

Unidade Curricular:

Integração de Sistemas de Informação

Tema da Ficha Prática:

Utilização de Sockets

Objectivos:

Pretende-se com esta ficha prática que os alunos interajam com o conceito de sockets.

Bibliografia:

Para apoio a esta ficha os alunos devem consultar os apontamentos teóricos e práticos da disciplina bem como de outros recursos online.

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1. Utilização do conceito de Sockets usando a linguagem de programação JAVA

Para apoio à elaboração do exemplo seguinte consulte a documentação disponível em:

[1] <http://java.sun.com/developer/onlineTraining/Programming/BasicJava2/socket.html>

[2] <http://java.sun.com/docs/books/tutorial/networking/sockets/index.html>

1.1 tcpServer.java

```
// tcpServer.java by fpoint 3/2000

// usage : java tcpServer <port number>.
// default port is 1500.
// connection to be closed by client.
// this server handles only 1 connection.

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

public class tcpServer {

    public static void main(String args[]) {

        int port;
        ServerSocket server_socket;
        BufferedReader input;

        try {
            port = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
        }
        catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("port = 1500 (default)");
            port = 1500;
        }

        try {

            server_socket = new ServerSocket(port);
            System.out.println("Server waiting for client on port " +
                               server_socket.getLocalPort());

            // server infinite loop
            while(true) {
                Socket socket = server_socket.accept();
                System.out.println("New connection accepted " +
                                   socket.getInetAddress() +
                                   ":" + socket.getPort());

                input = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
                // print received data
                try {
                    while(true) {
                        String message = input.readLine();
                        if (message==null) break;
                        System.out.println(message);
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        }
        catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }

        // connection closed by client
        try {
            socket.close();
            System.out.println("Connection closed by client");
        }
        catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }

}

catch (IOException e) {
    System.out.println(e);
}
}
```

1.2 tcpClient.java

```
// tcpClient.java by fpont 3/2000

// usage : java tcpClient <server> <port>
// default port is 1500

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

public class tcpClient {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        int port = 1500;
        String server = "localhost";
        Socket socket = null;
        String lineToBeSent;
        BufferedReader input;
        PrintWriter output;
        int ERROR = 1;

        // read arguments
        if(args.length == 2) {
            server = args[0];
            try {
                port = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
            }
            catch (Exception e) {
                System.out.println("server port = 1500 (default)");
                port = 1500;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }

    // connect to server
    try {
        socket = new Socket(server, port);
        System.out.println("Connected with server " +
                           socket.getInetAddress() +
                           ":" + socket.getPort());
    }
    catch (UnknownHostException e) {
        System.out.println(e);
        System.exit(ERROR);
    }
    catch (IOException e) {
        System.out.println(e);
        System.exit(ERROR);
    }

    try {
        input = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
        output = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);

        // get user input and transmit it to server
        while(true) {
            lineToBeSent = input.readLine();
            // stop if input line is "."
            if(lineToBeSent.equals(".")) break;
            output.println(lineToBeSent);
        }
    }
    catch (IOException e) {
        System.out.println(e);
    }

    try {
        socket.close();
    }
    catch (IOException e) {
        System.out.println(e);
    }
}
}

```

Com base no actual cliente e servidor de sockets descrito em cima, apenas é efectuada a ligação entre o programa servidor e o cliente. Para permitir a ligação de múltiplos clientes, o programa servidor deve ser convertido para um servidor multithread conforme o exemplo da classe seguinte:

```

import java.awt.Color;
import java.awt.BorderLayout;
import java.awt.event.*;
import javax.swing.*;

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

