

# Network Programming (Part 1)

Copyright © 2026 by  
Robert M. Dondero, Ph.D.  
Princeton University

# Objectives

- We will cover:
  - Network programming key concepts
  - Client/server computing
  - Client/server computing in COS 333
  - Network programming in Python
    - How to compose a client
    - How to compose a server

# Agenda

- **Key concepts**
- Client/server computing
- Client/server computing in COS 333
- Network programming: daytime example
- Network programming: echo example

# Key Concepts

- Network Address
  - ***Medium Access Control (MAC) address***
    - Example: 90:1b:0e:6a:32:26
  - ***Internet Protocol (IP) address***
    - Example: 128.112.136.61
    - Example: 140.180.223.22
    - Example: 127.0.0.1

To determine the IP address of your computer:

Mac or Linux: `ifconfig`

MS Windows: `ipconfig`

# Key Concepts

- Network address (cont.)
  - *Domain name*
    - **Domain Name System (DNS)** converts to IP address
    - Example: cs.princeton.edu
      - Same as 128.112.136.61
    - Example: princeton.edu
      - 140.180.223.22
    - Example: localhost
      - Same as 127.0.0.1

# Key Concepts

- See ipaddress.py

```
$ python ipaddress.py cs.princeton.edu
Host name: cs.princeton.edu
IP address: 128.112.136.61
$ python ipaddress.py princeton.edu
Host name: princeton.edu
IP address: 140.180.223.22
$ python ipaddress.py localhost
Host name: localhost
IP address: 127.0.0.1
$
```

See also: nslookup program

# Key Concepts

- *Port*
  - A software abstraction
  - 16-bit integer (0 - 65535)

# Key Concepts

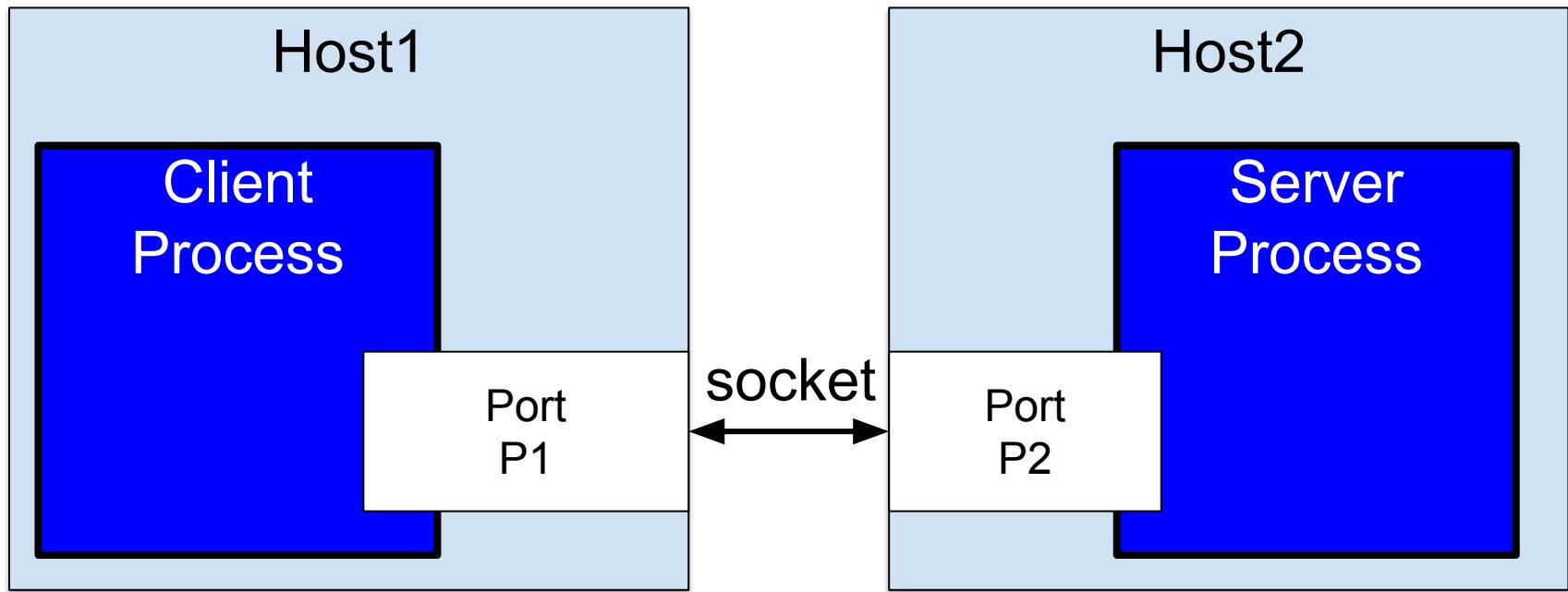
- ***Socket***
  - IP address + port
  - Used to implement...

