## DAI - Développement d'applications internet

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**GitHub** Platforme et service cloud pour le dev. de logiciels et le contrôle de version utilisant Git, permettant aux développeurs de stocker et de gérer leur code.

 ${\bf SSH}~$  Plus sécurisé et il n'y a pas besoin de s'authentifier à chaque fois par rapport à  ${\bf HTTPS}.$ 

**Maven** Composé de phases et de goals. Les phases chargent les goals, qui exécutent des tâches projet (par exemple, compiler, tester, empaqueter).

**POM** Project Object Model, XML qui contient des infos sur le projet et configuration de Maven.

**MVNW** Wrapper Maven, permet d'avoir une version de Maven spécifique tous les collaborateurs du projet et éviter des problèmes de compatibilité.

maven-jar-plugin Plugin Maven pour créer un fichier JAR. maven-shade-plugin Plugin Maven pour créer un fichier JAR fat (contient toutes les dépendances).

```
# Télécharge les dépendances & transitives
./mvnw dependency:go-offline
# Supprime les classes compilées
./mvnw clean
# Compile le code source
./mvnw compile
# Emballe l'application dans un fichier JAR
./mvnw package
# Plusieurs phases
./mvnw ...
```

**Java** Portable grâce à la JVM, orienté objet, multi-threadé, fortement typé, compilé en byte-code. (SDKMAN! utilisé pour gérer les versions)

 ${\bf JAR}~$  Java ARchive, contient des fichiers . class et des métadonnées.

ASCII 7 bits, 128 caractères.

Extended ASCII 8 bits, 256 caractères.

**Unicode** UTF-8, UTF-16, UTF-32, standard pour tous les caractères.

UTF-8 8 bits, 1 à 4 octets, compatible ASCII.

```
import java.io.*;
// Binary
InputStream; OutputStream; FileInputStream; FileOutputStream;
BufferedInputStream; BufferedOutputStream;
// Text
Reader; Writer; FileReader; FileWriter;
BufferedReader; BufferedWriter;
import java.nio.charset.StandardCharsets;
```

```
IOException; UnsupportedEncodingException; FileNotFoundException;
// Binary Read
String filename;
try (InputStream fis = new FileInputStream(filename)) {
  while ((b = fis.read()) != -1) {
   // Do nothing - simulate processing
} catch (IOException e) {
  System.err.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
// Binary Write
String filename;
int sizeInBytes;
try (OutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(filename)) {
 for (int i = 0; i < sizeInBytes; i++) {</pre>
   fos.write(1);
} catch (IOException e) {
  System.err.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
// Binary Buffered Read
String filename;
trv (InputStream fis = new FileInputStream(filename):
   BufferedInputStream bis = new BufferedInputStream(fis)) {
  while ((b = bis.read()) != -1) {
    // Do nothing - simulate processing
} catch (java.io.IOException e) {
  System.err.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
// Binary Buffered Write
String filename, int sizeInBytes;
try (OutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(filename);
   BufferedOutputStream bos = new BufferedOutputStream(fos)) {
  for (int i = 0; i < sizeInBytes; i++) {</pre>
   bos.write(1);
  bos.flush();
} catch (java.io.IOException e) {
 System.err.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
// Text Read
String filename;
try (Reader reader = new FileReader(filename, StandardCharsets.UTF 8)) {
  while ((b = reader.read()) != -1) {
   // Do nothing - simulate processing
```

```
} catch (IOException e) {
  System.err.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
// Text Write
String filename, int sizeInBytes;
try (Writer writer = new FileWriter(filename, StandardCharsets.UTF_8)) {
  for (int i = 0; i < sizeInBytes; i++) {</pre>
    writer.write('a'):
} catch (IOException e) {
  System.err.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
// Text Buffered Read
try (Reader reader = new FileReader(filename, StandardCharsets.UTF 8);
    BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(reader)) {
  while ((b = br.read()) != -1) {
    // Do nothing - simulate processing
} catch (java.io.IOException e) {
  System.err.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
// Text Buffered Write
String filename, int sizeInBytes;
try (Writer writer = new FileWriter(filename, StandardCharsets.UTF_8);
    BufferedWriter bw = new BufferedWriter(writer)) {
  for (int i = 0; i < sizeInBytes; i++) {</pre>
    bw.write('a');
  bw.flush();
} catch (IOException e) {
  System.err.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
```

**Docker** Bare metal software runs directly on hardware, virtualization software runs on a virtual machine, containerization software runs in a container.

