



الجامعة الافتراضية السورية
SYRIAN VIRTUAL UNIVERSITY

برمجة التطبيقات الشبكية

د. صلاح الدوه جي



Books

برمجة تطبيقات شبكية

الدكتور صلاح الدوه جي

من منشورات الجامعة الافتراضية السورية

الجمهورية العربية السورية 2018

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Network Application Programming

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() /

.Multithreading

Thread

.()

.Threads Synchronization

(Ada)

(.NET)

(System.Thread)

Thread States: Life Cycle of a Thread

: .2

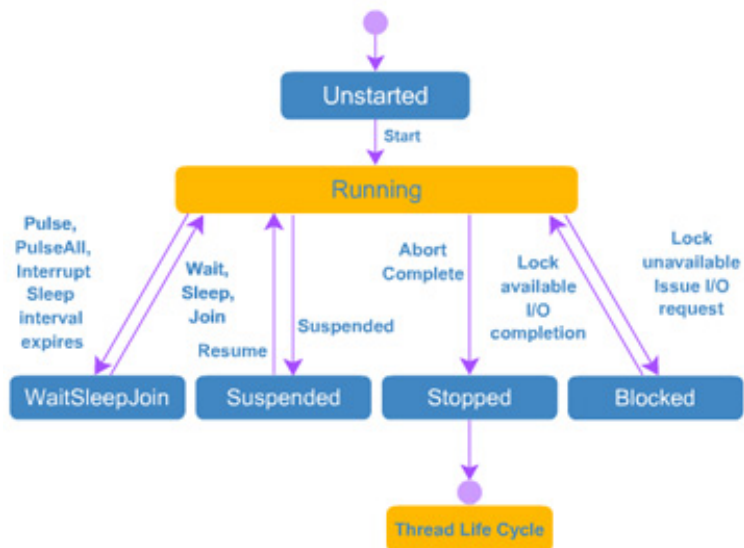
Threads States

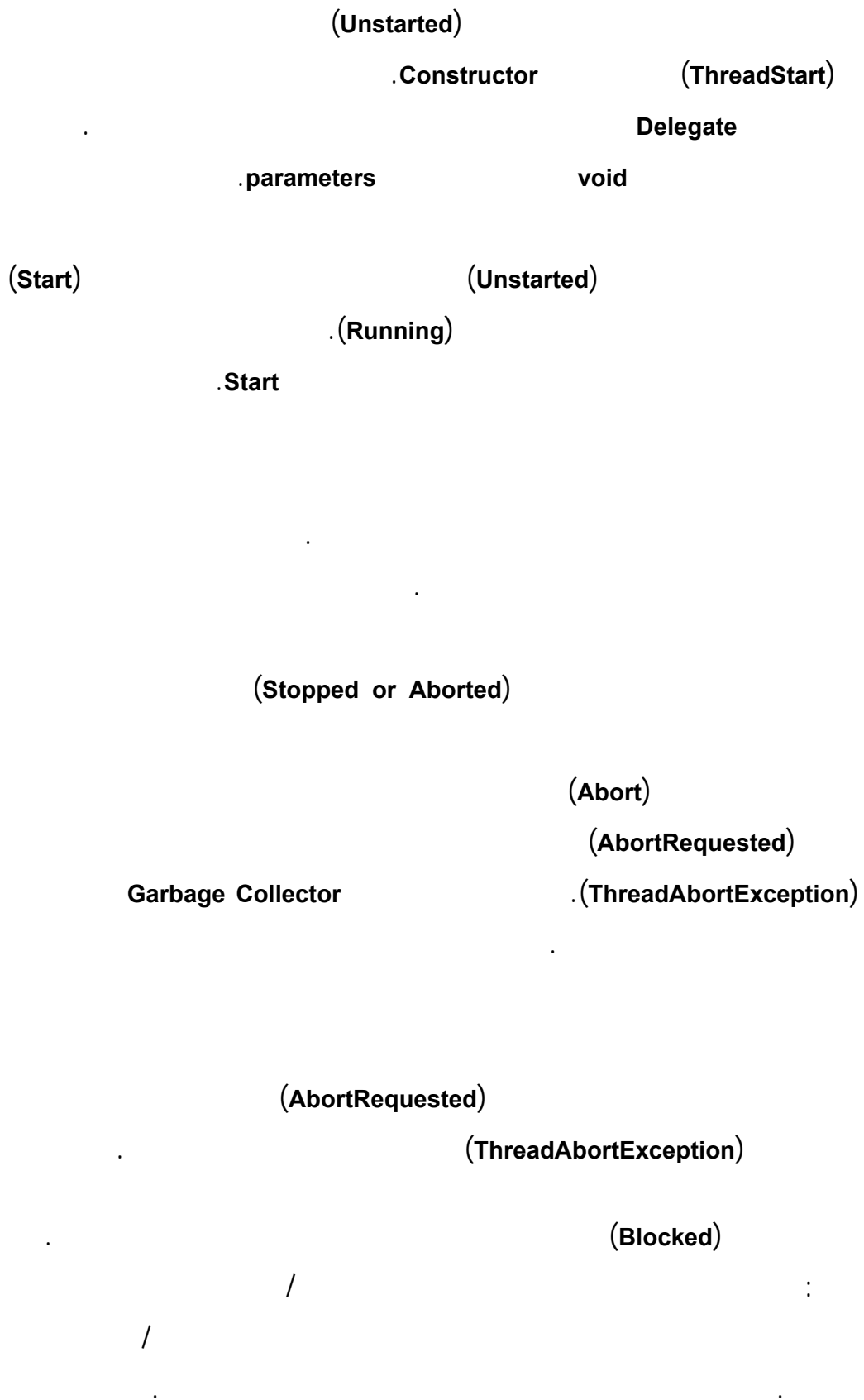
.NET.

(Thread)

(System.Threading)

(Monitor)





```

:
.(Monitor)      (Enter)      (      )
.
      (.NET)
.
:
      (WaitSleepJoin) / /
)
: .1
(Monitor)      (Wait)      (
      .(Wait)
(PulseAll)      (Pulse) (      )
      (Pulse)      .(Monitor)
      (PulseAll)
.
: .2
)      (WaitSleepJoin) / /      (Sleep)
      .(Sleep)      (
.
: .3
      (WaitSleepJoin) / /
      (Join)
.
      (Sleep)      (Wait)
      (Interrupt)
      (ThreadInterruptedException)

```


	(Suspend)			
			.(Resume)	
	(Suspend)		.(SuspendRequested)	
				(WaitSleepJoin)
	(SuspendRequested)			
:				
				.1
	.() /		.2
(Wait)	(Monitor)			.3
		.(Sleep)	(Join)	
				.4
		(Quantum)		.5
:				
				.1
		/		.2
	(PulseAll)	(Pulse)		.3
				.4
				.5

Thread Priorities and Scheduling

.3

Priority

(ThreadPriority) enumeration

.(Lowest) .1

.(BelowNormal) .2

(Normal) .3

.(AboveNormal) .4

.(Highest) .5

(Timeslicing)

Windows

()

Quantum

(Thread Scheduler)

Round-Robin)

.(Fashion

(B)

(A)

(A)

(B)

(A)

)

(D)

(C)

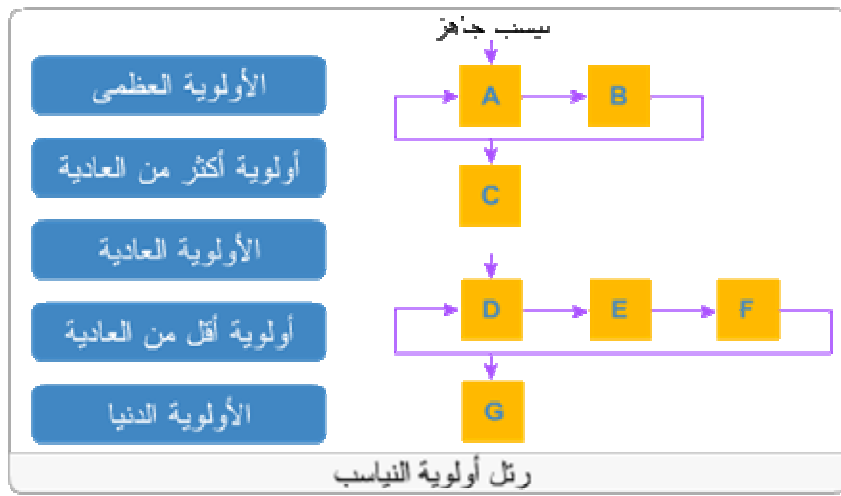
.(

(F) (E)

(Priority)

(ThreadPriority)

(ArgumentException)



(Sleep)

.()

(Sleep)**(5000-0)**

```

1 // ThreadTester.cs
2 // Multiple threads printing at different intervals.
3 using System;
4 using System.Threading;
5
6 // class ThreadTester demonstrates basic threading concepts
7 class ThreadTester
8 {
9     static void Main( string[] args )
10    {
11        // Create and name each thread. Use MessagePrinter's
12        // Print method as argument to ThreadStart delegate.
13        MessagePrinter printer1 = new MessagePrinter();
14        Thread thread1 = new Thread (new ThreadStart(printer1.Print));
15        thread1.Name = "thread1";
16
17        MessagePrinter printer2 = new MessagePrinter();
18        Thread thread2 = new Thread ( new ThreadStart(printer2.Print));
19        thread2.Name = "thread2";
20
21        MessagePrinter printer3 = new MessagePrinter();
22        Thread thread3 = new Thread ( new ThreadStart(printer3.Print));
23        thread3.Name = "thread3";
24
25        Console.WriteLine( "Starting threads" );
26
27        // call each thread's Start method to place each
28        // thread in Running state
29        thread1.Start();
30        thread2.Start();
31        thread3.Start();
32
33        Console.WriteLine( "Threads started\n" );
34    } // end method Main
35 } // end class ThreadTester
36
37 // Print method of this class used to control threads
38 class MessagePrinter
39 {
40     private int sleepTime;
41     private static Random random = new Random();

```

```

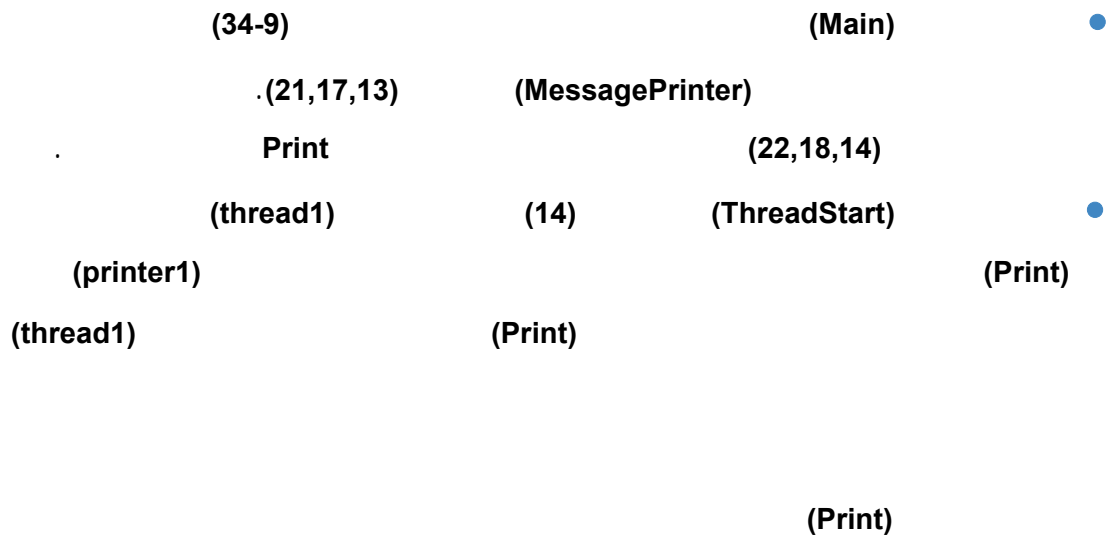
41
43 // constructor to initialize a MessagePrinter object
44 public MessagePrinter()
45 {
46     // pick random sleep time between 0 and 5 seconds
47     sleepTime = random.Next( 5001 ); // 5001 milliseconds
48 } // end constructor
49
50 // method Print controls thread that prints messages
51 public void Print()
52 {
53     // obtain reference to currently executing thread
54     Thread current = Thread.CurrentThread;
55
56     // put thread to sleep for sleepTime amount of time
57     Console.WriteLine( "{0} going to sleep for {1} milliseconds",
58         current.Name, sleepTime );
59     Thread.Sleep( sleepTime ); // sleep for sleepTime milliseconds
60
61     // print thread name
62     Console.WriteLine( "{0} done sleeping", current.Name );
63 } // end method Print
64 } // end class MessagePrinte

```

```

:
.
. (35-7) (ThreadTester) ●
(Print) (64-38) (MessagePrinter) ●
.
. (MessagePrinter) constructor ●
. (5000 - 0) (SleepTime)
) (MessagePrinter) (Print) ●
(Thread.CurrentThread) ((Print)
(54)
58 (58-57) (Sleep)
.( ) (Name)
(WaitSleepJoint) / / (59) ●
)
.(
(62)
.

```



```
Starting threads
thread1 going to sleep for 3534 milliseconds
thread2 going to sleep for 1828 milliseconds
thread3 going to sleep for 4474 milliseconds
Threads started

thread2 done sleeping
thread1 done sleeping
thread3 done sleeping
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

```
Starting threads
thread1 going to sleep for 1043 milliseconds
thread2 going to sleep for 1728 milliseconds
thread3 going to sleep for 3332 milliseconds
Threads started

thread1 done sleeping
thread2 done sleeping
thread3 done sleeping
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

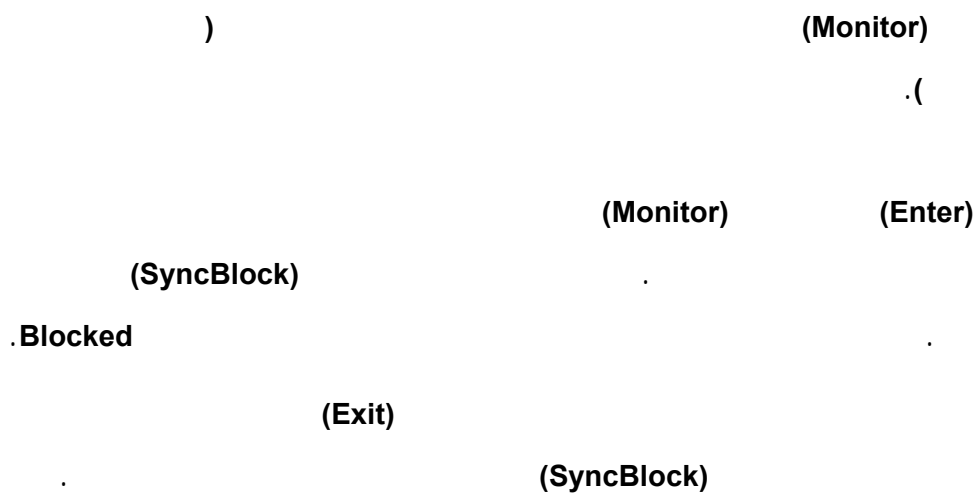
```
Starting threads
thread1 going to sleep for 1948 milliseconds
thread2 going to sleep for 1742 milliseconds
thread3 going to sleep for 382 milliseconds
Threads started

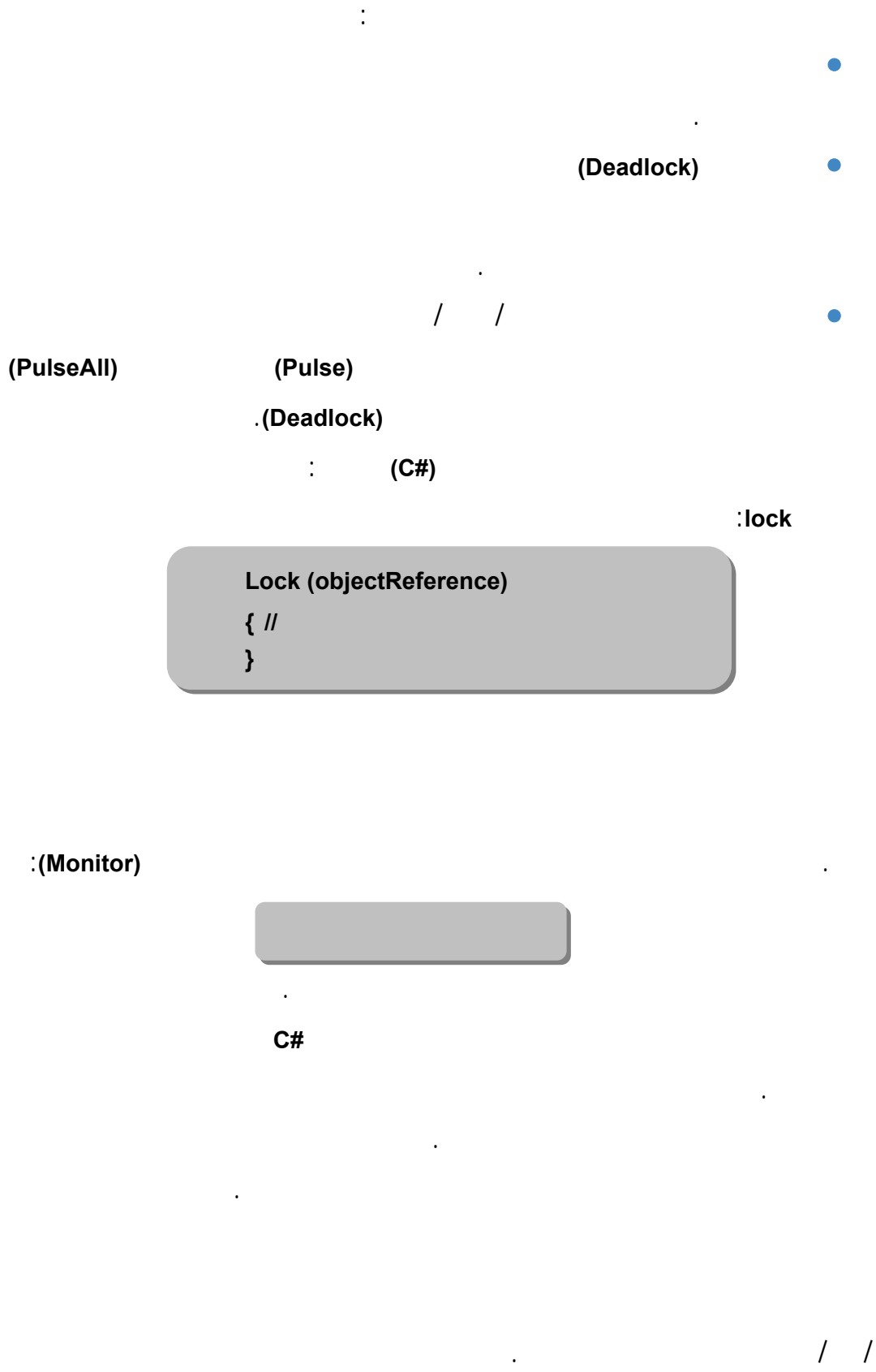
thread3 done sleeping
thread2 done sleeping
thread1 done sleeping
Press any key to continue . . . _
```

collision

Synchronization

exclusive





- .6

Producer/Consumer Relationship without Thread Synchronization

/

)

(Buffer

:

: .1

: .2

:



10 1

(integer)

10 1

.(55)

(55)

(3 -0)

:

(Producer)

(Buffer) interface

(UnsynchronizedBuffer)

(Consumer)

(UnsynchronizedBufferTest)

(Buffer)

(Buffer)

:(set) (get)

```

1 // Buffer.cs
2 // Interface for a shared buffer of int.
3 using System;
4
5 // this interface represents a shared buffer
6 public interface Buffer
7 {
8 // property Buffer
9 int Buffer
10 {
11 get;
12 set;
13 } // end property Buffer
14 } // end interface Buffer

```

(Buffer)

(sharedLocation)

(Producer)

(randomSleepTime)

(Produce)

(for)

(Sleep)

(Count)

(3-0)

(sharedLocation)

```

1 // Producer.cs
2 // Producer produces 10 integer values in the shared buffer.
3 using System;
4 using System.Threading;
5
6 // class Producer's Produce method controls a thread that
7 // stores values from 1 to 10 in sharedLocation
8 public class Producer

```



```

9 {
10 private Buffer sharedLocation;
11 private Random randomSleepTime;
12
13 // constructor
14 public Consumer( Buffer shared, Random random )
15 {
16     sharedLocation = shared;
17     randomSleepTime = random;
18 } // end constructor
19
20 // read sharedLocation's value ten times
21 public void Consume()
22 {
23     int sum = 0;
24
25     // sleep for random interval up to 3000 milliseconds then
26     // add sharedLocation's Buffer property value to sum
27     for ( int count = 1; count <= 10; count++ )
28     {
29         Thread.Sleep( randomSleepTime.Next( 1, 3001 ) );
30         sum += sharedLocation.Buffer;
31     } // end for
32
33     Console.WriteLine(
34         " {0} read values totaling: {1}.\nTerminating {0}.",
35         Thread.CurrentThread.Name, sum );
36 } // end method Consume
37 } // end class Consumer

```

(Sum)

(-1)

(CurrentThread) (Buffer) (UnsyncronizedBuffer) (Thread) (Name)

(get) (set) (get)

(set)

```

1 // UnsyncronizedBuffer.cs
2 // An unsyncronized shared buffer implementation.
3 using System;
4 using System.Threading;
5
6 // this class represents a single shared int

```

```

7 public class UnsynchronizedBuffer : Buffer
8 {
9     // buffer shared by producer and consumer threads
10    private int buffer = -1;
11
12    // property Buffer
13    public int Buffer
14    {
15        get
16        {
17            Console.WriteLine( "{0} reads {1}",
18                Thread.CurrentThread.Name, buffer );
19            return buffer;
20        } // end get
21        set
22        {
23            Console.WriteLine( "{0} writes {1}",
24                Thread.CurrentThread.Name, value );
25            buffer = value;
26        } // end set
27    } // end property Buffer
28 } // end class UnsynchronizedBuffer

```

(Main())

(UnsynchronizedBufferTest)

(UnsynchronizedBuffer)

(Producer)

.(Consumer)

```

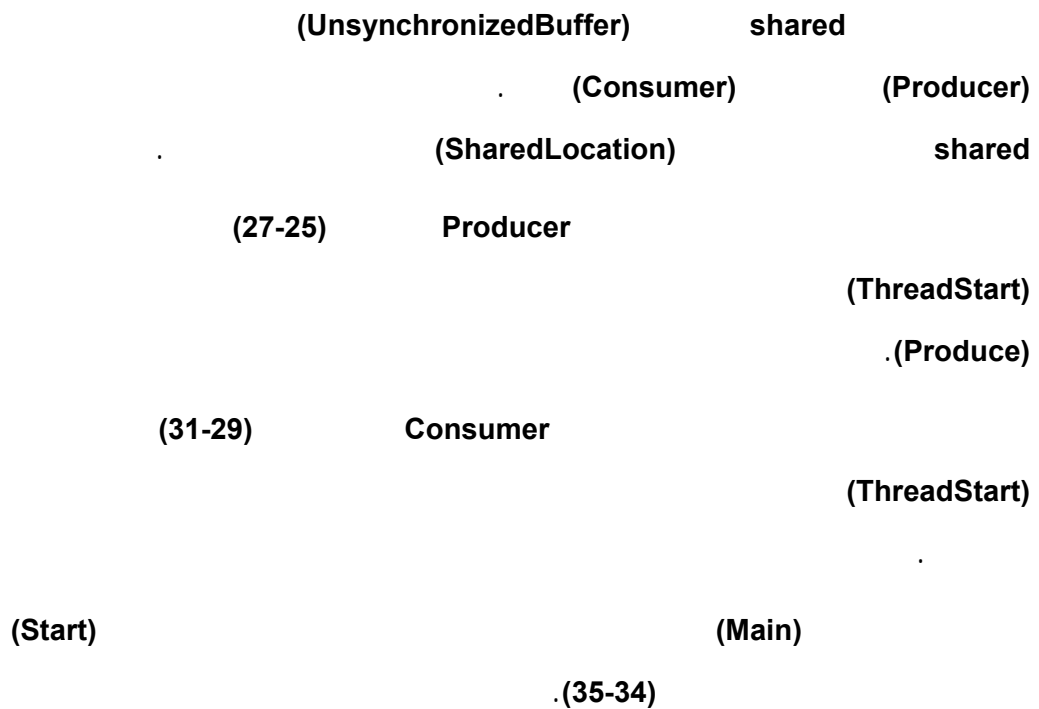
1 // UnsynchronizedBufferTest.cs
2 // Showing multiple threads modifying a shared object without
3 // synchronization.
4 using System;
5 using System.Threading;
6
7 // this class creates producer and consumer threads
8 class UnsynchronizedBufferTest
9 {
10    // create producer and consumer threads and start them
11    static void Main( string[] args )
12    {
13        // create shared object used by threads
14        UnsynchronizedBuffer shared = new UnsynchronizedBuffer();
15
16        // Random object used by each thread
17        Random random = new Random();
18
19        // create Producer and Consumer objects
20        Producer producer = new Producer( shared, random );
21        Consumer consumer = new Consumer( shared, random );
22
23        // create threads for producer and consumer and set
24        // delegates for each thread
25        Thread producerThread =

```

```

26     new Thread( new ThreadStart( producer.Produce ) );
27     producerThread.Name = "Producer";
28
29     Thread consumerThread =
30     new Thread( new ThreadStart( consumer.Consume ) );
31     consumerThread.Name = "Consumer";
32
33     // start each thread
34     producerThread.Start();
35     consumerThread.Start();
36 } // end Main
37 } // end class UnsynchronizedBufferTest

```



(1,3)

```

Producer writes 1
Consumer reads 1
Consumer reads 1
Consumer reads 1
Producer writes 2
Consumer reads 2
Producer writes 3
Consumer reads 3
Consumer reads 3
Producer writes 4
Consumer reads 4
Producer writes 5
Consumer reads 5
Producer writes 6
Consumer reads 6
Producer writes 7
Producer writes 8
Consumer reads 8
Consumer read values totaling: 34.
Terminating Consumer.
Producer writes 9
Producer writes 10
Producer done producing.
Terminating Producer.
Press any key to continue . . .

```

(7,8)

(7)

34

(55)

(1-)

(3,4)

(4)

(5)

(3)

(4)

(6,7,8,9,10)

```

Consumer reads -1
Consumer reads -1
Producer writes 1
Consumer reads 1
Consumer reads 1
Producer writes 2
Consumer reads 2
Consumer reads 2
Consumer reads 2
Consumer reads 2
Consumer reads 2
Producer writes 3
Producer writes 4
Producer writes 5
Consumer reads 5
Consumer read values totaling: 15.
Terminating Consumer.
Producer writes 6
Producer writes 7
Producer writes 8
Producer writes 9
Producer writes 10
Producer done producing.
Terminating Producer.
Press any key to continue . . .

```

(2)

(1)

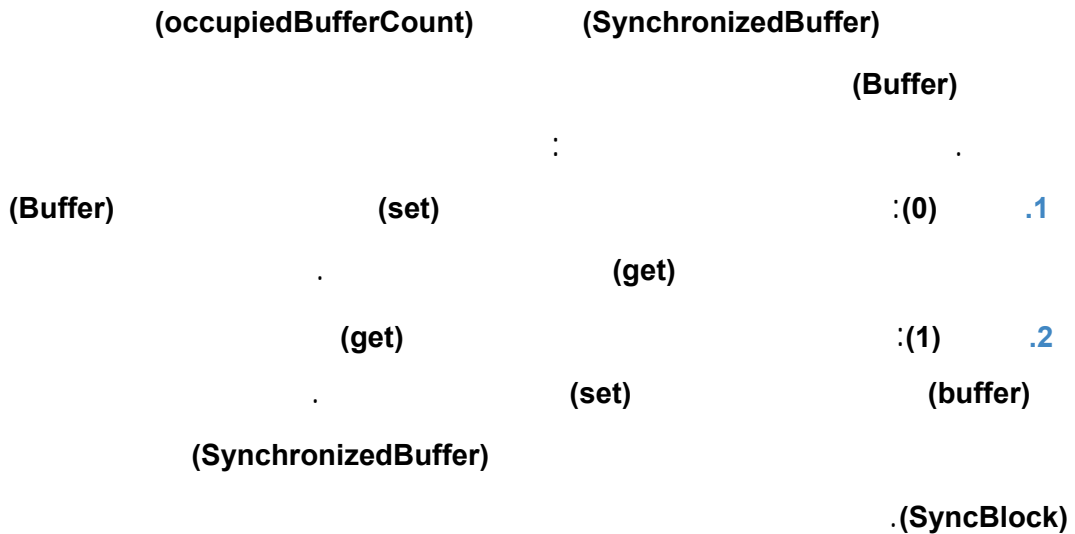
15

(Monitor)
(Exit) (Pulse) (Wait) (Enter)

- .7

Producer/Consumer Relationship with Thread Synchronization

(Producer) (Consumer) (Buffer)
(Buffer) (SynchronizedBuffer)
(set) (get) (Buffer) (buffer)
(Monitor)



```

1 // SynchronizedBuffer.cs
2 // A synchronized shared buffer implementation.
3 using System;
4 using System.Threading;
5
6 // this class represents a single shared int
7 public class SynchronizedBuffer : Buffer
8 {
9     // buffer shared by producer and consumer threads
10    private int buffer = -1;
11
12    // occupiedBufferCount maintains count of occupied buffers
13    private int occupiedBufferCount = 0;
14
15    // property Buffer
16    public int Buffer
17    {
18        get
19        {
20            // obtain lock on this object
21            Monitor.Enter( this );
22
23            // if there is no data to read, place invoking
24            // thread in WaitSleepJoin state
25            if ( occupiedBufferCount == 0 )
26            {
27                Console.WriteLine(
28                    Thread.CurrentThread.Name + " tries to read." );
29                DisplayState( "Buffer empty. " +
30                    Thread.CurrentThread.Name + " waits." );
31                Monitor.Wait( this ); // enter WaitSleepJoin state
32            } // end if
33
34            // indicate that producer can store another value
35            // because consumer is about to retrieve a buffer value
36            --occupiedBufferCount;
37
38            DisplayState( Thread.CurrentThread.Name + " reads " + buffer );

```

```

39
40     // tell waiting thread (if there is one) to
41     // become ready to execute (Running state)
42     Monitor.Pulse( this );
43
44     // Get copy of buffer before releasing lock.
45     // It is possible that the producer could be
46     // assigned the processor immediately after the
47     // monitor is released and before the return
48     // statement executes. In this case, the producer
49     // would assign a new value to buffer before the
50     // return statement returns the value to the
51     // consumer. Thus, the consumer would receive the
52     // new value. Making a copy of buffer and
53     // returning the copy ensures that the
54     // consumer receives the proper value.
55     int bufferCopy = buffer;
56
57     // release lock on this object
58     Monitor.Exit( this );
59
60     return bufferCopy;
61 } // end get
62 set
63 {
64     // acquire lock for this object
65     Monitor.Enter( this );
66
67     // if there are no empty locations, place invoking
68     // thread in WaitSleepJoin state
69     if ( occupiedBufferCount == 1 )
70     {
71         Console.WriteLine(
72             Thread.CurrentThread.Name + " tries to write." );
73         DisplayState( "Buffer full. " +
74             Thread.CurrentThread.Name + " waits." );
75         Monitor.Wait( this ); // enter WaitSleepJoin state
76     } // end if
77
78     // set new buffer value
79     buffer = value;
80
81     // indicate consumer can retrieve another value
82     // because producer has just stored a buffer value
83     ++occupiedBufferCount;
84
85     DisplayState( Thread.CurrentThread.Name + " writes " + buffer );
86
87     // tell waiting thread (if there is one) to
88     // become ready to execute (Running state)
89     Monitor.Pulse( this );
90
91     // release lock on this object
92     Monitor.Exit( this );
93 } // end set
94 } // end property Buffer
95
96 // display current operation and buffer state
97 public void DisplayState( string operation )

```

```

98  {
99  Console.WriteLine( "{0,-35}{1,-9}{2}\n",
100      operation, buffer, occupiedBufferCount );
101  } // end method DisplayState
102 } // end class SynchronizedBuffer

```

(Produce)

```

                                (28)      (Buffer)
                                (93-62)   (set)
                                (this)    (Monitor)
                                .
                                (SynchronizedBuffer)      (Enter)
                                (76 -69)   (occupiedBufferCount)      (If)
                                (74-71)
-97)                                (DisplayState)
                                .
                                (101)
                                .
                                (75)
                                / /
                                (SynchronizedBuffer)
                                (SynchronizedBuffer)
                                .(SynchronizedBuffer)
                                / /
-79)                                .
                                (92)
                                )      (occupiedBufferCount)
                                (
                                (DisplayState)
                                ( )
                                .
                                (SynchronizedBuffer)      (Exit)

```

```

        (DeadLock)
    (Consume)
        (SynchronizedBuffer)
        (Consumer)
        (30)
        (61-18)    (get)    (SynchronizedBuffer)
                    (Enter)
                    (if)    (SynchronizedBuffer)
        (31-27)    (occupiedBufferCount)
                    (DisplayState)
/ /
(occupiedBufferCount)
)
(

```

(55)

(Exit)

(SynchronizedBuffer)

(SynchronizedBufferTest)

(Main)

(UnSynchronizedBufferTest)

:

Operation	Buffer	Occupied Count
Initial state	-1	0
Consumer tries to read. Buffer empty. Consumer waits.	-1	0
Producer writes 1	1	1
Consumer reads 1	1	0
Consumer tries to read. Buffer empty. Consumer waits.	1	0
Producer writes 2	2	1
Consumer reads 2	2	0
Consumer tries to read. Buffer empty. Consumer waits.	2	0
Producer writes 3	3	1
Consumer reads 3	3	0
Consumer tries to read. Buffer empty. Consumer waits.	3	0
Producer writes 4	4	1
Consumer reads 4	4	0
Producer writes 5	5	1
Consumer reads 5	5	0
Producer writes 6	6	1
Consumer reads 6	6	0
Producer writes 7	7	1
Consumer reads 7	7	0
Producer writes 8	8	1
Consumer reads 8	8	0
Producer writes 9	9	1
Consumer reads 9	9	0
Consumer tries to read. Buffer empty. Consumer waits.	9	0
Producer writes 10	10	1
Consumer reads 10	10	0
Consumer read values totaling: 55. Terminating Consumer.		

