

## **JAVA Assignment 3: MODULE 2**

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1)Write a RMI application to do the following:

Client will accept a string from user and communicate to the server.

Client will invoke find Vowel Count – remote method on server, using accepted string and display vowel count from that string.

**VowelCountServer.java:-**

```
import java.rmi.registry.*;

public class VowelCountServer {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            VowelCountImpl vc = new VowelCountImpl();
            Registry registry = LocateRegistry.createRegistry(1550);
            registry.bind("VowelCount", vc);
            System.out.println("Server ready");
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}
```

**VowelCount.java:-**

```
import java.rmi.*;

public interface VowelCount extends Remote {
    public int findVowelCount(String str) throws RemoteException;
}
```

### VowelCountClient.java:-

```
import java.rmi.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class VowelCountClient {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            String url = "rmi://localhost:1550/VowelCount";
            VowelCount vc = (VowelCount) Naming.lookup(url);
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println("Enter a string: ");
            String str = sc.nextLine();
            int count = vc.findVowelCount(str);
            System.out.println("Number of vowels: " + count);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}
```

### VowelCountImpl.java:-

```
import java.rmi.*;
import java.rmi.server.*;

public class VowelCountImpl extends UnicastRemoteObject implements
VowelCount {
    public VowelCountImpl() throws RemoteException {
        super();
    }

    public int findVowelCount(String str) throws RemoteException {
        int count = 0;
        String strr = str.toLowerCase();
        for (int i = 0; i < strr.length(); i++) {
            char ch = strr.charAt(i);
            if (ch == 'a' || ch == 'e' || ch == 'i' || ch == 'o' || ch
== 'u') {
                count++;
            }
        }
        return count;
    }
}
```

## OUTPUT:-

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  ×  +  ∨  
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1413]  
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.  
  
D:\Extra\Mit\SEM2\ADVANCE JAVA\Module_2 Assignment_3\vowel>java VowelCountServer.java  
Server ready  
  
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  ×  +  ∨  
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1413]  
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.  
  
D:\Extra\Mit\SEM2\ADVANCE JAVA\Module_2 Assignment_3\vowel>java VowelCountClient.java  
Enter a string:  
hello chinu  
Number of vowels: 4  
  
D:\Extra\Mit\SEM2\ADVANCE JAVA\Module_2 Assignment_3\vowel>
```

## 2) Write all required classes or interfaces.

It is difficult to provide a comprehensive list of all classes or interfaces required in Java as it would depend on the specific needs of a project or application. However, some of the commonly used classes and interfaces in Java include:

- Object: the root class of all Java classes.
- String: used to represent text as a sequence of characters.
- List: an interface that defines a collection for storing elements in a specific order.
- Map: an interface that defines a collection for storing key-value pairs.
- Set: an interface that defines a collection for storing unique elements.
- Collection: an interface that defines the basic operations for working with collections.
- Iterator: an interface that provides a way to iterate over elements in a collection.
- Comparable: an interface that allows objects to be compared to each other.
- Runnable: an interface that defines a single method for running a task in a separate thread.
- Thread: a class that represents a separate thread of execution.
- InputStream: an abstract class for reading input streams of bytes.
- OutputStream: an abstract class for writing output streams of bytes.
- FileReader: a class for reading text files.
- FileWriter: a class for writing text files.
- Date: a class for working with dates and times.
- Calendar: a class for working with dates and times in a more flexible way than Date.
- Math: a class that provides mathematical functions.
- Random: a class that generates random numbers.
- Exception: a class that represents an error or exception in the program.
- Serializable: an interface that allows objects to be serialized and deserialized.

This is just a small selection of the many classes and interfaces available in Java. The specific requirements of a project or application will determine which classes and interfaces are needed.

### 3) Write a Program to implement stack using RMI.

#### **Stck.java:-**

