COMPUTER NETWORKS

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Application Layer

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Unit – 2 Application Layer

Socket programming with TCP

Client must contact server

- server process must first be running
- server must have created socket (door) that welcomes client's contact

Client contacts server by:

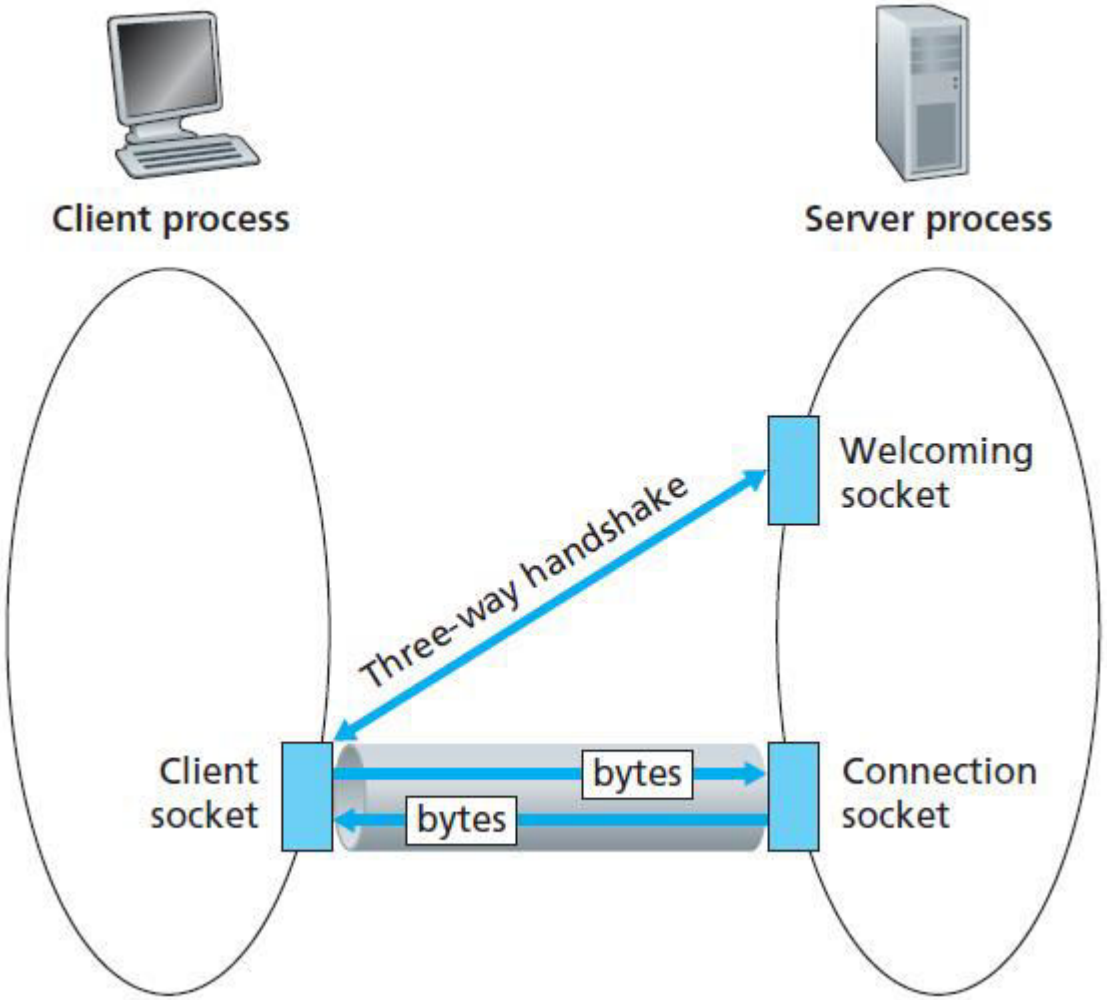
- Creating TCP socket, specifying IP address, port number of server process
- *when client creates socket:* client TCP establishes connection to server TCP

- when contacted by client, *server TCP creates new socket* for server process to communicate with that particular client
  - allows server to talk with multiple clients
  - source port numbers used to distinguish clients (more in Chap 3)

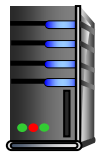
Application viewpoint

TCP provides reliable, in-order byte-stream transfer ("pipe") between client and server

