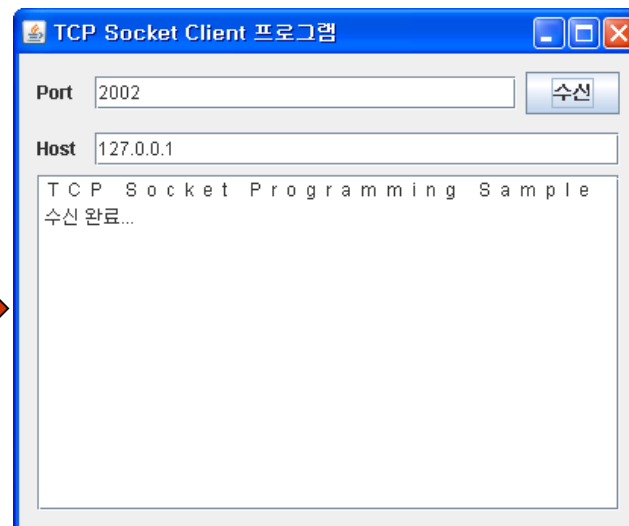
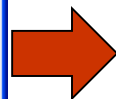
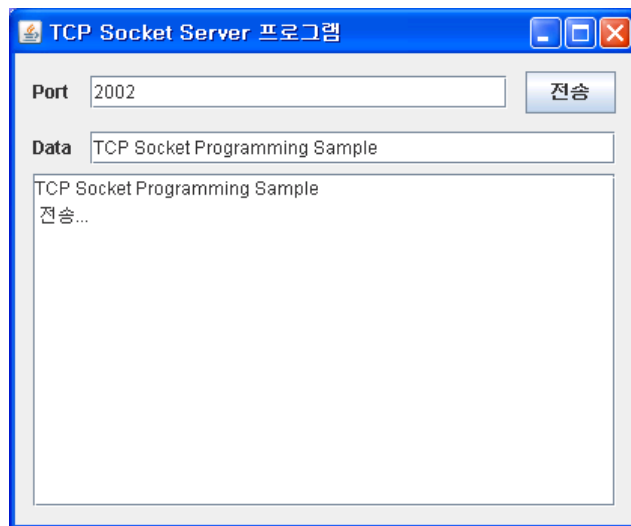




Network 프로그래밍





학습 목표

■ 이 강의를 마치면 학생들은

- ❖ Network 개요에 대하여 설명할 수 있다.
- ❖ InetAddress 클래스에 대하여 설명할 수 있다.
- ❖ URL 클래스에 대하여 설명할 수 있다.
- ❖ URLConnection 클래스에 대하여 설명할 수 있다.
- ❖ TCP Socket 프로그래밍 방법에 대하여 설명할 수 있다.
- ❖ UDP Socket 프로그래밍 방법에 대하여 설명할 수 있다.





Network 개요

■ IP

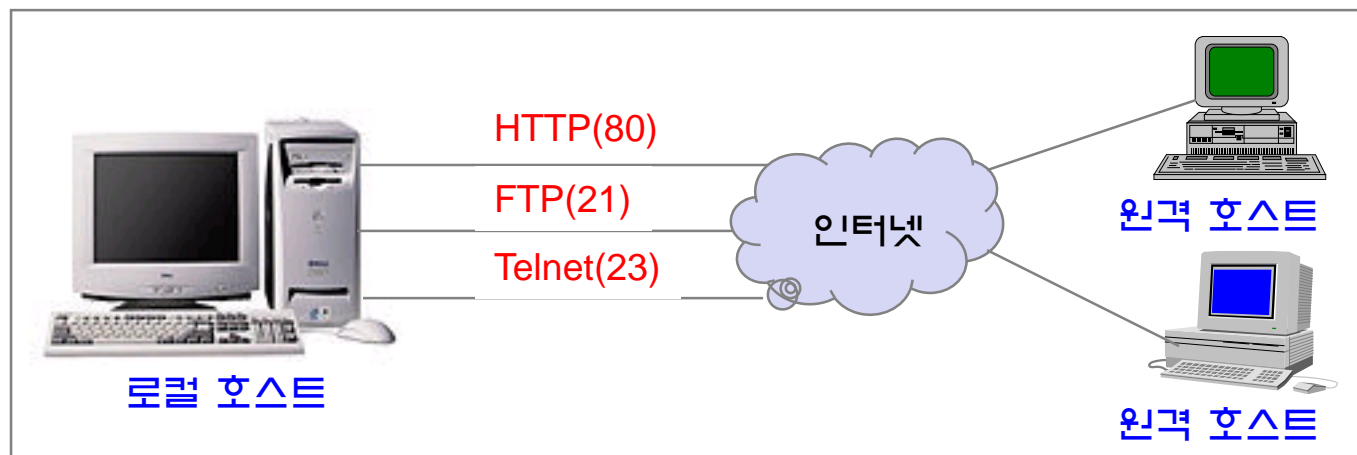
❖ 기능

- ◆ 인터넷에 접속된 컴퓨터를 구분하는 4바이트(210.119.160.100)의 숫자.

■ Port

❖ 기능

- ◆ 외부 컴퓨터에서 전송한 데이터를 컴퓨터의 해당 프로그램으로 구분하여 배분할 때 사용하는 번호





InetAddress 클래스 (1)

■ InetAddress 클래스

❖ 정의

- ◆ IP 주소를 개체로 모델링한 클래스로 IP 주소와 관련된 여러 정보 제공.

❖ 특징

- ◆ InetAddress 클래스는 생성자가 없다.
- ◆ InetAddress 클래스의 메서드 InetAddress.getByName("호스트명") 메서드를 사용하여 객체를 생성한다.
- ◆ getByName() 메서드를 사용할 때 UnknowHostException에 대한 예외 처리를 해준다.

❖ 객체 생성

```
try{
    InetAddress inhac = InetAddress.getByName("www.inhac.ac.kr");
    InetAddress inhacIP = InetAddress.getByName("221.154.90.151");
} catch (UnknowHostException e) {
    System.err.println(e);
}
```





InetAddress 클래스 (2)

Method

Method	기능
<code>boolean equals(InetAddress other)</code>	Other와 동일 객체 여부 반환
<code>byte[] getAddress</code>	주소를 갖는 4개 요소의 byte 배열 반환
<code>public String getHostAddress()</code>	컴퓨터의 주소 반환
<code>public String getHostName()</code>	컴퓨터 명 반환
<code>public static InetAddress getLocalHost()</code> <code>throws UnknownHostException</code>	현재 컴퓨터의 InetAddress 객체 반환
<code>public static InetAddress getByName(String host)</code> <code>throws UnknownHostException</code>	Host의 InetAddress 객체 반환
<code>public static InetAddress[] getAllByName(String host)</code> <code>throws UnknownHostException</code>	모든 Host의 InetAddress 객체 반환 (1개 도메인으로 다중 컴퓨터 운영)

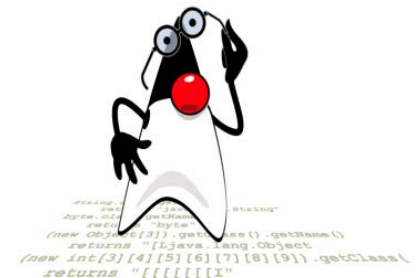




실습 1 : InetAddress 클래스

❖ Project Name: InetAddress_Source(실습시간 : 30분)

- [Host 정보] button event handler
 - 입력된 Host Name에 대한 IP 를 구하여 출력하시오.





실습 1 : InetAddress 클래스 (1)

Application 생성

NetBeans IDE 6.5 RC1

File Edit View Navigate Source Refac

New Project... Ctrl+Shift+N

New File...

Open Project...
Open Recent Project...
Close Project
Open File...
Open Recent File

Project Group
Project Properties

Import Project

Save
Save As...
Save All

Page Setup...
Print...
Print to HTML...

Exit

1. 클릭

2. 클릭

3. 클릭

New Project

Steps

1. Choose Project
2. ...

Choose Project

Categories:

- Java
- Java Web
- Java EE
- Java ME
- PHP
- Ruby
- Groovy
- C/C++
- SOA
- NetBeans Modules
- Samples

Projects:

- Java Application
- Java Desktop Application
- Java Class Library
- Java Project with Existing Sources
- Java Free-Form Project

Description:

Creates a new Java SE application in a standard IDE project. You can also generate a main class in the project. Standard projects use **an IDE-generated Ant build script** to build, run, and debug your project.

Back Next > Finish Cancel Help



실습 1 : InetAddress 클래스 (2)

■ Project Name and Location

❖ Project name: InetAddress_Source

New Java Application

Steps

1. Choose Project
2. **Name and Location**

Name and Location

Project Name: InetAddress_Source

Project Location: E:\WLECTURE\Java_프로그래밍\Source Browse...

Project Folder: RE\Java_프로그래밍\Source\InetAddress_Source

☐ Use Dedicated Folder for Storing Libraries

Libraries Folder: Browse...

Different users and projects can share the same compilation libraries (see Help for details).

☐ Create Main Class inetaddress_source.Main

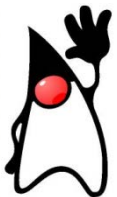
☒ Set as Main Project

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help

5. 클릭

4. Project Name 입력

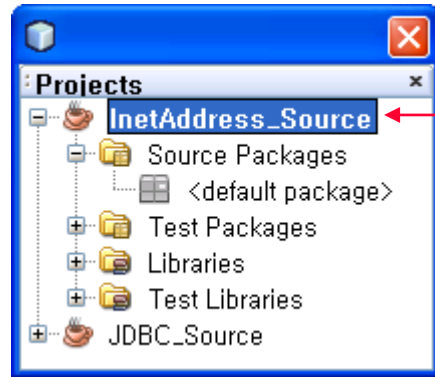
6. 클릭





실습 1 : InetAddress 클래스 (3)

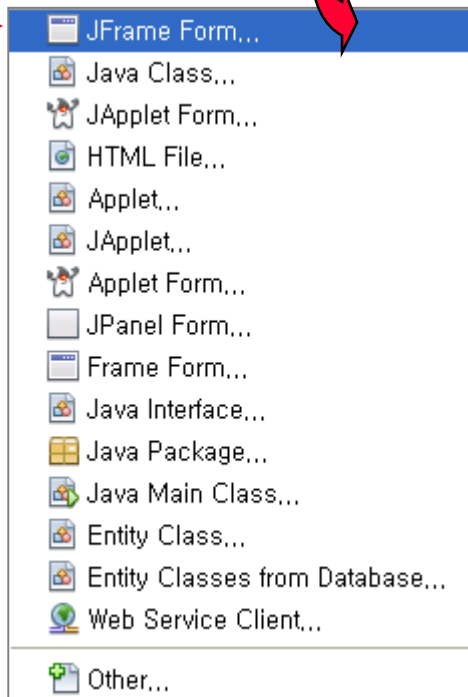
JFrame Form 생성



7. 마우스 오른쪽 버튼 클릭

8. 클릭

9. 클릭





실습 1 : InetAddress 클래스 (4)

■ JFrame Form Name 지정

❖ MainFrame.java 생성

New JFrame Form

Steps

1. Choose File Type
2. **Name and Location**

Name and Location

Class Name: MainFrame

Project: InetAddress_Source

Location: Source Packages

Package:

Created File: E:\Java_프로그래밍\Source\InetAddress_Source\src\MainFrame.java

Projects

- InetAddress_Source
 - Source Packages
 - <default package>
 - MainFrame.java
 - Test Packages
 - Libraries
 - Test Libraries
 - JDBC_Source

10. MainFrame 입력

11. 클릭

Warning: It is highly recommended that you do NOT place Java classes in the def...

