- 1. Implement
- a. Implement Echo client-server application in JAVA using TCP.
- b. Implement a concurrent daytime client-server application in JAVA.

a.

Tcp Client

```
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
class TcpClient {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        System.out.println("connecting to server");
        Socket cs=new Socket("localhost",8088);
        BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(
System.in));
        System.out.println("The Local Port "+cs.getLocalPort()+"\nThe Remote
Port"+cs.getPort());
        System.out.println("The Local socket is "+cs);
        System.out.println("Enter your name");
        String str=br.readLine();
        //SENDING DATA TO SERVER
        OutputStream os=cs.getOutputStream();
        os.write(str.getBytes());
        //READING DATA FROM SERVER
        InputStream is=cs.getInputStream();
        byte data[]=new byte[50];
        is.read(data);
        //PRINTING MESSAGE ON CLIENT CONSLOE
        String mfs=new String(data);
        mfs=mfs.trim();
        System.out.println(mfs);
```

Tcp Server

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

public class TcpServer {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        ServerSocket ss=new ServerSocket(8088);
        System.out.println("server is ready!");
        Socket ls=ss.accept();
        while (true){
            System.out.println("Client Port is "+ls.getPort());
            //READING DATA FROM CLIENT
            InputStream is=ls.getInputStream();
```

```
byte data[]=new byte[50];
    is.read(data);
    String mfc=new String(data);
    //mfc: message from client
    mfc=mfc.trim();
    String mfs="Hello:"+mfc;
    //mfs: message from server
    //SENDING MSG TO CLIENT
    OutputStream os=ls.getOutputStream();
    os.write(mfs.getBytes());
}
```

b.

Client_DT

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

public class Client_DT
{
  public static void main(String[] args) throws UnknownHostException, IOException
  {
    Socket cs=new Socket("LocalHost",5000);

    System.out.println("Client"+cs.getInetAddress()+"is communicating from port
    No:"+cs.getPort());

    BufferedReader fromserver=new BufferedReader(new
    InputStreamReader(cs.getInputStream()));
    System.out.println(fromserver.readLine());
    fromserver.close();
    cs.close();
}
```

Server_DT

```
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Date;
public class Server_DT
{
   public static void main(String[] args)throws IOException{
        ServerSocket ss=new ServerSocket(5000);
        System.out.println("The server has reserved port No:"+ss.getLocalPort()+" for this Service");
        Socket cs=ss.accept();
```

```
System.out.println("Client with IP Address"+cs.getInetAddress()+"has
communicated via port No:"+cs.getPort());
Date d= new Date();
String s="Current Date & Time on Server is:"+d;
PrintWriter toclient =new PrintWriter(cs.getOutputStream(),true);
toclient.print(s);
toclient.close();
cs.close();
ss.close();
}
```

- 2. Implement
- a. Implement Echo client-server application in JAVA using UDP.
- b. Implement a concurrent daytime client-server application in JAVA.

a.

UDPClient

```
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
class UDPClient{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        byte[] buff=new byte[1024];
        DatagramSocket ds = new DatagramSocket(8089);
        DatagramPacket p=new DatagramPacket(buff,buff.length);
        BufferedReader br=new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(
            System.in));
        System.out.print("Enter your name:");
        String msg = br.readLine();
        buff = msg.getBytes();
        ds.send(new DatagramPacket(buff,buff.length,
InetAddress.getLocalHost(),8088));
        ds.receive(p);
        msg = new String( p.getData(),0,p.getLength()).trim();
       System.out.println("Msg received "+msg);
```

UDPServer

```
import java.net.*;
class UDPServer{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
        byte buff[]=new byte[1024];
        DatagramSocket ds =new DatagramSocket(8088);
        DatagramPacket p=new DatagramPacket(buff,buff.length);
```

```
System.out.println("Server ready :");

ds.receive(p);
String msg = new String( p.getData(),0,p.getLength()).trim();
String str = "Hello "+new String(buff);
buff = str.getBytes();
ds.send(new
DatagramPacket(buff,buff.length,InetAddress.getLocalHost(),8089));
System.out.println("Msg received "+msg);
}
```

b.

Client_DT

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

public class Client_DT
{
  public static void main(String[] args) throws UnknownHostException, IOException
  {
    Socket cs=new Socket("LocalHost",5000);

    System.out.println("Client"+cs.getInetAddress()+"is communicating from port
    No:"+cs.getPort());

    BufferedReader fromserver=new BufferedReader(new
    InputStreamReader(cs.getInputStream()));
    System.out.println(fromserver.readLine());
    fromserver.close();
    cs.close();
}
}
```

Server_DT

```
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Date;
public class Server_DT
{
    public static void main(String[] args)throws IOException{

ServerSocket ss=new ServerSocket(5000);
System.out.println("The server has reserved port No:"+ss.getLocalPort()+" for this Service");
Socket cs=ss.accept();
System.out.println("Client with IP Address"+cs.getInetAddress()+"has communicated via port No:"+cs.getPort());
```

```
Date d= new Date();
String s="Current Date & Time on Server is:"+d;
PrintWriter toclient =new PrintWriter(cs.getOutputStream(),true);
toclient.print(s);
toclient.close();
cs.close();
ss.close();
}
}
```

3. Write a program to demonstrate Rikart-Agrawal Mutex (RAM) Mutual Exclusion in a distributed environment. import java.util.ArrayList; import java.util.List; import java.util.concurrent.locks.Lock; import java.util.concurrent.locks.ReentrantLock; enum MessageType { REQUEST, REPLY } class Message { private final MessageType type; private final int senderId; public Message(MessageType type, int senderId) { this.type = type; this.senderId = senderId; } public MessageType getType() { return type; } public int getSenderId() {

return senderId;

