

Reference: <http://www.dreamincode.net/forums/topic/259777-a-simple-chat-program-with-clientserver-gui-optional/>

A simple Chat program with Client/Server (GUI optional)



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Many times in the forum we see questions about Chat programs which imply:

- TCP connections
- Threads
- and a GUI most of the times

So here is a very simple Chat program from which you can inspire yourself. The most important point is to give you code examples to which we will be able to refer you when you will have a problem in your code.

The code contains 5 classes that you can cut & paste in a directory on your PC and it should work.

The 5 classes are:

- ChatMessage.java
- Server.java
- Client.java
- ServerGUI.java
- ClientGUI.java

Actually, if you want to run the application in console mode, you only need the first 3 classes. The two GUI classes can be used as a bonus, it is a very simple GUI. You can run both the Client and the Server in GUI mode or only one of the two in GUI mode.

The ChatMessage class.

When you establish connections over TCP it is only a serie of bytes that are actually sent over the wire. If you have a Java application

that talks to a C++ application you need to send series of bytes and have both the sender and the receiver to agree on what these bytes represent.

When talking between two Java applications, if both have access to the same code, I personally prefer to send Java Object between the two applications. Actually it will still a stream of bytes that will be sent over the internet but Java will do the job of serializing and deserializing the Java objects for you. To do that you have to create an `ObjectInputStream` and an `ObjectOutputStream` from the `Socket InputStream` and the `Socket OutputStream`.

The objects sent of the sockets have to implements `Serializable`.

In this application, all the messages sent from the Server to the Client are `String` objects. All the messages sent from the Client to the Server (but the first one which is a `String`) are `ChatMessage`. `ChatMessage` have a type and a `String` that contains the actual message.

`ChatMessage.java`

```
01 import java.io.*;
02 /*
03  * This class defines the different type of messages that will be exchanged between the
04  * Clients and the Server.
05  * When talking from a Java Client to a Java Server a lot easier to pass Java objects, no
06  * need to count bytes or to wait for a line feed at the end of the frame
07  */
08 public class ChatMessage implements Serializable {
09
10     protected static final long serialVersionUID = 1112122200L;
11
12     // The different types of message sent by the Client
13     // WHOISIN to receive the list of the users connected
14     // MESSAGE an ordinary message
15     // LOGOUT to disconnect from the Server
```

```
16     static final int WHOISIN = 0, MESSAGE = 1, LOGOUT = 2;
17     private int type;
18     private String message;
19
20     // constructor
21     ChatMessage(int type, String message) {
22         this.type = type;
23         this.message = message;
24     }
25
26     // getters
27     int getType() {
28         return type;
29     }
30     String getMessage() {
31         return message;
32     }
33 }
```

Now the Server class.

You can start the Server by typing

> java Server

at the console prompt. That will execute it in console mode and the server will wait for connection on port 1500. To use another port pass the port number to use as first parameter to the command

> java Server 1200

will ask the Server to listen on port 1200.

You can use <CTRL>C to stop the server.

