SER 321 B Session

SI Session

Thursday October 26th 2023

7:00 - 8:00 pm MST

Agenda

Client Socket

Assignment 3.1 - Protocol

Assignment 3 GUI

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

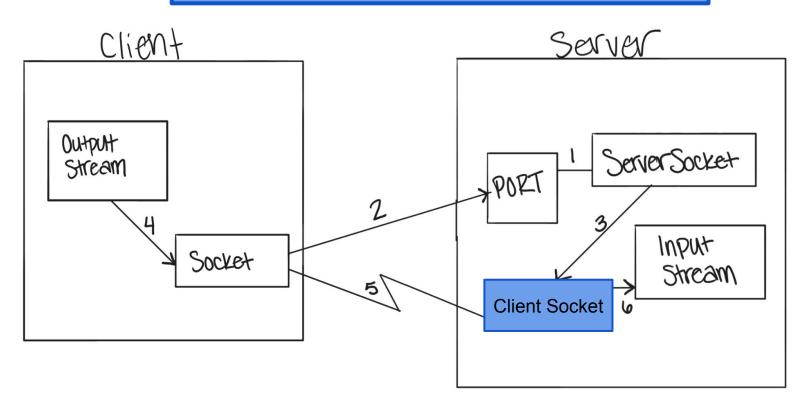


Zoom Chat

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



Remember that the OS will dynamically allocate a new port for the Client Socket!



Client or Server?

```
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("Host: " + server.getLocalAddress());
System.out.println("Remote Port: " + server.getPort());
System.out.println("Local Port: " + server.getLocalPort());
```

Let's look at the print statements added to the **Echo Java** code

```
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Client Socket
```

```
Client or Server?
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());
                          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("Inet Address: " + clientSock.getInetAddress());
                          System.out.println("Local Address: " + clientSock.getLocalAddress());
                          System.out.println("Local Port: " + clientSock.getLocalPort());
                          System.out.println("Allocated Client Socket (Remote Port): " + clientSock.getPort());
```

Let's look at the print statements added to the **Echo Java** code

SER 321 Client Socket

> :runServer

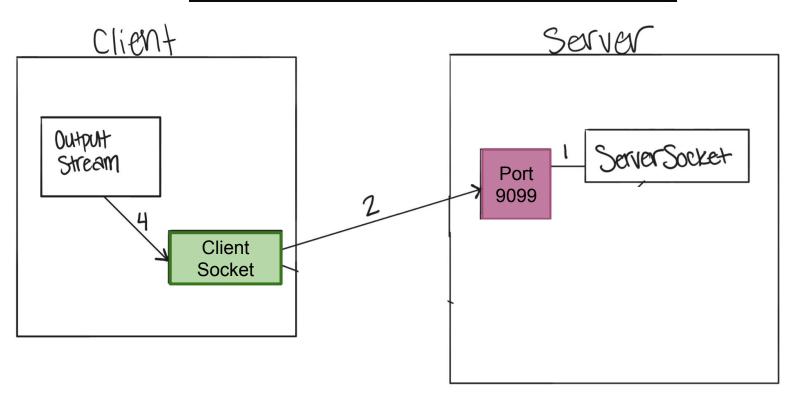
Client or Server?

Windows PowerShell PS C:\ASU\SER321\examples_repo\ser321examples\Sockets\ Starting a Gradle Daemon (subsequent builds will be fa Windows PowerShell Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights re > Task :runServer Server ready for connections Install the latest PowerShell for new features and Server is listening on port: 9099 PS C:\ASU\SER321\examples_repo\ser321examples\Sock Values of the ServerSocket Object: Starting a Gradle Daemon, 1 busy Daemon could not Inet Address: 0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0 Local Port: 9099 > Task :runClient Server waiting for a connection Connected to server at localhost:9099 Server connected to client Values of the Socket Object for the Server: Host: /127.0.0.1 Values of the Client Socket Object after Connection: Remote Port: 9099 Inet Address: /127.0.0.1 Local Port: 14096 Local Address: /127.0.0.1 String to send> Local Port: 9099 <=========--> 75% EXECUTING [42s] Allocated Client Socket (Remote Port): 14096 > :runClient <=======---> 75% EXECUTING [1m 9s]

