

SER 321 A Session

SI Session

Tuesday, January 28th 2025

11:00 am - 12:00 pm MST

Agenda



OSI Review

TCP vs. UDP Matching

Sockets!

Requirements & Steps

Port Examination

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

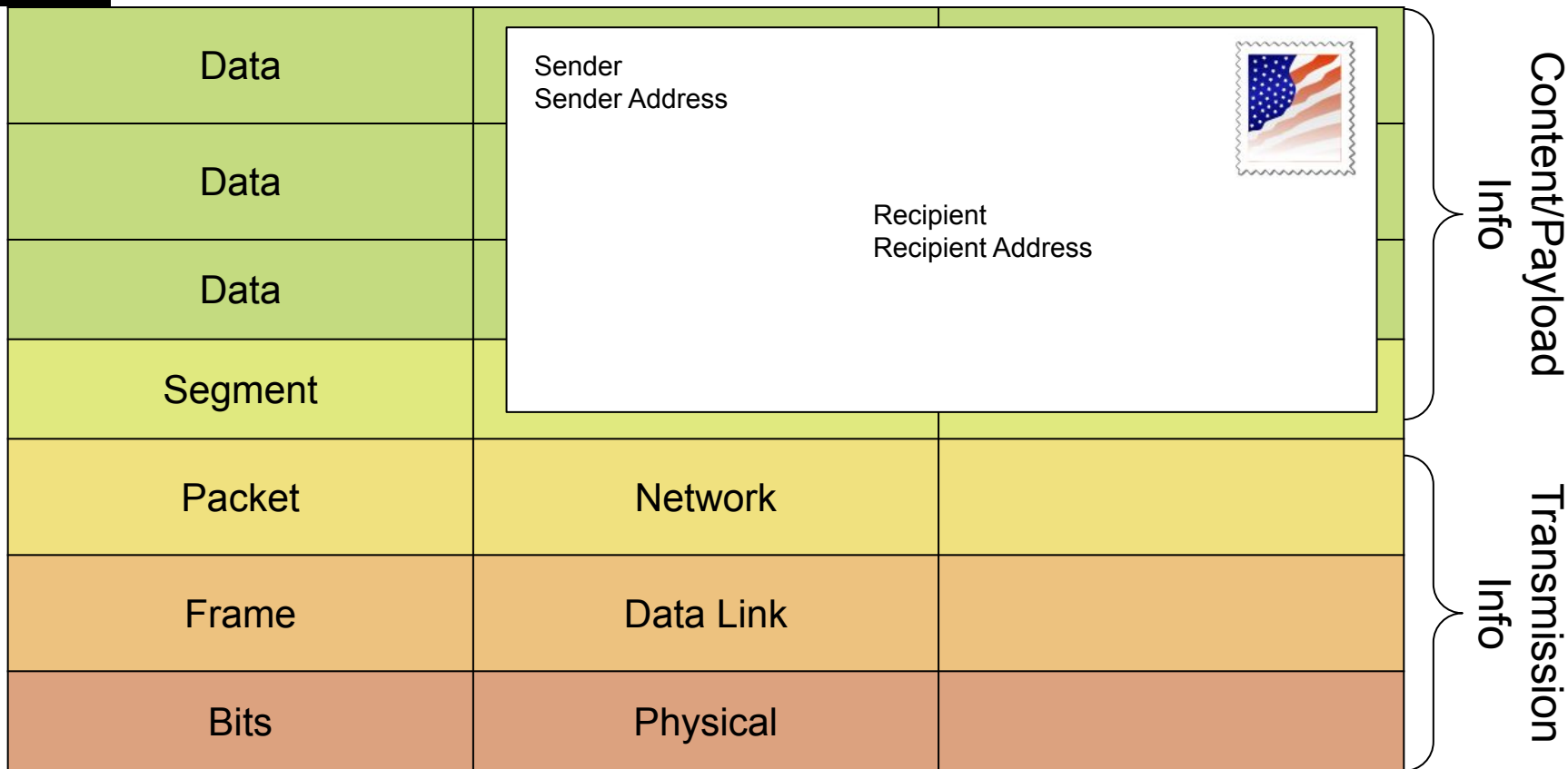
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OSI Model

Unit

Layer

What we are *really*
talking about



SER 321

OSI Model

Unit

Layer

What we are *really*
talking about

Data	Application		Content/Payload Info
Data	Presentation		
Data	Session		
Segment	Transport		
Packet	Network		Transmission Info
Frame	Data Link		
Bits	Physical		

