

DAY 2——实现双机通讯

问题 2：如何利用以太网进行双机通讯？

1.1 学习内容

双机通讯，请学习教程的第 1 章 ECHO 通讯。

2.2 任务清单

- ① 阅读服务器和客户端程序，划出关键语句。
- ② 自己实现程序，观察运行结果。
- ③ 深入思考每条语句的作用。

2.3 任务分解

- ① 详细写出 main 函数的执行步骤，用序号表示每一步执行过程。
- ② 特别注意并记录程序的善后工作步骤。

2.4 关键技术

2.4.1 输入/输出流

```
in=new BufferedReader(new  
InputStreamReader(toClientSocket.getInputStream(),"UTF-8"));  
out=new PrintWriter(new  
OutputStreamWriter(toClientSocket.getOutputStream(),"UTF-8"),true);
```

2.4.2 服务器端关键代码

1、SocketAddress 套接字地址类

```
SocketAddress serverAddr=new InetSocketAddress("localhost",5000);
```

2、ServerSocket 服务器监听类

```
listenSocket = new ServerSocket();  
listenSocket.bind(serverAddr) ;//绑定本地端口
```

3、Socket 套接字通信类

```
Socket clientSocket = null;  
clientSocket = listenSocket.accept();
```

完整示例：

```
listenSocket = new ServerSocket();  
SocketAddress serverAddr=new  
InetSocketAddress("localhost",5000);  
  
listenSocket.bind(serverAddr);  
  
System.out.println("1. 服务器启动成功！开始在 5000 端口侦听连  
接...");  
  
//2. 处理连接  
clientSocket = listenSocket.accept();  
  
System.out.println("2. 客户机连接成功！客户机地址和端口：  
"+clientSocket.getRemoteSocketAddress());
```

4、创建会话流

```
//服务器与客户机会话  
in = new BufferedReader(  
    new InputStreamReader(  
        new InetSocketAddress(  
            "localhost",5000)
```

```

        clientSocket.getInputStream()));

    out = new BufferedWriter(
        new OutputStreamWriter(
            clientSocket.getOutputStream()));

```

5、读写信息

```

String recvStr=in.readLine(); //从客户机接收字符串，读
System.out.println("3.1 服务器收到字符串："+recvStr);
out.write(recvStr); //向客户机回送字符串
out.newLine();
out.flush();

```

6、关闭

```

//关闭套接字和流
try {
    if (in != null)    in.close();
    if (out != null)   out.close();
    if (listenSocket != null)    listenSocket.close();
    if (clientSocket != null)    clientSocket.close();
    System.out.println("4. 关闭套接字和流成功！");
} catch (IOException ex) {
    System.out.println("异常信息"+ex.getMessage());
}

```

2.4.3 客户端关键代码

1、SocketAddress 套接字地址类

```

SocketAddress remoteAddr=new InetSocketAddress("localhost",5000);

```

2、Socket 套接字通信类

```
Socket clientSocket = null;

clientSocket = new Socket();

clientSocket.connect(remoteAddr);
```

3、创建会话流

```
in = new BufferedReader(
    new InputStreamReader(
        clientSocket.getInputStream()));

out = new BufferedWriter(
    new OutputStreamWriter(
        clientSocket.getOutputStream()));
```

4、读写信息

```
out.write(sendStr); //向服务器发送字符串

out.newLine();

out.flush();

System.out.println("3.1 向服务器发送字符串成功!" + sendStr);

String recvStr = in.readLine(); //从服务器接收字符串

System.out.println("3.2 从服务器接收回送字符串成功!" + recvStr);
```

5、完整示例

```
Socket clientSocket = null;

BufferedReader in = null;

BufferedWriter out = null;

try {

    //1. 创建客户机套接字

    clientSocket = new Socket();

    SocketAddress remoteAddr = new

InetSocketAddress("localhost", 5000);

    System.out.println("1. 创建客户机套接字成功!");

    //2. 连接服务器
```

```

        clientSocket.connect(remoteAddr);

        System.out.println("2. 客户机连接服务器 localhost 端口 5000 成功!
");

        System.out.println("客户机的地址和端口:
"+clientSocket.getLocalSocketAddress());

        //与服务器会话
        in = new BufferedReader(
            new InputStreamReader(
                clientSocket.getInputStream()));
        out = new BufferedWriter(
            new OutputStreamWriter(
                clientSocket.getOutputStream()));

        String sendStr="有朋自远方来";

        out.write(sendStr); //向服务器发送字符串
        out.newLine();

        out.flush();

        System.out.println("3.1 向服务器发送字符串成功!" +sendStr);

        String recvStr=in.readLine(); //从服务器接收字符串

        System.out.println("3.2 从服务器接收回送字符串成功! "+recvStr);
    } catch (IOException ex) {

        System.out.println("异常信息: "+ex.getMessage());
    }

    //关闭套接字和流
    try {

        if (in != null) in.close();

        if (out != null) out.close();

        if (clientSocket != null) clientSocket.close();

        System.out.println("4. 关闭套接字和流成功!");
    } catch (IOException ex) {

        System.out.println("异常信息: "+ex.getMessage());
    }

```

```
}  
  
}
```

2.5 问题讨论

- ① `in.readline()` 返回空或不返回，分别代表什么？
- ② `Out.flush()` 应在什么时候使用？
- ③ 如何在二台计算机上进行实验？如何知道对方的 IP ？
- ④ 程序如何改进？