

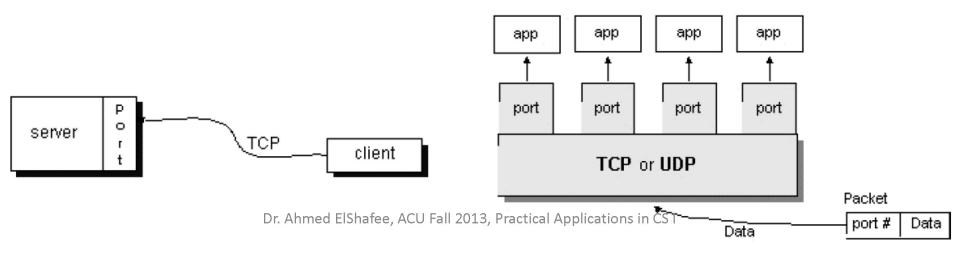
Session 04.02 Network Programming

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Concepts of socket programming

Ports

- Ports are a virtual channels that enables applications to share the single network channel to exchange data.
- Port numbers are represented by 16-bit numbers. (0 to 65,535) The port numbers ranging from 0 - 1023 reserved for use by well known application
- services such as HTTP and FTP and other system services.



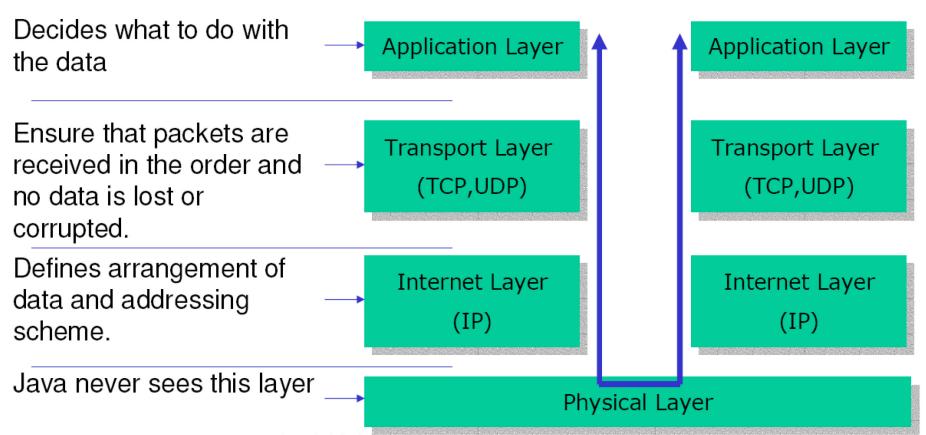
Sockets

You can reach required service via its network and port IDs. what then?

- a) If you are a client
 - you need an API that will allow you to send messages to that service and read replies from it
- b) If you are a server
 - you need to be able to create a port and listen at it.
 - you need to be able to read the message comes in and reply to it.

The <u>Socket</u> and <u>ServerSocket</u> are the Java client and server classes to do this ed ElShafee, ACU Fall 2013, Practical Applications in CS I

Network Layers



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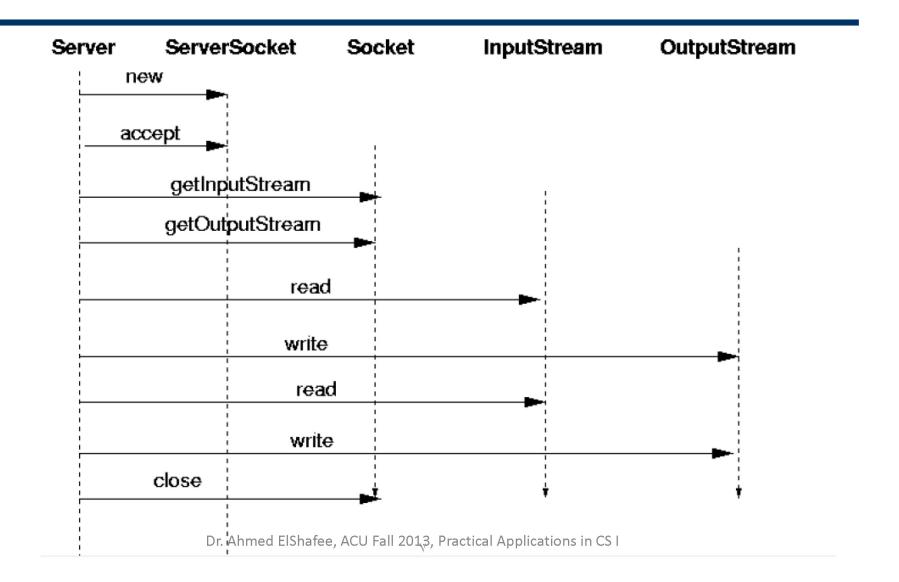
TCP and UDP

