SER 321 B Session

SI Session

Tuesday, October 29th 2024

10:00 am - 11:00 am MST

Agenda

JSON Practice

Client and Server Identification

Robustness

SI Session Expectations

Thanks for coming to the **SER 321** SI session. We have a packed agenda and we are going to try to get through as many of our planned example problems as possible. This session will be recorded and shared with others.

- If after this you want to see additional examples, please visit the drop-in tutoring center.
- We will post the link in the chat now and at the end of the session.
 - tutoring.asu.edu
- Please keep in mind we are recording this session and it will be made available for you to review 24-48 hours after this session concludes.
- Finally, please be respectful to each other during the session.

Interact with us:

Zoom Features



Zoom Chat

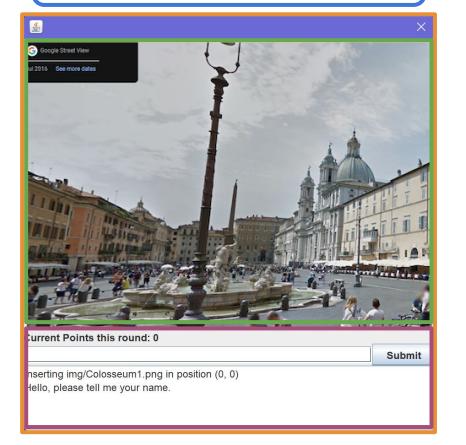
- Use the chat feature to interact with the presenter and respond to presenter's questions.
- Annotations are encouraged

javax.swing API

SER 321 Assignment 3-2 GUI

Frame





picPanel

outputPanel



ClientGui Points of Interest!

Line	Item
58	Constructor
86	Calling newGame()
114	show()
125	newGame()
139	insertImage()
(154)	appendOutput()
165	submitClicked()



Think Fast - Client or Server?

```
String host = args[0];
Socket server = new Socket(host, port);
```



Think Fast - Client or Server?

```
Socket clientSock;
ServerSocket sock = new ServerSocket(port);
```



Think Fast - Client or Server?

```
try {
  sock = new Socket(host, port: 8888);
 OutputStream out = sock.getOutputStream();
 ObjectOutputStream os = new ObjectOutputStream(out);
  os.writeObject( message);
  os.writeObject( number);
  os.flush();
            Check out the recording for the discussion!
 ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(sock.getInputStream());
  String i = (String) in.readObject();
  System.out.println(i);
  sock.close();
 catch (Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
```

SER 321 Client/Server

Think Fast - Client or Server?

```
try {
  ServerSocket serv = new ServerSocket( port: 8888);
  for (int rep = 0; rep < 3; rep++){
    sock = serv.accept();
    ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(sock.getInputStream());
    String s = (String) in.readObject();
    System.out.println("Received the String "+s);
    Integer i = (Integer) in.readObject();
    System.out.println("Received the Integer "+ i);
          Check out the recording for the discussion!
    OutputStream out = sock.getOutputStream();
    ObjectOutputStream os = new ObjectOutputStream(out);
    os.writeObject("Got it!");
    os.flush();
  catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
```

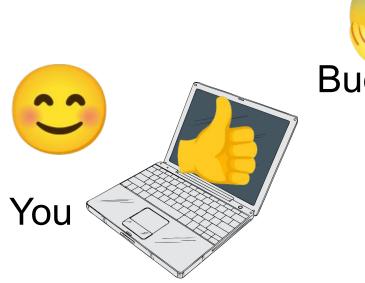
What do we mean when we say "make sure your code is robust"?

Error Handling

SER 321

Making your Code Robust

What do we mean when we say "make sure your code is robust"?







SER 321

Making your Code Robust

What do we mean when we say "make sure your code is robust"?

```
PS C:\ASU\SER321\examples_repo\ser321examp
                                       PS C:\ASU\SER321\examples_repo\ser321example
les\Sockets\Echo_Java> gradle runServer
                                       Starting a Gradle Daemon, 1 busy and 3 stopp
> Task :runServer
                                       > Task :runClient
Server ready for connections
                                       Connected to server at localhost:9099
Server waiting for a connection
                                       String to send>
                                       <========---> 75% EXECUTING [24m 25s]
Server connected to client
> :runClient
> :runServer
                                       What do you think will happen?
```

SER 321

Making your Code Robust

We crashed the server!