Values of the Client Socket Object after Connection:

Inet Address: /127.0.0.1
Local Address: /127.0.0.1

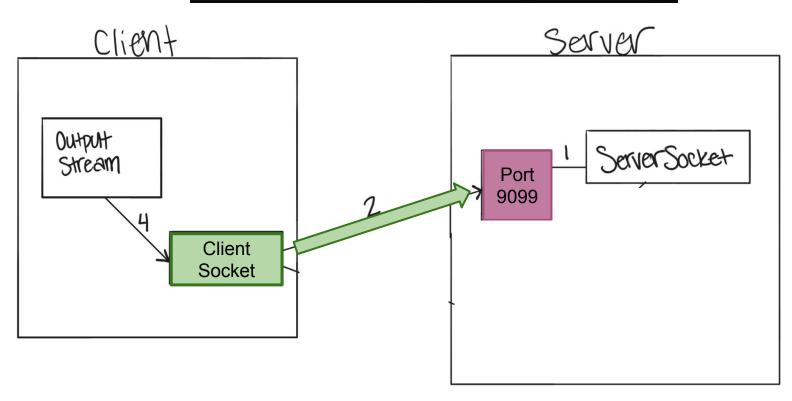
Local Port: 9099



Values of the Client Socket Object after Connection:

Inet Address: /127.0.0.1
Local Address: /127.0.0.1

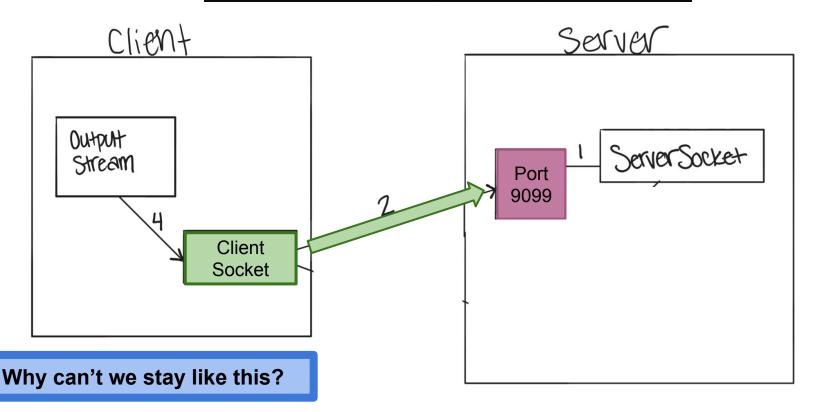
Local Port: 9099



Values of the Client Socket Object after Connection:

Inet Address: /127.0.0.1
Local Address: /127.0.0.1

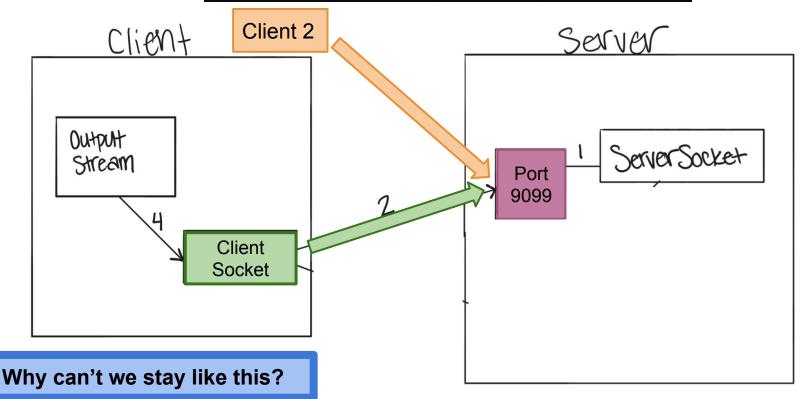
Local Port: 9099



Values of the Client Socket Object after Connection: Inet Address: /127.0.0.1

Local Address: /127.0.0.1

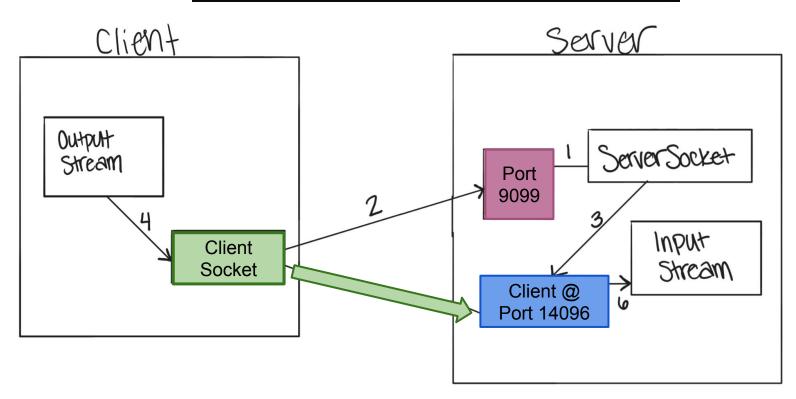
Local Port: 9099



Values of the Client Socket Object after Connection:

Inet Address: /127.0.0.1
Local Address: /127.0.0.1

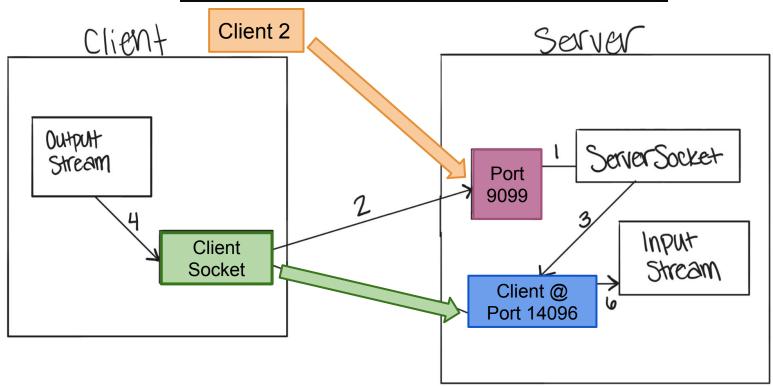
Local Port: 9099



Values of the Client Socket Object after Connection:

Inet Address: /127.0.0.1
Local Address: /127.0.0.1

Local Port: 9099



SER 321 Working with Sockets

So the connection is established, now what?

Need to get the Input and Output streams!

```
String host = args[0];

Read from Server

Write to Server

Read from console

String host = args[0];

Socket server = new Socket(host, port);

System.out.println("Connected to server at " + host + ":" + port);

OutputStream input = server.getInputStream();

BufferedReader stdin = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

Read from console

StandardInput = System.in
```

Need this in your gradle task if you want to read from the console!

Play around with the code first! Want to be familiar with it before you start!

Make sure your server is **robust**!

Does not crash!

Handles bad input

Handles client disconnect

Do we have questions on how to go about making the server robust?

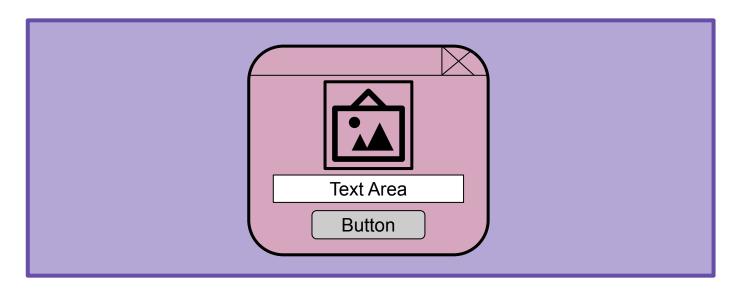
Keep the protocol handy at all times!

If you don't follow the protocol, the system won't know what you are talking about!

Let's review swing a bit before we dive in...

Panel

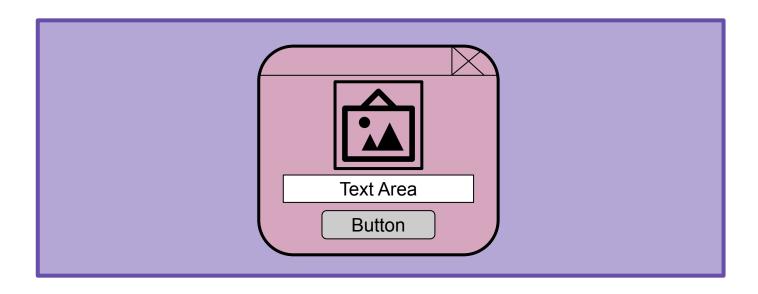
Panels hold the content that is displayed! You will put objects like buttons, pictures, and other panels, inside an external panel.