# Agenda

- Key concepts
- **Client/server computing**
- Client/server computing in COS 333
- Network programming: daytime example
- Network programming: echo example

# Client/Server Computing

The big picture



# Client/Server Computing

Host1

Host2

Server  
Process

# Client/Server Computing

Host1

Host2

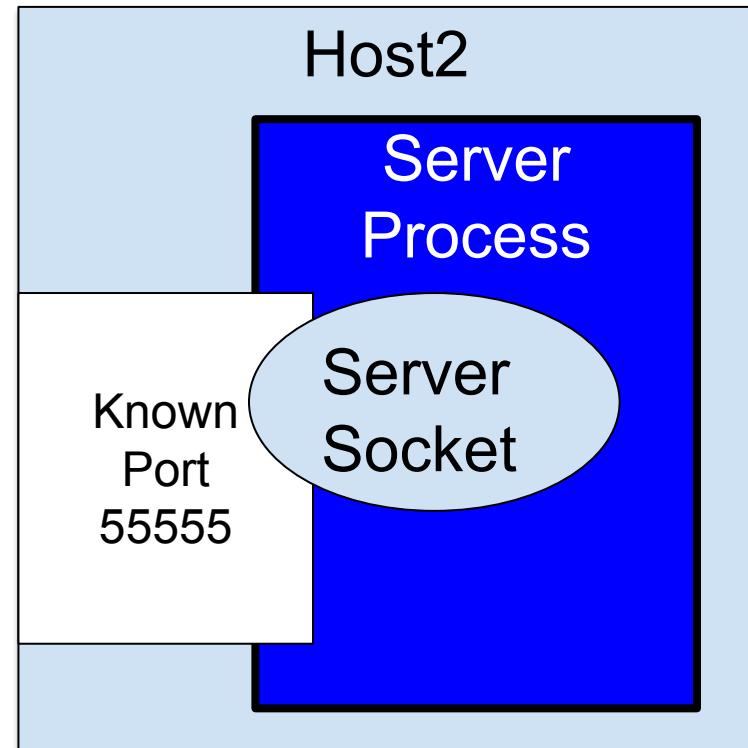
Server  
Process

Server  
Socket

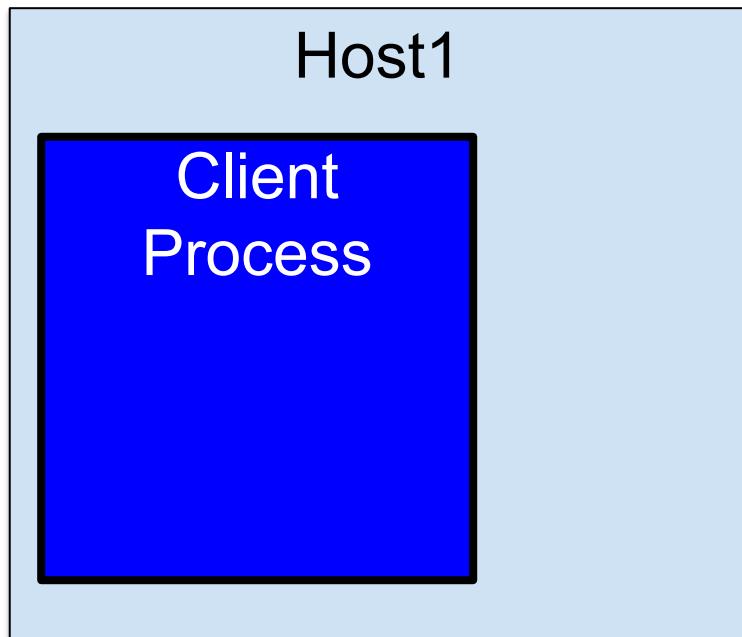
# Client/Server Computing

Host1

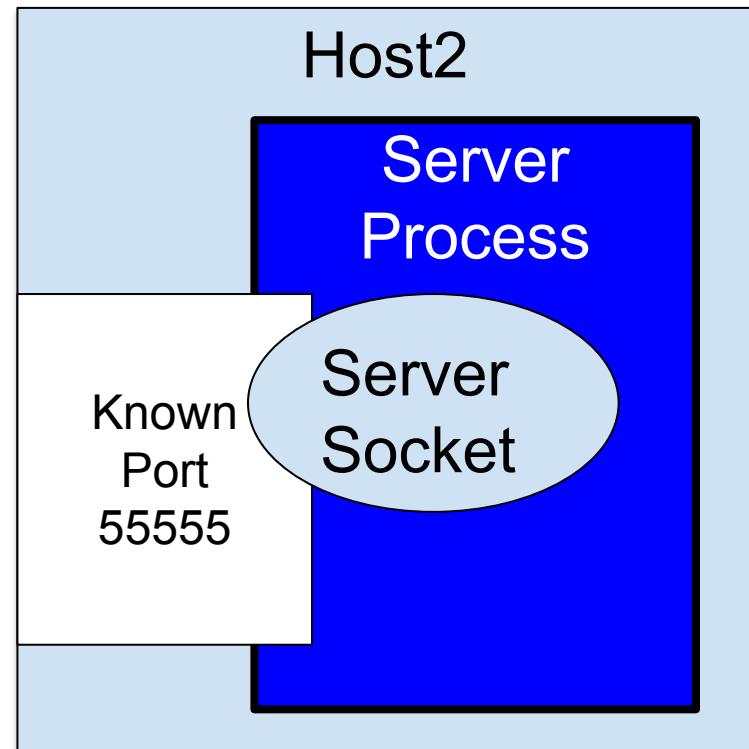
