Lab no:2

Objective: To become familiar with Stream Socket API.

Task No: 01

Compile and run the above code. Start the acceptor first and then the requestor with appropriate command line arguments. Describe and explain the output.

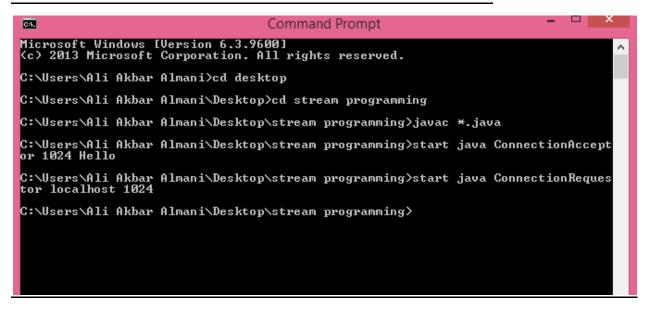
Acceptor:

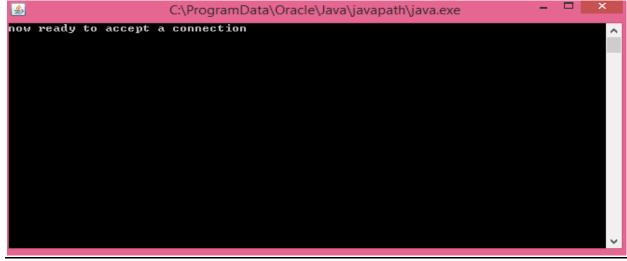
```
File Edit Format View Help
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
public class ConnectionAcceptor {
          //Two command line arguments are needed
// port number of the server socket and second is the message to send
          public static void main(String[] args){
    if(args.length!=2){
                               System.out.println("This program requires two command line arguments");
                     else{
try{
                                          int portNo=Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
                                          String message=args[1];
                                          ServerSocket connectionSocket=new ServerSocket(portNo);
System.out.println("now ready to accept a connection");
                                          Socket dataSocket=connectionSocket.accept();
                                          System.out.println("Connection Accepted");
                                          OutputStream outStream=dataSocket.getOutputStream();
                                         //create a print writer for character mode output
PrintWriter socketOutput=new PrintWriter(new OutputStreamWriter(outStream));
                                          //write a message into the data stream
                     socketOutput.println(message);
//the ensuing flush method ensures that data is written into the data socket before the socket is closed.
                                          socketOutput.flush();
                                         System.out.println("message sent");
dataSocket.close();
System.out.println("data socket closed.");
connectionSocket.close();
                                          System.out.println("connection socket closed.");
                                          Thread.sleep(10000);
          catch(Exception ex){ ex.printStackTrace();
                               } } } }
```

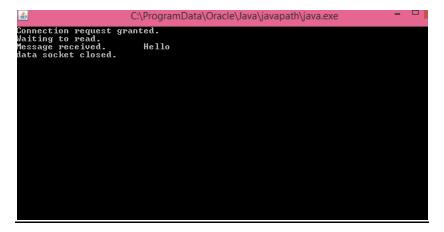
Requestor:

```
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Import java.net.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
//this application requests a connection and receives a message
// using the stream mode socket.
public class ConnectionRequestron {
public static void main(String[] args){
if(args.length!=2){
System.out.println("This program requires two command line arguments");
// the arguments are
//host name of connection acceptor and port number of connection acceptor
}
else{
try/
InetAddress acceptorHost-InetAddress.getByName(args[0]);
int acceptorPort-Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
Socket mySocket-new Socket(acceptorHost,acceptorPort);
System.out.println("Connection request granted.");
InputStream inStream=mySocket.getInputStream();
//create buffered reader object for character mode output
BufferedReader socketInput-new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(inStream));
System.out.println("Waiting to read.");
System.out.println("Waiting to read.");
System.out.println("Message received."+"\t"+message);
mySocket.close();
System.out.println("data socket closed.");
Thread.sleep(10000);
}
catch(Exception ex){
ex.printStackTrace();
}
}
}
catch(Exception ex){
ex.printStackTrace();
}
}
```







Task No: 02

Now run the code again, but reverse the order of program's execution. Start the requestor first and then the acceptor. Describe and explain the outcome.

```
C:\Users\Ali Akbar Almani\Desktop\stream programming\javac *.java

C:\Users\Ali Akbar Almani\Desktop\stream programming\javac *.java

C:\Users\Ali Akbar Almani\Desktop\stream programming\javac ConnectionReques

tor localhost 12

C:\Users\Ali Akbar Almani\Desktop\stream programming\java ConnectionReques

calhost 12

java.net.ConnectException: Connection refused: connect

at java.net.DualStackPlainSocketImpl.connect(Unknown Source)

at java.net.DualStackPlainSocketImpl.socketConnect(Unknown Source)

at java.net.AbstractPlainSocketImpl.connect(Unknown Source)

at java.net.AbstractPlainSocketImpl.connect(Unknown Source)

at java.net.AbstractPlainSocketImpl.connect(Unknown Source)

at java.net.PlainSocketImpl.connect(Unknown Source)

at java.net.Socket.connect(Unknown Source)

at java.net.Socket.connect(Unknown Source)

at java.net.Socket.connect(Unknown Source)

at java.net.Socket.connect(Unknown Source)

at java.net.Socket.cinit>(Unknown Source)
```

As the exception occurs there is no acceptor to accept the requestors connection.