:

Operation	Buffer	Occupied Count
Initial state	-1	0
Producer writes 1	1	1
Consumer reads 1	1	0
Producer writes 2	2	1
Consumer reads 2	2	0
Producer writes 3	3	1
Consumer reads 3	3	0
Producer writes 4	4	1
Consumer reads 4	4	0
Consumer tries to read. Buffer empty. Consumer waits.	4	0
Producer writes 5	5	1
Consumer reads 5	5	0
Producer writes 6	6	1
Consumer reads 6	6	0
Producer writes 7	7	1
Consumer reads 7	7	0
Producer writes 8	8	1
Producer tries to write. Buffer full. Producer waits.	8	1
Consumer reads 8	8	0
Producer writes 9	9	1
Producer tries to write. Buffer full. Producer waits.	9	1
Consumer reads 9	9	0
Producer writes 10	10	1
Producer done producing. Terminating Producer.		
Consumer reads 10	10	0
Consumer read values totaling: 55. Terminating Consumer. Press any key to continue . . .		

: / .8

Producer/Consumer Relationship: Circular Buffer

(Circular Buffer)

)

.(

()

()

)

/

(

(Buffer)

(Main)

(SynchronizedBufferTest)

(UnSynchronizedBufferTest)

.(CircularBuffer)

:
(15) (buffers) .1

(occupiedBufferCount) .2

)
((occupiedBufferCount)
.()
(readLocation) .3
(writeLocation) .4

(92-58) (Buffer) (set)

(Monitor)

(CircularBuffer) (Exit) (Enter)
(Lock)

(CircularBuffer)

(Enter) (Monitor) (Exit)

(Finaly)

(try)

```

        (Lock)
        C#
        )
        (71-66) (If) (Lock)
        (
        . / /
        (81) (writeLocation)
        (occupiedBufferCount)
        (writeLocation) (85)
        .(Buffer) (set)
        (CreateStateOutput) (86)
        (135-96)
        (95) .(readLocation) (writeLocation)
        - - (CircularBuffer)
        (91) (Lock) }
        (CircularBuffer)

```

```

1 // CircularBuffer.cs
2 // A circular shared buffer for the producer/consumer relationship.
3 using System;
4 using System.Threading;
5
6 // implement the an array of shared integers with synchronization
7 public class CircularBuffer : Buffer
8 {
9     // each array element is a buffer
10    private int[] buffers = { -1, -1, -1 };
11
12    // occupiedBufferCount maintains count of occupied buffers
13    private int occupiedBufferCount = 0;
14
15    private int readLocation = 0; // location of the next read
16    private int writeLocation = 0; // location of the next write
17
18    // property Buffer
19    public int Buffer
20    {

```

```

21     get
22     {
23         // lock this object while getting value
24         // from buffers array
25         lock ( this )
26         {
27             // if there is no data to read, place invoking
28             // thread in WaitSleepJoin state
29             if ( occupiedBufferCount == 0 )
30             {
31                 Console.Write( "\nAll buffers empty. {0} waits.",
32                     Thread.CurrentThread.Name );
33                 Monitor.Wait( this ); // enter the WaitSleepJoin state
34             } // end if
35
36             // obtain value at current readLocation
37             int readValue = buffers[ readLocation ];
38
39             Console.Write( "\n{0} reads {1} ",
40                 Thread.CurrentThread.Name, buffers[ readLocation ] );
41
42             // just consumed a value, so decrement number of
43             // occupied buffers
44             --occupiedBufferCount;
45
46             // update readLocation for future read operation,
47             // then add current state to output
48             readLocation = ( readLocation + 1 ) % buffers.Length;
49             Console.Write( CreateStateOutput() );
50
51             // return waiting thread (if there is one)
52             // to Running state
53             Monitor.Pulse( this );
54
55             return readValue;
56         } // end lock
57     } // end get
58     set
59     {
60         // lock this object while setting value
61         // in buffers array
62         lock ( this )
63         {
64             // if there are no empty locations, place invoking
65             // thread in WaitSleepJoin state
66             if ( occupiedBufferCount == buffers.Length )
67             {
68                 Console.Write( "\nAll buffers full. {0} waits."
69                     Thread.CurrentThread.Name );
70                 Monitor.Wait( this ); // enter the WaitSleepJoin state
71             } // end if
72
73             // place value in writeLocation of buffers
74             buffers[ writeLocation ] = value;
75
76             Console.Write( "\n{0} writes {1} ",
77                 Thread.CurrentThread.Name, buffers[ writeLocation ] );
78
79             // just produced a value, so increment number of

```

```

80         // occupied buffers
81         ++occupiedBufferCount;
82
83         // update writeLocation for future write operation,
84         // then add current state to output
85         writeLocation = ( writeLocation + 1 ) % buffers.Length;
86         Console.Write( CreateStateOutput() );
87
88         // return waiting thread (if there is one)
89         // to Running state
90         Monitor.Pulse( this );
91     } // end lock
92 } // end set
93 } // end property Buffer
94
95 // create state output
96 public string CreateStateOutput()
97 {
98     // display first line of state information
99     string output = "(buffers occupied: " +
100         occupiedBufferCount + ")\nbuffers: ";
101
102     for ( int i = 0; i < buffers.Length; i++ )
103 output += " " + string.Format( "{0,2}", buffers[ i ] ) + " ";
104
105     output += "\n";
106
107     // display second line of state information
108     output += "          ";
109
110     for ( int i = 0; i < buffers.Length; i++ )
111         output += "---- ";
112
113     output += "\n";
114
115     // display third line of state information
116     output += "          ";
117
118     // display readLocation (R) and writeLocation (W)
119     // indicators below appropriate buffer locations
120     for ( int i = 0; i < buffers.Length; i++ )
121     {
122         if ( i == writeLocation &&
123             writeLocation == readLocation )
124             output += " WR ";
125         else if ( i == writeLocation )
126             output += " W  ";
127         else if ( i == readLocation )
128             output += " R  ";
129         else
130             output += "    ";
131     } // end for
132
133     output += "\n";
134     return output;
135 } // end method CreateStateOutput
136 } // end class HoldIntegerSynchronized

```

```

(57 - 21)      (Buffer)      (get)
(Lock)
(Monitor)      (Circular Buffer)
)              (34-29)      (If)
(31-32)        (
(33)
(readLocation) . / /
)              (40-39)      (readValue)
(occupiedBufferCount) (44)      .(
(48)
(readLocation)
(CreateStateOutput) (49)
(53)           (writeLocation) (readLocation)

```

```

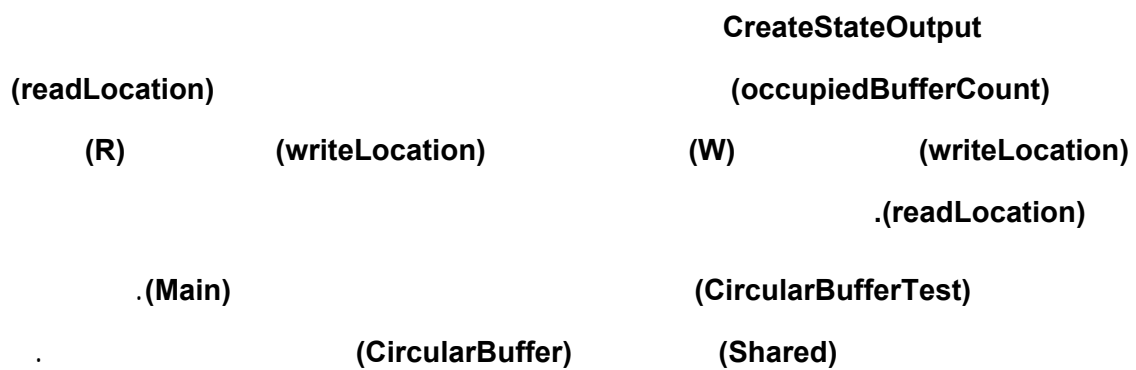
1 // CircularBufferTest.cs
2 // Implementing the producer/consumer relationship with a
3 // circular buffer.
4 using System;
5 using System.Threading;
6
7 class CircularBufferTest
8 {
9     // create producer and consumer threads and start them
10    static void Main( string[] args )
11    {
12        // create shared object used by threads
13        CircularBuffer shared = new CircularBuffer();
14
15        // Random object used by each thread
16        Random random = new Random();
17
18        // display shared state before producer
19        // and consumer threads begin execution
20        Console.Write( shared.CreateStateOutput() );
21
22        // create Producer and Consumer objects
23        Producer producer = new Producer( shared, random );
24        Consumer consumer = new Consumer( shared, random );
25
26        // create threads for producer and consumer and set

```

```

27 // delegates for each thread
28 Thread producerThread =
29     new Thread( new ThreadStart( producer.Produce ) );
30 producerThread.Name = "Producer";
31
32 Thread consumerThread =
33     new Thread( new ThreadStart( consumer.Consume ) );
34 consumerThread.Name = "Consumer";
35
36 // start each thread
37 producerThread.Start();
38 consumerThread.Start();
39 } // end Main
40 } // end class CircularBufferTest

```




```

<buffers occupied: 0>
buffers:  -1  -1  -1
          -----
          WR

All buffers empty. Consumer waits.
Producer writes 1 <buffers occupied: 1>
buffers:  1  -1  -1
          -----
          R  W

Consumer reads 1 <buffers occupied: 0>
buffers:  1  -1  -1
          -----
          WR

All buffers empty. Consumer waits.
Producer writes 2 <buffers occupied: 1>
buffers:  1  2  -1
          -----
          R  W

Consumer reads 2 <buffers occupied: 0>
buffers:  1  2  -1
          -----
          WR

All buffers empty. Consumer waits.
Producer writes 3 <buffers occupied: 1>
buffers:  1  2  3
          -----
          W      R

Consumer reads 3 <buffers occupied: 0>
buffers:  1  2  3
          -----
          WR

Producer writes 4 <buffers occupied: 1>
buffers:  4  2  3
          -----
          R  W

Consumer reads 4 <buffers occupied: 0>
buffers:  4  2  3
          -----
          WR

Producer writes 5 <buffers occupied: 1>
buffers:  4  5  3
          -----
          R  W

Consumer reads 5 <buffers occupied: 0>
buffers:  4  5  3

```

```

Producer writes 6 (buffers occupied: 1)
buffers:   4   5   6
           ---
           W       R

Producer writes 7 (buffers occupied: 2)
buffers:   7   5   6
           ---
           W       R

Consumer reads 6 (buffers occupied: 1)
buffers:   7   5   6
           ---
           R   W

Producer writes 8 (buffers occupied: 2)
buffers:   7   8   6
           ---
           R       W

Consumer reads 7 (buffers occupied: 1)
buffers:   7   8   6
           ---
           R   W

Producer writes 9 (buffers occupied: 2)
buffers:   7   8   9
           ---
           W       R

Consumer reads 8 (buffers occupied: 1)
buffers:   7   8   9
           ---
           W       R

Producer writes 10 (buffers occupied: 2)
buffers:  10   8   9
           ---
           W       R

Producer done producing.
Terminating Producer.

Consumer reads 9 (buffers occupied: 1)
buffers:  10   8   9
           ---
           R   W

Consumer reads 10 (buffers occupied: 0)
buffers:  10   8   9
           ---
           WR

Consumer read values totaling: 55.
Terminating Consumer.
Press any key to continue . . .

```

(thread Safety)

Windows

Windows

(UI thread)

TextBox, Label,

) (Control)

(Invoke)

(CheckBox, ...

(Invoke)

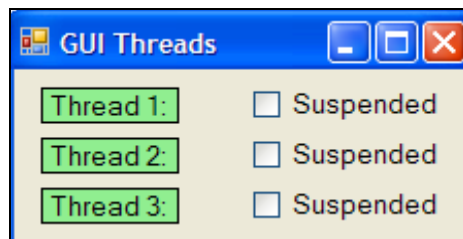
(Invoke)

)

(

(CheckBox)

(Label)



لنستعرض (RandomLetters) والذي

(58-33) (GenerateRandomCharacters)

(36) (CurrentThread)

(Name)

.(Main)) .(threadName)

(57-38)

.(41) 5 1

(43) (RandomLetters)

()

(True) (suspend)

(RandomLetters)

. / /

()

(True) (suspend)

. / /

```
1  /// RandomLetters.cs
2  /// Writes a random letter to a label
3  using System;
4  using System.Windows.Forms;
5  using System.Drawing;
6  using System.Threading;
7
8  public class RandomLetters
9  {
10     private static Random generator=new Random();//random letters
11     private bool suspended = false; // true if thread is suspended
12     private Label output; // Label to display output
13     private string threadName; // name of the current thread
14
15     // RandomLetters constructor
16     public RandomLetters( Label label )
17     {
18         output = label;
```

```

19     } // end
20
21     // delegate that allows method DisplayCharacter to be called
22     // in the thread that creates and maintains the GUI
23     private delegate void DisplayDelegate( char displayChar );
24
25     // method DisplayCharacter sets the Label's Text property
26     private void DisplayCharacter( char displayChar )
27     {
28         // output character in Label
29         output.Text = threadName + ": " + displayChar;
30     } // end method DisplayCharacter
31
32     // place random characters in GUI
33     public void GenerateRandomCharacters()
34     {
35         // get name of executing thread
36         threadName = Thread.CurrentThread.Name;
37
38         while (true) //infinite loop;will be terminated from outside
39         {
40             // sleep for up to 1 second
41             Thread.Sleep( generator.Next( 1001 ) );
42
43             lock ( this ) // obtain lock
44             {
45                 while ( suspended ) // loop until not suspended
46                 {
47                     Monitor.Wait( this ); // suspend thread execution
48                 } // end while
49             } // end lock
50
51             // select random uppercase letter
52             char displayChar = ( char ) ( generator.Next( 26 ) + 65 );
53
54             // display character on corresponding Label
55             output.Invoke( new DisplayDelegate( DisplayCharacter ),
56                 new object[] { displayChar } );
57         } // end while
58     } // end method GenerateRandomCharacters
59
60     // change the suspended/running state
61     public void Toggle()
62     {
63         suspended = !suspended; // toggle bool controlling state
64
65         // change label color on suspend/resume
66         output.BackColor = suspended ? Color.Red : Color.LightGreen;
67
68         lock ( this ) // obtain lock
69         {
70             if ( !suspended ) // if thread resumed
71                 Monitor.Pulse( this );
72         } // end lock
73     } // end method Toggle
74 } // end class RandomLetters

```

(Invoke) (52)
 (DisplayCharacter) (DisplayDelegate)
 (23) (DisplayDelegate)
 (DisplayCharacter)
 (displayChar) (30-26)
 (Invoke) (56-55)
 (DisplayCharacter)
 .()
 (Toggle) (73-61)
 (suspended) (63)
 (Color.Red) (66)
 (Color.LightGreen)
 (RandomLetters) (68)
 (GUIThreads)
 -22) (RandomLetters) (35-28-21)
 (37-36) (30-29) (23
 .(GenerateRandomCharacters)
 .(39-32-25) (38-31-24)

```

1 // GUIThreads.cs
2 // Demonstrates using threads in a GUI
3 using System;
4 using System.Windows.Forms;
5 using System.Threading;
6
7 public partial class GUIThreadsForm : Form
8 {
9     public GUIThreadsForm()
10    {
11        InitializeComponent();
  
```

```

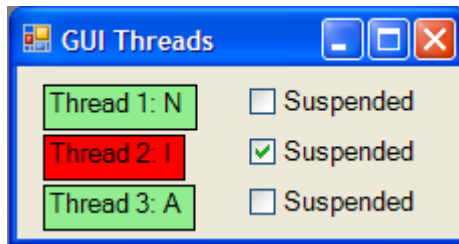
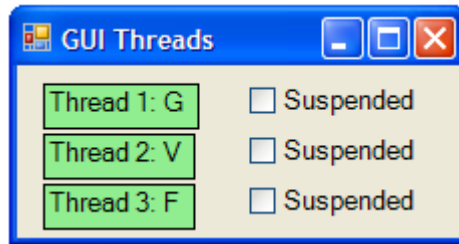
12     } // end constructor
13
14     private RandomLetters letter1; // first RandomLetters object
15     private RandomLetters letter2; // second RandomLetters object
16     private RandomLetters letter3; // third RandomLetters object
17
18     private void GUIThreadsForm_Load( object sender, EventArgs e )
19     {
20         // create first thread
21         letter1 = new RandomLetters( thread1Label );
22         Thread firstThread = new Thread(
23             new ThreadStart( letter1.GenerateRandomCharacters ) );
24         firstThread.Name = "Thread 1";
25         firstThread.Start();
26
27         // create second thread
28         letter2 = new RandomLetters( thread2Label );
29         Thread secondThread = new Thread(
30             new ThreadStart( letter2.GenerateRandomCharacters ) );
31         secondThread.Name = "Thread 2";
32         secondThread.Start();
33
34         // create third thread
35         letter3 = new RandomLetters( thread3Label );
36         Thread thirdThread = new Thread(
37             new ThreadStart( letter3.GenerateRandomCharacters ) );
38         thirdThread.Name = "Thread 3";
39         thirdThread.Start();
40     } // end method GUIThreadsForm_Load
41
42     // close all threads associated with this application
43     private void GUIThreadsForm_FormClosing( object sender,
44         FormClosingEventArgs e )
45     {
46         System.Environment.Exit( System.Environment.ExitCode );
47     } // end method GUIThreadsForm_FormClosing
48
49     // suspend or resume the corresponding thread
50     private void threadCheckBox_CheckedChanged( object sender,
51         EventArgs e )
52     {
53         if ( sender == thread1CheckBox )
54             letter1.Toggle();
55         else if ( sender == thread2CheckBox )
56             letter2.Toggle();
57         else if ( sender == thread3CheckBox )
58             letter3.Toggle();
59     } // end method threadCheckBox_CheckedChanged
60 } // end class GUIThreadsForm

```

(threadCheckBox_CheckedChanged)

(Toggle)

(GUIThreadsForm_FormClosing) (47-43)
(ExitCode) (System.Environment) (Exit)



(.NET)

.(System.Threading)

(ThreadStart)

(Thread)

()

(Invoke)

(Control)

.NET FCL (Framework Class Library)

Web Services

.high-level

.file I/O

Connection Oriented

Chatting

Connectionless

حملاً

() (/)

WebBrowser

.NET Remoting

.2

Connection-Oriented vs. Connectionless Communication

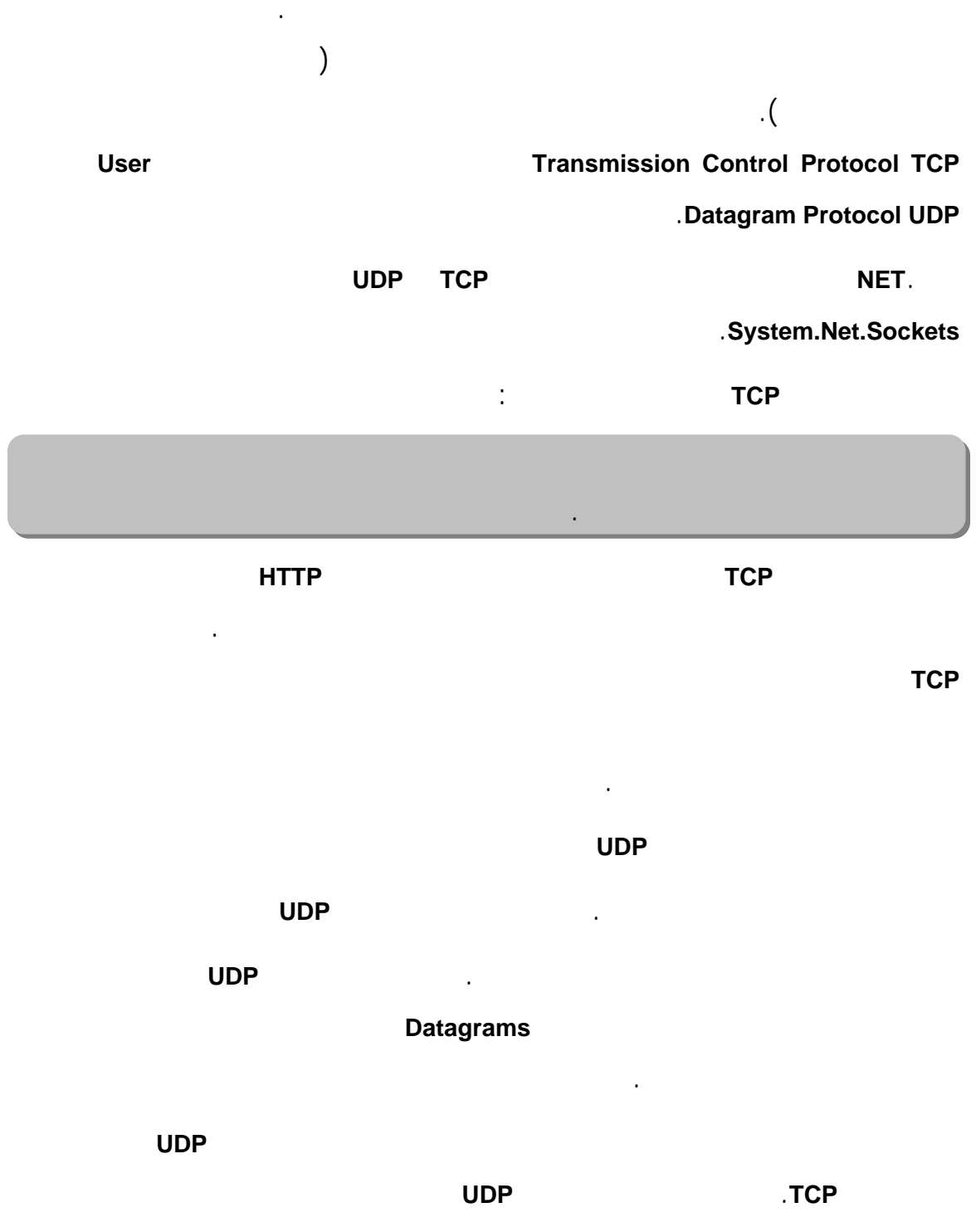
:

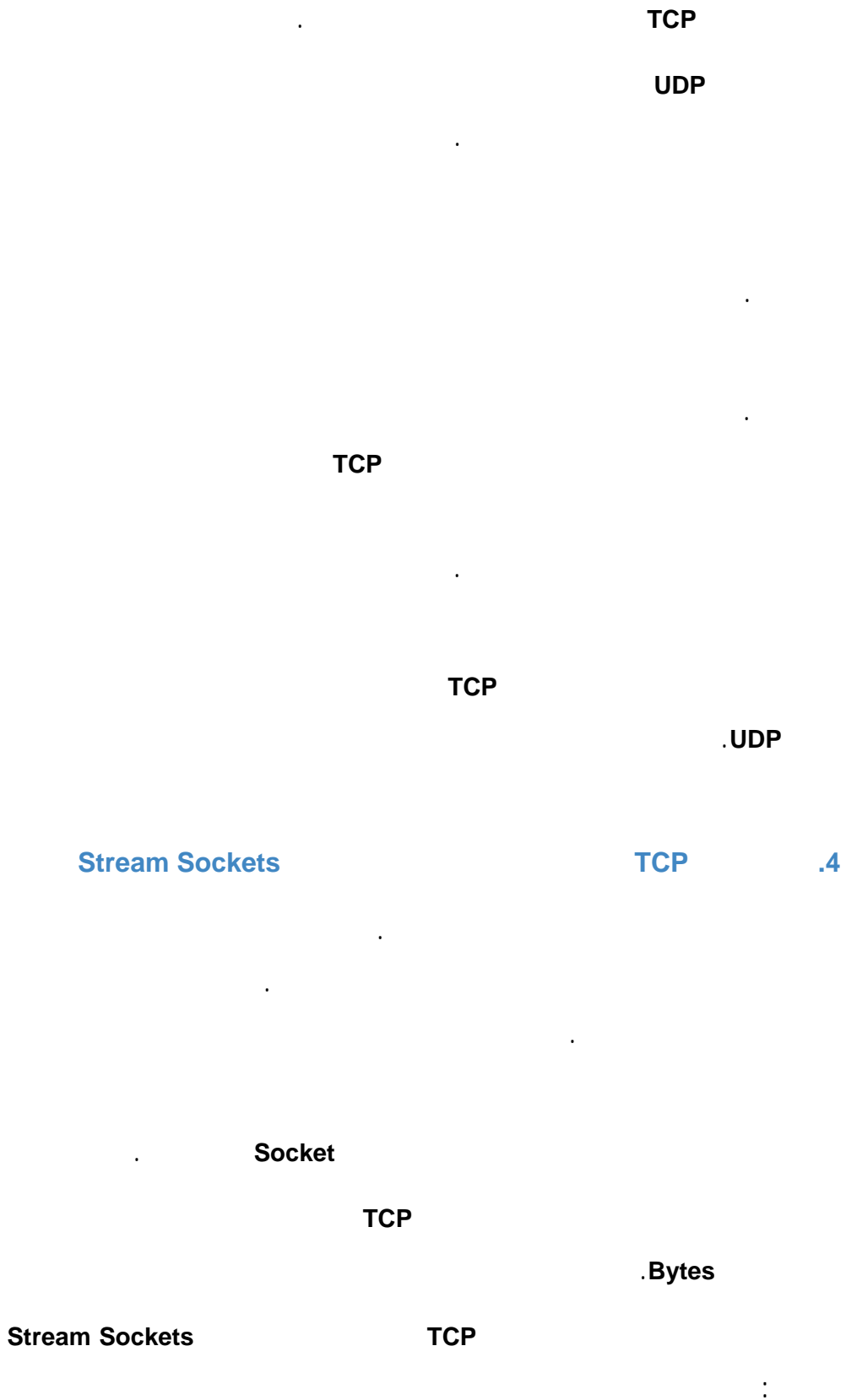
.1

.2

.Handshaking

Packets





```

        .Listener      :      .1
        .              :      .2
        .              :      .3
        .              :      .4
        .              :      .5

```

```

        Listener      :

```

```

[System.Net.Sockets]
        TcpListener
        TCP

```

```

        :      TcpListener

```

```

TcpListener server = new TcpListener( ipAddress , port )

