Sockets

Sockets

- Introduced by the Berkeley version of Unix
- Attempts to make IPC look like file I/O
- Use some of the same file operations e.g. read, write, close

Sockets

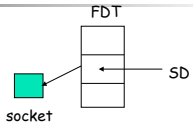
- Domains specify where two processes can communicate
- There are two domains
  - Unix domain
  - Internet domain

Sockets

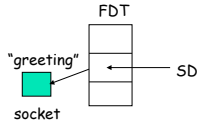
- The socket type defines the communication access method
- There are three main types
  - Stream sockets
  - Datagram sockets
  - Raw sockets

Sockets

Server creates socket



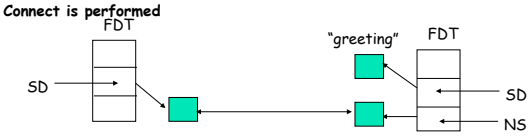
Server binds name;
Performs listen and accept



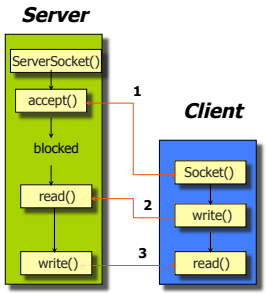
Sockets

Client creates socket

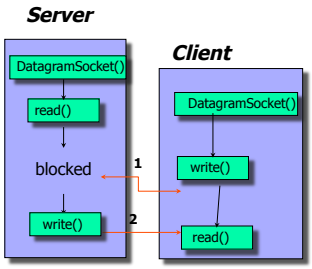
Connect is performed



Connection oriented communication



Connectionless communication



Reading from sockets

- Object Streams
  - Data is sent and received as object streams
  - Easiest way of sending/receiving data
  - Platform dependent
  - Classes
    - java.io.ObjectInputStream
    - java.io.ObjectOutputStream

Reading from sockets

- Data Streams
  - Data is sent and received as data streams
  - Lower level for sending/receiving data
  - Platform independent
  - Classes
    - java.io.DataInputStream
    - java.io.DataOutputStream

Server: TCP, Object Streams

```
import java.io.ObjectOutputStream;
import java.io.ObjectInputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.ServerSocket;
import java.net.Socket;

class Inet_tcp_server {

  ServerSocket  server;
  Socket  ns;
  ObjectOutputStream out;
  ObjectInputStream in;
  String message;

  public void listenSocket(){
   try{
     server = new ServerSocket(2004, 10);
     ns = server.accept();

     System.out.println("reading from socket...");
     in = new ObjectInputStream(ns.getInputStream());
     message = (String) in.readObject();
     System.out.println("Server received: " + message);
     System.out.println("writing to socket");
     out = new ObjectOutputStream(ns.getOutputStream());
     out.flush();
     out.writeObject(message);
     out.flush();
    }
    catch (IOException e) {
     System.out.println("Accept failed: 2004");
     System.exit(-1);
    }
    catch(ClassNotFoundException classNotFoundException) {
     System.out.println("Class not found error");
     System.exit(-1);

    }
  }

  protected void finalize(){
//Clean up
    try{
       in.close();
       out.close();
       server.close();
  } catch (IOException e) {
       System.out.println("Could not close.");
       System.exit(-1);
    }
  }

  public static void main(String[] args){
     System.out.println("Echo Server...");
       Inet_tcp_server s = new Inet_tcp_server();

       s.listenSocket();
       s.finalize();
  }
}
```

Client: TCP, Object Streams

```
import java.io.ObjectOutputStream;
import java.io.ObjectInputStream;
import java.io.DataInputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.ServerSocket;
import java.net.Socket;
import java.net.UnknownHostException;


public class Inet_tcp_client {
   public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
      Socket echoSocket = null;
      ObjectOutputStream os = null;
      ObjectInputStream is = null;
      DataInputStream stdIn = new DataInputStream(System.in);

      System.out.println("Echo Client...\nWrite a string and type return\n");
      try {
         String userInput = stdIn.readLine();

         echoSocket = new Socket("localhost", 2004);
         //echoSocket = new Socket("127.0.0.1", 2004); //also works
         os = new ObjectOutputStream(
                  echoSocket.getOutputStream());
         os.flush();
         os.writeObject(userInput);
         os.flush();

         is = new ObjectInputStream(
                  echoSocket.getInputStream());
         System.out.println("Client received: " +
                  (String) is.readObject());

         os.close();
         is.close();
         echoSocket.close();
      } catch (UnknownHostException e) {
         System.err.println(
                  "Don't know about host: localhost");
      } catch (IOException e) {
         System.err.println(
       "Couldn't get I/O for the connection to: localhost");
      }
      catch(ClassNotFoundException
                  classNotFoundException) {
         System.out.println("Class not found error");
         System.exit(-1);
      }
   }
}
```

