

SER 321 B Session

SI Session

Tuesday, April 1st 2025

10:00 am - 11:00 am MST



Agenda



Connections

JSON Recognition

TCP v. UDP Matching

Making your Code Robust

Sockets & Client-Server Intro

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

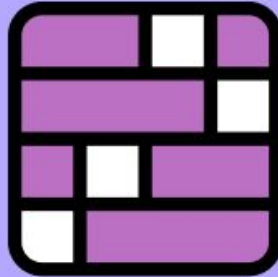
- Use the chat feature to interact with the presenter and respond to presenter's questions.
- Annotations are encouraged

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Connections

Connections!

*Check out
the
recording
for the
discussion!*

The New York Times **Games**



Connections

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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>
}

Check out the recording for the discussion and solution!

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?

```
{
  "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",
 "ok" : false,
 "echo" : <String>
}

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

Check out the recording for the discussion and solution!

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

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

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TCP vs. UDP Matching

Unreliable

Check out the recording for the discussion and solution!

TCP

OR

UDP

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TCP vs. UDP Matching

Connection-Oriented

Check out the recording for the discussion and solution!

TCP

OR

UDP

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TCP vs. UDP Matching

Uses Streams

Check out the recording for the discussion and solution!

TCP

OR

UDP

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TCP vs. UDP Matching

Has Less Overhead

Check out the recording for the discussion and solution!

TCP

OR

UDP

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TCP vs. UDP Matching

Has Less Overhead

Check out the recording for the discussion and solution!

TCP

OR

UDP

Reliable

Unreliable

Connection-Oriented

Connectionless

Uses Streams

Uses Datagrams

Has More Overhead

Has Less Overhead

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Making your Code Robust

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

*Error
Handling*

Check out the recording for the discussion!

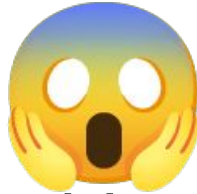
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Making your Code Robust

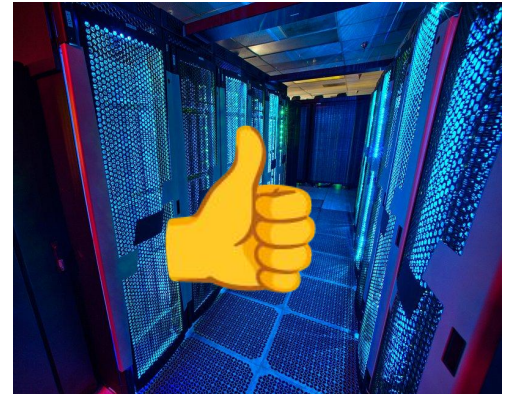
What do we mean when we say “make sure your code is robust”?



You



Buddy



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Making your Code Robust

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

```
PS C:\ASU\SER321\examples_repo\ser321examples\Sockets\Echo_Java> gradle runServer
```

```
> Task :runServer
```

```
Server ready for connections
```

```
Server waiting for a connection
```

```
Server connected to client
```

```
<=====--> 75% EXECUTING [24m 44s]
```

```
> :runServer
```



```
PS C:\ASU\SER321\examples_repo\ser321examples> Starting a Gradle Daemon, 1 busy and 3 stopped
```

```
> Task :runClient
```

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

```
String to send>
```

```
<=====--> 75% EXECUTING [24m 25s]
```

```
> :runClient
```



What do you think will happen?



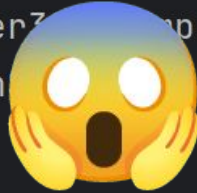
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Making your Code Robust

Check out the recording for the discussion!

We crashed the server!

```
PS C:\ASU\SER321\examples_repo\ser321examples\Sockets\Echo_Java> gradle run
```



```
Server ready for connections
Server waiting for a connection
Server connected to client
java.net.SocketException: Connection reset
    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$1.read(NioSocketImpl.java:800)
    at java.base/java.net.Socket$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> gradle run
Starting a Gradle Daemon, 1 busy and 3 stopped Daemons could not be
```

```
PS C:\ASU\SER321\examples_repo\ser321examples\Sockets\Echo_Java> gradle runClient
Starting a Gradle Daemon, 1 busy and 3 stopped Daemons could not be
se --status for details
```

```
> Task :runClient
Connected to server at localhost: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>
```


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Making your Code Robust

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();  
    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.");  
}
```

We saw this...

Then got a
SocketException
stacktrace...

Let's zoom out a bit...

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Making your Code Robust

This *assumes* we read from the stream with no problems

If we have a problem, we just throw the error to the console and quit!