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OSI Model

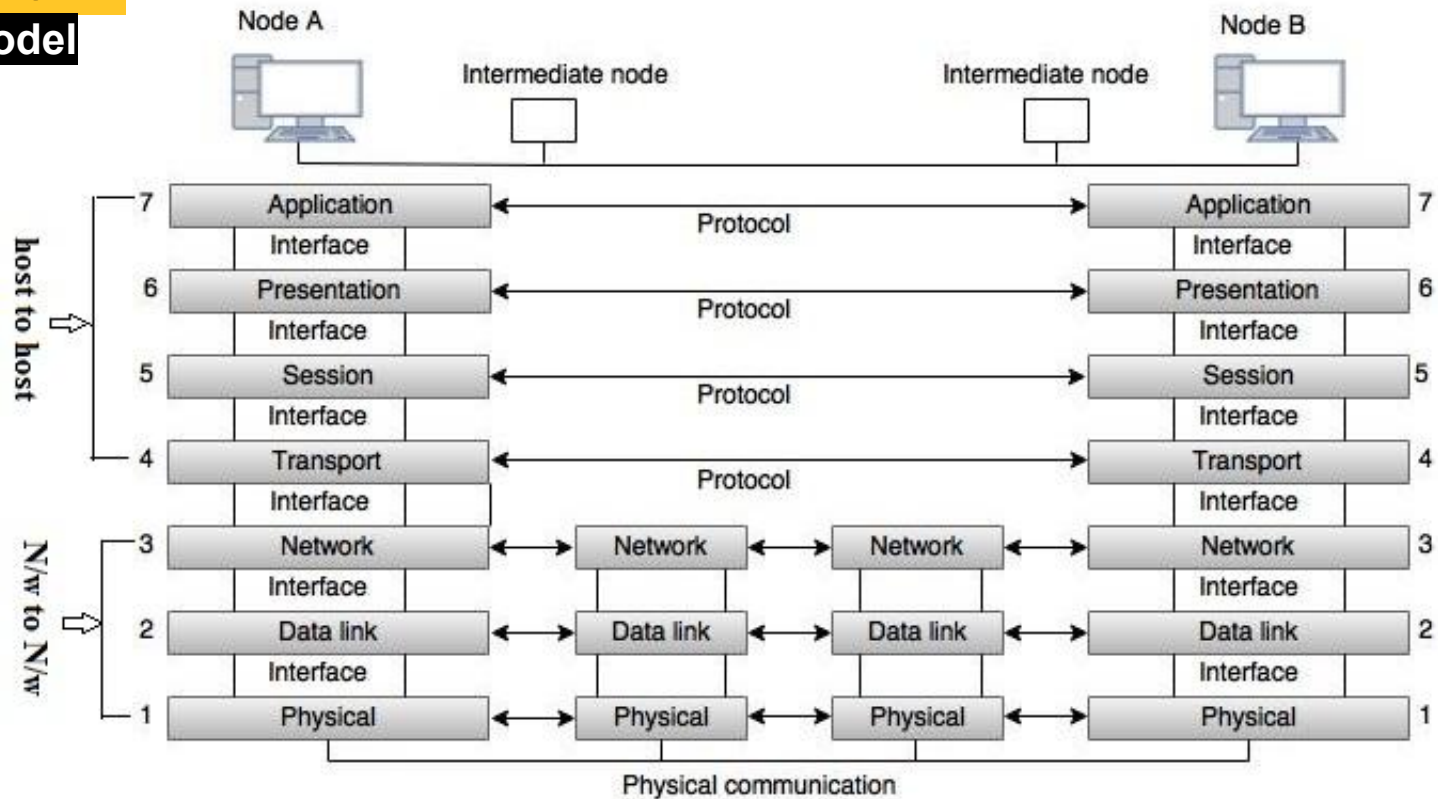


Fig: OSI Model

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TCP vs. UDP Matching

Unreliable

TCP

OR

UDP

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TCP vs. UDP Matching

Connection-Oriented

TCP

Reliable

OR

UDP

Unreliable

SER 321

TCP vs. UDP Matching

Uses Streams

TCP

Reliable

Connection-Oriented

OR

UDP

Unreliable

Connectionless

SER 321

TCP vs. UDP Matching

Has Less Overhead

TCP

Reliable

Connection-Oriented

Uses Streams

OR

UDP

Unreliable

Connectionless

Uses Datagrams

SER 321

TCP vs. UDP Matching

Has Less Overhead

TCP

Reliable

Connection-Oriented

Uses Streams

Has More Overhead

OR

UDP

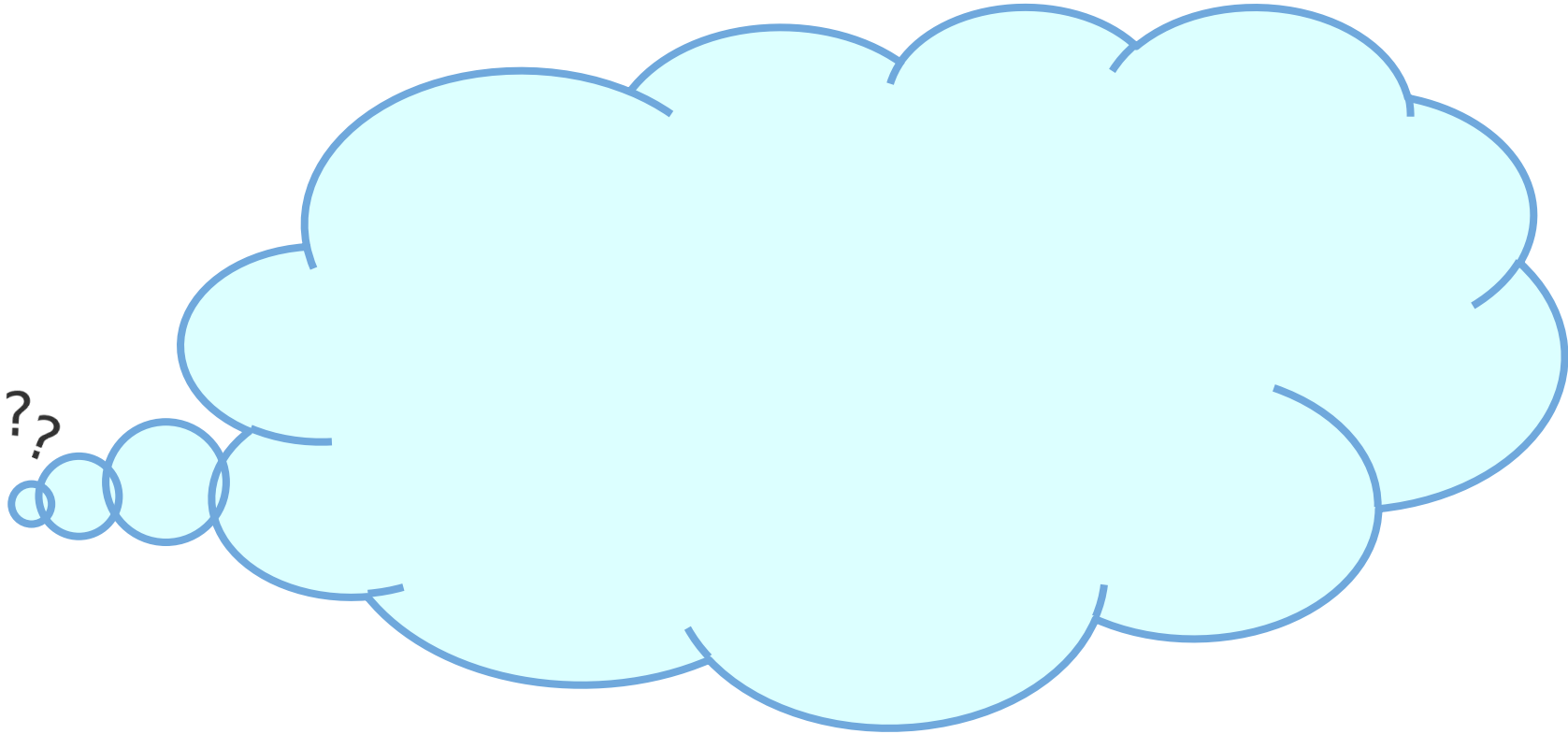
Unreliable

Connectionless

Uses Datagrams

Has Less Overhead

What do we need for a client/server connection?



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Sockets!

Sockets allow our client and server to communicate!

Location

Connection
Semantics

Message Format