listen



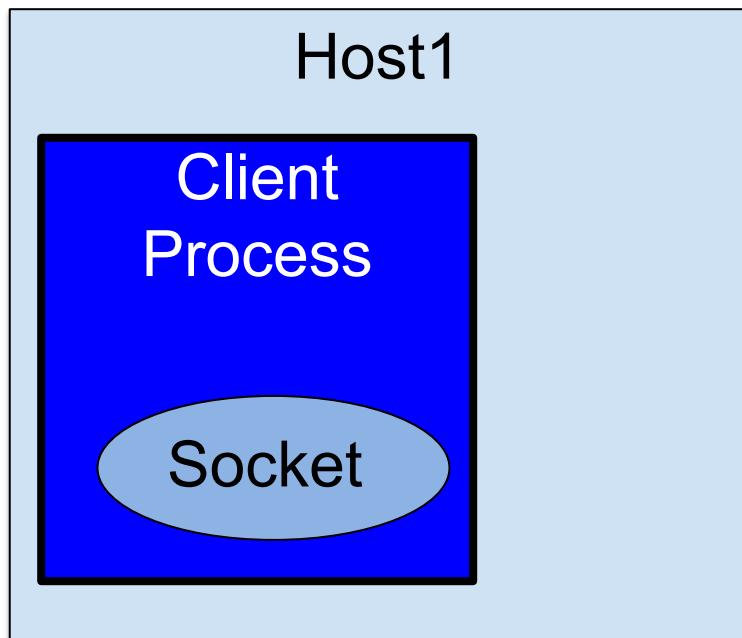
# Client/Server Computing



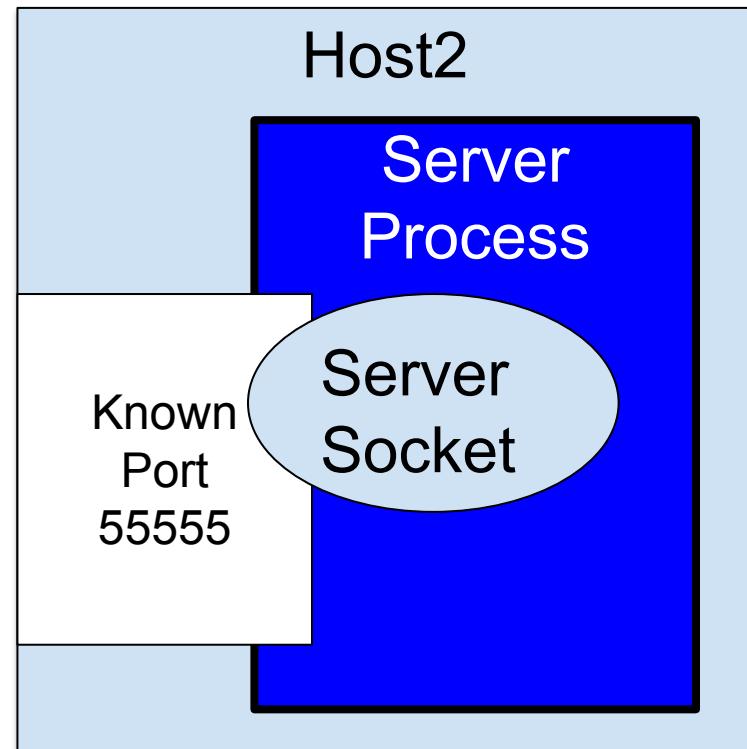
listen



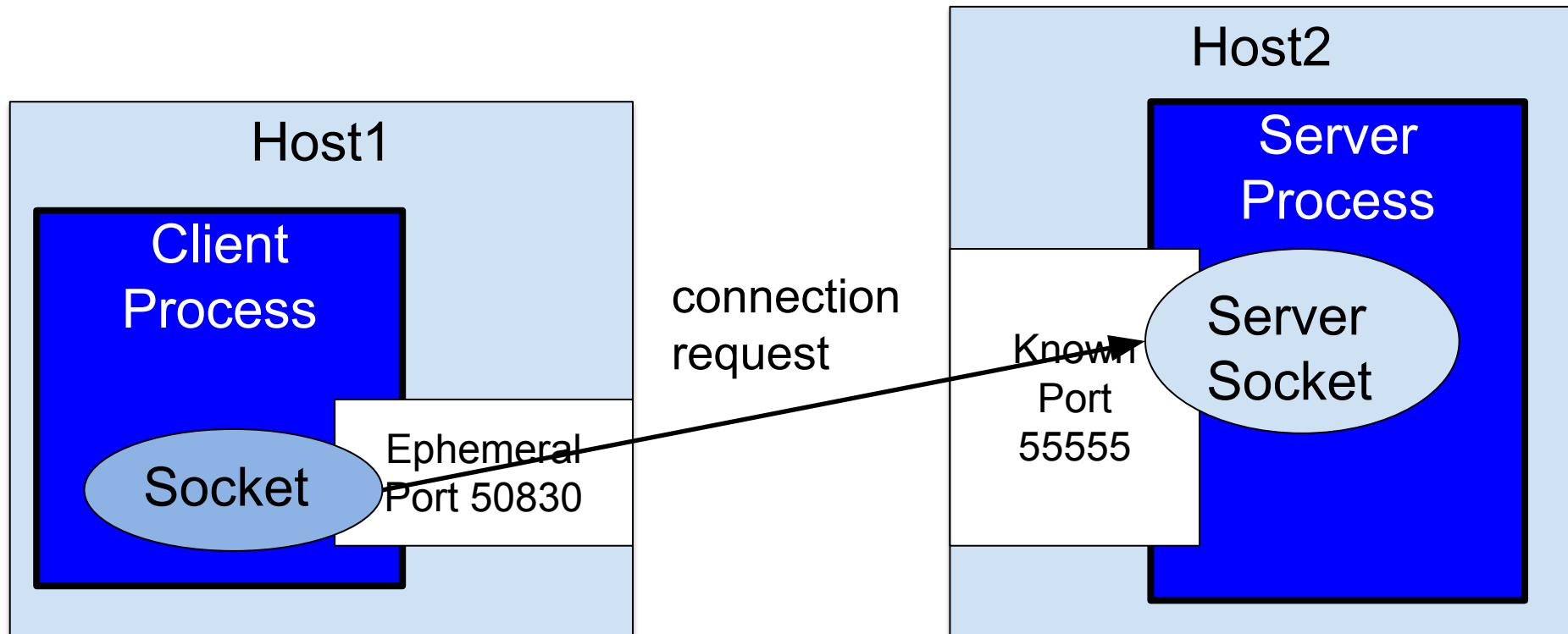
# Client/Server Computing



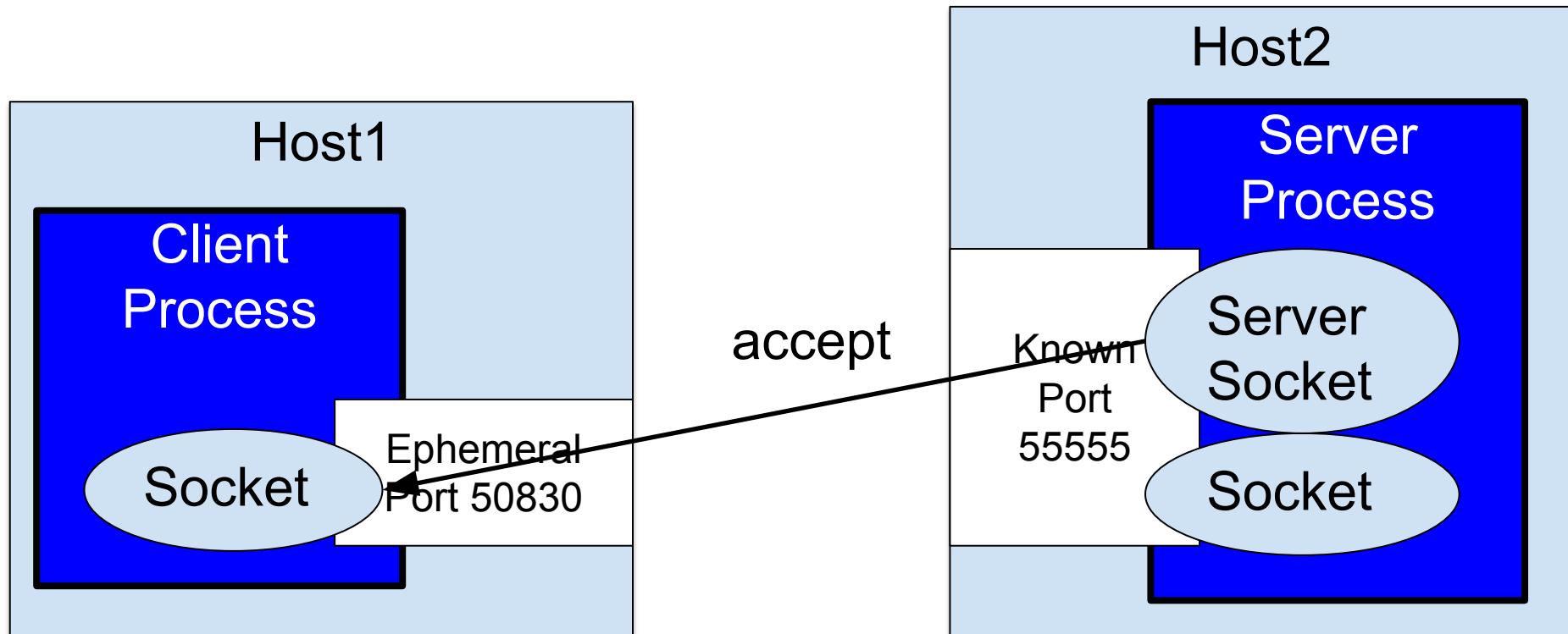
