

Assignment No.1

Implement multi-threaded client/server Process communication using RMI

Client.java

```
import java.rmi.registry.LocateRegistry;
import java.rmi.registry.Registry;

public class Client
{
    private Client() {}

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            // Getting the registry
            Registry registry = LocateRegistry.getRegistry(null);

            // Looking up the registry for the remote object
            Hello stub = (Hello) registry.lookup("Hello");

            // Calling the remote method using the obtained object
            stub.printMsg();

            // System.out.println("Remote method invoked");
        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.err.println("Client exception: " + e.toString());
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

```
    }  
}
```

Hello.java

```
import java.rmi.Remote;  
  
import java.rmi.RemoteException;  
  
public interface Hello extends Remote  
{  
  
    void printMsg() throws RemoteException;  
  
}
```

ImplExample.java

```
public class ImplExample  
{  
    public void printMsg() {  
        System.out.println("This is an example RMI program");  
    }  
  
}
```

Server.java

```
import java.rmi.registry.Registry;  
import java.rmi.registry.LocateRegistry;  
import java.rmi.Remote;  
import java.rmi.RemoteException;  
import java.rmi.server.UnicastRemoteObject;  
  
public class Server extends ImplExample  
{  
    public Server() {}  
    public static void main(String args[]) {  
        try {  
            // Instantiating the implementation class  
            ImplExample obj = new ImplExample();
```

```

// Exporting the object of implementation class
// (here we are exporting the remote object to the stub)
Hello stub = (Hello) UnicastRemoteObject.exportObject((Remote) obj, 0);

// Binding the remote object (stub) in the registry
Registry registry = LocateRegistry.getRegistry();

registry.bind("Hello", stub);
System.err.println("Server ready");
} catch (Exception e) {
    System.err.println("Server exception: " + e.toString());
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}
}

```

Output:

```

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22623.1028]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\BE\DS>java Client
hi
Server replied hi
rajmale
Server replied rajmale

C:\Program Files\Eclipse
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.22623.1028]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\BE\DS>start rmiregistry

D:\BE\DS>java srever
Error: Could not find or load main class srever

D:\BE\DS>java Server
New client connected127.0.0.1
Sent from the client: hi
Sent from the client: rajmale

```

Assignment No.2

Develop any distributed application using CORBA to demonstrate object brokering.

Steps:

1. Create a new folder C:\Calc in C:\ directory.
2. Create Calc.idl file using Notepad. Save it with in C:\Calc folder with idl as extension. Paste the following into the idl file:

```
module WssCalculator
{
interface Calc
{

//Performs the Calculations:ADD/SUB/MUL/DIV
long calculate(in long operator,in long num1,in long num2);

//The Server EXITS when the Client prompts it to do so
oneway void shutdown();

};
};
```

3. This file will define language neutral definition for Remote Interface called Calc with specified Methods/Functions (Note: It can be Java or C++ or any OOP based object).
4. Next, compile the .idl file, open the command prompt and change the directory to C:\Calc. Now enter the following command:

```
idlj -fall Calc.idl
```

The -fall specifies create binding for both client as well as server.
This will create the folder C:\Calc\WssCalculator and the following java files within it:

```
_CalcStub.java
Calc.java
CalcHelper.java
CalcHolder.java
CalcOperations.java
CalcPOA.java
```

5. Now a java file named CalcServer is created in C:\Calc with the following code:

```
//Importing all the packages and classes

//Import the package which contains the Server Skeleton
import WssCalculator.*;

//Import the below two packages to use the Naming Service
import org.omg.CosNaming.*;
import org.omg.CosNaming.NamingContextPackage.*;

//Import this package to run the CORBA Application
import org.omg.CORBA.*;

//Import the below to Classes for inheriting Portable Server
import org.omg.PortableServer.*;
import org.omg.PortableServer.POA;

//Initiate the ORB using the class Properties
import java.util.Properties;

//Perform the Input-Output functionalities
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

//Write the Servant class
//It inherits the general CORBA utilities generated by the Compiler

class Calcserverimpl extends CalcPOA

{

//orb variable is used to invoke the shutdown()
private ORB orb;

public void setORB(ORB orb_val)

{

orb = orb_val;

}

//Declaring and Implementing the required method
public int calculate(int a,int b,int c)
```

```
{

//ADDITION
if(a==43)
{
return (b+c);
}

//SUBTRACTION
else if(a==45)
{
return (b-c);
}

//MULTIPLICATION
else if(a==42)
{
return (b*c);
}

//DIVISION
else if(a==47)
{
return (b/c);
}

//DEFAULT
else
{
return 0;
}

}

//Closing the server
public void shutdown()
{
orb.shutdown(false);
}

} //end of the servant class

public class CalcServer

{
```

```
public static void main(String args[])

{

try

{

//Create and Initialize the ORB object
//init() allows to set the properties at run time


ORB orb=ORB.init(args,null);


//Obtain the initial Naming Context
//Obtain an initial object reference to the name server


//orb retrieves the reference to the Root POA
//Activate the POA Manager
//activate() causes the POAs to process the client requests


POA rootpoa=POAHelper.narrow(orb.resolve_initial_references("RootPOA"));
rootpoa.the_POAManager().activate();


//The server instantiates the servant objects
//The servant performs the operations defined in the idlj interface


Calcserverimpl simpl=new Calcserverimpl();
simpl.setORB(orb);


//Get the object reference associated with the servant
//narrow() is used to cast CORBA obj ref to its proper type


org.omg.CORBA.Object ref = rootpoa.servant_to_reference(simpl);
Calc href=CalcHelper.narrow(ref);


//Obtain the initial Naming Context
//Obtain an object reference to the Name Server
```

```
org.omg.CORBA.Object objRef=orb.resolve_initial_references("NameService");

//Narrow the objref to its proper type

NamingContextExt ncRef=NamingContextExtHelper.narrow(objRef);

//Register the Servant with the Name Server

String name = "Calc";

//NameComponent array contains the path to Calc

NameComponent path[]=ncRef.to_name(name);

//Pass the path and the servant object to the Naming Service
//Bind the servant object to Calc

ncRef.rebind(path,href);

System.out.println("The SERVER is READY");
System.out.println("The SERVER is WAITING to receive the CLIENT requests");


//run() is called by the main thread
//run() enables the ORB to perform work using the main thread
//the server waits until an invocation comes from the ORB

orb.run();

}

catch (Exception e)

{
```



```
System.err.println("ERROR: " + e);
e.printStackTrace(System.out);

}
```

```
//This statement is executed when the Client wishes to discontinue
System.out.println("The Server Exits");
```

```
//end of main()
```

```
//end of CalcServer()
```

6. Create another file C:\Calc\CalcClient.java with the following code in it:

```
//Import all the important packages
```

```
//Import the package which contains the Client Stub
import WssCalculator.*;
```

```
//Import the below two packages to use the Naming Service
import org.omg.CosNaming.*;
import org.omg.CosNaming.NamingContextPackage.*;
```

```
//Import this package to run the CORBA Application
import org.omg.CORBA.*;
```

```
//Import to perform Input-Output functionalities
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
```

```
public class CalcClient
```

```
{
```

```
static Calc cimpl;
```

```
public static void main(String args[])
```

```
{
```

```
try
```

```
{  
  
//Declaring and initializing the variables  
  
int dec=1;  
int i=0;  
int j=0;  
int k=0;  
int result=0;  
int x=1;  
char c='x';  
char d='y';  
char f='z';  
String abc="vas";  
  
//Create and Initialize the ORB object  
//init() allows to set properties at run time  
  
ORB orb=ORB.init(args,null);  
  
//ORB helps the Client to locate the actual services which it needs  
//COS Naming Service helps the client to do so  
  
//Obtain the initial Naming Context  
//Obtain an object reference to the name server  
  
org.omg.CORBA.Object objRef=orb.resolve_initial_references("NameService");  
  
//Narrow the objref to its proper type  
  
NamingContextExt ncRef=NamingContextExtHelper.narrow(objRef);  
  
//Identify a String to refer the Naming Service to Calc object  
  
String name="Calc";  
  
//Get a reference to the CalcServer and Narrow it to Calc object  
  
cimpl=CalcHelper.narrow(ncRef.resolve_str(name));  
System.out.println("Obtained a handle on the server object");
```

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

```
while(x==1)
```

```
{
```

```
System.out.println("Enter the string:");  
abc=br.readLine();
```

```
//Separate the input string into separate characters
```

```
c=abc.charAt(0);  
d=abc.charAt(1);  
f=abc.charAt(2);
```

```
//Get the ASCII value of the Operator
```

```
i=(int)c;
```

```
//Get the Integer values of the other two characters
```

```
j=Character.getNumericValue(d);  
k=Character.getNumericValue(f);
```

```
result=cimpl.calculate(i,j,k);  
System.out.println("The result of the operation is "+result);
```

```
System.out.println("Enter 1 to continue and 0 to exit ");  
x=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());  
}
```

```
//If the Client wants to discontinue  
cimpl.shutdown();
```

```
}
```

```
catch(Exception e)
```

```
{
```

```
System.out.println("ERROR : " + e) ;  
e.printStackTrace(System.out);
```

```
}
```

```
}//end of main()
```

```
}//end of class
```

7. Compile both the files by entering the following commands:

```
javac CalcServer.java WssCalculator/*.java
```

```
javac CalcClient.java WssCalculator/*.java
```

ignore the notes.

8. Now, to run the application: start orbd.exe in current directory on port 1050 by entering the following code:

```
start orbd -ORBInitialPort 1050 -ORBInitialHost localhost
```

This will cause one CMD to open with the name orbd.exe. Minimize it and ignore the firewall pop up (if any).

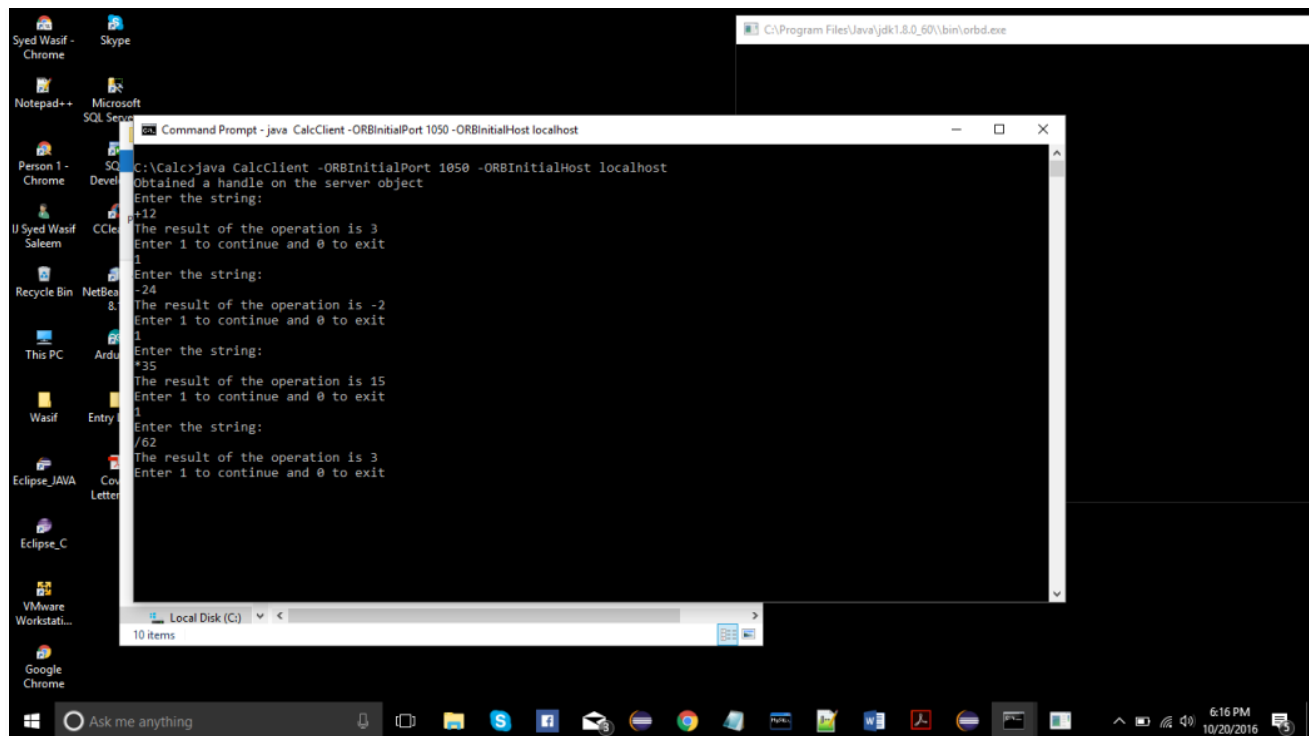
9. Next, run the CalcServer first by:

```
java CalcServer -ORBInitialPort 1050 -ORBInitialHost localhost
```

10. Run the CalcClient in another CMD window (change the directory to C:\Calc) using:

```
java CalcClient -ORBInitialPort 1050 -ORBInitialHost localhost
```

The display is:



11. To exit, close the CalcClient cmd window first. Then close the CalcServer cmd window. To close orbd.exe cmd window, do not use close button. Instead click Ctrl+C while cdm is on focus. This will close orbd.exe.

Assignment No.3

Develop a distributed system, to find sum of N elements in an array by distributing N/n elements to n number of processors MPI or OpenMP. Demonstrate by displaying the intermediate sums calculated at different processors.