```
import java.rmi.*;

public interface stck extends Remote {
    public void push(int item) throws Exception;

    public int pop() throws Exception;

    public int peek() throws Exception;

    public boolean isEmpty() throws RemoteException;
}
```

#### **Stckimpl.java:-**

```
import java.rmi.*;
import java.rmi.server.*;
import java.util.Stack;

public class stckimpl extends UnicastRemoteObject implements stck {
    private Stack<Integer> stack;

    public stckimpl() throws RemoteException {
        super();
        stack = new Stack<Integer>();
    }

    public void push(int item) throws RemoteException {
        stack.push(item);
    }

    public int pop() throws RemoteException {
        return stack.pop();
    }

    public int peek() throws RemoteException {
        return stack.peek();
    }

    public boolean isEmpty() throws RemoteException {
        return stack.isEmpty();
    }
}
```

### **Stckserver.java:-**

```
import java.rmi.registry.*;

public class stckserver {

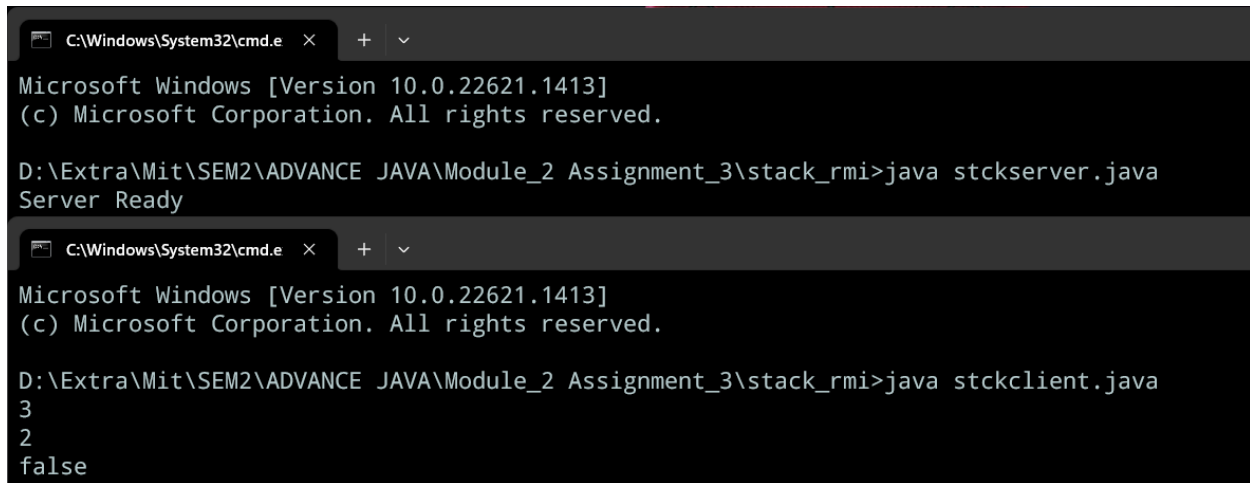
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            stckimpl sti = new stckimpl();
            Registry registry = LocateRegistry.createRegistry(1450);
            registry.bind("stck", sti);
            System.out.println("Server Ready");
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}
```

### **Stckclient.java:-**

```
import java.rmi.*;

public class stckclient {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            String url = "rmi://localhost:1450/stck";
            stck sti = (stck) Naming.lookup(url);
            sti.push(1);
            sti.push(2);
            sti.push(3);
            System.out.println(sti.pop()); // should print 3
            System.out.println(sti.peek()); // should print 2
            System.out.println(sti.isEmpty()); // should print false
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:-



The image displays two screenshots of a Windows command prompt window. The window title is 'C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e'. The first screenshot shows the command 'java stckserver.java' being executed, resulting in the output 'Server Ready'. The second screenshot shows the command 'java stckclient.java' being executed, resulting in the output '3', '2', and 'false' on separate lines.

