CS375-Networks Fall 2007 Marc Smith Tue, Sep 4

2.2 Using Sockets

Two varieties: TCP/IP and UDP (datagram)

Sockets provide a means for process communication across a network.

Ideal for establishing Client/Server relationships between processes. The steps to establish clients and servers are clearly labeled in the sample code.

2.2.1 TCP Sockets

Steps to set up a server process:

- 1. Create a ServerSocket object
- 2. Put the server into a waiting state
- 3. Set up input and output streams
- 4. Send and receive data
- 5. Close the connection (after completion of the dialog)

Steps to set up a client process:

- 1. Establish a connection to the server
- 2. Set up input and output streams
- 3. Send and receive data
- 4. Close the connection

(over)

2..2.2 Datagram (UDP) Sockets

A connectionless dialog between client and server

Steps to set up a server process:

- 1. Create a DatagramSocket object
- 2. Create a buffer for incoming datagrams
- 3. Create a DatagramPacket object for the incoming datagrams
- 4. Accept an incoming datagram
- 5. Accept the sender's address and port from the packet
- 6. Retrieve the data from the buffer
- 7. Create the response datagram
- 8. Send the response datagram
- 9. Close the DatagramSocket (only in exceptional circumstances)

Steps to set up a client process:

- 1. Create a DatagramSocket object
- 2. Create the outgoing datagram
- 3. Send the datagram message
- 4. Create a buffer for incoming datagrams
- 5. Create a DatagramPacket object for the incoming datagrams
- 6. Accept an incoming datagram
- 7. Retrieve the data from the buffer
- 8. Close the DatagramSocket