< Back Next > **Finish** Cancel Help



실습 1 : InetAddress 클래스 (5)

■ 컨트롤 배치 및 속성 지정

❖ JFrame Form

12. 컨트롤 배치 및 속성 지정

컨트롤	속성 지정
jLabel1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : lblHostName• Text : Host Name
jTextField1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : txtHostName• Text :
jButton1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : btnHostName• Text : Host 정보
jTextArea1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : jTextArea1• Text :





실습 1 : InetAddress 클래스 (6)

■ 소스 분석

❖ MainFrame.java

```
MainFrame.java * - Editor
MainFrame.java * x
Source Design
1  /** ... */
5  import java.net.*;
6
7  /** ... */
11 public class MainFrame extends javax.swing.JFrame {
12
13     InetAddress objInetAddr; // InetAddress 클래스 객체 선언
14
15     /** Creates new form MainFrame */
16     public MainFrame() {
17         initComponents();
18     }
19
20     /** ... */
25     @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
26     Generated Code
```

13. Coding



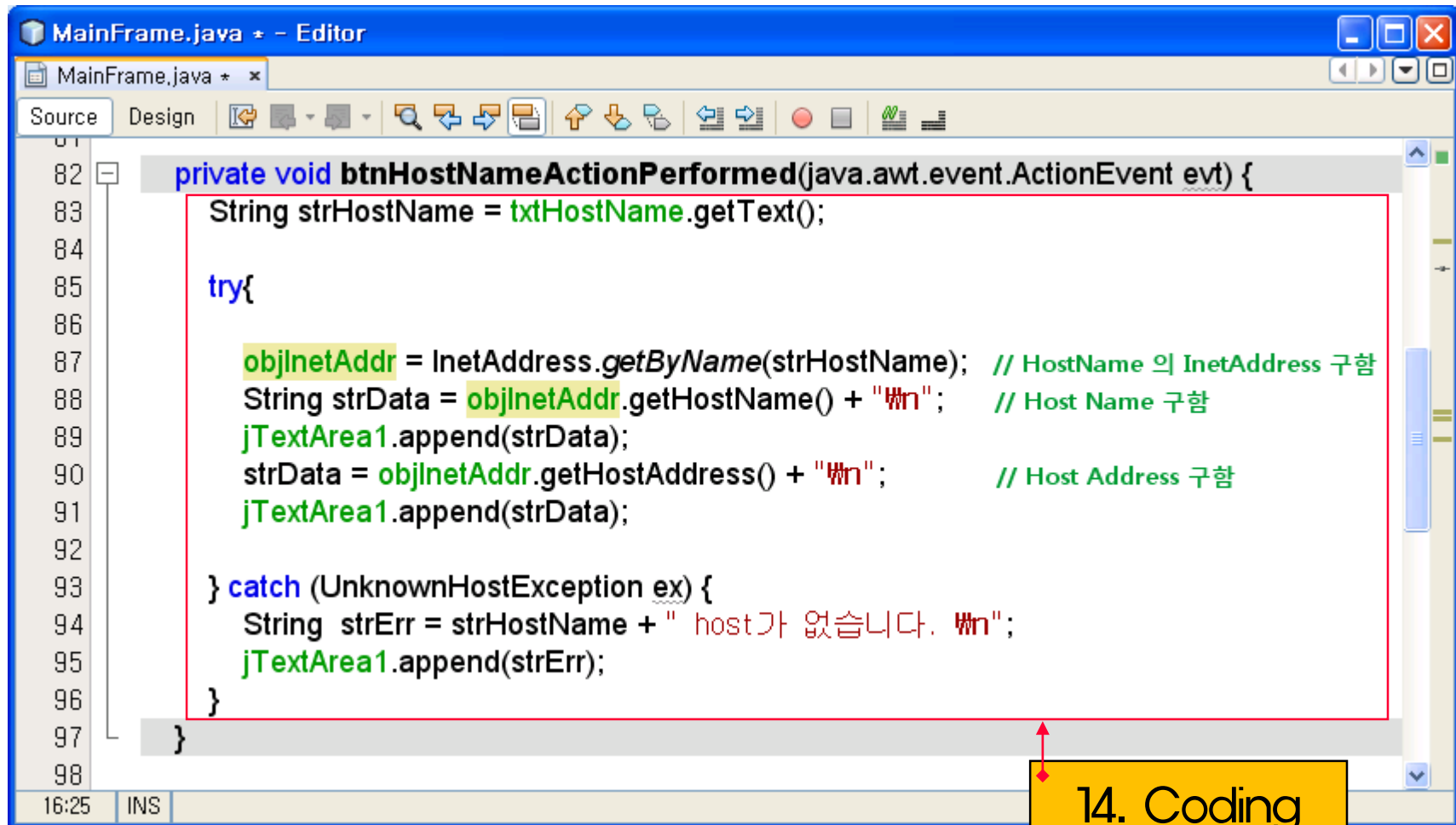


실습 1 : InetAddress 클래스 (7)

❖ [Host 정보] Event Handler

◆ Event

- ActionPerformed



```
MainFrame.java * - Editor
MainFrame.java * x
Source Design
private void btnHostNameActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    String strHostName = txtHostName.getText();

    try{
        objInetAddr = InetAddress.getByName(strHostName); // HostName 의 InetAddress 구함
        String strData = objInetAddr.getHostName() + "\n"; // Host Name 구함
        jTextArea1.append(strData);
        strData = objInetAddr.getHostAddress() + "\n"; // Host Address 구함
        jTextArea1.append(strData);
    } catch (UnknownHostException ex) {
        String strErr = strHostName + " host가 없습니다. \n";
        jTextArea1.append(strErr);
    }
}
```

16:25 INS

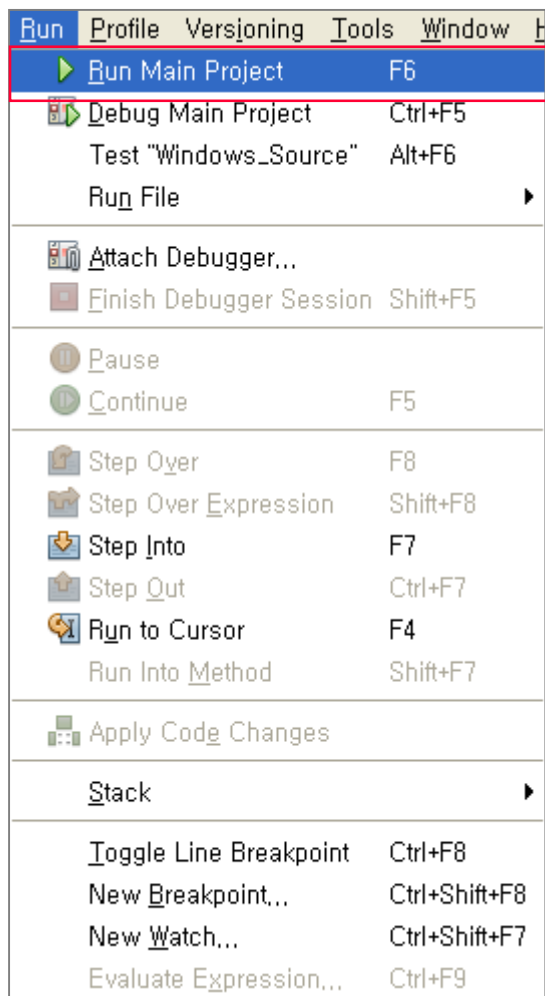
14. Coding



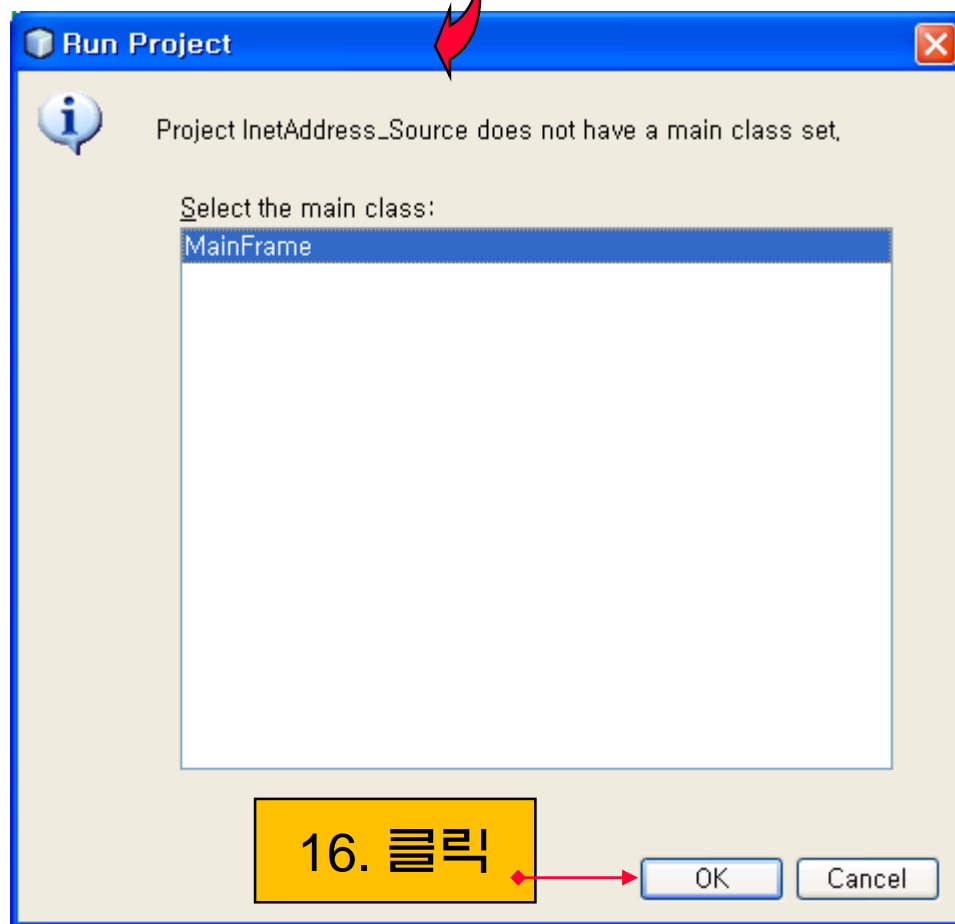


실습 1 : InetAddress 클래스 (8)

실행



15. 클릭



16. 클릭

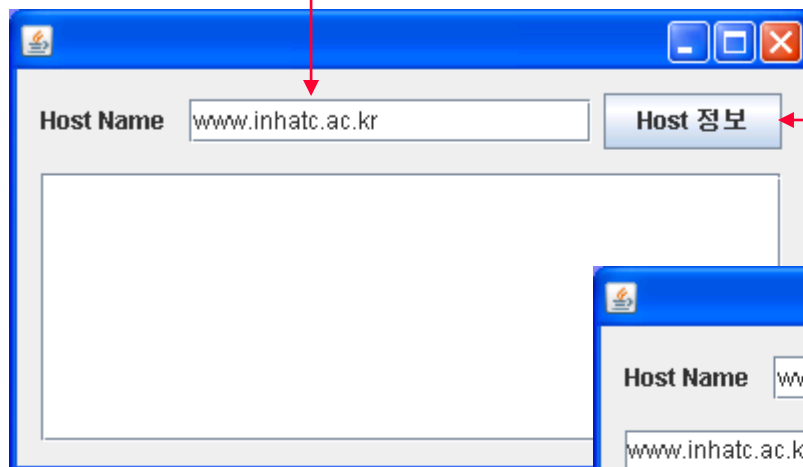




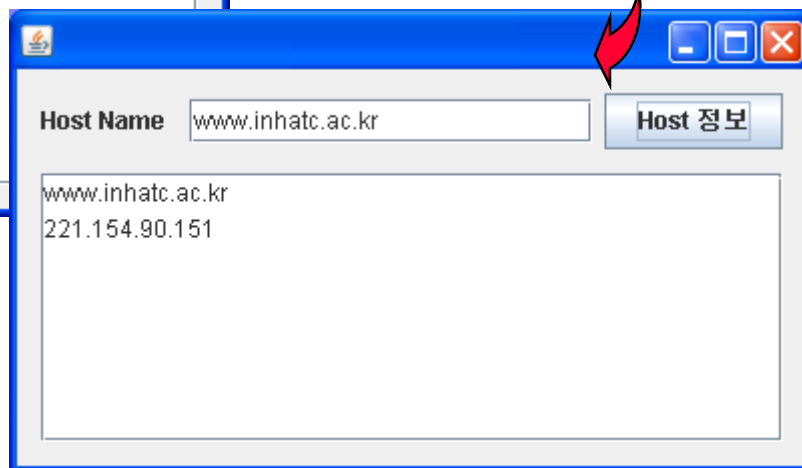
실습 1 : InetAddress 클래스 (9)

■ 실행 결과

17. www.inhatc.ac.kr 입력



18. 클릭





URL 클래스 (1)

■ URL(Uniform Resource Locator) 클래스

❖ 기능

◆ 인터넷 접속을 객체로 모델링 하여 다양한 정보를 얻을 수 있는 기능 제공

❖ 구성요소

프로토콜://호스트:[포트 번호]/[파일]#[섹션]

http://www.microsoft.com

file://C:\Share\test.html

http://cs.inhatc.ac.kr:80/index.html

ftp://ftp.kaist.ac.kr/pub/

mailto: kdhong@hotmail.com

telnet://para.hana.net





URL 클래스 (2)

■ URL 클래스 객체 생성

```
public URL(String u) throws MalformedURLException
```

```
public URL(String protocol, String host, String file) throws  
MalformedURLException
```

```
public URL(String protocol, String host, int port, String file) throws  
MalformedURLException
```

```
public URL(URL context, String u) throws MalformedURLException
```

```
URL u = null;  
try{  
    u = new URL("http", "www.microsoft", 8080, "/index.html#cs");  
} catch (MalformedURLException e){  
    System.out.println(e);  
}
```





URL 클래스 (3)

■ Method

Method	기 능
<code>public String getProtocol()</code>	Protocol 반환
<code>public String getHost()</code>	Host 반환
<code>public String getPort()</code>	Port 반환
<code>public String getFile()</code>	File 정보 반환
<code>public String getRef()</code>	Ref 정보 반환

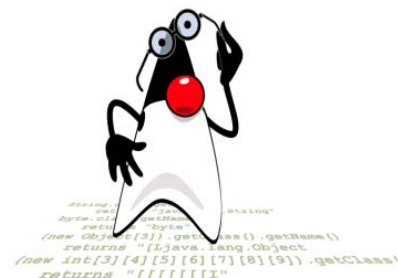




실습 2 : URL 클래스

❖ Project Name: URL_Source(실습시간 : 30분)

- [URL 정보] button event handler
 - 입력된 URL에 대한 정보(html)를 JTextArea에 출력하시오.