```

```

        .port

```

```

        .65535 0

```

```

        )      1024

```

```

        .(

```

```

[Internet Protocol Address IP]      ipAddress

```

```

        IP

```

```

        .IP      www.scs-org.sy

```

```

[System.Net]      IPAddress

```

```

-IP

```

```

        IP

```

```

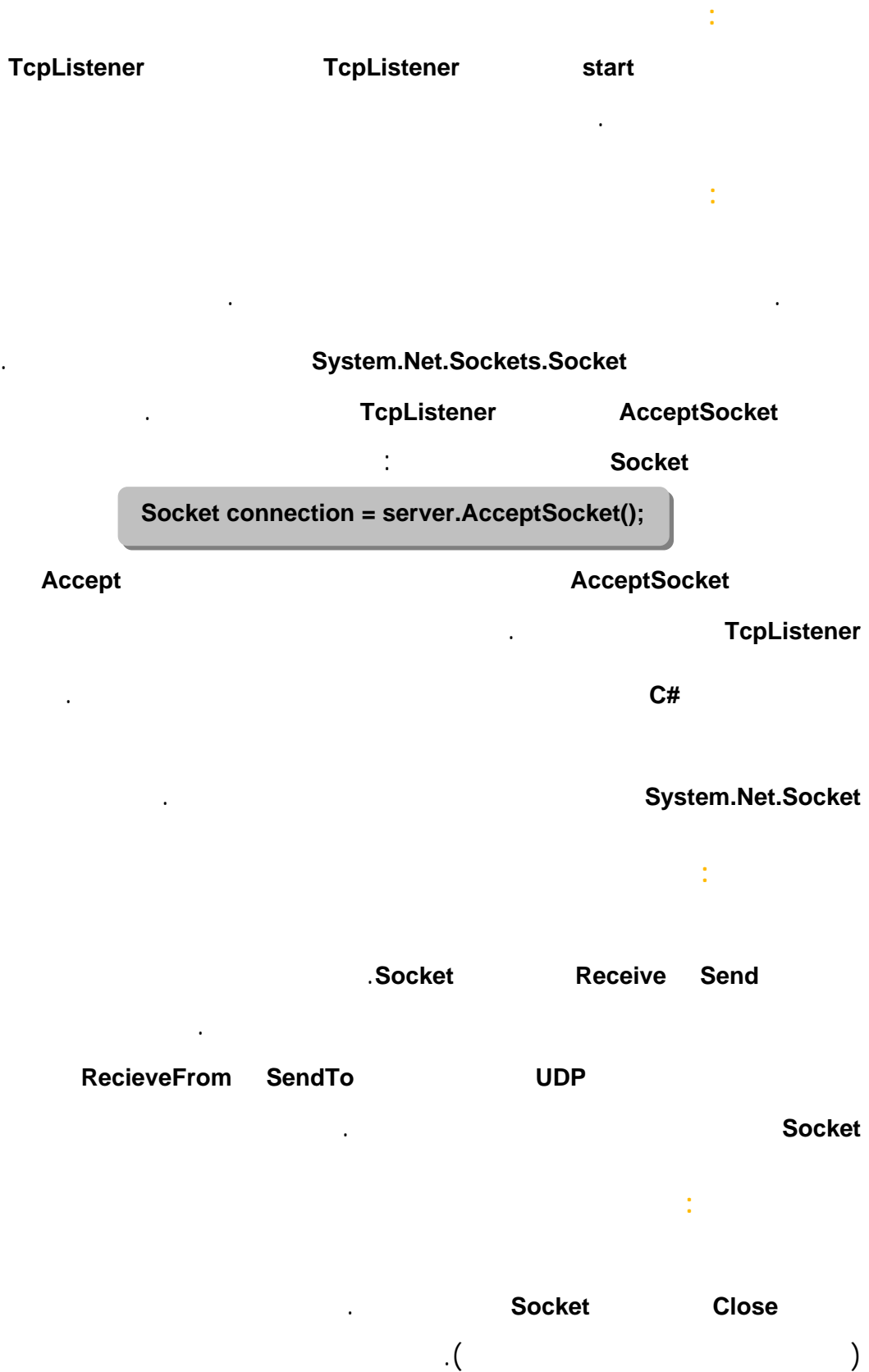
(Socket      Bind      )

```

```

        TcpListener

```



Multi Threading

TcpListener

Thread

C#

.UNIX Windows

/

.Pool

Stream Sockets

TCP

.5

:

Stream Sockets

TCP

:

.1

) TcpClient

(System.Net.Socket

.TcpClient

Connect

IP

:

```
TcpClient client = new TcpClient ();  
client.Connect( serverAddress, serverPort );
```



```

serverAddress          serverPort
    ( IP                ) IPAddress

    Connect
        -
            IPEndPoint
                .Connect

Socket      Connect      TcpClient      Connect
    TcpClient.Connect
        .0
            :
                .2
                    GetStream
                        TcpClient
                            NetworkStream
                                Write WriteByte
                                    ReadByte
                                        Read
                                            :
                                                .3
                                                    WriteByte Write ReadByte Read
                                                        NetworkStream
                                                            :
                                                                .4
                                                                    NetworkStream      Close
                                                                (
                                                                    NetworkStream
                                                                )
                                                                    .TCP      TcpClient      Close
                                                                    Connect

```

TERMINATE

```
1 // ChatServer.cs
2 // Set up a server that will receive a connection from a client
3 // send a string to client, chat with the client and close
4 using System;
5 using System.Windows.Forms;
6 using System.Threading;
7 using System.Net;
8 using System.Net.Sockets;
9 using System.IO;
10
11 public partial class ChatServerForm : Form
12 {
13     public ChatServerForm()
14     {
15         InitializeComponent();
16     } // end constructor
17
18     private Socket connection; // Socket for accepting a connection
19     private Thread readThread; //Thread for processing incoming msgs
20     private NetworkStream socketStream; // network data stream
21     private BinaryWriter writer; //facilitates writing to the stream
22     private BinaryReader reader; //facilitates reading from the stream
23
24     // initialize thread for reading
25     private void ChatServerForm_Load( object sender, EventArgs e )
26     {
27         readThread = new Thread( new ThreadStart( RunServer ) );
28         readThread.Start();
29     } // end method ChatServerForm_Load
30
31     // close all threads associated with this application
32     private void ChatServerForm_FormClosing( object sender,
```

```

33     FormClosingEventArgs e )
34     {
35         System.Environment.Exit( System.Environment.ExitCode );
36     } // end method CharServerForm_FormClosing
37
38     // delegate that allows method DisplayMessage to be called
39     // in the thread that creates and maintains the GUI
40     private delegate void DisplayDelegate( string message );
41
42     // method DisplayMessage sets displayTextBox's Text property
43     // in a thread-safe manner
44     private void DisplayMessage( string message )
45     {
46         // if modifying displayTextBox is not thread safe
47         if ( displayTextBox.InvokeRequired )
48         {
49             // use inherited method Invoke to execute DisplayMessage
50             // via a delegate
51             Invoke( new DisplayDelegate( DisplayMessage ),
52                 new object[] { message } );
53         } // end if
54         else // OK to modify displayTextBox in current thread
55             displayTextBox.Text += message;
56     } // end method DisplayMessage
57
58     // delegate that allows method DisableInput to be called
59     // in the thread that creates and maintains the GUI
60     private delegate void DisableInputDelegate( bool value );
61
62     // method DisableInput sets inputTextBox's ReadOnly property
63     // in a thread-safe manner
64     private void DisableInput( bool value )
65     {
66         // if modifying inputTextBox is not thread safe
67         if ( inputTextBox.InvokeRequired )
68         {
69             // use inherited method Invoke to execute DisableInput
70             // via a delegate
71             Invoke( new DisableInputDelegate( DisableInput ),
72                 new object[] { value } );
73         } // end if
74         else // OK to modify inputTextBox in current thread
75             inputTextBox.ReadOnly = value;
76     } // end method DisableInput
77
78     // send the text typed at the server to the client
79     private void inputTextBox_KeyDown(object sender, KeyEventArgs e )
80     {
81         // send the text to the client
82         try
83         {
84             if ( e.KeyCode == Keys.Enter && inputTextBox.ReadOnly==false)
85             {
86                 writer.Write( "SERVER>>> " + inputTextBox.Text );
87                 displayTextBox.Text += "\r\nSERVER>>> " + inputTextBox.Text;
88
89                 // if the user at the server signaled termination
90                 // sever the connection to the client
91                 if ( inputTextBox.Text == "TERMINATE" )

```

```

92         connection.Close();
93
94         inputTextBox.Clear(); // clear the user's input
95     } // end if
96 } // end try
97 catch ( SocketException )
98 {
99     displayTextBox.Text += "\nError writing object";
100 } // end catch
101 } // end method inputTextBox_KeyDown
102
103 // allows a client to connect; displays text the client sends
104 public void RunServer()
105 {
106     TcpListener listener;
107     int counter = 1;
108
109     // wait for a client connection and display the text
110     // that the client sends
111     try
112     {
113         // Step 1: create TcpListener
114         IPAddress local = IPAddress.Parse( "127.0.0.1" );
115         listener = new TcpListener( local, 50000 );
116
117         // Step 2: TcpListener waits for connection request
118         listener.Start();
119
120         // Step 3: establish connection upon client request
121         while ( true )
122         {
123             DisplayMessage( "Waiting for connection\r\n" );
124
125             // accept an incoming connection
126             connection = listener.AcceptSocket();
127
128             // create NetworkStream object associated with socket
129             socketStream = new NetworkStream( connection );
130
131             // create objects for transferring data across stream
132             writer = new BinaryWriter( socketStream );
133             reader = new BinaryReader( socketStream );
134
135             DisplayMessage( "Connection "+counter+" received.\r\n" );
136
137             // inform client that connection was successful
138             writer.Write( "SERVER>>> Connection successful" );
139
140             DisableInput( false ); // enable inputTextBox
141
142             string theReply = "";
143
144             // Step 4: read string data sent from client
145             do
146             {
147                 try
148                 {
149                     // read the string sent to the server
150                     theReply = reader.ReadString();

```

```

151
152         // display the message
153         DisplayMessage( "\r\n" + theReply );
154     } // end try
155     catch ( Exception )
156     {
157         // handle exception if error reading data
158         break;
159     } // end catch
160 } while ( theReply != "CLIENT>>> TERMINATE" &&
161         connection.Connected );
162
163 DisplayMessage( "\r\nUser terminated connection\r\n" );
164
165 // Step 5: close connection
166 writer.Close();
167 reader.Close();
168 socketStream.Close();
169 connection.Close();
170
171 DisableInput( true ); // disable InputTextBox
172 counter++;
173 } // end while
174 } // end try
175 catch ( Exception error )
176 {
177     MessageBox.Show( error.ToString() );
178 } // end catch
179 } // end method RunServer
180 } // end class ChatServerForm

```

```

)
Socket TcpListener AcceptSocket 173-121
Socket TcpListener AcceptSocket 126 .(3
AcceptSocket
Socket
NetworkStream Socket 129
NetworkStream
BinaryWriter instances 133-132
NetworkStream BinaryReader

```

```

NetworkStream
BinaryWriter
BinaryReader
DisplayMessage 135
(overload BinaryWriter Write versions)
Write 138
do... 161-145 .(4 ) while
) .(CLIENT>>> TERMINATE
BinaryReader ReadString 150
28-27 ReadString RunServer
.(
(thread Forms safe)
Control Invoke
: Invoke
delegate

```

DisplayDelegate 40

(56-44) DisplayMessage

message

InvokeRequired 47 if

True (Control) DisplayTextBox

.False

DisplayMessage

52-51 true if

DisplayMessage DisplayDelegate invoke

DisplayMessage

DisplayTextBox

(55) else

.DisplayTextBox

DisableInput DisableInputDelegate 76-60

DisplayTextBox ReadOnly

True) bool DisableInput

.(False

DisableInput

.Invoke DisableInput

inputTextBox.ReadOnly

BinaryWriter **169-166**
Close **Socket** **NetworkStream** **BinaryReader**
while

inputTextBox
(101-79 **) inputTextBox_KeyDown** **Enter**
.BinaryWriter **Write**
Socket **Close** **92**

ChatServerForm_FormClosing **36-32**
Exit
ExitCode **Environment**

```
1 // ChatClient.cs
2 // Set up a client that will send information to and
3 // read information from a server.
4 using System;
5 using System.Windows.Forms;
6 using System.Threading;
7 using System.Net.Sockets;
8 using System.IO;
9
10 public partial class ChatClientForm : Form
11 {
12     public ChatClientForm()
13     {
14         InitializeComponent();
15     } // end constructor
16
17     private NetworkStream output;//stream for receiving data
```



```

18 private BinaryWriter writer; //facilitates writing to the stream
19 private BinaryReader reader; //facilitates reading from the stream
20 private Thread readThread; //Thread for incoming messages
21 private string message = "";
22
23 // initialize thread for reading
24 private void ChatClientForm_Load( object sender, EventArgs e )
25 {
26     readThread = new Thread( new ThreadStart( RunClient ) );
27     readThread.Start();
28 } // end method ChatClientForm_Load
29
30 // close all threads associated with this application
31 private void ChatClientForm_FormClosing( object sender,
32     FormClosingEventArgs e
33 {
34     System.Environment.Exit( System.Environment.ExitCode );
35 } // end method ChatClientForm_FormClosing
36
37 // delegate that allows method DisplayMessage to be called
38 // in the thread that creates and maintains the GUI
39 private delegate void DisplayDelegate( string message );
40
41 // method DisplayMessage sets displayTextBox's Text property
42 // in a thread-safe manner
43 private void DisplayMessage( string message )
44 {
45     // if modifying displayTextBox is not thread safe
46     if ( displayTextBox.InvokeRequired )
47     {
48         // use inherited method Invoke to execute DisplayMessage
49         // via a delegate
50         Invoke( new DisplayDelegate( DisplayMessage ),
51             new object[] { message } );
52     } // end if
53     else // OK to modify displayTextBox in current thread
54         displayTextBox.Text += message;
55 } // end method DisplayMessage
56
57 // delegate that allows method DisableInput to be called
58 // in the thread that creates and maintains the GUI
59 private delegate void DisableInputDelegate( bool value );
60
61 // method DisableInput sets inputTextBox's ReadOnly property
62 // in a thread-safe manner
63 private void DisableInput( bool value )
64 {
65     // if modifying inputTextBox is not thread safe
66     if ( inputTextBox.InvokeRequired )
67     {
68         // use inherited method Invoke to execute DisableInput
69         // via a delegate
70         Invoke( new DisableInputDelegate( DisableInput ),
71             new object[] { value } );
72     } // end if
73     else // OK to modify inputTextBox in current thread
74         inputTextBox.ReadOnly = value;
75 } // end method DisableInput
76

```

```

77 // sends text the user typed to server
78 private void inputTextBox_KeyDown(object sender, KeyEventArgs e)
79 {
80     try
81     {
82         if (e.KeyCode==Keys.Enter && inputTextBox.ReadOnly==false)
83         {
84             writer.Write( "CLIENT>>> " + inputTextBox.Text );
85             displayTextBox.Text += "\r\nCLIENT>>> "+inputTextBox.Text;
86             inputTextBox.Clear();
87         } // end if
88     } // end try
89     catch ( SocketException )
90     {
91         displayTextBox.Text += "\nError writing object";
92     } // end catch
93 } // end method inputTextBox_KeyDown
94
95 // connect to server and display server-generated text
96 public void RunClient()
97 {
98     TcpClient client;
99
100     // instantiate TcpClient for sending data to server
101     try
102     {
103         DisplayMessage( "Attempting connection\r\n" );
104
105         // Step 1: create TcpClient and connect to server
106         client = new TcpClient();
107         client.Connect( "127.0.0.1", 50000 );
108
109         // Step 2: get NetworkStream associated with TcpClient
110         output = client.GetStream();
111
112         // create objects for writing and reading across stream
113         writer = new BinaryWriter( output );
114         reader = new BinaryReader( output );
115
116         DisplayMessage( "\r\nGot I/O streams\r\n" );
117         DisableInput( false ); // enable inputTextBox
118
119         // loop until server signals termination
120         do
121         {
122             // Step 3: processing phase
123             try
124             {
125                 // read message from server
126                 message = reader.ReadString();
127                 DisplayMessage( "\r\n" + message );
128             } // end try
129             catch ( Exception )
130             {
131                 // handle exception if error in reading server data
132                 System.Environment.Exit(System.Environment.ExitCode);
133             } // end catch
134         } while ( message != "SERVER>>> TERMINATE" );
135

```

```

136     // Step 4: close connection
137     writer.Close();
138     reader.Close();
139     output.Close();
140     client.Close();
141
142     Application.Exit();
143 } // end try
144 catch ( Exception error )
145 {
146     // handle exception if error in establishing connection
147     MessageBox.Show( error.ToString(), "Connection Error",
148         MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Error );
149     System.Environment.Exit( System.Environment.ExitCode );
150 } // end catch
151 } // end method RunClient
152 } // end class ChatClientForm

```

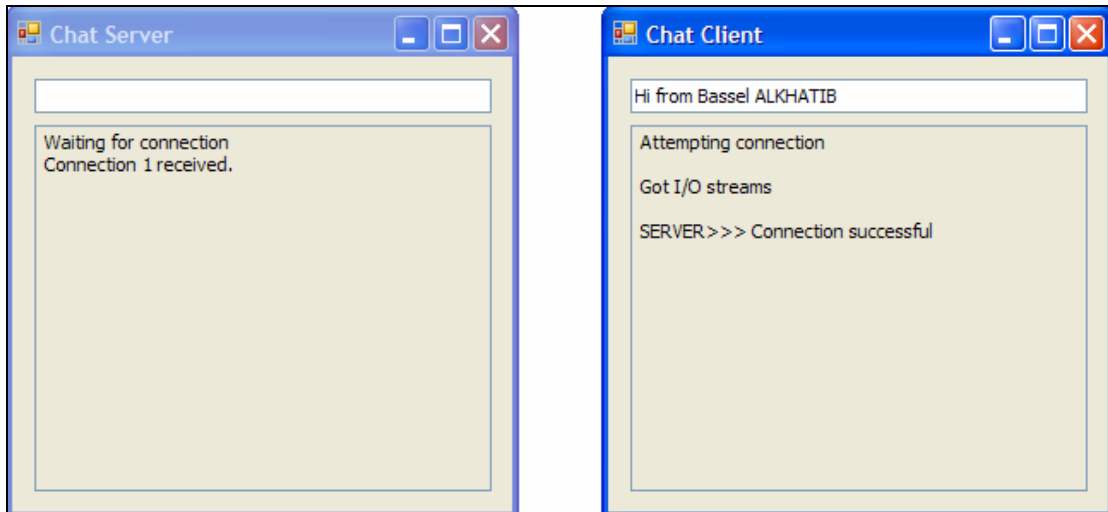
```

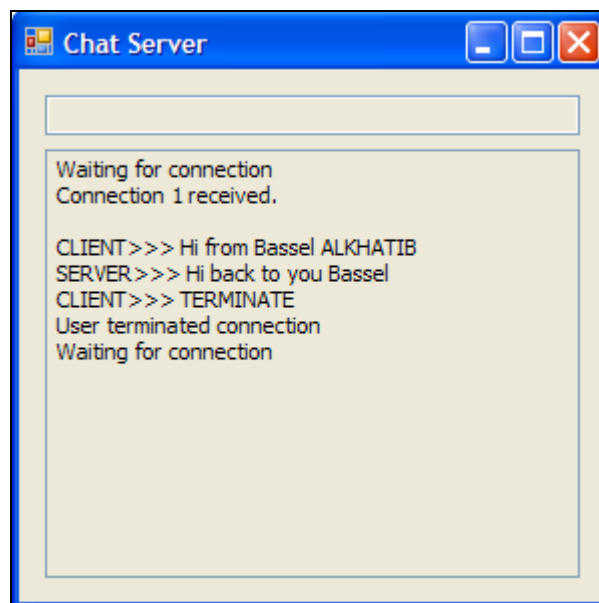
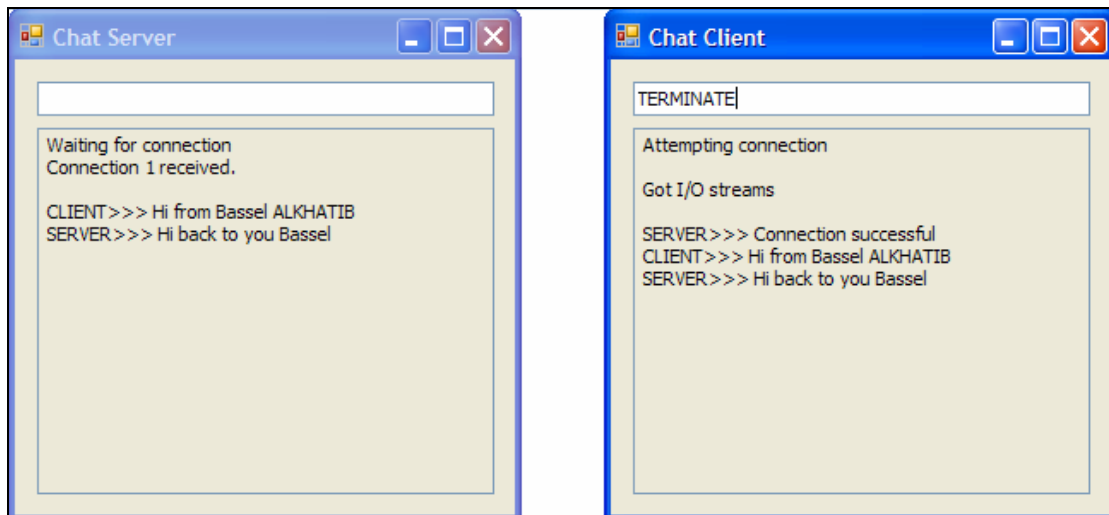
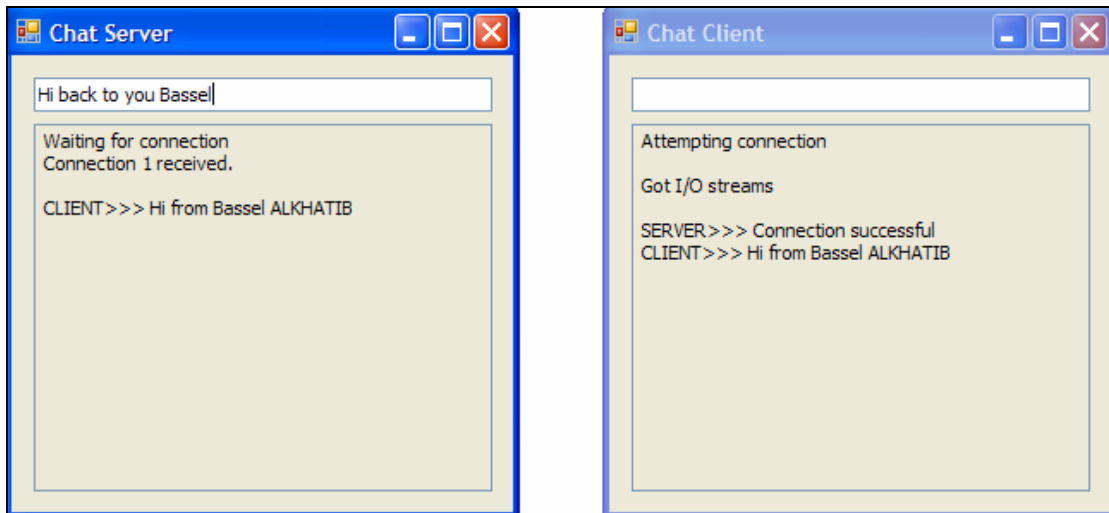
        (151-96 ) ChatClientForm
        ChatServerForm RunClient
    .
Connect TcpClient 107-106
    Connect .(1 )
        localhost )
        .127.0.0.1 IP localhost .(
    .
        NetworkStream ChatClientForm
        NetworkStream 110
    do...while .(2 ) TcpClient GetStream
    . TERMINATE 134-120
        BinaryReader ReadString 126
    140-137 127 .(3 )
NetworkStream BinaryReader BinaryWriter
        .(4 ) TcpClient

```

DisplayMessage DisplayDelegate 75-39
DisableInput DisableInputDelegate
76-40

inputTextBox_KeyDown Enter
.BinaryWriter Write
:





Connectionless Client/Server Interaction With Datagrams

Streams-

TCP Based

.UDP Datagram

Send
ReceiveForm

Socket

Socket

UdpClient

TcpClient

UdpClient

UdpClient C#

TcpListener

Receive

Socket

PacketClient

.Enter

TextBox

PacketServerForm PacketClientForm

:PacketServerForm

```
1 // PacketServer.cs
2 // Set up a server that will receive packets from a
3 // client and send the packets back to the client.
4 using System;
5 using System.Windows.Forms;
6 using System.Net;
7 using System.Net.Sockets;
8 using System.Threading;
9
10 public partial class PacketServerForm : Form
11 {
12     public PacketServerForm()
13     {
14         InitializeComponent();
15     } // end constructor
16
17     private UdpClient client;
18     private IPEndPoint receivePoint;
19
20     // initialize variables and thread for receiving packets
21     private void PacketServerForm_Load( object sender, EventArgs e )
22     {
23         client = new UdpClient( 50000 );
24         receivePoint = new IPEndPoint( new IPAddress( 0 ), 0 );
25         Thread readThread =
26             new Thread( new ThreadStart( WaitForPackets ) );
27         readThread.Start();
28     } // end method PacketServerForm_Load
29
30     // shut down the server
31     private void PacketServerForm_FormClosing( object sender,
32         FormClosingEventArgs e )
33     {
34         System.Environment.Exit( System.Environment.ExitCode );
35     } // end method PacketServerForm_FormClosing
36
```

```

37 // delegate that allows method DisplayMessage to be called
38 // in the thread that creates and maintains the GUI
39 private delegate void DisplayDelegate( string message );
40
41 // method DisplayMessage sets displayTextBox's Text property
42 // in a thread-safe manner
43 private void DisplayMessage( string message )
44 {
45
46     // if modifying displayTextBox is not thread safe
47     if ( displayTextBox.InvokeRequired )
48     {
49         // use inherited method Invoke to execute DisplayMessage
50         // via a delegate
51         Invoke( new DisplayDelegate( DisplayMessage ),
52             new object[] { message } );
53     } // end if
54     else // OK to modify displayTextBox in current thread
55         displayTextBox.Text += message;
56 } // end method DisplayMessage
57
58 // wait for a packet to arrive
59 public void WaitForPackets()
60 {
61     while ( true )
62     {
63         // set up packet
64         byte[] data = client.Receive( ref receivePoint );
65         DisplayMessage( "\r\nPacket received:" +
66             "\r\nLength: " + data.Length +
67             "\r\nContaining: " +
68             System.Text.Encoding.ASCII.GetString( data ) );
69
70         // echo information from packet back to client
71         DisplayMessage( "\r\n\r\nEcho data back to client..." );
72         client.Send( data, data.Length, receivePoint );
73         DisplayMessage( "\r\nPacket sent\r\n" );
74     } // end while
75 } // end method WaitForPackets
76 } // end class PacketServerForm

```

PacketServerForm	23	Load
.50000		UdpClient
		(Socket)
IP	IPEndPoint	24
	PacketServerForm	
IPAddress	IPEndPoint	
IPEndPoint	0	

IP

.IPEndPoint

55-39

DisplayMessage

DisplayDelegate

.DisplayTextBox

Text

WaitForPackets

UdpClient

(64) Receive

Receive

IPEndPoint

IPEndPoint

IP

Receive

(Exception)

.Null

IPEndPoint

Receive

67-64

Send

71

:

Send

.UdpClient

int

IPEndPoint

Send

Receive

data

data

.Receive

IPEndPoint

ReceivePoint

IP

PacketServerForm

Send

:PacketClientForm

```
1 // PacketClient.cs
2 // Set up a client that sends packets to a server and receives
3 // packets from a server.
4 using System;
5 using System.Windows.Forms;
6 using System.Net;
7 using System.Net.Sockets;
8 Using System.Threading;
9
10 public partial class PacketClientForm : Form
11 {
12     public PacketClientForm()
13     {
14         InitializeComponent();
15     } // end constructor
16
17     private UdpClient client;
18     private IPEndPoint receivePoint;
19
20     // initialize variables and thread for receiving packets
21     private void PacketClientForm_Load( object sender, EventArgs e )
22     {
23         receivePoint = new IPEndPoint( new IPAddress( 0 ), 0 );
24         client = new UdpClient( 50001 );
25         Thread thread =
26             new Thread( new ThreadStart( WaitForPackets ) );
27         thread.Start();
28     } // end method PacketClientForm_Load
29
30     // shut down the client
31     private void PacketClientForm_FormClosing( object sender,
32         FormClosingEventArgs e )
33     {
34         System.Environment.Exit( System.Environment.ExitCode );
35     } // end method PacketClientForm_FormClosing
36
37     // delegate that allows method DisplayMessage to be called
38     // in the thread that creates and maintains the GUI
39     private delegate void DisplayDelegate( string message );
40
41     // method DisplayMessage sets displayTextBox's Text property
42     // in a thread-safe manner
43     private void DisplayMessage( string message )
44     {
45         // if modifying displayTextBox is not thread safe
46         if ( displayTextBox.InvokeRequired )
47         {
48             // use inherited method Invoke to execute DisplayMessage
49             // via a delegate
50             Invoke( new DisplayDelegate( DisplayMessage ),
51                 new object[] { message } );
52         }
53     }
54 }
```

```

52     } // end if
53     else // OK to modify displayTextBox in current thread
54         displayTextBox.Text += message;
55 } // end method DisplayMessage
56
57 // send a packet
58 private void inputTextBox_KeyDown( object sender, KeyEventArgs e )
59 {
60     if ( e.KeyCode == Keys.Enter )
61     {
62         // create packet (datagram) as string
63         string packet = inputTextBox.Text;
64         displayTextBox.Text +=
65             "\r\nSending packet containing: " + packet;
66
67         // convert packet to byte array
68         byte[] data = System.Text.Encoding.ASCII.GetBytes( packet );
69
70         // send packet to server on port 50000
71         client.Send( data, data.Length, "127.0.0.1", 50000 );
72         displayTextBox.Text += "\r\nPacket sent\r\n";
73         inputTextBox.Clear();
74     } // end if
75 } // end method inputTextBox_KeyDown
76
77 // wait for packets to arrive
78 public void WaitForPackets()
79 {
80     while ( true )
81     {
82         // receive byte array from server
83         byte[] data = client.Receive( ref receivePoint );
84
85         // output packet data to TextBox
86         DisplayMessage( "\r\nPacket received:" +
87             "\r\nLength: " + data.Length + "\r\nContaining: " +
88             System.Text.Encoding.ASCII.GetString( data ) + "\r\n" );
89     } // end while
90 } // end method WaitForPackets
91 } // end class PacketClientForm