```
}
}
class Node {
  private final int nodeld;
  private boolean requestingCriticalSection;
  private int repliesReceived;
  private final List<Message> deferredQueue;
  private final Lock lock;
  public Node(int nodeId) {
    this.nodeld = nodeld;
    this.requestingCriticalSection = false;
    this.repliesReceived = 0;
    this.deferredQueue = new ArrayList<>();
    this.lock = new ReentrantLock();
  }
  public void requestCriticalSection() {
    lock.lock();
    try {
      requestingCriticalSection = true;
      repliesReceived = 0;
      for (int i = 0; i < Main.NUM_NODES; i++) {
         if (i != nodeId) {
           Message message = new Message(MessageType.REQUEST, nodeId);
           Main.sendMessage(nodeld, i, message);
         }
      }
    } finally {
      lock.unlock();
    }
```

```
}
public void receiveRequest(int senderId) {
  lock.lock();
  try {
    if (!requestingCriticalSection | | (repliesReceived > 0)) {
       Message replyMessage = new Message(MessageType.REPLY, nodeId);
       Main.sendMessage(nodeId, senderId, replyMessage);
    } else {
       deferredQueue.add(new Message(MessageType.REQUEST, senderId));
    }
  } finally {
    lock.unlock();
  }
}
public void receiveReply() {
  lock.lock();
  try {
    repliesReceived++;
    if (repliesReceived == Main.NUM_NODES - 1) {
       enterCriticalSection();
    }
  } finally {
    lock.unlock();
  }
}
public void releaseCriticalSection() {
  lock.lock();
  try {
    requestingCriticalSection = false;
```

```
for (Message message : deferredQueue) {
         Main.sendMessage(nodeId, message.getSenderId(), new Message(MessageType.REPLY,
nodeld));
      }
       deferredQueue.clear();
    } finally {
      lock.unlock();
    }
  }
  private void enterCriticalSection() {
    System.out.println("Node " + nodeld + " is entering the critical section.");
    // Perform operations in the critical section
    System.out.println("Node " + nodeId + " is leaving the critical section.");
    for (int i = 0; i < Main.NUM_NODES; i++) {</pre>
      if (i != nodeId) {
         Main.sendMessage(nodeId, i, new Message(MessageType.REPLY, nodeId));
      }
    }
  }
}
public class Main {
  public static final int NUM_NODES = 3;
  private static final List<Node> nodes = new ArrayList<>();
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    for (int i = 0; i < NUM_NODES; i++) {
      nodes.add(new Node(i));
    }
```

// Simulate a scenario where a node requests access to the critical section

ServerApp

client environment.

```
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.net.ServerSocket;
import java.net.Socket;
public class ServerApp implements Runnable{
     * @param args
    public static Socket s=null;
    public static int i=1;
    public static String clientName = "";
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
        // TODO Auto-generated method stub
        ServerSocket ss = new ServerSocket(8089);
        ServerApp sa = new ServerApp();
        Thread t;
        try{
            while(true){
                System.out.println("Waiting for client "+i);
                s = ss.accept();
                i++;
                t = new Thread(sa);
```

```
t.start();
    }catch (Exception e) {
        // TODO: handle exception
    finally{
        ss.close();
@Override
public void run() {
    // TODO Auto-generated method stub
    try
        InputStream is = s.getInputStream();
        byte[] b = new byte[1024];
        is.read(b);
        clientName="";
        clientName = new String(b).trim();
    catch (Exception e)
        e.printStackTrace();
    new ChatGUI(s,clientName);
```

ClientApp

```
OutputStream os = s.getOutputStream();
   os.write(name.getBytes());
   new ChatGUI(s,"Admin");
}
```

ChatGUI

```
import java.awt.FlowLayout;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.OutputStream;
import java.net.Socket;
import java.net.SocketException;
import javax.swing.JButton;
import javax.swing.JFrame;
import javax.swing.JOptionPane;
import javax.swing.JScrollPane;
import javax.swing.JTextArea;
public class ChatGUI extends JFrame implements ActionListener {
    private static final long serialVersionUID = 1L;
   Socket s;
   JButton button;
   JTextArea ta1, ta2;
   String msg = "", title;
   JScrollPane scrollPane1, scrollPane2;
    InputStream is;
    OutputStream os;
    ChatGUI(Socket x, String str) {
        s = x;
        title = str;
        button = new JButton("SEND");
       ta1 = new JTextArea(5, 20);
        ta2 = new JTextArea(5, 20);
        ta1.setEditable(false);
        scrollPane1 = new JScrollPane(ta1);
        scrollPane2 = new JScrollPane(ta2);
        setLayout(new FlowLayout());
        add(scrollPane1);
        add(scrollPane2);
        add(button);
```

```
button.addActionListener(this);
       setSize(300, 300);
       setVisible(true);
       setDefaultCloseOperation(DISPOSE_ON_CLOSE);
       setTitle("Messenger " + title);
       try {
           is = s.getInputStream();
           os = s.getOutputStream();
       } catch (IOException ioe) {
       try {
           chat();
       } catch (Exception e) {
           // TODO Auto-generated catch block
           e.printStackTrace();
   @SuppressWarnings("deprecation")
   public void chat() throws Exception {
       while (true) {
           try {
               byte data[] = new byte[50];
               is.read(data);
               msg = new String(data).trim();
               ta1.append(title+": " + msg + "\n");
           } catch (SocketException se) {
               JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(this, "Disconnected from
"+title);
               this.dispose();
               Thread.currentThread().stop();
   public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
       // TODO Auto-generated method stub
       msg = ta2.getText();
       try {
           os.write(msg.getBytes());
       } catch (IOException ioe) {
           // TODO Auto-generated catch block
           ioe.printStackTrace();
       ta1.append("I: " + msg + "\n");
       ta2.setText("");
```

Multiple client environment.

ChatClient

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.net.Socket;
public class ChatClient {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new ChatClient().startClient();
    public void startClient() {
        try {
            Socket socket = new Socket("localhost", 12345);
            PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);
            BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
            BufferedReader consoleInput = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in));
            new Thread(() -> {
                try {
                    String serverMessage;
                    while ((serverMessage = in.readLine()) != null) {
                        System.out.println(serverMessage);
                } catch (IOException e) {
                    e.printStackTrace();
            }).start();
            // Send messages to the server
            String userInput;
            while ((userInput = consoleInput.readLine()) != null) {
                out.println(userInput);
            out.close();
            in.close();
            socket.close();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
```