Need to define **3 properties** before usage

IP or DNS

142.251.46.206

www.google.com

TCP or UDP

Connection
Oriented

Connectionless

Protocol Specs

Synchronous

Asynchronous

Stateless

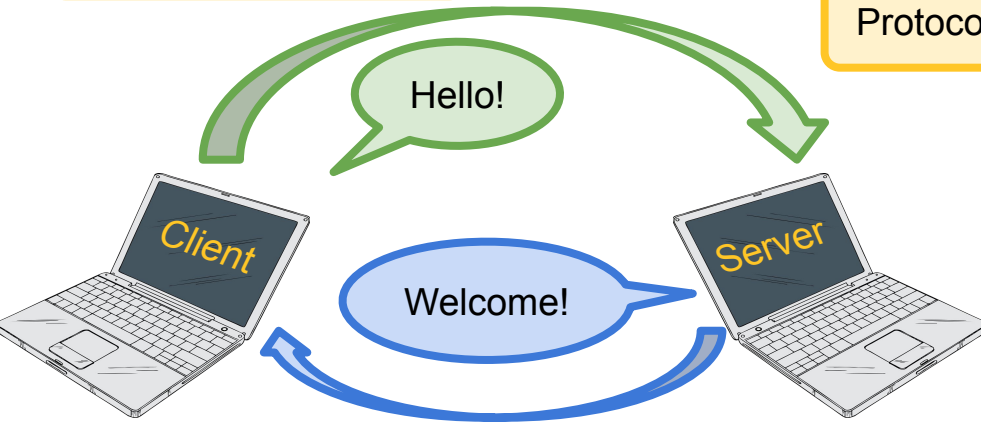
Stateful

Binary

Text

Headers

No Headers



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Sockets!

Sockets allow our client and server to communicate!

Person

Conversation
Flow

Conversation
Content

to define **3 properties** before usage

IP or DNS

142.251.46.206

www.google.com

TCP or UDP

Connection
Oriented

Connectionless

Protocol Specs

Synchronous

Asynchronous

Stateless

Stateful

Binary

Text

Headers

No Headers

Hello!

Welcome!



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Client Socket

Steps for the **Client Socket**

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

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Server Socket

Steps for the **Server Socket**

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

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Server Socket

Java
handles
a few
steps for
us...