실습 2 : URL 클래스 (1)

Application 생성

NetBeans IDE 6.5 RC1

File Edit View Navigate Source Refac

New Project... Ctrl+Shift+N

New File...

Open Project...
Open Recent Project...
Close Project
Open File...
Open Recent File

Project Group
Project Properties

Import Project

Save
Save As...
Save All

Page Setup...
Print...
Print to HTML...

Exit

1. 클릭

2. 클릭

3. 클릭

New Project

Steps

1. Choose Project
2. ...

Choose Project

Categories:

- Java
- Java Web
- Java EE
- Java ME
- PHP
- Ruby
- Groovy
- C/C++
- SOA
- NetBeans Modules
- Samples

Projects:

- Java Application
- Java Desktop Application
- Java Class Library
- Java Project with Existing Sources
- Java Free-Form Project

Description:

Creates a new Java SE application in a standard IDE project. You can also generate a main class in the project. Standard projects use an IDE-generated Ant build script to build, run, and debug your project.

Back Next > Finish Cancel Help



실습 2 : URL 클래스 (2)

■ Project Name and Location

❖ Project name: URL_Source

New Java Application

Steps

1. Choose Project
2. **Name and Location**

Name and Location

Project Name: URL_Source

Project Location: E:\LECTURE\Java_프로그래밍\Source Browse...

Project Folder: E:\LECTURE\Java_프로그래밍\Source\URL_Source Browse...

☐ Use Dedicated Folder for Storing Libraries

Libraries Folder: Browse...

Different users and projects can share the same compilation libraries (see Help for details).

☐ Create Main Class url_source,Main

☒ Set as Main Project

5. 클릭

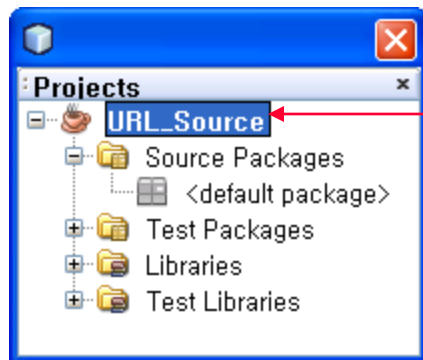
6. 클릭

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help



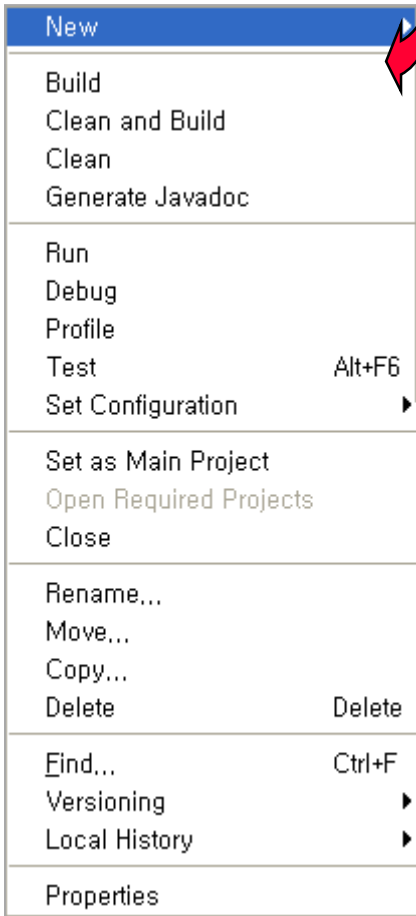
실습 2 : URL 클래스 (3)

JFrame Form 생성

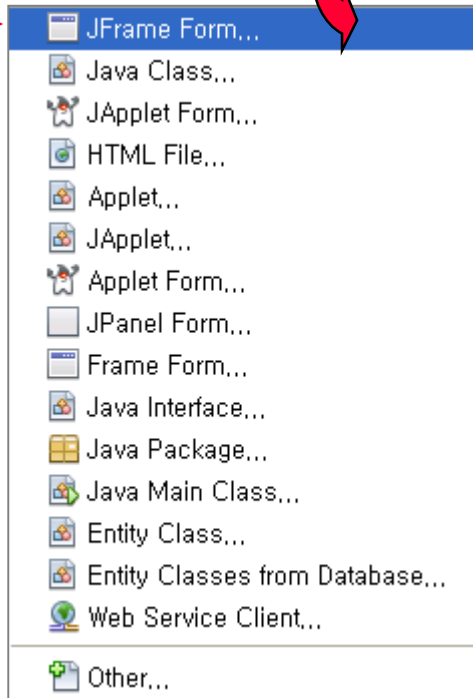


7. 마우스 오른쪽 버튼 클릭

8. 클릭



9. 클릭

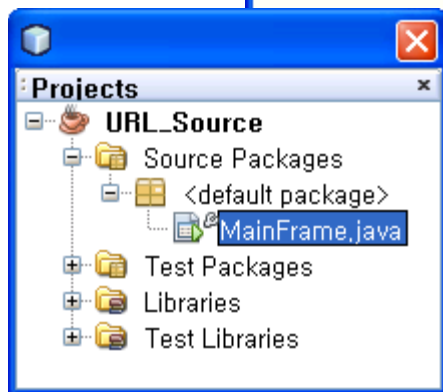




실습 2 : URL 클래스 (4)

JFrame Form Name 지정

❖ MainFrame.java 생성



New JFrame Form

Steps

1. Choose File Type
2. **Name and Location**

Name and Location

Class Name: **10. MainFrame 입력**

Project:

Location:

Package:

Created File:

11. 클릭

Warning: It is highly recommended that you do NOT place Java classes in the def...

< Back Next > **Finish** Cancel Help





실습 2 : URL 클래스 (5)

■ 컨트롤 배치 및 속성 지정

❖ JFrame Form

The image shows a Java Swing window titled "URL". It contains a text field at the top left and a button labeled "URL정보" at the top right. Below these is a large empty text area.

컨트롤	속성 지정
jLabel1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : lblURL• Text : URL
textField1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : txtURL• Text :
jButton1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : btnURL• Text : URL정보
jTextArea1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : jTextArea1• Text :

12. 컨트롤 배치 및 속성 지정





실습 2 : URL 클래스 (6)

■ 소스 분석

❖ MainFrame.java

```
1  /* ... */
5
6  import java.net.*;
7  import java.io.*;
8
9  /** ... */
13 public class MainFrame extends javax.swing.JFrame {
14     URL URLName;           // URL 객체
15     InputStream inData;    // I/O 데이터 객체
16     BufferedReader bufData; // BufferedReader 객체
17     String strData;
18
19     /** Creates new form MainFrame */
20     public MainFrame() {
21         initComponents();
22     }
23 }
```

13. Coding





실습 2 : URL 클래스 (7)

❖ [URL 정보] Event Handler

◆ Event

- ActionPerformed

```
MainFrame.java * - Editor
MainFrame.java * x
Source Design [Icons]
87 private void btnURLActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
88     try{
89         String strURL = txtURL.getText(); // URL 입력
90         URLName = new URL(strURL); // URL 객체 생성
91         jTextArea1.append(strData);
92         inData = URLName.openStream(); // URL 접속 후 데이터 입력
93         bufData = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(inData));
94         while( (strData = bufData.readLine()) != null ){
95             jTextArea1.append(strData + "\n");
96         }
97     } catch (MalformedURLException me) {
98         System.out.println(me);
99     } catch (IOException ie) {
100         System.out.println(ie);
101     } catch (Exception ee) {
102         System.out.println(ee);
103     }
104 }
```

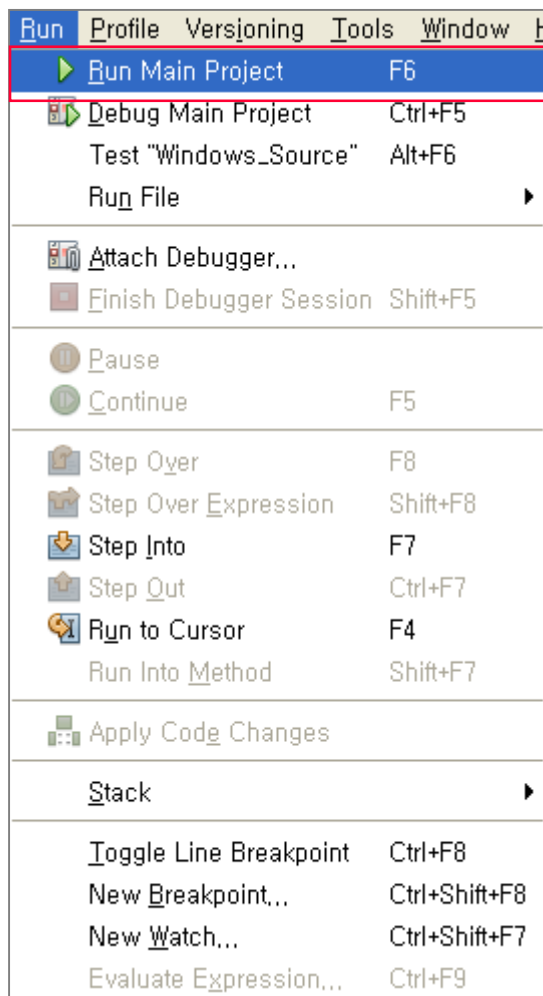
109:38 INS



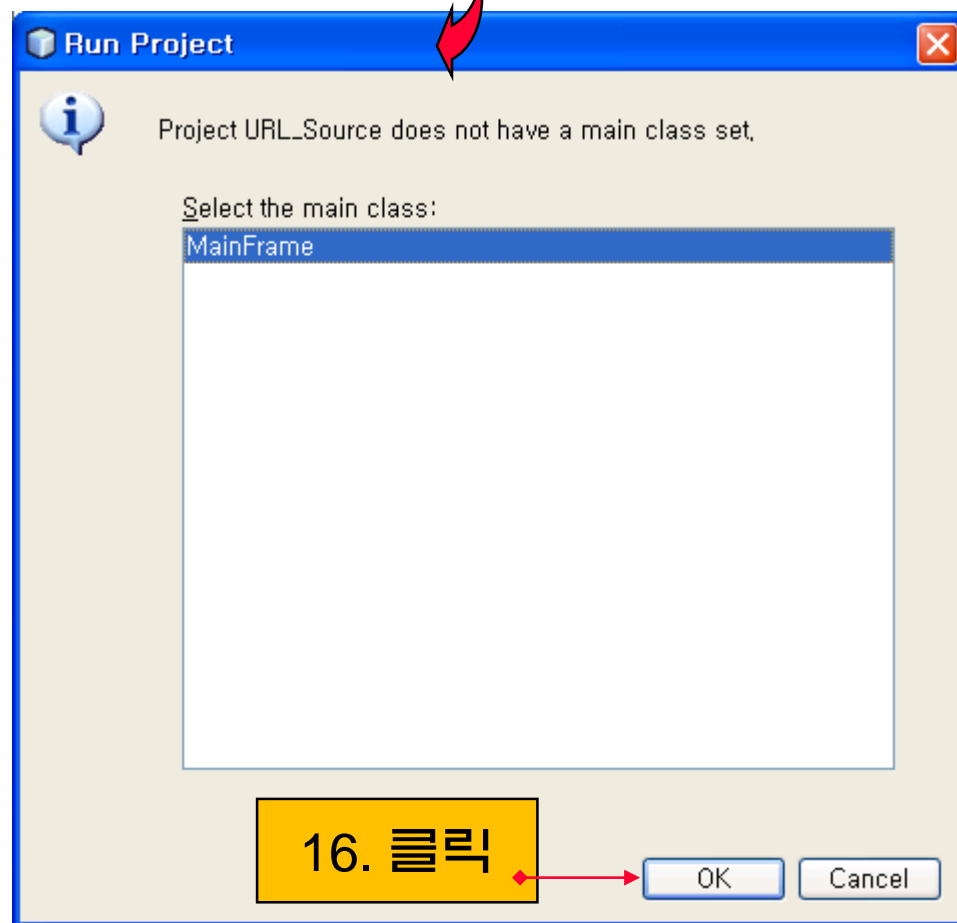


실습 2 : URL 클래스 (8)