ChatServer

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.ServerSocket;
import java.net.Socket;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class ChatServer {
    private static final int PORT = 12345;
    private List<ClientHandler> clients = new ArrayList<>();
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        new ChatServer().startServer();
    public void startServer() {
        try (ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(PORT)) {
            System.out.println("Server is running on port " + PORT);
            while (true) {
                Socket clientSocket = serverSocket.accept();
                System.out.println("New client connected: " + clientSocket);
                ClientHandler clientHandler = new ClientHandler(clientSocket,
this);
                clients.add(clientHandler);
                new Thread(clientHandler).start();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
    public void broadcastMessage(String message, ClientHandler sender) {
        for (ClientHandler client : clients) {
            if (client != sender) {
                client.sendMessage(sender.getClientName() + ": " + message);
    public void removeClient(ClientHandler client) {
        clients.remove(client);
        System.out.println("Client disconnected: " + client.getClientSocket());
```

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.net.Socket;
public class ClientHandler implements Runnable {
   private Socket clientSocket;
   private ChatServer server;
   private PrintWriter out;
   private BufferedReader in;
   private String clientName;
   public ClientHandler(Socket socket, ChatServer server) {
        this.clientSocket = socket;
        this.server = server;
   public String getClientName() {
        return clientName;
   public Socket getClientSocket() {
        return clientSocket;
   public void sendMessage(String message) {
        out.println(message);
   @Override
   public void run() {
       try {
            out = new PrintWriter(clientSocket.getOutputStream(), true);
            in = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(clientSocket.getInputStream()));
            out.println("Enter your name:");
            clientName = in.readLine();
            out.println("Welcome to the chat, " + clientName + "!");
            String inputLine;
            while ((inputLine = in.readLine()) != null) {
                if (inputLine.equalsIgnoreCase("exit")) {
                    break;
                server.broadcastMessage(inputLine, this);
            server.removeClient(this);
            in.close();
            out.close();
            clientSocket.close();
```

```
} catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

6. Write a program for Remote Method Invocation (RMI) mechanism for accessing remote methods (ADD, SUB, MUL & DIV).

Calculator.java

@Override

import java.rmi.Remote;

```
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
public interface Calculator extends Remote {
  int add(int a, int b) throws RemoteException;
  int subtract(int a, int b) throws RemoteException;
  int multiply(int a, int b) throws RemoteException;
  int divide(int a, int b) throws RemoteException;
}
CalculatorServer.java
import java.rmi.Naming;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
import java.rmi.server.UnicastRemoteObject;
public class CalculatorServer extends UnicastRemoteObject implements Calculator {
  protected CalculatorServer() throws RemoteException {
    super();
  }
```

```
public int add(int a, int b) throws RemoteException {
  return a + b;
}
@Override
public int subtract(int a, int b) throws RemoteException {
  return a - b;
}
@Override
public int multiply(int a, int b) throws RemoteException {
  return a * b;
}
@Override
public int divide(int a, int b) throws RemoteException {
  if (b == 0) {
    throw new RemoteException("Cannot divide by zero");
  }
  return a / b;
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  try {
    CalculatorServer calculatorServer = new CalculatorServer();
    Naming.rebind("CalculatorService", calculatorServer);
    System.out.println("Calculator Server is running...");
  } catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
  }
}
```

```
import java.rmi.Naming;
public class CalculatorClient {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
       Calculator calculator = (Calculator) Naming.lookup("rmi://localhost/CalculatorService");
       int a = 10;
       int b = 5;
       System.out.println("Addition: " + calculator.add(a, b));
       System.out.println("Subtraction: " + calculator.subtract(a, b));
       System.out.println("Multiplication: " + calculator.multiply(a, b));
       System.out.println("Division: " + calculator.divide(a, b));
    } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
}
Compilation
javac Calculator.java
javac CalculatorServer.java
javac CalculatorClient.java
start rmiregistry
java CalculatorServer
java CalculatorClient
```

7.Write a program to calculate Factorial of the given number using the Remote Method Invocation (RMI) mechanism.

FactorialCalculator.java

import java.rmi.Remote;

```
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
public interface FactorialCalculator extends Remote {
  long calculateFactorial(int n) throws RemoteException;
}
FactorialServer.java
import java.rmi.Naming;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
import java.rmi.server.UnicastRemoteObject;
public class FactorialServer extends UnicastRemoteObject implements FactorialCalculator {
  protected FactorialServer() throws RemoteException {
    super();
  }
  @Override
  public long calculateFactorial(int n) throws RemoteException {
    if (n < 0) {
      throw new RemoteException("Factorial is not defined for negative numbers.");
    }
    if (n == 0 | | n == 1) {
      return 1;
    }
    return n * calculateFactorial(n - 1);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      FactorialServer factorialServer = new FactorialServer();
      Naming.rebind("FactorialService", factorialServer);
      System.out.println("Factorial Server is running...");
    } catch (Exception e) {
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
}
FactorialClient.java
import java.rmi.Naming;
public class FactorialClient {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      FactorialCalculator factorialCalculator = (FactorialCalculator)
Naming.lookup("rmi://localhost/FactorialService");
      int number = 5; // Change this to the desired number
      long result = factorialCalculator.calculateFactorial(number);
      System.out.println("Factorial of " + number + " is: " + result);
    } catch (Exception e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
}
8. Write a program to perform Matrix NxN Multiplication using the Remote Method
Invocation (RMI) mechanism.
MatrixMultiplier.java
import java.rmi.Remote;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
public interface MatrixMultiplier extends Remote {
  int[][] multiply(int[][] matrixA, int[][] matrixB) throws RemoteException;
}
```

MatrixMultiplierServer.java