1. Define Params

2. Create Socket

3. **C ONLY** Create a struct for the address

3-5. Mark Socket to Listen

5. Mark Socket to Listen for Connections

6. Wait for Connection

7. Handle Client Connection

8. Close Client Connection

9. Continue Listening for Connections

Assign 3-1 Starter Code

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Server Socket

1. Define Params

2. Create Socket

3-5. Mark Socket to Listen

6. Wait for Connection

7. Handle Client Connection

8. Close Client Connection

9. Continue Listening

1

2 & 3-5

9

6

```
public static void main (String args[]) {
```

```
    if (args.length != 1) {
```

```
        System.out.println("Expected arguments: <port(int)>");
```

```
        System.exit( status: 1);
```

```
    }
```

```
    try {
```

```
        port = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
```

```
    } catch (NumberFormatException nfe) {
```

```
        System.out.println("[Port|sleepDelay] must be an integer");
```

```
        System.exit( status: 2);
```

```
    }
```

```
    try {
```

```
        //open socket
```

```
        ServerSocket serv = new ServerSocket(port);
```

```
        System.out.println("Server ready for connections");
```

```
        /** Simple loop accepting one client and calling handling one request. */
```

```
        while (true){
```

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

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

```
            System.out.println("Client connected");
```

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Server Socket

What needs to be done here?

1. Define Params

2. Create Socket

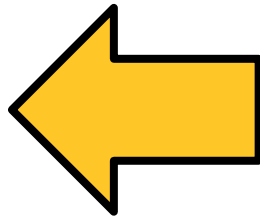
3-5. Mark Socket to Listen

6. Wait for Connection

7. Handle Client Connection

8. Close Client Connection

9. Continue Listening



1

2

3

4

5

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Server Socket

What needs to be done here?

Is input
from the client
or
to the client ?

1. Define Params

```
// setup the object reading channel
in = new ObjectInputStream(sock.getInputStream());

// get output channel
OutputStream out = sock.getOutputStream();

// create an object output writer (Java only)
os = new DataOutputStream(out);
```

1

2

3

4

5

```
clientSock = sock.accept(); // blocking wait
PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(clientSock.getOutputStream(), autoFlush: true);
InputStream input = clientSock.getInputStream();
System.out.println("Server connected to client");
```

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Server Socket

What needs to be done here?

```
static void overandout() {  
    try {  
        os.close();  
        in.close();  
        sock.close();  
    } catch (Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}  
}  
  
try {  
    s = (String) in.readObject();  
} catch (Exception e) {  
    System.out.println("Client disconnect");  
    connected = false;  
    continue;  
}
```

1 Create input/output streams

2

3

4

5

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Server Socket

What needs to be done here?

```
JSONObject res = isValid(s);

if (res.has(key: "ok")) {
    writeOut(res);
    continue;
}

JSONObject req = new JSONObject(s);

res = testField(req, key: "type");
if (!res.getBoolean(key: "ok")) {
    res = noType(req);
    writeOut(res);
    continue;
}
```

```
public static JSONObject isValid(String json) {
    try {
        static JSONObject testField(JSONObject req, String key){
            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;
            }

            return res.put("ok", true);
        }

        return res;
    }
}

return new JSONObject();
}
```

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Server Socket

What needs to be done here?

```
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);  
  
if (req.getString(key: "type").equals("echo")) {  
    res = echo(req);  
} else if (req.getString(key: "type").equals("add")) {  
    res = add(req);  
} else if (req.getString(key: "type").equals("addmany")) {  
    res = addmany(req);  
} else {  
    res = wrongType(req);  
}  
  
writeOut(res);
```

1 Create input/output streams

2 Check for disconnect

3 Check Protocol

4

5

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Server Socket

What needs to be done here?