```

```
class ClientWorker implements Runnable {
    private Socket client;
    private JTextArea textArea;

    ClientWorker(Socket client, JTextArea textArea) {
        this.client = client;
        this.textArea = textArea;
    }

    public void run(){
        String line;
        BufferedReader in = null;
        PrintWriter out = null;
        try{
            in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(
client.getInputStream()));
            out = new PrintWriter(client.getOutputStream(), true);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("in or out failed");
            System.exit(-1);
        }

        while(true){
            try{
                line = in.readLine();
//Send data back to client
                out.println(line);
                textArea.append(line);
            } catch (IOException e) {
                System.out.println("Read failed");
                System.exit(-1);
            }
        }
    }
}

class SocketThrdServer extends JFrame{

    JLabel label = new JLabel("Text received over socket:");
    JPanel panel;
    JTextArea textArea = new JTextArea();
    ServerSocket server = null;

    SocketThrdServer(){ //Begin Constructor
        panel = new JPanel();
        panel.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
        panel.setBackground(Color.white);
        getContentPane().add(panel);
        panel.add("North", label);
        panel.add("Center", textArea);
    } //End Constructor

    public void listenSocket(){
        try{
            server = new ServerSocket(4444);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("Could not listen on port 4444");
            System.exit(-1);
        }
    }
}
```

```
}  
while(true){  
    ClientWorker w;  
    try{  
        w = new ClientWorker(server.accept(), textArea);  
        Thread t = new Thread(w);  
        t.start();  
    } catch (IOException e) {  
        System.out.println("Accept failed: 4444");  
        System.exit(-1);  
    }  
}  
}  
  
protected void finalize(){  
//Objects created in run method are finalized when  
//program terminates and thread exits  
    try{  
        server.close();  
    } catch (IOException e) {  
        System.out.println("Could not close socket");  
        System.exit(-1);  
    }  
}  
  
public static void main(String[] args){  
    SocketThrdServer frame = new SocketThrdServer();  
    frame.setTitle("Server Program");  
    WindowListener l = new WindowAdapter() {  
        public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e) {  
            System.exit(0);  
        }  
    };  
    frame.addWindowListener(l);  
    frame.pack();  
    frame.setVisible(true);  
    frame.listenSocket();  
}  
}
```

1.3 Execução

Janela do Servidor

```
C:\> Linha de comandos - java tcpServer
C:\>run
C:\>set PATH=C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS;C:\WINDOWS\System32\Wbem;C:\WINDOWS\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0;c:\Programas\Microsoft SQL Server\100\Tools\Binn\;c:\Programas\Microsoft SQL Server\100\DTs\Binn\;c:\Programas\Microsoft SQL Server\100\Tools\Binn\SShell\Common7\IDE\;C:\Programas\Downloader;"C:\Programas\Java\jdk1.7.0_40\bin"
C:\>cd "Sockets Exemplo1"
C:\Sockets Exemplo1>javac tcpServer.java
C:\Sockets Exemplo1>java tcpServer
port = 1500 (default)
Server waiting for client on port 1500
New connection accepted /127.0.0.1:1106
Hello
EI
```

Janela do Cliente

```
C:\> Linha de comandos - java tcpClient
Microsoft Windows XP [Versão 5.1.2600]
(C) Copyright 1985-2001 Microsoft Corp.
C:\Documents and Settings\Emanuel>cd..
C:\Documents and Settings>cd..
C:\>run
C:\>set PATH=C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS;C:\WINDOWS\System32\Wbem;C:\WINDOWS\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0;c:\Programas\Microsoft SQL Server\100\Tools\Binn\;c:\Programas\Microsoft SQL Server\100\DTs\Binn\;c:\Programas\Microsoft SQL Server\100\Tools\Binn\SShell\Common7\IDE\;C:\Programas\Downloader;"C:\Programas\Java\jdk1.7.0_40\bin"
C:\>cd "Sockets Exemplo1"
C:\Sockets Exemplo1>javac tcpClient.java
C:\Sockets Exemplo1>java tcpClient
Connected with server localhost/127.0.0.1:1500
Hello
EI
```