```
import java.rmi.Naming;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
import java.rmi.server.UnicastRemoteObject;
public class MatrixMultiplierServer extends UnicastRemoteObject implements MatrixMultiplier {
  protected MatrixMultiplierServer() throws RemoteException {
    super();
  }
  @Override
  public int[][] multiply(int[][] matrixA, int[][] matrixB) throws RemoteException {
    int rowsA = matrixA.length;
    int colsA = matrixA[0].length;
    int colsB = matrixB[0].length;
    int[][] result = new int[rowsA][colsB];
    for (int i = 0; i < rowsA; i++) {
      for (int j = 0; j < colsB; j++) {
         for (int k = 0; k < colsA; k++) {
           result[i][j] += matrixA[i][k] * matrixB[k][j];
         }
      }
    }
    return result;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      MatrixMultiplierServer matrixMultiplierServer = new MatrixMultiplierServer();
       Naming.rebind("MatrixMultiplierService", matrixMultiplierServer);
```

```
System.out.println("Matrix Multiplier Server is running...");
    } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
}
Matrix Multiplier Client. java
import java.rmi.Naming;
public class MatrixMultiplierClient {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
       MatrixMultiplier matrixMultiplier = (MatrixMultiplier)
Naming.lookup("rmi://localhost/MatrixMultiplierService");
       int[][] matrixA = {
         {1, 2, 3},
         {4, 5, 6},
         {7, 8, 9}
       };
       int[][] matrixB = {
         {9, 8, 7},
         {6, 5, 4},
         {3, 2, 1}
       };
       int[][] result = matrixMultiplier.multiply(matrixA, matrixB);
       System.out.println("Resultant Matrix:");
       for (int[] row : result) {
         for (int value : row) {
```

```
System.out.print(value + " ");
         }
        System.out.println();
      }
    } catch (Exception e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
}
9. Write a program for displaying Fibonacci Series using the Remote Method Invocation
(RMI) mechanism.
Fibonacci Calculator. java
import java.rmi.Remote;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
public interface FibonacciCalculator extends Remote {
  int calculateFibonacci(int n) throws RemoteException;
}
FibonacciCalculatorServer.java
import java.rmi.Naming;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
import java.rmi.server.UnicastRemoteObject;
public class FibonacciCalculatorServer extends UnicastRemoteObject implements FibonacciCalculator
{
  protected FibonacciCalculatorServer() throws RemoteException {
    super();
  }
  @Override
  public int calculateFibonacci(int n) throws RemoteException {
```

```
if (n <= 1) {
      return n;
    }
    return calculateFibonacci(n - 1) + calculateFibonacci(n - 2);
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
       FibonacciCalculatorServer fibonacciCalculatorServer = new FibonacciCalculatorServer();
       Naming.rebind("FibonacciCalculatorService", fibonacciCalculatorServer);
      System.out.println("Fibonacci Calculator Server is running...");
    } catch (Exception e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
}
FibonacciCalculatorClient.java
import java.rmi.Naming;
public class FibonacciCalculatorClient {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
       FibonacciCalculator fibonacciCalculator = (FibonacciCalculator)
Naming.lookup("rmi://localhost/FibonacciCalculatorService");
      int n = 10; // Change this to the desired number
      System.out.println("Fibonacci Series:");
      for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        System.out.print(fibonacciCalculator.calculateFibonacci(i) + " ");
      }
    } catch (Exception e) {
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
}
10. Implement the Matrix Transportation program using the Remote Method Invocation
(RMI) mechanism.
Matrix Transposer. java
import java.rmi.Remote;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
public interface MatrixTransposer extends Remote {
  int[][] transpose(int[][] matrix) throws RemoteException;
}
{f Matrix Transposer Server. java}
import java.rmi.Naming;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
import java.rmi.server.UnicastRemoteObject;
public class MatrixTransposerServer extends UnicastRemoteObject implements MatrixTransposer {
  protected MatrixTransposerServer() throws RemoteException {
    super();
  }
  @Override
  public int[][] transpose(int[][] matrix) throws RemoteException {
    int rows = matrix.length;
    int cols = matrix[0].length;
    int[][] result = new int[cols][rows];
    for (int i = 0; i < rows; i++) {
      for (int j = 0; j < cols; j++) {
```

```
result[j][i] = matrix[i][j];
      }
    }
    return result;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      MatrixTransposerServer matrixTransposerServer = new MatrixTransposerServer();
       Naming.rebind("MatrixTransposerService", matrixTransposerServer);
      System.out.println("Matrix Transposer Server is running...");
    } catch (Exception e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
}
Matrix Transposer Client. java
import java.rmi.Naming;
public class MatrixTransposerClient {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
       MatrixTransposer matrixTransposer = (MatrixTransposer)
Naming.lookup("rmi://localhost/MatrixTransposerService");
      int[][] matrix = {
        {1, 2, 3},
        {4, 5, 6},
        {7, 8, 9}
      };
      System.out.println("Original Matrix:");
```

```
printMatrix(matrix);
    int[][] transposedMatrix = matrixTransposer.transpose(matrix);
    System.out.println("\nTransposed Matrix:");
    printMatrix(transposedMatrix);
  } catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
  }
}
private static void printMatrix(int[][] matrix) {
  for (int[] row : matrix) {
    for (int value : row) {
      System.out.print(value + " ");
    }
    System.out.println();
  }
}
```

}

11. Write a program to perform Inverse of a Matrix using the Remote Method Invocation (RMI) mechanism.