1. Define Params

2. Create Socket

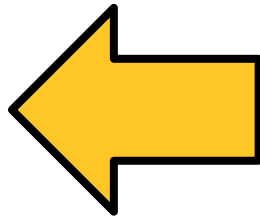
3-5. Mark Socket to Listen

6. Wait for Connection

7. Handle Client Connection

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9. Continue Listening



1 Create input/output streams

2 Check for disconnect

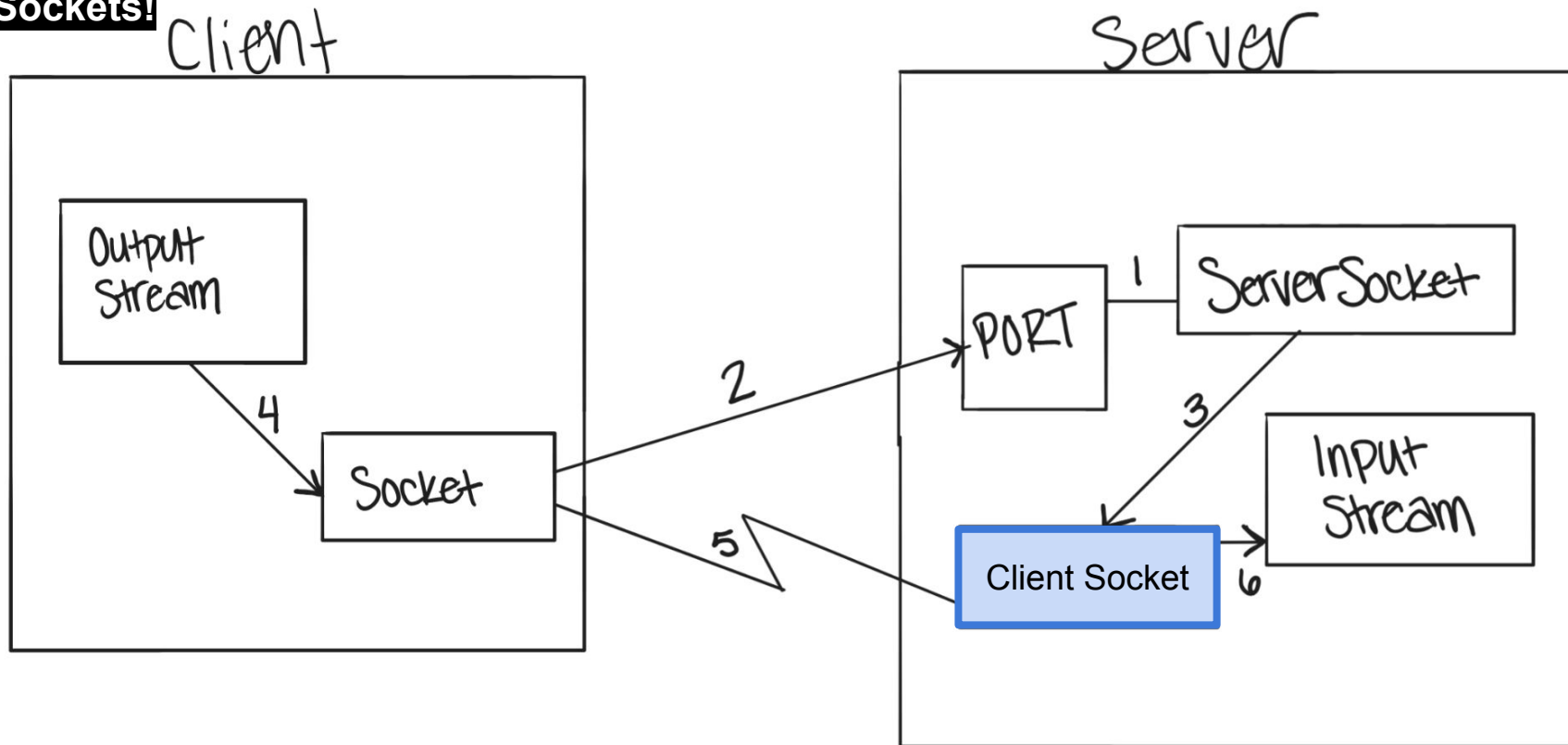
3 Check Protocol

4 Read Headers

5 Handle Accordingly

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Sockets!

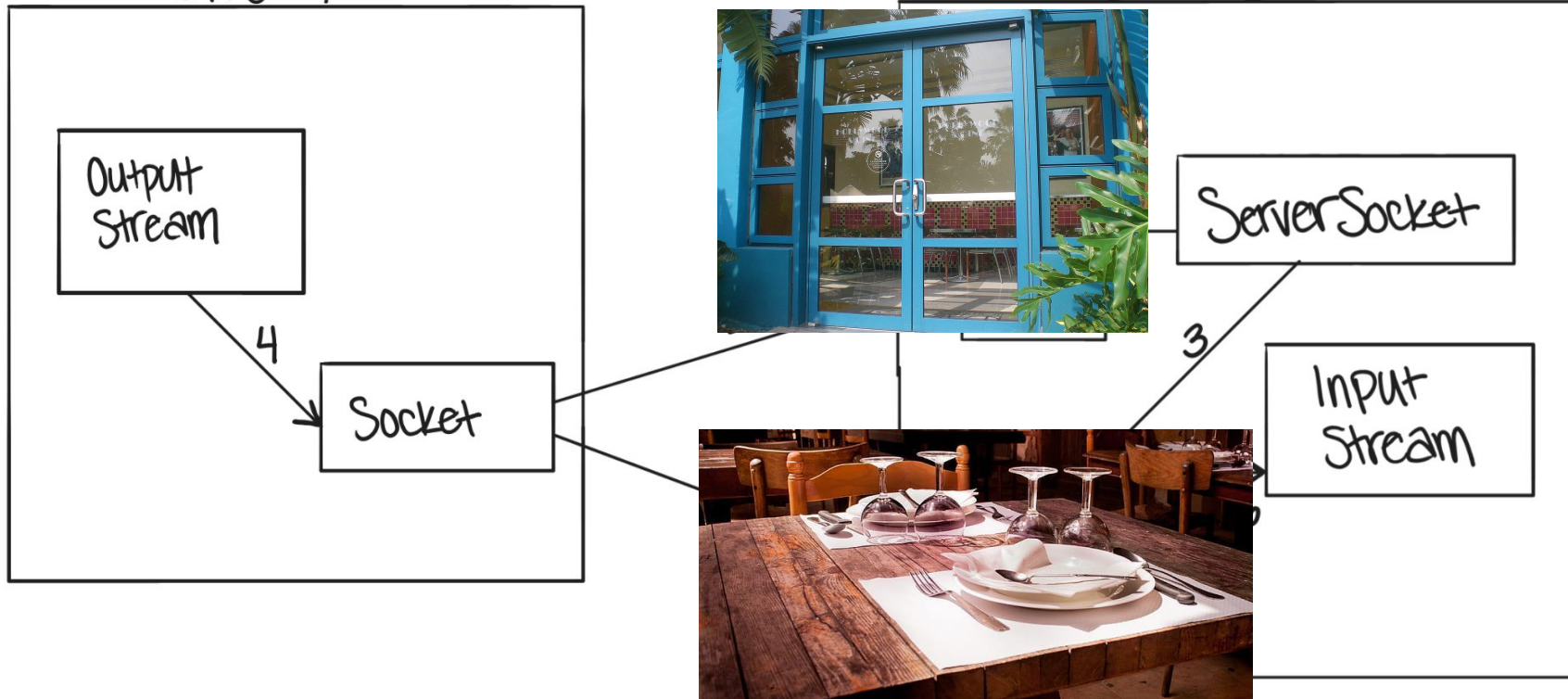


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Sockets!