```

PacketServerForm

PacketClientForm

Client

.Enter

.(75-58) inputTextBox_KeyDown

68

UdpClient

Send

71

.PacketServerForm

```

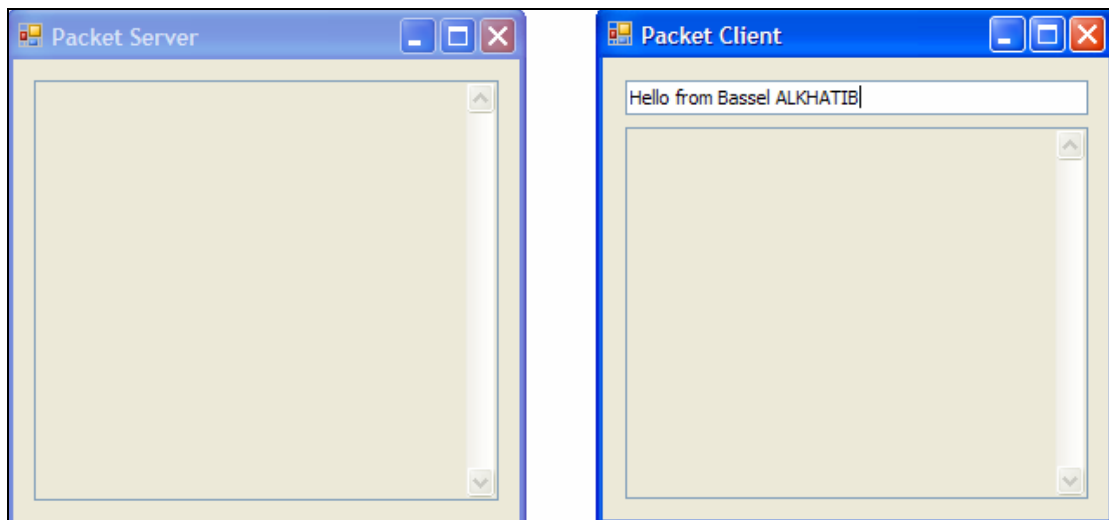
55-39      DisplayMessage  DisplayDelegate
           .DisplayTextBox  Text
) 50001
           .( 50000      UdpClient      24
           PacketServerForm  50001
(90-78    ) PacketClientForm      WaitForPackets
UdpClient      Receive
Receive
           .(83      )
           PacketClientForm
           .WaitForPackets

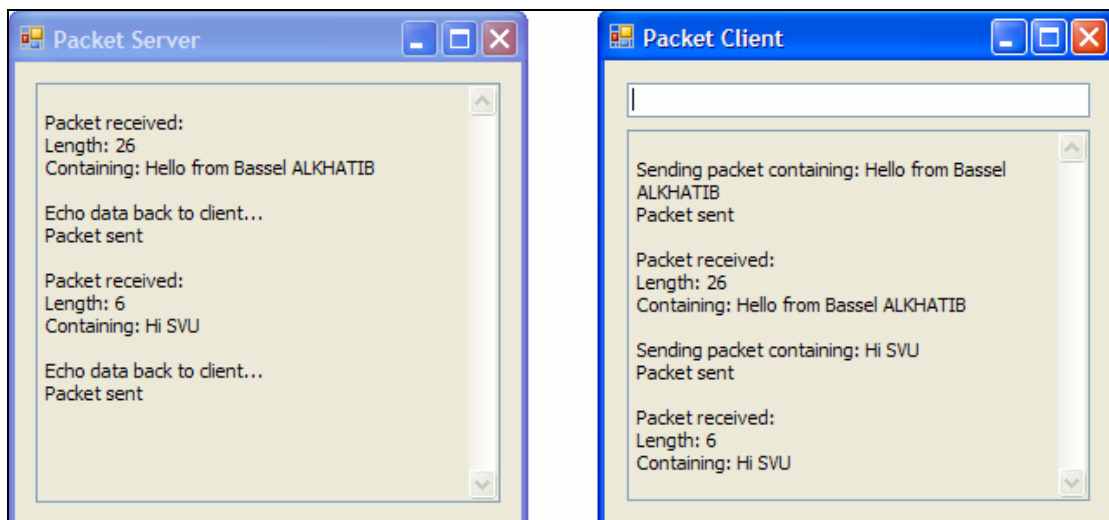
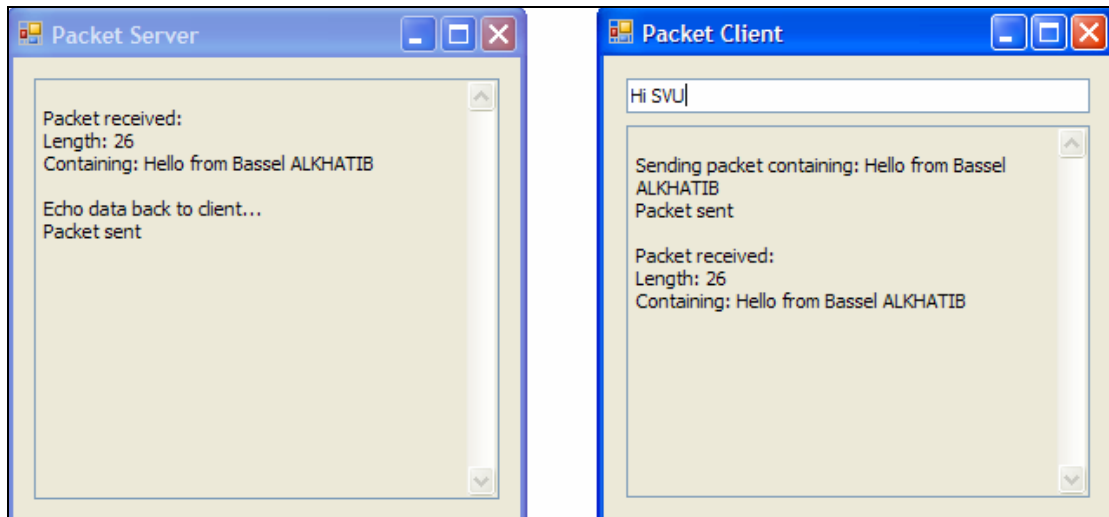
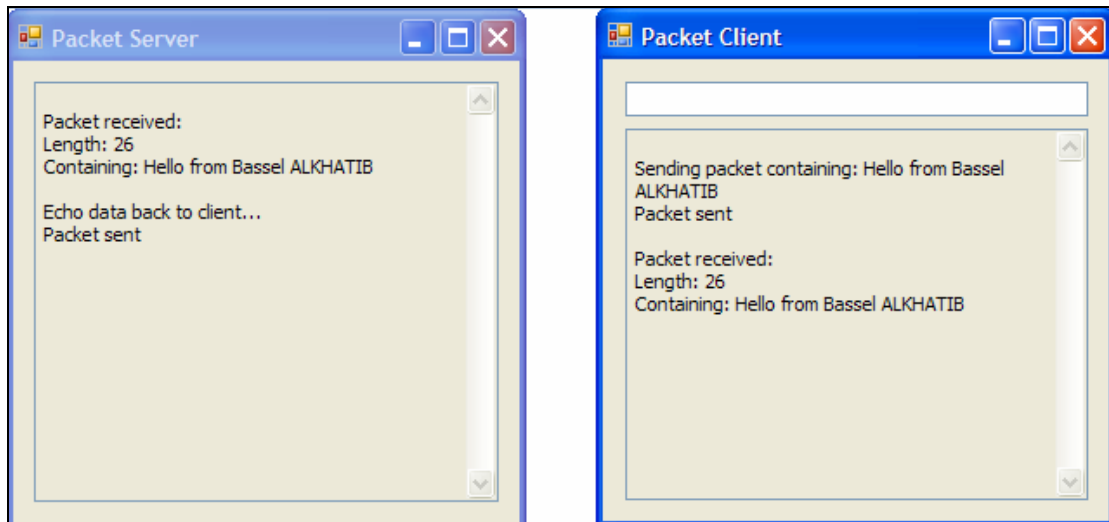
```

88-68

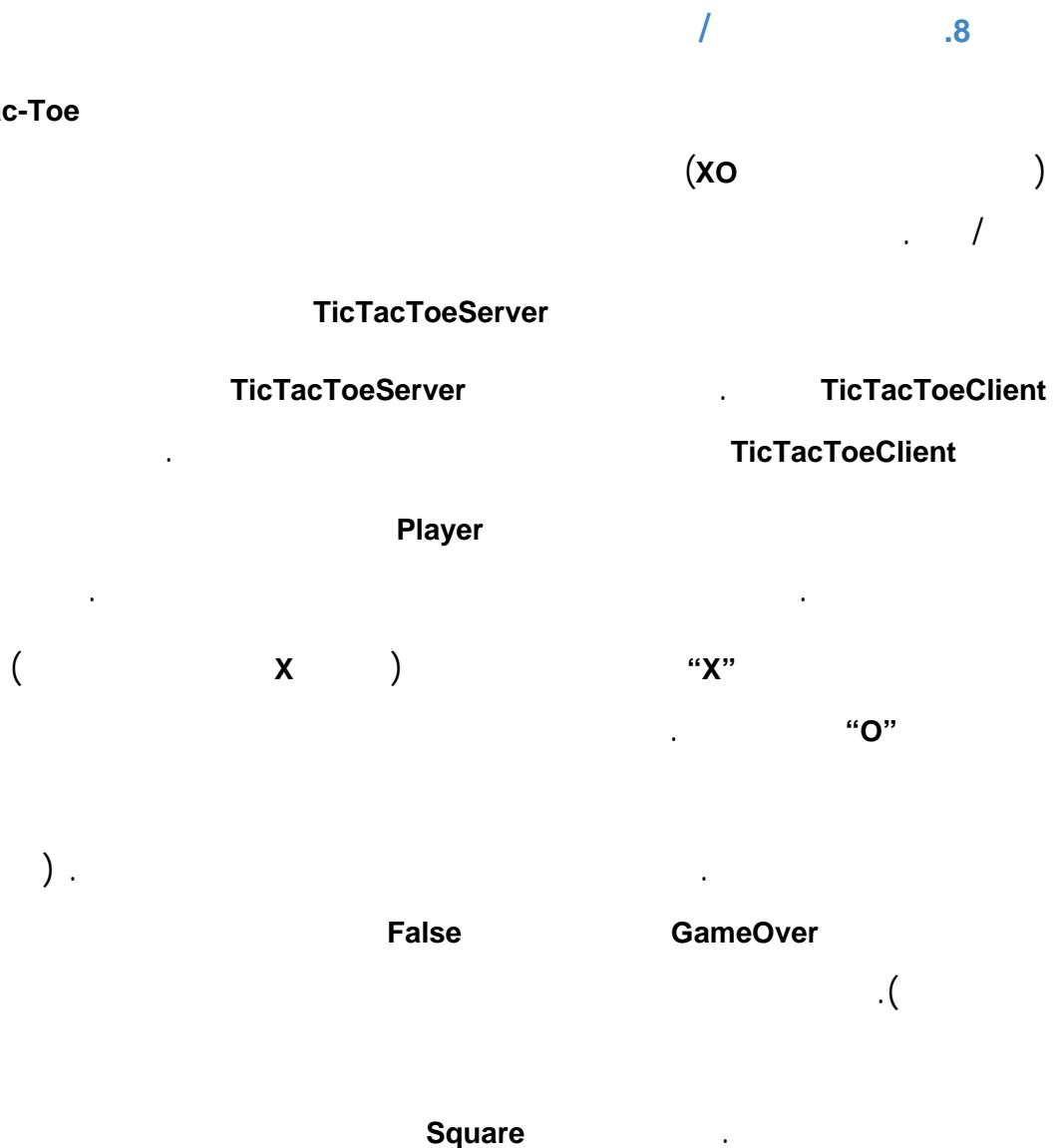
Enter

:





Tic-Tac-Toe



:TicTacToeServerForm

```
1 // TicTacToeServer.cs
2 // This class maintains a game of Tic-Tac-Toe for two
3 // client applications.
4 using System;
5 using System.Windows.Forms;
6 using System.Net;
7 using System.Net.Sockets;
8 using System.Threading;
9 using System.IO;
10
11 public partial class TicTacToeServerForm : Form
12 {
13     public TicTacToeServerForm()
14     {
15         InitializeComponent();
16     }
17 }
```

```

16     } // end constructor
17
18 private byte[] board; //the local representation of the game board
19 private Player[] players; // two Player objects
20 private Thread[] playerThreads; // Threads for client interaction
21 private TcpListener listener; // listen for client connection
22 private int currentPlayer; // keep track of whose turn it is
23 private Thread getPlayers;//Thread acquiring client connections
24 internal bool disconnected = false; // true if the server closes
25
26 // initialize variables and thread for receiving clients
27 private void TicTacToeServerForm_Load(object sender, EventArgs e )
28     {
29         board = new byte[ 9 ];
30         players = new Player[ 2 ];
31         playerThreads = new Thread[ 2 ];
32         currentPlayer = 0;
33
34         // accept connections on a different thread
35         getPlayers = new Thread( new ThreadStart( SetUp ) );
36         getPlayers.Start();
37     } // end method TicTacToeServerForm_Load
38
39 // notify Players to stop Running
40 private void TicTacToeServerForm_FormClosing( object sender,
41     FormClosingEventArgs e )
42     {
43         disconnected = true;
44         System.Environment.Exit( System.Environment.ExitCode );
45     } // end method TicTacToeServerForm_FormClosing
46
47 // delegate that allows method DisplayMessage to be called
48 // in the thread that creates and maintains the GUI
49 private delegate void DisplayDelegate( string message );
50
51 // method DisplayMessage sets displayTextBox's Text property
52 // in a thread-safe manner
53 internal void DisplayMessage( string message )
54     {
55         // if modifying displayTextBox is not thread safe
56         if ( displayTextBox.InvokeRequired )
57             {
58                 // use inherited method Invoke to execute
59                 // DisplayMessage via a delegate
60                 Invoke( new DisplayDelegate( DisplayMessage ),
61                     new object[] { message } );
62             } // end if
63         else // OK to modify displayTextBox in current thread
64             displayTextBox.Text += message;
65     } // end method DisplayMessage
66
67 // accepts connections from 2 players
68 public void SetUp()
69     {
70         DisplayMessage( "Waiting for players...\r\n" );
71
72         // set up Socket
73         listener =
74         new TcpListener( IPAddress.Parse( "127.0.0.1" ), 50000 );

```

```

75     listener.Start();
76
77     // accept first player and start a player thread
78     players[0]=new Player(listener.AcceptSocket(), this, 0 );
79     playerThreads[ 0 ] =
80         new Thread( new ThreadStart( players[ 0 ].Run ) );
81     playerThreads[ 0 ].Start();
82
83     // accept second player and start another player thread
84     players[1]=newPlayer(listener.AcceptSocket(), this, 1 );
85     playerThreads[ 1 ] =
86         new Thread( new ThreadStart( players[ 1 ].Run ) );
87     playerThreads[ 1 ].Start();
88
89     //let the 1 player know that the 2 player has connected
90     lock ( players[ 0 ] )
91     {
92         players[ 0 ].threadSuspended = false;
93         Monitor.Pulse( players[ 0 ] );
94     } // end lock
95 } // end method SetUp
96
97 // determine if a move is valid
98 public bool ValidMove( int location, int player )
99 {
100     // prevent another thread from making a move
101     lock ( this )
102     {
103         // while it is not the current player's turn, wait
104         while ( player != currentPlayer )
105             Monitor.Wait( this );
106
107         // if the desired square is not occupied
108         if ( !IsOccupied( location ) )
109         {
110             // set the board to contain the current player's mark
111             board[ location ] = ( byte ) ( currentPlayer == 0 ?
112                 'X' : 'O' );
113
114             // set the currentPlayer to be the other player
115             currentPlayer = ( currentPlayer + 1 ) % 2;
116
117             // notify the other player of the move
118             players[ currentPlayer ].OtherPlayerMoved(location );
119
120             // alert the other player that it's time to move
121             Monitor.Pulse( this );
122             return true;
123         } // end if
124         else
125             return false;
126     } // end lock
127 } // end method ValidMove
128
129 // determines whether the specified square is occupied
130 public bool IsOccupied( int location )
131 {
132     if (board[ location ]== 'X' || board[ location ] == 'O' )
133         return true;

```



```

134         else
135             return false;
136     } // end method IsOccupied
137
138     // determines if the game is over
139     public bool GameOver()
140     {
141         // place code here to test for a winner of the game
142         return false;
143     } // end method GameOver
144 } // end class TicTacToeServerForm
145
146 // class Player represents a tic-tac-toe player
147 public class Player
148 {
149     internal Socket connection;//Socket for accepting a connection
150     private NetworkStream socketStream; // network data stream
151     private TicTacToeServerForm server; // reference to server
152     private BinaryWriter writer;//facilitates writing to stream
153     private BinaryReader reader;//facilitates reading from stream
154     private int number; // player number
155     private char mark; // player's mark on the board
156     internal bool threadSuspended=true;//if wait for other player
157
158     // constructor requiring Socket, TicTacToeServerForm and int
159     // objects as arguments
160     public Player( Socket socket, TicTacToeServerForm serverValue,
161         int newNumber )
162     {
163         mark = (newNumber == 0 ? 'X' : 'O');
164         connection = socket;
165         server = serverValue;
166         number = newNumber;
167
168         // create NetworkStream object for Socket
169         socketStream = new NetworkStream( connection );
170
171         // create Streams for reading/writing bytes
172         writer = new BinaryWriter( socketStream );
173         reader = new BinaryReader( socketStream );
174     } // end constructor
175
176     // signal other player of move
177     public void OtherPlayerMoved( int location )
178     {
179         // signal that opponent moved
180         writer.Write( "Opponent moved." );
181         writer.Write( location ); // send location of move
182     } // end method OtherPlayerMoved
183
184     // allows the players to make moves and receive moves
185     // from the other player
186     public void Run()
187     {
188         bool done = false;
189
190         // display on the server that a connection was made
191         server.DisplayMessage( "Player " + ( number == 0 ? 'X' : 'O' )
192             + " connected\r\n" );

```

```

193
194     // send the current player's mark to the client
195     writer.Write( mark );
196
197     // if number equals 0 then this player is X,
198     // otherwise 0 must wait for X's first move
199     writer.Write( "Player " + ( number == 0 ?
200     "X connected.\r\n" : "O connected, please wait.\r\n" ) );
201
202     // X must wait for another player to arrive
203     if ( mark == 'X' )
204     {
205         writer.Write( "Waiting for another player." );
206
207         // wait for notification from server that another
208         // player has connected
209         lock ( this )
210         {
211             while ( threadSuspended )
212                 Monitor.Wait( this );
213         } // end lock
214
215         writer.Write( "Other player connected. Your move." );
216     } // end if
217
218     // play game
219     while ( !done )
220     {
221         // wait for data to become available
222         while ( connection.Available == 0 )
223         {
224             Thread.Sleep( 1000 );
225
226             if ( server.disconnected )
227                 return;
228         } // end while
229
230         // receive data
231         int location = reader.ReadInt32();
232
233         // if the move is valid, display the move on the
234         // server and signal that the move is valid
235         if ( server.ValidMove( location, number ) )
236         {
237             server.DisplayMessage( "loc: " + location + "\r\n" );
238             writer.Write( "Valid move." );
239         } // end if
240         else // signal that the move is invalid
241             writer.Write( "Invalid move, try again." );
242
243         // if game over, set done to true to exit while loop
244         if ( server.GameOver() )
245             done = true;
246     } // end while loop
247
248     // close the socket connection
249     writer.Close();
250     reader.Close();
251     socketStream.Close();

```

```

252     connection.Close();
253     } // end method Run
254 } // end class Player

```

```

board          Load          TicTacToeServerForm
                .(29      )
                (30      ) Player
                .(31      ) Thread
"X"            (32      ) 0      currentPlayer
                .
                getPlayer          36-35
                TicTacToeServerForm
                .
                DisplayMessage    DisplayDelegate    65-49
                .
                displayTextBox      Text
                .
                internal            DisplayMessage
                .Player
                (95-68      ) SetUp      getPlayer
                TcpListener
                .(75-73      ) 50000
                (          ) Player      84 78
                Run            87-85    81-79
                .Player

```

```

        : (174-68 ) Player
        .Socket
        .TicTacToeServerForm
        int
    ) "O" (0 ) "X"
        .(1
        (253-186 ) Run TicTacToeServerForm
        200-191 .Player
        .
        215-205 "X" Run
        .
        "X" while 212-211
        False "O"
        . threadSuspended
        .(92 ) Player threadSuspended
        .212-211 while False threadSuspended
        . 224-219 while Run
        int
        . "O" "X"
        .(
        done while
        True .False
        TicTacToeServerForm_FormClosing
        Available while 222
        .
        sleep
    
```

```

Disconnectd
    True
    .True
    Disconnectd

    Available
    228-222
    while
    int

    BinaryReader
    Readint32
    231
    ValidMove
    235
    .TicTacToeServerForm
    Player
    (127-98

    .8 0
    lock
    ValidMove

    ( )

    ValidMove
-111 (108 )
    118
    Pluse 121

    TicTacToeServerClient

    Square

    Panals

```

```

)
TicTacToeServerClient Load
TcpClient NetworkStream (50
.(51 )
57-56
.(215-179 ) ProcessMessage
(184 )
( )
(190 )
200 (197 )

```

```

1 // TicTacToeClient.cs
2 // Client for the TicTacToe program.
3 using System;
4 using System.Drawing;
5 using System.Windows.Forms;
6 using System.Net.Sockets;
7 using System.Threading;
8 using System.IO;
9
10 public partial class TicTacToeClientForm : Form
11 {
12     public TicTacToeClientForm()
13     {
14         InitializeComponent();
15     } // end constructor
16
17     private Square[ , ] board; // representation of the game board
18     private Square currentSquare; //the Square that this player chose
19     private Thread outputThread; //Thread for receiving data server
20     private TcpClient connection; // client to establish connection
21     private NetworkStream stream; // network data stream
22     private BinaryWriter writer; // facilitates writing to the stream
23     private BinaryReader reader; // facilitates reading the stream
24     private char myMark; // player's mark on the board
25     private bool myTurn; // is it this player's turn?
26     private SolidBrush brush; // brush for drawing X's and O's
27     private bool done = false; // true when game is over
28
29     // initialize variables and thread for connecting to server
30     private void TicTacToeClientForm_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
31     {
32         board = new Square[ 3, 3 ];
33
34         // create 9 Square objects and place them on the board
35         board[ 0, 0 ] = new Square( board0Panel, ' ', 0 );
36         board[ 0, 1 ] = new Square( board1Panel, ' ', 1 );
37         board[ 0, 2 ] = new Square( board2Panel, ' ', 2 );

```

```

38     board[ 1, 0 ] = new Square( board3Panel, ' ', 3 );
39     board[ 1, 1 ] = new Square( board4Panel, ' ', 4 );
40     board[ 1, 2 ] = new Square( board5Panel, ' ', 5 );
41     board[ 2, 0 ] = new Square( board6Panel, ' ', 6 );
42     board[ 2, 1 ] = new Square( board7Panel, ' ', 7 );
43     board[ 2, 2 ] = new Square( board8Panel, ' ', 8 );
44
45     // create a SolidBrush for writing on the Squares
46     brush = new SolidBrush( Color.Black );
47
48     // make connection to server and get the associated
49     // network stream
50     connection = new TcpClient( "127.0.0.1", 50000 );
51     stream = connection.GetStream();
52     writer = new BinaryWriter( stream );
53     reader = new BinaryReader( stream );
54
55     // start a new thread for sending and receiving messages
56     outputThread = new Thread( new ThreadStart( Run ) );
57     outputThread.Start();
58 } // end method TicTacToeClientForm_Load
59
60 // repaint the Squares
61 private void TicTacToeClientForm_Paint( object sender,
62     PaintEventArgs e )
63 {
64     PaintSquares();
65 } // end method TicTacToeClientForm_Load
66
67 // game is over
68 private void TicTacToeClientForm_FormClosing( object sender,
69     FormClosingEventArgs e )
70 {
71     done = true;
72     System.Environment.Exit( System.Environment.ExitCode );
73 } // end TicTacToeClientForm_FormClosing
74
75 // delegate that allows method DisplayMessage to be called
76 // in the thread that creates and maintains the GUI
77 private delegate void DisplayDelegate( string message );
78
79 // method DisplayMessage sets displayTextBox's Text property
80 // in a thread-safe manner
81 private void DisplayMessage( string message )
82 {
83     // if modifying displayTextBox is not thread safe
84     if ( displayTextBox.InvokeRequired )
85     {
86         // use inherited method Invoke to execute DisplayMessage
87         // via a delegate
88         Invoke( new DisplayDelegate( DisplayMessage ),
89             new object[] { message } );
90     } // end if
91     else // OK to modify displayTextBox in current thread
92         displayTextBox.Text += message;
93 } // end method DisplayMessage
94
95 // delegate that allows method ChangeIdLabel to be called
96 // in the thread that creates and maintains the GUI

```

```

97 private delegate void ChangeIdLabelDelegate( string message );
98
99 // method ChangeIdLabel sets displayTextBox's Text property
100 // in a thread-safe manner
101 private void ChangeIdLabel( string label )
102 {
103     // if modifying idLabel is not thread safe
104     if ( idLabel.InvokeRequired )
105     {
106         // use inherited method Invoke to execute ChangeIdLabel
107         // via a delegate
108         Invoke( new ChangeIdLabelDelegate( ChangeIdLabel ),
109             new object[] { label } );
110     } // end if
111     else // OK to modify idLabel in current thread
112         idLabel.Text = label;
113 } // end method ChangeIdLabel
114
115 // draws the mark of each square
116 public void PaintSquares()
117 {
118     Graphics g;
119
120     // draw the appropriate mark on each panel
121     for ( int row = 0; row < 3; row++ )
122     {
123         for ( int column = 0; column < 3; column++ )
124         {
125             // get the Graphics for each Panel
126             g = board[ row, column ].SquarePanel.CreateGraphics();
127
128             // draw the appropriate letter on the panel
129             g.DrawString( board[ row, column ].Mark.ToString(),
130                 board0Panel.Font, brush, 10, 8 );
131         } // end for
132     } // end for
133 } // end method PaintSquares
134
135 // send location of the clicked square to server
136 private void square_MouseUp( object sender,
137     System.Windows.Forms.MouseEventArgs e )
138 {
139     // for each square check if that square was clicked
140     for ( int row = 0; row < 3; row++ )
141     {
142         for ( int column = 0; column < 3; column++ )
143         {
144             if ( board[ row, column ].SquarePanel == sender )
145             {
146                 CurrentSquare = board[ row, column ];
147
148                 // send the move to the server
149                 SendClickedSquare( board[ row, column ].Location );
150             } // end if
151         } // end for
152     } // end for
153 } // end method square_MouseUp
154
155 // control thread that allows continuous update of the

```



```

156 // TextBox display
157 public void Run()
158 {
159     // first get players's mark (X or O)
160     myMark = reader.ReadChar();
161     ChangeIdLabel( "You are player \" + myMark + "\" );
162     myTurn = ( myMark == 'X' ? true : false );
163
164     // process incoming messages
165     try
166     {
167         // receive messages sent to client
168         while ( !done )
169             ProcessMessage( reader.ReadString() );
170     } // end try
171     catch ( IOException )
172     {
173         MessageBox.Show( "Server is down, game over", "Error",
174             MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Error );
175     } // end catch
176 } // end method Run
177
178 // process messages sent to client
179 public void ProcessMessage( string message )
180 {
181     // if the move the player sent to the server is valid
182     // update the display, set that square's mark to be
183     // the mark of the current player and repaint the board
184     if ( message == "Valid move." )
185     {
186         DisplayMessage( "Valid move, please wait.\r\n" );
187         currentSquare.Mark = myMark;
188         PaintSquares();
189     } // end if
190     else if ( message == "Invalid move, try again." )
191     {
192         // if the move is invalid, display that and it is now
193         // this player's turn again
194         DisplayMessage( message + "\r\n" );
195         myTurn = true;
196     } // end else if
197     else if ( message == "Opponent moved." )
198     {
199         // if opponent moved, find location of their move
200         int location = reader.ReadInt32();
201
202         // set that square to have the opponents mark and
203         // repaint the board
204         board[ location / 3, location % 3 ].Mark =
205             ( myMark == 'X' ? 'O' : 'X' );
206         PaintSquares();
207
208         DisplayMessage( "Opponent moved. Your turn.\r\n" );
209
210         // it is now this player's turn
211         myTurn = true;
212     } // end else if
213     else
214         DisplayMessage( message + "\r\n" ); // display message

```

```

215 } // end method ProcessMessage
216
217 // sends the server the number of the clicked square
218 public void SendClickedSquare( int location )
219 {
220     // if it is the current player's move right now
221     if ( myTurn )
222     {
223         // send the location of the move to the server
224         writer.Write( location );
225
226         // it is now the other player's turn
227         myTurn = false;
228     } // end if
229 } // end method SendClickedSquare
230
231 // write-only property for the current square
232 public Square CurrentSquare
233 {
234     set
235     {
236         currentSquare = value;
237     } // end set
238 } // end property CurrentSquare
239 } // end class TicTacToeClientForm

```

```

1 // Square.cs
2 // A Square on the TicTacToe board.
3 using System.Windows.Forms;
4
5 // the representation of a square in a tic-tac-toe grid
6 public class Square
7 {
8     private Panel panel; // GUI Panel that represents this Square
9     private char mark; // player's mark on this Square (if any)
10    private int location; // location on the board of this Square
11
12    // constructor
13    public Square(Panel newPanel, char newMark, int newLocation )
14    {
15        panel = newPanel;
16        mark = newMark;
17        location = newLocation;
18    } // end constructor
19
20    // property SquarePanel; the panel which the square represents
21    public Panel SquarePanel
22    {
23        get
24        {
25            return panel;
26        } // end get
27    } // end property SquarePanel
28
29    // property Mark; the mark on the square
30    public char Mark
31    {
32        get

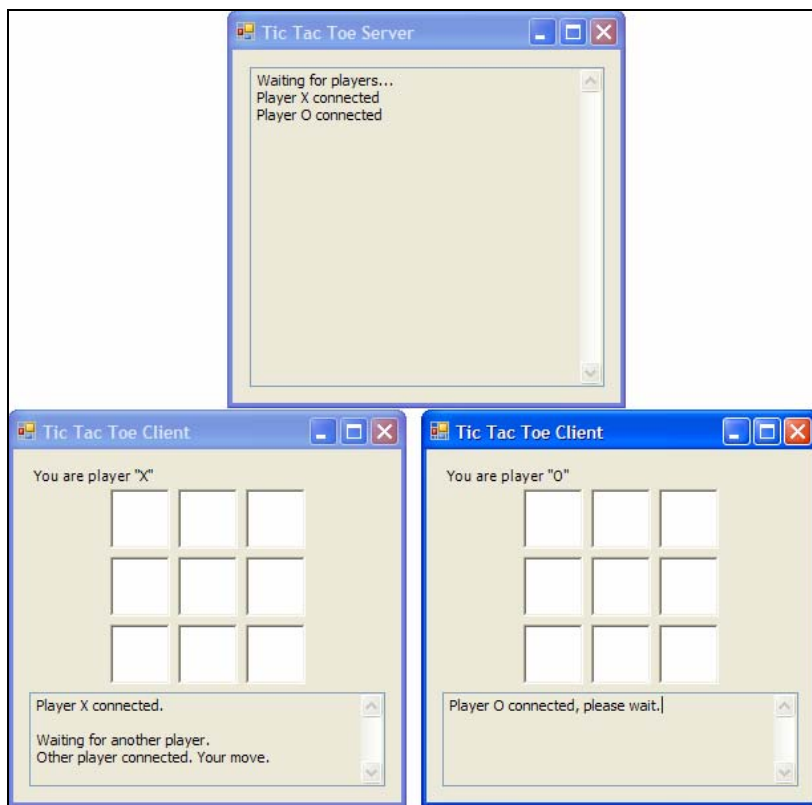
```

