CS 580 Client-Server Programming
Spring Semester, 2007
Doc 4 Sockets, Logging & Config files
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References

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TCP/IP Illustrated Vol 1, Stevens, 1994, chapter 20.

Internetworking with TCP/IP, BSD Socket Version Vol. 3, Comer, Stevens, Prentice-Hall, 1993

References

SDSU Java Library, http://www.eli.sdsu.edu/java-SDSU/docs/

Java Logging Overview, http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.4.2/docs/guide/util/logging/overview.html

Java Logging API http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.4.2/docs/api/java/util/logging/package-summary.html

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SDSU Java Library, http://www.eli.sdsu.edu/java-SDSU/docs/

Ruby OptionParser

http://www.ruby-doc.org/stdlib/libdoc/optparse/rdoc/classes/OptionParser.html

Programming Ruby, 2nd Ed, Thomas, pp 711-712

Ruby Logger

http://www.ruby-doc.org/stdlib/libdoc/logger/rdoc/

Logger source code

ri Logger

Socket Options

Timeouts
Buffer Size
Multi-Homing
No Delay for small data
Linger on close
Keep-Alive
Urgent-Data

Timeouts

Socket will time out after specified time of inactivity

Java

Both Socket and ServerSocket class support:

```
void setSoTimeout(int timeoutInMilliseconds) throws SocketException
void getSoTimeout() throws SocketException
```

Must be sent before performing a read

Read throws SocketTimeoutException when socket times out

Not normally used on ServerSockets

Buffer Size

Each TCP socket has

- Receive buffer
- Send Buffer

Buffers are in the TCP stack space (not the VM)

Buffer size should:

- Be at least 16KB on Ethernet
- Applications that send lots of data use 48KB or 64KB

TCP does not allow the sender to overflow the receiver's buffer

So the receiver's receive buffer as large as the sender's send buffer

Buffers larger than 64KB require special set up

Java Example

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

public class ServerWithTimeout extends Thread {
    static final int CLIENT_TIMEOUT = 3 * 1000; // in milliseconds
    static final int BUFFER_SIZE = 16 * 1024;
    ServerSocket acceptor;

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        int port = Integer.parseInt( args[1]);

        ServerWithTimeout server = new ServerWithTimeout( port );
        server.start();
}

public ServerWithTimeout(int port ) throws IOException {
        acceptor = new ServerSocket(port);
        acceptor.setReceiveBufferSize( BUFFER_SIZE );
}
```

Java Example

```
public void run() {
        while (true)  {
                try {
                        Socket client = acceptor.accept();
                        processRequest( client );
                }
                catch (IOException acceptError){
                        // for a later lecture
                }
        }
}
void processRequest( Socket  client) throws IOException {
        try {
                client.setReceiveBufferSize( BUFFER_SIZE);
                client.setSoTimeout( CLIENT_TIMEOUT);
                processRequest(
                        client.getInputStream(),
                        client.getOutputStream());
        }
        finally {
                client.close();
        }
}
```

Java Example

```
void processRequest(InputStream in,OutputStream out) throws IOException  {
        BufferedReader parsedInput = null;
        PrintWriter parsedOutput = null;
        try {
                parsedInput = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(in));
                parsedOutput = new PrintWriter(out,true);

                String inputLine = parsedInput.readLine();
                if (inputLine.startsWith("date"))  {
                        Date now = new Date();
                        parsedOutput.println(now.toString());
                }
        }
        catch (SocketTimeoutException clientTooSlow) {
                        parsedOutput.println("Connection timed out");
                }
        }
}
```

Nagle's Algorithm

Delays transmission of new TCP packets while any data remains unacknowledged

Allows TCP to merge data into larger packets before sending

Introduced to avoid lots of small packets across a WAN

Delay is on by default

