Programming Assignment I

Computer Networks

Zheng Cao Sriramkumar Balasubramanian Li Yan

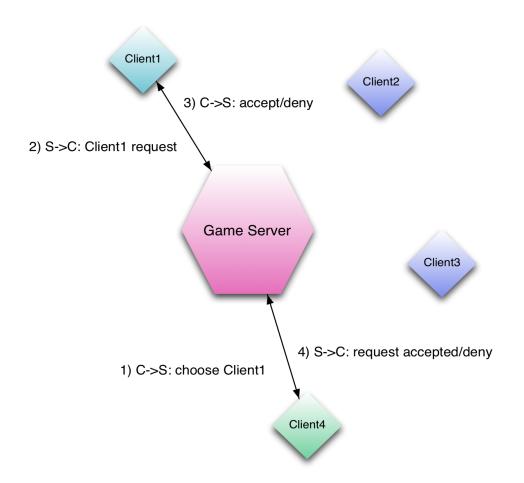
Introduction

- We prefer Java (Download Eclipse)
- Easy for socket programming and multithreading
- Can use C as well
- Download from wiki website
 - The zip file containing code
 - Assignment manual

Overview

- Design a system with a game server and clients
- Each entity listen's on it's own port (unique)
- UDP protocol from client to server and back
- Practical aspect: Client-server programs are going to be run on the same machine, so "127.0.0.1" standard IP (for part 1)

Structure



- 1 game server
- ≤ 5 players

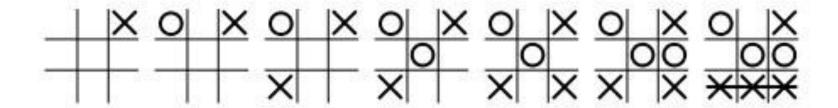
In one local host

machine

The Game

- Tic-tac-toe
- Fairly standard game

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tic-tac-toe



The server

- Clients register with the server
- The server maintains a list of clients with three states(busy, free, decision)
- The server also handles the game logic for each game, choosing a player/playing a valid cell /finishing game

The client(s)

- The client basically logs in to the server
- Chooses an opponent from player list
- Establish connection and play the game
- Continue when finishing game or logout

Part 1

- Clients- server communication
- Just combine the previous definitions into a system
- The format for packets will be provided

Part 2

- Communication over an unreliable channel
- We provide a channel "jar" file, arguments
 <port-number>
- It ensures that packets are lost at a high frequency
- Note: introduce "acknowledgement" packets
- The format of the packet will be provided with the assignment document

Part 3

- The server can accept only 5 clients from the same IP
- Ensure that the server blocks the 6th client from the same IP trying to access it
- So we provide a proxy server
- Use the proxy to bypass the restriction

Introduction to Threads

- Threads and processes
- Running in parallel

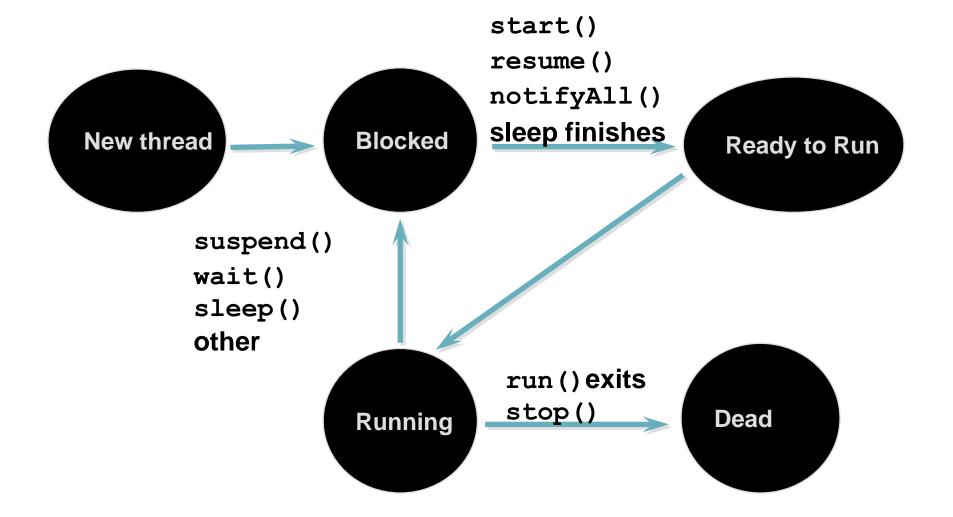
Practical aspect:

- Client and server are processes
- Each process contains one or more threads for the tasks
- Context of threads Java

What is a thread?

- A single sequential execution path in a program
- Concentrates on a particular subtask
- Efficient usage of CPU time
- Different from a process

Lifecycle of a thread - Java



Creating a Thread

```
public class myThread implements Runnable {
                                                  myThread t1 = new myThread();
public void run(){
                                                  Thread t = new Thread(t_1);
                                                  t.start();
public class myThread extends Thread {
                                                  myThread t = new myThread();
                                                  t.start();
public void run(){
```

Thread API definition

- http://docs.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/lang/Thread.html
- More about the thread class
- Note: ensure there are no issues when threads access a common resource
- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Semaphore %28p rogramming%29
- Examples will be provided with the assignment

Socket Programming Java

Two Types

- TCP
 - Set up connection
 - Send data through the connection
- UDP
 - No connection needed
 - Send UDP packets

TCP Programming Steps

TCP Receiver

- Create ServerSocket
- Bind listening port
- Create Socket
- Accept connection
- Receive
- Close connection

TCP Sender

- Create Socket
- Connect to the receiver
- Send
- Close

Related Class & Method

- ServerSocket
 - accept()
- Socket
 - getInputStream()
 - getInetAddress()
 - getPort()

UDP Programming Steps

UDP Receiver

UDP Sender

- Create DatagramSocket
- Bind receiving port
- Receive DatagramPacket

- Create DatagramSocket
- Create DatagramPacket
- Send DatagramPacket

Related Class & Method

- DatagramSocket
 - send()
 - receive()
- DatagramPacket
 - getAddress()
 - getPort()

Tools

- Eclipse
 - Helpful in development
 - http://www.eclipse.org/
- Terminal
 - Compile source code
 - Run program
 - Submit
- Link:
 - http://docs.oracle.com/javase/tutorial/networking/sockets/index.html

Q&A