Task No:03

Add a time delay of 5 seconds in the ConnectionAcceptor process just before the message is written to the socket, then run the program. This will show you the blocking at the receiver. Show a trace of the output of the processes.

```
C:\Users\Ali Akbar Almani\Desktop\stream programming\javac *.java

C:\Users\Ali Akbar Almani\Desktop\stream programming\start java ConnectionAccept
or 1824 Hello

C:\Users\Ali Akbar Almani\Desktop\stream programming\start java ConnectionReques
tor localhost 1824

C:\Users\Ali Akbar Almani\Desktop\stream programming\)
```



Task No: 04

Modify the sample code to include two way communication between the client and the server.

• Server:

```
C:\Users\zarmeena>cd desktop
C:\Users\zarmeena\Desktop>javac ConnectionAcceptor.java
C:\Users\zarmeena\Desktop>javac ConnectionAcceptor 9999 helloalina
now ready to accept a connection
Connection Accepted
message sent
data socket closed.
connection socket closed.
C:\Users\zarmeena\Desktop>_
Activs
```

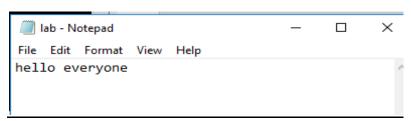
• <u>Client:</u>

```
C:\Users\Lab2\Desktop>java ConnectionRequestor 10.11.24.177 9999
Connection request granted.
Waiting to read.
Message received. helloalina
data socket closed
C:\Users\Lab2\Desktop>
```

Task No: 05

Modify the sample code to send complete files between the client to the server.





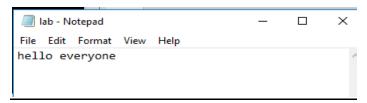
Client:

```
C:\Users\Lab2\Desktop\javac Main.java
G:\Users\Lab2\Desktop\java Main
G:\Users\Lab2\Desktop\java Main
G:\Users\Lab2\Desktop\

import java.io.BufferedOutputStream;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.net.Socket;

public class Main {
   public static void main(String[] argv) throws Exception {
        Socket sock = new Socket("10.11.24.177", 8080);
        byte[] mybytearray = new byte[5000];
        InputStream is = sock.getInputStream();
        FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream("lab.txt");
        BufferedOutputStream bos = new BufferedOutputStream(fos);
        int bytesRead = is.read(mybytearray, 0, mybytearray.length);
        bos.write(mybytearray, 0, bytesRead);
        sock.close();
    }
}
```

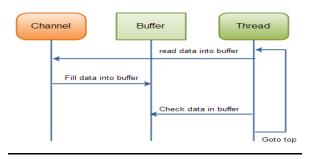
Received file on client pc:



Task No: 06

Explore the non-blocking java socket API in the niopackage and implement a sample program.

Java NIO's non-blocking mode enables a thread to request reading data from a channel, and only get what is currently available, or nothing at all, if no data is currently available.