```
#include <mpi.h>

#include <stdio.h>

#include <unistd.h>

#include <stdlib.h>


#define n 10


int a[] = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};
int a2[1000];


int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{

    int pid, np, element_per_process, n_element_received;

    MPI_Status status;

    MPI_Init(&argc, &argv);

    MPI_Comm_rank(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &pid);

    MPI_Comm_size(MPI_COMM_WORLD, &np);

    if (pid == 0)
```

```

{

    int index, i;

    element_per_process = (n / np);

    if (np > 1)
    {

        for (int i = 0; i < np - 1; i++)
        {

            index = i * element_per_process;

            MPI_Send(&element_per_process, 1, MPI_INT, i, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

            MPI_Send(&a[index], 1, MPI_INT, i, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

        }

        index = i * element_per_process;

        int element_left = n - index;

        MPI_Send(&element_left, 1, MPI_INT, i, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

        MPI_Send(&a[index], element_left, MPI_INT, i, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD);

    }

    int sum = 0;

    for (int i = 0; i < element_per_process; i++)

```

```
{

    sum += a[i];
}

int temp;

for (int i = 1; i < np; i++)

{
    MPI_Recv(&temp, 1, MPI_INT, MPI_ANY_SOURCE, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD,
&status);

    int sender = status.MPI_SOURCE;

    sum += temp;
}

printf("Sum of array is %d \n", sum);
}

else

{

    MPI_Recv(&n_element_received, 1, MPI_INT, 0, 0, MPI_COMM_WORLD, &status);
}

return 0;
}
```


Output:

```
Unpacking libmpich-dev (3.3~a2-4) ...
Selecting previously unselected package mpich.
Preparing to unpack ../14-mpich_3.3~a2-4_amd64.deb ...
Unpacking mpich (3.3~a2-4) ...
Setting up libcr0 (0.8.5-2.3) ...
Setting up libgfortran4:amd64 (7.5.0-3ubuntu1~18.04) ...
Setting up libltdl7:amd64 (2.4.6-2) ...
Setting up libgfortran-7-dev:amd64 (7.5.0-3ubuntu1~18.04) ...
Setting up libpciaccess0:amd64 (0.14-1) ...
Setting up gfortran-7 (7.5.0-3ubuntu1~18.04) ...
Setting up oc1-icd-libopenc11:amd64 (2.2.11-1ubuntu1) ...
Setting up libcr-dev (0.8.5-2.3) ...
Setting up gfortran (4:7.4.0-1ubuntu2.3) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/gfortran to provide /usr/bin/f95 (f95) in auto mode
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/gfortran to provide /usr/bin/f77 (f77) in auto mode
Setting up libmpich12:amd64 (3.3~a2-4) ...
Setting up libhwloc5:amd64 (1.11.9-1) ...
Setting up libmpich-dev (3.3~a2-4) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/include/mpich to provide /usr/include/mpi (mpi) in auto mode
Setting up libhwloc-plugins (1.11.9-1) ...
Setting up hwloc-nox (1.11.9-1) ...
Setting up mpich (3.3~a2-4) ...
update-alternatives: using /usr/bin/mpirun.mpich to provide /usr/bin/mpirun (mpirun) in auto mode
Processing triggers for man-db (2.8.3-2ubuntu0.1) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.27-3ubuntu1.6) ...
vagrant@ubuntu-bionic:~$ ls
vagrant@ubuntu-bionic:~$ vi mpi.c
vagrant@ubuntu-bionic:~$ mpicc mpi.c -o mpi
vagrant@ubuntu-bionic:~$ ./mpi
-bash: ./mpi: No such file or directory
vagrant@ubuntu-bionic:~$ ./mpi
Sum of array is 55
vagrant@ubuntu-bionic:~$
```

Assignment No.4

Write a program to implement Berkeley Clock Synchronization.

```
import datetime
import socket
import threading
import time
from functools import reduce

from dateutil import parser

# data structure used to store client address and clock data
client_data = { }

def startReceivingClockTime(connector, address):
    while True:
        clock_time_string = connector.recv(1024).decode()
        clock_time = parser.parse(clock_time_string)
        clock_time_diff = datetime.datetime.now() - clock_time
        client_data[address] = {
            "clock_time": clock_time,
            "time_difference": clock_time_diff,
            "connector": connector
        }

        print("Client Data updated with: " + str(address), end="\n\n")
        time.sleep(5)

def startConnecting(master_server):
    while True:
        master_slave_connector, addr = master_server.accept()
        slave_address = str(addr[0]) + ":" + str(addr[1])
        print(slave_address + " got connected successfully")
        current_thread = threading.Thread(
            target=startReceivingClockTime, args=(master_slave_connector, slave_address))
        current_thread.start()

def synchronizeAllClocks():
    while True:
        print("New synchronization cycle started.")
```

```

print("Number of clients to be synchronized: " + str(len(client_data)))
if len(client_data) > 0:
    average_clock_difference = getAverageClockDiff()
    for client_addr, client in client_data.items():
        try:
            synchronized_time = datetime.datetime.now() + average_clock_difference
            client['connector'].send(str(synchronized_time).encode())
        except Exception as e:
            print(
                "Something went wrong while sending synchronized time through " +
str(client_addr))
    else:
        print("No client data. Synchronization not applicable.")
        print("\n\n")
        time.sleep(5)

```

```

def getAverageClockDiff():
    current_client_data = client_data.copy()
    time_difference_list = [client['time_difference']
                           for client in current_client_data.values()]
    sum_of_clock_difference = reduce(
        lambda x, y: x + y, time_difference_list, datetime.timedelta(0))
    average_clock_difference = sum_of_clock_difference / len(client_data)
    return average_clock_difference

```

```

def initiateClockServer(port=8080):
    global master_server
    master_server = socket.socket()
    master_server.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1)
    print("Socket at master node created successfully\n")
    master_server.bind(("", port))
    master_server.listen(10)
    print("Clock server started...\n")
    print("Starting to make connections...\n")
    master_thread = threading.Thread(
        target=startConnecting, args=(master_server,))
    master_thread.start()
    print("Starting synchronization parallelly...\n")
    sync_thread = threading.Thread(target=synchronizeAllClocks)
    sync_thread.start()

```

```

if __name__ == '__main__':

```

```
initiateClockServer(port=8080)
```

Output:

```
New synchronization cycle started.  
Number of clients to be synchronized: 0  
No client data. Synchronization not applicable.
```

Assignment No.5

Implement token ring based mutual exclusion algorithm

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
public class tokenring
{
    public static void main(String args[]) throws Throwable {
        Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the num of nodes:");
        int n = scan.nextInt();
        int m = n - 1;
        // Decides the number of nodes forming the ring
        int token = 0;
        int ch = 0, flag = 0;
        for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
            System.out.print(" " + i);
        }
        System.out.println(" " + 0);
        do{
            System.out.println("Enter sender:");
            int s = scan.nextInt();
            System.out.println("Enter receiver:");
```

```

int r = scan.nextInt();

System.out.println("Enter Data:");

int a;

a = scan.nextInt();

System.out.print("Token passing:");

for (int i = token, j = token; (i % n) != s; i++, j = (j + 1) % n) {

    System.out.print(" " + j + "->");

}

System.out.println(" " + s);

System.out.println("Sender " + s + " sending data: " + a);

for (int i = s + 1; i != r; i = (i + 1) % n) {

    System.out.println("data " + a + " forwarded by " + i);

}

System.out.println("Receiver " + r + " received data: " + a + "\n");

token = s;

do{

    try {

        if( flag == 1)

            System.out.print("Invalid Input!!...");

        System.out.print("Do you want to send again?? enter 1 for Yes and 0 for No : ");

        ch = scan.nextInt();

        if( ch != 1 && ch != 0 )

            flag = 1;

        else

            flag = 0;

    }

}

```

```

    } catch (InputMismatchException e){

        System.out.println("Invalid Input");

    }

    }while( ch != 1 && ch != 0 );

}while( ch == 1 );

}

}

```

Output:

```

File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
Quick Access Java EE Java
Problems Javadoc Declaration Console
<terminated> tokenring [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_301\bin\javaw.exe (May 16, 2023, 9:25:41 PM)
Enter the num of nodes:
5
0 1 2 3 4 0
Enter sender:
4
Enter receiver:
3
Enter Data:
3
Token passing: 0-> 1-> 2-> 3-> 4
Sender 4 sending data: 3
data 3 forwarded by 5
data 3 forwarded by 1
data 3 forwarded by 2
Receiver 3 received data: 3
Do you want to send again?? enter 1 for Yes and 0 for No : 0
|

```

Assignment No.6

Implement Bully and Ring algorithm for leader election.

BullyAlgo.java

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class BullyAlgo
{
    static int noofprocess;
    static int priority[] = new int[100];
    static int S[] = new int[100];
    static int C;

    // main() method of the class
    public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException
    {
        // Taking input for the number of processes from the user
        System.out.println("Select the no.of process that are to be done:");

        // Object creation for scanner class
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        noofprocess = sc.nextInt();

        int i;

        // Setting priorities for the process in the for loop
        for(i = 0; i<noofprocess; i++)
        {
            System.out.println("Status for process "+(i+1)+":");
            S[i] = sc.nextInt();
            System.out.println("Priority of the current process "+(i+1)+":");
            priority[i] = sc.nextInt();
        }

        System.out.println("Which process have to be selected for initiation :");
        int e = sc.nextInt();

        sc.close();

        // call electProcess() method
        electProcess(e);
    }
}
```



```

        System.out.println("After electing process the final coordinator is "+C);
    }

    // create electProcess() method
    static void electProcess(int e)
    {
        e = e - 1;
        C = e + 1;

        for(int i = 0; i<noofprocess; i++)
        {
            if(priority[e]<priority[i])
            {
                System.out.println("Election message is sent from "+(e+1)+" to "+(i+1));
                if(S[i]==1)
                    electProcess(i+1);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Output:

```

Java - BullyAlgorithm/src/BullyAlgo.java - Eclipse
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
Quick Access Java EE Java
<terminated> BullyAlgo [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_301\bin\javaw.exe (May 16, 2023, 8:58:13 PM)
Select the no.of process that are to be done:
2
Status for process 1:
1
Priority of the current process 1:
1
Status for process 2:
2
Priority of the current process 2:
2
Which process have to be selected for initiation :
2
After electing process the final coordinator is 2|

```

Ring.java

```
import java.util.Scanner;
class Process{
public int id;
public boolean active;

public Process(int id){
this.id=id;
active=true;
}

}
public class Ring
{
    int noOfProcesses;
    Process[] processes;
    Scanner sc;

    public Ring(){
sc=new Scanner(System.in);
    }
    public void initialiseRing(){
System.out.println("Enter no of processes");
noOfProcesses=sc.nextInt();
processes = new Process[noOfProcesses];
for(int i=0;i<processes.length;i++){
processes[i]= new Process(i);
}
}

    public int getMax(){
int maxId=-99;
int maxIdIndex=0;
for(int i=0;i<processes.length;i++){
if(processes[i].active && processes[i].id>maxId){
maxId=processes[i].id;
maxIdIndex=i;
}
}
return maxIdIndex;
}
    public void performElection(){
```

```

        System.out.println("Process no "+processes[getMax()].id+" fails");
        processes[getMax()].active=false;
        System.out.println("Election Initiated by");
        int initiatorProcessss=sc.nextInt();

        int prev = initiatorProcessss;
        int next = prev+1;

        while(true){
            if(processes[next].active){
                System.out.println("Process "+processes[prev].id+" Pass
Election("+processes[prev].id+" to "+processes[next].id);
                prev=next;
            }

            next = (next+1)%noOfProcesses;
            if(next == initiatorProcessss){
                break;
            }
        }

        System.out.println("Process "+ processes[getMax()].id +" becomes coordinator");
        int coordinator = processes[getMax()].id;

        prev = coordinator;
        next =(prev+1)%noOfProcesses;

        while(true){

            if(processes[next].active)
            {
                System.out.println("Process "+ processes[prev].id +" pass Coordinator("+coordinator+ ")
message to process "+processes[next].id );
                prev = next;
            }
            next = (next+1) % noOfProcesses;
            if(next == coordinator)
            {
                System.out.println("End Of Election");
                break;
            }
        }

        }

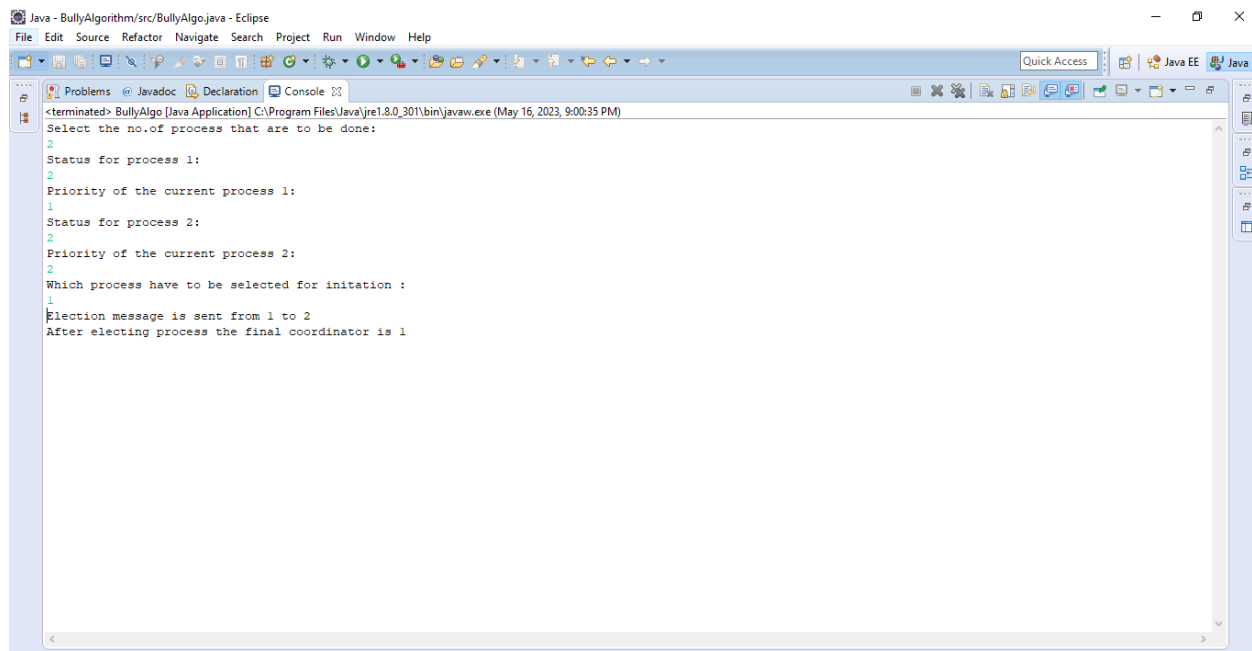
        public static void main(String arg[]){