Java only supports TCP (Transmission Control Protocol), UDP (User Datagram Protocol) and application layer protocols built on top of these.

TCP/IP client/server



TCP Server



Simple Server example

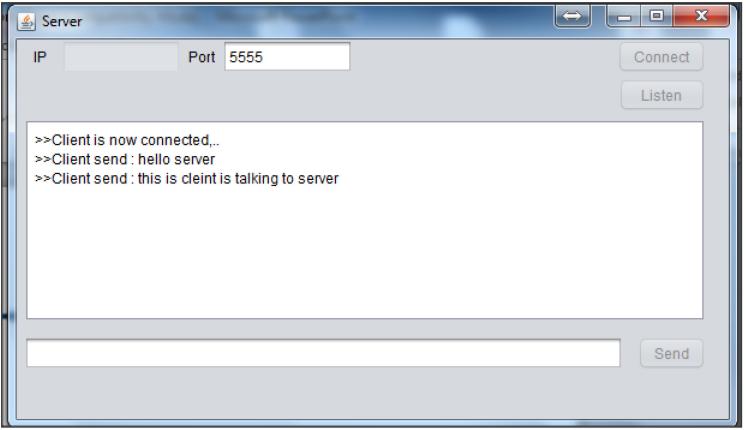
function	code
Create server socket	s = new ServerSocket(int PORT);
Accepts incoming connection	Socket incoming = = s.accept();
Create reader object form accepted connection object as a data source	BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(incoming.getInputStr eam()));
Create print stream object to write data to socket as a data source	<pre>PrintStream out = new PrintStream(incoming.getOutputStream());</pre>
Read line from socket	String str = reader.readLine();
Write line to socket	out.println(str);

Simple client socket

function	code
Create remote socket	echoSocket = new Socket(IP, port);
Create print writer object to write chars to remote socket	<pre>PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(echoSocket.getOutputStream(), true);</pre>
Create buffered reader object to read chars from local socket	BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(echoSocket.getInputStr eam()));
Write line to remote socket	out.println("line");
Read line from local socket	String str=in.readLine()

Server

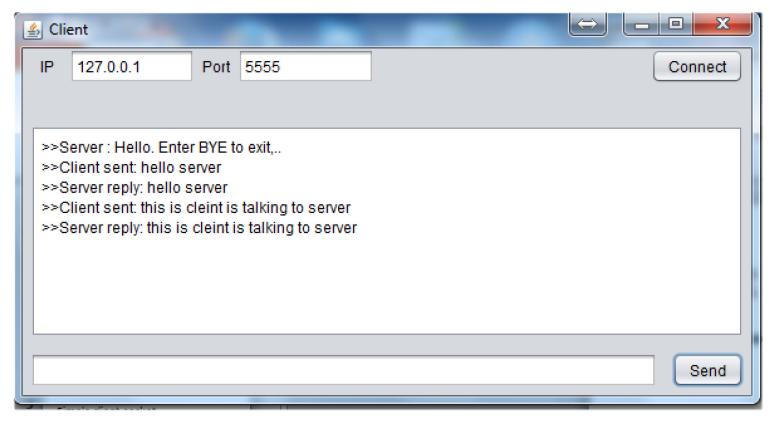
Check lab manual



in CS I

Client

Check lab manual



Thanks,.. See you next week (ISA),...