Compte Rendu de TP Java

Objectif

- Etudier et reproduire le comportement d'un serveur web
- Manipuler les sockets
- · Manipuler les fichiers
- Créer une application multithread

CE N'EST PAS UNE CHAUSSETTE

Création des différentes classes:

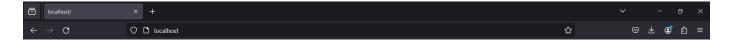
WebServer.java:

```
public class WebServer {
   private void readRequest(Socket socket) {
       try {
           BufferedReader input = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
           String response = "";
           do {
                response = input.readLine();
                System.out.println(response);
            }while (!(response).isEmpty());
       }
       catch(Exception e){
           System.err.println(e.getMessage());
   }
   private void sendResponse(Socket socket) {
       try {
            BufferedWriter output = new BufferedWriter(new OutputStreamWriter(socket.getOutputStream())
           output.write("HTTP/1.0 200 OK \n\n");
           output.flush();
        } catch (Exception e) {
           System.err.println(e.getMessage());
   public void run(int portNumber) {
       try {
            ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(portNumber);
```

WebServerApplication.java:

```
public class WebServerApplication {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
      WebServer webServer = new WebServer();
      webServer.run(80);
   }
}
```

On obtient bien alors une page blanche sur le navigateur.



```
Starting server on port 80

GET / HTTP/1.1

Host: localhost

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64; rv:124.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/124.0

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/avif,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: fr,fr-FR;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br

Connection: keep-alive

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

Sec-Fetch-Dest: document

Sec-Fetch-Mode: navigate

Sec-Fetch-Site: none

Sec-Fetch-User: ?1
```

La requete client contient :

- une requete GET / HTTP/1.1
- · avec comme url : localhost
- le client accepte les fichiers :
 - text/html
 - application/xhtml+xml
 - o application/xml;q=0.9
 - image/avif
 - o image/webp
 - o */*;q=0.8
- le champ connection en keep-alive traduit le fait que le client souhaite garder la connexion ouverte pour d'autres requetes

REORGANISATION

httpRequest.java:

```
public class HttpRequest {
    private String method;
    private String url;
    private void readClientRequest(Socket socket){
        try {
            BufferedReader input = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
            String line = "";
            String response = "";
            do {
                line = input.readLine();
                response += line;
            }while (!line.isEmpty());
            String[] request = response.split(" ");
            this.method = request[0];
            this.url = request[1];
```

```
}
catch(Exception e){
    System.err.println(e.getMessage());
}

public HttpRequest(Socket socket){
    readClientRequest(socket);
}

public String getMethod(){
    return method;
}

public String getUrl(){
    return url;
}
```

httpResponse.java:

```
public class HttpResponse {
   private BufferedWriter output;
   public HttpResponse(Socket socket) {
       try {
           output = new BufferedWriter(new OutputStreamWriter(socket.getOutputStream()));
        } catch (Exception e) {
           System.err.println(e.getMessage());
   public void ok(String message){
       try {
           output.write("HTTP/1.0 200 " + message + " \n\n ");
           output.flush();
        } catch (Exception e) {
           System.err.println(e.getMessage());
       }
   public void notFound(String message){
       try {
            output.write("HTTP/1.0 404 " + message + " \n\n ");
           output.flush();
        } catch (Exception e) {
           System.err.println(e.getMessage());
       }
   }
}
```

httpContext.java:

```
public class HttpContext {
    private Socket socket;
```

```
private HttpRequest request;
   private HttpResponse response;
   public HttpContext(Socket socket) {
       this.socket = socket;
       request = new HttpRequest(socket);
       response = new HttpResponse(socket);
   }
   public HttpRequest getRequest() {
       return request;
    }
   public HttpResponse getResponse() {
        return response;
   public void close() {
       try {
            socket.close();
       } catch (Exception e) {
            System.err.println(e.getMessage());
       }
}
```

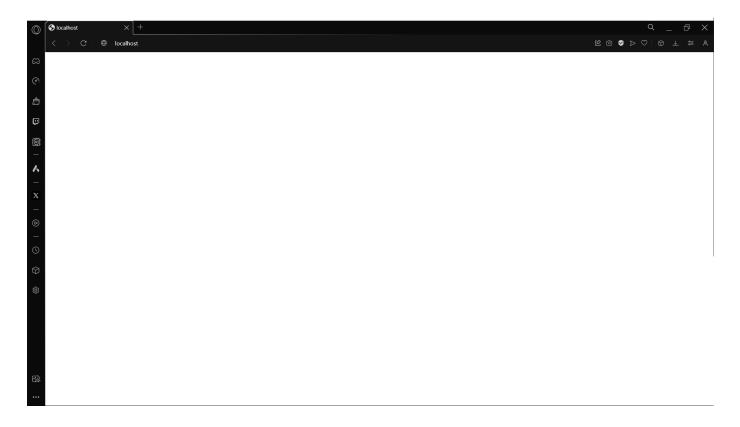
requestProcessor.java:

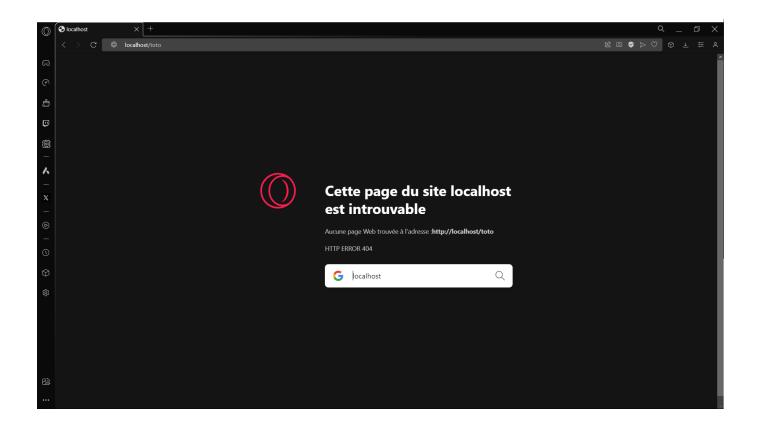
```
public class RequestProcessor {
    private HttpContext context;
    private void process(){
        if(context.getRequest().getUrl().equals("/")){
            context.getResponse().ok("OK");
        }
        else{
            context.getResponse().notFound("Not Found");
        }
        context.close();
    }
    public RequestProcessor(Socket socket) {
        context = new HttpContext(socket);
        process();
    }
}
```

webServer.java:

```
public class WebServer {
    public void run(int portNumber) {
        try {
            ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(portNumber);
        }
}
```

RESULTATS





UN PEU DE CONTENNU

A LA MANO

AVEC DES FICHIER

LA FIN DU "CHACUN SON TOUR"