- Sample Program:
- Server:

```
import java.io.IOException;
     import java.net.InetSocketAddress;
 3
     import java.net.Socket;
     import java.net.SocketAddress;
     import java.nio.ByteBuffer:
     import java.nio.channels.SelectionKey;
     import java.nio.channels.Selector;
     import java.nio.channels.ServerSocketChannel;
     import java.nio.channels.SocketChannel;
10
     import java.util.*;
11
   public class SocketServerExample {
13
         private Selector selector;
         private Map<SocketChannel,List> dataMapper;
14
1.5
         private InetSocketAddress listenAddress;
16
17
         public static void main (String[] args) throws Exception {
18
             Runnable server = new Runnable() {
19
                 @Override
20
                 public void run() {
21
                       try {
                         new SocketServerExample("localhost", 8090).startServer();
22
23
                      } catch (IOException e) {
24
                         e.printStackTrace();
25
26
27
28
              };
29
30
              Runnable client = new Runnable() {
31
                 @Override
32
                 public void run() {
33
                       try {
                          new SocketClientExample().startClient();
34
35
                      } catch (IOException e) {
36
                          e.printStackTrace();
37
                      } catch (InterruptedException e) {
38
                          e.printStackTrace();
39
              } }
                   };
40
            new Thread(server).start();
            new Thread(client, "client 16SW36").start();
41
            new Thread(client, "client Ibad").start();
42
43
44
        public SocketServerExample (String address, int port) throws IOException {
45
              listenAddress = new InetSocketAddress(address, port);
46
              dataMapper = new HashMap<SocketChannel,List>();
47
48
        // create server channel
49
         private void startServer() throws IOException {
50
              this.selector = Selector.open();
51
              ServerSocketChannel serverChannel = ServerSocketChannel.open();
52
             serverChannel.configureBlocking(false);
53
          // retrieve server socket and bind to port
54
             serverChannel.socket().bind(listenAddress);
55
              serverChannel.register(this.selector, SelectionKey.OP ACCEPT);
56
57
              System.out.println("Server started...");
58
59
              while (true) {
60
                  // wait for events
61
                  this.selector.select();
62
                  //work on selected keys
63
                  Iterator keys = this.selector.selectedKeys().iterator();
64
    while (keys.hasNext()) {
65
                      SelectionKey key = (SelectionKey) keys.next();
```

```
// this is necessary to prevent the same key from coming up
 66
 67
                       // again the next time around.
 68
                       keys.remove();
 69
 70
                       if (!key.isValid()) {
 71
                           continue;
 72
 73
 74
                       if (key.isAcceptable()) {
 75
                           this.accept (key);
 76
                       else if (key.isReadable()) {
 77
 78
                           this.read(key);
 79
 80
 81
 82
 83
 84
           //accept a connection made to this channel's socket
 85
           private void accept (Selection Key key) throws IOException {
 86
               ServerSocketChannel serverChannel = (ServerSocketChannel) key.channel();
 87
               SocketChannel channel = serverChannel.accept();
 88
               channel.configureBlocking(false);
 89
               Socket socket = channel.socket();
 90
               SocketAddress remoteAddr = socket.getRemoteSocketAddress();
 91
               System.out.println("Connected to: " + remoteAddr);
 92
 93
               // register channel with selector for further IO
 94
               dataMapper.put(channel, new ArrayList());
 95
               channel.register(this.selector, SelectionKey.OP_READ);
 96
 97
 98
           //read from the socket channel
 98
           //read from the socket channel
 99
           private void read (Selection Key key) throws IOException {
100
               SocketChannel channel = (SocketChannel) key.channel();
101
               ByteBuffer buffer = ByteBuffer.allocate(1024);
102
               int numRead = -1;
103
               numRead = channel.read(buffer);
104
105
               if (numRead == -1) {
106
                   this.dataMapper.remove(channel);
107
                   Socket socket = channel.socket();
108
                   SocketAddress remoteAddr = socket.getRemoteSocketAddress();
109
                   System.out.println("Connection closed by client: " + remoteAddr);
110
                   channel.close();
111
                   key.cancel();
112
                   return;
113
114
115
               byte[] data = new byte[numRead];
116
               System.arraycopy(buffer.array(), 0, data, 0, numRead);
               System.out.println("Got: " + new String(data));
117
118
119
```

• Client:

```
import java.io.IOException;
     import java.net.InetSocketAddress;
     import java.nio.ByteBuffer;
     import java.nio.channels.SocketChannel;
   public class SocketClientExample {
8
         public void startClient()
9
                  throws IOException, InterruptedException {
10
11
             InetSocketAddress hostAddress = new InetSocketAddress("localhost", 8090);
12
             SocketChannel client = SocketChannel.open(hostAddress);
13
14
              System.out.println("Client name 16SW36... started");
15
16
              String threadName = Thread.currentThread().getName();
17
18
              // Send messages to server
19
              String [] messages = new String []
20
                      {threadName + ": test1",threadName + ": test2",threadName + ": test3"};
21
22
              for (int i = 0; i < messages.length; i++) {</pre>
                 byte [] message = new String(messages [i]).getBytes();
23
24
                 ByteBuffer buffer = ByteBuffer.wrap(message);
25
                 client.write(buffer);
26
                  System.out.println(messages [i]);
2.7
                 buffer.clear();
28
                 Thread.sleep (5000);
29
30
             client.close();
31
32
```

```
C:\Users\Dell\Documents\java programs>javac SocketServerExample.java
C:\Users\Dell\Documents\java programs>java SocketServerExample
Server started...
Client name 16SW36... started
client 16SW36: test1
Client name 16SW36... started
Connected to: /127.0.0.1:65148
client Ibad: test1
Connected to: /127.0.0.1:65149
Got: client 16SW36: test1
Got: client Ibad: test1
client 16SW36: test2
Got: client 16SW36: test2
client Ibad: test2
Got: client Ibad: test2
client 16SW36: test3
Got: client 16SW36: test3
client Ibad: test3
Got: client Ibad: test3
Connection closed by client: /127.0.0.1:65148
Connection closed by client: /127.0.0.1:65149
```