

# SCHOOL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE ENGINEERING AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS

# FALL SEMESTER 2024-2025 PMCA502P – JAVA PROGRAMMING LAB

LAB ASSESSMENT – 3

**SUBMITTED ON: 15 - NOV - 2024** 

**SUBMITTED BY-**

**AKASH KUMAR BANIK** 

**PROGRAM: MCA** 

**REGISTER No.: 24MCA0242** 

AKASH KUMAR BANIK 24MCA0242

01. Develop a TCP based client –server application using java.net.\*. Let the client transfers the operation in the format of 'A + B' and server in turn interprets the operator, perform the requested operation using the operands and transmits the result to get displayed in client.

#### **CODE:**

```
Server.java:
package tcp client server;
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class Server {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
     try (ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(6789)) {
       System.out.println("Server Connected");
       System.out.println("Server is listening on port 6789");
       while (true) {
          try (Socket socket = serverSocket.accept()) {
            BufferedReader
                                                                         BufferedReader(new
                                     input
                                                            new
InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
            PrintWriter output = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);
            String operation = input.readLine();
            String[] parts = operation.split(" ");
            int num1 = Integer.parseInt(parts[0]);
            String operator = parts[1];
            int num2 = Integer.parseInt(parts[2]);
            int result = 0;
```

switch (operator) {

```
case "+":
            result = num1 + num2;
            break;
         case "-":
            result = num1 - num2;
            break;
         case "*":
            result = num1 * num2;
            break;
         case "/":
            result = num1 / num2;
            break;
         default:
            output.println("Invalid operator");
            continue;
       output.println("Result: " + result);
    } catch (IOException | NumberFormatException e) {
       System.out.println("Server exception: " + e.getMessage());
} catch (IOException e) {
  System.out.println("Could not listen on port 6789");
```

```
}
Client.java:
package tcp client server;
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class Client {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try (Socket socket = new Socket("localhost", 6789)) {
       PrintWriter output = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);
       BufferedReader
                                                                        BufferedReader(new
                                input
                                                          new
InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
       BufferedReader
                              consoleInput
                                                                        BufferedReader(new
                                                            new
InputStreamReader(System.in));
       System.out.println("Enter operation (e.g., 5 + 3): ");
       String operation = consoleInput.readLine();
       output.println(operation);
       String response = input.readLine();
       System.out.println(response);
     } catch (IOException e) {
       System.out.println("Client exception: " + e.getMessage());
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
TCP_Client_Server (run) × TCP_Client_Server (run) #2 ×

run:
Server Connected
Server is listening on port 6789

TCP_Client_Server (run) × TCP_Client_Server (run) #2 ×

run:
Enter operation (e.g., 5 + 3):
11 + 9
Result: 20
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 2 minutes 10 seconds)
```

02. Design a UDP application in which sender broadcasts the message and the receiver computes count of each character in a message.

#### **CODE:**

#### **UDPSender.java:**

```
package udp_application;
import java.net.DatagramPacket;
import java.net.DatagramSocket;
import java.net.InetAddress;
public class UDPSender {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            DatagramSocket socket = new DatagramSocket();
            socket.setBroadcast(true);
            String message = "Hello JAVA";
            byte[] buffer = message.getBytes();
```

```
InetAddress broadcastAddress = InetAddress.getByName("255.255.255.255");
       DatagramPacket
                          packet
                                                  DatagramPacket(buffer,
                                                                             buffer.length,
                                          new
broadcastAddress, 9876);
       socket.send(packet);
       socket.close();
       System.out.println("Message broadcasted: " + message);
    } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
UDPReceiver.java:
package udp application;
import java.net.DatagramPacket;
import java.net.DatagramSocket;
public class UDPReceiver {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
       DatagramSocket socket = new DatagramSocket(9876);
       byte[] buffer = new byte[1024];
       DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(buffer, buffer.length);
       System.out.println("Waiting for broadcast...");
       socket.receive(packet);
       String message = new String(packet.getData(), 0, packet.getLength());
       System.out.println("Message received: " + message);
```

```
int[] charCount = new int[256];
for (char c : message.toCharArray()) {
      charCount[c]++;
}
for (int i = 0; i < charCount.length; i++) {
      if (charCount[i] > 0) {
          System.out.print((char) i + ": " + charCount[i]);
      }
    }
    socket.close();
} catch (Exception e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
}
```

#### **OUTPUT:**

```
Output - UDP_Application (run) ×

| run:
| Waiting for broadcast...

Output ×

UDP_Application (run) × UDP_Application (run) #2 ×

| run:
| Message broadcasted: Hello JAVA
| BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```

```
Output ×

UDP_Application (run) × UDP_Application (run) #2 ×

run:
Waiting for broadcast...
Message received: Hello JAVA
: 1A: 2H: 1J: 1V: le: 11: 20: 1BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 21 seconds)
```

03. Implement an RMI application to invoke a factorial method with appropriate parameter deployed in server and display the result in client.

#### **CODE:**

## Factorial Impl.java:

```
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
import java.rmi.server.UnicastRemoteObject;

public class Factorial_Impl extends UnicastRemoteObject implements Factorial {
    protected Factorial_Impl() throws RemoteException {
        super();
    }

    @Override
    public long calculateFactorial(int number) throws RemoteException {
        if (number <= 1) {
            return 1;
        } else {
            return number * calculateFactorial(number - 1);
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

#### FactorialServer.java:

```
import java.rmi.Naming;
import java.rmi.registry.LocateRegistry;
public class FactorialServer {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     try {
       LocateRegistry.createRegistry(1099);
       Factorial Impl factorial = new Factorial Impl();
       Naming.rebind("rmi://localhost/FactorialService", factorial);
       System.out.println("Factorial Service is running...");
     } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
FactorialClient.java:
import java.rmi.Naming;
public class FactorialClient {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     try {
       Factorial factorial = (Factorial) Naming.lookup("rmi://localhost/FactorialService");
       int number = 5;
       long result = factorial.calculateFactorial(number);
       System.out.println("Factorial of " + number + " is " + result);
     } catch (Exception e) {
```

#### AKASH KUMAR BANIK

```
e.printStackTrace();
}
}
```

## **OUTPUT:**

```
Output - RMI_Factorial (run) ×

run:
Factorial Service is running...

RMI_Factorial (run) × RMI_Factorial (run) #2 ×

run:
Factorial of 5 is 120
BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 0 seconds)
```