Server.java

```
001 import java.io.*;
002 import java.net.*;
003 import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
004 import java.util.*;
005
006 /*
007  * The server that can be run both as a console application or a GUI
008  */
009 public class Server {
010     // a unique ID for each connection
011     private static int uniqueId;
012     // an ArrayList to keep the list of the Client
013     private ArrayList<ClientThread> al;
014     // if I am in a GUI
015     private ServerGUI sg;
016     // to display time
017     private SimpleDateFormat sdf;
018     // the port number to listen for connection
019     private int port;
020     // the boolean that will be turned of to stop the server
021     private boolean keepGoing;
022
023
024     /*
```

```
025      *   server constructor that receive the port to listen to for connection as
parameter
026      *   in console
027      */
028      public Server(int port) {
029          this(port, null);
030      }
031
032      public Server(int port, ServerGUI sg) {
033          // GUI or not
034          this.sg = sg;
035          // the port
036          this.port = port;
037          // to display hh:mm:ss
038          sdf = new SimpleDateFormat("HH:mm:ss");
039          // ArrayList for the Client list
040          al = new ArrayList<ClientThread>();
041      }
042
043      public void start() {
044          keepGoing = true;
045          /* create socket server and wait for connection requests */
046          try
047          {
048              // the socket used by the server
049              ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(port);
```

```
050
051     // infinite loop to wait for connections
052     while(keepGoing)
053     {
054         // format message saying we are waiting
055         display("Server waiting for Clients on port " + port + ".");
056
057         Socket socket = serverSocket.accept();        // accept connection
058         // if I was asked to stop
059         if(!keepGoing)
060             break;
061         ClientThread t = new ClientThread(socket);    // make a thread of it
062         al.add(t);                                    // save it in the ArrayList
063         t.start();
064     }
065     // I was asked to stop
066     try {
067         serverSocket.close();
068         for(int i = 0; i < al.size(); ++i) {
069             ClientThread tc = al.get(i);
070             try {
071                 tc.sInput.close();
072                 tc.sOutput.close();
073                 tc.socket.close();
074             }
075             catch(IOException ioE) {
```

```

076                // not much I can do
077            }
078        }
079    }
080    catch(Exception e) {
081        display("Exception closing the server and clients: " + e);
082    }
083 }
084 // something went bad
085 catch (IOException e) {
086     String msg = sdf.format(new Date()) + " Exception on new ServerSocket: " + e
087 + "\n";
088     display(msg);
089 }
090 /*
091  * For the GUI to stop the server
092  */
093 protected void stop() {
094     keepGoing = false;
095     // connect to myself as Client to exit statement
096     // Socket socket = serverSocket.accept();
097     try {
098         new Socket("localhost", port);
099     }
100     catch(Exception e) {

```

```
101         // nothing I can really do
102     }
103 }
104 /*
105  * Display an event (not a message) to the console or the GUI
106  */
107 private void display(String msg) {
108     String time = sdf.format(new Date()) + " " + msg;
109     if(sg == null)
110         System.out.println(time);
111     else
112         sg.appendEvent(time + "\n");
113 }
114 /*
115  * to broadcast a message to all Clients
116  */
117 private synchronized void broadcast(String message) {
118     // add HH:mm:ss and \n to the message
119     String time = sdf.format(new Date());
120     String messageLf = time + " " + message + "\n";
121     // display message on console or GUI
122     if(sg == null)
123         System.out.print(messageLf);
124     else
125         sg.appendRoom(messageLf);    // append in the room window
126 }
```



```
127         // we loop in reverse order in case we would have to remove a Client
128         // because it has disconnected
129         for(int i = al.size(); --i >= 0;) {
130             ClientThread ct = al.get(i);
131             // try to write to the Client if it fails remove it from the list
132             if(!ct.writeMsg(messageLf)) {
133                 al.remove(i);
134                 display("Disconnected Client " + ct.username + " removed from list.");
135             }
136         }
137     }
138
139     // for a client who logoff using the LOGOUT message
140     synchronized void remove(int id) {
141         // scan the array list until we found the Id
142         for(int i = 0; i < al.size(); ++i) {
143             ClientThread ct = al.get(i);
144             // found it
145             if(ct.id == id) {
146                 al.remove(i);
147                 return;
148             }
149         }
150     }
151
152     /*
```

```
153      * To run as a console application just open a console window and:
154      * > java Server