```

```
Ring r= new Ring();
r.initialiseRing();
r.performElection();
}

}
```

Output:



```
Java - BullyAlgorithm/src/BullyAlgo.java - Eclipse
File Edit Source Refactor Navigate Search Project Run Window Help
Quick Access Java EE Java
Problems Javadoc Declaration Console
<terminated> BullyAlgo [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre1.8.0_301\bin\javaw.exe (May 16, 2023, 9:00:35 PM)
Select the no.of process that are to be done:
2
Status for process 1:
2
Priority of the current process 1:
1
Status for process 2:
2
Priority of the current process 2:
2
Which process have to be selected for initiation :
1
Election message is sent from 1 to 2
After electing process the final coordinator is 1
```

Assignment No.7

Create a simple web service and write any distributed application to consume the web service.

Code:

```
package com.tutorial.ws;
```

```
public class WebAdder
```

```
{
```

```
    public int addition (int nm1, int nm2)
```

```
    {
```

```
        return nm1+nm2;
```

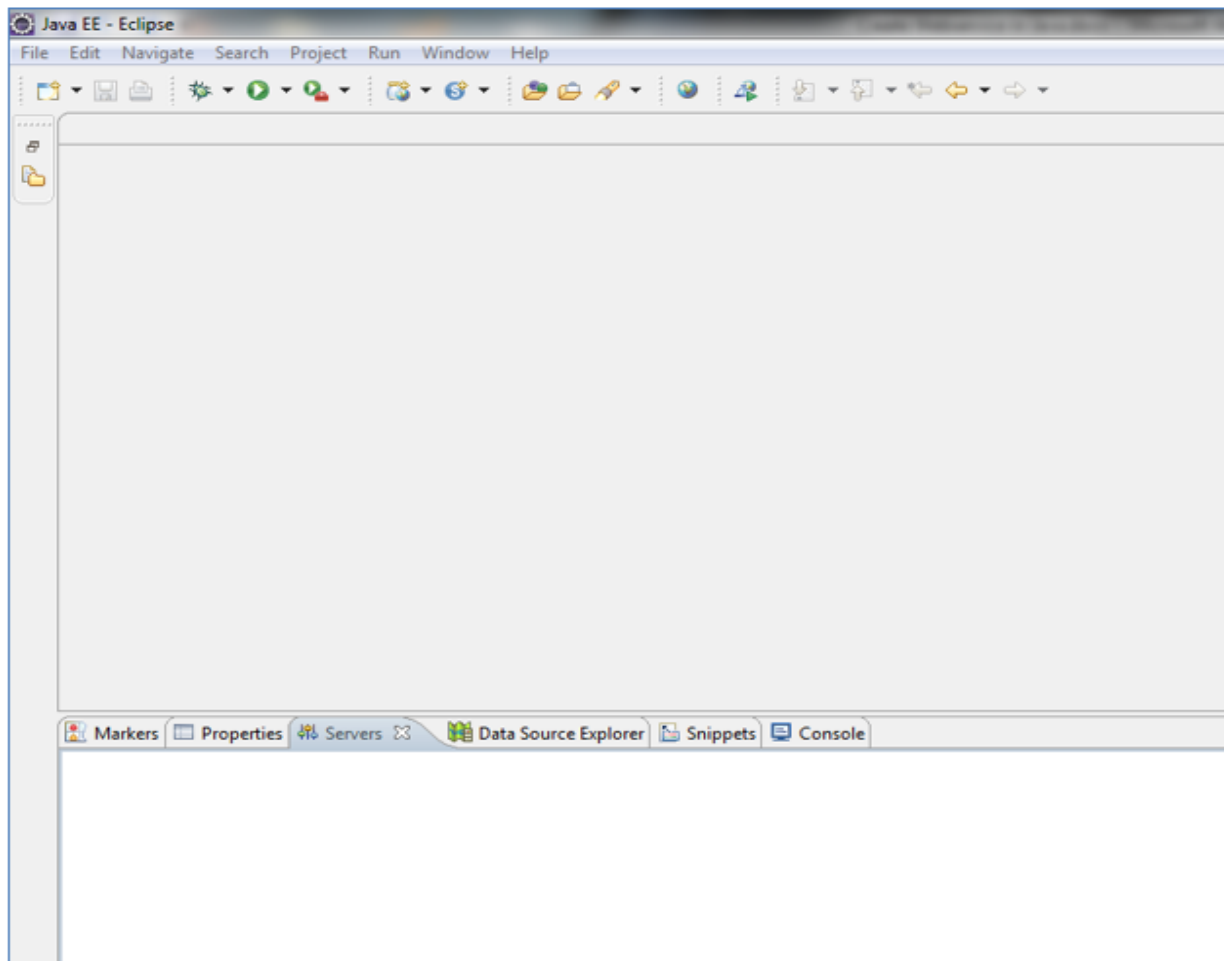
```
    }
```

```
}
```

How to Create Webservice in Java?

Here we will use Eclipse IDE for this. You just need to follow step by step as mentioned below with screenshots to create a simple web service in java.

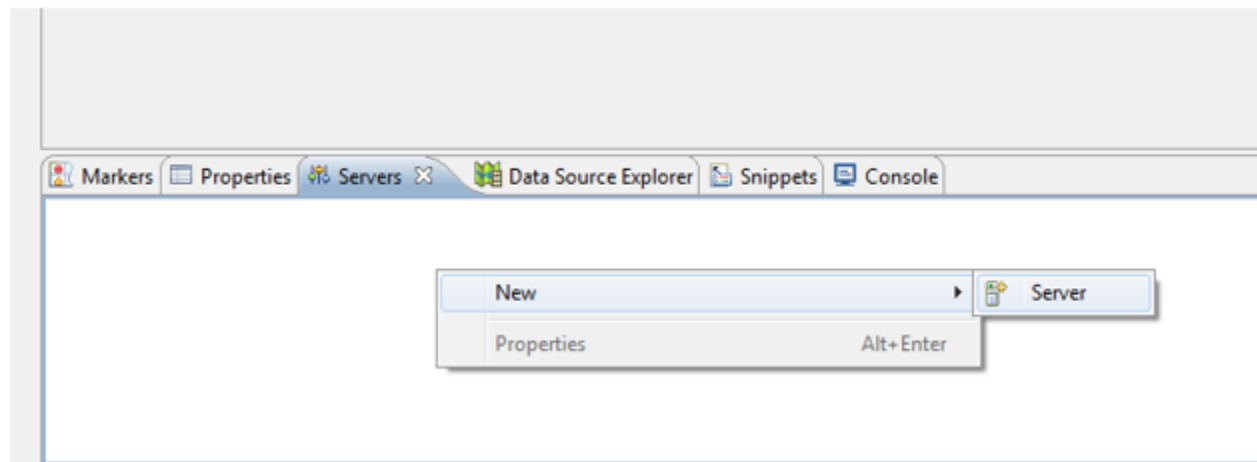
Step 1: Open eclipse >

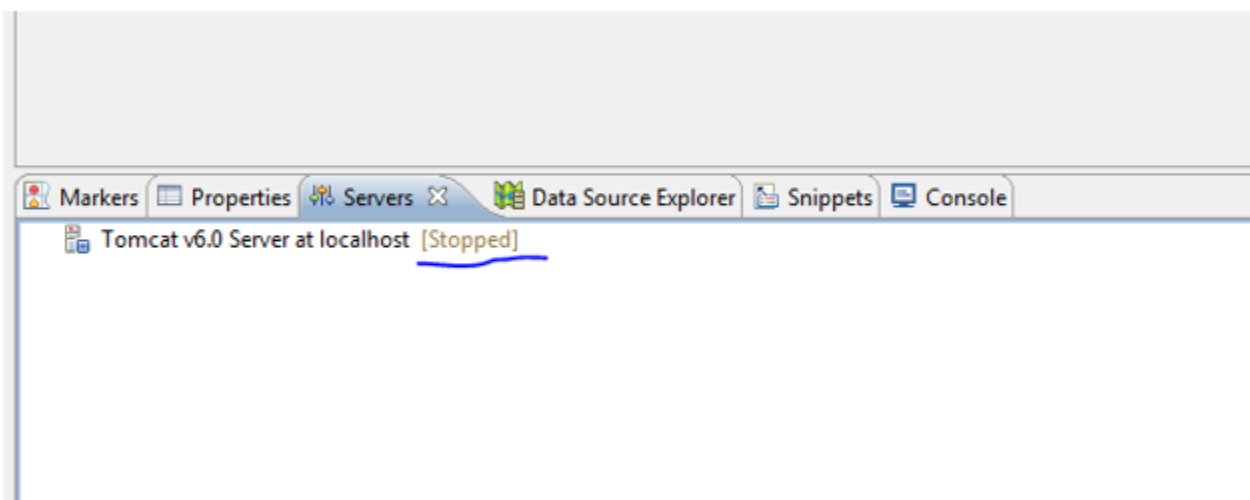
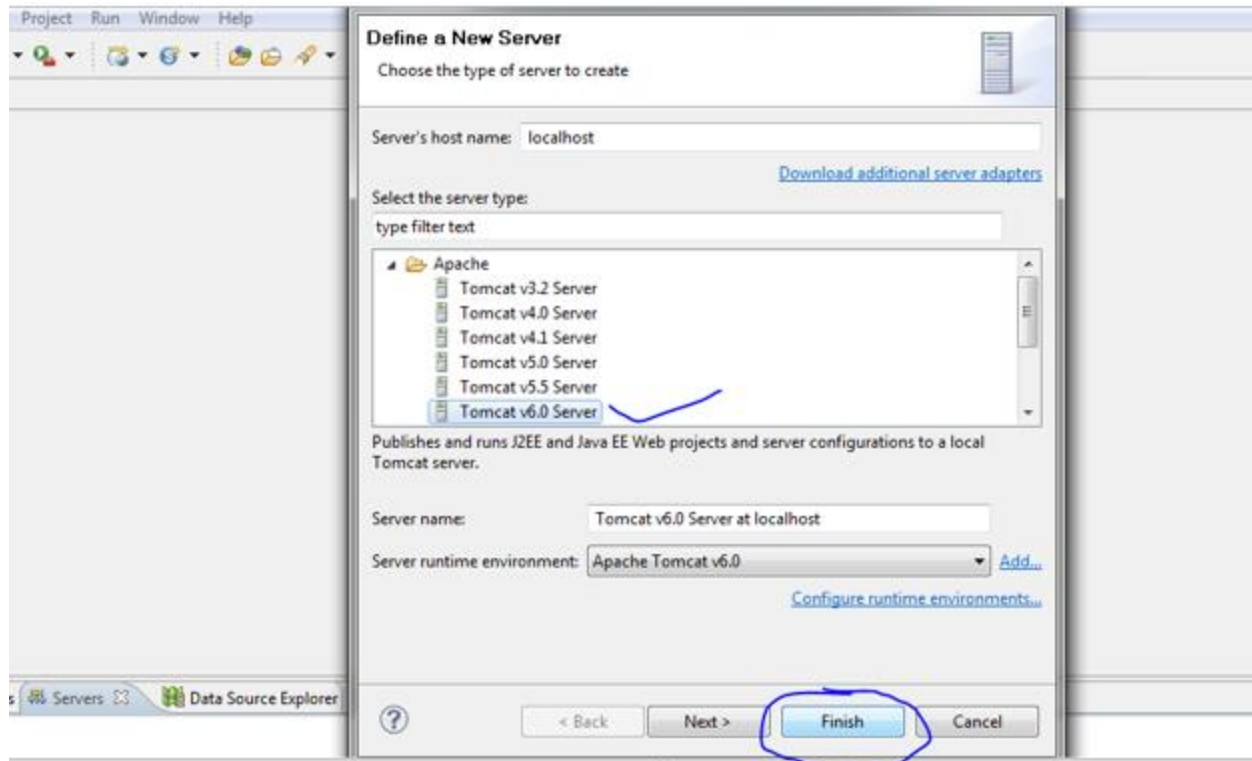