```
class Socket
        {
        void setTcpNoDelay(Boolean noDelay) throws SocketException
        void getTcpNoDelay() throws SocketException
        }
```

Linger on Close

Determines what happens when a socket is closed

How long does the socket remain after being closed

- Acknowledge packets
- Retransmit lost packets

Default is to

- Allow the application to continue
- TCP handles sending unsent data & rejecting new requests

Keep Alive

Send packet on inactive connection to prevent timeouts

At least 2 hour delay between sending keep alive packets

Long delay limits it usefulness

Urgent (Out of Band) Data

Urgent data can be read out of order

Read before data that was sent before it

Java

Supports sending of urgent data

Does not promote urgent data in the input stream

Application Parameters & Configuration Files

Applications normal have configuration files to store

- User preferences
- Cached values
- Window settings
- Port numbers
- Database connection information
- Log file information
- Recent documents/web pages
- Cookies
- Values that need changing without recompiling

Environment Variables & Command line

cvs co assignment2

ls -la

ps -aux

Servers Config files & Command line flags

Servers normally use configuration files & command line flags

Environment variables are not used much in servers (why?)

Java & Config files

Some systems have libraries to handle config files & command line arguments

JDK does not seem to have such classes

There should be a number of Java libraries that provide such support

sdsu Java library is one such library

sdsu.util.ProgramProperties

Parses

- Configuration files
- Command line arguments

Command Line argument

- -flag=value
- -flag value
- -flag
- --xyz
- -- (ignore rest of the command line)

File Formats

properties format

```
#A comment to the end of the line
key1=value1
key2=value2     with spaces
key3 with spaces=value3 #part of the value
```

sdsu.util.LabeledData format

```
#A comment to the end of the line,
key1 = value1;
key2='value2    with spaces';
'key3 with spaces'=value3;              # a comment
```

Example

```
import sdsu.util.ProgramProperties;

public class ConfigurationExample {
        public static void main(String args[]) {
                try {
                        ProgramProperties flags =
                                new ProgramProperties( args, "configurationFile");
                        String nameValue =
                                flags.getString( "name" , "No name given");
                        int size = flags.getInt( "size", 0);
                        boolean switchOn = flags.containsKey( "s");
                        System.out.println( " nameValue: " + nameValue);
                        System.out.println( " size: " + size);
                        System.out.println( " switchOn: " + switchOn);
                }
                catch (java.io.IOException readParseProblem) {
                        System.err.println( "Program aborted on error " +
                        readParseProblem);
                }
        }
}
```

Sample Runs

java ConfigurationExample

Output

nameValue: Roger
size: 12
switchOn: false

File "configurationFile.labeledData"

name=Roger;
size=12;

java ConfigurationExample -s -name Pete

Output

nameValue: Pete
size: 12
switchOn: true

java ConfigurationExample -conf=otherFile

Output

nameValue: Sam
size: 8
switchOn: true

Ruby OptionParser Example

```
require 'optparse'

class SampleOptionParser
  def initialize
    parseOptions(ARGV)
  end

  def parseOptions(args)
    options = OptionParser.new
    options.on("-x")  {|value| @x = true}
    options.on("-s SIZE", "--size SIZE", Integer, "Size of new file in bytes") {|size| @fileSize = size}
    options.on("-p=[PORT]", "--port=[PORT]", Integer,
       "Port for server") {|port| @fileSize = size}
    options.on_tail("-h", "--help", "Show this message") do
      puts options.to_s
      exit
    end
    options.on_tail("--version", "Show version") do
      puts OptionParser::Version.join(".")
      exit
    end

    options.parse(args)
  end
end
```

Ruby Example

```
Al 77->ruby SampleOptionParser.rb --h
Usage: SampleOptionParser [options]
    -x
    -s, --size SIZE                  Size of new file in bytes
    -p, --port=[PORT]                Port for server
    -h, --help                       Show this message
        --version                    Show version
```

Logging

Performance tuning
Upgrade justification
Problem tracking
Access counting

What should be logged?

Date and time

Service that caused the entry

Client address that caused the entry

Host on which the server runs

Event

Apache Access Log

211.90.88.43 - - [21/Oct/2002:08:33:29 -0700] "GET /scripts/..%25%35%63../winnt/system32/cmd.exe?/c+dir HTTP/1.0" 404 303

211.90.88.43 - - [21/Oct/2002:08:33:30 -0700] "GET /scripts/..%252f../winnt/system32/cmd.exe?/c+dir HTTP/1.0" 404 303

Apache Error Log

[Mon Oct 21 08:33:29 2002] [error] [client 211.90.88.43] File does not exist: /opt/etc/apache-1.3.26/htdocs/scripts/..%5c../winnt/system32/cmd.exe

[Mon Oct 21 08:33:30 2002] [error] [client 211.90.88.43] File does not exist: /opt/etc/apache-1.3.26/htdocs/scripts/..%2f../winnt/system32/cmd.exe

Java Logging

Multiple log levels
Multiple output formats
Output to different IO devices

Filters for additional filtering of message to accept
ResourceBundles for localization of log messages
Initialization of loggers by configuration file
Hierarchical loggers in one program

Log Levels

ALL
SEVERE (highest value)
WARNING
INFO (usual default)
CONFIG
FINE
FINER
FINEST (lowest value)
OFF

Output formats

XML (default for files output)
Normal Text (default for screen output)

Output devices

Stream
System.err
File or rotating set of files
Socket for network logging
Memory

Example