listen



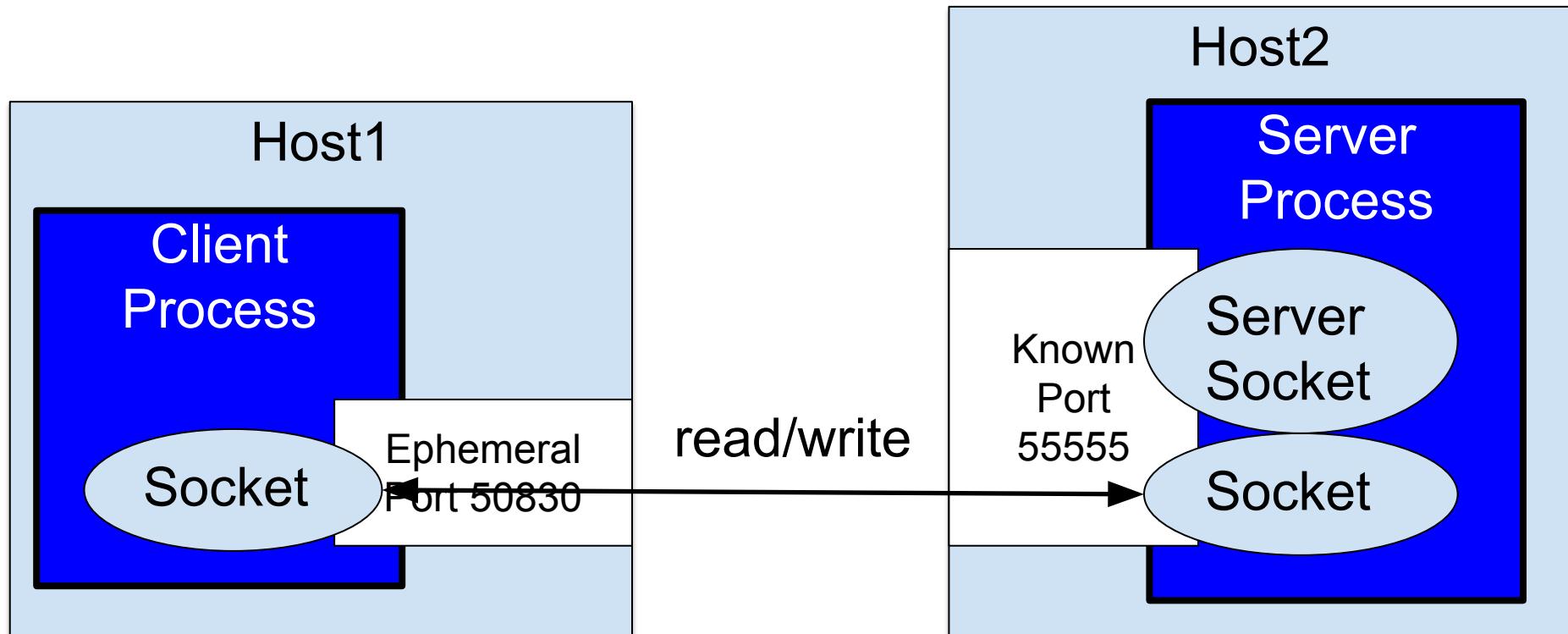
# Client/Server Computing



# Client/Server Computing



# Client/Server Computing

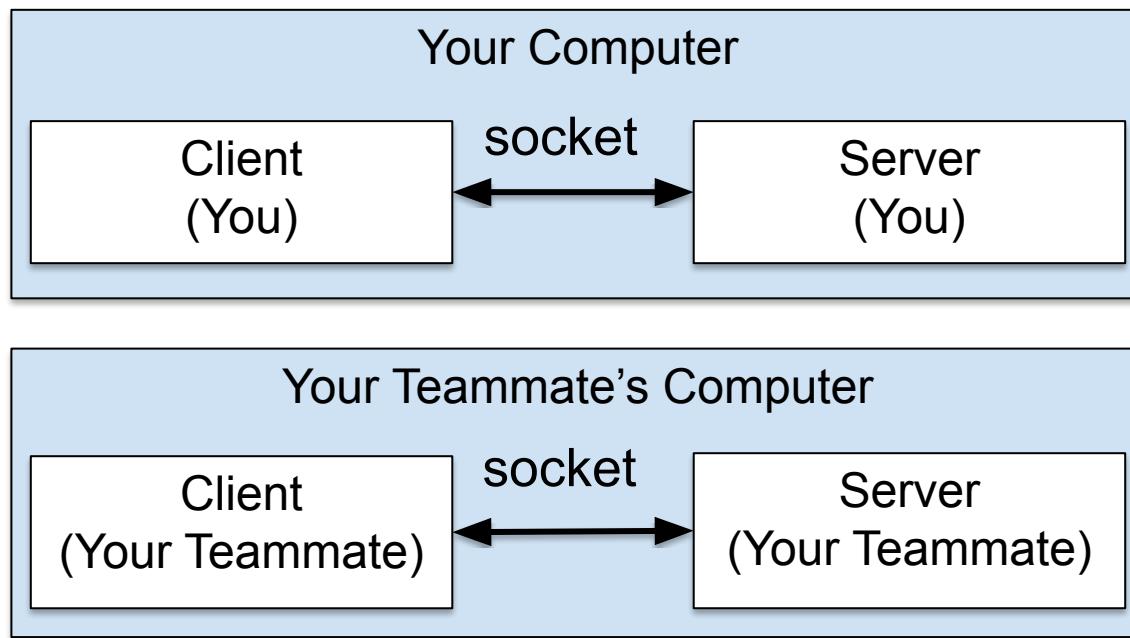


# Agenda

- Key concepts
- Client/server computing