실행



15. 클릭

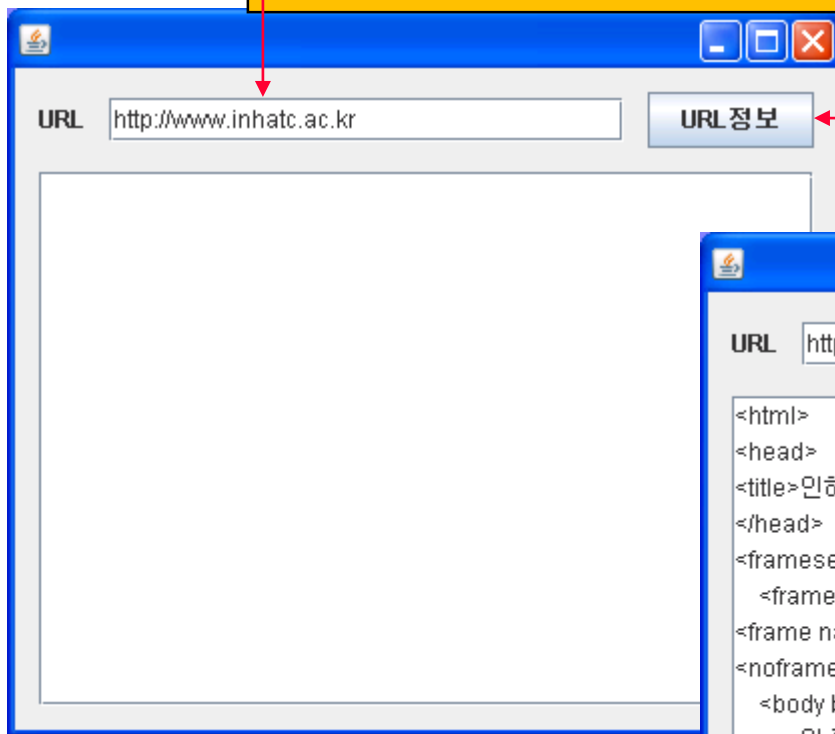




실습 2 : URL 클래스 (9)

■ 실행 결과

17. <http://www.inhatc.ac.kr> 입력



18. 클릭





URLConnection 클래스 (1)

■ URLConnection 클래스

❖ 기능

- ◆ 서버 접속을 객체로 모델링 하여 다양한 정보를 얻을 수 있는 기능 제공

❖ URLConnection 생성 및 접속

```
public URLConnection openConnection() throws IOException
```

URLConnection 생성

```
public abstract void connect() throws IOException
```

Network을 통한 실제 연결





URLConnection 클래스 (2)

■ URL 클래스 객체 생성

Method	설명
InputStream getInputStream()	통신 채널의 입력 스트림 반환
OutputStream getOutputStream()	통신 채널의 출력 스트림 반환
String getHeaderField()	통신 채널의 헤더 정보 반환
URL getURL()	URL 클래스 반환





URLConnection 클래스 (3)

소스 분석

❖ MainFrame.java

```
MainFrame.java - Editor
MainFrame.java x
Source Design
1  [+ /* ... */
5
6  [- import java.net.*;
7  [- import java.io.*;
8
9  [+ /** ... */
13 public class MainFrame extends javax.swing.JFrame {
14     URL URLName;                // URL 객체
15     URLConnection URLConn;      // URLConnection 객체
16     InputStream inData;          // I/O 데이터 객체
17     BufferedReader bufData;      // BufferedReader 객체
18     String strData;
19     String strHeaderType;        // Header 정보
20
21     /** Creates new form MainFrame */
22     public MainFrame() {
23         initComponents();
24     }
90:13 INS
```





URLConnection 클래스 (4)

❖ [URL정보] Event Handler

◆ Event

- ActionPerformed

```
MainFrame.java - Editor
MainFrame.java
Source Design
private void btnURLActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    try{
        String strURL = txtURL.getText();           // URL 입력
        URLName = new URL(strURL);                 // URL 객체 생성
        URLConn = URLName.openConnection();         // URL Connection 객체 생성
        URLConn.connect();                         // 실제 접속
        strHeaderType = URLConn.getContentType();   // Header 유형 정보
        jTextArea1.append("MIME Type : " + strHeaderType + "\n");

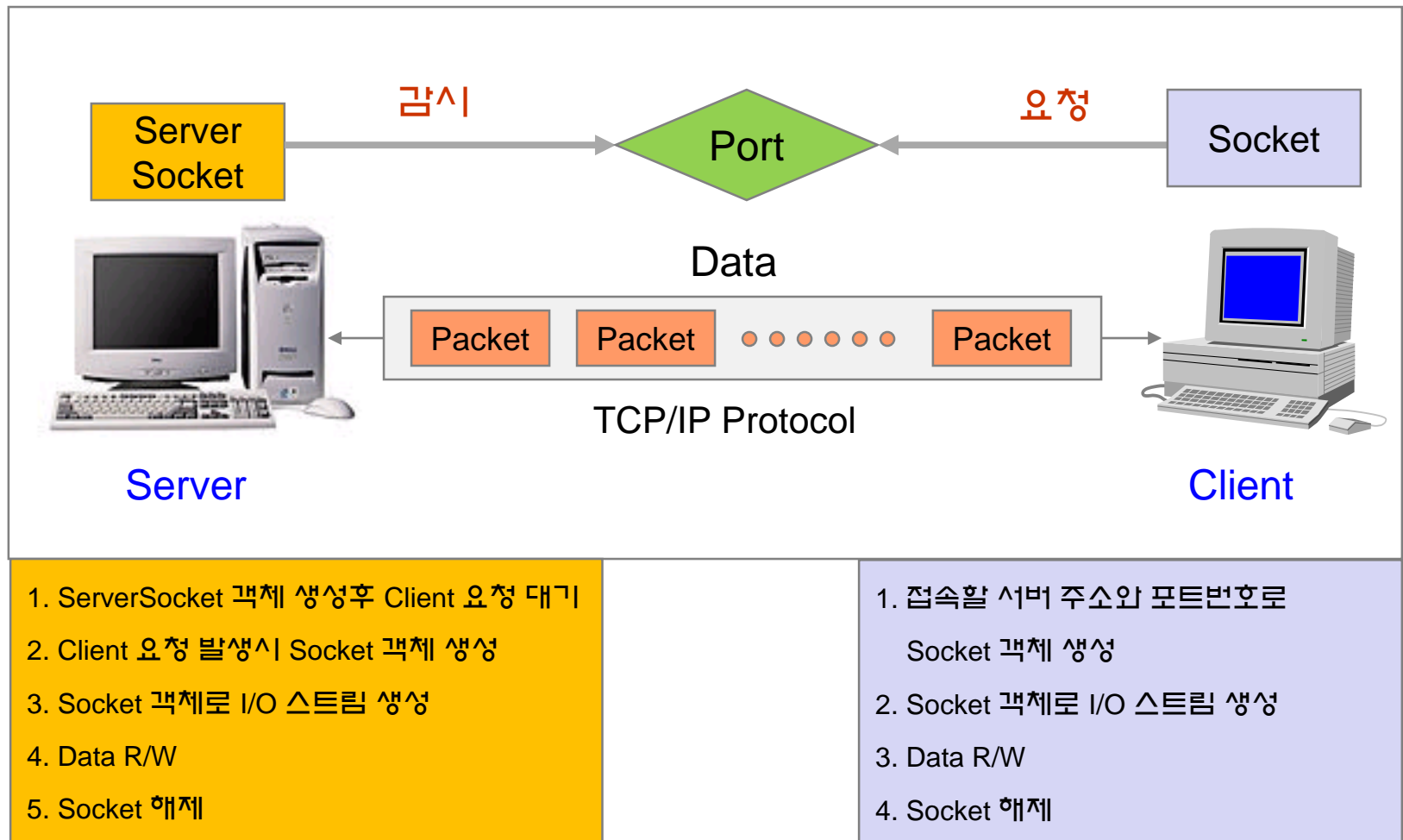
        inData = URLConn.getInputStream();           // 입력 stream 반환
        bufData = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(inData));
        while( (strData = bufData.readLine()) != null ){
            jTextArea1.append(strData + "\n");
        }
    } catch (MalformedURLException me) {
        System.out.println(me);
    } catch (IOException ie) {
        System.out.println(ie);
    } catch (Exception ee) {
        System.out.println(ee);
    }
}
```





TCP Socket 프로그래밍 (1)

TCP Socket 프로그래밍





TCP Socket 프로그래밍 (2)

■ Server 구현

❖ Server Socket 클래스 접속 처리 방법

- ◆ Server Socket 클래스 객체 생성 : 포트번호는 서버가 감시하는 포트번호
- ◆ Server Socket은 Client의 접속 요구를 감시할 뿐 data를 read/write할 수 없다.

Server Socket 생성

```
public ServerSocket(int port) throws IOException  
public Socket accept() throws IOException
```

[Sample Source]

```
try{  
    ServerSocket sso = new ServerSocket(2345);  
    Socket so = sso.accept();  
    so.close();  
} catch (IOException e) {  
    System.err.println(e);  
}
```





TCP Socket 프로그래밍 (3)

■ Client 구현

❖ Socket 클래스 생성자

- ◆ Socket 클래스 객체는 한번 접속 후 접속된 원격호스트를 변경할 수 없다.
- ◆ Socket의 data를 read/write 하는 과정은 서로 독립적이다.

생성자

```
public Socket(String host, int port) throws UnknownHostException, IOException
```

```
public Socket(InetAddress address, int port) throws IOException
```

```
public Socket(String host, int port, InetAddress localaddress, int localport)  
throws IOException
```

```
public Socket(InetAddress address, int port, InetAddress localaddress, int localport)  
throws IOException
```

[Sample Source]

```
Socket Inhaweb = new Socket("www.inhatc.ac.kr", 80);
```





TCP Socket 프로그래밍 (4)

■ Data Read

Socket에서 Data Read

```
try{
    Socket sok = new Socket("www.inhatc.ac.kr", 2002);
    InputStream inStr = sok.getInputStream();
    DataInputStream dataIS = new DataInputStream(inStr);
    String receive_Str = dataIS.readLine(); //data 수신!
    sok.close();    //Socket 접속 해제
} catch (IOException e) {
    return (new Date()).toString();
}
```





TCP Socket 프로그래밍 (5)

■ Data Write

Socket에서 Data Write

```
Byte[] outStr = new byte[128];
try{
    Socket sok = new Socket("www.inhatc.ac.kr", 9);
    OutputStream outdata = sok.getOutputStreamReader();
    while (true){
        int n = outdata.available();
        if(n> outStr.length) n = outStr.length;
        int m = outdata.read(outstr, 0, n);
        if (m == -1) break;
        outdata.write(outstr, 0, n);
    }
    sok.close();
} catch (IOException e) {
}
}
```





TCP Socket 프로그래밍 (6)

■ 접속 해제

Socket 접속 해제

```
public synchronized void close() throws IOException
```

■ Method

Method	설명
<code>int getPort()</code>	현재 Socket에 접속된 컴퓨터의 포트 번호 반환
<code>int getLocalPort()</code>	현재 Socket을 사용하고 있는 컴퓨터의 포트 번호 반환



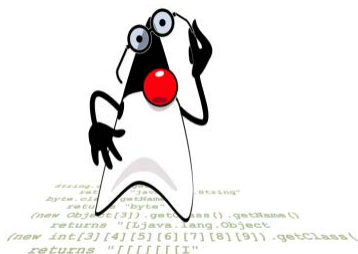
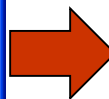
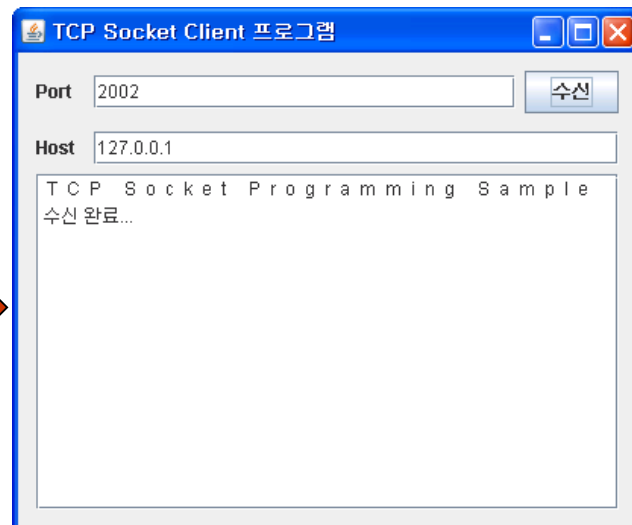


■ Server 프로그램

- Port, Data를 입력한 후 [전송] 버튼 클릭

■ Client 프로그램

- Host, Port를 입력한 후 [수신] 버튼을 클릭하면 Server에서 전송한 data를 JTextArea1 컴포넌트에 출력





실습 3 : TCP Socket Server 프로그래밍 (1)

Application 생성

NetBeans IDE 6.5 RC1

File Edit View Navigate Source Refac

New Project... Ctrl+Shift+N

New File...