155      * > java Server portNumber
156      * If the port number is not specified 1500 is used
157      */
158  public static void main(String[] args) {
159      // start server on port 1500 unless a PortNumber is specified
160      int portNumber = 1500;
161      switch(args.length) {
162          case 1:
163              try {
164                  portNumber = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
165              }
166              catch(Exception e) {
167                  System.out.println("Invalid port number.");
168                  System.out.println("Usage is: > java Server [portNumber]");
169                  return;
170              }
171          case 0:
172              break;
173          default:
174              System.out.println("Usage is: > java Server [portNumber]");
175              return;
176      }
177      // create a server object and start it
```

```
179         Server server = new Server(portNumber);
180         server.start();
181     }
182
183     /** One instance of this thread will run for each client */
184     class ClientThread extends Thread {
185         // the socket where to listen/talk
186         Socket socket;
187         ObjectInputStream sInput;
188         ObjectOutputStream sOutput;
189         // my unique id (easier for deconnection)
190         int id;
191         // the Username of the Client
192         String username;
193         // the only type of message a will receive
194         ChatMessage cm;
195         // the date I connect
196         String date;
197
198         // Constructore
199         ClientThread(Socket socket) {
200             // a unique id
201             id = ++uniqueId;
202             this.socket = socket;
203             /* Creating both Data Stream */
204             System.out.println("Thread trying to create Object Input/Output Streams");
```

```
205         try
206         {
207             // create output first
208             sOutput = new ObjectOutputStream(socket.getOutputStream());
209             sInput  = new ObjectInputStream(socket.getInputStream());
210             // read the username
211             username = (String) sInput.readObject();
212             display(username + " just connected.");
213         }
214         catch (IOException e) {
215             display("Exception creating new Input/output Streams: " + e);
216             return;
217         }
218         // have to catch ClassNotFoundException
219         // but I read a String, I am sure it will work
220         catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
221             }
222         date = new Date().toString() + "\n";
223     }
224
225     // what will run forever
226     public void run() {
227         // to loop until LOGOUT
228         boolean keepGoing = true;
229         while(keepGoing) {
230             // read a String (which is an object)
```

```
231     try {
232         cm = (ChatMessage) sInput.readObject();
233     }
234     catch (IOException e) {
235         display(username + " Exception reading Streams: " + e);
236         break;
237     }
238     catch (ClassNotFoundException e2) {
239         break;
240     }
241     // the message part of the ChatMessage
242     String message = cm.getMessage();
243
244     // Switch on the type of message receive
245     switch(cm.getType()) {
246
247     case ChatMessage.MESSAGE:
248         broadcast(username + ": " + message);
249         break;
250     case ChatMessage.LOGOUT:
251         display(username + " disconnected with a LOGOUT message.");
252         keepGoing = false;
253         break;
254     case ChatMessage.WHOISIN:
255         writeMsg("List of the users connected at " + sdf.format(new Date()) +
                "\n");
```

```
256         // scan al the users connected
257         for(int i = 0; i < al.size(); ++i) {
258             ClientThread ct = al.get(i);
259             writeMsg((i+1) + ") " + ct.username + " since " + ct.date);
260         }
261         break;
262     }
263 }
264 // remove myself from the arrayList containing the list of the
265 // connected Clients
266 remove(id);
267 close();
268 }
269
270 // try to close everything
271 private void close() {
272     // try to close the connection
273     try {
274         if(sOutput != null) sOutput.close();
275     }
276     catch(Exception e) {}
277     try {
278         if(sInput != null) sInput.close();
279     }
280     catch(Exception e) {};
281     try {
```

```
282         if(socket != null) socket.close();
283     }
284     catch (Exception e) {}
285 }
286
287 /*
288  * Write a String to the Client output stream
289  */
290 private boolean writeMsg(String msg) {
291     // if Client is still connected send the message to it
292     if(!socket.isConnected()) {
293         close();
294         return false;
295     }
296     // write the message to the stream
297     try {
298         sOutput.writeObject(msg);
299     }
300     // if an error occurs, do not abort just inform the user
301     catch (IOException e) {
302         display("Error sending message to " + username);
303         display(e.toString());
304     }
305     return true;
306 }
307 }
```

