第七次实验

Java socket编程实验

1. 实验步骤

按照要求写好Java Socket的代码。代码中分为一个服务端，一个客户端，客户端写入消息，服务端接受客户端返回的消息。

1. 实验操作

JavaSocketMain 客户端类：

public class JavaSocketMain {

public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {

Socket client = new Socket("127.0.0.1",20006);

client.setSoTimeout(10000);

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

PrintStream out = new PrintStream(client.getOutputStream());

BufferedReader buf = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(client.getInputStream()));

boolean flag = true;

while(flag){

System.out.println("输入信息");

String str = input.readLine();

out.println(str);

if("byt".equals(str)){

flag = false;

}else{

try{

String echo = buf.readLine();

System.out.println(echo);

}catch (SocketTimeoutException e){

System.out.println("Time Out, No Response");

}

}

}

input.close();

if(client != null){

client.close();

}

}

}

JavaServer类

public class Server1 {

public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception{

ServerSocket server = new ServerSocket(20006);

Socket client = null;

boolean f = true;

while(f){

client = server.accept();

System.out.println("与客户端链接成功！");

new Thread(new ServerThread(client)).start();

}

server.close();

}

}

ServerThread

public class ServerThread implements Runnable {

private Socket client = null;

public ServerThread(Socket client){

this.client = client;

}

@Override

public void run() {

try{

PrintStream out = new PrintStream(client.getOutputStream());

BufferedReader buf = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(client.getInputStream()));

boolean flag = true;

while(flag){

String str = buf.readLine();

if(str == null || "".equals(str)){

flag = false;

}else{

if("bye".equals(str)){

flag = false;

}else{

out.println("echo:" + str);

}

}

}

out.close();

client.close();

}catch (Exception e){

e.printStackTrace();

}

}

}

1. 实验结果
2. 