PS C:\ASU\SER321\examples_repo\ser7
les\Sockets\Echo_Java> gradle run

PS C:\ASU\SER321\examples_repo\ser321example Starting a Gradle Daemon, 1 busy and 3 stopp

```
Server ready for connections

Server waiting for a connection

Server connected to client

java.net.SocketException: Connection rese

at java.base/sun.nio.ch.NioSocketImpl.implRead(NioSocketImpl.java:320)

at java.base/sun.nio.ch.NioSocketImpl.read(NioSocketImpl.java:347)

at java.base/sun.nio.ch.NioSocketImpl.read(NioSocketImpl.java:800)

at java.base/java.net.Socket$SocketInputStream.read(Socket.java:966)

at Server.main(Server.java:48)

Deprecated Gradle features were used in this build, making it incompatible with Gradle 8.0.
```

```
PS C:\ASU\SER321\examples_repo\ser321examples\Sockets\Echo_Java> gient
Starting a Gradle Daemon, 1 busy and 3 stopped Daemons could not be server at local server at local host:9099
String to send>
<========---> 75% EXECUTING [24m 43s]
> :runClient
Terminate batch job (Y/N)? y
PS C:\ASU\SER321\examples_repo\ser321examples\Sockets\Echo_Java>
```

What happened?

```
while(true) {
       System.out.println("Server waiting for a connection");
        clientSock = sock.accept(); // blocking wait
       PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(clientSock.getOutputStream(), autoFlush: true);
        InputStream input = clientSock.getInputStream();
                                                                            We saw this...
       System.out.println("Server connected to client");
        int numr = input.read(clientInput, off: 0, bufLen);
       while (numr != -1) {
         String received = new String(clientInput, offset: 0, numr);
         System.out.println("read from client: " + received);
         out.println(received);
                                                                            Then got a
         numr = input.read(clientInput, off: 0, bufLen);
                Check out the recording for the discussion!
                                                                        SocketException
        input.close();
                                                                           stacktrace...
        clientSock.close();
       System.out.println("Socket Closed.");
```

We just threw the error to the console and quit!

```
try {
       if (args.length != 1) {...}
                                                             Sockets/Echo Java
       int port = -1:
       try {...} catch (NumberFormatException nfe) {...}
       Socket clientSock:
       ServerSocket sock = new ServerSocket(port);
       System.out.println("Server ready for connections");
       int bufLen = 1024;
       byte clientInput[] = new byte[bufLen]; // up to 1024 bytes in a message.
       while(true) {
               System.out.println("Server waiting for a connection");
               clientSock = sock.accept(); // blocking wait
               PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(clientSock.getOutputStream(), autoFlush: true);
               InputStream input = clientSock.getInputStream();
               System.out.println("Server connected to client");
               int numr = input.read(clientInput, off: 0, bufLen);
                 String received = new String(clientInput, offset: 0, numr);
                 System.out.println("read from client: " + received);
                 out.println(received);
                 numr = input.read(clientInput, off: 0, bufLen);
               input.close();
               clientSock.close();
               System.out.println("Socket Closed.");
                        Check out the recording for the discussion!
 catch(Exception e)
       e.printStackTrace();
```

What can we do to keep our server from crashing?

```
try {
       if (args.length != 1) {...}
                                                             Sockets/Echo Java
       int port = -1:
       try {...} catch (NumberFormatException nfe) {...}
       Socket clientSock:
       ServerSocket sock = new ServerSocket(port);
       System.out.println("Server ready for connections");
       int bufLen = 1024;
       byte clientInput[] = new byte[bufLen]; // up to 1024 bytes in a message.
       while(true) {
               System.out.println("Server waiting for a connection");
               clientSock = sock.accept(); // blocking wait
               PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(clientSock.getOutputStream(), autoFlush: true);
               InputStream input = clientSock.getInputStream();
               System.out.println("Server connected to client");
               int numr = input.read(clientInput, off: 0, bufLen);
                 String received = new String(clientInput, offset: 0, numr);
                 System.out.println("read from client: " + received);
                 out.println(received);
                 numr = input.read(clientInput, off: 0, bufLen);
               input.close();
               clientSock.close();
               System.out.println("Socket Closed.");
                        Check out the recording for the discussion!
 catch(Exception e)
       e.printStackTrace();
```