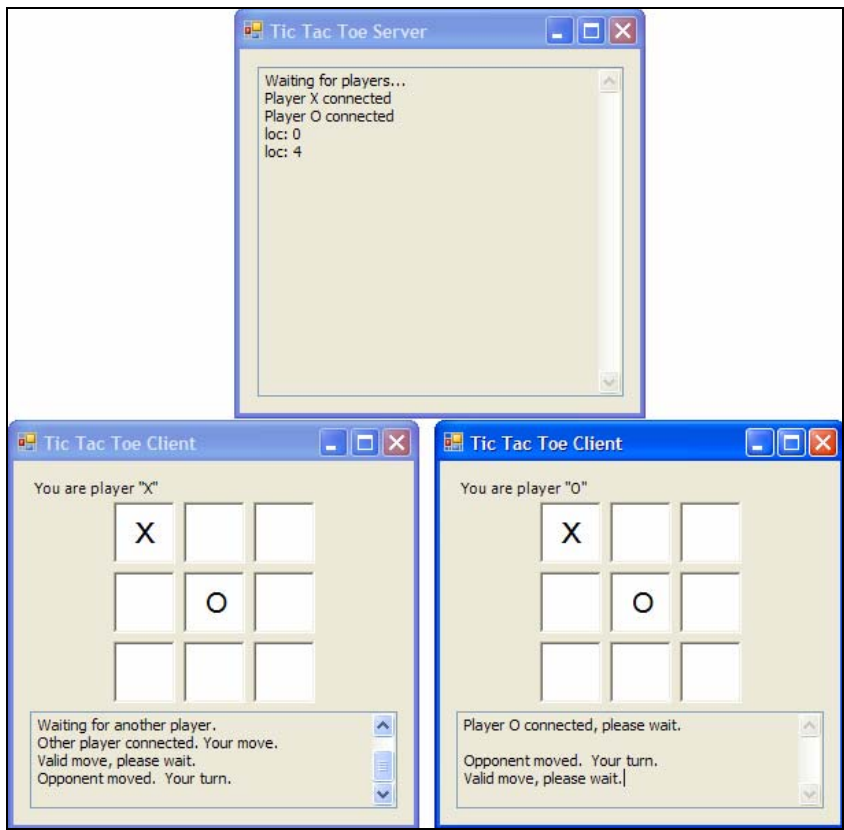
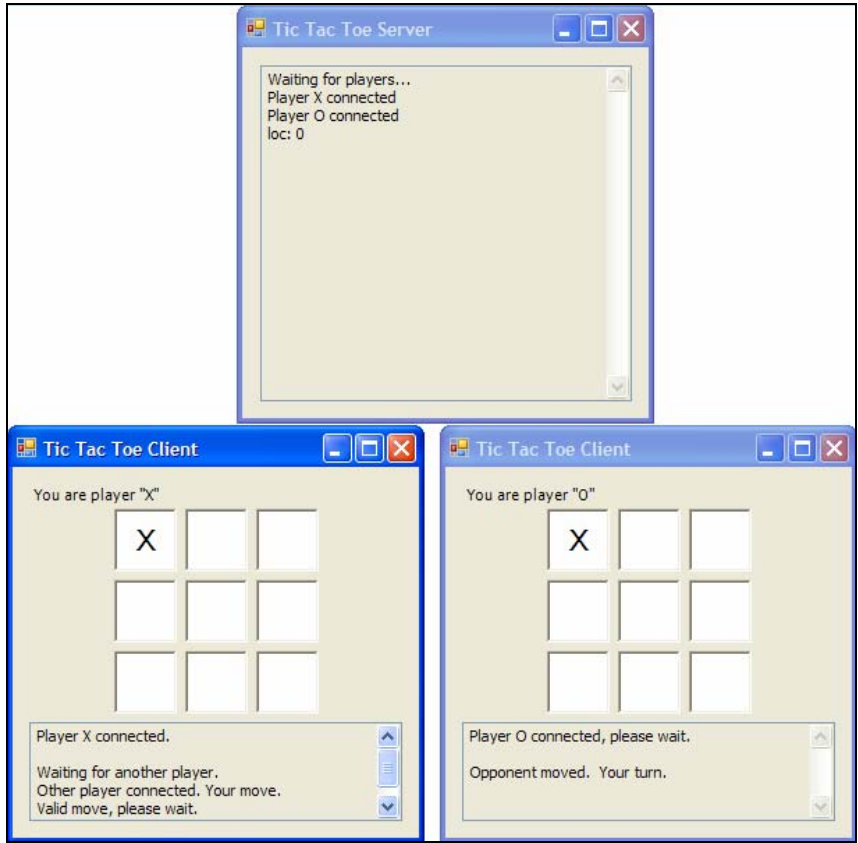
```

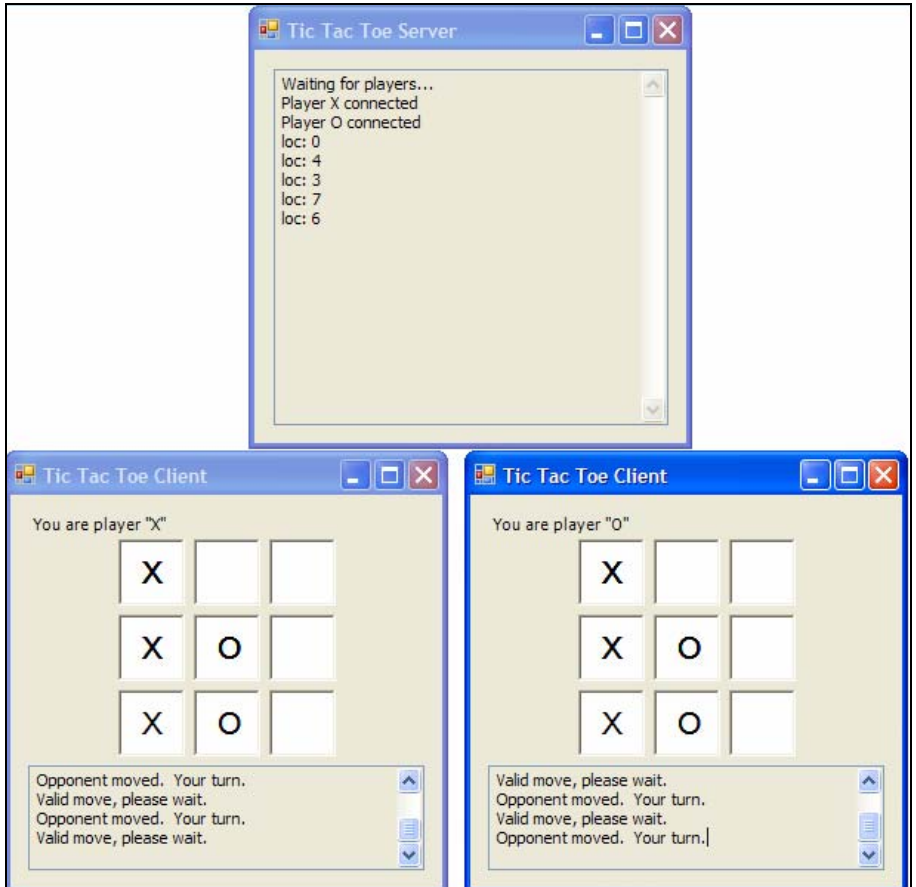
33     {
34         return mark;
35     } // end get
36     set
37     {
38         mark = value;
39     } // end set
40 } // end property Mark
41
42 // property Location; the square's location on the board
43 public int Location
44 {
45     get
46     {
47         return location;
48     } // end get
49 } // end property Location
50 } // end class Square

```

:







WebBrowser .9

WebBrowser FCL 2.0

WebBrowser

BrowserForm .WebBrowser

(URL)



```
1 // Browser.cs
2 // WebBrowser control example.
3 using System;
4 using System.Windows.Forms;
5
6 public partial class BrowserForm : Form
7 {
8     public BrowserForm()
9     {
10         InitializeComponent();
11     } // end constructor
12
13     // navigate back one page
14     private void backButton_Click( object sender, EventArgs e )
15     {
16         webBrowser.GoBack();
17     } // end method backButton_Click
18
19     // navigate forward one page
20     private void forwardButton_Click( object sender, EventArgs e )
```

```

21     {
22         webBrowser.GoForward();
23     } // end method forwardButton_Click
24
25     // stop loading the current page
26     private void stopButton_Click( object sender, EventArgs e )
27     {
28         webBrowser.Stop();
29     } // end method stopButton_Click
30
31     // reload the current page
32     private void reloadButton_Click( object sender, EventArgs e )
33     {
34         webBrowser.Refresh();
35     } // end method reloadButton_Click
36
37     // navigate to the user's home page
38     private void homeButton_Click( object sender, EventArgs e )
39     {
40         webBrowser.GoHome();
41     } // end method homeButton_Click
42
43     // if the user pressed enter, navigate to the specified URL
44     private void navigationTextBox_KeyDown( object sender,
45         KeyEventArgs e )
46     {
47         if ( e.KeyCode == Keys.Enter )
48             webBrowser.Navigate( navigationTextBox.Text );
49     } // end method navigationTextBox_KeyDown
50
51     // enable stopButton while the current page is loading
52     private void webBrowser_Navigating( object sender,
53         WebBrowserNavigatingEventArgs e )
54     {
55         stopButton.Enabled = true;
56     } // end method webBrowser_Navigating
57
58     // update the status text
59     private void webBrowser_StatusTextChanged( object sender,
60         EventArgs e )
61     {
62         statusTextBox.Text = webBrowser.StatusText;
63     } // end method webBrowser_StatusTextChanged
64
65     // update the ProgressBar
66     private void webBrowser_ProgressChanged( object sender,
67         WebBrowserProgressChangedEventArgs e )
68     {
69         pageProgressBar.Value =
70             (int) ((100 * e.CurrentProgress ) / e.MaximumProgress );
71     } // end method webBrowser_ProgressChanged
72
73     // update the web browser's controls appropriately
74     private void webBrowser_DocumentCompleted( object sender,
75         WebBrowserDocumentCompletedEventArgs e )
76     {
77         //set the text in navigationTextBox to the current page's URL
78         navigationTextBox.Text = webBrowser.Url.ToString();
79     }

```

```

80     // enable or disable backButton and forwardButton
81     backButton.Enabled = webBrowser.CanGoBack;
82     forwardButton.Enabled = webBrowser.CanGoForward;
83
84     // disable stopButton
85     stopButton.Enabled = false;
86
87     // clear the pageProgressBar
88     pageProgressBar.Value = 0;
89 } // end method webBrowser_DocumentCompleted
90
91 // update the title of the Browser
92 private void webBrowser_DocumentTitleChanged( object sender,
93     EventArgs e )
94 {
95     this.Text = webBrowser.DocumentTitle + " - Browser";
96 } // end method webBrowser_DocumentTitleChanged
97 } // end class BrowserForm

```

Click 41-14

WebBrowser

- (16) GoBack ●
- (22) GoForward ●
- (28) Stop ●
- (34) Refresh ●
- GoHome ●

Enter .URL

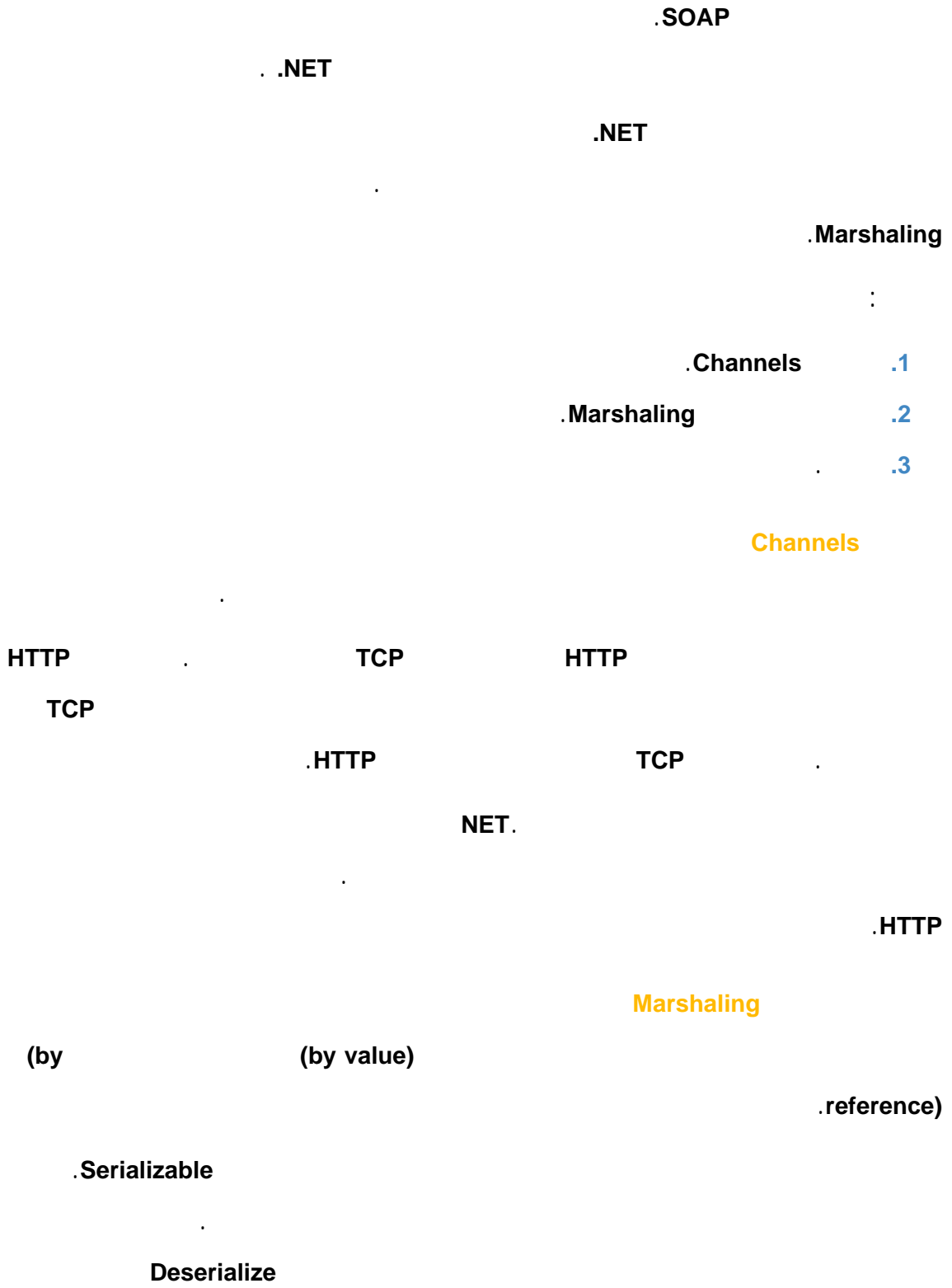
Navigate 48 .49-44

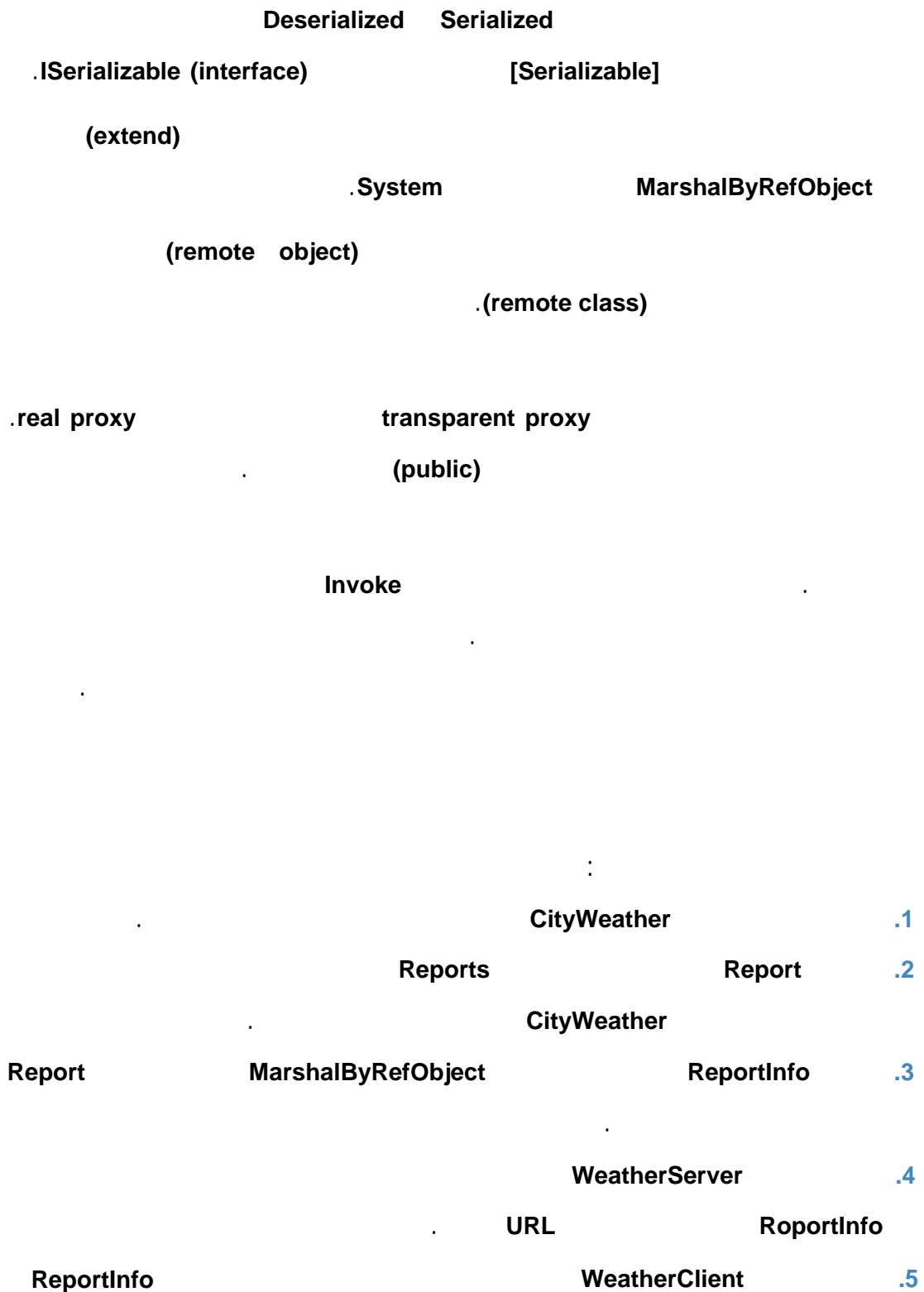
Navigating WebBrowser

stopButton 55 .56-52

StatusTextBox ProgressBar TextBox

+StatusTextChanged WebBrowser PageProgressBar
 -59) StatusText
 StatusTextBox Text StatusText (63
 .WebBrowser (62)
 Value (71-66) ProgressChanged
 . PageProgressBar
 .DocumentCompleted WebBrowser
 .89-74
 NavigationTextBox 78
 .
 CanGoForward CanGoBack 82-81
 .
 Value 0 88
 DocumentTitleChanged 96-92
 .
 .10
 .NET Remoting NET.
 .
 RMI Remote Method Invocation
 RPC Remote Procedure Call Java
 Web Services





Traveler's Forecast

<http://iwin.nws.noaa.gov/iwin/us/traveler.html>

CityWeather

CityWeather

(5) Weahter

reference

Weahter.dll

class library

(Report)

) [Serializable]

CityWeather

.project

CityWeather

(7

CityWeather

.ReportInfo

Reports

CityWeather

get

serialize

CityWeather

deserialize

ArrayList

(8) IComparable

CityWeather

```
1 // CityWeather.cs
2 // Class representing the weather information for one city.
3 using System;
4
5 namespace Weather
6 {
7     [ Serializable ]
8     public class CityWeather : IComparable
9     {
10         private string cityName;
11         private string description;
12         private string temperature;
13
14         public CityWeather( string city, string information,
15             string degrees )
16         {
17             cityName = city;
18             description = information;
19             temperature = degrees;
20         } // end constructor
```

```

21
22 // read-only property that gets city's name
23 public string cityName
24 {
25     get
26     {
27         return cityName;
28     } // end get
29 } // end property cityName
30
31 // read-only property that gets city's weather description
32 public string Description
33 {
34     get
35     {
36         return description;
37     } // end get
38 } // end property Description
39
40 // read-only property that gets city's temperature
41 public string Temperature
42 {
43     get
44     {
45         return temperature;
46     } // end get
47 } // end property Temperature
48
49 // implementation of CompareTo method for alphabetizing
50 public int CompareTo( object other )
51 {
52     return string.Compare(
53         cityName, ( ( CityWeather ) other ).CityName );
54 } // end method Compare
55
56 // return string representation of this CityWeather object
57 // to display the weather report on the server console
58 public override string ToString()
59 {
60     return cityName + " | " + temperature + " | " + description;
61 } // end method ToString
62 } // end class CityWeather
63 } // end namespace Weather
64 }

```

(12-10) CityWeather

(20-14) CityWeather

47-23

IComparable CompareTo CityWeather

.(54-50) int

```

CityWeather
CityName      string      Compare      CompareTo
              ToString    CityWeather
              .(61-58    )
              ToString
              .Traveler's Foracast
              Report
(7    ) Weather
Weather.Dll   CityWeather
get           Report
.CityWeather  .ArrayList
:

```

```

1 // Report.cs
2 // Interface that defines a property for getting
3 // the information in a weather report.
4 using System;
5 using System.Collections;
6
7 namespace Weather
8 {
9     public interface Report
10    {
11        ArrayList Reports
12        {
13            get;
14        } // end property Reports
15    } // end interface Report
16 } // end namespace Weather

```

ReportInfo

	10	Report	ReportInfo	
ReportInfo		.MarshalByRefObject	(extend)	.Weather

```
1 // ReportInfo.cs
2 // Class that implements interface Report, retrieves
3 // and returns data on weather
4 using System;
5 using System.Collections;
6 using System.IO;
7 using System.Net;
8 using Weather;
9
10 public class ReportInfo : MarshalByRefObject, Report
11 {
12     private ArrayList cityList; //cities, temperatures, descriptions
13
14     public ReportInfo()
15     {
16         cityList = new ArrayList();
17
18         // create WebClient to get access to Web page
19         WebClient myClient = new WebClient();
20
21         // get StreamReader for response so we can read page
22         StreamReader input = new StreamReader( myClient.OpenRead(
23             "http://iwin.nws.noaa.gov/iwin/us/traveler.html" ) );
24
25         string separator1="TAV12";//indicates first batch of cities
26         string separator2="TAV13";//indicates second batch of cities
27
28         // locate separator1 in Web page
29         while ( !input.ReadLine().StartsWith(separator1)); // do nothing
30         ReadCities( input ); // read the first batch of cities
31
32         // locate separator2 in Web page
33         while (!input.ReadLine().StartsWith(separator2)); // do nothing
34         ReadCities( input ); // read the second batch of cities
35
36         cityList.Sort(); //sort list of cities by alphabetical order
37         input.Close(); // close StreamReader to NWS server
38
39         // display the data on the server side
40         Console.WriteLine( "Data from NWS Web site:" );
41
42         foreach ( CityWeather city in cityList )
43         {
44             Console.WriteLine( city );
45         } // end foreach
46     } // end constructor
47
48     // utility method that reads a batch of cities
49     private void ReadCities( StreamReader input )
```

```

50 {
51     // day format and night format
52     string dayFormat =
53         "CITY          WEA      HI/LO   WEA      HI/LO";
54     string nightFormat =
55         "CITY          WEA      LO/HI   WEA      LO/HI";
56     string inputLine = "";
57
58     // locate header that begins weather information
59     do
60     {
61         inputLine = input.ReadLine();
62     } while ( !inputLine.Equals( dayFormat ) &&
63             !inputLine.Equals( nightFormat ) );
64
65     inputLine = input.ReadLine(); // get first city's data
66
67     // while there are more cities to read
68     while ( inputLine.Length > 28 )
69     {
70         // create CityWeather object for city
71         CityWeather weather = new CityWeather(
72             inputLine.Substring( 0, 16 ),
73             inputLine.Substring( 16, 7 ),
74             inputLine.Substring( 23, 7 ) );
75
76         cityList.Add( weather ); // add to ArrayList
77         inputLine = input.ReadLine(); // get next city's data
78     } // end while
79 } // end method ReadCities
80
81 // property for getting the cities' weather reports
82 public ArrayList Reports
83 {
84     get
85     {
86         return cityList;
87     } // end get
88 } // end property Reports
89 } // end class ReportInfo

```

WebClient	19	.ReportInfo	46-14
URL	.URL	NWS	Traveler's
			Forecast
		.(http://iwin.nws.noaa.gov/iwin/us/traveler.html)	
Stream		OpenRead	23-22


```

                StreamReader                Stream
                .
                HTML
Reno    Albany
                .Washington    Salt Lacke
                "TAV13"                "TAV12"
                .
                separator2    separator1
                HTML                29
ReadCities                "TAV12"                "TAV12"
                .cityList
                "TAV13"                33
                ReadCities                34                "TAV13"
                ArrayList                Sort                36
                37                CityWeather
                45-42                .StreamReader
                .
StreamReader                ReadCities                79-49
                CityWeather
                .cityList
                (63-59    ) do ... while
                .
                (53-52    )
65                (55-54    )
                CityWeather                (78-68    ) while
                .
                .cityList    CityWeather

```

```

        inputLine
    ) 28
        ( 28
        .cityList (88-82 ) Reports
    .
    WeatherServer
    5 7-5
    7 NET. 6
    .Report Weather 8 .HTTP

```

```

1 // WeatherServer.cs
2 // Server application that uses .NET remoting to send
3 // weather report information to a client
4 using System;
5 using System.Runtime.Remoting;
6 using System.Runtime.Remoting.Channels;
7 using System.Runtime.Remoting.Channels.Http;
8 using Weather;

9 class WeatherServer
10 {
11     static void Main( string[] args )
12     {
13         // establish HTTP channel
14         HttpChannel channel = new HttpChannel( 50000 );
15         ChannelServices.RegisterChannel( channel, false );
16
17         // register ReportInfo class
18         RemotingConfiguration.RegisterWellKnownServiceType(
19             typeof( ReportInfo ), "Report",
20             WellKnownObjectMode.Singleton );
21
22         Console.WriteLine( "Press Enter to terminate server." );
23         Console.ReadLine();
24     } // end Main
25 } // end class WeatherServer

```

```

        HTTP (register) Main 16-15
        WeatherServer .50000
    21-19 . 16 False
        .Singleton "Report" ReportInfo
        Singleton

```

SingleCall

Singleton

5

(Garbage Collector)

.Singleton

:URL

ReportInfo

IP

IPAddress

http://IPAddress:50000/Report

24

Enter

WeatherClientForm

WeatherServer

Label

43

.Panal

```
1 // WeatherClient.cs
2 // Client that uses .NET remoting to retrieve a weather report.
3 using System;
4 using System.Collections;
5 using System.Drawing;
6 using System.Windows.Forms;
7 using System.Runtime.Remoting;
8 using System.Runtime.Remoting.Channels;
9 using System.Runtime.Remoting.Channels.Http;
10 using Weather;
11
12 public partial class WeatherClientForm : Form
13 {
14     public WeatherClientForm()
15     {
16         InitializeComponent();
17     } // end constructor
18
19     // retrieve weather data
20     private void WeatherClientForm_Load(object sender, EventArgs e)
21     {
22         //setup HTTP channel, does not need to provide a port number
23         HttpChannel channel = new HttpChannel();
24         ChannelServices.RegisterChannel( channel, false );
25
26         //obtain a proxy for an object that implements interface Report
```

```

27 Report info = ( Report ) RemotingServices.Connect(
28     typeof( Report ), "http://localhost:50000/Report" );
29
30 // retrieve an ArrayList of CityWeather objects
31 ArrayList cities = info.Reports;
32
33 // create array and populate it with every Label
34 Label[] cityLabels = new Label[ 43 ];
35 int labelCounter = 0;
36
37 foreach ( Control control in displayPanel.Controls )
38 {
39     if ( control is Label )
40     {
41         cityLabels[ labelCounter ] = ( Label ) control;
42         ++labelCounter; // increment Label counter
43     } // end if
44 } // end foreach
45
46 // create Hashtable and populate with all weather conditions
47 Hashtable weather = new Hashtable();
48 weather.Add( "SUNNY", "sunny" );
49 weather.Add( "PTCLDY", "pcloudy" );
50 weather.Add( "CLOUDY", "mcloudy" );
51 weather.Add( "MOCLDY", "mcloudy" );
52 weather.Add( "TSTRMS", "rain" );
53 weather.Add( "RAIN", "rain" );
54 weather.Add( "SNOW", "snow" );
55 weather.Add( "VRYHOT", "vryhot" );
56 weather.Add( "FAIR", "fair" );
57 weather.Add( "RNSNOW", "rnsnow" );
58 weather.Add( "SHWRS", "showers" );
59 weather.Add( "WINDY", "windy" );
60 weather.Add( "NOINFO", "noinfo" );
61 weather.Add( "MISG", "noinfo" );
62 weather.Add( "DRZL", "rain" );
63 weather.Add( "HAZE", "noinfo" );
64 weather.Add( "SMOKE", "mcloudy" );
65 weather.Add( "SNOWSHWRS", "snow" );
66 weather.Add( "FLRRYS", "snow" );
67 weather.Add( "FOG", "noinfo" );
68
69 // create the font for the text output
70 Font font = new Font( "Courier New", 8, FontStyle.Bold );
71
72 // for every city
73 for ( int i = 0; i < cities.Count; i++ )
74 {
75     // use array cityLabels to find the next Label
76     Label currentCity = cityLabels[ i ];
77
78     //use ArrayList cities to find the next CityWeather object
79     CityWeather city = ( CityWeather ) cities[ i ];
80
81     // set current Label's image to image
82     // corresponding to the city's weather condition -
83     // find correct image name in Hashtable weather
84     currentCity.Image = new Bitmap( @"images\" +
85         weather[ city.Description.Trim() ] + ".png" );

```

```

86     currentCity.Font = font; // set font of Label
87     currentCity.ForeColor = Color.White;
88
89     // set Label's text to city name and temperature
90     currentCity.Text="\r\n " + city.CityName + city.Temperature;
91     } // end for
92 } // end method WeatherClientForm_Load
93 } // end class WeatherClientForm

```

(92-20) WeatherClientForm_Load

HTTP 23

HTTPChannal

24

Report Report 28-27

Connect ReportInfo

.Report RemotingServices

localhost

WeatherServer URL

31 URL

) ReportInfo CityWeather ArrayList

CityWeather cities (64-14

.Traveler's Forecast

(Labels)

Hashtable

44-35

Hashtable

47

91-73

76

CityWeather

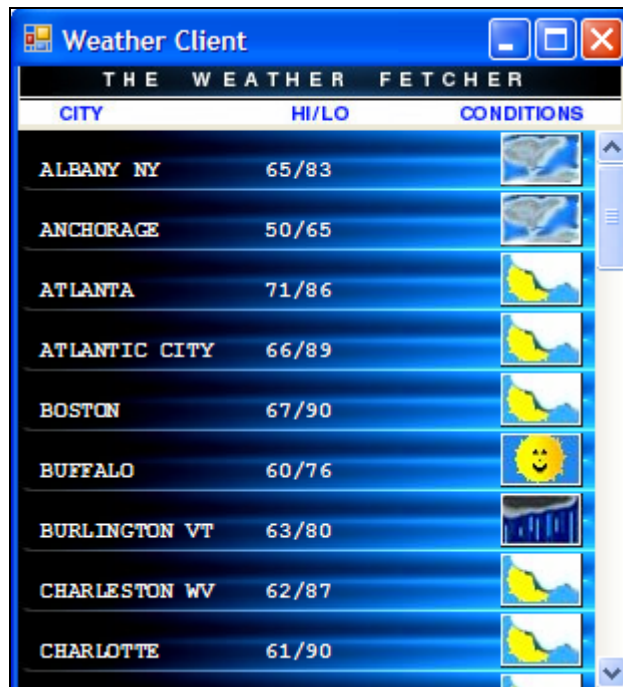
cities

79

87-86

Text

90



```
C:\ file:///C:/SVUBooks2007/Networks Programming ... - [X]
Press Enter to terminate server.
Data from NWS Web site:
ALBANY NY           | 65/83 | MOCLDY
ANCHORAGE          | 50/65 | MOCLDY
ATLANTA            | 71/86 | PTCLDY
ATLANTIC CITY      | 66/89 | PTCLDY
BOSTON             | 67/90 | PTCLDY
BUFFALO           | 60/76 | SUNNY
BURLINGTON UT     | 63/80 | TSTRMS
CHARLESTON WU     | 62/87 | PTCLDY
CHARLOTTE          | 61/90 | PTCLDY
CHICAGO            | 60/82 | PTCLDY
CLEVELAND          | 64/76 | PTCLDY
DALLAS FT WORTH   | 72/94 | PTCLDY
DENVER            | 62/94 | PTCLDY
DETROIT           | 59/82 | PTCLDY
GREAT FALLS       | 65/100| PTCLDY
HARTFORD SPGFLD   | 65/89 | PTCLDY
HONOLULU          | 75/89 | SUNNY
HOUSTON INTCNTL   | 77/88 | TSTRMS
KANSAS CITY       | 68/92 | PTCLDY
LAS VEGAS         | 86/109| URYHOT
LOS ANGELES       | 66/86 | PTCLDY
MIAMI BEACH       | 80/91 | PTCLDY
MPLS ST PAUL      | 62/82 | PTCLDY
NEW ORLEANS       | 75/84 | TSTRMS
NEW YORK CITY     | 70/91 | PTCLDY
NORFOLK VA        | 71/89 | MOCLDY
OKLAHOMA CITY     | 68/94 | PTCLDY
ORLANDO           | 75/92 | TSTRMS
PHILADELPHIA     | 70/91 | PTCLDY
PHOENIX           | 88/110| SUNNY
PITTSBURGH        | 61/81 | PTCLDY
```