- **Client/server computing in COS 333**
- Network programming: daytime example
- Network programming: echo example

# Client/Server in COS 333

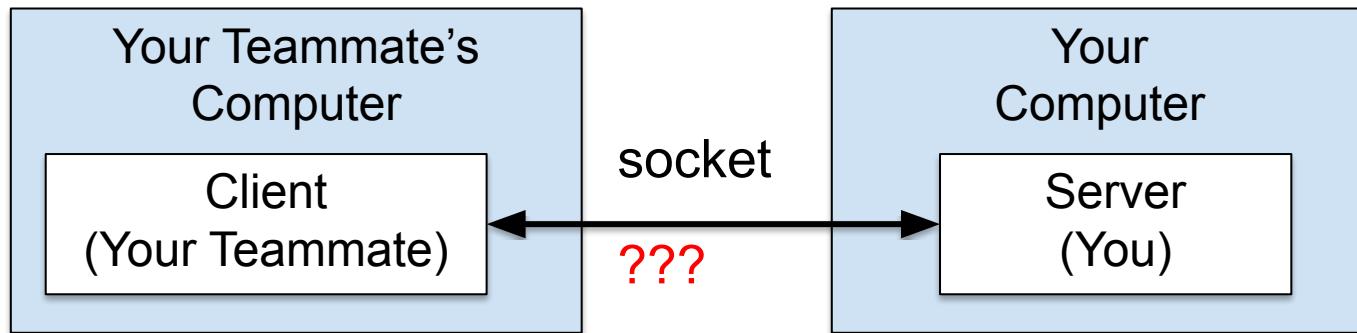
**Option 1:** Run server on local computer  
Run client on same local computer