Server: TCP, Data Stream

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

class Inet_tcp_server {

  ServerSocket server;
  Socket ns;
  DataOutputStream out;
  DataInputStream in;
  String message;

 public void listenSocket(){
  try{
    server = new ServerSocket(2004, 10);

    ns = server.accept();

    System.out.println("reading from socket...");
    in = new DataInputStream(ns.getInputStream());
    message = in.readLine();
    System.out.println("Server received: " + message);

    System.out.println("writing to socket");
    out = new DataOutputStream(ns.getOutputStream());
    out.flush();
    out.writeBytes(message);
    out.writeByte('\n');
    out.flush();
   }
   catch (IOException e) {
    System.out.println("Accept failed: 4444");
    System.exit(-1);
   }
  }

  protected void finalize(){
 //Clean up
    try{
      in.close();
      out.close();
      server.close();
   } catch (IOException e) {
      System.out.println("Could not close.");
      System.exit(-1);
    }
  }

  public static void main(String[] args){
     System.out.println("Echo Server...");
      Inet_tcp_server s = new Inet_tcp_server();

     s.listenSocket();
     s.finalize();
  }
}
```

Client: TCP, Data Stream

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

public class Inet_tcp_client {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Socket echoSocket = null;
      DataOutputStream os = null;
      DataInputStream is = null;
      DataInputStream stdIn = new DataInputStream(System.in);

      System.out.println("Echo Client...\nWrite a string and type return\n");
      try {
         echoSocket = new Socket("localhost", 2004);
         os = new DataOutputStream(echoSocket.getOutputStream());
         is = new DataInputStream(echoSocket.getInputStream());
      }
      catch (UnknownHostException e) {
         System.err.println("Don't know about host: localhost");
      }
      catch (IOException e) {
         System.err.println(
            "Couldn't get I/O for the connection to: localhost");
      }

      if (echoSocket != null && os != null && is != null) {
            try {
               String userInput;

               userInput = stdIn.readLine();
               os.writeBytes(userInput);
               os.writeByte('\n');
               System.out.println("Client received: " +
                                          is.readLine());

               os.close();
               is.close();
               echoSocket.close();
            } catch (IOException e) {
               System.err.println("I/O failed on the "+
                                   "connection to: localhost");
            }
      }
   }
}
```

Server: UDP

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

public class Inet_udp_server {

  DatagramSocket server;
  String message;

 public void listenSocket(){
  try{
    server = new DatagramSocket(2004);

    System.out.println("reading from socket...");
    byte data[] = new byte[100];
    DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket( data, data.length);
    server.receive(packet);
    packet.getLength();
    message = new String(packet.getData());
    System.out.println("Server received: " + message);


    System.out.println("writing to socket");
    packet = new DatagramPacket( packet.getData(), packet.getLength(),
                 packet.getAddress(), packet.getPort());
    server.send( packet );
  }
  catch (IOException e) {
      System.out.println("Accept failed: 2004");
      System.exit(-1);
    }
  }

  protected void finalize(){
 //Clean up
      server.close();
  }

  public static void main(String[] args){
     System.out.println("Echo Server...");
       Inet_udp_server s = new Inet_udp_server();

      s.listenSocket();
      s.finalize();
  }
}
```

Client: UDP

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

public class Inet_udp_client {
   public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
     DatagramSocket echoSocket = null;
     DataInputStream stdIn = new DataInputStream(System.in);

     System.out.println("Echo Client...\nWrite a string and type return\n");
     try {
        String userInput = stdIn.readLine();

        DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(
                    userInput.getBytes("US-ASCII"),
                    userInput.getBytes("US-ASCII").length,
                    InetAddress.getLocalHost(), 2004);
        echoSocket = new DatagramSocket();
        echoSocket.send(packet);

        byte data[] = new byte[100];
        packet = new DatagramPacket( data, data.length);
        echoSocket.receive(packet);
        System.out.println("Client received: " + new String(packet.getData()));
        echoSocket.close();
     }
     catch (UnknownHostException e) {
         System.err.println(
             "Don't know about host: localhost");
     }
     catch (IOException e) {
         System.err.println(
"Couldn't get I/O for the connection to: localhost");
     }
   }
}
```

- **Activity**: Write a server program tha implements the operation
  - public int greater(int v[]);
- Write a client program that sends an array of integers to the sender by a TCP socket, receives the result over the socket and prints the result on the screen
- The client and server use DataStreamInput and DataStreamOutput to read and write to the socket
- Supported operations can be consulted in:
  - http://docs.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/