:National Weather Service

000
FPUS12 KWNH 142244
TAV12

TRAVELERS FORECAST TABLE...PART 2 OF 3
NWS HYDROMETEOROLOGICAL PREDICTION CENTER CAMP SPR
636 PM EDT SAT JUL 14 2007

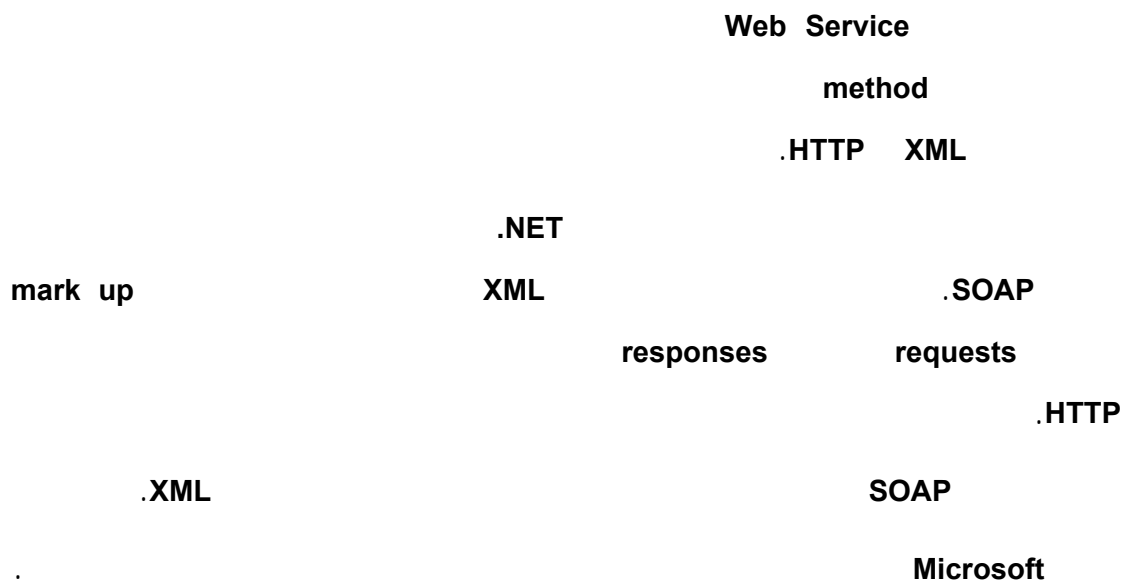
TEMPERATURES INDICATE DAYTIME HIGH...NIGHTTIME LOW
B INDICATES TEMPERATURES BELOW ZERO

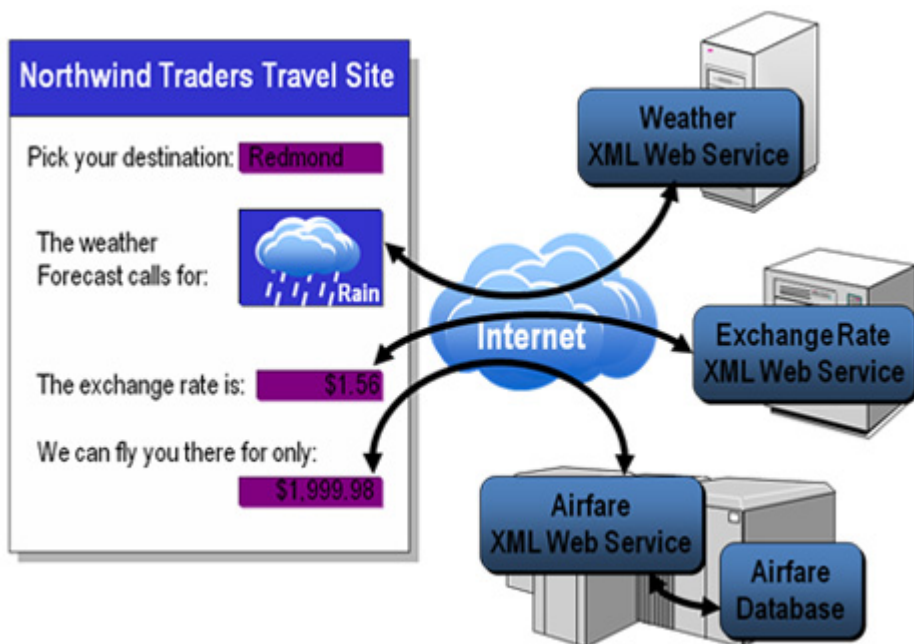
CITY	FORECAST		FORECAST	
	WEA	LO/HI	WEA	LO/HI
ALBANY NY	MOCLDY	65/83	PTCLDY	59/84
ANCHORAGE	MOCLDY	50/65	PTCLDY	52/67
ATLANTA	PTCLDY	71/86	PTCLDY	70/87
ATLANTIC CITY	PTCLDY	66/89	PTCLDY	66/90
BOSTON	PTCLDY	67/90	SUNNY	66/80
BUFFALO	SUNNY	60/76	PTCLDY	56/79
BURLINGTON VT	TSTRMS	63/80	PTCLDY	55/77
CHARLESTON WV	PTCLDY	62/87	PTCLDY	65/86
CHARLOTTE	PTCLDY	61/90	MOCLDY	69/88

الفصل الثالث : خدمات الويب Web Services

.1

Dynamic Link Libraries (DLLs)





.remote machine

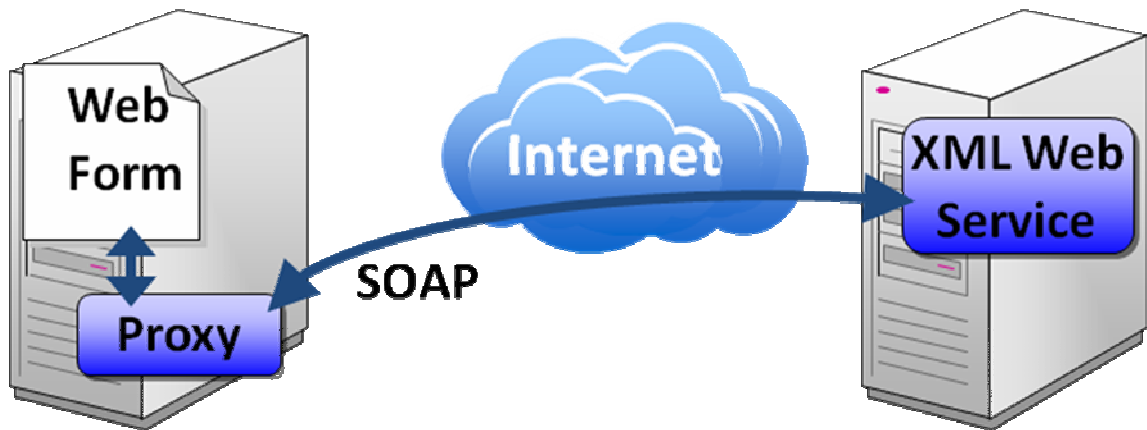
Methods

Class

الويب

.SOAP

SOAP



authorized

SOAP

eBay Google Amazon

Remote

WebMethod

.Procedure Call (RPC)

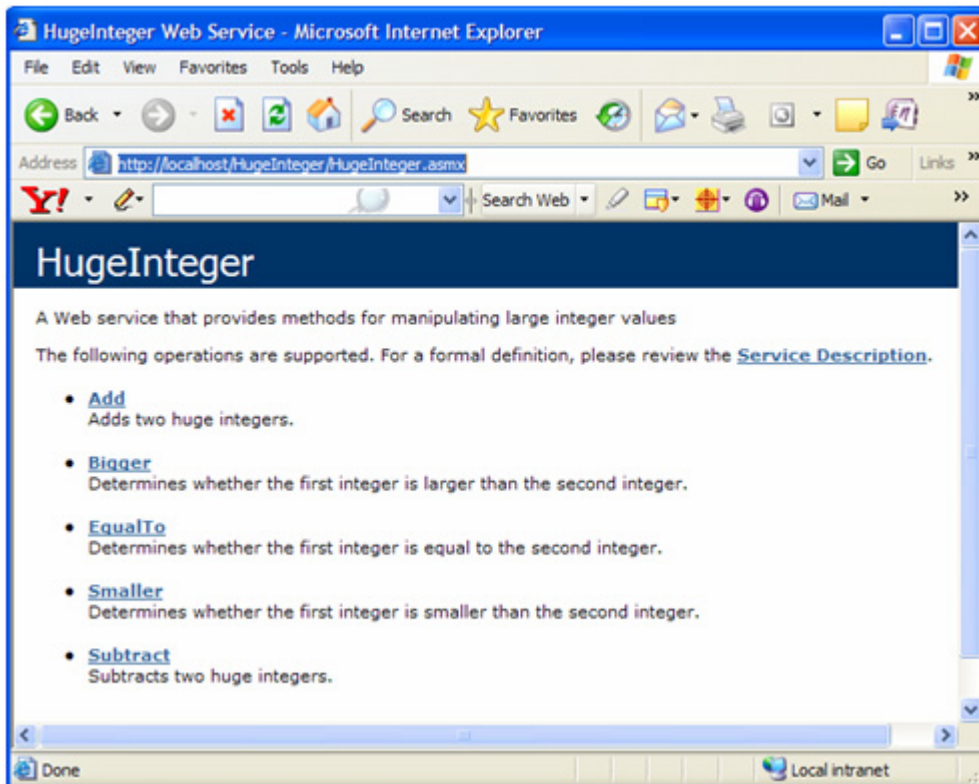
Visual Web Developer

ASP.NET Web Service

. ()

asmx

asmx



:EqualTo

HugeInteger Web Service - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Refresh Home Search Favorites Home Mail Print

Address <http://localhost/HugeInteger/HugeInteger.asmx?op=EqualTo> Go Links

Y! Search Web

HugeInteger

Click [here](#) for a complete list of operations.

EqualTo

Determines whether the first integer is equal to the second integer.

Test

To test the operation using the HTTP POST protocol, click the 'Invoke' button.

Parameter	Value
first:	<input type="text" value="123456789"/>
second:	<input type="text" value="987654321"/>

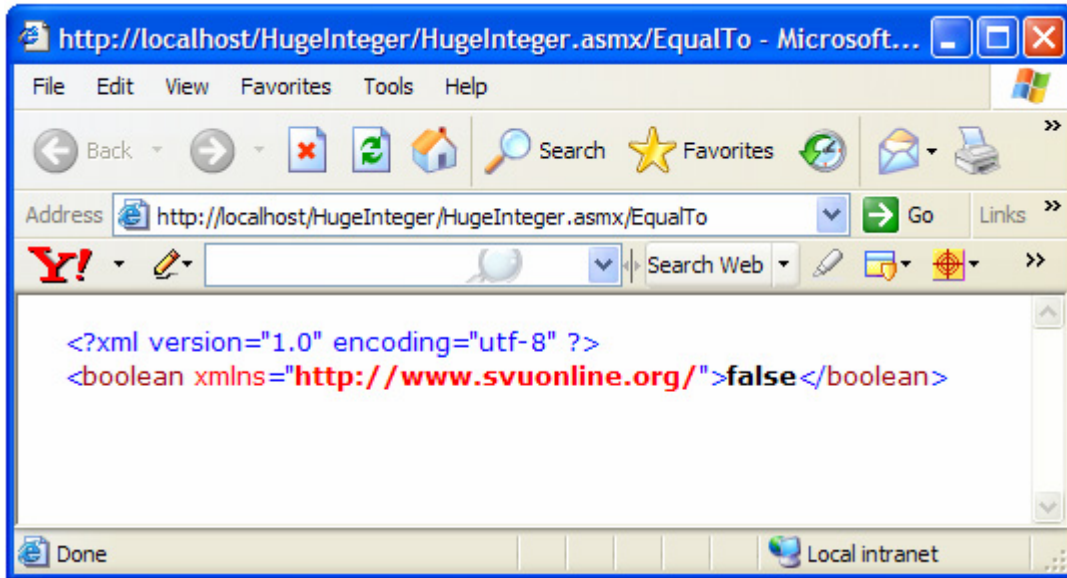
SOAP 1.1

The following is a sample SOAP 1.1 request and response. The **placeholders** shown need to be replaced with actual values.

```
POST /HugeInteger/HugeInteger.asmx HTTP/1.1
Host: localhost
Content-Type: text/xml; charset=utf-8
```

:

Invoke



Service Description

XML

.Web Services Description Language (WSDL)

XML

Simple Object Access Protocol

**.3
(SOAP)**

SOAP

.HTTP

XML

XML

SOAP

response

request

SOAP

HTTP

.SOAP

XML HTTP

HTTP

fire walls

.HTTP

.Data Types

SOAP

wire format

SOAP

integer, double, . . .)

SOAP

.(DataSet, DateTime, XmlNode)

(.

arrays

SOAP

.user-defined types

.SOAP

SOAP

(envelope)

parameters

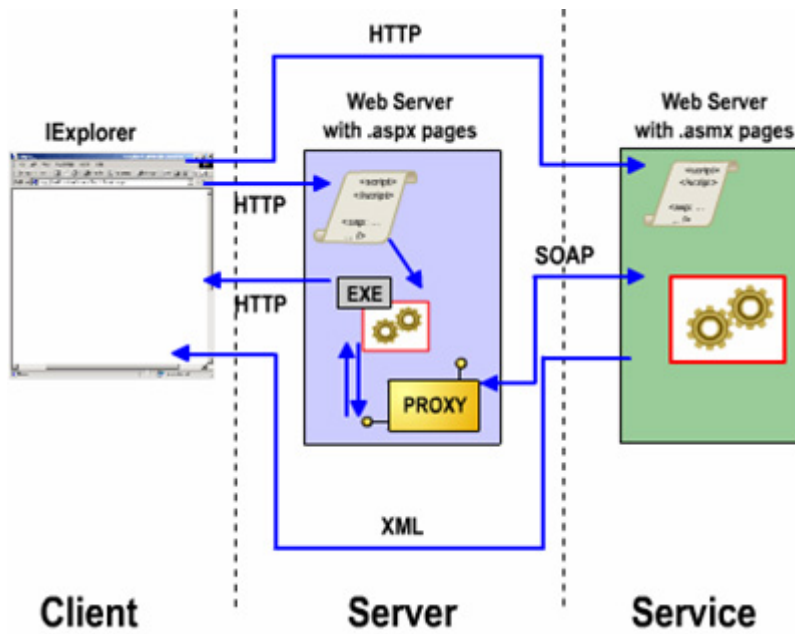
SOAP

proxy :

Visual Studio

proxy

:



Publishing and Consuming Web Services

.4

:

.1

.2

.3

.4

.5

long

)

100

.(

:

Bigger ●

EqualTo ●

Smaller ●

Add ●


```
1 // HugeInteger.cs
2 // HugeInteger Web service performs operations on large integers.
3 using System;
4 using System.Web;
5 using System.Web.Services;
6 using System.Web.Services.Protocols;
7
8 [WebService(Namespace = "http://www.svuonline.org/",
9     Description = "A Web service that provides methods for" +
10     " manipulating large integer values")]
11 [WebServiceBinding(ConformsTo = WsiProfiles.BasicProfile1_1)]
12 public class HugeInteger : System.Web.Services.WebService
13 {
14     private const int MAXIMUM = 100; // maximum number of digits
15     public int[] number; // array representing the huge integer
16
17     // default constructor
18     public HugeInteger()
19     {
20         number = new int[MAXIMUM];
21     } // end default constructor
22
23     // indexer that accepts an integer parameter
24     public int this[int index]
25     {
26         get
27         {
28             return number[index];
29         } // end get
30
31         set
32         {
33             number[index] = value;
34         } // end set
35     } // end indexer
36
37     // returns string representation of HugeInteger
38     public override string ToString()
39     {
40         string returnString = "";
41
42         foreach (int i in number)
43             returnString = i + returnString;
44
45         return returnString;
46     } // end method ToString
47
48     // creates HugeInteger based on argument
```

```

49     public static HugeInteger FromString(string value)
50     {
51         // create temporary HugeInteger to be returned by the method
52         HugeInteger parsedInteger = new HugeInteger();
53
54         for (int i = 0; i < value.Length; i++)
55             parsedInteger[i] = Int32.Parse(
56                 value[value.Length - i - 1].ToString());
57
58         return parsedInteger;
59     } // end method FromString
60
61 // WebMethod that adds integers represented by the String arguments
62 [WebMethod(Description = "Adds two huge integers.")]
63 public string Add(string first, string second)
64 {
65     int carry = 0;
66     HugeInteger operand1 = HugeInteger.FromString(first);
67     HugeInteger operand2 = HugeInteger.FromString(second);
68     HugeInteger result = new HugeInteger();
69
70     // perform addition algorithm for each digit
71     for (int i = 0; i < MAXIMUM; i++)
72     {
73         // add two digits in same column,
74         // result is their sum plus carry from
75         // previous operation, modulo 10
76         result[i] =
77             (operand1[i] + operand2[i] + carry) % 10;
78
79         // set carry to remainder of dividing sums of two digits by 10
80         carry = (operand1[i] + operand2[i] + carry) / 10;
81     } // end for
82
83     return result.ToString();
84 } // end method Add
85
86 // WebMethod that subtracts integers
87 // represented by the string arguments
88 [WebMethod(Description = "Subtracts two huge integers.")]
89 public string Subtract(string first, string second)
90 {
91     HugeInteger operand1 = HugeInteger.FromString(first);
92     HugeInteger operand2 = HugeInteger.FromString(second);
93     HugeInteger result = new HugeInteger();
94
95     // subtract bottom digit from top digit
96     for (int i = 0; i < MAXIMUM; i++)
97     {
98         // if top digit is smaller than bottom digit we need to borrow
99         if (operand1[i] < operand2[i])
100             Borrow(operand1, i);
101
102         // subtract bottom from top
103         result[i] = operand1[i] - operand2[i];
104     } // end for
105
106     return result.ToString();
107 } // end method Subtract

```

```

108
109     // borrow 1 from next digit
110     private void Borrow(HugeInteger hugeInteger, int place)
111     {
112         // if no place to borrow from, signal problem
113         if (place >= MAXIMUM - 1)
114             throw new ArgumentException();
115
116         // otherwise if next digit is zero, borrow from column to left
117         else if (hugeInteger[place + 1] == 0)
118             Borrow(hugeInteger, place + 1);
119
120         // add ten to current place because we borrowed and subtract
121         // one from previous digit--this is the digit we borrowed from
122         hugeInteger[place] += 10;
123         hugeInteger[place + 1]--;
124     } // end method Borrow
125
126     // returns true if first integer is bigger than second
127     [WebMethod(Description = " whether the first integer is " +
128         "larger than the second integer.")]
129     public bool Bigger(string first, string second)
130     {
131         char[] zeros = { '0' };
132
133         try
134         {
135             // if elimination of all zeros from result
136             // of subtraction is an empty string,
137             // numbers are equal, so return false, otherwise return true
138             if (Subtract(first, second).Trim(zeros) == "")
139                 return false;
140             else
141                 return true;
142         } // end try
143         // if ArgumentException occurs, first
144         // number was smaller, so return false
145         catch (ArgumentException exception)
146         {
147             return false;
148         } // end catch
149     } // end method Bigger
150
151     // returns true if first integer is smaller than second
152     [WebMethod(Description = " whether the first integer " +
153         "is smaller than the second integer.")]
154     public bool Smaller(string first, string second)
155     {
156
157         return Bigger(second, first);
158     } // end method Smaller
159
160     // WebMethod that returns true if two integers are equal
161     [WebMethod(Description = " whether the first integer " +
162         "is equal to the second integer.")]
163     public bool EqualTo(string first, string second)
164     {
165         // if either first is bigger than second, or first is
166         // smaller than second, they are not equal

```

```

167         if (Bigger(first, second) || Smaller(first, second))
168             return false;
169         else
170             return true;
171     } // end method EqualTo
172 } // end class HugeInteger

```

```

:                               .WebService           11-8
.http://www.svuonline.org/      :                   Namespace ●
                                .                   Description ●
                                .                   WebServiceBinding ●

```

(12)

System.Web.Services.WebService

WebMethod

(62, 88, 127, 152, 161)

```

                                asmx                Description
.HugeInteger                    indexer           35-24
                                107-88            .Add              84-62
                                (                   ) Borrow   124-110
                                .Substract
10                               9                 2                 32          19          )
1                               3                 12              9                 12          2
                                .(2

```

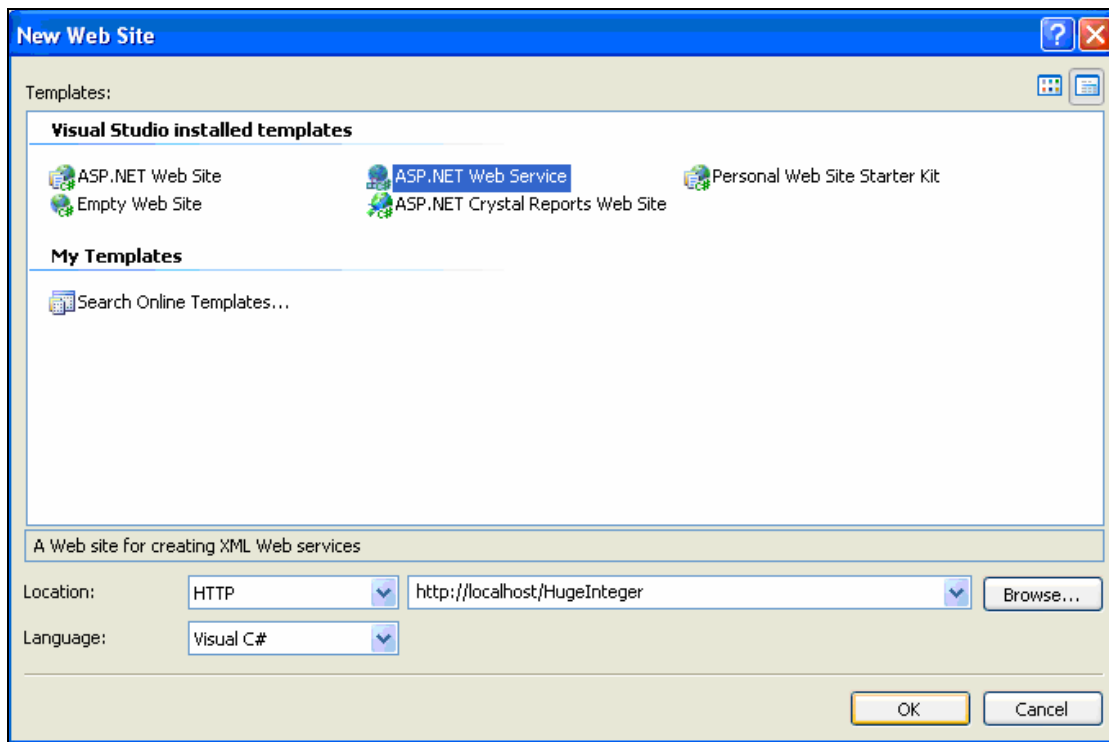
Visual

HugeInteger

: Internet Information Services IIS

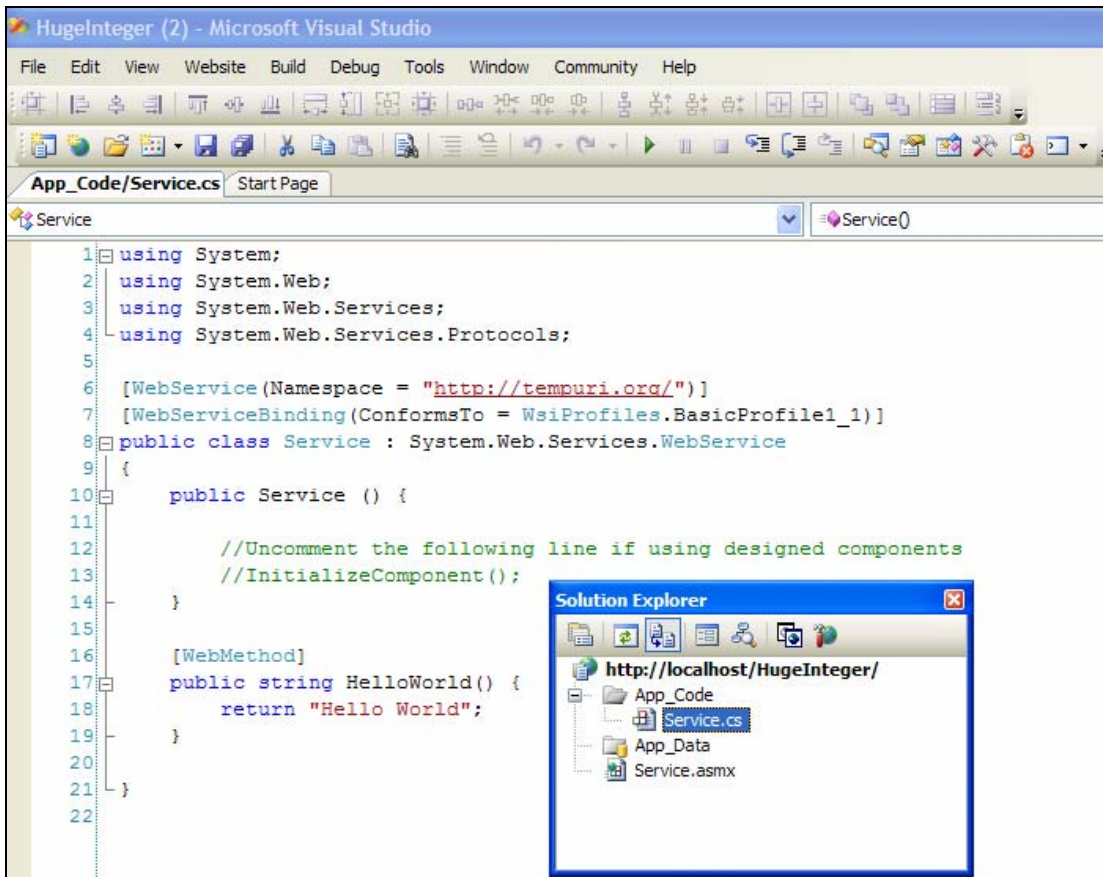
Studio

- .1
- . File → New Web Site ●
- . ASP.NET Web Service ●
- . Location: HTTP ●
- . <http://localhost/HugeInteger> ●
- . Visual C# ●



: : .2

- Visual Studio
- HelloWorld ●
- Service.cs ●
- . System.Web.Services.WebService



: Service.asmx

```

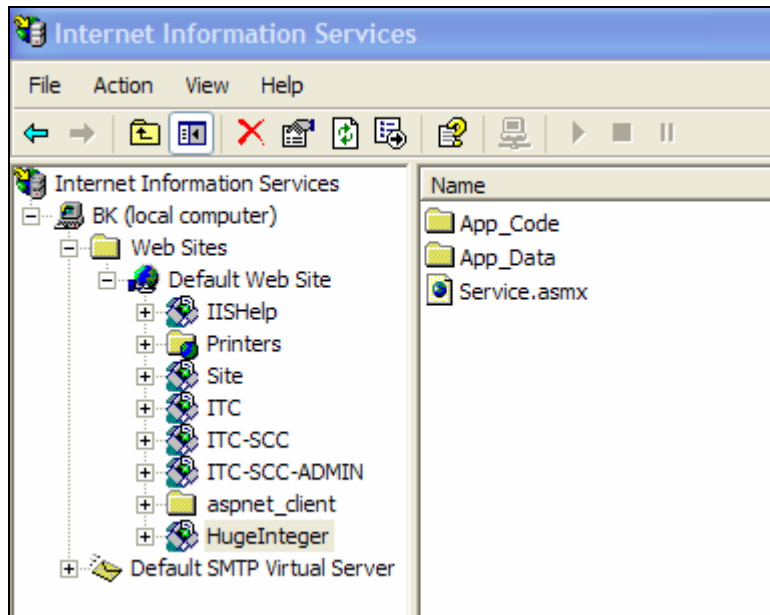
<%@ WebService Language="C#"
CodeBehind="~/App_Code/Service.cs" Class="Service" %>

```

(IIS .asmx)

: .3

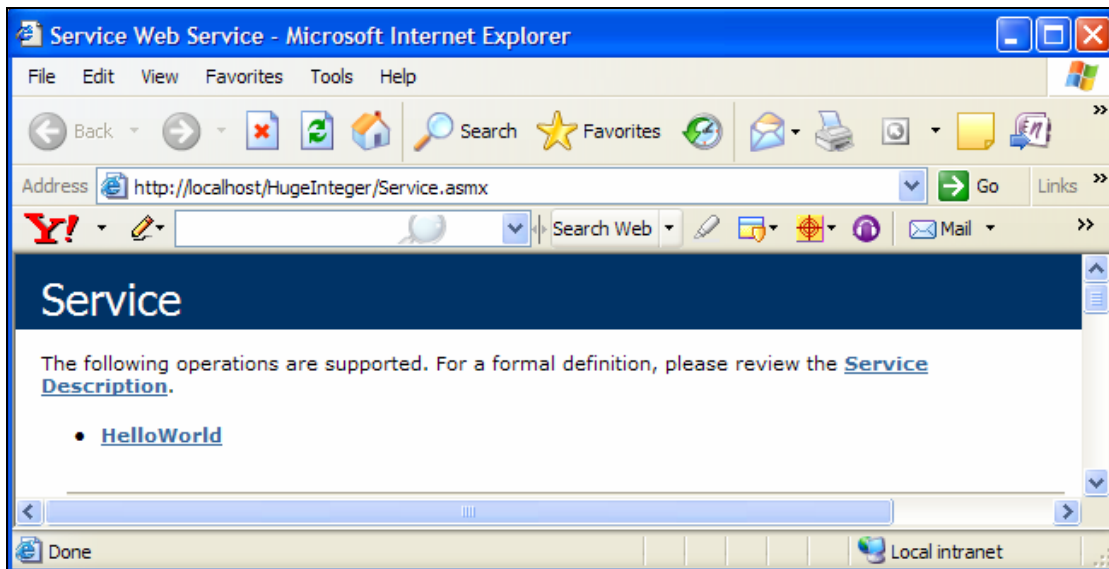
: IIS



: .4

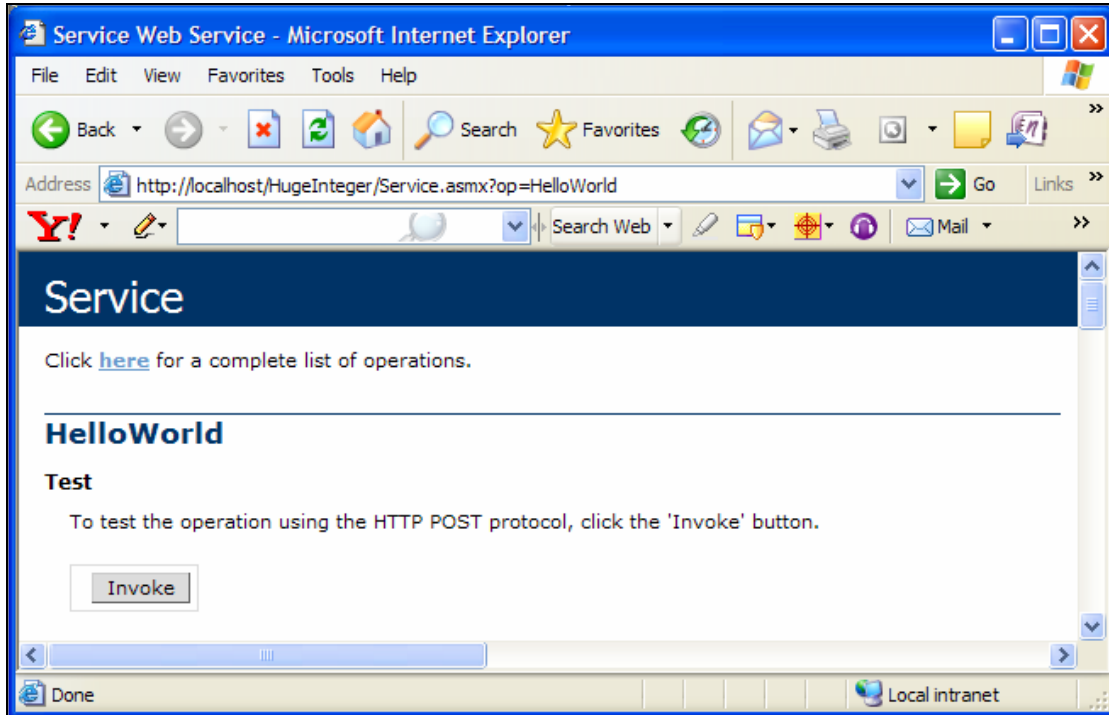
//localhost/HugelInteger/Service.asmx

:



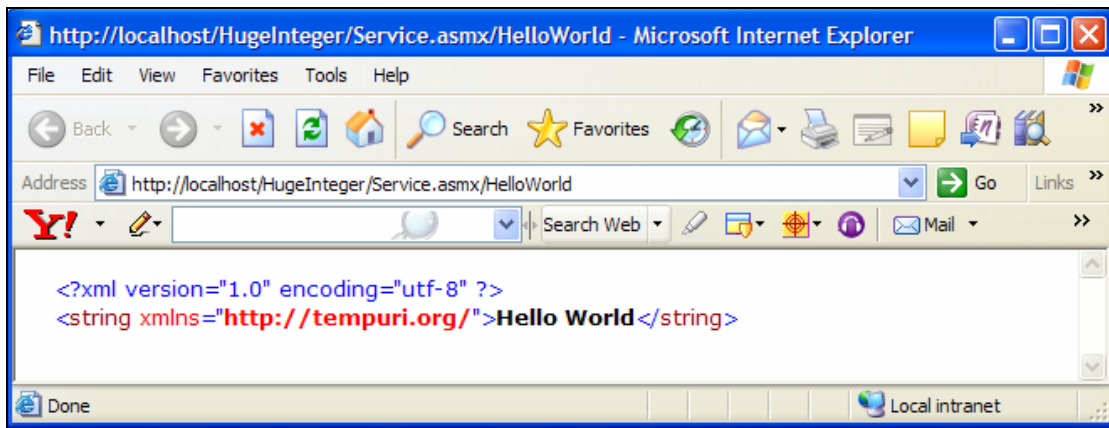
:

HelloWord



:

Invoke



:

:

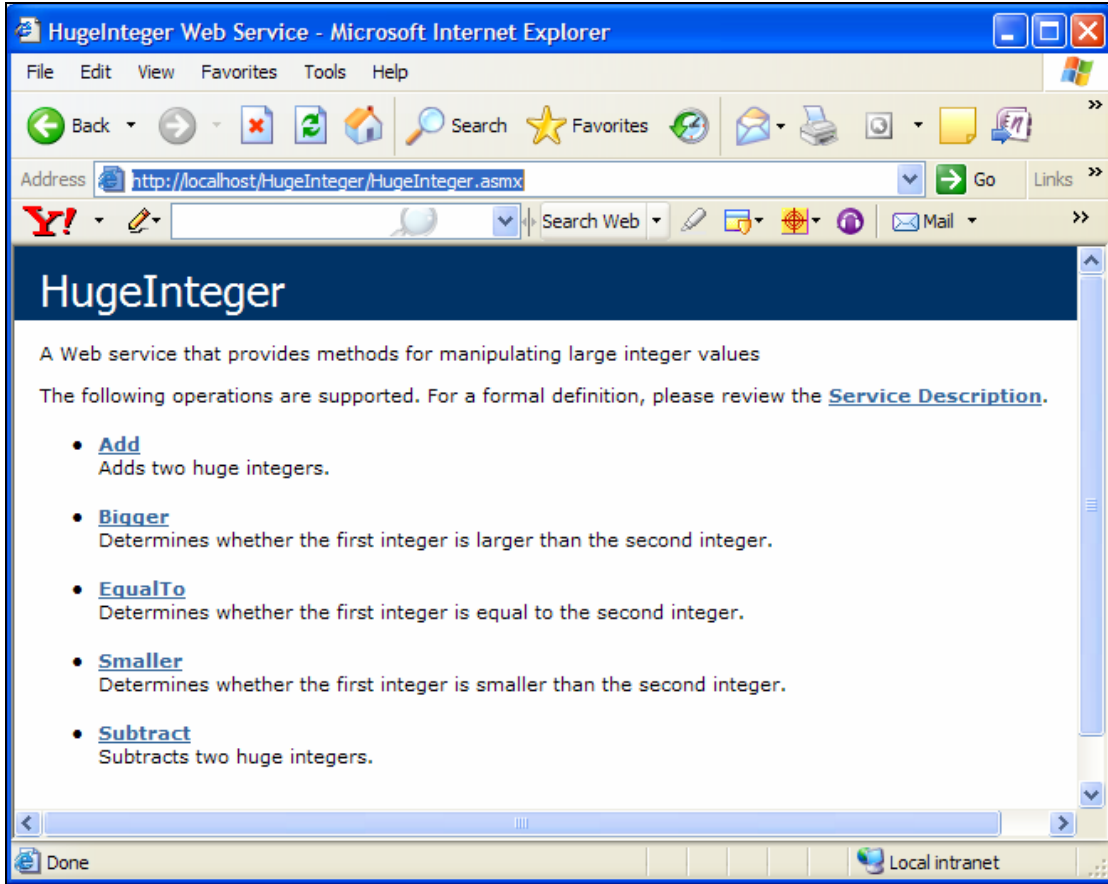
.5

- .() HugeInteger ●
- .HugeInteger.cs Service.cs ●
- .HugeInteger.aspx Service.aspx ●
- : HugeInteger.aspx ●

```
<%@ WebService Language="C#" CodeBehind="~/App_Code/HugeInteger.cs"
Class="HugeInteger" %>
```


HugeInteger

<http://localhost/HugeInteger/HugeInteger.asmx>



:Add

deployed HugelInteger

IIS

http://localhost/HugelInteger/HugelInteger.asmx

Build → Build Web Site Visual Studio

Debug → Start Debugging Visual Studio

.asmx

IIS

http://host/HugelInteger/HugelInteger.asmx

IP address

host

Windows

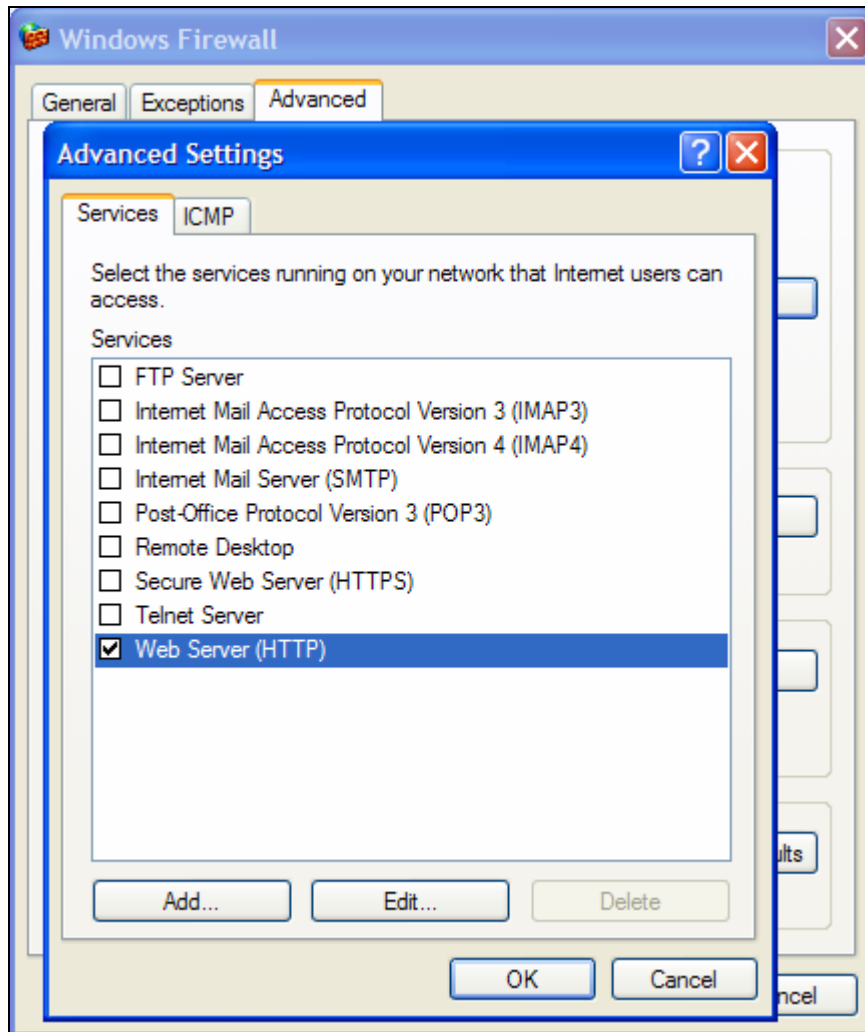
Start → Control Panel .1

.Firewall

.Windows Firewall Advanced .2

.Advanced Setting .3

.Web Server (HTTP) .4



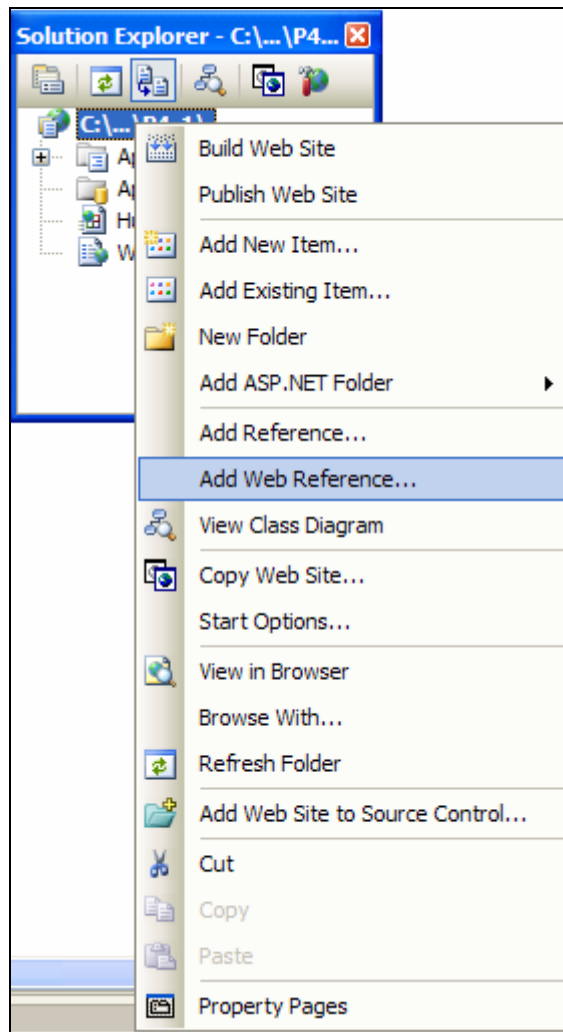
Windows Application

Add Web Reference

.1

Add Web Reference

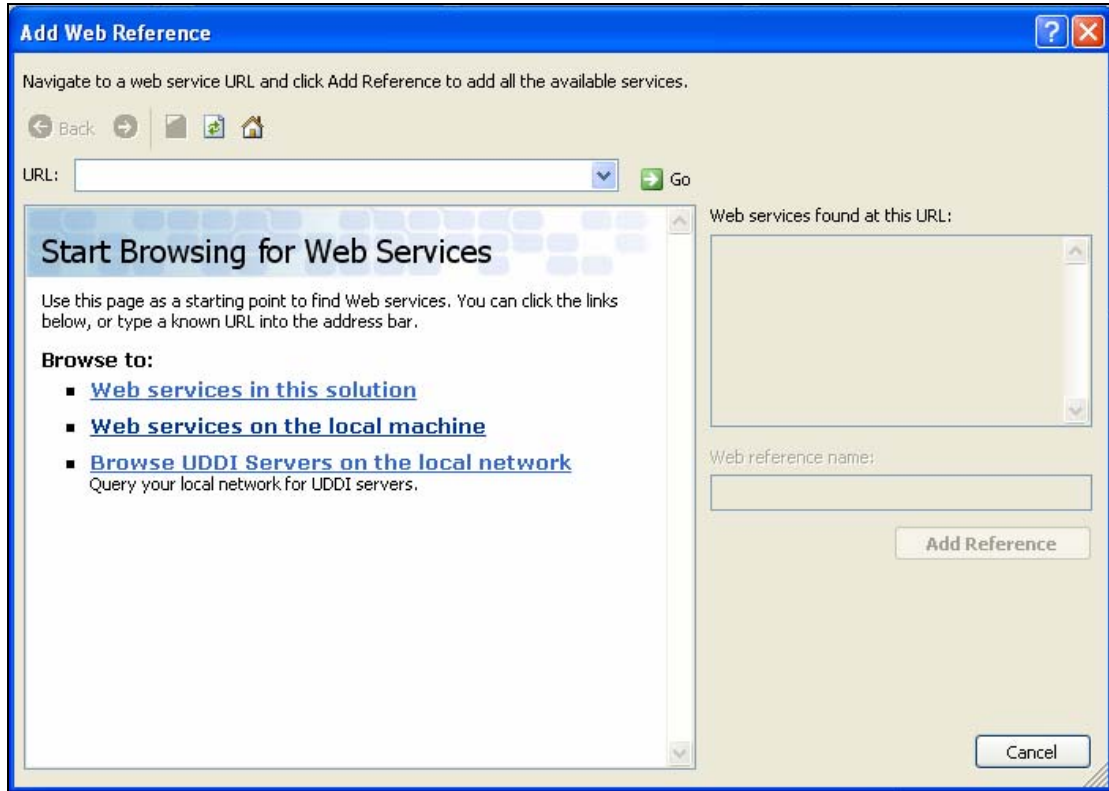
Solution Explorer



.2

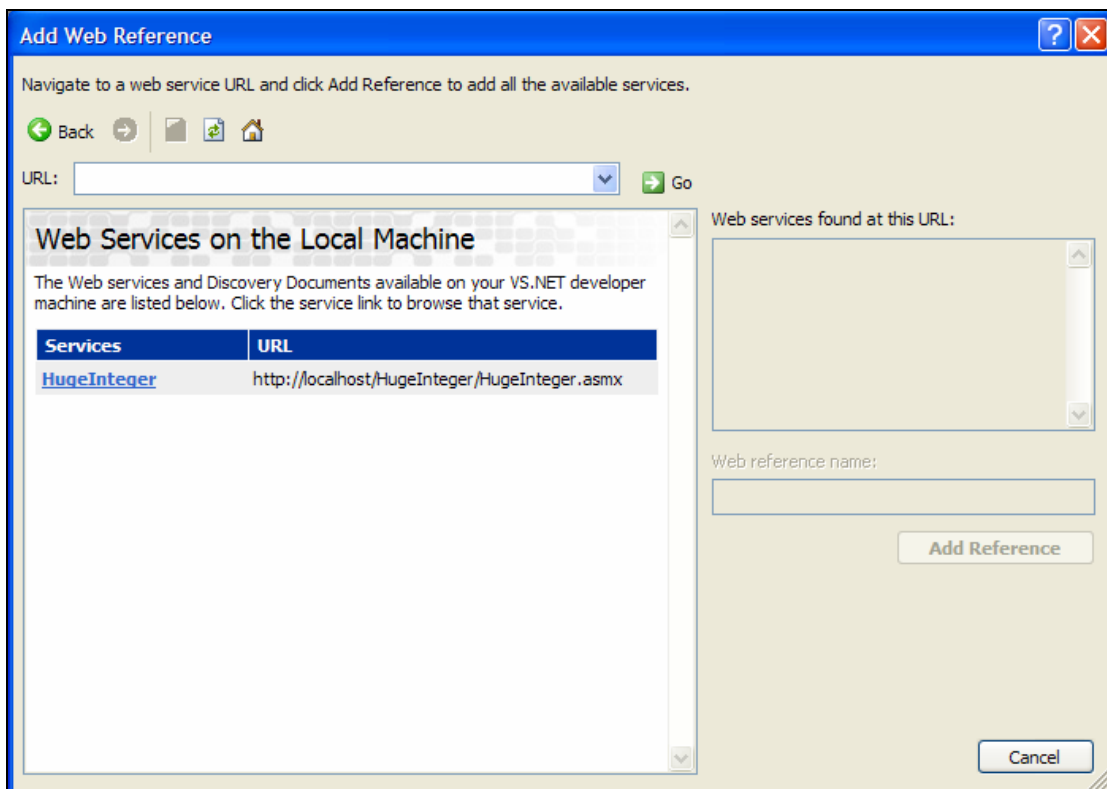
Web services on the local machine

.(<http://localhost>) IIS



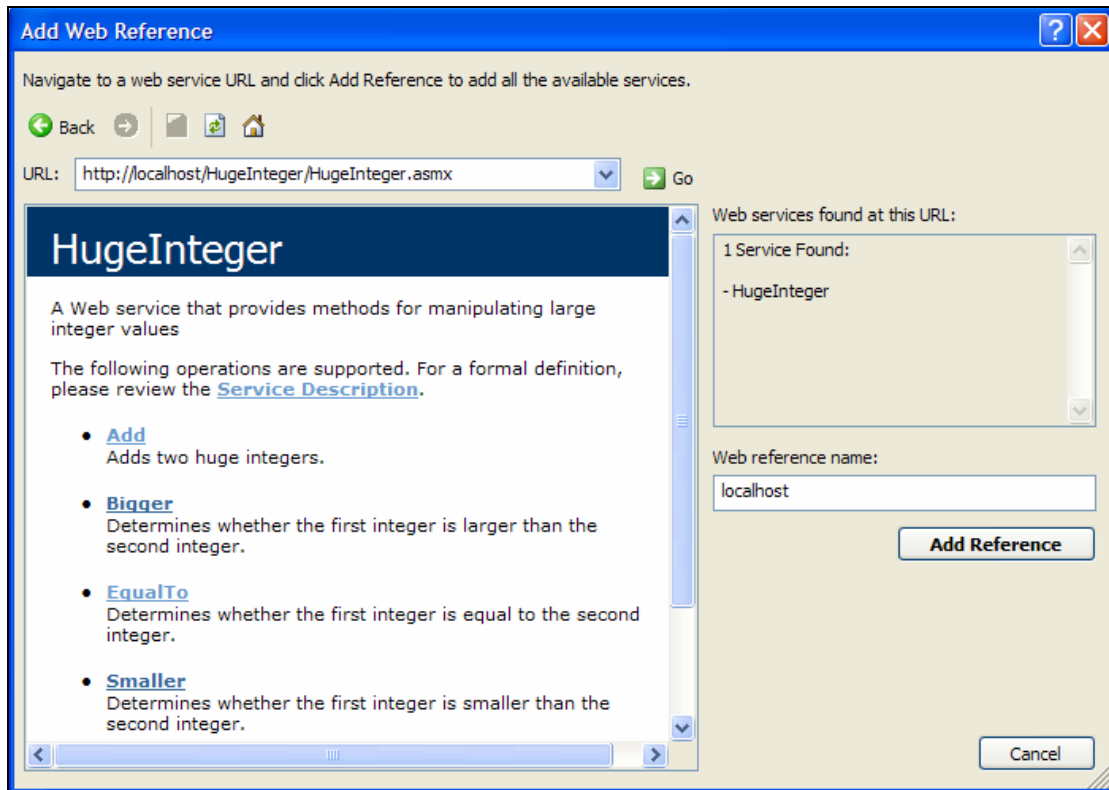
: .3

HugeInteger



: .4

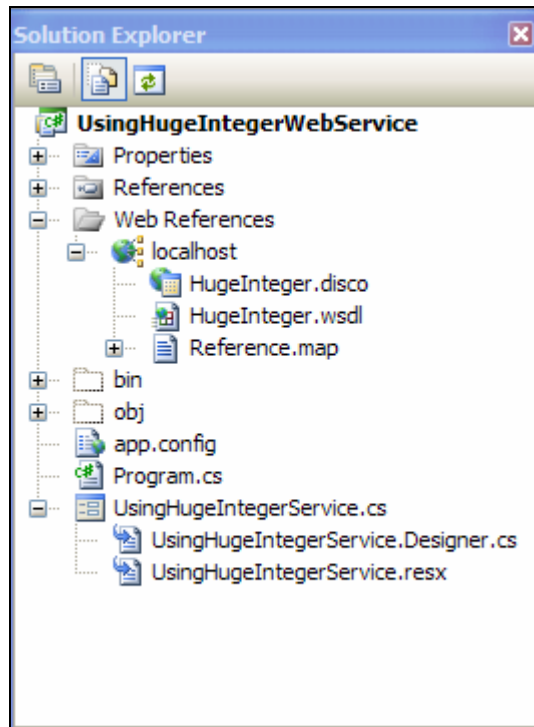
Add Reference



: .5

Solution Explorer Web References

.HugeInteger



HugeInteger

```

        . 100
        .localhost.HugeInteger remotelInteger 22
        .HugeInteger
        .Form_Load 31 proxy
        136-135 ,117-116 ,96-95 ,67-66 ,53-52
        :

```

```

1 // UsingHugeIntegerService.cs
2 // Using the HugeInteger Web Service.
3 using System;
4 using System.Collections.Generic;
5 using System.ComponentModel;
6 using System.Data;
7 using System.Drawing;
8 using System.Text;
9 using System.Windows.Forms;
10 using System.Web.Services.Protocols;
11
12 namespace UsingHugeIntegerWebService
13 {
14     public partial class UsingHugeIntegerServiceForm : Form
15     {

```



```

16 public UsingHugeIntegerServiceForm()
17 {
18     InitializeComponent();
19 } // end constructor
20
21 // declare a reference to Web service
22 private localhost.HugeInteger remoteInteger;
23
24 private char[] zeros={'0'}; //character to trim from strings
25
26 // instantiates object to interact with Web service
27 private void UsingHugeIntegerServiceForm_Load( object sender,
28     EventArgs e )
29     {
30         // instantiate remoteInteger
31         remoteInteger = new localhost.HugeInteger();
32     } // end method UsingHugeIntegerServiceForm_Load
33
34     // adds two numbers input by user
35 private void addButton_Click( object sender, EventArgs e )
36 {
37     // make sure numbers do not exceed 100 digits and that both
38     // are not 100 digits long, which would result in overflow
39     if ( firstTextBox.Text.Length > 100 ||
40         secondTextBox.Text.Length > 100 ||
41         ( firstTextBox.Text.Length == 100 &&
42         secondTextBox.Text.Length == 100) )
43     {
44         MessageBox.Show( "HugeIntegers must not be more " +
45             "than 100 digits\r\nBoth integers cannot be " +
46             "of length 100: this causes an overflow", "Error",
47             MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Information );
48         return;
49     } // end if
50
51     // perform addition
52     resultLabel.Text = remoteInteger.Add(
53         firstTextBox.Text, secondTextBox.Text ).TrimStart( zeros );
54 } // end method addButton_Click
55
56 // subtracts two numbers input by user
57 private void subtractButton_Click( object sender, EventArgs e )
58 {
59     // make sure HugeIntegers do not exceed 100 digits
60     if ( SizeCheck( firstTextBox, secondTextBox ) )
61         return;
62
63     // perform subtraction
64     try
65     {
66         string result = remoteInteger.Subtract(
67             firstTextBox.Text, secondTextBox.Text ).TrimStart( zeros );
68
69         if ( result == "" )
70             resultLabel.Text = "0";
71         else
72             resultLabel.Text = result;
73

```

```

74     } // end try
75
76     // if WebMethod throws an exception,
77     // then first argument was smaller than second
78     catch ( SoapException exception )
79     {
80         MessageBox.Show(
81             "First argument was smaller than the second" );
82     } // end catch
83 } // end method subtractButton_Click
84
85 // determines whether first number
86 // input by user is larger than second
87 private void largerButton_Click( object sender, EventArgs e )
88 {
89     // make sure HugeIntegers do not exceed 100 digits
90     if ( SizeCheck( firstTextBox, secondTextBox ) )
91         return;
92
93     // call Web-service method to determine if
94     // first integer is larger than the second
95     if ( remoteInteger.Bigger( firstTextBox.Text,
96         secondTextBox.Text ) )
97         resultLabel.Text = firstTextBox.Text.TrimStart( zeros ) +
98             " is larger than " +
99             secondTextBox.Text.TrimStart( zeros );
100    else
101        resultLabel.Text = firstTextBox.Text.TrimStart( zeros ) +
102            " is not larger than " +
103            secondTextBox.Text.TrimStart( zeros );
104    } // end method largerButton_Click
105
106    // determines whether first number
107    // input by user is smaller than second
108    private void smallerButton_Click( object sender, EventArgs e )
109    {
110        // make sure HugeIntegers do not exceed 100 digits
111        if ( SizeCheck( firstTextBox, secondTextBox ) )
112            return;
113
114        // call Web-service method to determine if
115        // first integer is smaller than second
116        if ( remoteInteger.Smaller( firstTextBox.Text,
117            secondTextBox.Text ) )
118            resultLabel.Text = firstTextBox.Text.TrimStart( zeros ) +
119                " is smaller than " +
120                secondTextBox.Text.TrimStart( zeros );
121    else
122        resultLabel.Text = firstTextBox.Text.TrimStart( zeros ) +
123            " is not smaller than " +
124            secondTextBox.Text.TrimStart( zeros );
125    } // end method smallerButton_Click
126
127    // determines whether two numbers input by user are equal
128    private void equalButton_Click( object sender, EventArgs e )
129    {
130        // make sure HugeIntegers do not exceed 100 digits
131        if ( SizeCheck( firstTextBox, secondTextBox ) )

```

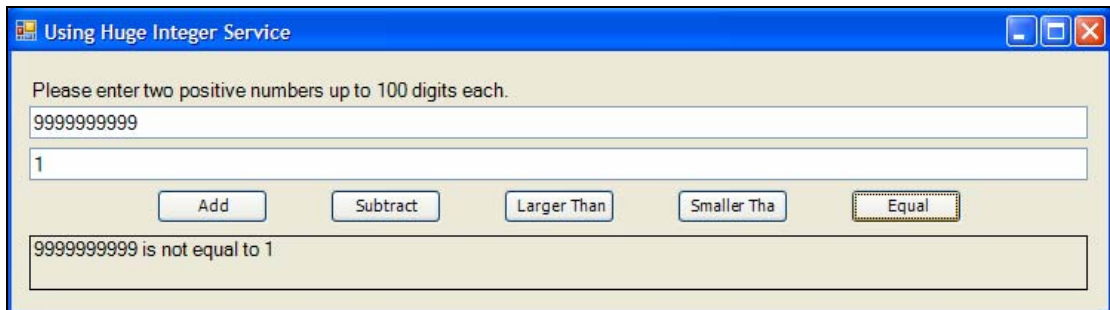
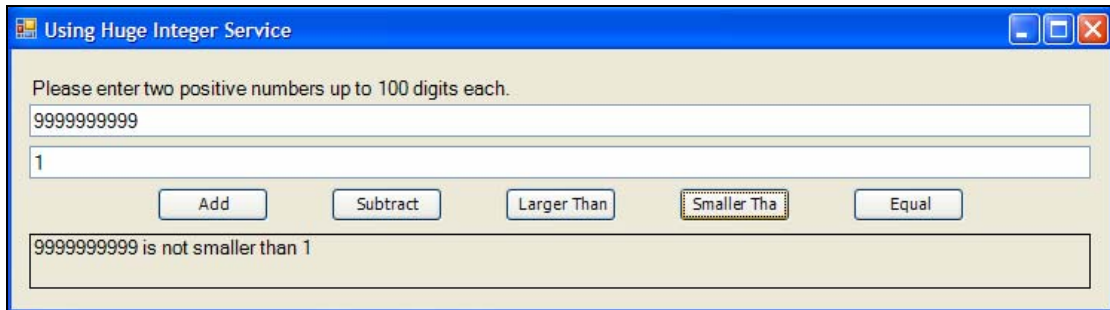
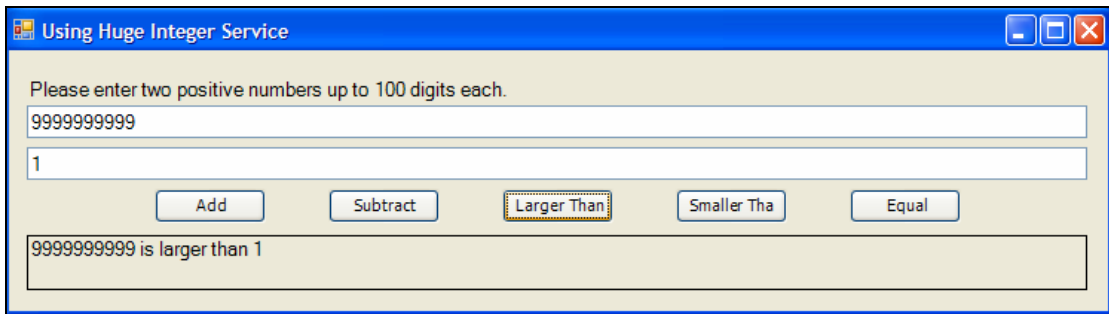
```

132         return;
133
134     // call Web-service method to determine if integers are equal
135     if ( remoteInteger.EqualTo( firstTextBox.Text,
136         secondTextBox.Text ) )
137         resultLabel.Text = firstTextBox.Text.TrimStart( zeros ) +
138             " is equal to " + secondTextBox.Text.TrimStart( zeros );
139     else
140         resultLabel.Text = firstTextBox.Text.TrimStart( zeros ) +
141             " is not equal to " +
142             secondTextBox.Text.TrimStart( zeros );
143     } // end method equalButton_Click
144
145     // determines whether numbers input by user are too big
146     private bool SizeCheck( TextBox first, TextBox second )
147     {
148         // error message if either number has too many digits
149         if ( ( first.Text.Length > 100 ) ||
150             ( second.Text.Length > 100 ) )
151         {
152             MessageBox.Show( "HugeIntegers must be less than 100 digits" ,
153                 "Error", MessageBoxButtons.OK, MessageBoxIcon.Information);
154             return true;
155         } // end if
156
157         return false;
158     } // end method SizeCheck
159 } // end class UsingHugeIntegerServiceForm
160 } // end namespace UsingHugeIntegerWebService