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1413]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\Extra\Mit\SEM2\ADVANCE JAVA\Module_2 Assignment_3\stack_rmi>java stckserver.java
Server Ready

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1413]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\Extra\Mit\SEM2\ADVANCE JAVA\Module_2 Assignment_3\stack_rmi>java stckclient.java
3
2
false
```

4) Write a program to print sum of diagonal elements of array using RMI.

**Matrixmul.java:-**

```
import java.rmi.*;

public interface matrixmul extends Remote {
    public String multi(int a[][]) throws RemoteException;

    public String showmatrix(int a[][]) throws RemoteException;
}
```

**Matrixmulimpl.java:-**

```
import java.rmi.*;
import java.rmi.server.*;
// import java.io.*;
// import java.util.*;

public class matrixmulimpl extends UnicastRemoteObject implements
matrixmul {
    public matrixmulimpl() throws RemoteException {
        super();
    }

    public String multi(int a[][]) throws RemoteException {
        int suml = 0, sumr = 0;

        for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
            for (int j = 0; j < a.length; j++) {
                if (i == j) {
                    suml += a[i][j];
                }
                if (i + j == a.length - 1) {
                    sumr += a[i][j];
                }
            }
        }

        return ("\nThe sum of the diagonal elements of the matrix you
entered is: " + suml
            + "\n The sum of min diagonal elements is " + sumr);
    }

    public String showmatrix(int a[][]) throws RemoteException {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        sb.append("The matrix is ..>>\n");
        for (
```



```

        int i = 0; i < (a.length); i++) {
            sb.append("\n");
            for (int j = 0; j < (a.length); j++) {
                sb.append(a[i][j] + " ");
            }
        }
        return sb.toString();
    }
}

```

### **Matrixmulserver.java:-**

```

import java.rmi.registry.*;

public class matrixmulserver {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            matrixmulimpl mmi = new matrixmulimpl();
            Registry registry = LocateRegistry.createRegistry(1500);
            registry.bind("matrixmul", mmi);
            System.out.println("Server Ready");
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}

```

## Matrixmulclient.java:-

```
import java.rmi.Naming;
import java.util.*;

public class matrixmulclient {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            String url = "rmi://localhost:1500/matrixmul";
            matrixmul mmi = (matrixmul) Naming.lookup(url);
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println("Please enter the order of the matrix");
            int n = sc.nextInt();
            int a[][] = new int[n][n];
            for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {
                    System.out.println("Enter the element [" + i + "]["
+ j + "]);
                    a[i][j] = sc.nextInt();
                }
            }
            System.out.println(mmi.showmatrix(a));
            System.out.println(mmi.multi(a));

        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:-

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X + v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1413]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\Extra\Mit\SEM2\ADVANCE JAVA\Module_2 Assignment_3\matrix>java matrixmulserver.java
Server Ready

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  X + v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1413]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\Extra\Mit\SEM2\ADVANCE JAVA\Module_2 Assignment_3\matrix>java matrixmulclient.java
Please enter the order of the matrix
2
Enter the element [0][0]
3
Enter the element [0][1]
2
Enter the element [1][0]
1
Enter the element [1][1]
6
The matrix is ..>>

3 2
1 6

The sum of the diagonal elements of the matrix you entered is: 9
The sum of min diagonal elements is 3
```

## 5) Write a Program to reverse string using RMI.

### **Stringreverse.java:-**

```
import java.rmi.*;

public interface stringreverse extends Remote {
    public String ReverseString(String str) throws RemoteException;
}
```

### **Stringreverseimpl.java:-**

```
import java.rmi.*;
import java.rmi.server.*;

public class stringreverseimpl extends UnicastRemoteObject implements
stringreverse {
    public stringreverseimpl() throws RemoteException {
        super();
    }

    public String ReverseString(String str) throws RemoteException {
        StringBuffer sbt = new StringBuffer(str);
        sbt.reverse();
        String str2 = sbt.toString();
        return str2;
    }
}
```

### **Stringreverseserver.java:-**