```
// MatrixInverseServerMain.java
import java.rmi.Naming;
public class MatrixInverseServerMain {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            MatrixInverseServer server = new MatrixInverseServerImpl();
            Naming.rebind("MatrixInverseServer", server);

            System.out.println("Server is running...");
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

```
MatrixInverseClient.java
import java.rmi.Naming;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class MatrixInverseClient {
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       try {
           MatrixInverseServer server = (MatrixInverseServer)
Naming.lookup("rmi://localhost/MatrixInverseServer");
            // Get matrix size from the user
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print("Enter the size of the square matrix: ");
            int size = scanner.nextInt();
            // Get matrix elements from the user
            System.out.println("Enter the elements of the matrix:");
            double[][] matrix = new double[size][size];
            for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
                for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) {
                    System.out.print("Enter element at position (" + (i + 1) +
", " + (j + 1) + "): ");
                   matrix[i][j] = scanner.nextDouble();
            // Call the remote function
            double[][] result = server.inverseMatrix(matrix);
            System.out.println("Original Matrix:");
            printMatrix(matrix);
            System.out.println("\nInverse Matrix:");
            printMatrix(result);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
   private static void printMatrix(double[][] matrix) {
        for (double[] row : matrix) {
            for (double element : row) {
                System.out.print(element + " ");
           System.out.println();
```

```
// MatrixInverseServer.java
import java.rmi.Remote;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
public interface MatrixInverseServer extends Remote {
    double[][] inverseMatrix(double[][] matrix) throws RemoteException;
}
```

```
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
import java.rmi.server.UnicastRemoteObject;
public class MatrixInverseServerImpl extends UnicastRemoteObject implements
MatrixInverseServer {
   protected MatrixInverseServerImpl() throws RemoteException {
        super();
   @Override
    public double[][] inverseMatrix(double[][] matrix) throws RemoteException {
            // Assuming the matrix is square for simplicity
            int size = matrix.length;
            // Augment the matrix with the identity matrix
            double[][] augmentedMatrix = new double[size][2 * size];
            for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
                for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) {
                    augmentedMatrix[i][j] = matrix[i][j];
                    augmentedMatrix[i][j + size] = (i == j) ? 1 : 0;
            // Apply elementary row operations to transform the left side into
the identity matrix
            for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
                double pivot = augmentedMatrix[i][i];
                for (int j = 0; j < 2 * size; <math>j++) {
                    augmentedMatrix[i][j] /= pivot;
                for (int k = 0; k < size; k++) {
                    if (k != i) {
                        double factor = augmentedMatrix[k][i];
                        for (int j = 0; j < 2 * size; j++) {
                            augmentedMatrix[k][j] -= factor *
augmentedMatrix[i][j];
```

```
}
}
}

// Extract the right side (inverse) from the augmented matrix
double[][] invMatrix = new double[size][size];
for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < size; j++) {
        invMatrix[i][j] = augmentedMatrix[i][j + size];
    }
}

return invMatrix;
} catch (Exception e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
    return null;
}
}</pre>
```

12. Write program to search (any method) the number from a given list using the Remote Method Invocation (RMI) mechanism.

NumberSearcher.java

```
import java.rmi.Remote;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;

public interface NumberSearcher extends Remote {
  int searchNumber(int[] numbers, int target) throws RemoteException;
}
```

NumberSearcherServer.java

```
import java.rmi.Naming;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
import java.rmi.server.UnicastRemoteObject;
import java.util.Arrays;
```

public class NumberSearcherServer extends UnicastRemoteObject implements NumberSearcher {

```
super();
}
@Override
public int searchNumber(int[] numbers, int target) throws RemoteException {
  Arrays.sort(numbers);
  int left = 0;
  int right = numbers.length - 1;
  while (left <= right) {
    int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;
    if (numbers[mid] == target) {
       return mid; // Return the index where the target is found
    }
    if (numbers[mid] < target) {</pre>
       left = mid + 1;
    } else {
      right = mid - 1;
    }
  }
  return -1; // Return -1 if the target is not found
}
public static void main(String[] args) {
  try {
    NumberSearcherServer numberSearcherServer = new NumberSearcherServer();
    Naming.rebind("NumberSearcherService", numberSearcherServer);
    System.out.println("Number Searcher Server is running...");
  } catch (Exception e) {
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
}
{f Number Searcher Client.java}
import java.rmi.Naming;
public class NumberSearcherClient {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
       NumberSearcher numberSearcher = (NumberSearcher)
Naming.lookup("rmi://localhost/NumberSearcherService");
      int[] numbers = {2, 4, 7, 10, 13, 18, 21, 25, 29, 32};
      int target = 18; // Change this to the desired target number
      int result = numberSearcher.searchNumber(numbers, target);
      if (result != -1) {
         System.out.println("Number " + target + " found at index " + result);
      } else {
        System.out.println("Number " + target + " not found in the list.");
      }
    } catch (Exception e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
}
13. Write a program to sort the given list using the Remote Method Invocation (RMI)
mechanism (any sorting technique)
ListSorter.java
```

