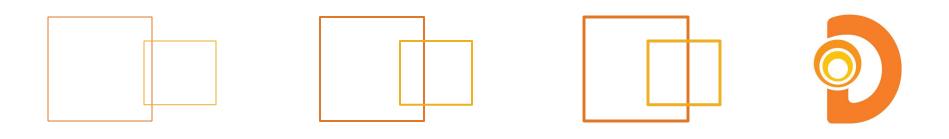




Fast Track to Java

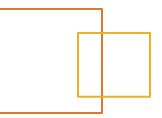
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Java Networking

Objectives







At the end of this module you should be able to

- Describe ports and sockets
- Describe clients and servers
- Write a ServerSocket class
- Write a client Socket class
- Read from a URL

Identifying Hosts





```
import java.net.*;
  public class Ex13 1 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
       if(args.length != 1) {
         System.err.println("Usage: EX13_1 MachineName");
         System.exit(1);
       try {
          InetAddress IPAddress = InetAddress.getByName(args[0]);
          System.out.println(IPAddress);
        } catch (UnknownHostException e) {
          System.out.println("No IP address found for " + args[0]);
```

Clients & Server





Port

- Each server is assigned a unique port number to use where it listens for connection requests
- By convention, the use of ports 1 through 1024 is restricted to the operating system and standardized services

Sockets

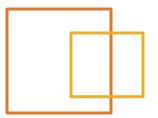
- A software object that is created to represent a connection between two machines
- Anytime a client and server connect a socket object is created on each machine

Connecting to a Time Service



```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class Ex13 2 {
public static void main(String[] args) {
  try {
    Socket s = new Socket("nist1-ny.ustiming.org", 13);
    InputStream istrm = s.getInputStream();
    BufferedReader input = new BufferedReader(
                             new InputStreamReader(istrm));
    String line = null;
    do {
      line = input.readLine();
      if (line == null) {
        break;
      System.out.println(line);
    } while (line != null);
    s.close();
  } catch (Exception e) {
    System.err.println(e.getMessage());}
```

Writing a Server





- A ServerSocket object is instantiated and listens at a specific port
- 2. A client requests a connection
- If the ServerSocket accepts the connection, then its accept () returns a Socket that will be the server end of the connection
- The connection is established
- 5. InputStream and OutputStream objects are acquired from the Socket object over which the network data transfers will take place

Server Example





```
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
public class Ex13 3 {
public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
  ServerSocket server = new ServerSocket(8099);
  System.out.println("Server started: " + server);
  try {
    // accept() tells the server to listen.
    // Program blocks until a client asks for a connection
    Socket connection = server.accept();
    // Now we have a connection and we can continue.
    try {
      System.out.println( "Connection established: "+ connection);
      // Create the input and output streams
      BufferedReader input = new BufferedReader(
                              new InputStreamReader(
                                 connection.getInputStream());
      PrintWriter output = new PrintWriter(
                            new BufferedWriter(
                             new OutputStreamWriter(
                                connection.getOutputStream())),true);
      // We now loop until the client quits the connection
```

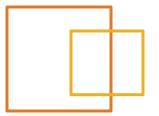
Server Example (cont.)





```
while(true) {
         String s = input.readLine();
         if (s.equals("quit")) {
          break;
         System.out.println("Client said: " + s);
        output.println("You said "+ s);
       Make sure the system resources are released
     } finally {
      System.out.println("Closing connection...");
      connection.close();
 } finally {
   System.out.println("Server shutdown...");
   server.close();
} //end main
} //end class
```

Client Example





```
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
public class Ex13 4 {
 public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
    InetAddress addr = InetAddress.getByName(null);
    Socket connection = new Socket (addr, 8099);
    // Make sure we clean up the sockets now that we have a
    // socket connection
    try {
      System.out.println("connection socket = " + connection);
      BufferedReader input =new BufferedReader(
      new InputStreamReader(connection.getInputStream()));
      PrintWriter output = new PrintWriter(
                            new BufferedWriter(
                             new OutputStreamWriter(
                              connection.getOutputStream())),true);
```

Client Example (cont.)