```
import java.util.logging.*;
public class SimpleLoggingExample  {
        private static Logger logger = Logger.getLogger("edu.sdsu.cs580");

    public static void main (String args[])  {
                new SimpleLoggingExample().someLogMessages();
        }

        public void someLogMessages() {
                logger.severe( "A severe log message");
                Logger.getLogger("edu.sdsu.cs580").fine( "A fine message");
                logger.warning( "Be careful" );
        }
}
```

Output To System.err

Feb 16, 2004 10:51:37 PM Logging someLogMessages SEVERE: A severe log message
Feb 16, 2004 10:51:37 PM Logging someLogMessages WARNING: Be careful

Default Settings

Use a ConsoleHandler
Level set to INFO
System administrator can change default settings

Logging Messages

Convenience Methods

severe(String message);
warning(String message);
info(String message);
config(String message);
fine(String message);
finer(String message);
finest(String message);

Convenience Methods for Tracing Methods

entering(String sourceClass, String sourceMethod);
entering(String sourceClass, String sourceMethod, Object parameter);
entering(String sourceClass, String sourceMethod, Object[] parameters);
exiting(String sourceClass, String sourceMethod);
exiting(String sourceClass, String sourceMethod, Object result);

Log Methods

log(Level logLevel, String message);
log(Level logLevel, String message, Object parameter);
log(Level logLevel, String message, Object[] parameters);
log(Level logLevel, String message, Throwable exception);

Logging Example

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Vector;
import java.util.logging.*;

public class MessageTypes  {
        private static Logger logger = Logger.getLogger("edu.sdsu.cs580");

        static {
                try {
                        Handler textLog = new FileHandler("textLog.txt");
                        textLog.setFormatter( new SimpleFormatter());
                        textLog.setLevel(Level.ALL);
                        Handler xmlLog = new FileHandler("xmlLog.txt");
                        xmlLog.setFormatter( new XMLFormatter());
                        xmlLog.setLevel(Level.ALL);

                        logger.addHandler(textLog);
                        logger.addHandler(xmlLog);
                        logger.setLevel(Level.ALL);
                }
                catch (IOException fileError) {
                        System.err.println( "Could not open log files");
                }
}
```

Logging Example

```
public static void main (String args[])  {
        new MessageTypes().someLogMessages();
        }

    public void someLogMessages() {
        logger.entering("MessageTypes", "someLogMessages");
        Vector data = new Vector();
        data.add( "Cat");
        logger.log(Level.SEVERE, "Show Vector", data);
        logger.severe( "A severe log message");
        logger.logp(Level.SEVERE, "MessageTypes", "someLogMessages", "Logp example");
        try {
            int zeroDivide = 1/ (1 - 1);
        }
        catch (Exception zeroDivide) {
            logger.log(Level.SEVERE, "Exception example", zeroDivide);
        }
        logger.exiting("MessageTypes", "someLogMessages");
    }
}
```

Sample Output

SimpleFormatter Output

```
Feb 16, 2004 11:01:53 PM MessageTypes someLogMessages FINER: ENTRY
Feb 16, 2004 11:01:53 PM MessageTypes someLogMessages SEVERE: Show Vector
Feb 16, 2004 11:01:53 PM MessageTypes someLogMessages SEVERE: A severe log message
Feb 16, 2004 11:01:54 PM MessageTypes someLogMessages SEVERE: Logp example
Feb 16, 2004 11:01:54 PM MessageTypes someLogMessages SEVERE: Exception example
java.lang.ArithmeticException: / by zero
        at MessageTypes.someLogMessages(MessageTypes.java:45)
        at MessageTypes.main(MessageTypes.java:32)
Feb 16, 2004 11:01:54 PM MessageTypes someLogMessages FINER: RETURN
```