Open Project...
Open Recent Project...
Close Project
Open File...
Open Recent File

Project Group
Project Properties

Import Project

Save
Save As...
Save All

Page Setup...
Print...
Print to HTML...

Exit

1. 클릭

2. 클릭

3. 클릭

New Project

Steps

1. Choose Project
2. ...

Choose Project

Categories:

- Java
- Java Web
- Java EE
- Java ME
- PHP
- Ruby
- Groovy
- C/C++
- SOA
- NetBeans Modules
- Samples

Projects:

- Java Application
- Java Desktop Application
- Java Class Library
- Java Project with Existing Sources
- Java Free-Form Project

Description:

Creates a new Java SE application in a standard IDE project. You can also generate a main class in the project. Standard projects use **an IDE-generated Ant build script** to build, run, and debug your project.

Back Next > Finish Cancel Help



실습 3 : TCP Socket Server 프로그래밍 (2)

■ Project Name and Location

❖ Project name: TCP_Source

New Java Application

Steps

1. Choose Project
2. **Name and Location**

Name and Location

Project Name: TCP_Source

Project Location: E:\W\LECTURE\Java_프로그래밍\Source Browse...

Project Folder: LECTURE\Java_프로그래밍\Source\TCP_Source

☐ Use Dedicated Folder for Storing Libraries

Libraries Folder: Browse...

Different users and projects can share the same compilation libraries (see Help for details).

☐ Create Main Class tcp_source.Main

☒ Set as Main Project

5. 클릭

6. 클릭

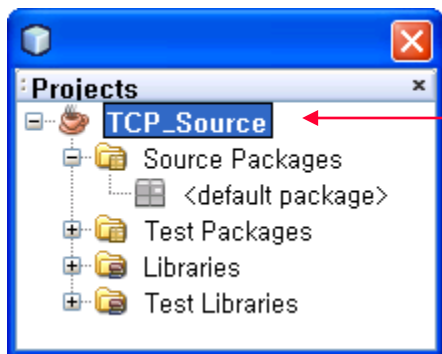
< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help





실습 3 : TCP Socket Server 프로그래밍 (3)

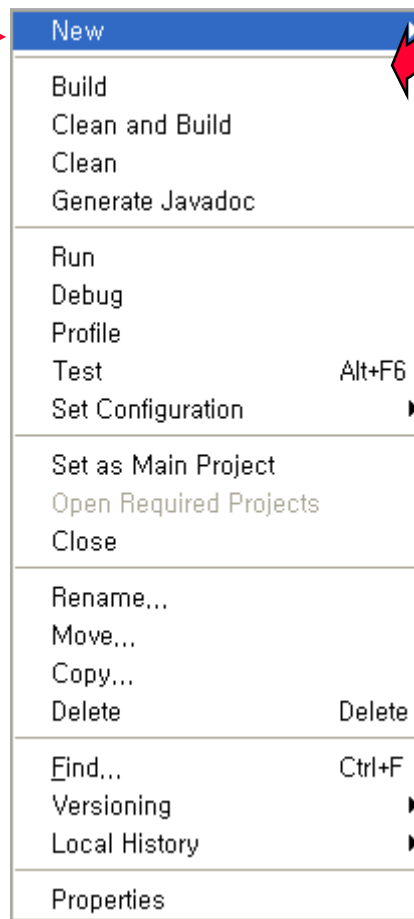
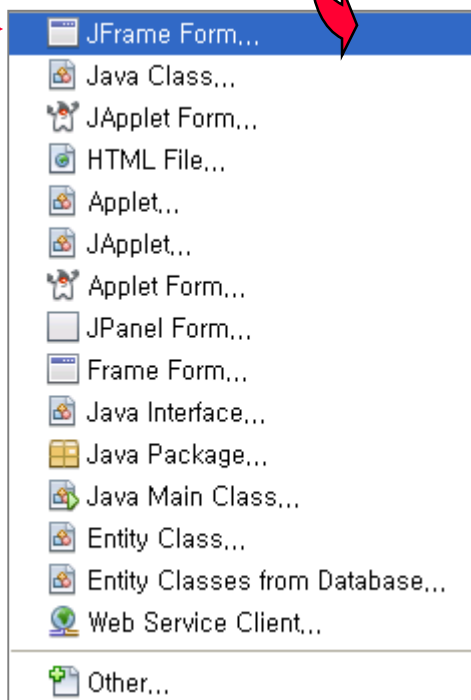
JFrame Form 생성



7. 마우스 오른쪽 버튼 클릭

8. 클릭

9. 클릭





실습 3 : TCP Socket Server 프로그래밍 (4)

■ JFrame Form Name 지정

❖ ServerFrame.java 생성

New JFrame Form

Steps

1. Choose File Type
2. **Name and Location**

Name and Location

Class Name: ServerFrame **10. MainFrame 입력**

Project: TCP_Source

Location: Source Packages

Package:

Created File: CTURE\Java_프로그래밍\Source\TCP_Source\src\ServerFrame.java

11. 클릭

Warning: It is highly recommended that you do NOT place Java classes in the def...

< Back Next > **Finish** Cancel Help





실습 3 : TCP Socket Server 프로그래밍 (5)

■ 컨트롤 배치 및 속성 지정

❖ JFrame Form

Port 전송

Data

12. 컨트롤 배치 및 속성 지정

컨트롤	속성 지정
jLabel1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : lblPort• Text : Port
textField1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : txtPort• Text :
jLabel2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : lblData• Text : Data
textField2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : txtData• Text :
button1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : btnSender• Text : 전송
textArea1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : jTextArea1• Text :





실습 3 : TCP Socket Server 프로그래밍 (6)

■ 소스 분석

❖ ServerFrame.java

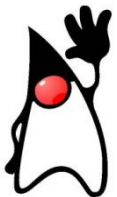
ServerFrame.java * - Editor

Source Design

13. Coding

```
1  /** ... */
5
6  import java.net.*;
7  import java.io.*;
8
9  /** ... */
13 public class ServerFrame extends javax.swing.JFrame {
14
15     /** Creates new form ServerFrame */
16     public ServerFrame() {
17         initComponents();
18         this.setTitle("TCP Socket Server 프로그램"); // Server Frame 제목 지정
19     }
20
21     /** ... */
26     @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
27     Generated Code
```

101:1 INS





실습 3 : TCP Socket Server 프로그래밍 (7)

❖ [전송] Event Handler

◆ Event

- ActionPerformed

```
96 private void btnSenderActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
97     try{
98         String strPort = txtPort.getText();           // 입력 Port 번호 반환
99         int iPortNum = Integer.parseInt(strPort);      // Port 번호 생성
100        String strData = txtData.getText();            // 입력 Data 반환
101
102        ServerSocket Server_SKT = new ServerSocket(iPortNum); // Server Socket 생성
103        Socket Client_SKT = Server_SKT.accept();         // Client 요청으로 Socket 객체 생성
104        // 데이터 출력을 위한 Stream 객체 생성
105        OutputStream OutStream = Client_SKT.getOutputStream();
106        DataOutputStream DOutStream = new DataOutputStream(OutStream);
107        DOutStream.writeChars(strData);
108        JTextArea1.append(strData + "\n 전송... \n");
109        Client_SKT.close();
110    } catch (Exception ee) {
111        JTextArea1.setText("");
112        JTextArea1.append(" Host 접속 불가... ");
113        System.err.println(" Exception : " + ee);
114    }
115 }
```

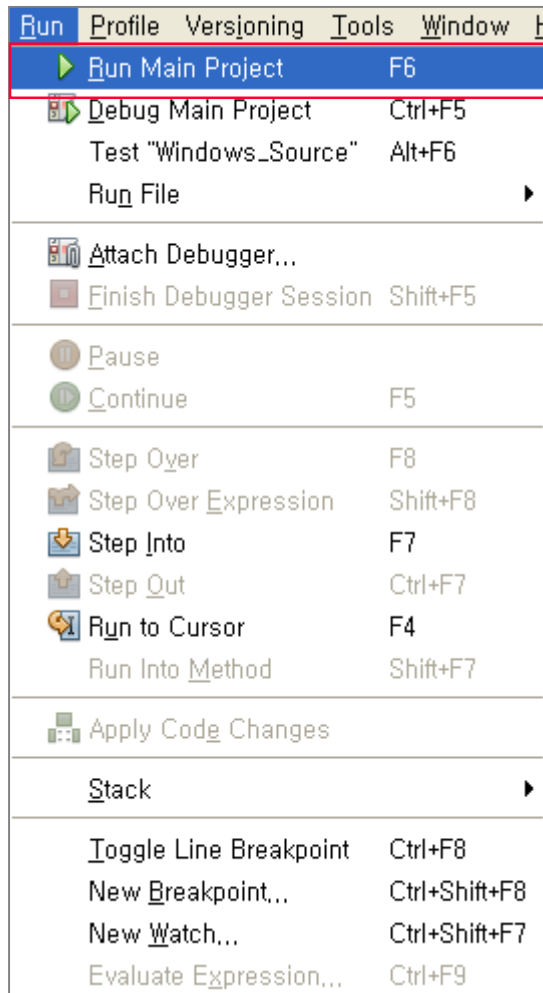
14. Coding



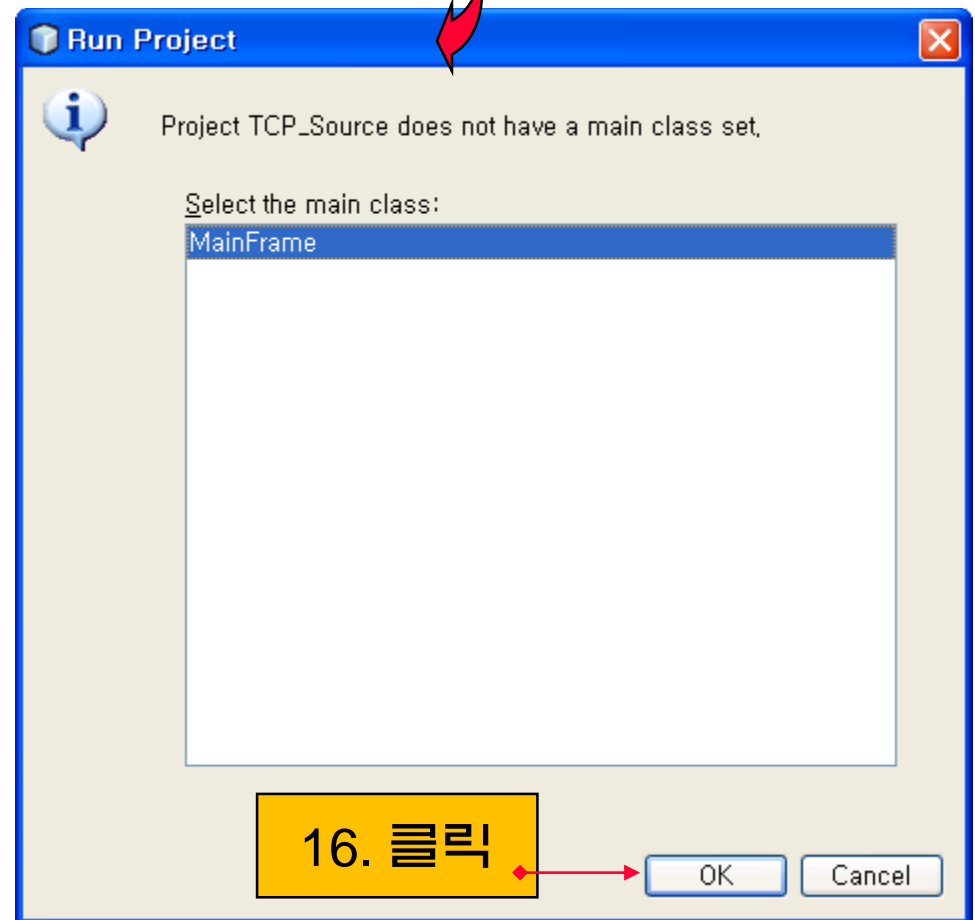


실습 3 : TCP Socket Server 프로그래밍 (8)