import java.rmi.Remote;

```
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
import java.util.List;
public interface ListSorter extends Remote {
  List<Integer> sortList(List<Integer> list) throws RemoteException;
}
ListSorterServer.java
import java.rmi.Naming;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
import java.rmi.server.UnicastRemoteObject;
import java.util.Collections;
import java.util.List;
public class ListSorterServer extends UnicastRemoteObject implements ListSorter {
  protected ListSorterServer() throws RemoteException {
    super();
  }
  @Override
  public List<Integer> sortList(List<Integer> list) throws RemoteException {
    Collections.sort(list);
    return list;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      ListSorterServer listSorterServer = new ListSorterServer();
       Naming.rebind("ListSorterService", listSorterServer);
      System.out.println("List Sorter Server is running...");
    } catch (Exception e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
    }
```

```
}
ListSorterClient.java
import java.rmi.Naming;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
public class ListSorterClient {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
       ListSorter listSorter = (ListSorter) Naming.lookup("rmi://localhost/ListSorterService");
       List<Integer> list = new ArrayList<>();
       list.add(5);
       list.add(2);
       list.add(8);
       list.add(1);
       list.add(6);
       System.out.println("Original List: " + list);
       List<Integer> sortedList = listSorter.sortList(list);
       System.out.println("Sorted List: " + sortedList);
    } catch (Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
}
14. Implement the String concatenation program using the Remote Method Invocation (RMI)
mechanism.
```

}

StringConcatenator.java

```
import java.rmi.Remote;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
public interface StringConcatenator extends Remote {
  String concatenateStrings(String str1, String str2) throws RemoteException;
}
StringConcatenatorServer.java
import java.rmi.Naming;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
import java.rmi.server.UnicastRemoteObject;
public class StringConcatenatorServer extends UnicastRemoteObject implements StringConcatenator {
  protected StringConcatenatorServer() throws RemoteException {
    super();
  }
  @Override
  public String concatenateStrings(String str1, String str2) throws RemoteException {
    return str1 + str2;
  }
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      StringConcatenatorServer stringConcatenatorServer = new StringConcatenatorServer();
      Naming.rebind("StringConcatenatorService", stringConcatenatorServer);
      System.out.println("String Concatenator Server is running...");
    } catch (Exception e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
```

```
import java.rmi.Naming;
public class StringConcatenatorClient {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
       StringConcatenator stringConcatenator = (StringConcatenator)
Naming.lookup("rmi://localhost/StringConcatenatorService");
      String str1 = "Hello, ";
      String str2 = "World!";
       String result = stringConcatenator.concatenateStrings(str1, str2);
      System.out.println("Concatenated String: " + result);
    } catch (Exception e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
}
```

15. Implement the program to reverse the given string using the Remote Method Invocation (RMI) mechanism.

StringReverserServer

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

public class StringReverserServer extends UnicastRemoteObject implements
StringReverser {

   protected StringReverserServer() throws RemoteException {
       super();
   }

   public String reverse(String input) throws RemoteException {
       return new StringBuilder(input).reverse().toString();
   }
}
```

StringReverserClient

```
import java.rmi.Naming;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class StringReverserClient {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
            StringReverser reverser = (StringReverser)
Naming.lookup("rmi://localhost/StringReverser");
            Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
            System.out.print("Enter a string to reverse: ");
            String input = scanner.nextLine();
            String reversed = reverser.reverse(input);
            // Display the result
            System.out.println("Original string: " + input);
            System.out.println("Reversed string: " + reversed);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.err.println("StringReverserClient exception: " +
e.getMessage());
            e.printStackTrace();
```

```
import java.rmi.Remote;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;

public interface StringReverser extends Remote {
    String reverse(String input) throws RemoteException;
}
```

16. Write a program illustrating Palindrome using the Remote Method Invocation (RMI) mechanism.

Code

PalindromeService

```
import java.rmi.Remote;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;

public interface PalindromeService extends Remote {
   boolean isPalindrome(String str) throws RemoteException;
}
```

PalindromeServiceImpl Class

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

public class PalindromeServiceImpl extends UnicastRemoteObject implements PalindromeService {
    protected PalindromeServiceImpl() throws RemoteException {
        super();
    }

    @Override
    public boolean isPalindrome(String str) throws RemoteException {
        str = str.toLowerCase().replaceAll("[^a-zA-ZO-9]", "");
        int length = str.length();
        for (int i = 0; i < length / 2; i++) {
            if (str.charAt(i) != str.charAt(length - i - 1)) {
                 return false;
            }
        }
}</pre>
```

```
}
return true;
}
```

PalindromeServer Class

```
import java.rmi.Naming;
import java.rmi.registry.LocateRegistry;
public class PalindromeServer {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
      PalindromeService palindromeService = new PalindromeServiceImpl();
      LocateRegistry.createRegistry(1099);
      // Bind the remote object's stub in the registry
      Naming.rebind("PalindromeService", palindromeService);
      System.out.println("PalindromeService is ready to check palindromes.");
    } catch (Exception e) {
      System.err.println("PalindromeService exception: " + e.getMessage());
      e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
}
```

PalindromeClient Class

```
import java.rmi.Naming;
public class PalindromeClient {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try {
```

```
PalindromeService palindromeService = (PalindromeService)
Naming.lookup("rmi://localhost/PalindromeService");
     String testString1 = "level";
     String testString2 = "hello";
      System.out.println("Is "" + testString1 + "' a palindrome? " +
palindromeService.isPalindrome(testString1));
      System.out.println("Is "" + testString2 + "' a palindrome? " +
palindromeService.isPalindrome(testString2));
   } catch (Exception e) {
     System.err.println("PalindromeClient exception: " + e.getMessage());
     e.printStackTrace();
   }
 }
}
compile and run
                                          Ex 17
Aim: Develop multiple clients- single server application that uses File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
using JAVA.
Code:
Server: FTPS.JAVA
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
class FTPS {
      public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
              ServerSocket Sock = new ServerSocket(Integer.parseInt(args[0]));
              Socket s = Sock.accept();
              DataInputStream cin = new DataInputStream(s.getInputStream());
              DataOutputStream cout = new
DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());
              FTPS ftp = new FTPS();
              while (true) {
                     String option = cin.readUTF();
```

if (option.equals("SEND")) {

ftp.sendfile(s);