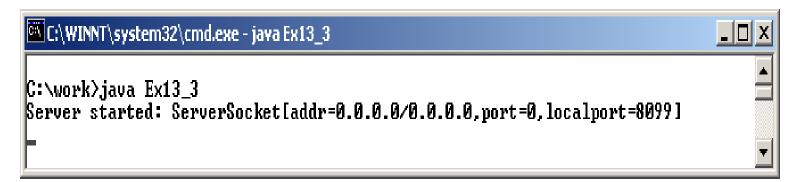


```
for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    output.println("Client generated line " + i);
    String s = input.readLine();
    System.out.println(s);
}
// Now we quit the connection
    output.println("quit");
} finally {
    // return system resources
    System.out.println("Closing connection...");
    connection.close();
}
} //end main
} //end class</pre>
```









Output from examples.

Client Started Output





```
C:\work>java Ex13_4
connection socket = Socket[addr=localhost/127.0.0.1,port=8099,localport=1067]
You said Client generated line 0
You said Client generated line 1
You said Client generated line 2
You said Client generated line 3
You said Client generated line 4
You said Client generated line 5
You said Client generated line 6
You said Client generated line 7
You said Client generated line 8
You said Client generated line 9
Closing connection...
C:\work>
```

Output from examples.

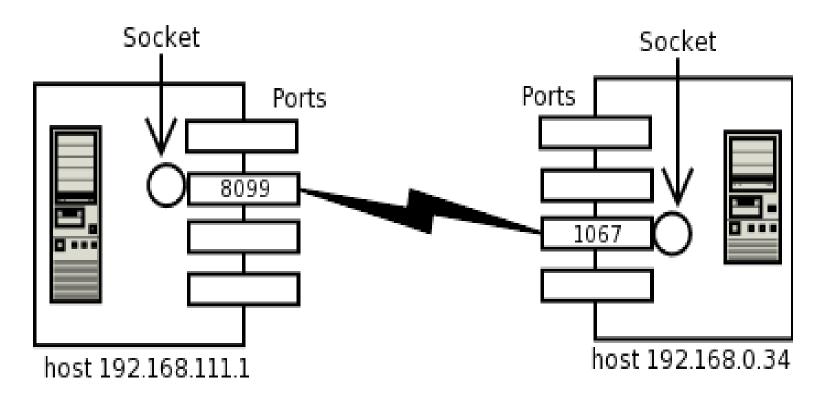
Server Started & Connection Established

```
C:\WINNT\system32\cmd.exe
|C:\work>java Ex13_3|
|Server started: ServerSocket[addr=0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0,port=0,localport=8099]
|Connection established: Socket[addr=/127.0.0.1,port=1067,localport=8099]
Client said: Client generated line 0
Client said: Client generated line 1
Client said: Client generated line 2
Client said: Client generated line 3
Client said: Client generated line 4
Client said: Client generated line 5
Client said: Client generated line 6
Client said: Client generated line 7
Client said: Client generated line 8
Client said: Client generated line 9
Closing connection...
Kerver shutdown...
```

Establishing Connection







An established connection with sockets on either end

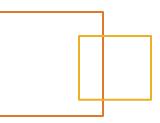
Reading from a URL





```
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
public class DIReader {
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
     // Open the connection and get a Reader
    URL url = new URL("http://java.sun.com/");
    BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(
       new InputStreamReader(url.openStream()));
     // read from the URL
     String inputLine;
     while ((inputLine = in.readLine()) != null) {
       System.out.println(inputLine);
     in.close();
```





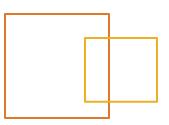


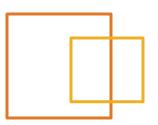


We covered

- Ports and sockets
- Clients and servers
- Writing a **ServerSocket** class
- Writing a client **Socket** class
- Reading from a URL









Networking

- Write a File Information Server that will provide the following service:
 - On establishing a connection, it should read a filename from the client.
 - If the requested file exists, it should send back basic file information to the client.
 - If the file does not exist, send an appropriate error message.
 - You should be able to reuse code from the I/O lab and the NetworkServer and NetworkClient projects.
- Write a File Information Client that will prompt the user for filenames, then establish a connection the server and request information about the file.
- Solution: NetworkFileLab