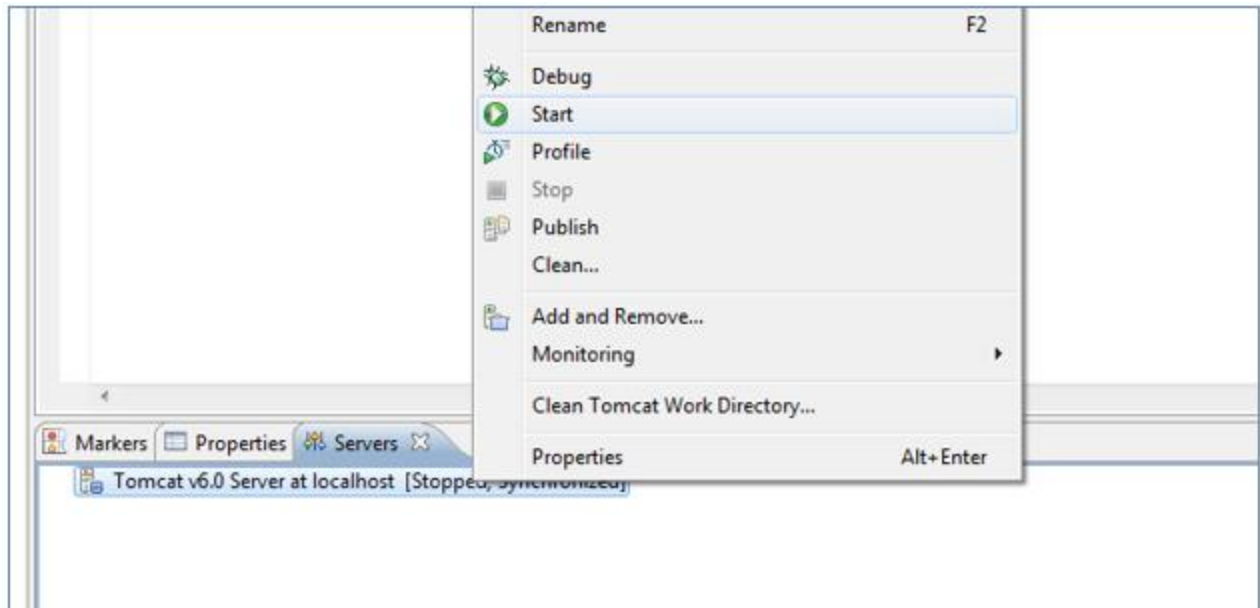
On the server tab, add one server (here I am using tomcat) in which you will run your web services.

Step 2: Right-click on server tab> New> Server> Select Apache tomcat 6> Finish.

After that, you can see the server is created in the “Stopped” state; we will start the servers before running our application.

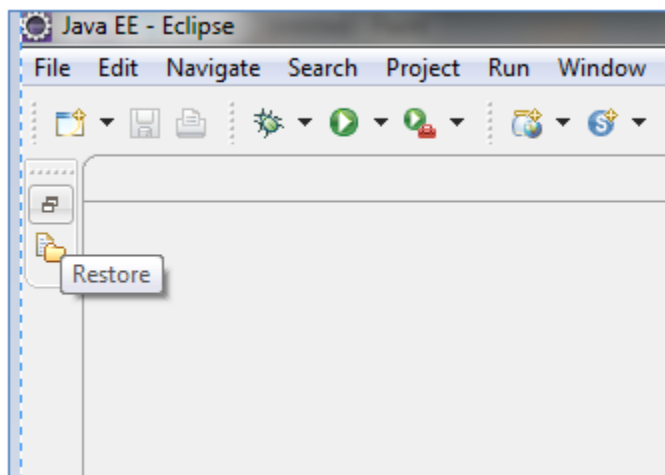


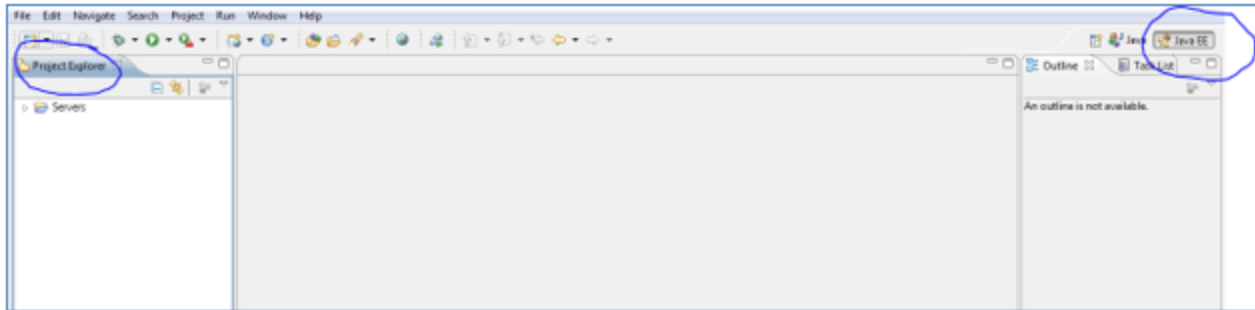




Now we will start our server.

Step 3: Right-click on tomcat > start



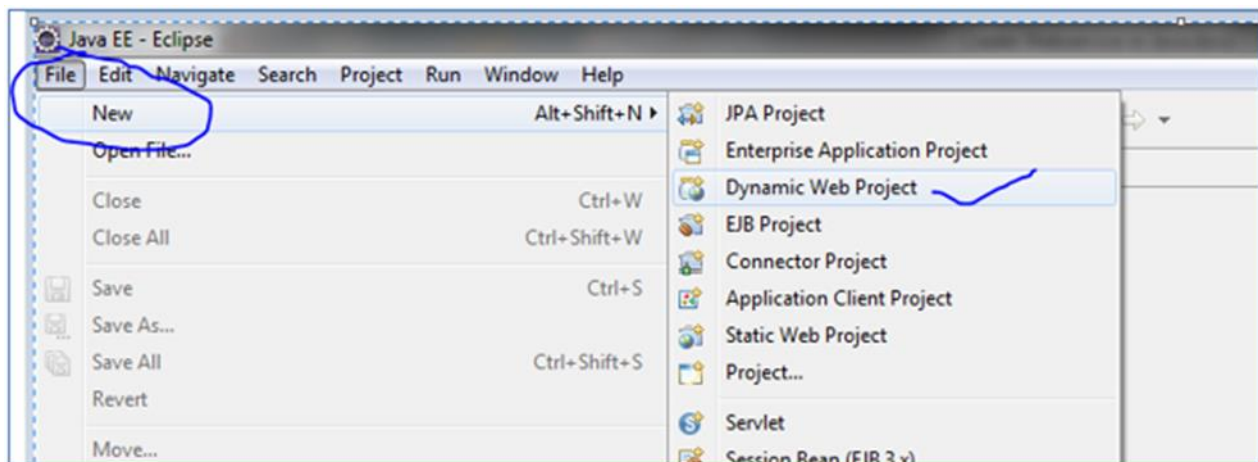


Now we will open project explorer for java EE.

Step 4: Click on restore > you will see project explorer

Now we will create our web service.

Step 5: File>New>Dynamic Web Project



Could you give it a name (here, WebAdder)? Follow the below picture and do exactly the same as what is in there.

Step 6: Click on next> Finish

New Dynamic Web Project

Dynamic Web Project
Create a standalone Dynamic Web project or add it to a new or existing Enterprise Application.

Project name: WebAdder

Project contents
☒ Use default
Directory: F:\CHIRON\WebAdder Browse...

Target runtime
<None> New...

Dynamic web module version
2.5

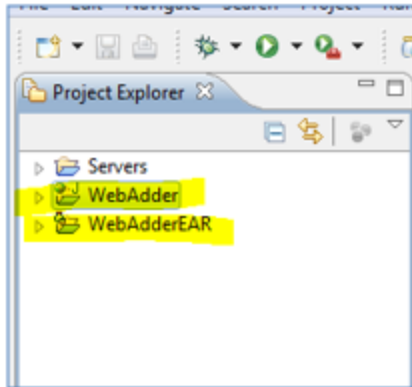
Configuration
<custom> Modify...
Hint: Get started quickly by selecting one of the pre-defined project configurations.

EAR membership
☒ Add project to an EAR
EAR project name: WebAdderEAR New...

Working sets
☐ Add project to working sets
Working sets: Select...

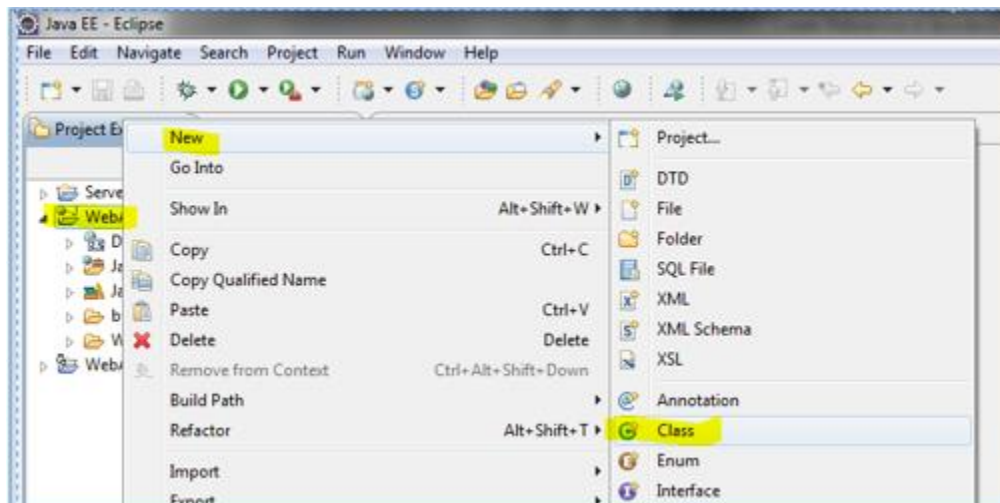
< Back Next > Finish Cancel

You will see your project is added as below

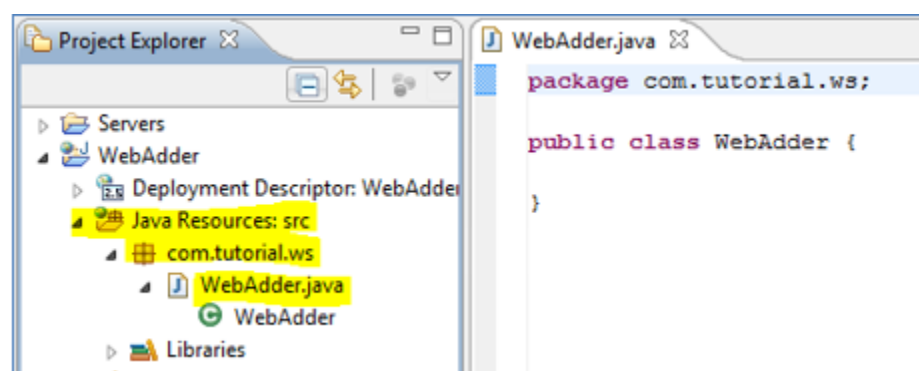
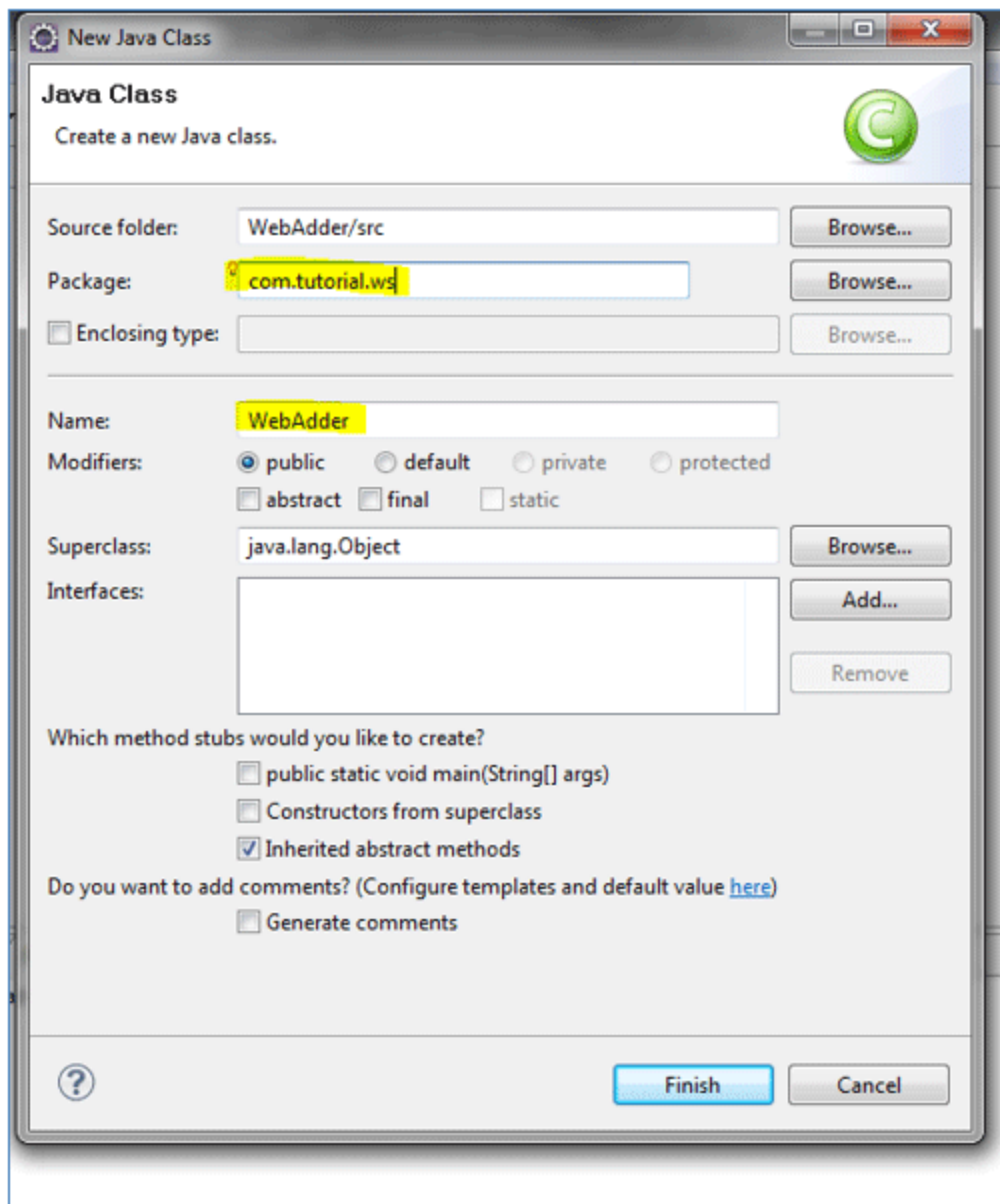


