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## **End Exam**

1. Write a java program for Client Server Communication using UDP Datagram Socket Programming.

\*Source Code: For udpBaseClient\_2

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.DatagramPacket;
import java.net.DatagramSocket;
import java.net.InetAddress;
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
public class udpBaseClient_2{
public static void main(String args[]) throws
IOException {
Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
DatagramSocket ds = new DatagramSocket();
InetAddress ip = InetAddress.getLocalHost();
byte buf[] = null;
```

```
while (true){
String inp = sc.nextLine();
buf = inp.getBytes();
DatagramPacket DpSend = new
DatagramPacket(buf, buf.length, ip, 1234);
ds.send(DpSend);
if (inp.equals("bye"))
break;
*Source Code: For udpBaseServer_2
import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.DatagramPacket;
import java.net.DatagramSocket;
import java.net.InetAddress;
import java.net.SocketException;
public class udpBaseServer_2 {
public static void main(String[] args) throws
IOException {
DatagramSocket ds = new DatagramSocket(1234);
```

```
byte[] receive = new byte[65535];
DatagramPacket DpReceive = null;
while (true) {
DpReceive = new DatagramPacket(receive,
receive.length);
ds.receive(DpReceive);
System.out.println("Client:-" + data(receive));
if (data(receive).toString().equals("bye")) {
System.out.println("Client sent bye.....EXITING");
break;
}
receive = new byte[65535];
}
public static StringBuilder data(byte[] a){
if (a == null)
return null;
StringBuilder ret = new StringBuilder();
int i = 0;
while (a[i] != 0) {
ret.append((char) a[i]);
j++;
return ret;
}}
```

```
🚳 udpBaseServer_2.java × 🚳 udpBaseClient_2.java ×
      | History | 👺 👨 • 👼 • | 🔩 🐶 🖶 📮 | 🔗 😓 | 💇 💇 | 🥚 🔲 | 🐠 🚅
   - /**
 1
 2
 3
       * @Aditi Tarak
 5
 6
   import java.io.IOException;
 7
      import java.net.DatagramPacket;
 8
      import java.net.DatagramSocket;
 9
       import java.net.InetAddress;
10
    import java.util.Scanner;
11
12
      public class udpBaseClient 2
13
14
               public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException
15
16
                       Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
                       DatagramSocket ds = new DatagramSocket();
17
18
19
                       InetAddress ip = InetAddress.getLocalHost();
 Q.
                       byte buf[] = null;
21
22
                       // loop while user not enters "bye"
23
                       while (true)
24
25
                                String inp = sc.nextLine();
                               buf = inp.getBytes();
26
27
                                DatagramPacket DpSend =
28
                                        new DatagramPacket(buf, buf.length, ip, 1234);
29
                                ds.send(DpSend);
30
31
                                // break the loop if user enters "bye"
32
33
                                if (inp.equals("bye"))
                                       break;
34
35
36
37
38
Output X
   Socket (run) #13 × Socket (run) #14 ×
    run:
    Hello
     I am Client.
    bye
```

BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 22 seconds)

```
■ udpBaseServer_2.java × ■ udpBaseClient_2.java ×

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Source
 1 📮
 2
 3
        * @Aditi Tarak
 5
   import java.io.IOException;
 6
      import java.net.DatagramPacket;
 7
      import java.net.DatagramSocket;
 Q,
      import java.net.InetAddress;
 Q.
      import java.net.SocketException;
10
11
      public class udpBaseServer 2 {
12
               public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
13
                       DatagramSocket ds = new DatagramSocket(1234);
                       byte[] receive = new byte[65535];
14
 Q.
                       DatagramPacket DpReceive = null;
16
                       while (true) {
17
                                DpReceive = new DatagramPacket(receive, receive.length);
18
19
                                ds.receive(DpReceive);
                                System.out.println("Client:-" + data(receive));
20
21
                                if (data(receive).toString().equals("bye")) {
22
                                        System.out.println("Client sent bye....EXITING");
23
                                        break;
24
25
                                receive = new byte[65535];
26
                        }
27
28
               public static StringBuilder data(byte[] a) {
29
                       if (a == null)
30
                                return null;
31
                       StringBuilder ret = new StringBuilder();
32
                       int i = 0;
33
                       while (a[i] != 0) {
                                ret.append((char) a[i]);
34
35
                                i++;
36
37
                       return ret;
38
Output X
   Socket (run) #13 × Socket (run) #14 ×
     run:
    Hello
     I am Client.
     BUILD SUCCESSFUL (total time: 22 seconds)
```

2. Write a program to demonstrate status of key on applet window such as keyPressed, keyReleased, keyUp, keyDown.

## Source Code:

```
import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
public class KeyListenerExample extends Frame
implements KeyListener{
Label I;
TextArea area;
KeyListenerExample(){
l=new Label();
l.setBounds(20,50,100,20);
area=new TextArea();
area.setBounds(20,80,300, 300);
area.addKeyListener(this);
add(I);add(area);
setSize(400,400);
setLayout(null);
setVisible(true);
public void keyPressed(KeyEvent e) {
l.setText("Key Pressed");
}
```

```
public void keyReleased(KeyEvent e) {
    l.setText("Key Released");
    }
    public void keyTyped(KeyEvent e) {
    l.setText("Key Typed"); }
    public void keyUp(KeyEvent e) {
        l.setText("Key Up"); }
    public void keyDown(KeyEvent e) {
        l.setText("Key Down"); }
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            new KeyListenerExample();
        }
    }
}
```

```
KeyListenerExample.java ×
* @Aditi Tarak
   import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.*;
     public class KeyListenerExample extends Frame implements KeyListener{
         TextArea area;
10
         KeyListenerExample() {
11
             l=new Label();
             1.setBounds(20,50,100,20);
             area=new TextArea();
14
                                                                            *
                                                                                                              area.setBounds(20,80,300, 300);
15
              area.addKeyListener(this);
                                                                             Kev Released
             add(1);add(area);
                                                                             Hello! Aditi Tarak
 09 09 09
              setSize(400,400);
              setLayout (null);
              setVisible(true);
⊶‡
   public void keyPressed(KeyEvent e) {
24
              1.setText("Kev Pressed"):
25
⊶
         public void keyReleased(KeyEvent e) {
             1.setText("Key Released");
28
Q.↓
          public void keyTyped(KeyEvent e) {
30
31
         public void keyUp (KeyEvent e) {
33
             1.setText("Key Up");
34
   口
35
          public void keyDown(KeyEvent e) {
             1.setText("Key Down");
   口
          public static void main(String[] args) {
38
              new KeyListenerExample();
40
41
```

3. Write a java program to create a file with your name, save it in the desktop, write some data on the file and then read and print that data into the console.

## Source Code:

```
import java.io.FileReader;
public class FileReaderAditi {
public static void main(String args[])throws
Exception{
FileReader fr = new FileReader("C:\\Users\\ASUS\
\OneDrive\\Desktop\\aditi.txt");
     int i;
     while((i=fr.read())!=-1)
     System.out.print((char)i);
     fr.close();
  }
```