Client

Server



SER 321

Sockets!

Original

```
String host = args[0];
Socket server = new Socket(host, port);
System.out.println("Connected to server at " + host + ":" + port);
InputStream input = server.getInputStream();
OutputStream output = server.getOutputStream();
BufferedReader stdin = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
```

Client

Sockets/Echo Java

```
try {
    if (args.length != 1) {
        System.out.println("Usage: gradle runServer -Pport=9099");
        System.exit(status: 0);
    }
    int port = -1;
    try {
        port = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
    } catch (NumberFormatException nfe) {
        System.out.println("[Port] must be an integer");
        System.exit(status: 2);
    }
    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);
        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);
        }
    }
}
```

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Sockets!

Modification

```
String host = args[0];
Socket server = new Socket(host, port);
System.out.println("Connected to server at " + host + ":" + port);
System.out.println("Values of the Socket Object for the Server:");
System.out.println("\tHost: " + server.getLocalAddress());
System.out.println("\tPort: " + server.getPort());
System.out.println("\tLocal Port: " + server.getLocalPort());
InputStream input = server.getInputStream();
OutputStream output = server.getOutputStream();
BufferedReader stdin = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
```

Client

```
try {
    if (args.length != 1) {...}
    int port = -1;
    try {
        port = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
    } catch (NumberFormatException nfe) {
        System.out.println("[Port] must be an integer");
        System.exit(status: 2);
    }

    Socket clientSock;
    ServerSocket sock = new ServerSocket(port);
    System.out.println("Server ready for connections");
    System.out.println("Server is listening on port: " + port);
    System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println("Values of the ServerSocket Object:");
    System.out.println("Inet Address: " + sock.getInetAddress());
    System.out.println("Local Port: " + sock.getLocalPort());

    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");
        System.out.println("-----");
        System.out.println("Values of the Client Socket Object after Connection:");
        System.out.println("\tInet Address: " + clientSock.getInetAddress());
        System.out.println("\tLocal Address: " + clientSock.getLocalAddress());
        System.out.println("\tLocal Port: " + clientSock.getLocalPort());
        System.out.println("\tAllocated Client Socket (Port): " + clientSock.getPort());

        int numr = input.read(clientInput, off: 0, bufLen);
```

Sockets/Echo Java

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Sockets!

```
> Task :runServer
Server ready for connections
Server is listening on port: 9099
-----
Values of the ServerSocket Object:
Inet Address: 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
Local Port: 9099
Server waiting for a connection
<=====-----> 75% EXECUTING [10s]
> :runServer
```

```
Socket server = new Socket(host, port);
System.out.println("Connected to server at " + host + ":" + port);
System.out.println("Values of the Socket Object for the Server:");
System.out.println("\tHost: " + server.getLocalAddress());
System.out.println("\tPort: " + server.getPort());
System.out.println("\tLocal Port: " + server.getLocalPort());
InputStream input = server.getInputStream();
OutputStream output = server.getOutputStream();
BufferedReader stdin = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
```

Client

```
try {
    if (args.length != 1) {...}
    int port = -1;
    try {
        port = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
    } catch (NumberFormatException nfe) {
        System.out.println("[Port] must be an integer");
        System.exit(status: 2);
    }

    Socket clientSock;
    ServerSocket sock = new ServerSocket(port);
    System.out.println("Server ready for connections");
    System.out.println("Server is listening on port: " + port);
    System.out.println("-----");
    System.out.println("Values of the ServerSocket Object:");
    System.out.println("Inet Address: " + sock.getInetAddress());
    System.out.println("Local Port: " + sock.getLocalPort());

    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");
        System.out.println("-----");
        System.out.println("Values of the Client Socket Object after Connection:");
        System.out.println("\tInet Address: " + clientSock.getInetAddress());
        System.out.println("\tLocal Address: " + clientSock.getLocalAddress());
        System.out.println("\tLocal Port: " + clientSock.getLocalPort());
        System.out.println("\tAllocated Client Socket (Port): " + clientSock.getPort());

        int numr = input.read(clientInput, off: 0, bufLen);
```

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Sockets!

```
> Task :runServer
Server ready for connections
Server is listening on port: 9099
-----
Values of the ServerSocket Object:
Inet Address: 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
Local Port: 9099
Server waiting for a connection
Server connected to client
-----
```

```
Values of the Client Socket Object after Connection:
Inet Address: /127.0.0.1
Local Address: /127.0.0.1
Local Port: 9099
Allocated Client Socket (Port): 60296
<=====----> 75% EXECUTING [1m 13s]
```

```
> :runServer
```

Sockets/Echo Java

```
try {
    if (args.length != 1) {...}
    int port = -1;
    try {
        } catch
```

```
> Task :runClient
```

```
Connected to server at localhost:9099
```

```
Values of the Socket Object for the Server:
```

```
Host: /127.0.0.1
```

```
Port: 9099
```

```
Local Port: 60296
```

```
String to send>
```

```
<=====----> 75% EXECUTING [31s]
```

```
> :runClient
```

```
System.out.println("Server waiting for a connection");
clientSock = sock.accept(); // blocking wait
```