```
import java.rmi.registry.*;

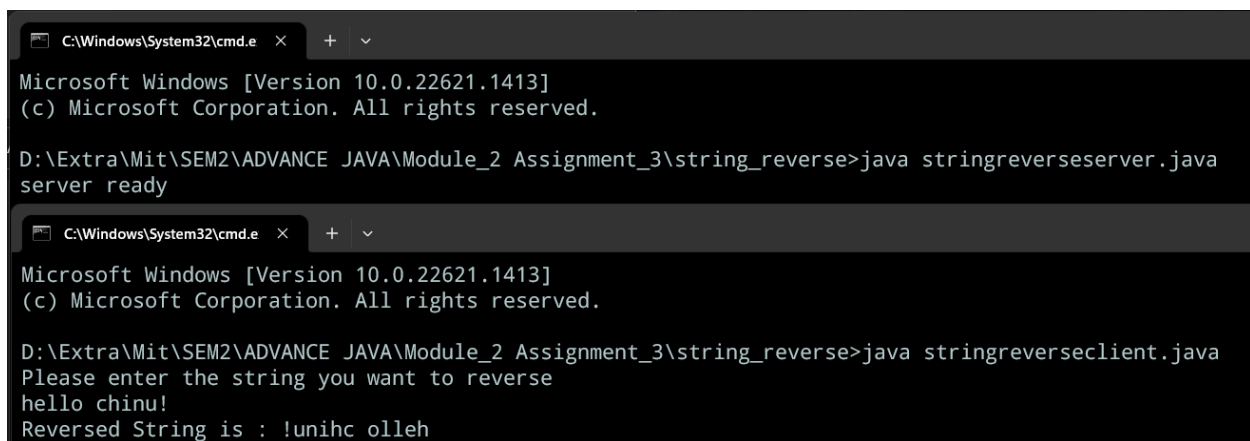
public class stringreverseserver {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        try {
            stringreverseimpl sri = new stringreverseimpl();
            Registry registry = LocateRegistry.createRegistry(1450);
            registry.bind("stringreverse", sri);
            System.out.println("server ready");
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}
```

## Stringreverseclient.java:-

```
import java.rmi.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class stringreverseclient {
    public static void main(String args[]) {
        try {
            String url = "rmi://localhost:1450/stringreverse";
            stringreverse sri = (stringreverse) Naming.lookup(url);
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.println("Please enter the string you want to
reverse");
            String dmo = sc.nextLine();
            String lmo = sri.ReverseString(dmo);
            System.out.println("Reversed String is : " + lmo);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}
```

## OUTPUT:-



```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  x  +  v

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1413]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\Extra\Mit\SEM2\ADVANCE JAVA\Module_2 Assignment_3\string_reverse>java stringreverseserver.java
server ready

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  x  +  v

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1413]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\Extra\Mit\SEM2\ADVANCE JAVA\Module_2 Assignment_3\string_reverse>java stringreverseclient.java
Please enter the string you want to reverse
hello chinu!
Reversed String is : !unihc olleh
```

6) Write a program to read file and count no of words, characters and special symbols using RMI.

**Flcount.java:-**

```
import java.rmi.*;

public interface flcount extends Remote {
    public String counters(String str) throws RemoteException;
}
```

**Flcountimpl.java:-**