XMLFormatter Sample Output

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="US-ASCII" standalone="no"?>
<!DOCTYPE log SYSTEM "logger.dtd">
<log>
<record>
  <date>2004-02-16T23:01:53</date>
  <millis>1077001313695</millis>
  <sequence>0</sequence>
  <logger>edu.sdsu.cs580</logger>
  <level>FINER</level>
  <class>MessageTypes</class>
  <method>someLogMessages</method>
```

FileHandlers

Can be set to rotate files

Can be located in temp directory

Can be set to

Append existing files

Overwrite existing files (default)

To change append setting either

Use constructor

FileHandler(String pattern, boolean append)

Or use configuration file

Loggers

Can have

- Multiple handlers
- Multiple handlers of same type

Loggers and handlers have differ log levels

Logger

- Drops all messages below it log level
- Passes remaining messages to all handlers
- Handler can further drop more messages

Logger Names

Logger names are arbitrary

```
Logger.getLogger("edu.sdsu.cs580")
Logger.getLogger("foo")
Logger.getLogger("")
```

Sun recommends using hierarchical names with format

"domain.package"

"domain.package.class"

Loggers inherit settings from “parent” logger

Logger "edu.sdsu.cs580" would inherit settings of "edu.sdsu"

Logger Scope

Logger settings can be defined in

- Program
- Configuration File

Logger settings defined in a program exist only in that program

Logger settings defined in a configuration file can be used by multiple programs

Sample Configuration File

```
# Use two loggers
handlers= java.util.logging.FileHandler, java.util.logging.ConsoleHandler

# Default global logging level.
.level= WARNING

# File logger default settings
# Default file output is in user's home directory (%h/).
# %g – use generation numbers to distinguish rotated logs
# limit = max size of each log file
# count = number of output files to cycle through
java.util.logging.FileHandler.pattern = %h/cs580Server%g.log
java.util.logging.FileHandler.limit = 50000
java.util.logging.FileHandler.count = 3
java.util.logging.FileHandler.formatter = java.util.logging.XMLFormatter

# Limit the message that are printed on the console to INFO and above.
java.util.logging.ConsoleHandler.level = INFO
java.util.logging.ConsoleHandler.formatter = java.util.logging.SimpleFormatter

# Set levels of specific loggers
edu.sdsu.level = SEVERE
edu.sdsu.cs580.level = INFO
```

Using the Configuration File

Assume that configuration file is in

Local directory

In a file called cs580Log.properties

The following command will use the configuration file

```
java -Djava.util.logging.config.file=cs580Log.properties  yourClassGoesHere
```

Ruby Example

```
require 'logger'

class LogExample
  @@logger = nil
  def self.log
    return @@logger if !@@logger.nil?
    @@logger = Logger.new('foo.log', 5, 1024000)
    @@logger.level = Logger::WARN
    @@logger
  end

  def example
    LogExample.log.debug('me')
    LogExample.log.info('some info')
    LogExample.log.warn('a warning')
    LogExample.log.error('an error')
    LogExample.log.fatal('death')

    LogExample.log.warn {"Argument 'foo' not given"}
    LogExample.log.warn "Argument #{@foo} not given"
    LogExample.log.warn( caller(0).first) {"dog"}
  end
end
```

foo.log

```
# Logfile created on Tue Feb 07 11:06:39 PST 2006 by logger.rb/1.5.2.4
W, [2006-02-07T11:06:39.035087 #26488]  WARN -- : a warning
E, [2006-02-07T11:06:39.035371 #26488] ERROR -- : an error
F, [2006-02-07T11:06:39.036559 #26488] FATAL -- : death
W, [2006-02-07T11:06:39.036807 #26488]  WARN -- : Argument 'foo' not given
W, [2006-02-07T11:06:39.036938 #26488]  WARN -- : Argument  not given
W, [2006-02-07T11:06:39.037082 #26488]  WARN -- /Users/whitney/Courses/580/
Spring06/examples/logging/LoggingExample.rb:21:in `example': dog
```