Image read-only template for container creation

Container runnable instance of an image

Registry service storing images

```
DNS
```

```
• NS: Name server
   • CNAME: Alias
   • A: IPv4 addr.
   • AAA: IPv6 addr.
Ports Unsigned 16-bit, 0-1023 reserved
TCP
                                                                              } else {
public class TCPClient {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   String serverAddr = "127.0.0.1";
   int port = 1234;
   trv (
     Socket socket = new Socket(serverAddr, port);
                                                                      UDP Unicast
     InputStreamReader isr =
         new InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream(),
                               StandardCharsets.UTF_8);
     BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(isr);
     OutputStreamWriter osw =
         new OutputStreamWriter(socket.getOutputStream(),
                                StandardCharsets.UTF_8);
     BufferedWriter out = new BufferedWriter(osw)) {
     // connected
     out.write("Hello, Server!\n");
     out.flush();
     String response = in.readLine();
     if (response == null) {
       // server diconnected
     } else {
       // response
   } catch (IOException e) {}
public class TCPServer {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
   int port = 1234;
   int nbThreads = 2:
   try (
     ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(port);
     ExecutorService e = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(nbThreads)) {
     // server started
     while (true) {
       Socket socket = serverSocket.accept();
       e.submit(new ClientHandler(socket));
   } catch (IOException e) {}
 static class ClientHandler implements Runnable {
   private final Socket socket;
   public ClientHandler(Socket socket) { this.socket = socket; }
   @Override
   public void run() {
     try (
       InputStreamReader isr =
           new InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream(),
```

```
StandardCharsets.UTF_8);
        BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(isr);
        OutputStreamWriter osw =
            new OutputStreamWriter(socket.getOutputStream(),
                                   StandardCharsets.UTF 8);
        BufferedWriter out = new BufferedWriter(osw)) {
        // client connected
        String request = in.readLine();
        if (request != null) {
         out.write("Echo: " + request + "\n");
         out.flush();
          // client diconnected
      } catch (IOException e) {}
public class UDPClient {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
   String serverAddr = "127.0.0.1";
   int port = 1234;
    try (DatagramSocket socket = new DatagramSocket()) {
      byte[] buffer = "Hello, Server!".getBytes();
      InetAddress address = InetAddress.getByName(serverAddr);
      DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(
       buffer, buffer.length, address, port);
      socket.send(packet):
      buffer = new byte[1024];
      packet = new DatagramPacket(buffer, buffer.length);
      socket.receive(packet);
      String response = new String(
       packet.getData(), 0, packet.getLength());
      System.out.println("Server Response: " + response);
   } catch (Exception e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
public class UDPServer {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
   int port = 1234;
    try (DatagramSocket socket = new DatagramSocket(port)) {
      System.out.println("Listening on port " + port);
      while (true) {
       byte[] buffer = new byte[1024];
        DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(
         buffer, buffer.length):
        socket.receive(packet);
        String msg = new String(
         packet.getData(), 0, packet.getLength());
        System.out.println("Received: " + msg);
        InetAddress clientAddr = packet.getAddress();
```

```
int clientPort = packet.getPort();
        buffer = ("Echo: " + msg).getBytes();
        packet = new DatagramPacket(
         buffer, buffer.length, clientAddr, clientPort);
        socket.send(packet);
    } catch (Exception e) {
     e.printStackTrace();
UDP Multicast
public class UDPMulticastSender {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String multicastGroup = "230.0.0.1";
    int port = 1234;
    try (DatagramSocket socket = new DatagramSocket()) {
      byte[] buffer = "Hello, Group!".getBytes();
     InetAddress group = InetAddress.getByName(multicastGroup);
      DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(
       buffer, buffer.length, group, port);
      socket.send(packet);
      System.out.println("Message sent to group");
    } catch (Exception e) {
     e.printStackTrace();
public class UDPMulticastReceiver {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    String multicastGroup = "230.0.0.1";
    int port = 1234;
    try (MulticastSocket socket = new MulticastSocket(port)) {
      InetAddress group = InetAddress.getByName(multicastGroup);
      socket.joinGroup(group);
      System.out.println("Joined group");
      byte[] buffer = new byte[1024];
      DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(
        buffer, buffer.length);
      while (true) {
        socket.receive(packet);
        String msg = new String(
          packet.getData(), 0, packet.getLength());
        System.out.println("Received: " + msg);
   } catch (Exception e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
Concurrency
@Override
public Integer call() {
```

```
try (ExecutorService executorService =
Executors.newFixedThreadPool(2);) {
  executorService.submit(this::emittersWorker);
  executorService.submit(this::operatorsWorker);
} catch (Exception e) {
   System.out.println("[Receiver] Exception: " + e);
   return 1;
}
return 0;
```

## Protocole Applicatif

- 1. Aperçu: Quel est le but?
- 2. Protocole de transport: Quel protocol? Quel port? Encodage? Délimiteur? Messages texte ou binaire. Qui initialise la communication?
- 3. Messages: Foncitionalité, requête et réponses.
- 4. Examples:

TODO: Dockerfile examples

TODO: SECTIONS APPLICATION PROTOCOL DESCRIPTION

TODO: MORE CONCURRENCY

 ${\bf TODO} \colon {\bf SMTP}$