Sockets/Echo Java

We saw this...

```
try {
    if (args.length != 1) {...}
    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);
        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.");
    }
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```

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Making your Code Robust

What can we do to keep our server from crashing?

Error Handling!



Sockets/Echo Java

```
try {
    if (args.length != 1) {...}
    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);
        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.");
    }
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```

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Making your Code Robust

Check out the recording for the discussion!

```
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.");  
}
```

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Making your Code Robust

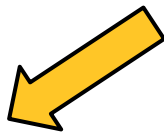
```
while (true) {  
    System.out.println("Server waiting for a connection");  
    clientSock = sock.accept(); // blocking wait  
    PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(clientSock.getOutputStream(), autoFlush: true);  
    InputStream input = clientSock.getInputStream();  
    System.out.println("Server connected to client");  
    int numr = -1;  
    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.");  
}
```


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Making your Code Robust



```
static JSONObject testField(JSONObject req, 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);
    }
}
```

**Check out the
recording for the
discussion!**

```
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 req = new JSONObject(s);
```

```
    JSONObject res =
```

```
        testField(req, key: "type", type: "java.lang.String");
```

```
    if (!res.getBoolean(key: "ok")) {
```

```
        overandout(res);
```

```
        continue;
```

```
    }
```

```
    // check which request it is (could also be a switch statement)
```

```
    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);
```

```
    }
```

```
    overandout(res);
```

```
}
```

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Making your Code Robust

```
static JSONObject testField(JSONObject req, 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);
    }
}
```

```
static JSONObject wrongType(JSONObject req){ 1 usage
    JSONObject res = new JSONObject();
    res.put("ok", false);
    res.put("message", "Type " + req.getString("key: type") + " not supported.");
    return res;
}
```

```
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();
```

```
// check which request it is (could also be a switch statement)
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);
}
overandout(res);
}
```

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Sockets!

What do we need for a client/server connection?

Check out the recording for the discussion!



Think Fast - Client or Server?

Check out the recording for the discussion and solution!

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

Think Fast - Client or Server?

Check out the recording for the discussion and solution!

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

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Client/Server

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();

    ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(sock.getInputStream());
    String i = (String) in.readObject();
    System.out.println(i);
    sock.close();
} catch (Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
```

**Check out
the
recording
for the
discussion
and
solution!**

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);  
  
        OutputStream out = sock.getOutputStream();  
        ObjectOutputStream os = new ObjectOutputStream(out);  
        os.writeObject("Got it!");  
        os.flush();  
    }  
} catch (Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
```

***Check out
the
recording
for the
discussion
and
solution!***

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Scratch Space

Upcoming Events

SI Sessions:

- Thursday, April 3rd at 7:00 pm MST
- Sunday, April 6th at 7:00 pm MST
- Tuesday, April 8th at 10:00 am MST

Review Sessions:

- Sunday, April 27th at **6:00 pm MST - 2 hour Exam Review Session**
- Tuesday, April 29th, at 10:00 am MST - **Q&A Session**

Questions?

Survey:

<https://asuasn.info/ASNSurvey>



More Questions?

Check out our other resources!

tutoring.asu.edu



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

Services



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[Access the drop-in queue](#)

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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.

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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

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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.

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- Any -

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Business


ACC 231

Uses of Accounting Info I

 [Peer Community](#)

ACC 241

Uses of Accounting Info II

 [Peer Community](#)

CIS 105

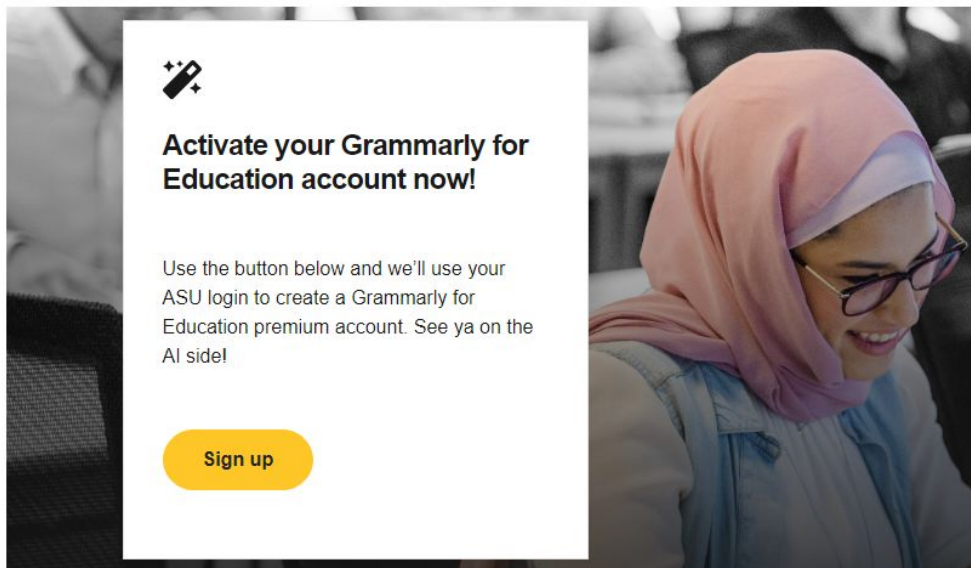
Computer Applications and Information Technology

 [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](#)