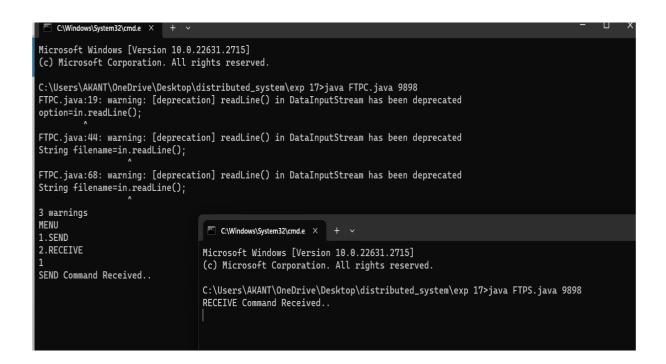
}

System.out.println("SEND Command Received..");

```
else if (option.equals("RECEIVE")) {
                        System.out.println("RECEIVE Command Received..");
                        ftp.receivefile(s);
                  }
            }
      public void sendfile(Socket s) throws Exception {
            Socket ssock = s;
            DataInputStream cin = new
DataInputStream(ssock.getInputStream());
            DataOutputStream cout = new
DataOutputStream(ssock.getOutputStream());
            String filename = cin.readUTF();
            System.out.println("Reading File " + filename);
            File f = new File(filename);
            FileInputStream fin = new FileInputStream(f);
            int ch;
            do {
                  ch = fin.read();
                  cout.writeUTF(Integer.toString(ch));
            } while (ch != -1);
            fin.close();
            System.out.println("File Sent");
      public void receivefile(Socket s) throws Exception {
            Socket ssock = s;
            DataInputStream cin = new
DataInputStream(ssock.getInputStream());
            DataOutputStream cout = new
DataOutputStream(ssock.getOutputStream());
            String filename = cin.readUTF();
            System.out.println("Receiving File " + filename);
            File f = new File(filename);
            FileOutputStream fout = new FileOutputStream(f);
            int ch;
            while ((ch = Integer.parseInt(cin.readUTF())) != -1) {
                  fout.write(ch);
            System.out.println("Received File...");
            fout.close();
      }
}
Client: FTPC.JAVA
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
class FTPC {
      public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
            String option;
            DataInputStream in = new DataInputStream(System.in);
            Socket s = new Socket("localhost", Integer.parseInt(args[0]));
            System.out.println("MENU");
```

```
System.out.println("1.SEND");
            System.out.println("2.RECEIVE");
            FTPC ftp = new FTPC();
            while (true) {
                  option = in.readLine();
                  if (option.equals("1")) {
                        System.out.println("SEND Command Received..");
                        ftp.sendfile(s);
                  }
                  else if (option.equals("2")) {
                        System.out.println("RECEIVE Command Received..");
                        ftp.receivefile(s);
                  }
            }
      }
      public void sendfile(Socket s) throws Exception {
            Socket ssock = s;
            DataInputStream in = new DataInputStream(System.in);
            DataInputStream cin = new
DataInputStream(ssock.getInputStream());
            DataOutputStream cout = new
DataOutputStream(ssock.getOutputStream());
            cout.writeUTF("RECEIVE");
            String filename = in.readLine();
            System.out.println("Reading File " + filename);
            cout.writeUTF(filename);
            File f = new File(filename);
            FileInputStream fin = new FileInputStream(f);
            int ch;
            do {
                  ch = fin.read();
                  cout.writeUTF(String.valueOf(ch));
            } while (ch !=-1);
            fin.close();
            System.out.println("File Sent");
      }
      public void receivefile(Socket s) throws Exception {
            Socket ssock = s;
            DataInputStream in = new DataInputStream(System.in);
            DataInputStream cin = new
DataInputStream(ssock.getInputStream());
            DataOutputStream cout = new
DataOutputStream(ssock.getOutputStream());
            cout.writeUTF("SEND");
            String filename = in.readLine();
            cout.writeUTF(filename);
            System.out.println("Receiving File " + filename);
            File f = new File(filename);
            FileOutputStream fout = new FileOutputStream(f);
            int ch;
            do {
                  ch = Integer.parseInt(cin.readUTF());
                  if (ch !=-1)
                        fout.write(ch);
            } while (ch != -1);
            System.out.println("Received File...");
```

```
fout.close();
}
```



Exp 21

Aim: Write a program to increment Counter in Shared memory using JAVA.

Code:

```
class SharedMemory extends Thread {
           static int i=0;
            void increment()
            {
               i=i+1;
               System.out.println("shared memory after
increment "+i);
            }
            @Override
            public void run()
            {
               increment();
            }
}
class IncCounter {
            public static void main(String[] args) throws
InterruptedException
               Thread t1 = new SharedMemory();
               Thread t2 = new SharedMemory();
               Thread t3 = new SharedMemory();
               t1.start();
               t1.join();
               t2.start();
               t2.join();
               t3.start();
           }
}
```

