

Socket programming *with UDP*

UDP: no "connection" between client and server

- ❑ no handshaking
- ❑ sender explicitly attaches IP address and port of destination to each packet
- ❑ server must extract IP address, port of sender from received packet

UDP: transmitted data may be received out of order, or lost

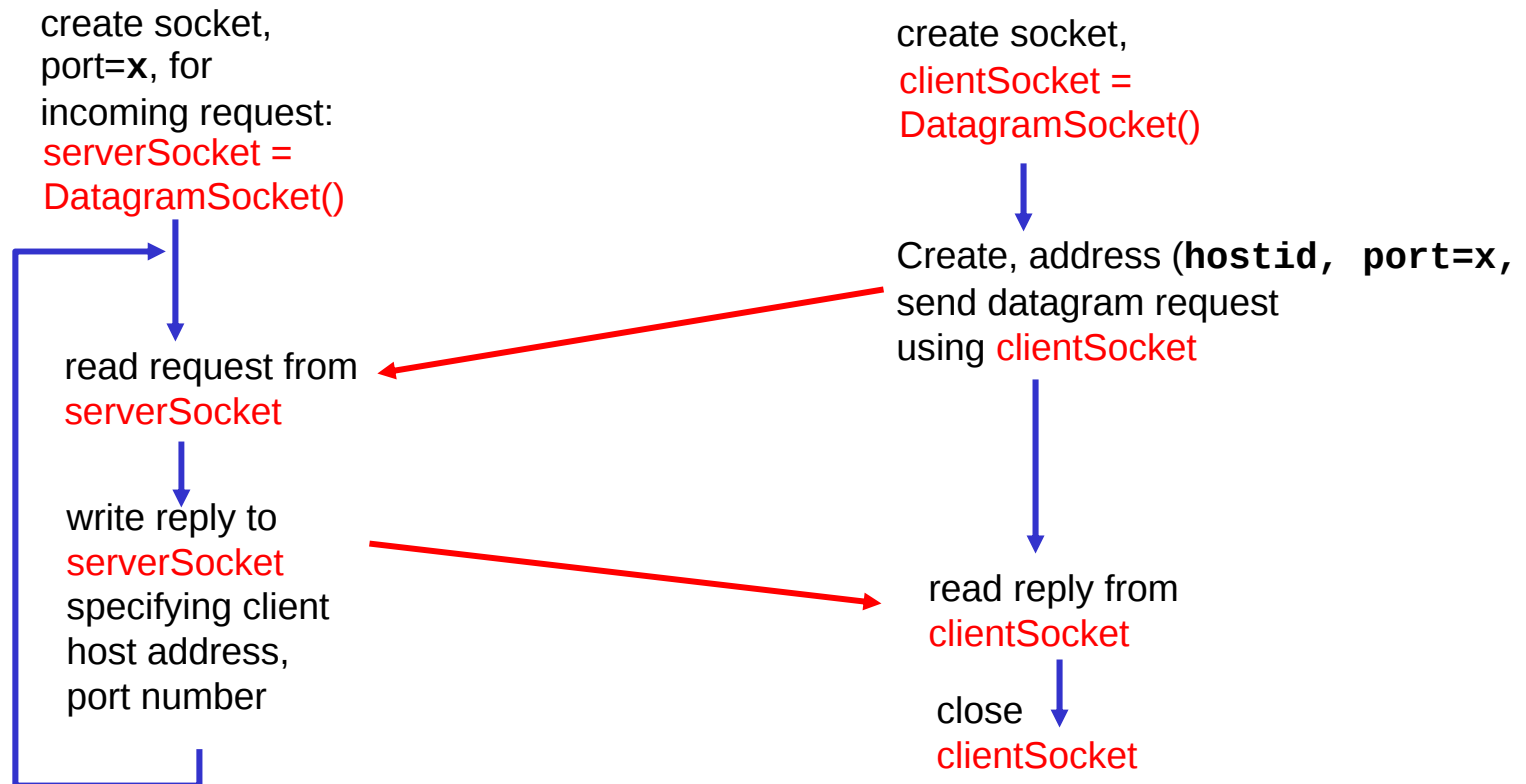
application viewpoint

UDP provides unreliable transfer of groups of bytes ("datagrams") between client and server