Let's review swing a bit before we dive in...

Objects

Buttons, Text, Labels, Pictures For Images we will use an *ImageIcon*. The others prepend a *J* to the object name - *JButton*, *JTextArea*, *JLabel*, *etc*.



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Assignment 3 Part 2

Let's take a quick peek at the UI in Assignment 3 Part 2

PicturePanel

OutputPanel

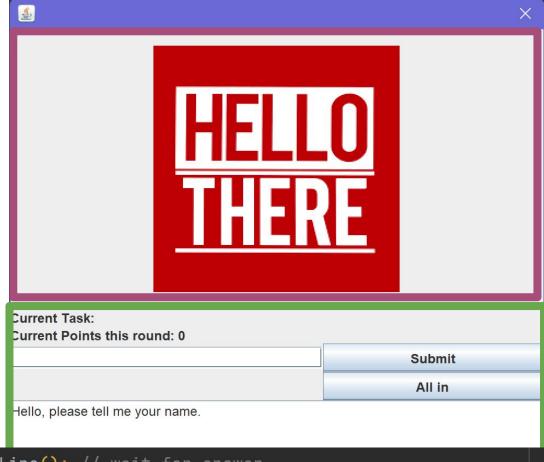


```
try {
    picturePanel.insertImage( fname: "img/hi.png", row: 0, col: 0); // hard coded to open this image
    // -- image (not path) should be read from server message
} catch (Exception e){
    System.out.println(e);
```

Let's take a quick peek at the UI in Assignment 3 Part 2

PicturePanel

OutputPanel



```
String string = this.bufferedReader.readLine(); // wait for answer

JSONObject json = new JSONObject(string); // assumes answer is a JSON

outputPanel.appendOutput(json.getString( key: "value")); // write output value to output panel
```





Insert an image at position at (col, row)

Picture Panel has two methods of updating the displayed image already!

Params: fname – - filename of image to display

row – - image box row col – - image box column

Returns: true if image was found and set, false otherwise

Throws: IOException - - File error

PicturePanel.InvalidCoordinateException - - Invalid coordinate attempted

1 usage

public boolean insertImage(String fname, int row, int col) throws IOException, InvalidCoordinateException {...}

Insert an image at position at (col, row)

Params: image - - filename of image to display

row – - image box row
col – - image box column

Returns: true if image was found and set, false otherwise

Throws: IOException - - File error

PicturePanel.InvalidCoordinateException — - Invalid coordinate attempted

no usages

public void insertImage(ByteArrayInputStream image, int row, int col) throws IOException, InvalidCoordinateException {...}

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Assignment 3 Part 2

Let's take a quick peek at the UI in Assignment 3 Part 2

public void submitClicked()

Let's take a closer look together!



Current task: read the requirements

4

Current Points this round: 100

Submit

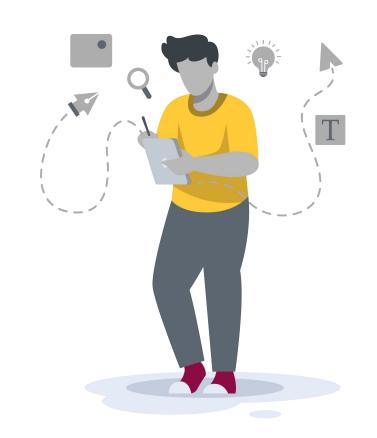
All in

Hello, please tell me your name. katie

Questions?

Survey:

https://bit.ly/asn_survey



Upcoming Events

SI Sessions:

- Sunday, October 29th 2023 at 7:00 pm MST
- Monday, October 30th 2023 at 4:00 pm MST
- Thursday, November 2nd, 2023 at 7:00 pm MST

Review Sessions:

TBD

More Questions? Check out our other resources!

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Access the drop-in queue

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Select a subject
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Additional Resources

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