The Client class.

Once the Server is started you can start the Client by typing

> java Client

at the console port. That will start the Client with the username Anonymous on the localhost using port 1500. So the command is equivalent to

> java Client Anonymous 1500 localhost

You can specify any of the parameter in order

> java Client Me == > java Client Me 1500 localhost

> java Client Me 1200 == > java Client Me 1200 localhost

> java Client Me 1200 12.14.13.14 == > java Client Me 1200 12.14.13.14

Once the Client started in console mode you can enter:

- LOGOUT to logout and close the connections
- WHOISIN to receive the list of the user connected to the server
- anything else is a message that will be broadcast, with your username, to all the Clients on the room

Client.java

```
001 import java.net.*;
002 import java.io.*;
003 import java.util.*;
004
005 /*
006  * The Client that can be run both as a console or a GUI
007  */
008 public class Client {
009
```



```
010    // for I/O
011    private ObjectInputStream sInput;        // to read from the socket
012    private ObjectOutputStream sOutput;    // to write on the socket
013    private Socket socket;
014
015    // if I use a GUI or not
016    private ClientGUI cg;
017
018    // the server, the port and the username
019    private String server, username;
020    private int port;
021
022    /*
023     * Constructor called by console mode
024     * server: the server address
025     * port: the port number
026     * username: the username
027     */
028    Client(String server, int port, String username) {
029        // which calls the common constructor with the GUI set to null
030        this(server, port, username, null);
031    }
032
033    /*
034     * Constructor call when used from a GUI
035     * in console mode the ClientGUI parameter is null
```

```
036     */
037     Client(String server, int port, String username, ClientGUI cg) {
038         this.server = server;
039         this.port = port;
040         this.username = username;
041         // save if we are in GUI mode or not
042         this.cg = cg;
043     }
044
045     /*
046     * To start the dialog
047     */
048     public boolean start() {
049         // try to connect to the server
050         try {
051             socket = new Socket(server, port);
052         }
053         // if it failed not much I can so
054         catch(Exception ec) {
055             display("Error connectiong to server:" + ec);
056             return false;
057         }
058
059         String msg = "Connection accepted " + socket.getInetAddress() + ":" +
socket.getPort();
060         display(msg);
```

```
061
062     /* Creating both Data Stream */
063     try
064     {
065         sInput  = new ObjectInputStream(socket.getInputStream());
066         sOutput = new ObjectOutputStream(socket.getOutputStream());
067     }
068     catch (IOException eIO) {
069         display("Exception creating new Input/output Streams: " + eIO);
070         return false;
071     }
072
073     // creates the Thread to listen from the server
074     new ListenFromServer().start();
075     // Send our username to the server this is the only message that we
076     // will send as a String. All other messages will be ChatMessage objects
077     try
078     {
079         sOutput.writeObject(username);
080     }
081     catch (IOException eIO) {
082         display("Exception doing login : " + eIO);
083         disconnect();
084         return false;
085     }
086     // success we inform the caller that it worked
```

```
087         return true;
088     }
089
090     /*
091     * To send a message to the console or the GUI
092     */
093     private void display(String msg) {
094         if (cg == null)
095             System.out.println(msg);        // println in console mode
096         else
097             cg.append(msg + "\n");          // append to the ClientGUI JTextArea (or
whatever)
098     }
099
100     /*
101     * To send a message to the server
102     */
103     void sendMessage(ChatMessage msg) {
104         try {
105             sOutput.writeObject(msg);
106         }
107         catch (IOException e) {
108             display("Exception writing to server: " + e);
109         }
110     }
111
```

```
112  /*
113     * When something goes wrong
114     * Close the Input/Output streams and disconnect not much to do in the catch clause
115     */
116  private void disconnect() {
117      try {
118          if(sInput != null) sInput.close();
119      }
120      catch(Exception e) {} // not much else I can do
121      try {
122          if(sOutput != null) sOutput.close();
123      }
124      catch(Exception e) {} // not much else I can do
125      try{
126          if(socket != null) socket.close();
127      }
128      catch(Exception e) {} // not much else I can do
129
130      // inform the GUI
131      if(cg != null)
132          cg.connectionFailed();
133
134  }
135  /*
136     * To start the Client in console mode use one of the following command
137     * > java Client
```

```
138      * > java Client username
139      * > java Client username portNumber
140      * > java Client username portNumber serverAddress
141      * at the console prompt
142      * If the portNumber is not specified 1500 is used
143      * If the serverAddress is not specified "localhost" is used
144      * If the username is not specified "Anonymous" is used
145      * > java Client
146      * is equivalent to
147      * > java Client Anonymous 1500 localhost
148      * are equivalent
149      *
150      * In console mode, if an error occurs the program simply stops
151      * when a GUI id used, the GUI is informed of the disconnection
152      */
153      public static void main(String[] args) {
154          // default values
155          int portNumber = 1500;
156          String serverAddress = "localhost";
157          String userName = "Anonymous";
158
159          // depending of the number of arguments provided we fall through
160          switch(args.length) {
161              // > javac Client username portNumber serverAddr
162              case 3:
163                  serverAddress = args[2];
```

```
164         // > javac Client username portNumber
165         case 2:
166             try {
167                 portNumber = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
168             }
169             catch(Exception e) {
170                 System.out.println("Invalid port number.");
171                 System.out.println("Usage is: > java Client [username] [portNumber]
[serverAddress]");
172                 return;
173             }
174         // > javac Client username
175         case 1:
176             userName = args[0];
177         // > java Client
178         case 0:
179             break;
180         // invalid number of arguments
181         default:
182             System.out.println("Usage is: > java Client [username] [portNumber]
{serverAddress}");
183             return;
184     }
185     // create the Client object
186     Client client = new Client(serverAddress, portNumber, userName);
187     // test if we can start the connection to the Server
188     // if it failed nothing we can do
```

```
189         if(!client.start())
190             return;
191
192         // wait for messages from user
193         Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
194         // loop forever for message from the user
195         while(true) {
196             System.out.print("> ");
197             // read message from user
198             String msg = scan.nextLine();
199             // logout if message is LOGOUT
200             if(msg.equalsIgnoreCase("LOGOUT")) {
201                 client.sendMessage(new ChatMessage(ChatMessage.LOGOUT, ""));
202                 // break to do the disconnect
203                 break;
204             }
205             // message WhoIsIn
206             else if(msg.equalsIgnoreCase("WHOISIN")) {
207                 client.sendMessage(new ChatMessage(ChatMessage.WHOISIN,
208 " "));
209             }
210             else {
211                 // default to ordinary message
212                 client.sendMessage(new ChatMessage(ChatMessage.MESSAGE, msg));
213             }
214         }
215         // done disconnect
```



```
214         client.disconnect();
215     }
216
217     /*
218     * a class that waits for the message from the server and append them to the
    JTextArea
219     * if we have a GUI or simply System.out.println() it in console mode
220     */
221     class ListenFromServer extends Thread {
222
223         public void run() {
224             while(true) {
225                 try {
226                     String msg = (String) sInput.readObject();
227                     // if console mode print the message and add back the prompt
228                     if(cg == null) {
229                         System.out.println(msg);
230                         System.out.print("> ");
231                     }
232                     else {
233                         cg.append(msg);
234                     }
235                 }
236                 catch(IOException e) {
237                     display("Server has close the connection: " + e);
238                     if(cg != null)
```

```

239             cg.connectionFailed();
240             break;
241         }
242         // can't happen with a String object but need the catch anyhow
243         catch(ClassNotFoundException e2) {
244             }
245     }
246 }
247 }
248 }