Now create a class.

Step 7: Right-click on “WebAdder”> New> Class



Step 8: Give it a name along with package name as per below picture > Finish.



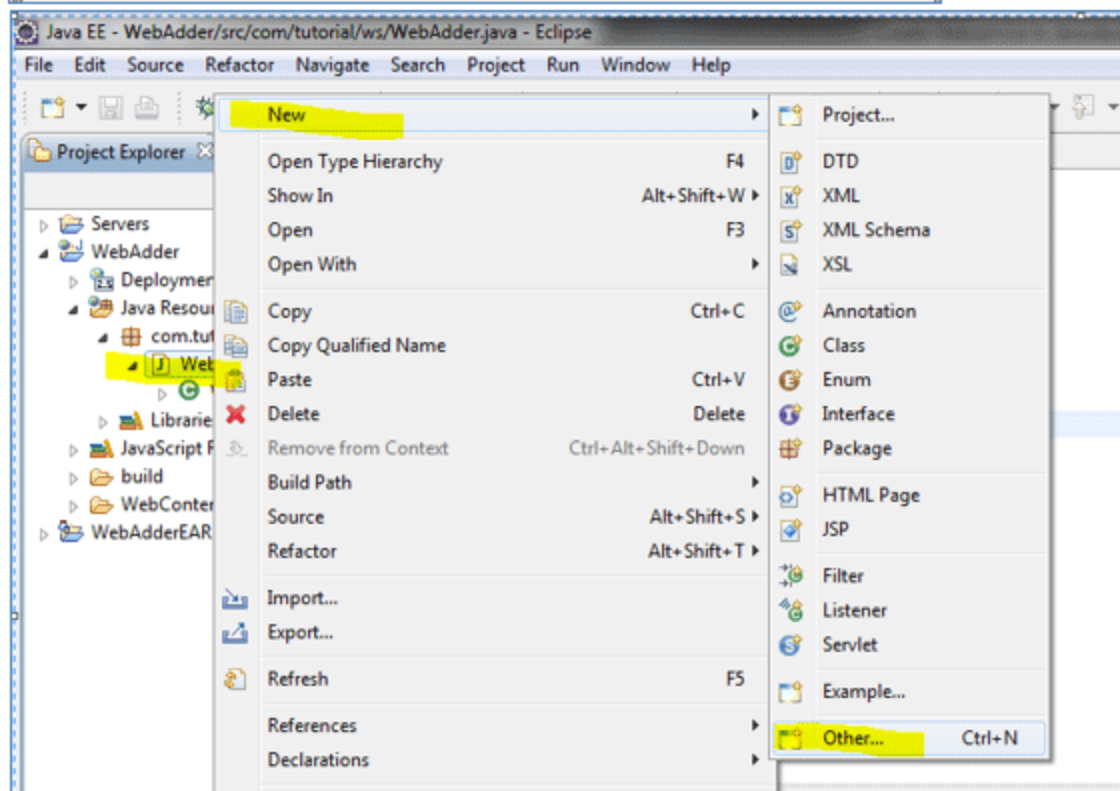
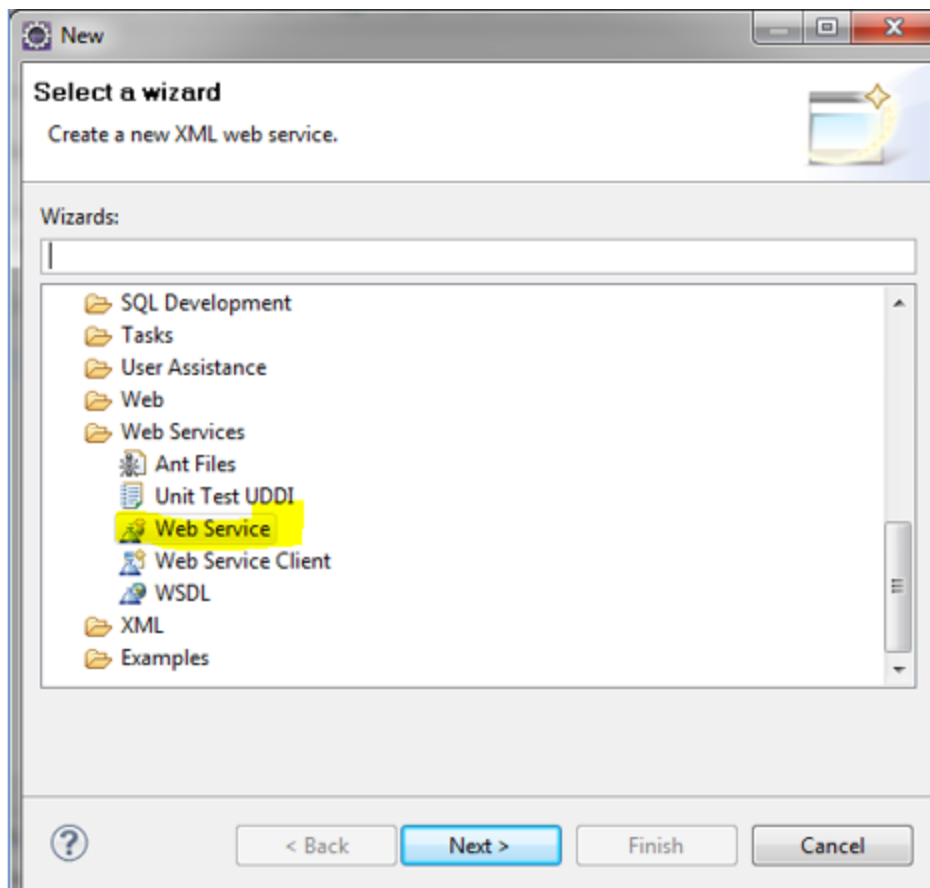
This class will be acting as a web service, so whatever methods we will write inside this class will act as web service methods.

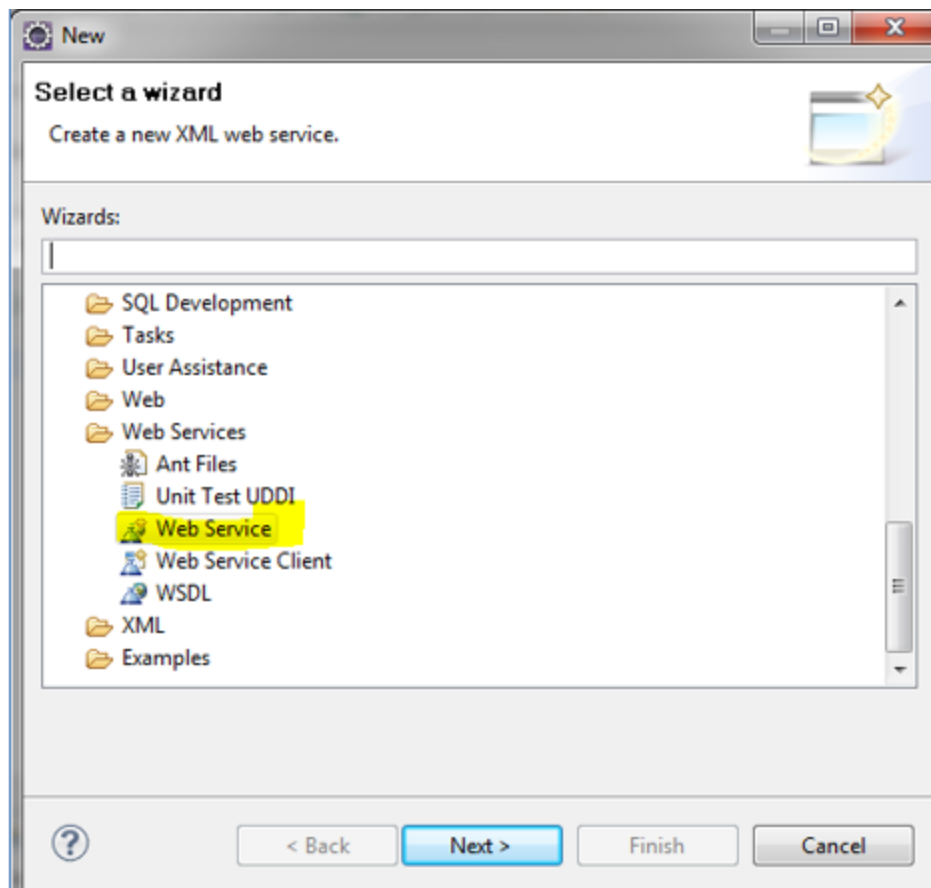
Step 9: Below is the code:

```
package com.tutorial.ws;  
  
public class WebAdder {  
    public int addition (int nm1, int nm2){  
        return nm1+nm2;  
    }  
    // above method just doing addition  
}
```

Now we want to make the class and method as a web service; for this we need to do the following:

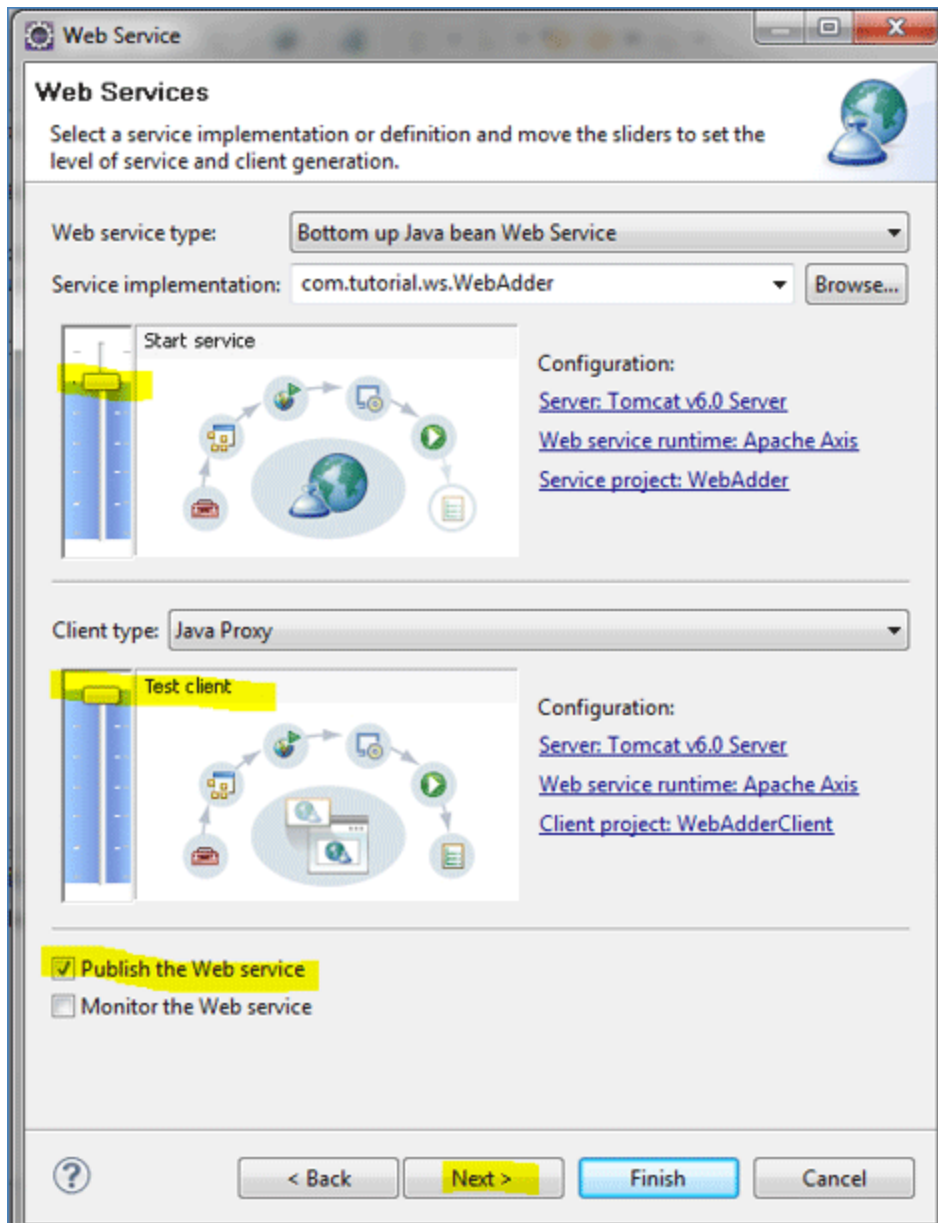
Step 10: Right-click on WebAdder class> New>Other> Webservice>Next