2. Utilização do conceito de Sockets – Envio de Mensagens

2.1 Server.java

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

class Server {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        String data = "Integração de Sistemas";
        try {
            ServerSocket srvr = new ServerSocket(1234);
            Socket skt = srvr.accept();
            System.out.print("Servidor conectado!\n");
            PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(skt.getOutputStream(), true);
            System.out.print("Enviando string: '" + data + "'\n");
            out.print(data);
            out.close();
            skt.close();
            srvr.close();
        }
        catch(Exception e) {
            System.out.print("Whoops! Não funciona!\n");
        }
    }
}
```

2.2 Client.java

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

class Client {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        try {
            Socket skt = new Socket("localhost", 1234);
            BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new
                InputStreamReader(skt.getInputStream()));
            System.out.print("String recebida: '");

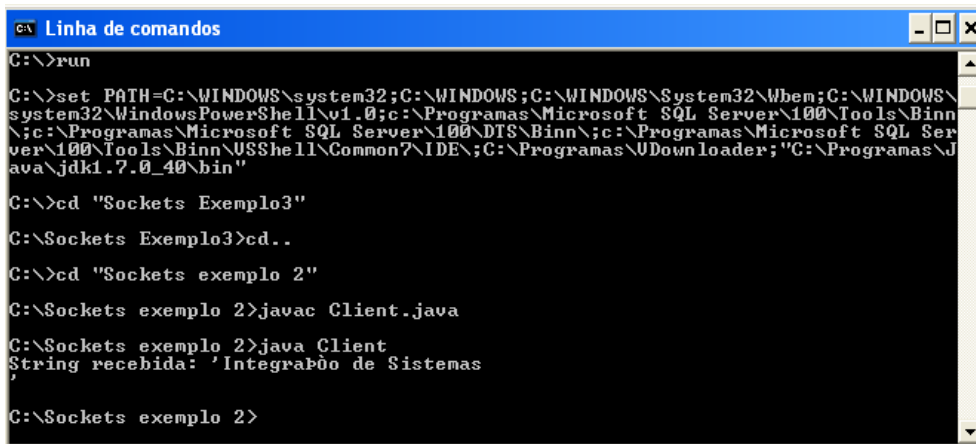
            while (!in.ready()) {}
            System.out.println(in.readLine()); // Read one line and output it

            System.out.print("' \n");
            in.close();
        }
        catch(Exception e) {
            System.out.print("Whoops! Não funciona!\n");
        }
    }
}
```


2.3 Execução

Neste exemplo quando se liga o cliente é enviada uma mensagem do servidor para o cliente , com a string definida no ficheiro java.

Janela do Cliente



```
C:\>run

C:\>set PATH=C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS;C:\WINDOWS\System32\Wbem;C:\WINDOWS\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0;c:\Programas\Microsoft SQL Server\100\Tools\Binn\c:\Programas\Microsoft SQL Server\100\Tools\Binn\c:\Programas\Microsoft SQL Server\100\Tools\Binn\SShell\Common7\IDE;c:\Programas\UDownloader;"C:\Programas\Java\jdk1.7.0_40\bin"

C:\>cd "Sockets Exemplo3"

C:\Sockets Exemplo3>cd..

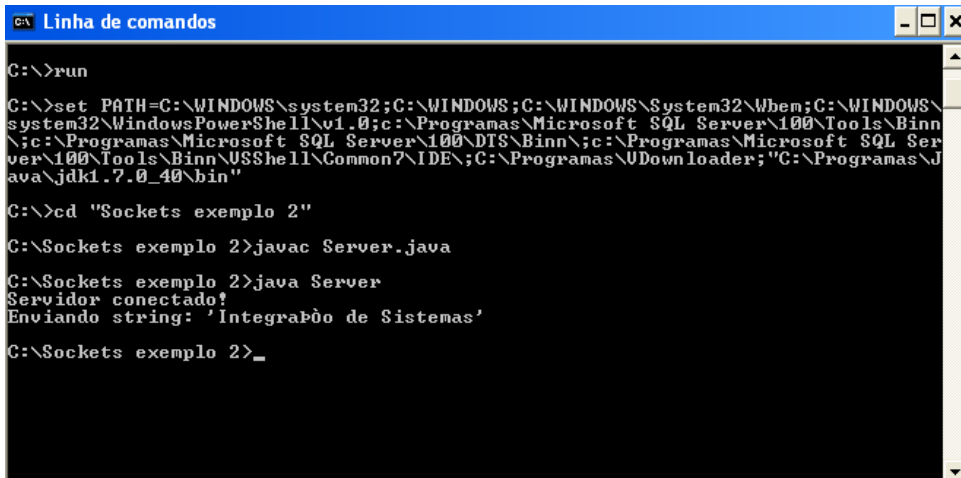
C:\>cd "Sockets exemplo 2"

C:\Sockets exemplo 2>javac Client.java

C:\Sockets exemplo 2>java Client
String recebida: 'Integração de Sistemas'

C:\Sockets exemplo 2>
```