실행



15. 클릭



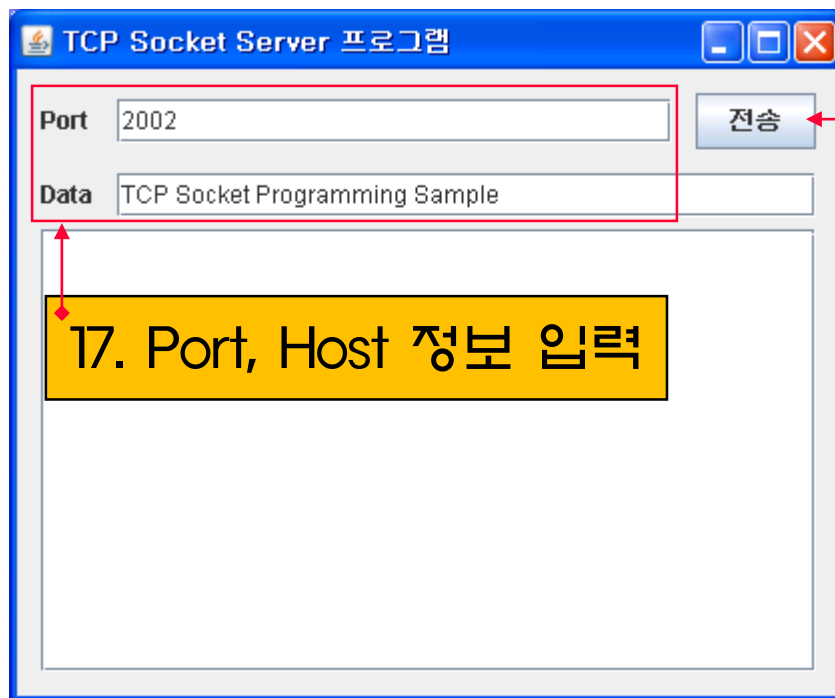
16. 클릭



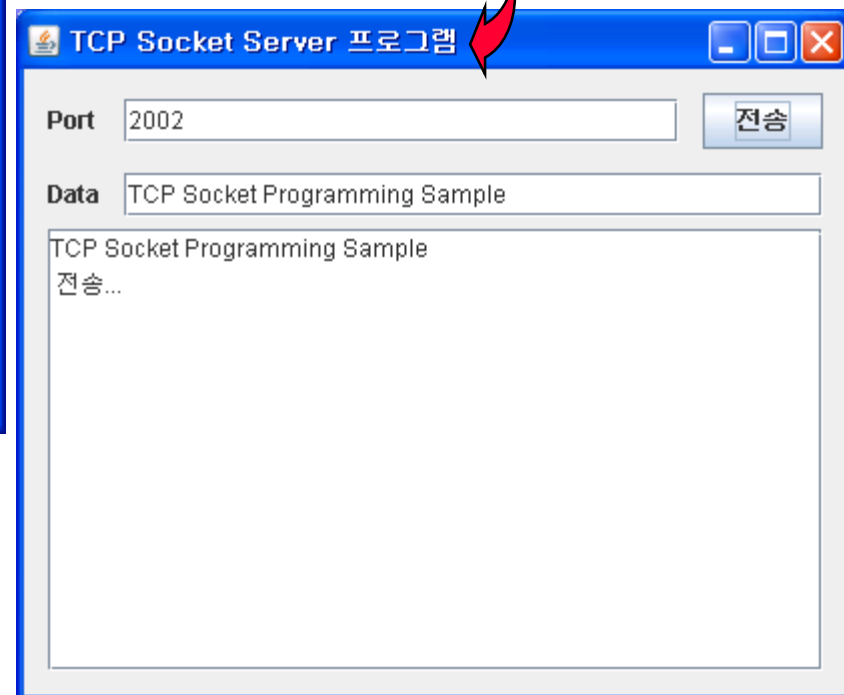


실습 3 : TCP Socket Server 프로그래밍 (9)

■ 실행 결과



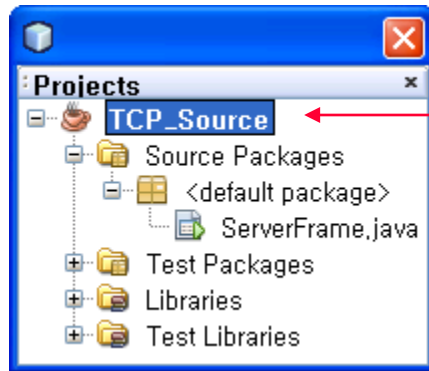
18. 클릭





실습 3 : TCP Socket Client 프로그래밍 (1)

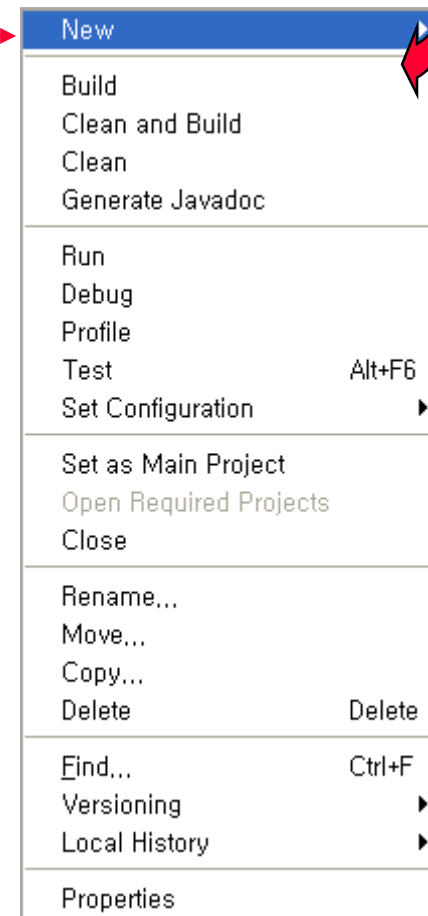
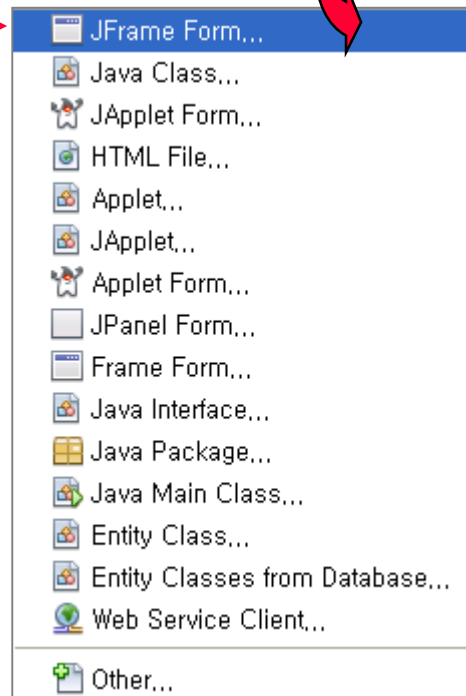
JFrame Form 생성



1. 마우스 오른쪽 버튼 클릭

2. 클릭

3. 클릭





실습 3 : TCP Socket Client 프로그래밍 (2)

■ JFrame Form Name 지정

❖ ClientFrame.java 생성

New JFrame Form

Steps

1. Choose File Type
2. **Name and Location**

Name and Location

Class Name: ClientFrame

Project: TCP_Source

Location: Source Packages

Package:

Created File: :CTURE\Java_프로그래밍\Source\TCP_Source\src\ClientFrame.java

4. ClientFrame 입력

5. 클릭

Warning: It is highly recommended that you do NOT place Java classes in the def...

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help



실습 3 : TCP Socket Client 프로그래밍 (3)

■ 컨트롤 배치 및 속성 지정

❖ JFrame Form

6. 컨트롤 배치 및 속성 지정

컨트롤	속성 지정
jLabel1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : lblClientPort• Text : Port
textField1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : txtClientPort• Text :
jLabel2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : lblHost• Text : Host
textField2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : txtHost• Text :
button1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : btnReceiver• Text : 수신
jTextArea1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : jTextArea1• Text :





실습 3 : TCP Socket Client 프로그래밍 (4)

■ 소스 분석

❖ ClientFrame.java

```
ClientFrame.java - Editor
ClientFrame.java *
Source Design
1  /** ... */
5
6  import java.net.*;
7  import java.io.*;
8
9  /** ... */
13 public class ClientFrame extends javax.swing.JFrame {
14
15     /** Creates new form ClientFrame */
16     public ClientFrame() {
17         initComponents();
18         this.setTitle("TCP Socket Client 프로그램"); // Client Frame 제목 지정
19     }
20     /** ... */
25 @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
26 Generated Code
109:61 INS
```





실습 3 : TCP Socket Client 프로그래밍 (5)

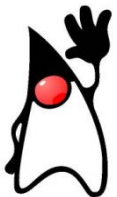
❖ [수신] Event Handler

◆ Event

- ActionPerformed

```
ClientFrame.java * - Editor
ClientFrame.java *
Source Design
private void btnReceiverActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    try{
        String strClientPort = txtClientPort.getText();           // Port 번호 반환
        int iPortNum = Integer.parseInt(strClientPort);           // Port 번호 생성
        String strHost = txtHost.getText();                       // Host IP 반환






        // 입력 port, Host로 Server Socket 생성
        Socket Client_SKT = new Socket(strHost, iPortNum);
        // 데이터 입력을 위한 Stream 객체 생성
        InputStream InStream = Client_SKT.getInputStream();
        DataInputStream DInStream = new DataInputStream(InStream);
        String strReData = DInStream.readLine();                 //Data 수신
        JTextArea1.append(strReData + "\n\n 수신 완료... \n\n");
        Client_SKT.close();
    } catch (Exception ee) {
        JTextArea1.setText("");
        JTextArea1.append(" Data 수신 불가... ");
        System.err.println(" Exception : " + ee);
    }
}
```





실습 3 : TCP Socket Client 프로그래밍 (6)

■ 실행

Run		
	Run Main Project	F6
	Test Project (TCP_Source)	Alt+F6
	Build Main Project	F11
	Clean and Build Main Project	Shift+F11
	Batch Build Main Project,...	
	Set Project Configuration	▶
	Set Main Project	▶
	Generate Javadoc (TCP_Source)	
	Run File	Shift+F6
	Test File	Ctrl+F6
	Compile File	F9
	Check File	Alt+F9
	Validate File	Alt+Shift+F9
	Repeat Build/Run: TCP_Source (run)	
	Stop Build/Run	

9. 클릭





실습 3 : TCP Socket Client 프로그래밍 (7)

■ 실행 결과

TCP Socket Client 프로그램

Port 2002

Host 127.0.0.1

수신

10. Port, Host 정보 입력

11. 클릭

TCP Socket Client 프로그램

Port 2002

Host 127.0.0.1

TCP Socket Programming Sample
수신 완료...





UDP Socket 프로그래밍 (1)

■ UDP(User Datagram Protocol)

❖ 특징

- ◆ TCP Socket에 비해 안정성과 신뢰성이 낮지만, 접속 설정을 하지 않아도 되므로 네트워크에 부담을 주지 않는다.

❖ Datagram Socket 클래스 특징

- ◆ Datagram Packet 송신 및 수신
- ◆ 동시에 다른 주소와 Port로 데이터 전송 가능
 - 주소 및 port에 대한 정보가 socket에 포함
- ◆ UDP Port 번호는 TCP Port 번호와 독립적으로 사용된다.