```

:

:



.Windows Forms

.Web Forms

(42-24) Reserve

ReservationService

Tickets.Mdf

.True

.False

```

1 // ReservationService.cs
2 // Airline reservation Web Service.
3 using System;
4 using System.Web;
5 using System.Web.Services;
6 using System.Web.Services.Protocols;
7
8 [WebService(Namespace = "http://www.svuonline.org/", Description =
9  "Service that enables a user to reserve a seat on a plane." ) ]
10 [ WebServiceBinding( ConformsTo = WsiProfiles.BasicProfile1_1 ) ]
11 public class ReservationService : System.Web.Services.WebService
12     {
13         // create TicketsDataSet object for caching data
14         // from the Tickets database
15         private TicketsDataSet ticketsDataSet = new TicketsDataSet();
16
17         // create SeatsTableAdapter for interacting with the database
18         private TicketsDataSetTableAdapters.SeatsTableAdapter
19         SeatsTableAdapter =
20             new TicketsDataSetTableAdapters.SeatsTableAdapter();
21
22         // checks database to determine whether matching seat is available
23         [ WebMethod( Description = "Method to reserve a seat." ) ]
24         public bool Reserve( string seatType, string classType )
25         {
26             // fill TicketsDataSet.Seats with rows that represent untaken
27             // seats that match the specified seatType and classType
28             SeatsTableAdapter.FillByTypeAndClass(
29                 ticketsDataSet.Seats, seatType, classType );
30

```

```

31 // if the number of seats returned is nonzero,
32 // obtain the first matching seat number and mark it as taken
33 if ( ticketsDataSet.Seats.Count != 0 )
34 {
35     string seatNumber = ticketsDataSet.Seats[ 0 ].Number;
36
37     SeatsTableAdapter.UpdateSeatAsTaken( seatNumber );
38     return true; // seat was reserved
39 } // end if
40
41 return false; // no seat was reserved
42 } // end method Reserve
43 } // end class ReservationService

```

string
Reserve

(Economy, :
.(Window, Middle, Aisle):

.First)

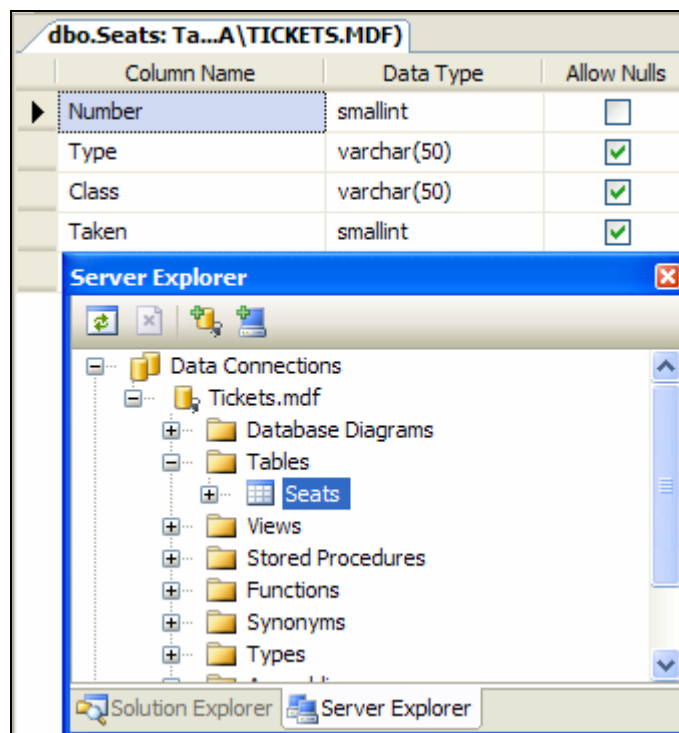
:
Tickets.mdf
Seats

Number ●

.(Window, Middle, Aisle)
Type ●

.(Economy, First)
Class ●

.(0)
(1)
Taken ●



ticketsDataSet

Seat

:

```
SELECT Number
FROM Seats
WHERE (Taken = 0 ) AND (Type=@type) AND (Class=@class)
```

@class @type

.classType seatType

Seats

33

()

35

UpdateSeatsAsTaken

37

.(Seats[0])

: SQL

SeatsTableAdapter

```
UPDATE Seats
SET Taken=1
WHERE (Number=@number)
```

(38)

true

Reserve

.41

false

Visual Studio

.Tickets.mdf

DataSet

DataSet

ReservationService

:

.1

:

.ReservationService

Web Service

•

.ReservationService.cs

Service.cs

•

ReservationService.cs

•

.TicketsDataSet

DataSet

•

Table Adapter Configuration

TableAdapter

. Wizard

: .2

Microsoft SQL Server

Add Connection



. Data Source

Database File

.Tickets.mdf



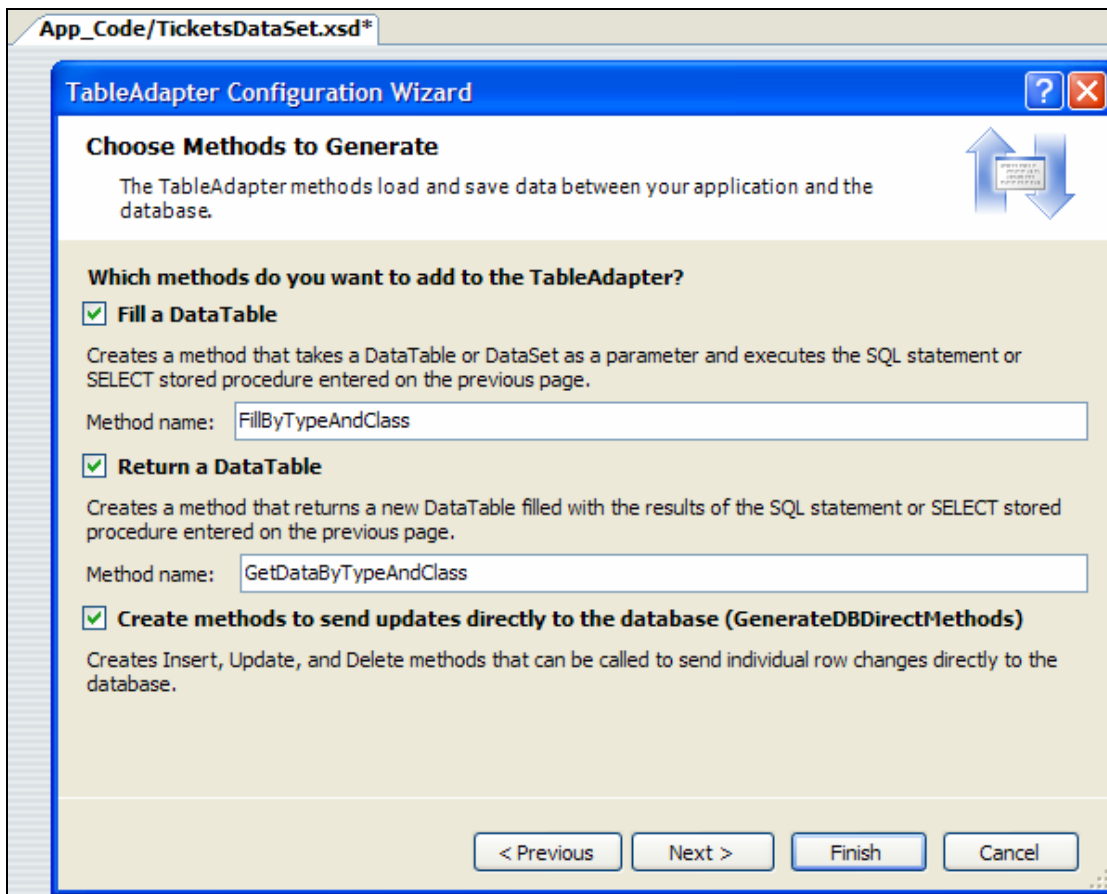
: .3



```
SELECT Number
```

```
FROM Seats
```

```
WHERE (Taken = 0 ) AND (Type=@type) AND (Class=@class)
```



Update : .4

```
UPDATE Seats
SET Taken=1
WHERE (Number =@number)
```

UpdateSeatAsTaken

(Aisle, Middle, Window)

(Economy, First)

ReservationClient.aspx

Please select the seat type and class to reserve:

Aisle Economy Reserve

[errorLabel]

: ReservationClient.aspx XML

```
1 <%-- ReservationClient.aspx --%>
2 <%-- Web Form that allows users to reserve seats on a plane. --%>
3 <%@ Page Language="C#" AutoEventWireup="true"
4   CodeFile="ReservationClient.aspx.cs"
5   Inherits="ReservationClient" %>
6
7 <!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.1//EN"
8   "http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml11/DTD/xhtml11.dtd">
9
10 <html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml" >
11   <head id="Head1" runat="server">
12     <title>Ticket Reservation</title>
13   </head>
14
15   <body>
16     <form id="form1" runat="server">
17       <div>
18         <asp:Label ID="instructionsLabel" runat="server"
19           Text="Please select the seat type and class to reserve:">
20         </asp:Label><br /><br />
```



```

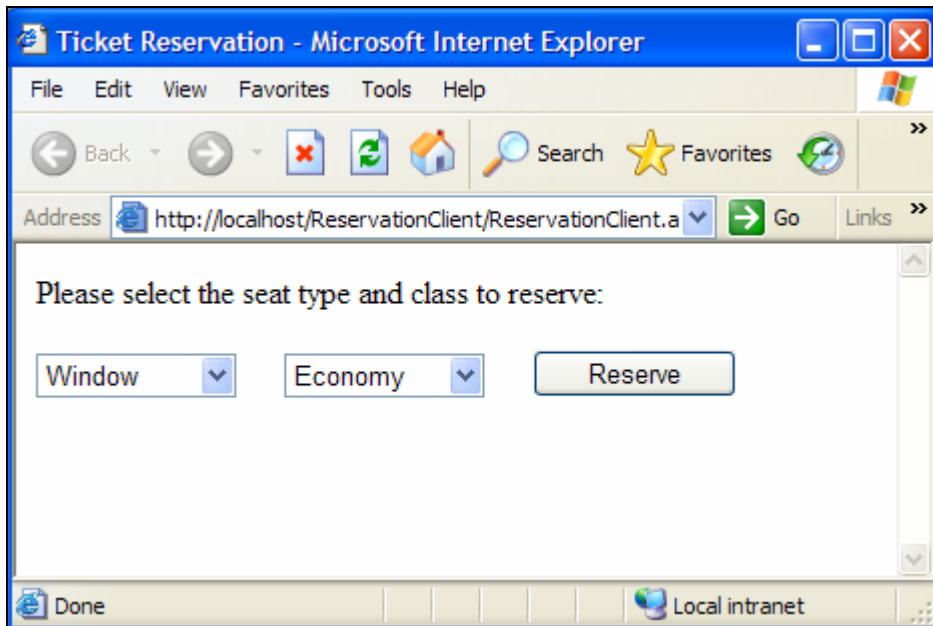
19 // attempt to reserve the selected type of seat
20 protected void reserveButton_Click( object sender, EventArgs e )
21 {
22     // if WebMethod returned true, signal success
23     if ( ticketAgent.Reserve( seatList.SelectedItem.Text,
24         classList.SelectedItem.Text.ToString() ) )
25     {
26         // hide other controls
27         instructionsLabel.Visible = false;
28         seatList.Visible = false;
29         classList.Visible = false;
30         reserveButton.Visible = false;
31         errorLabel.Visible = false;
32
33         // display message indicating success
34         Response.Write( "Your reservation has been made. Thank you." );
35     } // end if
36     else // WebMethod returned false, so signal failure
37     {
38         // display message in the initially blank errorLabel
39         errorLabel.Text = "This type of seat is not available. " +
40             "Please modify your request and try again.";
41     } // end else
42 } // end method reserveButton_Click
43 } // end class ReservationClient

```

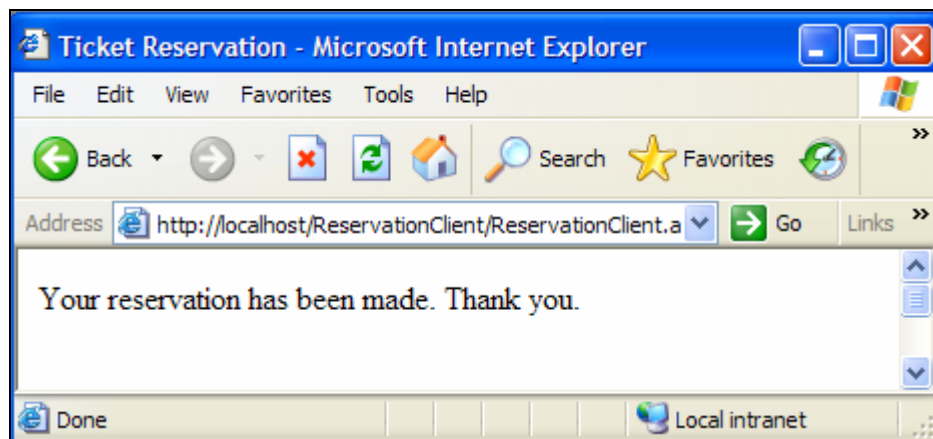
```

                .ReservationService                (17-16)
                .(42-20)        reserveButton_Click        Reserve
                                Reserve
                                .(24-23)
                                True        Reserve
                                errorLabel                .(34)

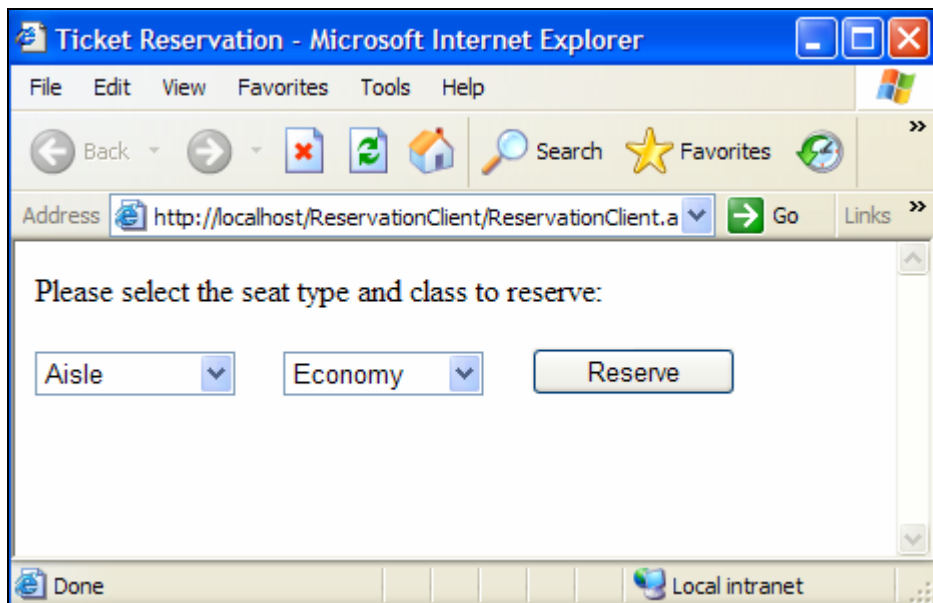
```

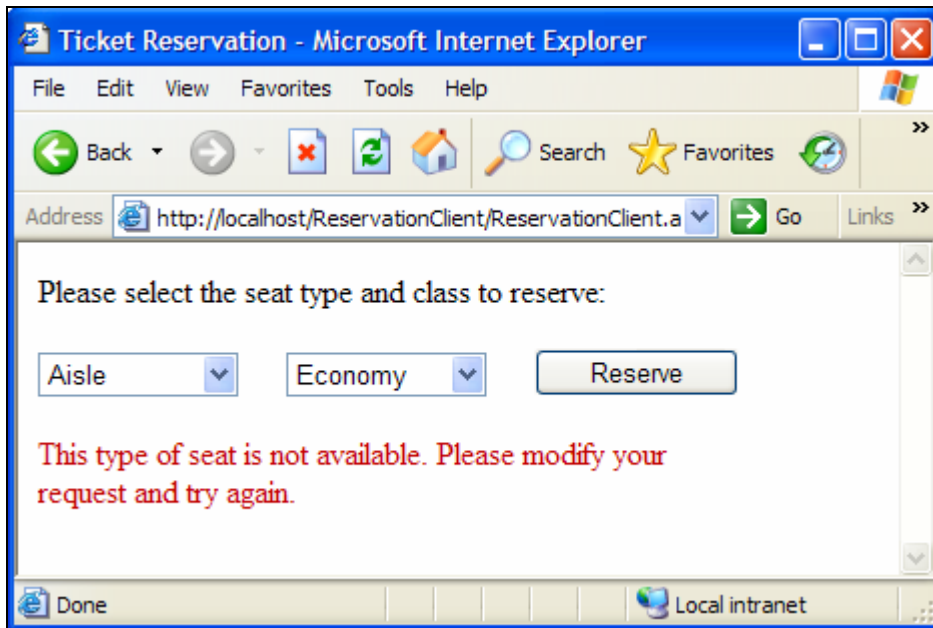


:



:





.6

.User-Defined Types

proxy

EquationGenerator

.Equation

() ()

.1

.2

.3

.4

.5

SOAP

.SOAP

.XML Serialization

.XML

:

public constructor

.1

.public properties

.2

.set get

.3

46-28

.Equation

.leftOperand, rightOperand, resultValue

25-21

.resultValue

: Equation

(68-56)

LeftHandSide ●

(82-71)

RightHandSide ●

.()

(96-85)

Left ●

.()

(110-99)

Right ●

.()

(125-114)

Result ●

. ()

(139-128)

Operation •

LeftHandSide

get set

.RightHandSide

```
1 // Equation.cs
2 // Class Equation that contains information about an equation.
3 using System;
4 using System.Data;
5 using System.Configuration;
6 using System.Web;
7 using System.Web.Security;
8 using System.Web.UI;
9 using System.Web.UI.WebControls;
10 using System.Web.UI.WebControls.WebParts;
11 using System.Web.UI.HtmlControls;
12
13 public class Equation
14 {
15     private int leftOperand; // number to the left of the operator
16     private int rightOperand; // number to the right of the operator
17     private int resultValue; // result of the operation
18     private string operationType; // type of the operation
19
20     // required default constructor
21     public Equation()
22         : this( 0, 0, "+" )
23     {
24         // empty body
25     } // end default constructor
26
27     // three-argument constructor for class Equation
28     public Equation( int leftValue, int rightValue, string type )
29     {
30         leftOperand = leftValue;
31         rightOperand = rightValue;
32         operationType = type;
33
34         switch ( operationType ) // perform appropriate operation
35         {
36             case "+": // addition
37                 resultValue = leftOperand + rightOperand;
38                 break;
39             case "-": // subtraction
40                 resultValue = leftOperand - rightOperand;
41                 break;
42             case "*": // multiplication
43                 resultValue = leftOperand * rightOperand;
44                 break;
45         } // end switch
46     } // end three-argument constructor
47
48     // return string representation of the Equation object
49     public override string ToString()
50     {
```

```

51     return leftOperand.ToString() + " " + operationType + " " +
52         rightOperand.ToString() + " = " + resultValue.ToString();
53 } // end method ToString
54
55 // property that returns a string representing left-hand side
56 public string LeftHandSide
57 {
58     get
59     {
60         return leftOperand.ToString() + " " + operationType + " " +
61             rightOperand.ToString();
62     } // end get
63
64     set // required set accessor
65     {
66         // empty body
67     } // end set
68 } // end property LeftHandSide
69
70 // property that returns a string representing right-hand side
71 public string RightHandSide
72 {
73     get
74     {
75         return resultValue.ToString();
76     } // end get
77
78     set // required set accessor
79     {
80         // empty body
81     } // end set
82 } // end property RightHandSide
83
84 // property to access the left operand
85 public int Left
86 {
87     get
88 {
89         return leftOperand;
90     } // end get
91
92     set
93     {
94         leftOperand = value;
95     } // end set
96 } // end property Left
97
98 // property to access the right operand
99 public int Right
100 {
101     get
102     {
103         return rightOperand;
104     } // end get
105
106     set
107     {
108         rightOperand = value;
109     } // end set

```



```

110 } // end property Right
111
112 // property to access the result of applying
113 // an operation to the left and right operands
114 public int Result
115 {
116     get
117     {
118         return resultValue;
119     } // end get
120
121     set
122     {
123         resultValue = value;
124     } // end set
125 } // end property Result
126
127 // property to access the operation
128 public string Operation
129 {
130     get
131     {
132         return operationType;
133     } // end get
134
135     set
136     {
137         operationType = value;
138     } // end set
139 } // end property Operation
140 } // end class Equation

```

EquationGenerator

(32-16) GenerateEquation

(3, 2, 1)

```

1 // Generator.cs
2 // Web Service to generate random equations based on a specified
3 // operation and difficulty level.
4 using System;
5 using System.Web;
6 using System.Web.Services;
7 using System.Web.Services.Protocols;
8
9 [ WebService( Namespace = "http://www.deitel.com/", Description =
10     "Web service that generates a math equation." ) ]
11 [ WebServiceBinding( ConformsTo = WsiProfiles.BasicProfile1_1 ) ]
12 public class Generator : System.Web.Services.WebService
13 {

```

```

14 // Method to generate a math equation
15 [WebMethod(Description = "Method to generate a math equation." ) ]
16 public Equation GenerateEquation( string operation, int level )
17 {
18     // find maximum and minimum number to be used
19     int maximum = Convert.ToInt32( Math.Pow( 10, level ) );
20     int minimum = Convert.ToInt32( Math.Pow( 10, level - 1 ) );
21
22     // object to generate random numbers
23     Random randomObject = new Random();
24
25     // create equation consisting of two random
26     // numbers between minimum and maximum parameters
27     Equation equation = new Equation(
28         randomObject.Next( minimum, maximum ),
29         randomObject.Next( minimum, maximum ), operation );
30
31     return equation;
32 } // end method GenerateEquation
33 } // end class Generator

```

:EquationGenerator

Generator Web Service - Microsoft Internet Explorer

File Edit View Favorites Tools Help

Back Forward Stop Refresh Home Search Favorites

Address <http://localhost/EquationGenerator/EquationGenerator.asmx?op=GenerateEquation> Go Links

Generator

Click [here](#) for a complete list of operations.

GenerateEquation

Method to generate a math equation.

Test

To test the operation using the HTTP POST protocol, click the 'Invoke' button.

Parameter	Value
operation:	-
level:	2

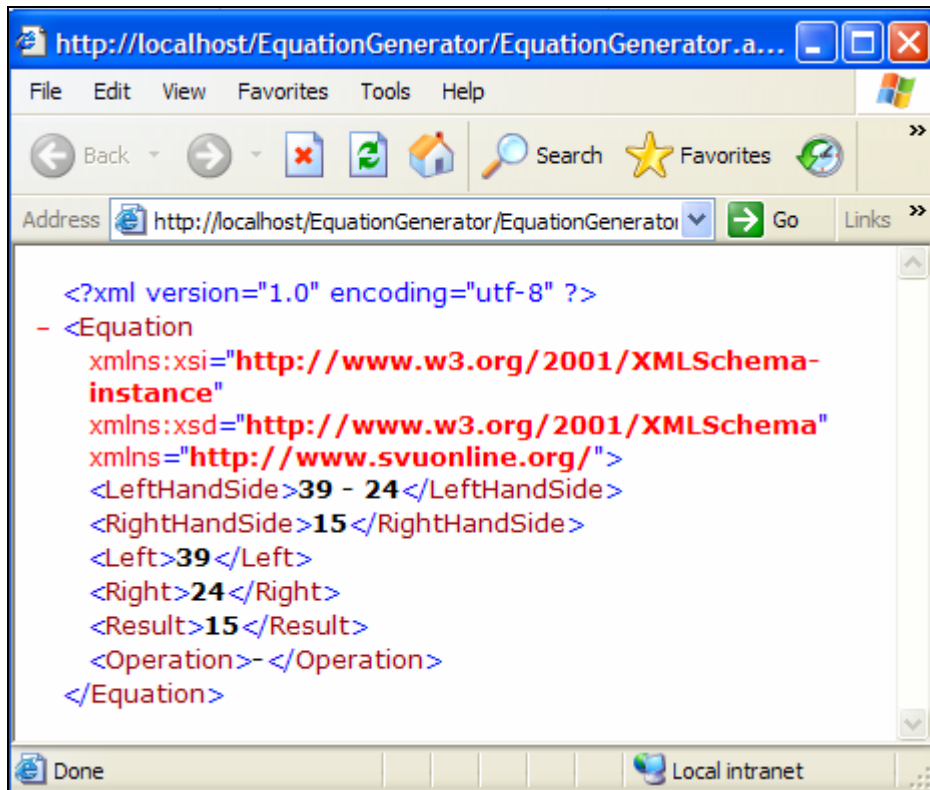
Invoke

SOAP 1.1

Done Local intranet

.XML

public



.EquationGenerator

MathTutor

.Equation

GenerateEquation

```
1 // MathTutor.cs
2 //Math tutoring program using WS to generate random equations.
3 using System;
4 using System.Collections.Generic;
5 using System.ComponentModel;
6 using System.Data;
7 using System.Drawing;
8 using System.Text;
9 using System.Windows.Forms;
10
11 namespace MathTutor
12 {
13     public partial class MathTutorForm : Form
14     {
15         public MathTutorForm()
16         {
```

```

17     InitializeComponent();
18 } // end constructor
19
20     private string operation = "+";
21     private int level = 1;
22     private localhost.Equation equation;
23 private localhost.Generator generator = new localhost.Generator();
24
25     // generates new equation when user clicks button
26 private void generateButton_Click( object sender, EventArgs e )
27     {
28         // generate equation using current operation and level
29         equation = generator.GenerateEquation( operation, level );
30
31         // display left-hand side of equation
32         questionLabel.Text = equation.LeftHandSide;
33
34         okButton.Enabled = true;
35         answerTextBox.Enabled = true;
36     } // end method generateButton_Click
37
38     // check user's answer
39 private void okButton_Click( object sender, EventArgs e )
40     {
41         // determine correct result from Equation object
42         int answer = equation.Result;
43
44         if ( answerTextBox.Text == "" )
45             return;
46
47         // get user's answer
48         int userAnswer = Int32.Parse( answerTextBox.Text );
49
50         // determine whether user's answer is correct
51         if ( answer == userAnswer )
52         {
53             questionLabel.Text = ""; // clear question
54             answerTextBox.Text = ""; // clear answer
55             okButton.Enabled = false; // disable OK button
56             MessageBox.Show( "Correct! Good job!" );
57         } // end if
58         else
59             MessageBox.Show( "Incorrect. Try again." );
60     } // end method okButton_Click
61
62     // set difficulty level to 1
63 private void levelOneRadioButton_CheckedChanged( object sender,
64     EventArgs e )
65     {
66         level = 1;
67     } // end method levelOneRadioButton_CheckedChanged
68
69     // set difficulty level to 2
70 private void levelTwoRadioButton_CheckedChanged( object sender,
71     EventArgs e )
72     {
73         level = 2;
74     } // end method levelTwoRadioButton_CheckedChanged
75

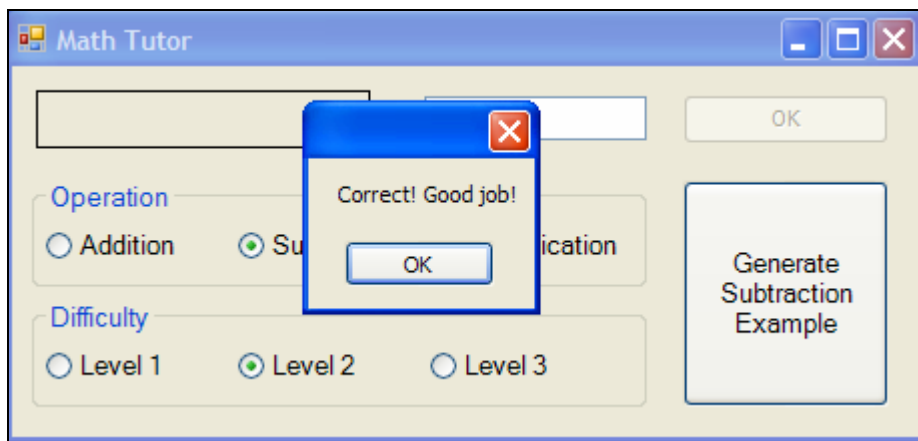
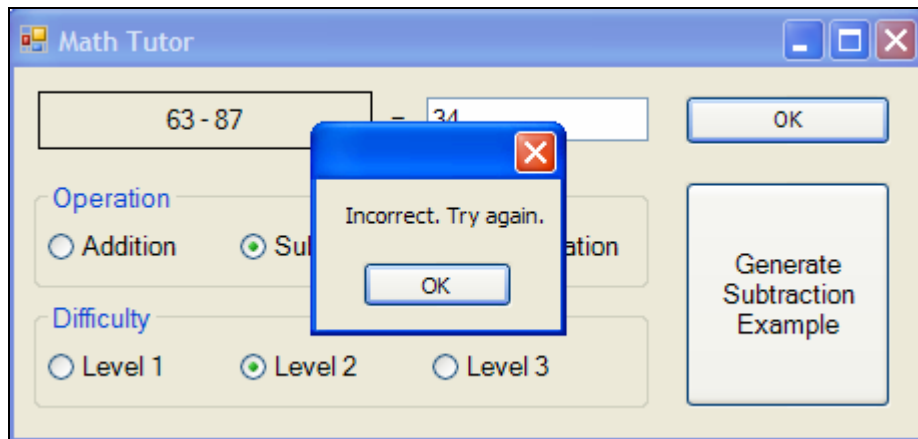
```

```

76 // set difficulty level to 3
77 private void levelThreeRadioButton_CheckedChanged( object sender,
78     EventArgs e )
79     {
80         level = 3;
81     } // end method levelThreeRadioButton_CheckedChanged
82
83 // set the operation to addition
84 private void additionRadioButton_CheckedChanged( object sender,
85     EventArgs e )
86     {
87         operation = "+";
88         generateButton.Text =
89             "Generate " + additionRadioButton.Text + " Example";
90     } // end method additionRadioButton_CheckedChanged
91
92 // set the operation to subtraction
93 private void subtractionRadioButton_CheckedChanged( object sender,
94     EventArgs e )
95     {
96         operation = "-";
97         generateButton.Text = "Generate " +
98             subtractionRadioButton.Text + " Example";
99     } // end method subtractionRadioButton_CheckedChanged
100
101 // set the operation to multiplication
102 private void multiplicationRadioButton_CheckedChanged(
103     object sender, EventArgs e )
104     {
105         operation = "*";
106         generateButton.Text = "Generate " +
107             multiplicationRadioButton.Text + " Example";
108     } // end method multiplicationRadioButton_CheckedChanged
109 } // end class MathTutorForm
110 } // end namespace MathTutor

```

:



.7

)

.(...

.SOAP HTTP XML