```
import java.rmi.*;
import java.rmi.server.*;
import java.io.*;

public class flcountimpl extends UnicastRemoteObject implements flcount
{
    public flcountimpl() throws RemoteException {
        super();
    }

    public String counters(String str) throws RemoteException {
        File file = new File(str);
        int c = 0, w = 0, s = 0;
        String drs = "";
        try {
            BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(file));
            String st;
            while ((st = br.readLine()) != null) {
                String sr = st;
                String words[] = sr.split(" ");
                w = w + words.length;
                for (String word : words)
                    c = c + word.length();
                for (int i = 0; i < st.length(); i++) {
                    char ee = st.charAt(i);
                    if (!Character.isLetterOrDigit(ee) &&
!Character.isWhitespace(ee)) {
                        s++;
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

        drs = "Number of words in the given file: " + w + "\nNumber
of characters in the given file: " + c
        + " and the number of special characters in the file
is " + s;
    } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
        drs = "File not found";
    } catch (IOException e) {
        drs = "Error reading file";
    } catch (Exception e) {
        drs = "Unexpected error: " + e.getMessage();
    }
    return drs;
}
}

```

### **Flcountserver.java:-**

```

import java.rmi.registry.*;

public class flcountserver {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            flcountimpl fci = new flcountimpl();
            Registry registry = LocateRegistry.createRegistry(1440);
            registry.bind("flcount", fci);
            System.out.println("Server Ready");
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println(e);
        }
    }
}

```

### **Flcountclient.java:-**

```

import java.rmi.*;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class flcountclient {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            String url = "rmi://localhost:1440/flcount";
            flcount fci = (flcount) Naming.lookup(url);
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

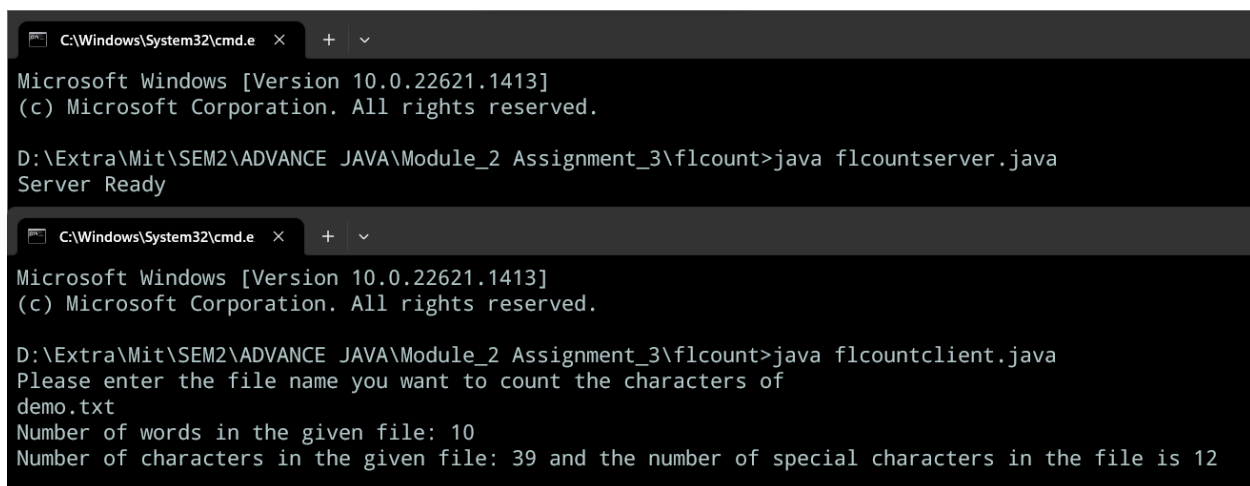
```

```

        System.out.println("Please enter the file name you want to
count the characters of");
        String fname = sc.nextLine();
        System.out.println(fci.counters(fname));
    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.out.println(e);
    }
}
}

```

OUTPUT:-



```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  x  +  v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1413]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\Extra\Mit\SEM2\ADVANCE JAVA\Module_2 Assignment_3\flcount>java flcountserver.java
Server Ready

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.e  x  +  v
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22621.1413]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\Extra\Mit\SEM2\ADVANCE JAVA\Module_2 Assignment_3\flcount>java flcountclient.java
Please enter the file name you want to count the characters of
demo.txt
Number of words in the given file: 10
Number of characters in the given file: 39 and the number of special characters in the file is 12

```