Janela do Servidor



```
C:\>run

C:\>set PATH=C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS;C:\WINDOWS\System32\Wbem;C:\WINDOWS\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0;c:\Programas\Microsoft SQL Server\100\Tools\Binn\c:\Programas\Microsoft SQL Server\100\Tools\Binn\c:\Programas\Microsoft SQL Server\100\Tools\Binn\SShell\Common7\IDE;c:\Programas\UDownloader;"C:\Programas\Java\jdk1.7.0_40\bin"

C:\>cd "Sockets exemplo 2"

C:\Sockets exemplo 2>javac Server.java

C:\Sockets exemplo 2>java Server
Servidor conectado!
Enviando string: 'Integração de Sistemas'

C:\Sockets exemplo 2>_
```

3. Utilização do conceito de Sockets – Execução de Cálculos no Servidor

3.1 Server.java

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

public class Server
{
    public static void main(String []args)
    {
        try
        {
            // Create a socket on server
            ServerSocket ss = new ServerSocket(555);

            // hashtable to manage list of online and offline users
            Hashtable tOnlineUsers = new Hashtable(10);
            Hashtable tOfflineUsers = new Hashtable(10);

            // -----
            // Now start accepting connections from clients in a while loop
            // The server should run in an infinite loop
            while(true)
            {
                Socket socket = ss.accept();    // accept connection from
client
                System.out.println("A new client is connected.");

                // to get data to and from server
                InputStream in = socket.getInputStream();
                BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(in));

                OutputStream out = socket.getOutputStream();
                PrintWriter pr = new PrintWriter(out, true);

                // read user name from the client and store in table
                // in the format username + socket
                String strUserName = br.readLine();
                System.out.println("Username: " + strUserName + "\n");
                tOnlineUsers.put(strUserName, socket);

                // create a thread to allow simultaneous connections
                Worker w = new Worker(socket, tOnlineUsers, tOfflineUsers,
strUserName);
                w.start();
            }    // End of while

        }    // End of try
        catch(Exception e)
        {
            System.out.println("Some kind of error has occurred.");
        }    // End of exception