# Client/Server in COS 333

**Option 2:** Run server on local computer

Run client on different local computer



**To determine IP address of your computer:**

Mac/Linux: ifconfig

MS Windows: ipconfig

Won't work unless both computers are on Eduroam

# Client/Server in COS 333

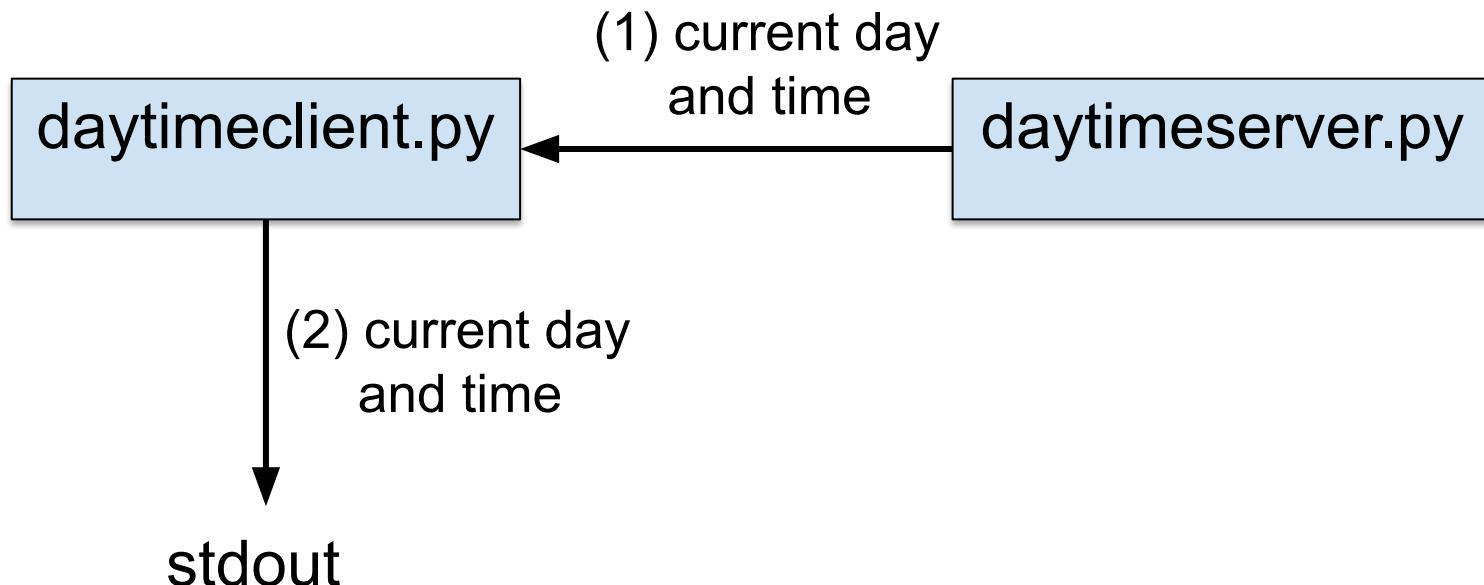
- Suggestions:
  - Use **option 1** during development
  - Use **option 2** to test network comm
    - Working alone =>
      - Use your computer and a COS 333 instructor's computer during office hours?

# Agenda

- Key concepts
- Client/server computing
- Client/server computing in COS 333
- **Network programming: daytime example**
- Network programming: echo example

# Network Programming: daytime

See daytime app



# Network Programming: daytime

- See daytime app (cont.)

**Server:** On host 192.168.1.8

```
$ python daytimeserver.py 55555 (1)
Opened server socket (1)
Bound server socket to port (1)
Listening (1)
Accepted connection (3)
Opened socket (3)
Server IP addr and port: ('192.168.1.8', 55555) (3)
Client IP addr and port: ('192.168.1.8', 50252) (3)
```

## Client

```
$ python daytimeclient.py 192.168.1.8 55555 (2)
Wed Feb 11 16:32:10 2026 (4)
$
```

# Network Programming: `daytime`

- See daytime app (cont.)

**Server:** On host  
time-a.nist.gov  
at port 13

## Client

```
$ python daytimeclient.py time-a.nist.gov 13      (1)
                                (2)
61082 26-02-11 21:30:43 00 0 0  34.3 UTC(NIST) * (2)
$
```

# Network Programming: daytime

- See daytime app (cont.)
  - Code structure

Baseline:

```
sock = socket(...)  
...  
...  
sock.close()
```

Better:

```
sock = socket(...)  
try:  
    ...  
    ...  
finally:  
    sock.close()
```

