
Client sent: Hello
c:\Networks\work\NetworksBook>
```



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
C:\Users\barak>cd c:\networks\work\networksbook
c:\Networks\work\NetworksBook>python first_client.py
The server sent Hello Hello
c:\Networks\work\NetworksBook>
```


Communication Protocol

- ▶ Protocol – a set of rules for communications
 - Network devices must follow strictly
- ▶ Example



Length Field

- ▶ How can each side know how many bytes to extract from the socket?
- ▶ Length field, with predetermined size
 - Predetermined where? Protocol!

```
LENGTH_FIELD_SIZE = 2
```

```
length = str(len(message))  
length_field_value = length.zfill(LENGTH_FIELD_SIZE)  
message = length_field_value + message
```

Class Work – Simple Application

- ▶ Client requests user to enter input
- ▶ Client sends the user input to the server
- ▶ This is repeated until user input is “EXIT”
- ▶ When server receives “EXIT”, it will reply with a string which is a combination of the first letter of the input
 - Ex: cat, yoyo, batman, error, rabbit, india, sea, code, one, olive, loop, EXIT
 - Server reply: cyberiscool
- ▶ Design a proper length field

Lessons Learned

- ▶ Client-server model operation
- ▶ Using socket module
- ▶ Programming client and server apps
- ▶ Basic communication protocol