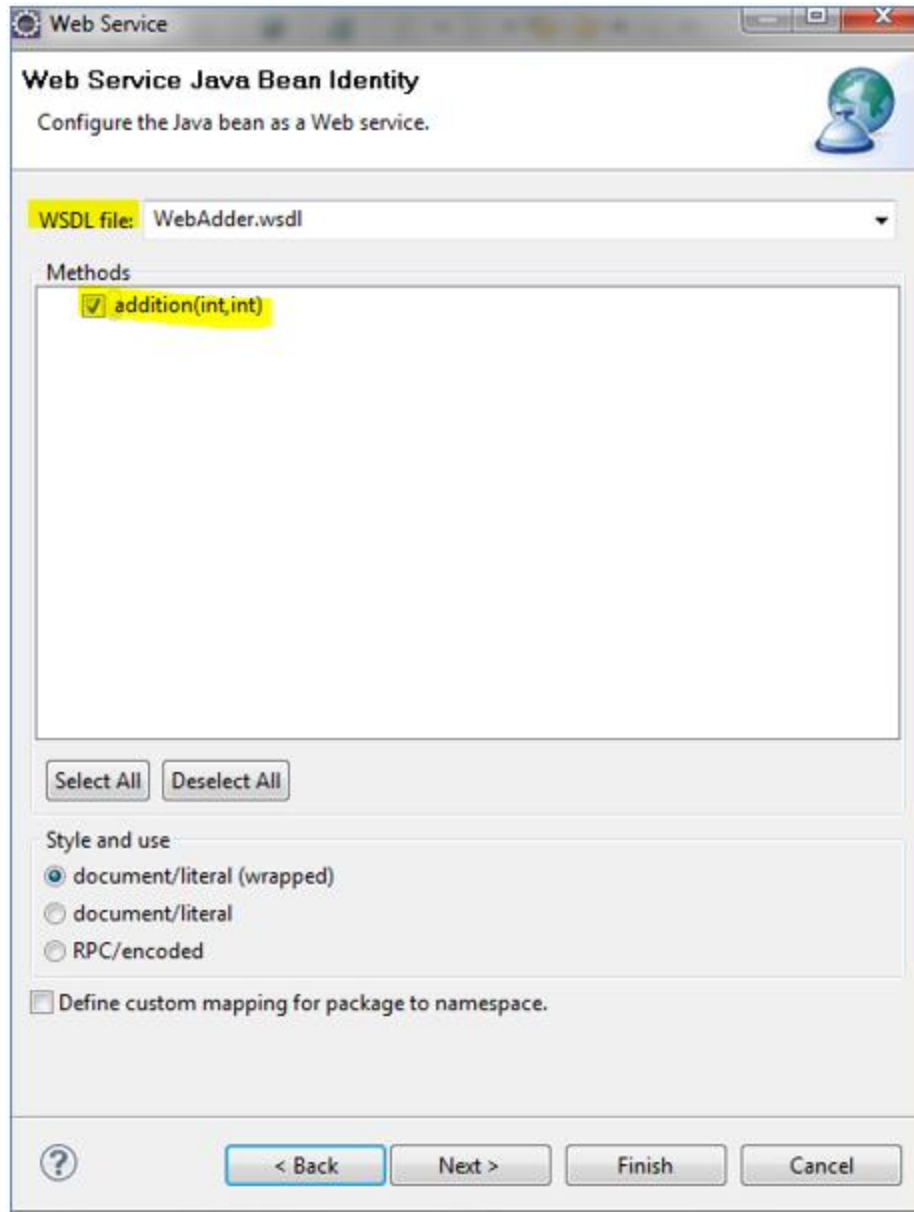
Here in the below screenshot, please pay attention to the highlighted portions; we are here creating clients also to test our web service. Follow the exact things as mentioned in the highlighted portion of the below screenshot and click on “Next.”

Step 11: Click on Next> “Finish.”

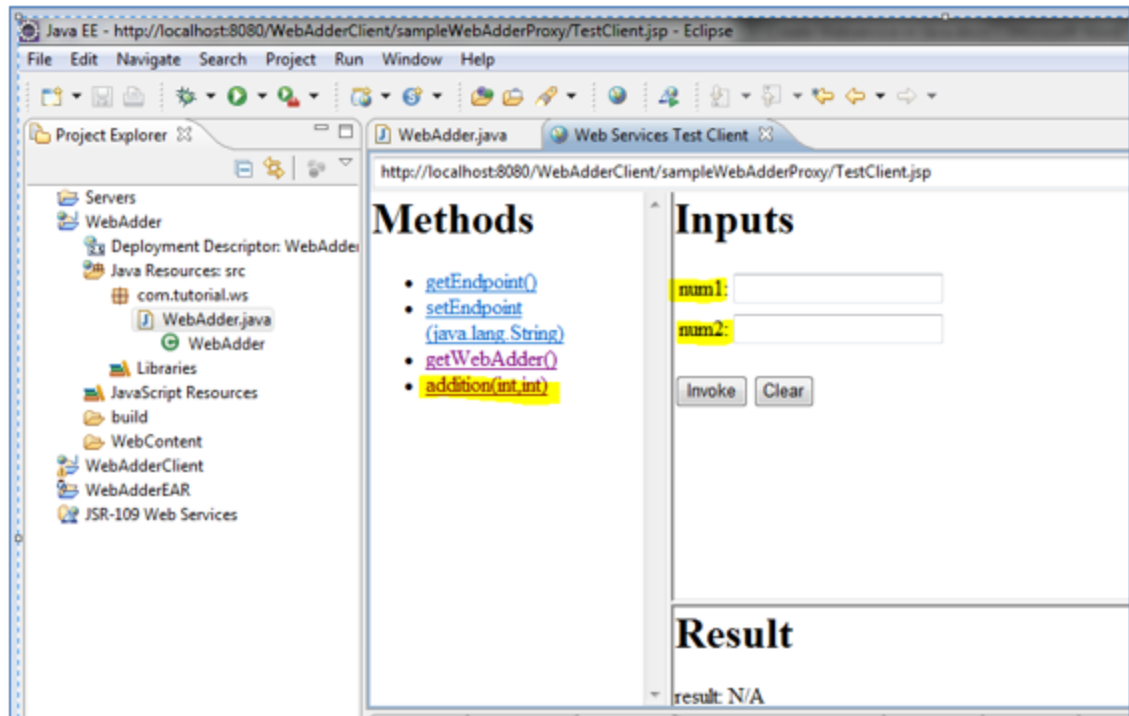


On the next page, as in the below screenshot, you can see that, addition () method becomes a web service method that will go in the WSDL document.

Step 12: Now you can see, your client is running on the server, where you need to click on your web method called “addition”,

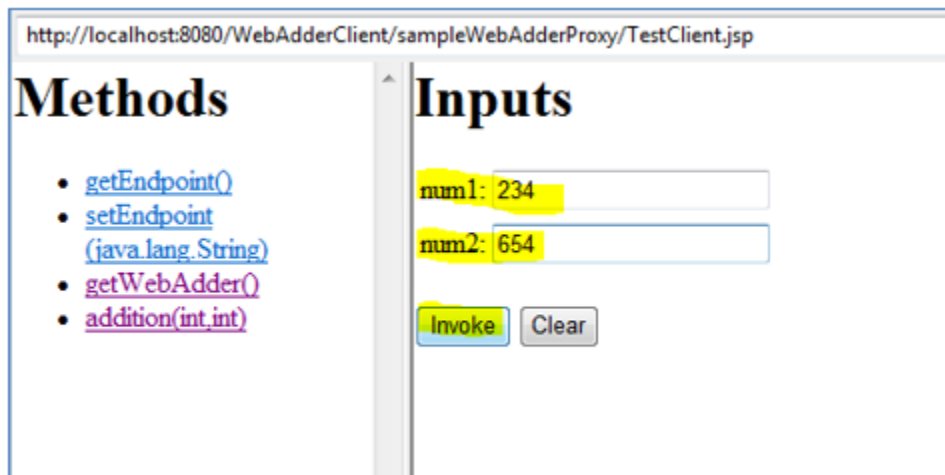


Step 13: Then, you will see that two fields will come, num1 and num2, to provide user input. Refer to the below screenshot:

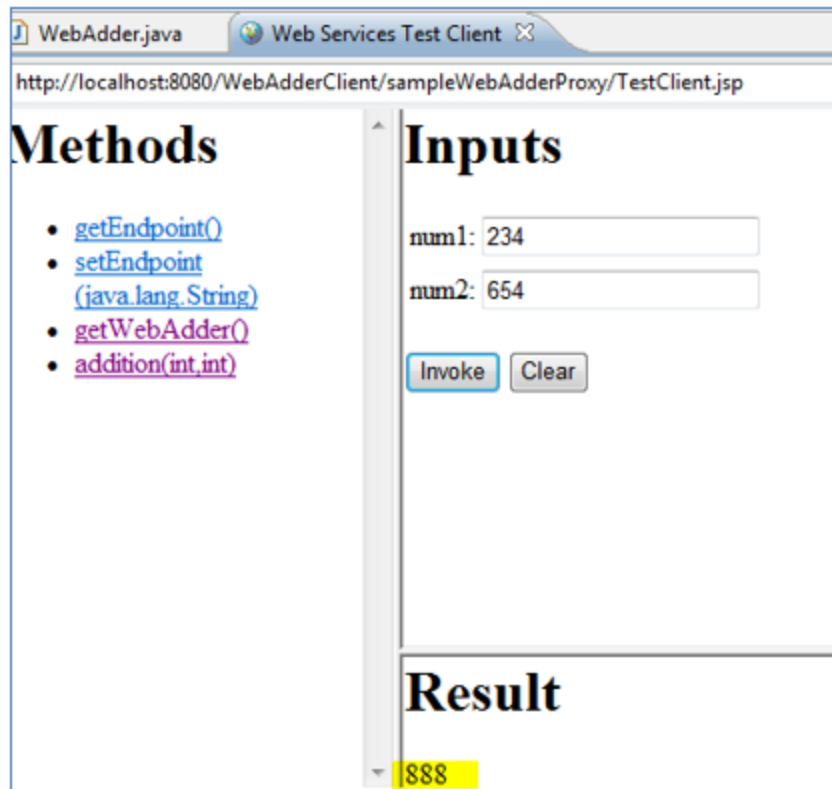


tep

14: Give some random integer values to get the result.



Step 15: After clicking on the “invoke” button, you will see the result. Congrats, you have completed building your first web service in java!



Program link:

<https://www.theserverside.com/video/Step-by-step-SOAP-web-services-example-in-Java-using-Eclipse>.