UDP Socket 프로그래밍 (2)

■ DatagramSocket 클래스

❖ 생성자

생성자
DatagramSocket() throws SocketException
DatagramSocket(int port) throws SocketException
DatagramSocket(int port, InetAddress laddr) throws SocketException

❖ DatagramSocket 클래스의 Method

Method	설명
void receive(DatagramPacket dgram) throws IOException	현재의 Socket에서 data를 읽어 dgram packet에 저장
void send(DatagramPacket dgram) throws IOException	현재의 Socket을 통해 dgram packet 전송
void close() throws IOException	Socket 접속 해제





UDP Socket 프로그래밍 (3)

■ DatagramPacket 클래스

생성자	
Receiver	<p>DatagramPacket(byte[] buffer, int size)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• buffer: 수신된 데이터 저장• size: buffer 크기
Sender	<p>DatagramPacket(byte[] buffer, int size, InetAddress addr, int port)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• buffer: 송신된 데이터 저장• size: buffer 크기• addr: data를 송신할 컴퓨터 주소• port: 포트 번호





실습 4 : UDP Socket 프로그래밍

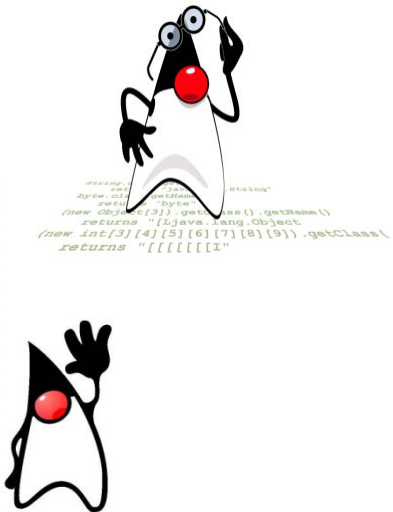
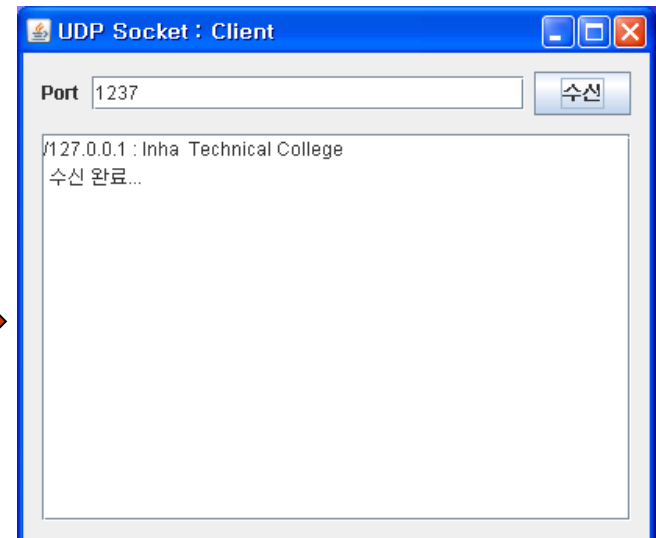
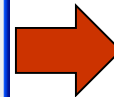
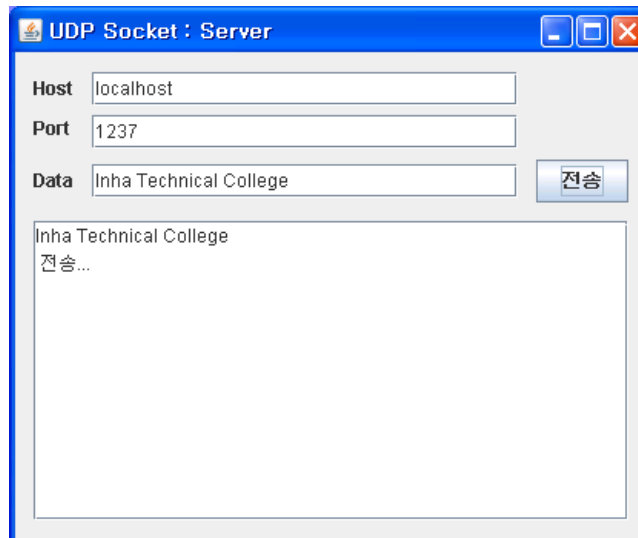
❖ Project Name: UDP_Source(실습시간 : 30분)

■ Server 프로그램

- Port, Data를 입력한 후 [전송] 버튼 클릭

■ Client 프로그램

- Host, Port를 입력한 후 [수신] 버튼을 클릭하면 Server에서 전송한 data를 JTextArea1 컴포넌트에 출력





실습 4 : UDP Socket Server 프로그래밍 (1)

Application 생성

NetBeans IDE 6.5 RC1

File Edit View Navigate Source Refac

New Project... Ctrl+Shift+N

New File...

Open Project...
Open Recent Proj...
Close Project
Open File...
Open Recent File

Project Group
Project Properties

Import Project

Save
Save As...
Save All

Page Setup...
Print...
Print to HTML...

Exit

1. 클릭

2. 클릭

3. 클릭

New Project

Steps

1. Choose Project
2. ...

Choose Project

Categories:

- Java
- Java Web
- Java EE
- Java ME
- PHP
- Ruby
- Groovy
- C/C++
- SOA
- NetBeans Modules
- Samples

Projects:

- Java Application
- Java Desktop Application
- Java Class Library
- Java Project with Existing Sources
- Java Free-Form Project

Description:

Creates a new Java SE application in a standard IDE project. You can also generate a main class in the project. Standard projects use **an IDE-generated Ant build script** to build, run, and debug your project.

Back Next > Finish Cancel Help



실습 4 : UDP Socket Server 프로그래밍 (2)

■ Project Name and Location

❖ Project name: UDPSocket_Source

New Java Application

Steps

1. Choose Project
2. **Name and Location**

Name and Location

Project Name: UDPSocket_Source

Project Location: E:\W\LECTURE\Java_프로그래밍\Source Browse...

Project Folder: JRE\Java_프로그래밍\Source\UDPSocket_Source

☐ Use Dedicated Folder for Storing Libraries

Libraries Folder: Browse...

Different users and projects can share the same compilation libraries (see Help for details).

☐ Create Main Class udpsocket_source.Main

☒ Set as Main Project

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help

5. 클릭

4. Project Name 입력

6. 클릭





실습 4 : UDP Socket Server 프로그래밍 (3)

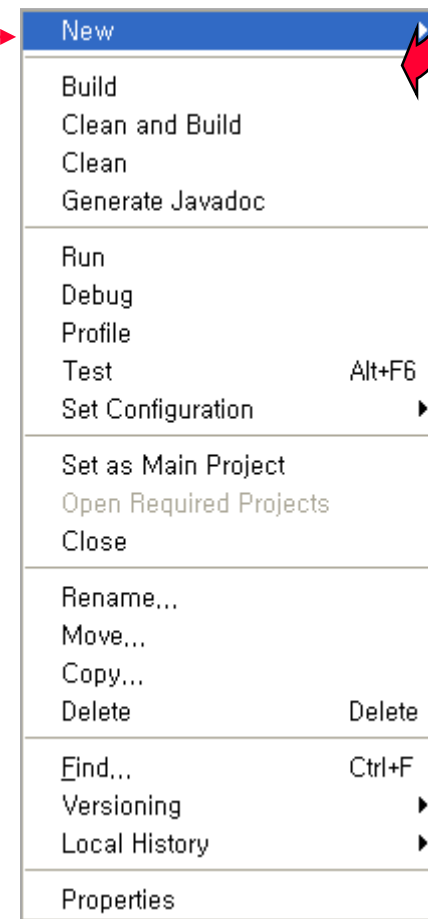
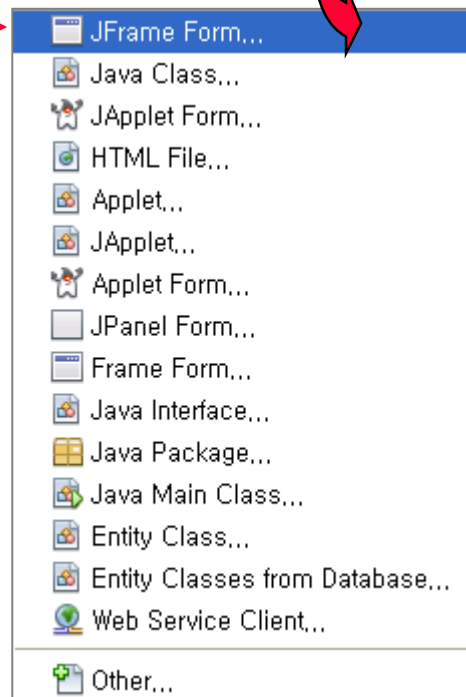
JFrame Form 생성



7. 마우스 오른쪽 버튼 클릭

8. 클릭

9. 클릭





실습 4 : UDP Socket Server 프로그래밍 (4)

■ JFrame Form Name 지정

❖ ServerFrame.java 생성

New JFrame Form

Steps

1. Choose File Type
2. **Name and Location**

Name and Location

Class Name: **10. MainFrame 입력**

Project:

Location:

Package:

Created File:

Projects

- UDPSocket_Source
 - Source Packages
 - <default package>
 - ServerFrame.java**
 - Test Packages
 - Libraries
 - Test Libraries

11. 클릭

Warning: It is highly recommended that you do NOT place Java classes in the def...

< Back Next > **Finish** Cancel Help





실습 4 : UDP Socket Server 프로그래밍 (5)

■ 컨트롤 배치 및 속성 지정

❖ JFrame Form

12. 컨트롤 배치 및 속성 지정

컨트롤	속성 지정
jLabel1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : lblHost• Text : Host
textField1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : txtHost• Text :
jLabel2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : lblPort• Text : Port
textField2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : txtPort• Text :
jLabel3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : lblData• Text : Data
textField3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : txtData• Text :
button1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : btnSender• Text : 전송
textArea1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : jTextArea1• Text :





실습 4 : UDP Socket Server 프로그래밍 (6)

소스 분석

❖ ServerFrame.java

ServerFrame.java - Editor

Source Design

13. Coding

```
1  /* ... */
5
6  import java.net.*;
7  import java.io.*;
8
9  /** ... */
13 public class ServerFrame extends javax.swing.JFrame {
14
15     /** Creates new form ServerFrame */
16     public ServerFrame() {
17         initComponents();
18         this.setTitle("UDP Socket : Server"); // Server Frame 제목 지정
19     }
20
21     /** ... */
26     @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
27     Generated Code
100
```





실습 4 : UDP Socket Server 프로그래밍 (7)

❖ [전송] Event Handler

◆ Event

- ActionPerformed

```
ServerFrame.java - Editor
ServerFrame.java
Source Design
private void btnSenderActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    try{
        DatagramSocket DGSocket = new DatagramSocket();
        InetAddress inetAddr = InetAddress.getByName(txtHost.getText()); // Host 주소 지정

        String strPort = txtPort.getText(); // 입력 Port 번호 반환
        int iPortNum = Integer.parseInt(strPort); // Port 번호 생성
        String strData = txtData.getText(); // 입력 Data 반환
        byte blnData[] = strData.getBytes(); // 입력 Data 변환

        //Datagram Packet 생성
        DatagramPacket DGPacket = new DatagramPacket(blnData, blnData.length, inetAddr, iPortNum);
        DGSocket.send(DGPacket); // Packet 전송
        JTextArea1.append(strData + "\n\n 전송... \n\n");

    } catch (Exception ee) {
        JTextArea1.setText("");
        JTextArea1.append(" Data 전송 실패... ");
        System.err.println(" Exception : " + ee);
    }
}
```

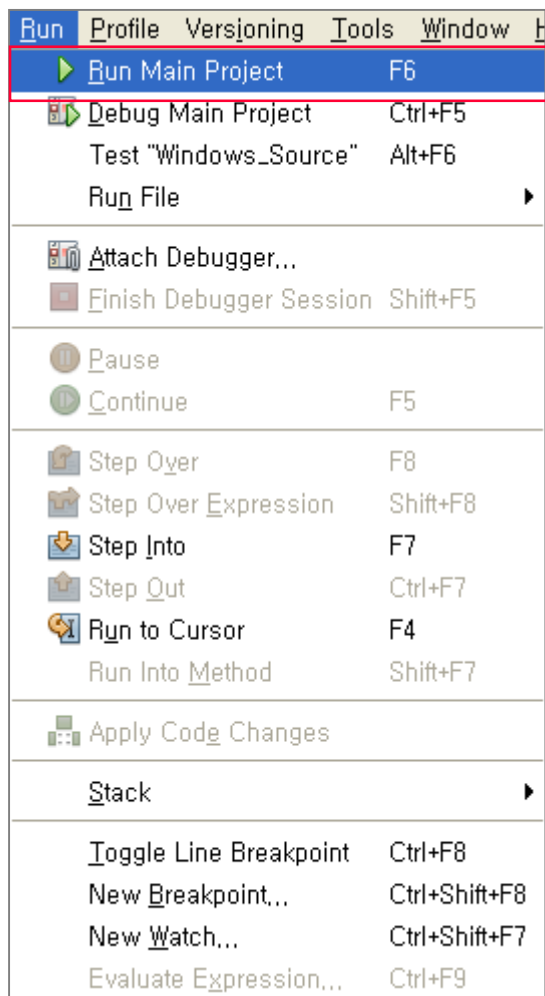
14. Coding



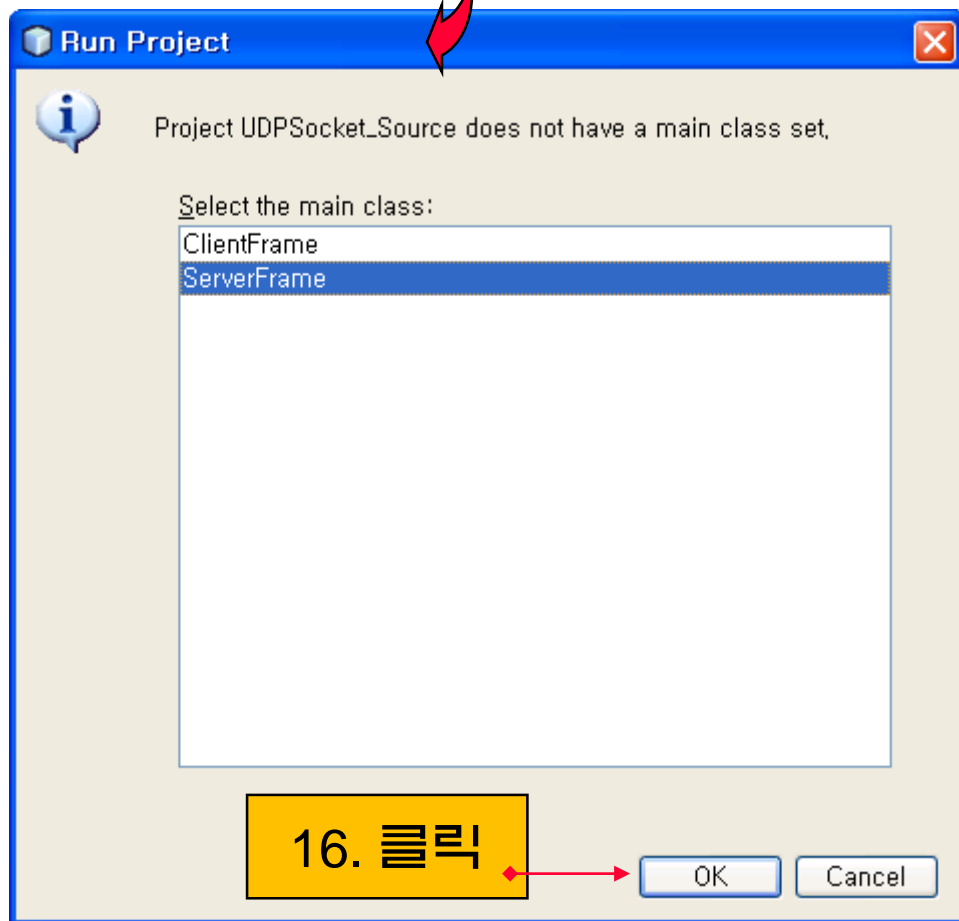


실습 4 : UDP Socket Server 프로그래밍 (8)