Exp 22

Aim: Write a program to simulate Distribute Mutual Exclusion.

```
Code:
import java.util.*;
public class MutualExclusion {
      public static void main(String[] args) {
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
            int opt0, opt1;
            int p1 = 1;
            int p2 = 2;
            int p3 = 3;
            int flag = 0;
            int cs = 0;
            Queue<Integer> q = new LinkedList<>();
            do {
                  System.out.println("....menu...");
                  System.out.println("1.Request the critical section");
                  System.out.println("2.Release the critical section");
                  System.out.println("3.Exit");
                  opt0 = sc.nextInt();
                  switch (opt0) {
                  case 1: {
                        System.out.println("Select the process.");
                        System.out.println("1.p1");
                        System.out.println("2.p2");
                        System.out.println("3.p3");
                        opt1 = sc.nextInt();
                        switch (opt1) {
                        case 1: {
                               if (flag == 0) {
                                     cs = 1;
                                     flag = 1;
                               } else {
                                     System.out.println("process p" + cs +
"is already in critical section.");
                                     q.add(p1);
                               }
                               System.out.println("System Status:");
                               System.out.println("critical section is
occupoied by: " + cs);
                               System.out.println("process waiting is: " +
q);
                               break;
                        case 2: {
                               if (flag == 0) {
                                     cs = 2;
                                     flag = 1;
                               } else {
                                     System.out.println("process p" + cs +
"is already in critical section.");
                                     q.add(p2);
                               System.out.println("System Status:");
                               System.out.println("critical section is
occupoied by: " + cs);
```

```
System.out.println("process waiting is: " +
q);
                               break;
                         case 3: {
                               if (flag == 0) {
                                     cs = 3;
                                     flag = 1;
                               } else {
                                     System.out.println("process p" + cs +
"is already in critical section.");
                                     q.add(p3);
                               }
                               System.out.println("System Status:");
                               System.out.println("critical section is
occupoied by: " + cs);
                               System.out.println("process waiting is: " +
q);
                               break;
                         }
                         }
                         break;
                   case 2: {
                         System.out.println("the process p" + cs + "is
removed from section.");
                         if (!q.isEmpty()) {
                               cs = q.peek();
                               q.remove();
                               System.out.println("System status:");
                               System.out.println("Critical Section occupied
by p" + cs);
                         } else {
                               System.out.println("No Process is waiting in
the queue");
                               flag = 0;
                         }
                   }
                   case 3: {
                        break;
            } while (3 != opt0);
      }
}
```

18. Develop multiple clients- single server application that uses File Transfer Protocol (FTP) using JAVA.

FTP Server

```
import org.apache.commons.net.ftp.FTPClient;
import org.apache.commons.net.ftp.FTPFile;
```

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

```
import java.net.Socket;
public class FTPMultiClientServer {
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    FTPMultiClientServer ftpServer = new FTPMultiClientServer();
    ftpServer.startServer();
  }
  private void startServer() {
    try {
      ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(21);
      System.out.println("FTP Server started. Waiting for connections...");
      while (true) {
        Socket clientSocket = serverSocket.accept();
        System.out.println("Accepted connection from " + clientSocket.getInetAddress());
        Thread clientThread = new Thread(() -> handleClient(clientSocket));
        clientThread.start();
      }
    } catch (IOException e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
  private void handleClient(Socket clientSocket) {
    try {
      FTPClient ftpClient = new FTPClient();
      ftpClient.connect("localhost", 21);
      BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(clientSocket.getInputStream()));
      PrintWriter writer = new PrintWriter(clientSocket.getOutputStream(), true);
```

```
writer.println("220 Welcome to the FTP server");
String username = null;
String password = null;
while (true) {
  String request = reader.readLine();
  System.out.println("Received request: " + request);
  if (request.startsWith("USER ")) {
    username = request.substring(5);
    writer.println("331 Password required for " + username);
  } else if (request.startsWith("PASS ")) {
    password = request.substring(5);
    writer.println("230 User logged in");
    break;
  }
}
while (true) {
  String request = reader.readLine();
  System.out.println("Received request: " + request);
  if (request.equals("PWD")) {
    writer.println("257 \"/\" is the current directory");
  } else if (request.equals("QUIT")) {
    writer.println("221 Goodbye");
    break;
  } else if (request.startsWith("LIST")) {
    writer.println("150 Opening ASCII mode data connection");
    handleListCommand(ftpClient, writer);
    writer.println("226 Transfer complete");
```

```
} else {
         writer.println("502 Command not implemented");
      }
    }
    ftpClient.logout();
    ftpClient.disconnect();
    clientSocket.close();
  } catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
  }
}
private void handleListCommand(FTPClient ftpClient, PrintWriter writer) {
  try {
    FTPFile[] files = ftpClient.listFiles();
    for (FTPFile file : files) {
      writer.println(file.getName());
    }
  } catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
  }
}
```

FTP Client

}

```
import org.apache.commons.net.ftp.FTPClient;
```

```
import java.io.*;
public class FTPMultiClientExample {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
  for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    Thread clientThread = new Thread(() -> {
       FTPClientExample ftpClient = new FTPClientExample();
       ftpClient.startClient();
    });
    clientThread.start();
  }
}
private void startClient() {
  String server = "localhost";
  int port = 21;
  String user = "anonymous";
  String pass = "anonymous";
  FTPClient ftpClient = new FTPClient();
  try {
    ftpClient.connect(server, port);
    ftpClient.login(user, pass);
    // Print the working directory
    String workingDir = ftpClient.printWorkingDirectory();
    System.out.println("Current working directory: " + workingDir);
    // Upload a file
    File fileToUpload = new File("localFile.txt");
    FileInputStream inputStream = new FileInputStream(fileToUpload);
    boolean uploaded = ftpClient.storeFile("remoteFile.txt", inputStream);
    inputStream.close();
    if (uploaded) {
       System.out.println("File uploaded successfully.");
```

```
} else {
        System.out.println("Failed to upload the file.");
      }
      // Download a file
      String remoteFile = "remoteFile.txt";
      FileOutputStream outputStream = new FileOutputStream("downloadedFile.txt");
      boolean downloaded = ftpClient.retrieveFile(remoteFile, outputStream);
      outputStream.close();
      if (downloaded) {
        System.out.println("File downloaded successfully.");
      } else {
        System.out.println("Failed to download the file.");
      }
      // Logout and disconnect
      ftpClient.logout();
      ftpClient.disconnect();
    } catch (IOException e) {
      e.printStackTrace();
    }
  }
}
```