The TCPServer Process has Two Sockets

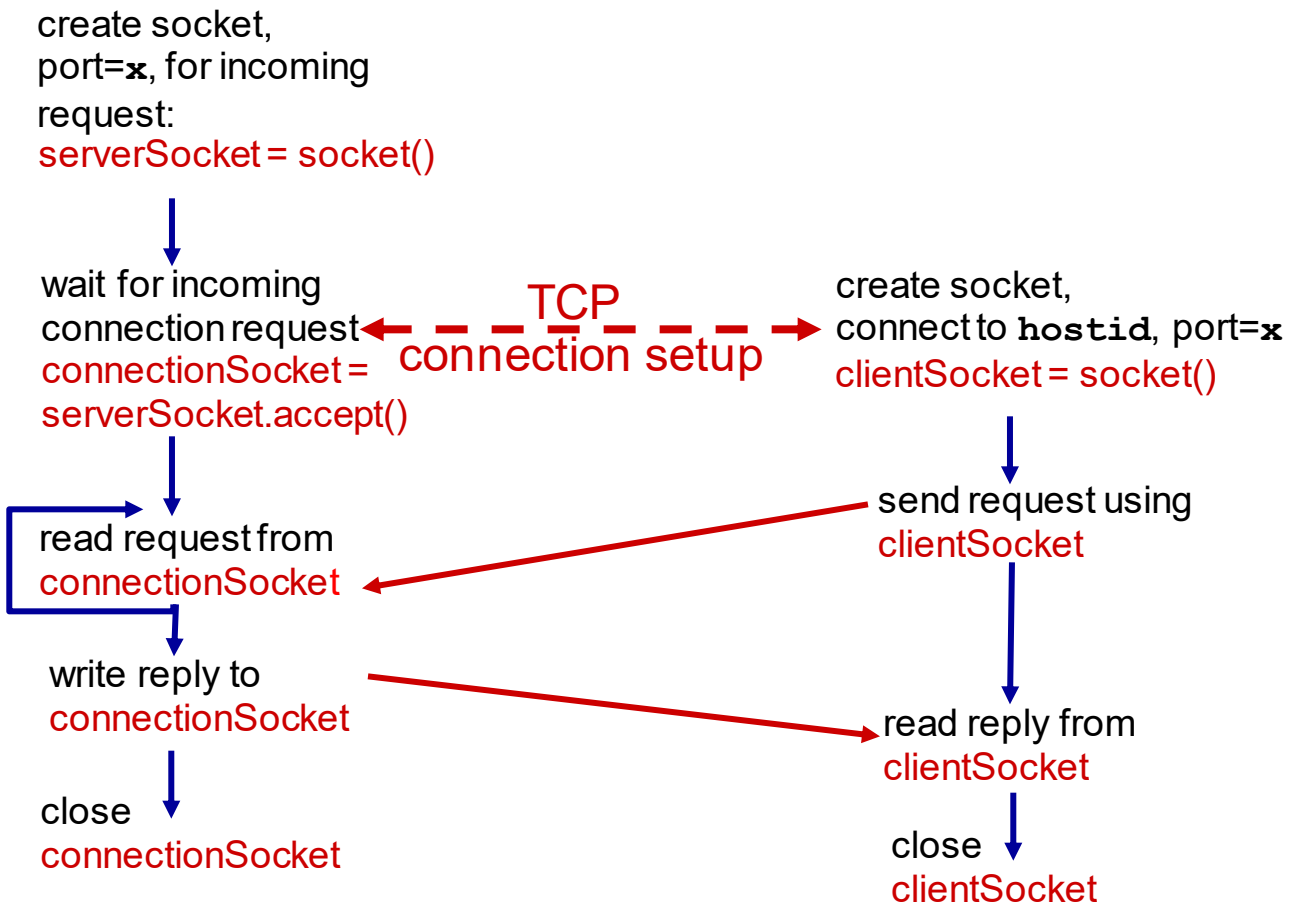


Client/server socket interaction: TCP



server (running on hostid)

client 



Example app: TCP client

Python TCPClient

```
from socket import *
serverName = 'servername'
serverPort = 12000
clientSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM)
clientSocket.connect((serverName,serverPort))
sentence = raw_input('Input lowercase sentence:')
clientSocket.send(sentence.encode())
modifiedSentence = clientSocket.recv(1024)
print ('From Server:', modifiedSentence.decode())
clientSocket.close()
```

create TCP socket for server, remote port 12000 →

No need to attach server name, port →

Example app: TCP server

Python TCPServer

```
 from socket import *
serverPort = 12000
serverSocket = socket(AF_INET,SOCK_STREAM)
serverSocket.bind(('',serverPort))
serverSocket.listen(1)
print 'The server is ready to receive'
while True:
    connectionSocket, addr = serverSocket.accept()

    sentence = connectionSocket.recv(1024).decode()
    capitalizedSentence = sentence.upper()
    connectionSocket.send(capitalizedSentence.
                                        encode())
    connectionSocket.close()
```

create TCP welcoming socket →

server begins listening for incoming TCP requests →

loop forever →

server waits on accept() for incoming requests, new socket created on return →

read bytes from socket (but not address as in UDP) →

close connection to this client (but *not* welcoming socket) →

THANK YOU

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