CSI 32 LECTURE NOTES (Ojakian)

Topic 12: Networks

OUTLINE

(References: ch. 16)

- 1. Network background
- 2. Client-Server examples

1. Networks: Background

(a) Host name (or IP address)

PROBLEM 1. Find your IP Address.

On windows: Go to command prompt. Type in "ipconfig". Then find the number corresponding to "IPv4 Address".

- (b) URL (Uniform Resourse Location)
- (c) Protocals
- (d) Client-Server
- (e) Peer-to-Peer

2. Simple Client Example: Fetch time

PROBLEM 2. Write a client program to get the official world time from the host time.nist.gov. using port 13 (no send required; just recv).

- (a) Terminology: sockets, ports
- (b) Socket Methods:
 - i. connect: needs IP address and a port.
 - ii. send: typically needed for clients, to request info from server.
 - iii. recv: to receive input from server (input maximum number of bytes to receive)
- (c) String/Byte conversions.
 - i. encode: String to Byteii. decode: Byte to String

3. Server

- (a) Module socketserver
 - i. TCPServer: Instead of socket
 - ii. BaseRequestHandler: To process requests from clients
- (b) Using BaseRequestHandler
 - i. Meant to be parent class of your child class
 - ii. At least define handle method in your child class
 - iii. self.request: socket created with client.

(c)

PROBLEM 3.

- i. Create a client that sends a message to the echo server, gets a response, and then prints out this response.
- ii. Create a server on your own machine that waits for a message and then simply sends it back (i.e. an "echo server").

PROBLEM 4. Modify the echo server and client to do something else that is interesting, and clearly state the sending protocol.

4. Your Server!

PROBLEM 5. Create a server with your IP Address which sends back some kind of interesting response to our client. Let me know the IP Address and the sending protocol, then I'll send a message (for the class to see)!