```

The GUI is a simple GUI using JTextArea don't expect fancy fonts, colors, Icons,... I kept it as simple as possible.

The ClientGUI class.

This is a simple GUI. It is a BorderLayout with in the NORTH region an editable JTextField containing the port number the Server should listen to and 2 buttons to Start/Stop the Server.

The CENTER region contains two JScrollPane both containing a JTextArea. The first JTextArea contains the messages exchanged in the ChatRoom, basically what the Clients see. The second JTextArea contains event messages: who login, who logout, error messages, and so on

To execute that GUI type

```
> java ServerGUI
```

at the console prompt

ServerGUI.java

```

001 import javax.swing.*;
002 import java.awt.*;
003 import java.awt.event.*;

```

```
004
005 /*
006  * The server as a GUI
007  */
008 public class ServerGUI extends JFrame implements ActionListener, WindowListener {
009
010     private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
011     // the stop and start buttons
012     private JButton stopStart;
013     // JTextArea for the chat room and the events
014     private JTextArea chat, event;
015     // The port number
016     private JTextField tPortNumber;
017     // my server
018     private Server server;
019
020
021     // server constructor that receive the port to listen to for connection as parameter
022     ServerGUI(int port) {
023         super("Chat Server");
024         server = null;
025         // in the NorthPanel the PortNumber the Start and Stop buttons
026         JPanel north = new JPanel();
027         north.add(new JLabel("Port number: "));
028         tPortNumber = new JTextField("  " + port);
029         north.add(tPortNumber);
```

```
030         // to stop or start the server, we start with "Start"
031         stopStart = new JButton("Start");
032         stopStart.addActionListener(this);
033         north.add(stopStart);
034         add(north, BorderLayout.NORTH);
035
036         // the event and chat room
037         JPanel center = new JPanel(new GridLayout(2,1));
038         chat = new JTextArea(80,80);
039         chat.setEditable(false);
040         appendRoom("Chat room.\n");
041         center.add(new JScrollPane(chat));
042         event = new JTextArea(80,80);
043         event.setEditable(false);
044         appendEvent("Events log.\n");
045         center.add(new JScrollPane(event));
046         add(center);
047
048         // need to be informed when the user click the close button on the frame
049         addWindowListener(this);
050         setSize(400, 600);
051         setVisible(true);
052     }
053
054     // append message to the two JTextArea
055     // position at the end
```

```
056 void appendRoom(String str) {
057     chat.append(str);
058     chat.setCaretPosition(chat.getText().length() - 1);
059 }
060 void appendEvent(String str) {
061     event.append(str);
062     event.setCaretPosition(chat.getText().length() - 1);
063
064 }
065
066 // start or stop where clicked
067 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
068     // if running we have to stop
069     if(server != null) {
070         server.stop();
071         server = null;
072         tPortNumber.setEditable(true);
073         stopStart.setText("Start");
074         return;
075     }
076     // OK start the server
077     int port;
078     try {
079         port = Integer.parseInt(tPortNumber.getText().trim());
080     }
081     catch(Exception er) {
```

```
082         appendEvent("Invalid port number");
083         return;
084     }
085     // ceate a new Server
086     server = new Server(port, this);
087     // and start it as a thread
088     new ServerRunning().start();
089     stopStart.setText("Stop");
090     tPortNumber.setEditable(false);
091 }
092
093 // entry point to start the Server
094 public static void main(String[] arg) {
095     // start server default port 1500
096     new ServerGUI(1500);
097 }
098
099 /*
100  * If the user click the X button to close the application
101  * I need to close the connection with the server to free the port
102  */
103 public void windowClosing(WindowEvent e) {
104     // if my Server exist
105     if(server != null) {
106         try {
107             server.stop();                // ask the server to close the conection
```

```
108         }
109         catch(Exception eClose) {
110         }
111         server = null;
112     }
113     // dispose the frame
114     dispose();
115     System.exit(0);
116 }
117 // I can ignore the other WindowListener method