    }    // End of main()
}    // End of class
```

3.2 Client.java

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

public class Client
{
    public static void main(String []args)
    {
        // Declarations to get input from keyboard
        // -----
        int port=555;           // server port
        String strPort="",      // server port
              ip="",           // IP of server
              strUserName="";   // User name of client

        BufferedReader input = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

        // Get ip, port & user name from the client
        try
        {
            // instructions
            System.out.println("Instructions to connect to the server.\n\n" +
                "-> If the server is running on the same computer," +
                "just press enter key or enter \"127.0.0.1\".\n\n" +
                "-> Do not enter anything when it asks for port unless" +
                "you don't edit the code in Server.java and edit it." +
                "Just leave it blank by pressing the enter key.\n\n" +
                "-> Enter the UserName of your choice. It can be you own
name.\n");

            // get IP from the user
            System.out.print("\n\nEnter IP of the server: ");
            ip = input.readLine();
            if (ip.equals(""))
                ip = "127.0.0.1";    // default IP

            // get port from user
            System.out.print("Port Number: ");
            strPort = input.readLine();
            if (strPort.equals(""))
                port = 555;           // default port
            else
                port = Integer.parseInt(strPort);

            // get user name from the client
            strUserName = "temp";
            do
            {
                System.out.print("Enter User Name: ");
                strUserName = input.readLine();
            }
            while (strUserName.equals("")); // repeat until valid user name
is given

            // -----
            // IP, port and username is complete at this point
            // Now, create a socket to connect to server.
            // After that manage the connection in a while loop
            // until user wants to exit on his/her will

```

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```
// -----

// create a new socket
Socket socket = new Socket(ip, port);

// Connection successful at this point, so inform user about this
System.out.print("\n\n\t\tConnection successful.\n\t\t-----
-----");

// Declarations to manage connection
// -----
String strAnother = "z", // looping variable
    strInt1 = "45", // First integer
    strInt2 = "2", // Second integer
    strOp = "-", // Operator
    strResult="";
// to get data to and from server
InputStream in = socket.getInputStream();
BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(in));
OutputStream out = socket.getOutputStream();
PrintWriter pr = new PrintWriter(out, true);

// send user name to the server
pr.println(strUserName);

// The while loop
// -----
while (strAnother.charAt(0) != 'd')
{
    // giver user a menu
    System.out.println("\n\nEnter (d) to disconnect from serv-
er.\n" +
        "      (s) to see other online people.\n" +
        "      any other key to solve a simple expression.
");

    strAnother = input.readLine();
    if (strAnother.equals(""))
        strAnother = "z";
    switch(strAnother.charAt(0))
    {
        case 'd':
            pr.println("d");
            break;
        case 's': // send notification to server to see
            pr.println("s"); // write (s) to server
            strResult = br.readLine();
            System.out.println(strResult);
            break;
        default: // send expression to the server
            pr.println("z");
            // get first number
            System.out.print("Enter First Number: ");
            strInt1 = input.readLine();
            if (strInt1.equals(""))
                strInt1 = "45";

            // get second number
            System.out.print("Enter Second Number: ");
            strInt2 = input.readLine();
            if (strInt2.equals(""))
                strInt2 = "2";

            // get operator
            online people
    }
}
```

```

er
        System.out.print("Enter Operator: ");
        strOp = input.readLine();
        if (strOp.equals(""))
            strOp = "-";

        // write 2 integers and ooperator to the serv-

        pr.println(strInt1);
        pr.println(strInt2);
        pr.println(strOp);

        // get result from the server
        strResult = br.readLine();
        System.out.println(strResult);
        break;
    } // End of switch
} // End of the while loop

// At this point client wants to disconnect from the server,
// so close the connection
socket.close();

} // End of try
catch(Exception e)
{
    System.out.println("Some kind of error has occurred.");
    System.exit(0);
} // End of exception

} // End of main()
} // End of class

```

3.3 Worker.java

```

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

public class Worker extends Thread
{
    Socket socket;
    Hashtable tOnlineUsers;
    Hashtable tOfflineUsers;
    String strUserName;

    // -----constructor-----
    public Worker(Socket s, Hashtable online, Hashtable offline, String userName)
    {
        socket = s;
        tOnlineUsers = online;
        tOfflineUsers = offline;
        strUserName = userName;
    } // End of constructor