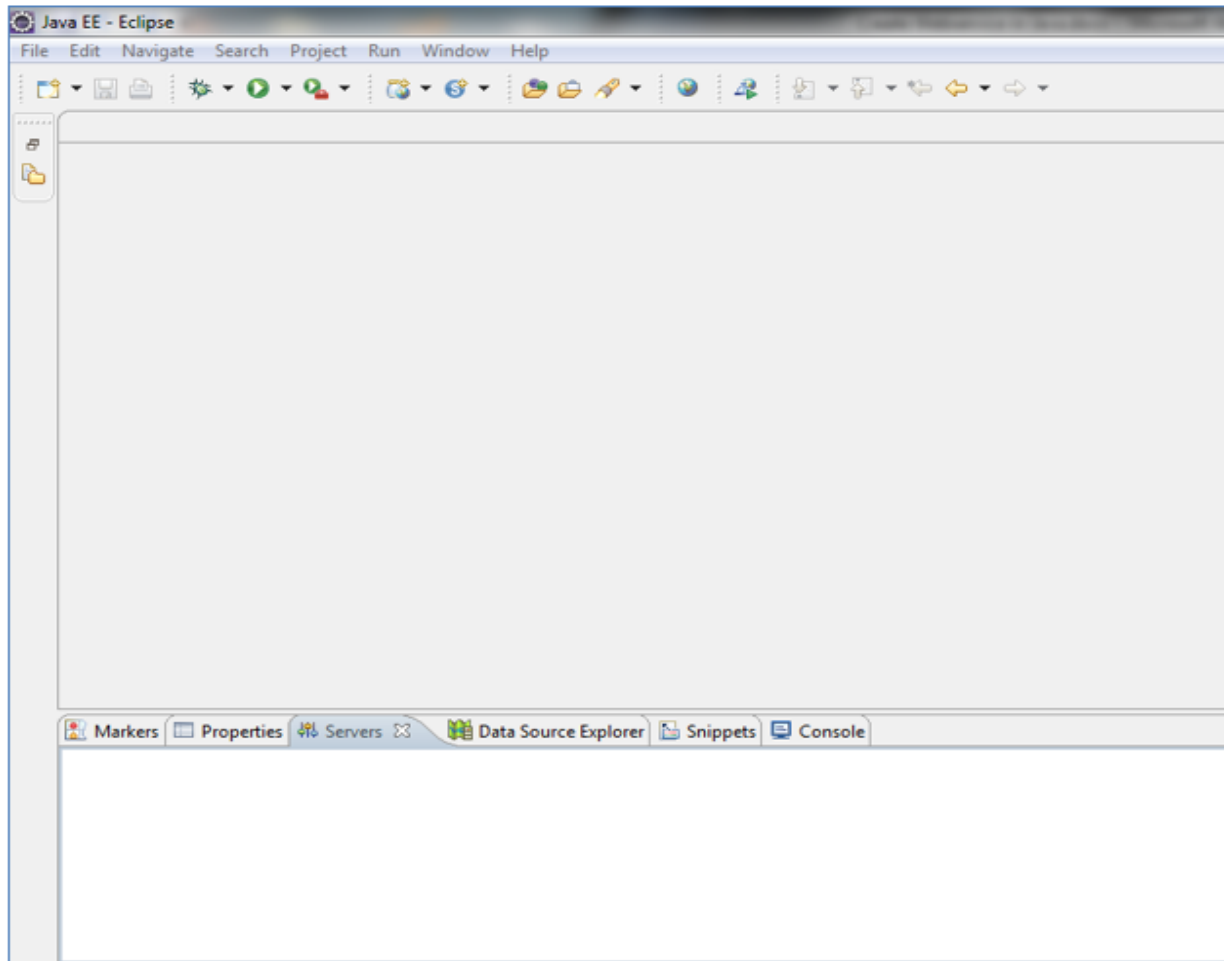
Output:

Practical no.7

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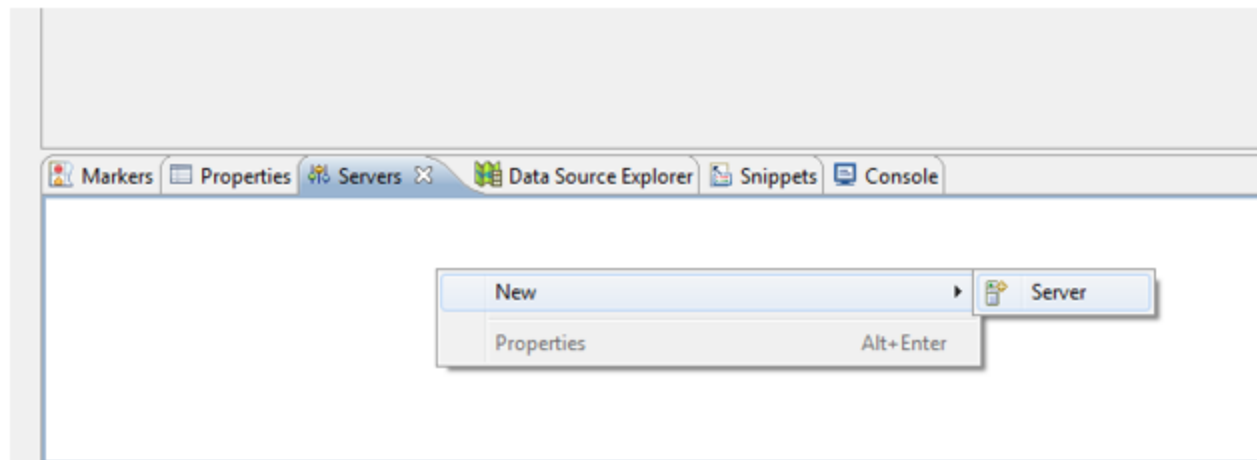
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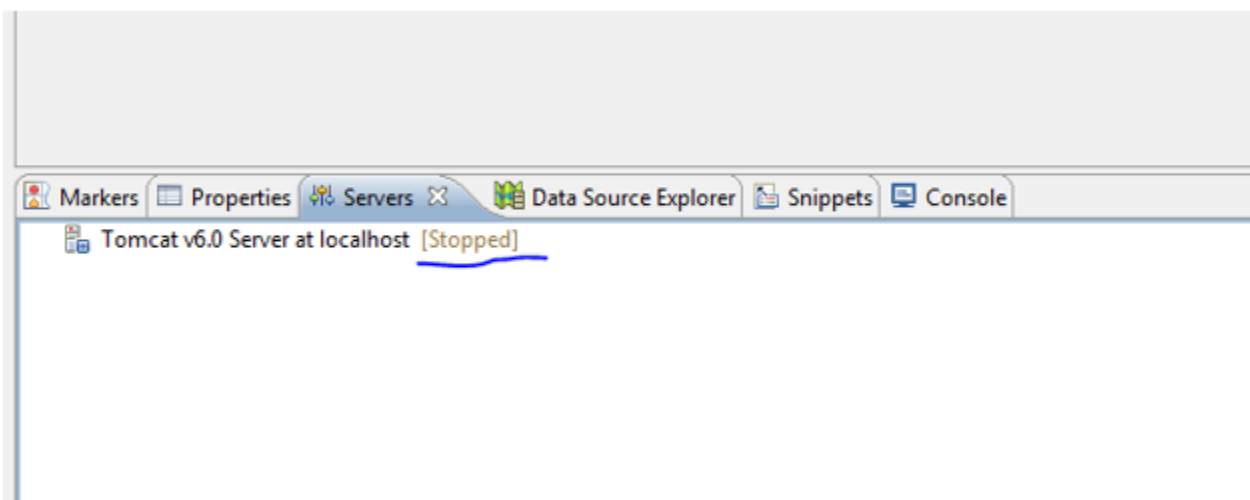
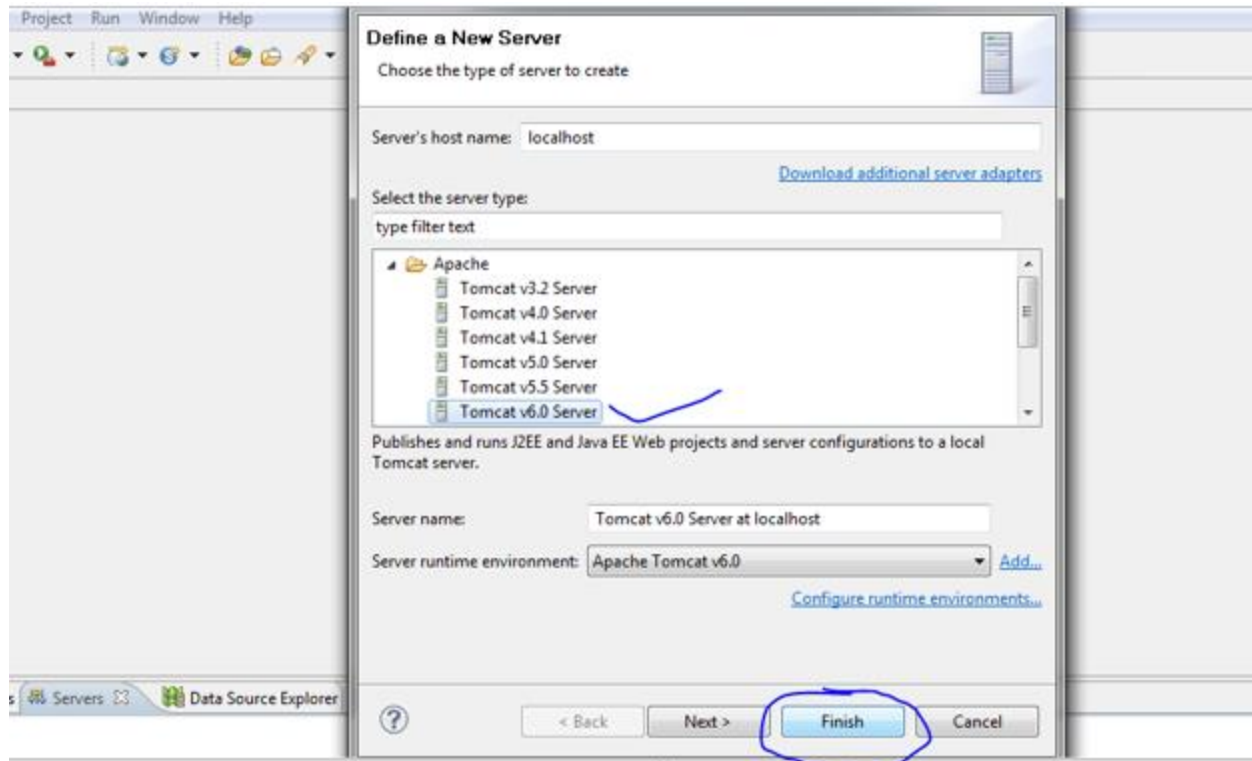


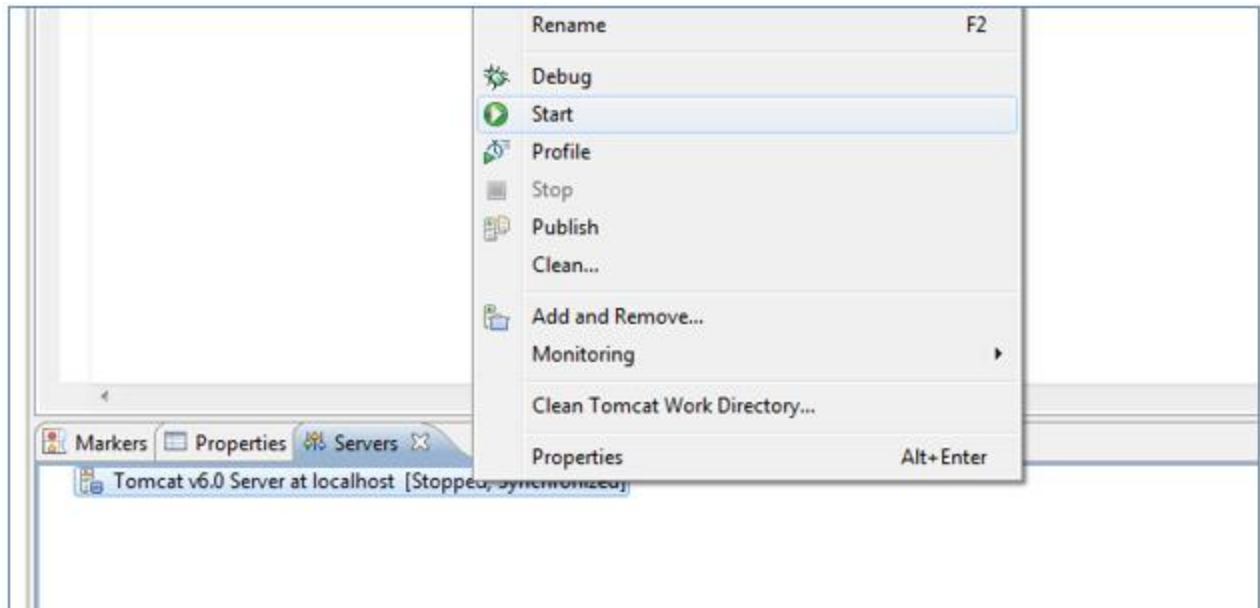
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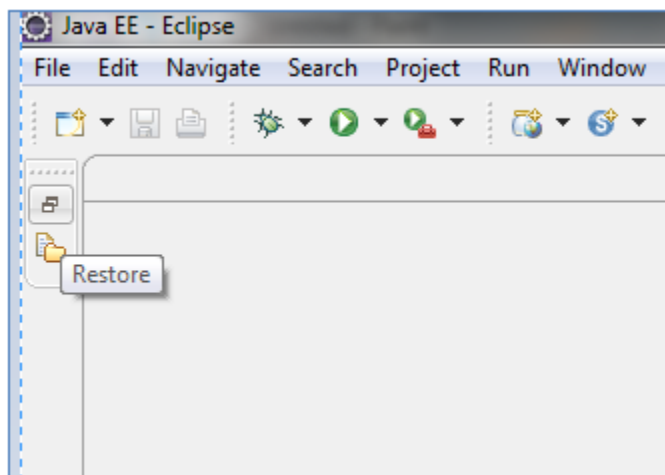