Better still:

```
with socket(...) as sock:  
    ...  
    ...
```

# Network Programming: `daytime`

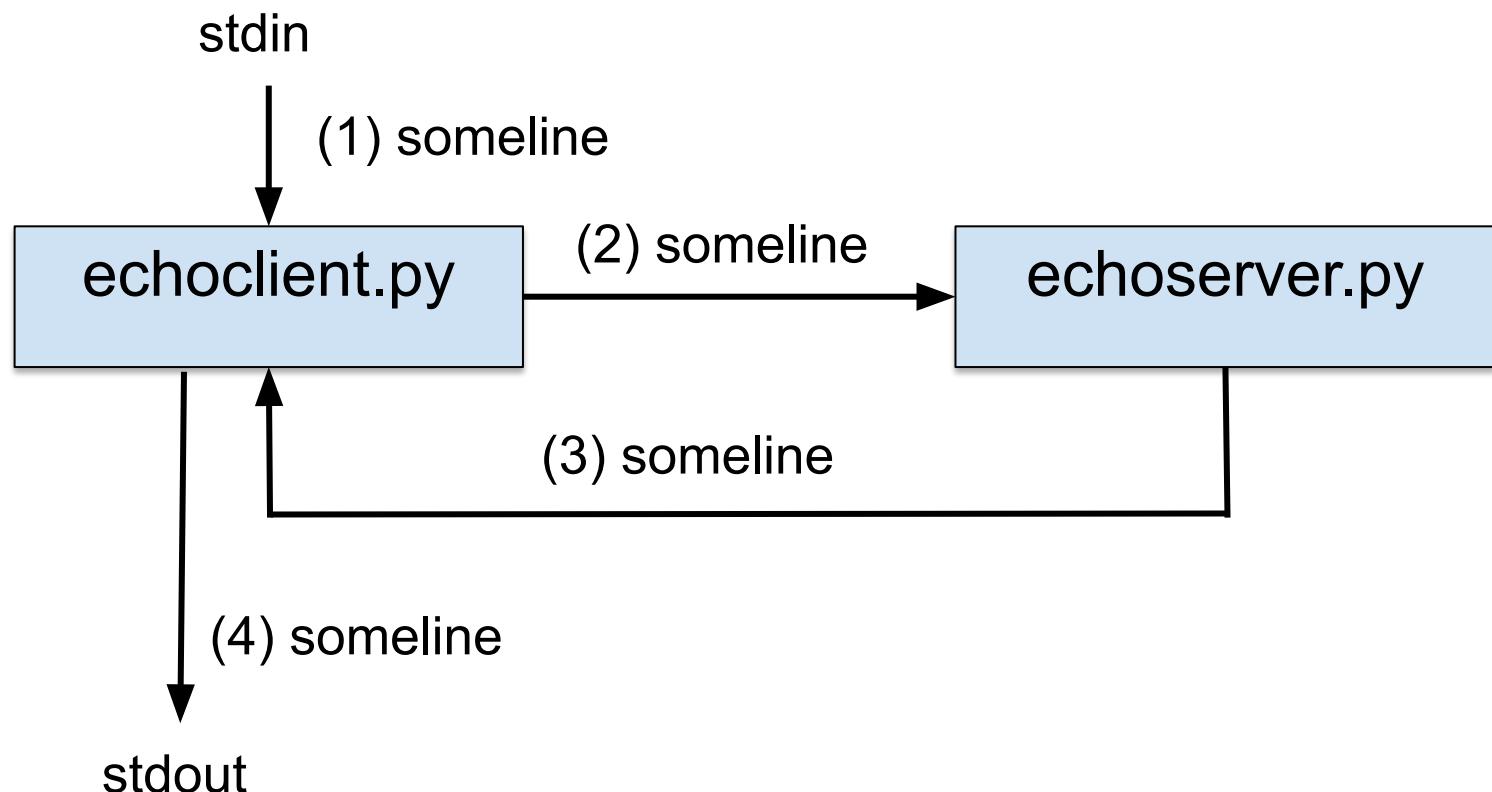
- See `daytime` app (cont.)
  - `daytimeclient.py`
  - `daytimeserver.py`

# Agenda

- Key concepts
- Client/server computing
- Client/server computing in COS 333
- Network programming: daytime example
- **Network programming: echo example**

# Network Programming: echo

See echo app



# Network Programming: echo

- See echo app (cont.)

**Server:** On host 192.168.1.8

```
$ python echoserver.py 55555      (1)
Opened server socket                (1)
Bound server socket to port        (1)
Listening                            (1)
Accepted connection                 (3)
Opened socket                       (3)
Server IP addr and port: ('192.168.1.8', 55555) (3)
Client IP addr and port: ('192.168.1.8', 50851) (3)
Read from client: Hello, COS 333.  (3)
Wrote to client: Hello, COS 333.    (3)
```

## Client

```
$ python echoclient.py 192.168.1.8 55555 (2)
Hello, COS 333.                      (2)
Hello, COS 333.                      (4)
$
```

# Network Programming: echo

- See echo app (cont.)
  - **echoserver.py**
  - **echoclient.py**

# Network Programming: echo

- See **echo** app (cont.)
  - **echoserver.py** works with:
    - `echoclient.py`
    - An echo client written in Java, C, ...
  - **echoclient.py** works with:
    - `echoserver.py`
    - An echo server written in Java, C, ...

# Lecture Summary

- This lecture covered:
  - Network programming key concepts
  - Client/server programming
  - Client/server programming in COS 333
  - Network programming in Python
    - How to compose a client
    - How to compose a server