    // -----run-----
    public void run()
    {
        try
        {
            // to get data to and from server
            InputStream in = socket.getInputStream();
            BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(in));
            OutputStream out = socket.getOutputStream();
            PrintWriter pr = new PrintWriter(out, true);

```

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```

er(System.in));

        BufferedReader input = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(
String strAnother="", strResult="";

while(!strAnother.equals("d"))
{
    strResult = "";
    strAnother = br.readLine();        // read option
    System.out.println("User option is " + strAnother);
    switch(strAnother.charAt(0))
    {
        case 'd':
            System.out.println("Request for disconnect.");
            break;
        case 's':                // print a list of online people
            System.out.println("Sending list of online
people....\n");

            Enumeration e = tOnlineUsers.keys();
            while (e.hasMoreElements())
                strResult += e.nextElement() + ", ";
            pr.println(strResult);
            break;
        case 'z':
            System.out.println("Calculating result and
sending answer....\n");

            String strInt1 = br.readLine();
            String strInt2 = br.readLine();
            String strOp = br.readLine();
            int int1 = Integer.parseInt(strInt1);
            int int2 = Integer.parseInt(strInt2);
            char chOp = strOp.charAt(0);
            String strCalcResult = "";
            switch(chOp)
            {
                case '+':
                    strCalcResult = "The result is
"+(int1+int2); break;
                case '-':
                    strCalcResult = "The result is
"+(int1-int2); break;
                case '*':
                    strCalcResult = "The result is
"+(int1*int2); break;
                case '/':
                    strCalcResult = "The result is
"+(int1/int2); break;
                default:
                    strCalcResult = "The Operator is
invalid."; break;
            }
            pr.println(strCalcResult);

            break;
        }        // End of switch
    }        // End of while

    // Now, close the socket after deleting that socket from online
list

    Socket s = (Socket)tOnlineUsers.remove(strUserName);
    tOfflineUsers.put(strUserName, s);
    socket.close();

}        // End of try

```

```

        catch(Exception e)
        {
            System.out.println("Error has occurred in Worker.");
        }
        // End of exception

    }
    // End of run()

}
// End of class

```

3.4 Execução

Janela do Cliente

```

C:\>run

C:\>set PATH=C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS;C:\WINDOWS\System32\Wbem;C:\WINDOWS\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0;c:\Programas\Microsoft SQL Server\100\Tools\Binn\;c:\Programas\Microsoft SQL Server\100\Tools\Binn\SShell\Common7\IDE;c:\Programas\Downloader;"C:\Programas\Java\jdk1.7.0_40\bin"

C:\>cd "Sockets Exemplo3"

C:\Sockets Exemplo3>javac Client.java

C:\Sockets Exemplo3>java Client
Instructions to connect to the server.

-> If the server is running on the same computer, just press enter key or enter 127.0.0.1".

-> Do not enter anything when it asks for port unless you don't edit the code in Server.java and edit it. Just leave it blank by pressing the enter key.

-> Enter the UserName of your choice. It can be you own name.

Enter IP of the server: 127.0.0.1
Port Number:
Enter User Name: Ima

          Connection successful.
          -----

Enter (d) to disconnect from server.
(s) to see other online people.
any other key to solve a simple expression.

Enter First Number: 2
Enter Second Number: 3
Enter Operator: *
The result is 6

```

Janela do Servidor

```

C:\>run

C:\>set PATH=C:\WINDOWS\system32;C:\WINDOWS;C:\WINDOWS\System32\Wbem;C:\WINDOWS\system32\WindowsPowerShell\v1.0;c:\Programas\Microsoft SQL Server\100\Tools\Binn\;c:\Programas\Microsoft SQL Server\100\Tools\Binn\SShell\Common7\IDE;c:\Programas\Downloader;"C:\Programas\Java\jdk1.7.0_40\bin"

C:\>cd "Sockets Exemplo3"

C:\Sockets Exemplo3>javac Server.java
Note: Some input files use unchecked or unsafe operations.
Note: Recompile with -Xlint:unchecked for details.

C:\Sockets Exemplo3>java Server
A new client is connected.
Username: Ima

User option is z
Calculating result and sending answer....

```