SER 321

Making your Code Robust

```
while(true) {
        System.out.println("Server waiting for a connection");
        clientSock = sock.accept(); // blocking wait
        PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(clientSock.getOutputStream(), autoFlush: true);
        InputStream input = clientSock.getInputStream();
        System.out.println("Server connected to client");
        int numr = input.read(clientInput, off: 0, bufLen);
        while (numr != -1) {
          String received = new String(clientInput, offset: 0, numr);
          System.out.println("read from client: " + received);
          out.println(received);
          numr = input.read(clientInput, off: 0, bufLen);
        input.close();
        clientSock.close();
        System.out.println("Socket Closed.");
```

```
while (true) {
    System.out.println("Server waiting for a connection");
    clientSock = sock.accept(); // blocking wait
    PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(clientSock.getOutputStream(), | autoFlush: true);
    InputStream input = clientSock.getInputStream();
    System.out.println("Server connected to client");
    try {
        numr = input.read(clientInput, off: 0, bufLen);
    } catch (SocketException e) {
        System.out.println("Client disconnected.");
        break;
    while (numr != -1) {
        String received = new String(clientInput, offset: 0, numr);
        System.out.println("read from client: " + received);
        out.println(received);
        numr = input.read(clientInput, off: 0, bufLen);
    input.close();
    clientSock.close();
    System.out.println("Socket Closed.");
```

SER 321

Making your Code Robust

What other things can we do to keep our server running?

Error Handling!

```
while (true) {
    System.out.println("Server waiting for a connection");
    clientSock = sock.accept(); // blocking wait
    PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(clientSock.getOutputStream(),
                                                                    autoFlush: true);
    InputStream input = clientSock.getInputStream();
    System.out.println("Server connected to client");
    try {
        numr = input.read(clientInput, off: 0, bufLen);
     catch (SocketException e) {
        System.out.println("Client disconnected.");
        break;
                   Sockets/SimpleProtocolWithSomeErrorHandling
    while (numr != -1) {
        String received = new String(clientInput, offset: 0, numr);
        System.out.println("read from client: " + received);
        out.println(received);
        numr = input.read(clientInput, off: 0, bufLen);
    input.close();
    clientSock.close();
    System.out.println("Socket Closed.");
```

Sockets/SimpleProtocolWithSomeErrorHandling

SER 321

Making your Code Robust

```
static JSONObject testField(JSONObject reg, String key, String type){
 JSONObject res = new JSONObject();
 // field does not exist
 if (!req.has(key)){
   res.put("ok", false);
   res.put("message", "Field " + key +
           " does not exist in request");
   return res;
  System.out.println(req.get(key).getClass().getName());
  // field does not have correct type
 if (!req.get(key).getClass().getName().equals(type)){
   res.put("message", "Field " + key +
           " needs to be of type: " + type);
   res.put("ok", false);
   return res.put("ok", false);
  } else {
   return res.put("ok", true);
```

```
while (true){
  System.out.println("Server waiting for a connection");
  sock = serv.accept(); // blocking wait
  in = new ObjectInputStream(sock.getInputStream());
  OutputStream out = sock.getOutputStream();
  os = new DataOutputStream(out);
  String s = (String) in.readObject();
  JSONObject reg = new JSONObject(s);
  JSONObject res =
         testField(req, key: "type", type: "java.lang.String");
  if (!res.getBoolean( key: "ok")) {
    overandout(res);
    continue;
 Check out the recording for the discussion!
  if (req.getString( key: "type").equals("echo")) {
    res = echo(req);
   else if (reg.getString( key: "type").equals("add")) {
   res = add(req);
   else if (reg.getString( key: "type").equals("addmany")) {
    res = addmany(reg);
  } else {
   res = wrongType(req);
 overandout(res);
```