118 public void windowClosed(WindowEvent e) {}
119 public void windowOpened(WindowEvent e) {}
120 public void windowIconified(WindowEvent e) {}
121 public void windowDeiconified(WindowEvent e) {}
122 public void windowActivated(WindowEvent e) {}
123 public void windowDeactivated(WindowEvent e) {}
124
125 /*
126  * A thread to run the Server
127  */
128 class ServerRunning extends Thread {
129     public void run() {
130         server.start();           // should execute until if fails
131         // the server failed
132         stopStart.setText("Start");
133         tPortNumber.setEditable(true);
```

```

134         appendEvent( "Server crashed\n" );
135         server = null;
136     }
137 }
138
139 }

```

The ClientGUI class.

This is the GUI for the Client. Also a BorderLayout. In the NORTH region two JTextField to enter the host name of the Server and the port number it is listening to.

The CENTER region contains a JScrollPane with a JTextArea that contains the messages exchanged in the ChatRoom.

The SOUTH region contains 3 buttons: "Login", "Logout", "Who is in".

To start the Client type

>java ClientGUI

at the command prompt

ClientGUI.java

```

001 import javax.swing.*;
002 import java.awt.*;
003 import java.awt.event.*;
004
005
006 /*
007  * The Client with its GUI
008  */
009 public class ClientGUI extends JFrame implements ActionListener {

```



```
010
011     private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
012     // will first hold "Username:", later on "Enter message"
013     private JLabel label;
014     // to hold the Username and later on the messages
015     private JTextField tf;
016     // to hold the server address an the port number
017     private JTextField tfServer, tfPort;
018     // to Logout and get the list of the users
019     private JButton login, logout, whoIsIn;
020     // for the chat room
021     private JTextArea ta;
022     // if it is for connection
023     private boolean connected;
024     // the Client object
025     private Client client;
026     // the default port number
027     private int defaultPort;
028     private String defaultHost;
029
030     // Constructor connection receiving a socket number
031     ClientGUI(String host, int port) {
032
033         super("Chat Client");
034         defaultPort = port;
035         defaultHost = host;
```

```
036
037     // The NorthPanel with:
038     JPanel northPanel = new JPanel(new GridLayout(3,1));
039     // the server name and the port number
040     JPanel serverAndPort = new JPanel(new GridLayout(1,5, 1, 3));
041     // the two JTextField with default value for server address and port number
042     tfServer = new JTextField(host);
043     tfPort = new JTextField("" + port);
044     tfPort.setHorizontalAlignment(SwingConstants.RIGHT);
045
046     serverAndPort.add(new JLabel("Server Address:  "));
047     serverAndPort.add(tfServer);
048     serverAndPort.add(new JLabel("Port Number:  "));
049     serverAndPort.add(tfPort);
050     serverAndPort.add(new JLabel(""));
051     // adds the Server and port field to the GUI
052     northPanel.add(serverAndPort);
053
054     // the Label and the TextField
055     label = new JLabel("Enter your username below", SwingConstants.CENTER);
056     northPanel.add(label);
057     tf = new JTextField("Anonymous");
058     tf.setBackground(Color.WHITE);
059     northPanel.add(tf);
060     add(northPanel, BorderLayout.NORTH);
061
```

```

062      // The CenterPanel which is the chat room
063      ta = new JTextArea("Welcome to the Chat room\n", 80, 80);
064      JPanel centerPanel = new JPanel(new GridLayout(1,1));
065      centerPanel.add(new JScrollPane(ta));
066      ta.setEditable(false);
067      add(centerPanel, BorderLayout.CENTER);
068
069      // the 3 buttons
070      login = new JButton("Login");
071      login.addActionListener(this);
072      logout = new JButton("Logout");
073      logout.addActionListener(this);
074      logout.setEnabled(false);          // you have to login before being able to logout
075      whoIsIn = new JButton("Who is in");
076      whoIsIn.addActionListener(this);
077      whoIsIn.setEnabled(false);        // you have to login before being able to Who is
in
078
079      JPanel southPanel = new JPanel();
080      southPanel.add(login);
081      southPanel.add(logout);
082      southPanel.add(whoIsIn);
083      add(southPanel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
084
085      setDefaultCloseOperation(EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
086      setSize(600, 600);

