Practical No :- 1

Aim :- Create, debug and execute programs based on Socket and server socket.

Theory :-

The java.net package in java platform provides a class socket which is used to implement one side of a two-way communication connection between your java program.

The socket class sits on top of a platform, dependent implementation, hiding the details of any particular system from your java program.

Additionaly, java.net includes the server socket class which is used to implement a socket that servers can use to listen for and accept connections to clients.

Programs :-

client.java > client > main(String[])

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

public class client {
    Run | Debug
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        Socket s = new Socket("localhost", 4999);

        DataInputStream din = new DataInputStream(s.getInputStream());
        DataOutputStream dout = new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());

        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

        System.out.println("Server is Connected");

        String str="", str1="";
        while(!str.equals("stop")){
            str=br.readLine();
            dout.writeUTF(str);
            dout.flush();
            str1=din.readUTF();
            System.out.println("Server: "+ str1);
        }
        dout.close();
        s.close();
    }
}
```

server.java > server > main(String[])

```java
public class server {
    Run | Debug
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        ServerSocket ss = new ServerSocket(4999);
        Socket s = ss.accept();

        DataInputStream din = new DataInputStream(s.getInputStream());
        DataOutputStream dout = new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());

        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

        System.out.println("Client is Connected");

        String str = "", str1 = "";
        while (!str.equals("stop")) {
            str = din.readUTF();
            System.out.println("Client: " + str);
            str1 = br.readLine();
            dout.writeUTF(str1);
            dout.flush();
        }
        din.close();
        s.close();
        ss.close();
    }
}
```