Sockets/SimpleProtocolWithSomeErrorHandling **SER 321**

Making your Code Robust

```
OutputStream out = sock.getOutputStream();
                                                                     os = new DataOutputStream(out);
                                                                    String s = (String) in.readObject();
static JSONObject testField(JSONObject req, String key, String type){
 JSONObject res = new JSONObject()
                                  static JSONObject wrongType(JSONObject req){ 1 usage
 // field does not exist
                                    JSONObject res = new JSONObject();
 if (!req.has(key)){
                                    res.put("ok", false);
   res.put("ok", false);
                                    res.put("message", "Type " + req.getString( key: "type") + " not supported.");
   res.put("message", "Field " +
           " does not exist in re
                                    return res;
   return res;
                                                                    Check out the recording for the discussion!
 System.out.println(req.get(key).getClass().getName());
 // field does not have correct type
                                                                     if (req.getString( key: "type").equals("echo")) {
 if (!req.get(key).getClass().getName().equals(type)){
                                                                       res = echo(req);
   res.put("message", "Field " + key +
                                                                      else if (reg.getString( key: "type").equals("add")) {
           " needs to be of type: " + type);
                                                                      res = add(req);
   res.put("ok", false);
                                                                      else if (reg.getString( key: "type").equals("addmany")) {
   return res.put("ok", false);
                                                                      res = addmany(reg);
  } else {
                                                                     } else {
   return res.put("ok", true);
                                                                      res = wrongType(req);
                                                                    overandout(res);
```

while (true){

System.out.println("Server waiting for a connection");

in = new ObjectInputStream(sock.getInputStream());

sock = serv.accept(); // blocking wait

SER 321 Scratch Space

Upcoming Events

SI Sessions:

- Thursday, October 31st 2024 at 7:00 pm MST
- Sunday, November 3rd 2024 at 7:00 pm MST
- Tuesday, November 5th 2024 at 10:00 am MST

Review Sessions:

TBD

Don't forget about Daylight Savings!

Questions?

Survey:

https://asuasn.info/ASNSurvey





25

More Questions? Check out our other resources!

tutoring.asu.edu



Academic Support Network

Services V Faculty and Staff Resources About Us V

University College

Academic Support

Academic Support Network (ASN) provides a variety of free services in-person and online to help currently enrolled ASU students succeed academically

Services



Subject Area Tutoring

Need in-person or online help with math, science, business, or engineering courses? Just hop into our Zoom room or drop into a center for small group tutoring. We'll take it from there.

Need help using Zoom?

View the tutoring schedule

View digital resources

Go to Zoom



Writing Tutoring

Need help with undergraduate or graduate writing assignments? Schedule an in-person or online appointment, access your appointment link, or wait in our drop-in

Access your appointment link

Access the drop-in queue

Schedule Appointment



Online Study Hub

Join our online peer communities to connect with your fellow Sun Devils. Engage with our tools to search our bank of resources. videos, and previously asked questions. Or, ask our Tutorbot questions.

Now supporting courses in Math. Science. Business, Engineering, and Writing.

Online Study Hub

Go to Zoom

Need help using Zoom?

View the tutoring schedule

View digital resources

- 1. Click on 'Go to Zoom' to log onto our Online Tutoring Center.
- 2. Click on 'View the tutoring schedule' to see when tutors are available for specific courses.

More Questions? Check out our other resources!

tutoring.asu.edu/online-study-hub

Select a subject
- Any -







Don't forget to check out the Online Study Hub for additional resources!

Expanded Writing Support Available

Including Grammarly for Education, at no cost!





tutoring.asu.edu/expanded-writing-support

^{*}Available slots for this pilot are limited

Additional Resources

- Course Repo
- Gradle Documentation
- GitHub SSH Help
- Linux Man Pages
- OSI Interactive
- MDN HTTP Docs
 - Requests
 - Responses
- JSON Guide
- org.json Docs
- javax.swing package API
- Swing Tutorials