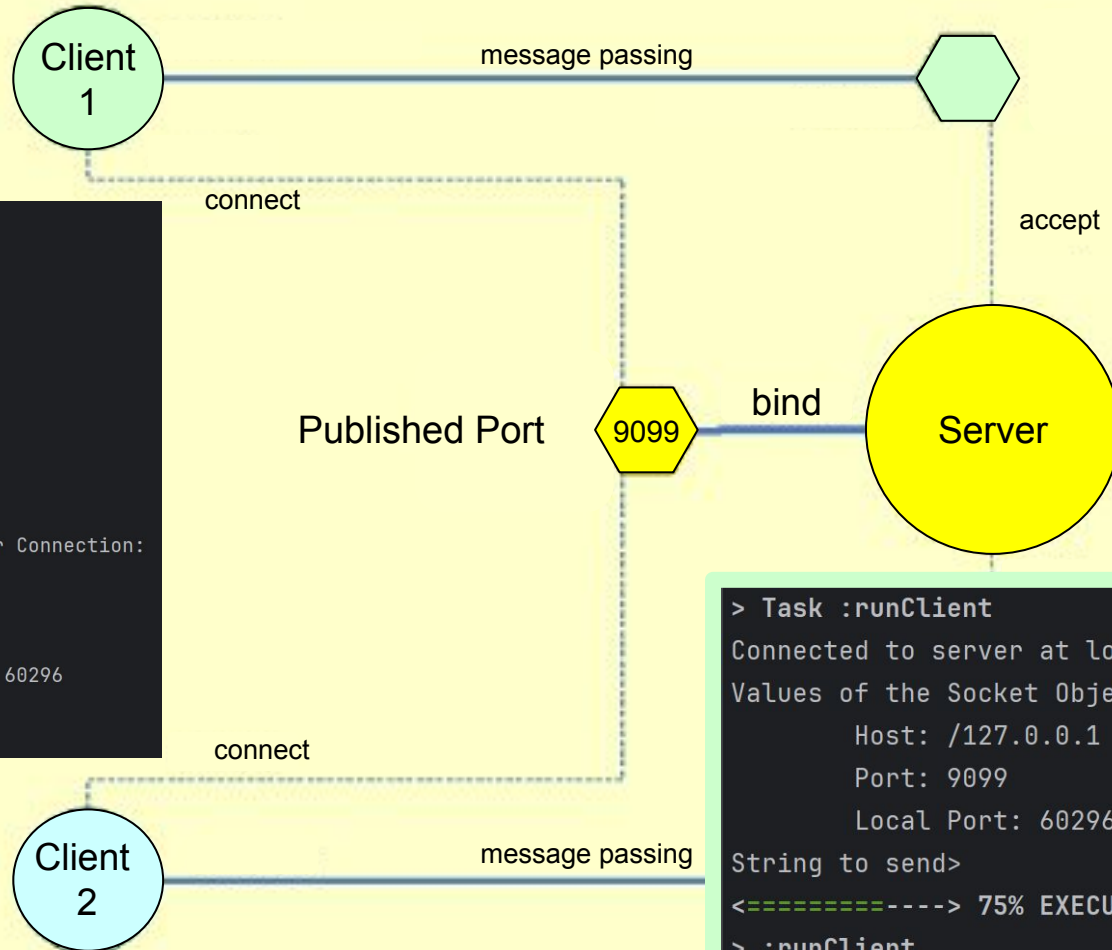
```
PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(clientSock.getOutputStream(), autoFlush: true);
InputStream input = clientSock.getInputStream();
System.out.println("Server connected to client");
System.out.println("-----");
System.out.println("Values of the Client Socket Object after Connection:");
System.out.println("\tInet Address: " + clientSock.getInetAddress());
System.out.println("\tLocal Address: " + clientSock.getLocalAddress());
System.out.println("\tLocal Port: " + clientSock.getLocalPort());
System.out.println("\tAllocated Client Socket (Port): " + clientSock.getPort());
```

```
int numr = input.read(clientInput, off: 0, bufLen);
```

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Sockets!

```
> Task :runServer
Server ready for connections
Server is listening on port: 9099
-----
Values of the ServerSocket Object:
Inet Address: 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
Local Port: 9099
Server waiting for a connection
Server connected to client
-----
Values of the Client Socket Object after Connection:
Inet Address: /127.0.0.1
Local Address: /127.0.0.1
Local Port: 9099
Allocated Client Socket (Port): 60296
<===== > 75% EXECUTING [2m 36s]
> :runServer
```



```
> Task :runClient
Connected to server at localhost:9099
Values of the Socket Object for the Server:
Host: /127.0.0.1
Port: 9099
Local Port: 60296
String to send>
<===== > 75% EXECUTING [2m 18s]s]
> :runClient
```


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JSON

Which of the following would be a valid response?

```
{  
  "type" : "echo", -- echoes the initial response  
  "ok" : <bool>, -- true or false depending on request  
  "echo" : <String>, -- echoed String if ok true  
  "message" : <String>, -- error message if ok false  
}
```

Echo General Response

A. {
 "type" : "echo",
 "echo" : <String>
}

C. {
 "type" : "echo",
 "message" : <String>
}

B. {
 "type" : "echo",
 "ok" : false,
 "echo" : <String>
}

D. {
 "type" : "echo",
 "ok" : true,
 "echo" : <String>
}

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JSON

Which of the following would be a valid response?

```
{  
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  "echo" : <String>, -- echoed String if ok true  
  "message" : <String>, -- error message if ok false  
}
```

Echo General Response

Why are the others invalid?

