# **Java Networking -- Socket**

- Server socket class: ServerSocket
- wait for requests from clients.
- after a request is received, a client socket is generated.
- Client socket class: Socket
- an endpoint for communication between two apps/applets.
- obtained by
  - contacting a server
  - generated by the server socket
- Communication is handled by input/output streams.
  - Socket provides an input and an output stream.

# A Simple Echo Server

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class EchoServer {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      ServerSocket s = new ServerSocket(8008);
      while (true) {
        Socket incoming = s.accept();
        BufferedReader in
          = new BufferedReader(
                new InputStreamReader(
                    incoming.getInputStream());
        PrintWriter out
          = new PrintWriter(
                new OutputStreamWriter(
                    incoming.getOutputStream());
```

## A Simple Echo Server (cont'd)

```
out.println("Hello! ....");
out.println("Enter BYE to exit.");
out.flush();
while (true) {
   String str = in.readLine();
   if (str == null) {
      break; // client closed connection
   } else {
      out.println("Echo: " + str);
      out.flush();
      if (str.trim().equals("BYE"))
          break;
      }
   }
   incoming.close();
}
catch (Exception e) {}
```

#### Test the EchoServer with Telnet

Use telnet as a client.

```
venus% telnet saturn 8008
Trying 140.192.34.63 ...
Connected to saturn.
Escape character is '^]'.
Hello! This is the Java EchoServer.
Enter BYE to exit.
Hi, this is from venus
Echo: Hi, this is from venus
BYE
Echo: BYE
Connection closed by foreign host.
```

## **A Simple Client**

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

public class EchoClient {

  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
     String host;
    if (args.length > 0) {
       host = args[0];
    } else {
       host = "localhost";
    }
    Socket socket = new Socket(host, 8008);
```

# A Simple Client (cont'd)

```
(class EchoClient continued.)

// receive data from the server
while (true) {
   String str = in.readLine();
   if (str == null) {
      break;
   } else {
      System.out.println(str);
   }
   }
  } catch (Exception e) {}
}
```

# A Simple Client (cont'd)

```
(class EchoClient continued.)
      BufferedReader in
        = new BufferedReader(
              new InputStreamReader(
                   socket.getInputStream());
      PrintWriter out
        = new PrintWriter(
              new OutputStreamWriter(
                   socket.getOutputStream());
      // send data to the server
      for (int i = 1; i \le 10; i++) {
        System.out.println("Sending: line " + i);
        out.println("line " + i);
        out.flush();
      out.println("BYE");
      out.flush();
```

#### Multi-Threaded Echo Server

- To handle multiple requests simultaneously.
- In the main() method, spawn a thread for each request.

```
public class MultiEchoServer {

public static void main(String[] args) {
   try {
     ServerSocket s = new ServerSocket(8009);
     while (true) {
        Socket incoming = s.accept();
        new ClientHandler(incoming).start();
     }
   } catch (Exception e) {}
}
```

#### **Client Handler**

# Client Handler (cont'd)

```
out.println("Hello! ...");
out.println("Enter BYE to exit.");
out.flush();
while (true) {
   String str = in.readLine();
   if (str == null) {
      break;
   } else {
      out.println("Echo: " + str);
      out.flush();
      if (str.trim().equals("BYE"))
           break;
      }
   }
   incoming.close();
} catch (Exception e) {}
}
```

#### **Visitor Counter**

- A server and an applet.
- The server keeps the visitor count in a file, and sends the count to clients when requested.
- No need for spawning thread, since only need to transmit an integer.
- Read and write files.

#### **Visitor Counter Server**

```
public class CounterServer {

public static void main(String[] args) {
   System.out.println("CounterServer started.");
   int i = 1;
   try {
      // read count from the file
      InputStream fin =
           new FileInputStream("Counter.dat");
   DataInputStream din =
           new DataInputStream(fin);
   i = din.readInt() + 1;
   din.close();
   } catch (IOException e) {}
```

## **Visitor Counter Server (cont'd)**

## **Visitor Counter Server (cont'd)**

```
(class CountServer continued.)

OutputStream fout =
    new FileOutputStream("Counter.dat");
DataOutputStream dout =
    new DataOutputStream(fout);
dout.writeInt(i);
dout.close();
out.close();
i++;
}
} catch (Exception e) {}
System.out.println("CounterServer stopped.");
}
```

# **Counter Applet**

# **Counter Applet (cont'd)**

#### **Broadcast Echo Server**

- To handle multiple requests simultaneously.
- Broadcast messages received from any client to all active clients.
- Need to keep track of all active clients.

#### **Broadcast Client Handler**

```
public class BroadcastClientHandler
    extends Thread {

   protected Socket incoming;
   protected int id;
   protected BufferedReader in;
   protected PrintWriter out;

   public synchronized void
   sendMessage(String msg) {
      if (out != null) {
        out.println(msg);
        out.flush();
      }
   }
}
```

## **Broadcast Echo Server (cont'd)**

## **Broadcast Client Handler (cont'd)**

## **Broadcast Client Handler (cont'd)**

```
public void run() {
  if (in != null &&
      out != null) {
    sendMessage("Hello! ...");
    sendMessage("Enter BYE to exit.");
    try {
      while (true) {
        String str = in.readLine();
        if (str == null) {
          break;
        } else {
          // echo back to this client
          sendMessage("Echo: " + str );
          if (str.trim().equals("BYE")) {
            break;
          } else {
```

## **Broadcast Client Handler (cont'd)**