실행



15. 클릭



16. 클릭



실습 4 : UDP Socket Server 프로그래밍 (9)

■ 실행 결과

UDP Socket : Server

Host localhost

Port 1237

Data Inha Technical College

전송

17. Host, Port, Data
정보 입력

18. 클릭

UDP Socket : Server

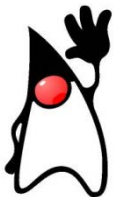
Host localhost

Port 1237

Data Inha Technical College

전송

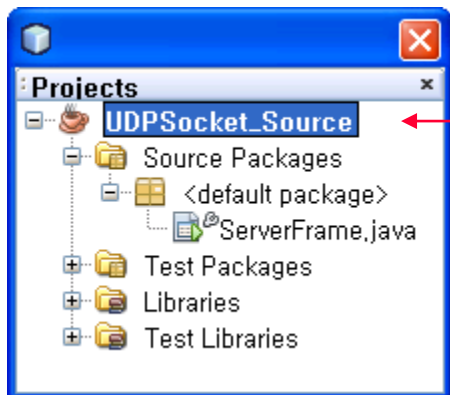
Inha Technical College
전송...





실습 4 : UDP Socket Client 프로그래밍 (1)

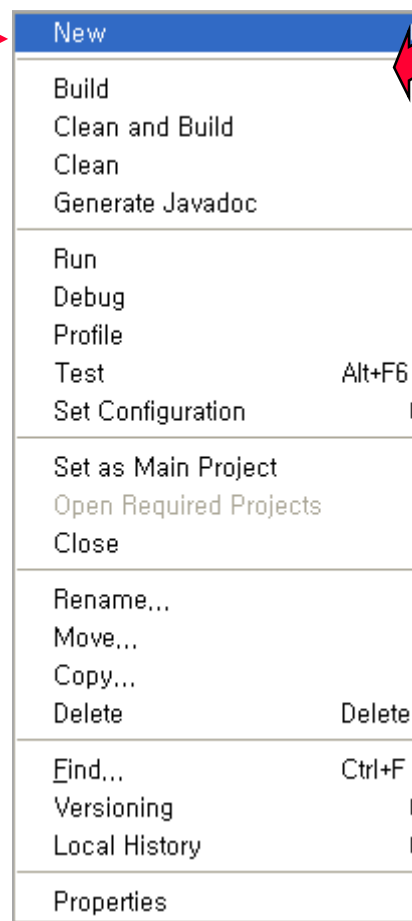
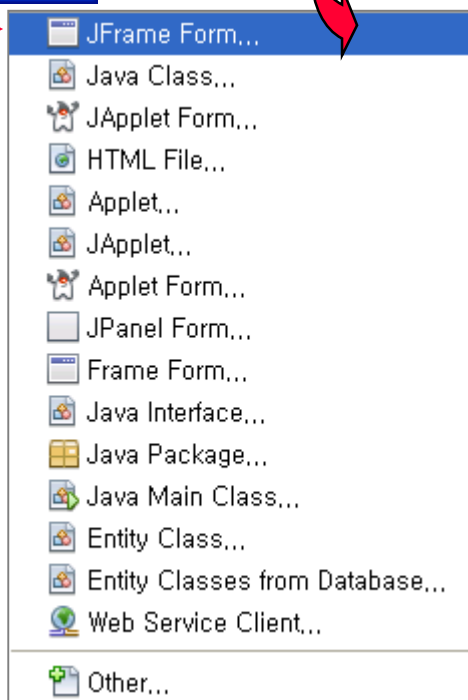
JFrame Form 생성



1. 마우스 오른쪽 버튼 클릭

2. 클릭

3. 클릭





실습 4 : UDP Socket Client 프로그래밍 (2)

JFrame Form Name 지정

❖ ClientFrame.java 생성

Steps

1. Choose File Type
2. **Name and Location**

Name and Location

Class Name: ClientFrame

Project: UDPSocket_Source

Location: Source Packages

Package:

Created File: E\Java_프로그래밍\Source\UDPSocket_Source\src\ClientFrame.java

4. ClientFrame 입력

5. 클릭

Warning: It is highly recommended that you do NOT place Java classes in the def...

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help





실습 4 : UDP Socket Client 프로그래밍 (3)

■ 컨트롤 배치 및 속성 지정

❖ JFrame Form

The image shows a Java Swing window titled "Port". It contains a text field for entering a port number and a button labeled "수신" (Receive). Below the text field is a large text area for displaying received data.

컨트롤	속성 지정
jLabel1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : lblClientPort• Text : Port
textField1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : txtClientPort• Text :
button1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : btnReceiver• Text : 수신
jTextArea1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Variable Name : jTextArea1• Text :

6. 컨트롤 배치 및 속성 지정





실습 4 : UDP Socket Client 프로그래밍 (4)

■ 소스 분석

❖ ClientFrame.java

ClientFrame.java - Editor

ClientFrame.java x

Source Design

7. Coding

```
1  +  /* ... */
5
6  -  import java.net.*;
   -  import java.io.*;
8
9  +  /* ... */
13  public class ClientFrame extends javax.swing.JFrame {
14
15  -  /** Creates new form ClientFrame */
16  -  public ClientFrame() {
17  -      initComponents();
18  -      this.setTitle("UDP Socket : Client"); // Client Frame 제목 지정
19  -  }
20
21  +  /* ... */
26  @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
27  +  Generated Code
```

1:1 INS





실습 4 : UDP Socket Client 프로그래밍 (5)

❖ [수신] Event Handler

◆ Event

- ActionPerformed

```
ClientFrame.java - Editor
ClientFrame.java x
Source Design
private void btnReceiverActionPerformed(java.awt.event.ActionEvent evt) {
    try{
        String strClientPort = txtClientPort.getText();           // Port 번호 반환
        int iPortNum = Integer.parseInt(strClientPort);           // Port 번호 생성

        byte bufData[ ] = new byte[30];                          // 수신 data 저장
        DatagramSocket DGSocket = new DatagramSocket(iPortNum);   // Socket 생성
        //Datagram Packet 생성
        DatagramPacket DGPacket = new DatagramPacket(bufData, bufData.length);
        DGSocket.receive(DGPacket);                               // Packet 수신
        String strOutData = new String(DGPacket.getData(), 0, DGPacket.getLength()); // Data 수신
        JTextArea1.append(DGPacket.getAddress() + ":" + strOutData + "\n\n수신 완료... \n\n");






    } catch (Exception ee) {
        JTextArea1.setText("");
        JTextArea1.append(" Data 수신 불가... ");
        System.err.println(" Exception : " + ee);
    }
}
```





실습 4 : UDP Socket Client 프로그래밍 (6)

■ 실행

Run		
	Run Main Project	F6
	Test Project (TCP_Source)	Alt+F6
	Build Main Project	F11
	Clean and Build Main Project	Shift+F11
	Batch Build Main Project,...	
	Set Project Configuration	▶
	Set Main Project	▶
	Generate Javadoc (TCP_Source)	
	Run File	Shift+F6
	Test File	Ctrl+F6
	Compile File	F9
	Check File	Alt+F9
	Validate File	Alt+Shift+F9
	Repeat Build/Run: TCP_Source (run)	
	Stop Build/Run	

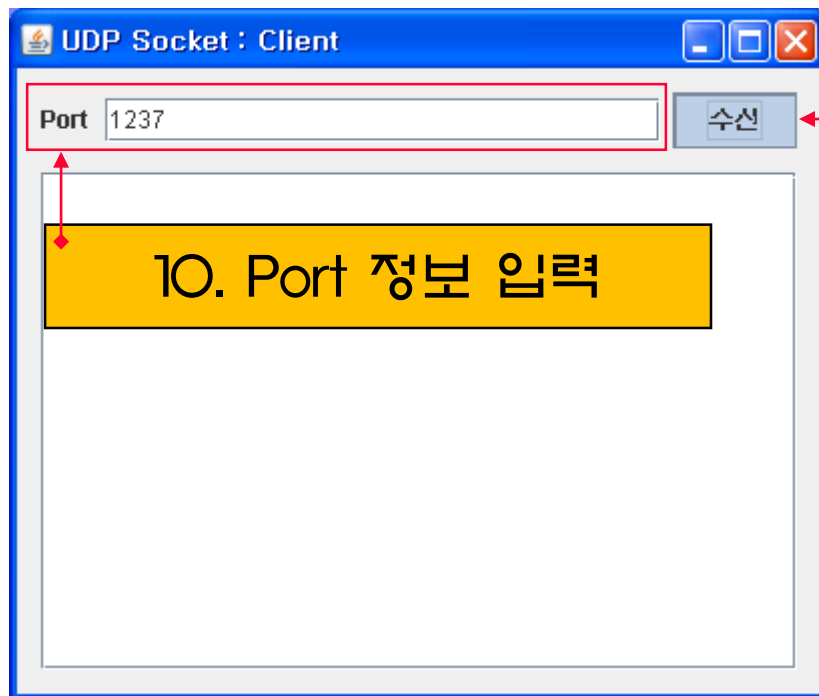
9. 클릭



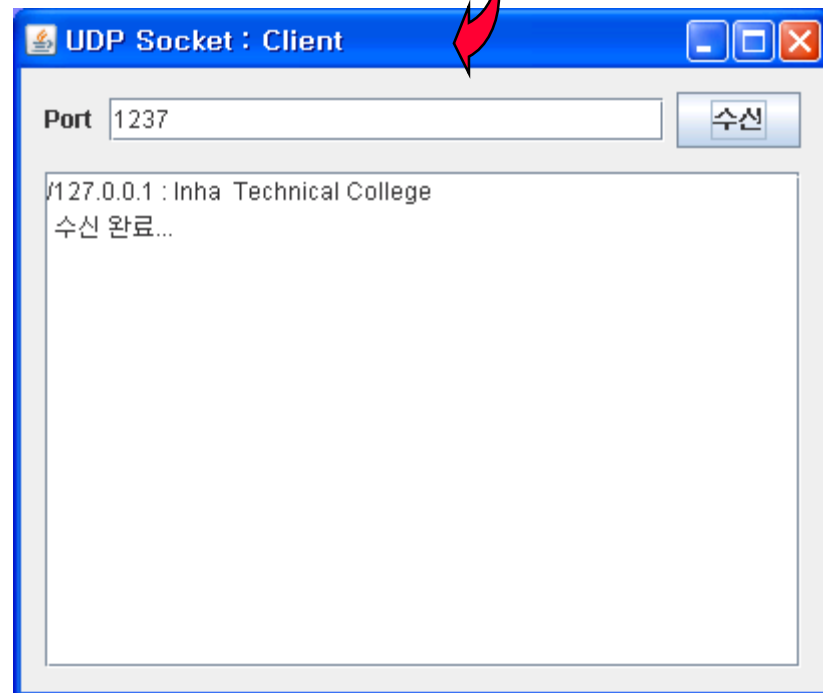


실습 4 : UDP Socket Client 프로그래밍 (7)

■ 실행 결과



11. 클릭





학습 요약

- Network 개요
- InetAddress 클래스
- URL 클래스
- URLConnection 클래스
- TCP Socket 프로그래밍
- UDP Socket 프로그래밍