```

```
087         setVisible(true);
088         tf.requestFocus();
089
090     }
091
092     // called by the Client to append text in the TextArea
093     void append(String str) {
094         ta.append(str);
095         ta.setCaretPosition(ta.getText().length() - 1);
096     }
097     // called by the GUI is the connection failed
098     // we reset our buttons, label, textfield
099     void connectionFailed() {
100         login.setEnabled(true);
101         logout.setEnabled(false);
102         whoIsIn.setEnabled(false);
103         label.setText("Enter your username below");
104         tf.setText("Anonymous");
105         // reset port number and host name as a construction time
106         tfPort.setText("" + defaultPort);
107         tfServer.setText(defaultHost);
108         // let the user change them
109         tfServer.setEditable(false);
110         tfPort.setEditable(false);
111         // don't react to a <CR> after the username
112         tf.removeActionListener(this);
```

```
113         connected = false;
114     }
115
116     /*
117     * Button or JTextField clicked
118     */
119     public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
120         Object o = e.getSource();
121         // if it is the Logout button
122         if(o == logout) {
123             client.sendMessage(new ChatMessage(ChatMessage.LOGOUT, ""));
124             return;
125         }
126         // if it the who is in button
127         if(o == whoIsIn) {
128             client.sendMessage(new ChatMessage(ChatMessage.WHOISIN, ""));
129             return;
130         }
131
132         // ok it is coming from the JTextField
133         if(connected) {
134             // just have to send the message
135             client.sendMessage(new ChatMessage(ChatMessage.MESSAGE,
136 tf.getText()));
137             tf.setText("");
138             return;
139         }
140     }
141 }
```

```
138     }
139
140
141     if(o == login) {
142         // ok it is a connection request
143         String username = tf.getText().trim();
144         // empty username ignore it
145         if(username.length() == 0)
146             return;
147         // empty serverAddress ignore it
148         String server = tfServer.getText().trim();
149         if(server.length() == 0)
150             return;
151         // empty or invalid port number, ignore it
152         String portNumber = tfPort.getText().trim();
153         if(portNumber.length() == 0)
154             return;
155         int port = 0;
156         try {
157             port = Integer.parseInt(portNumber);
158         }
159         catch(Exception en) {
160             return;    // nothing I can do if port number is not valid
161         }
162
163         // try creating a new Client with GUI
```

```
164         client = new Client(server, port, username, this);
165         // test if we can start the Client
166         if(!client.start())
167             return;
168         tf.setText("");
169         label.setText("Enter your message below");
170         connected = true;
171
172         // disable login button
173         login.setEnabled(false);
174         // enable the 2 buttons
175         logout.setEnabled(true);
176         whoIsIn.setEnabled(true);
177         // disable the Server and Port JTextField
178         tfServer.setEditable(false);
179         tfPort.setEditable(false);
180         // Action listener for when the user enter a message
181         tf.addActionListener(this);
182     }
183
184 }
185
186 // to start the whole thing the server
187 public static void main(String[] args) {
188     new ClientGUI("localhost", 1500);
189 }
```

190

191 }

Enjoy