A. {
 "type" : "echo",
 "echo" : <String>
}

C. {
 "type" : "echo",
 "message" : <String>
}

B. {
 "type" : "echo",
 "ok" : false,
 "echo" : <String>
}

D. {
 "type" : "echo",
 "ok" : true,
 "echo" : <String>
}

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JSON

Which of the following would be a valid response?

```
{  
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}
```

Echo General Response

A. {
 "type" : "echo",
 "ok" : false,
 "echo" : <String>
}

B. {
 "type" : "echo",
 "ok" : false,
 "message" : <String>
}

C. {
 "type" : "echo",
 "ok" : false
}

D. {
 "type" : "echo",
 "ok" : true,
 "message" : <String>
}

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JSON

Which of the following would be a valid response?

```
{  
  "type" : "echo", -- echoes the initial response  
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  "echo" : <String>, -- echoed String if ok true  
  "message" : <String>, -- error message if ok false  
}
```

Echo General Response

Why are the others invalid?

A. {
 "type" : "echo",
 "ok" : false,
 "echo" : <String>
}

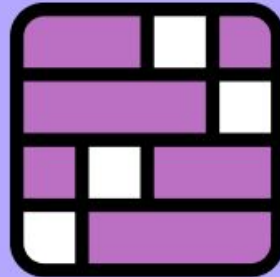
C. {
 "type" : "echo",
 "ok" : false
}

B. {
 "type" : "echo",
 "ok" : false,
 "message" : <String>
}

D. {
 "type" : "echo",
 "ok" : true,
 "message" : <String>
}

Connections!

The New York Times **Games**



Connections

SER 321

Scratch Space

Upcoming Events

SI Sessions:

- Thursday, January 30th at 7:00 pm MST
- Sunday, February 2nd at 7:00 pm MST
- Tuesday, February 4th at 11:00 am MST

Review Sessions:

- Tuesday, February 25th at 11:00 am MST - **Q&A Session**
- Thursday, February 27th at 7:00 pm MST - **Exam Review Session (2hrs)**

Questions?

Survey:

<https://asuasn.info/ASNSurvey>



More Questions?

Check out our other resources!

tutoring.asu.edu



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.

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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 queue.

[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

1-

Go to Zoom

2-

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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

 **Academic Support Network**

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[University College](#)

Online Study Hub

Online peer communities for students and tutors, YouTube channels, and Tutorbots.



What are online peer communities?

Individual courses have an online peer community that allows you to connect with your peers to post and answer questions and to develop study groups.



How can tutoring center videos help?

Videos can help supplement the learning you're doing in and outside of class and include step-by-step methods for how to understand concepts.



How does the Tutorbot work?

You can ask the Tutorbot questions about course concepts and the Tutorbot will recommend additional resources and examples to help address your questions.

Select a subject

- Any -

Apply



Academic Support Network



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Select a subject

- Any -

Apply

Business


ACC 231

Uses of Accounting Info I

 [Peer Community](#)

ACC 241

Uses of Accounting Info II

 [Peer Community](#)

CIS 105

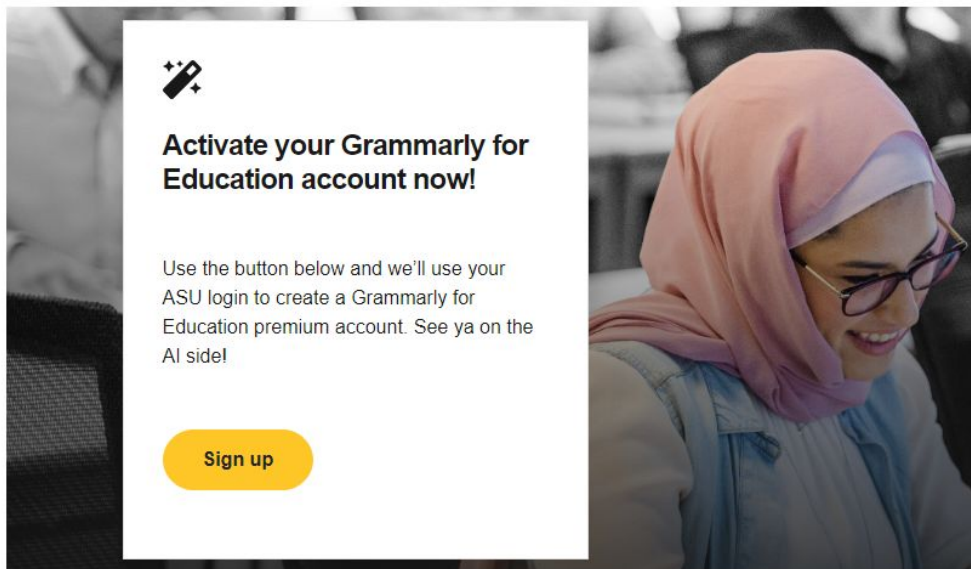
Computer Applications and Information Technology

 [Peer Community](#)

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](#)