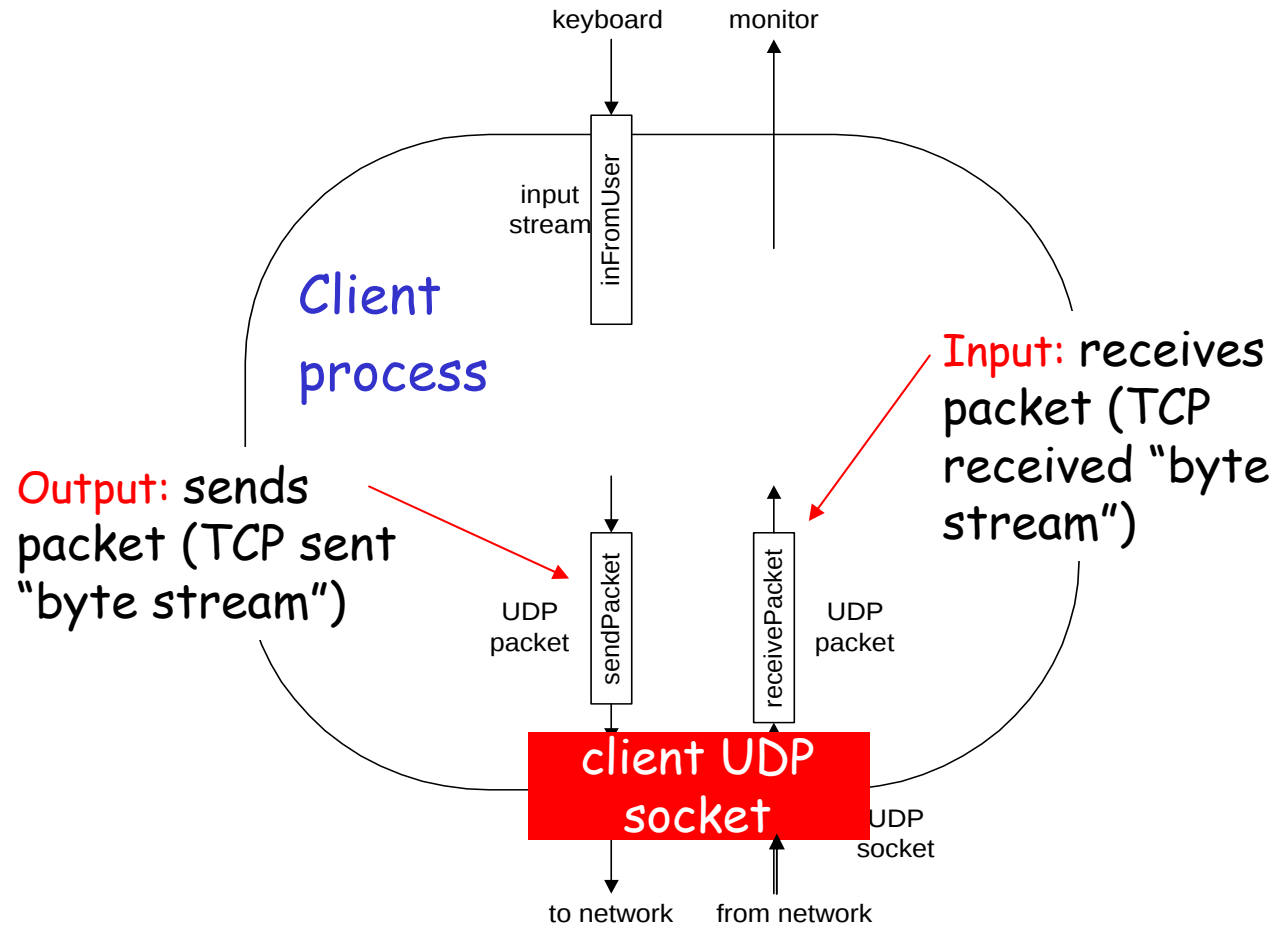
Client/server socket interaction: UDP

Server (running on `hostid`)

Client



Example: Java client (UDP)



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```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
```

```
class UDPClient {
    public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
    {
```

Create
input stream

```
        BufferedReader inFromUser =
            new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
```

Create
client socket

```
        DatagramSocket clientSocket = new DatagramSocket();
```

Translate
hostname to IP
address using DNS

```
        InetAddress IPAddress = InetAddress.getByName("hostname");
```

```
        byte[] sendData = new byte[1024];
        byte[] receiveData = new byte[1024];
```

```
        String sentence = inFromUser.readLine();
        sendData = sentence.getBytes();
```

Example: Java client (UDP), cont.

Create datagram
with data-to-send,
length, IP addr, port

Send datagram
to server

Read datagram
from server

```
DatagramPacket sendPacket =  
    new DatagramPacket(sendData, sendData.length, IPAddress, 9876);  
  
clientSocket.send(sendPacket);  
  
DatagramPacket receivePacket =  
    new DatagramPacket(receiveData, receiveData.length);  
  
clientSocket.receive(receivePacket);  
  
String modifiedSentence =  
    new String(receivePacket.getData());  
  
System.out.println("FROM SERVER:" + modifiedSentence);  
clientSocket.close();  
}  
}
```

Example: Java server (UDP)

```
import java.io.*;  
import java.net.*;
```

```
class UDPServer {  
    public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception  
    {
```

Create
datagram socket
at port 9876



```
        DatagramSocket serverSocket = new DatagramSocket(9876);
```

```
        byte[] receiveData = new byte[1024];  
        byte[] sendData = new byte[1024];
```

```
        while(true)  
        {
```

Create space for
received datagram



```
            DatagramPacket receivePacket =  
                new DatagramPacket(receiveData, receiveData.length);
```

Receive
datagram



```
            serverSocket.receive(receivePacket);
```

Example: Java server (UDP), cont

```
String sentence = new String(receivePacket.getData());
```

Get IP addr
port #, of
sender

```
    InetAddress IPAddress = receivePacket.getAddress();  
    int port = receivePacket.getPort();
```

```
String capitalizedSentence = sentence.toUpperCase();
```

```
sendData = capitalizedSentence.getBytes();
```

Create datagram
to send to client

```
    DatagramPacket sendPacket =  
        new DatagramPacket(sendData, sendData.length, IPAddress,  
                            port);
```

Write out
datagram
to socket

```
    serverSocket.send(sendPacket);  
}  
}
```

End of while loop,
loop back and wait for
another datagram