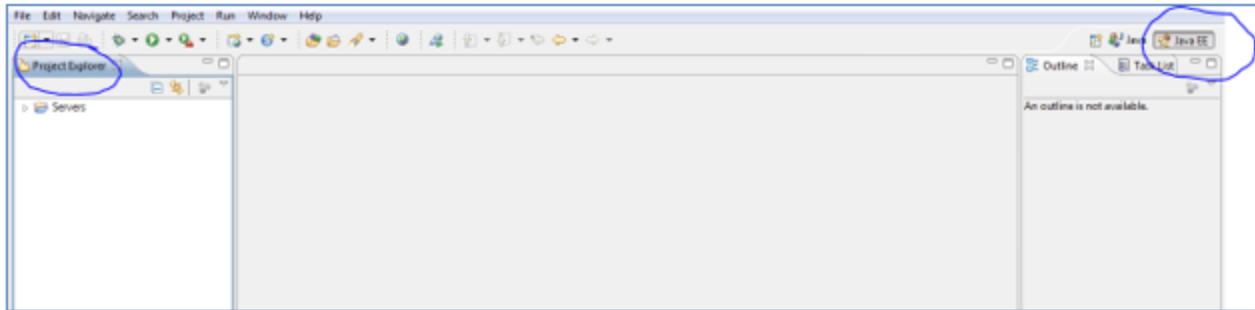




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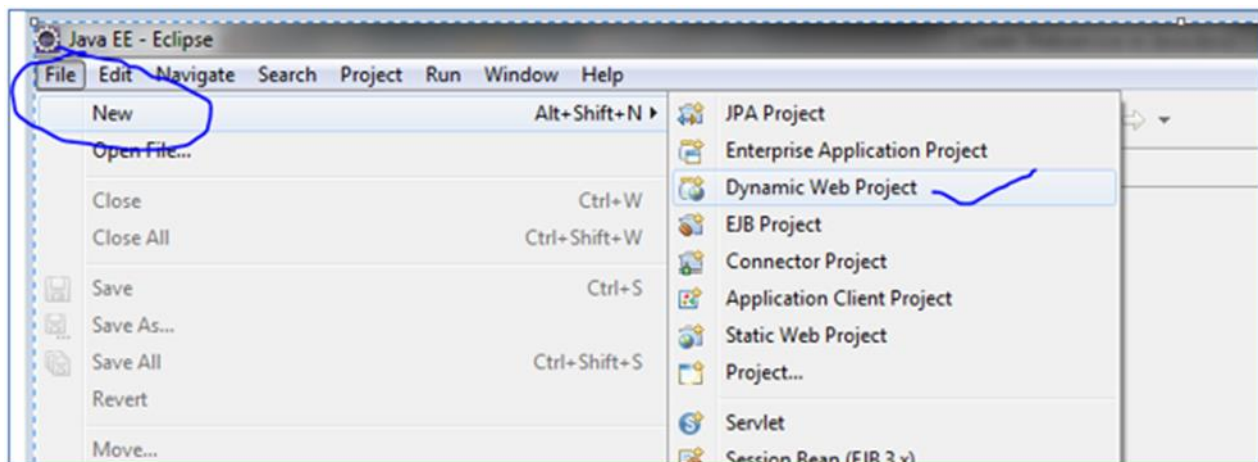


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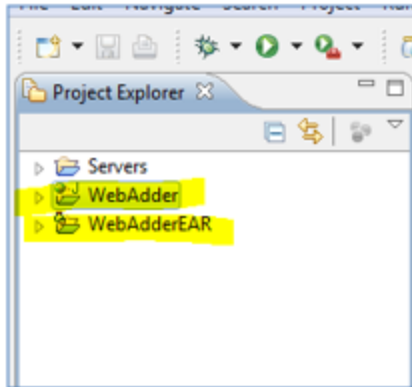
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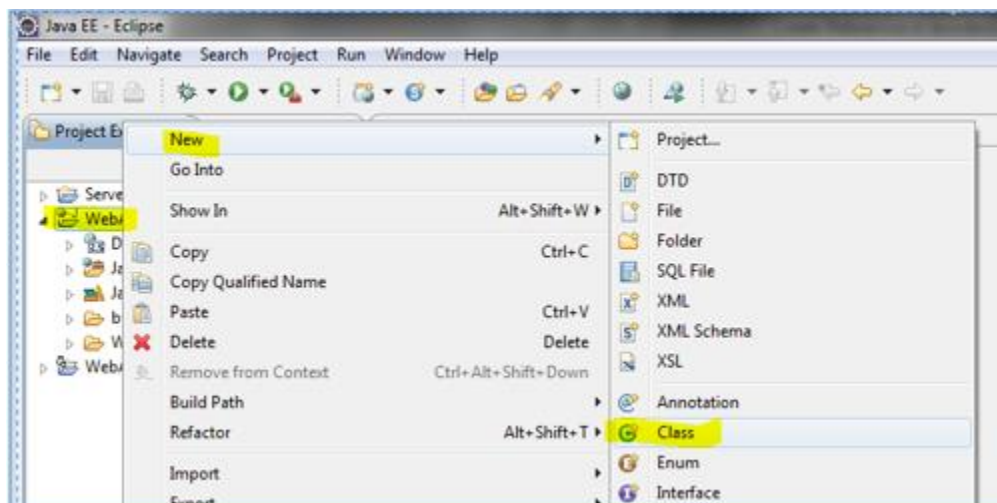
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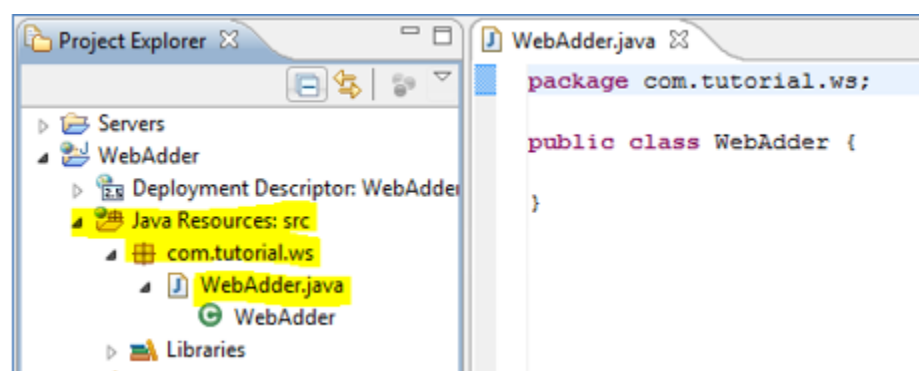
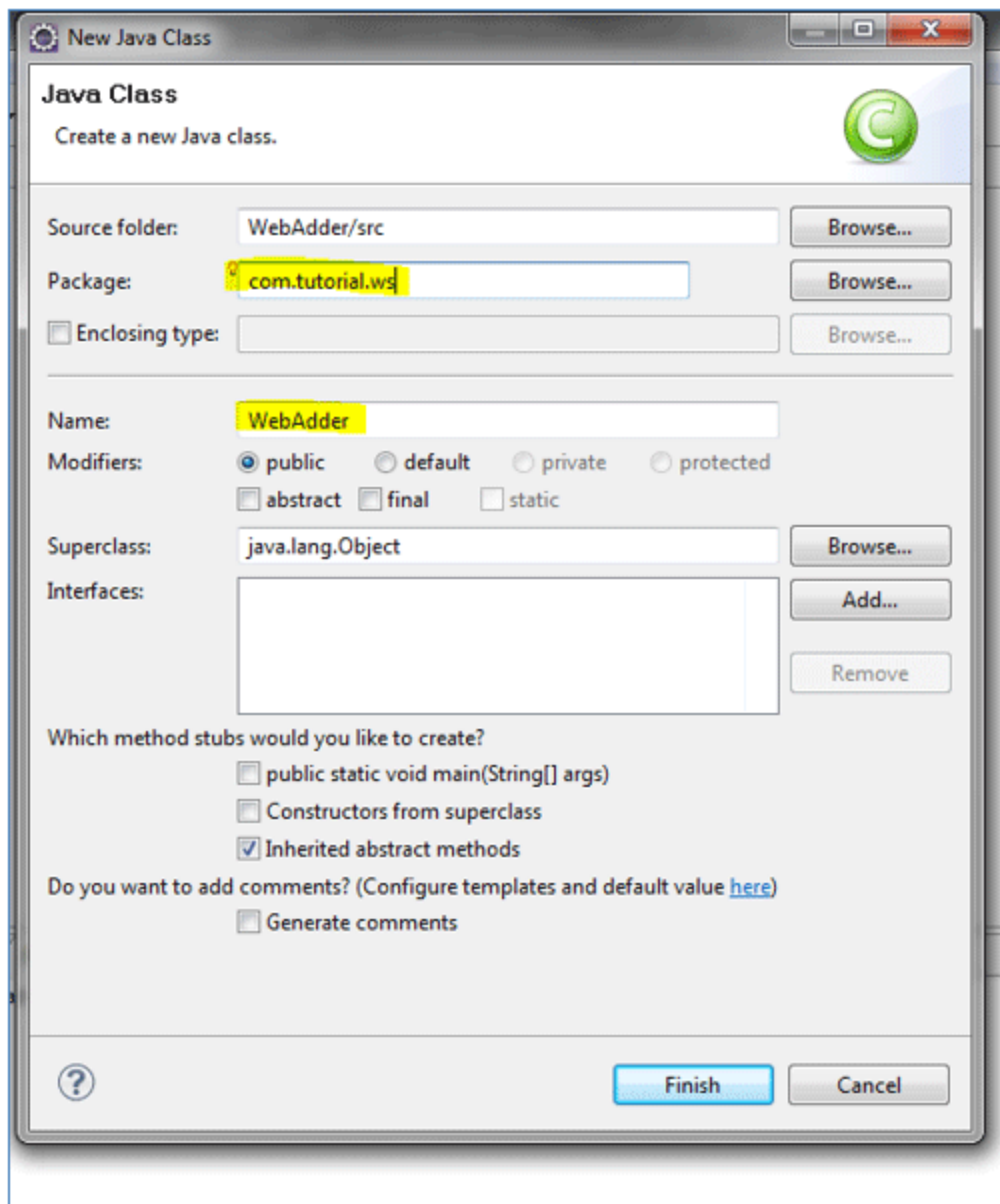


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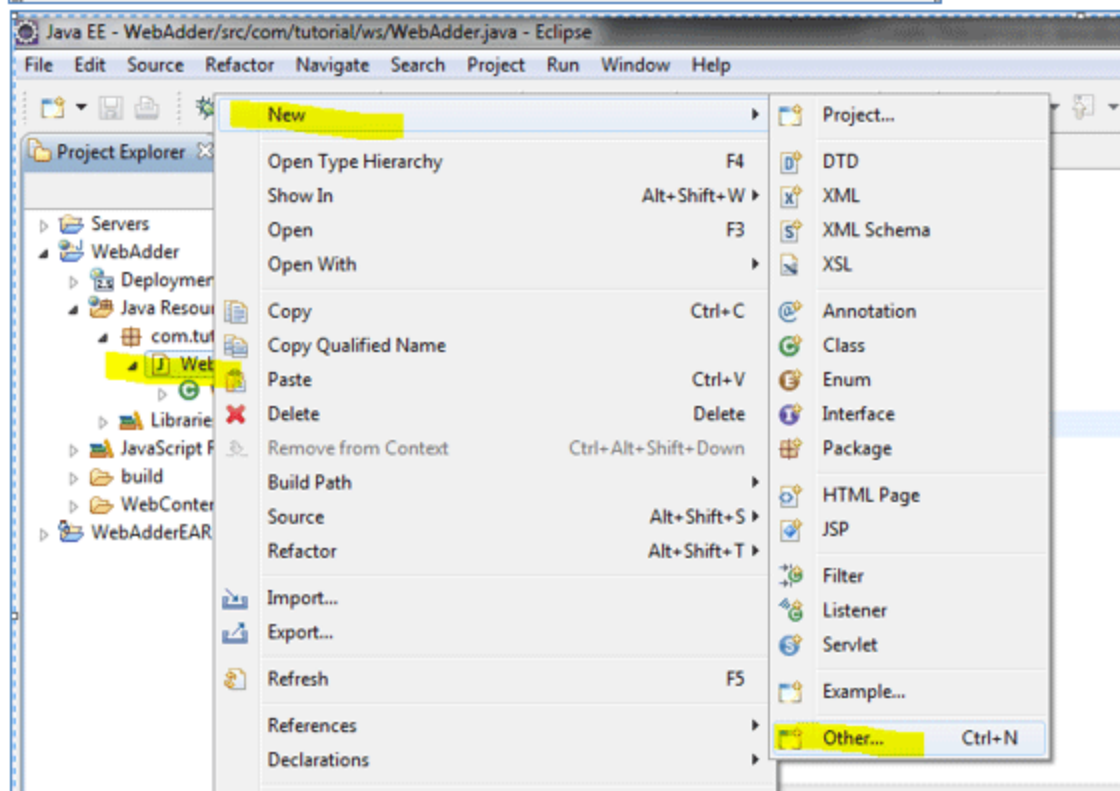
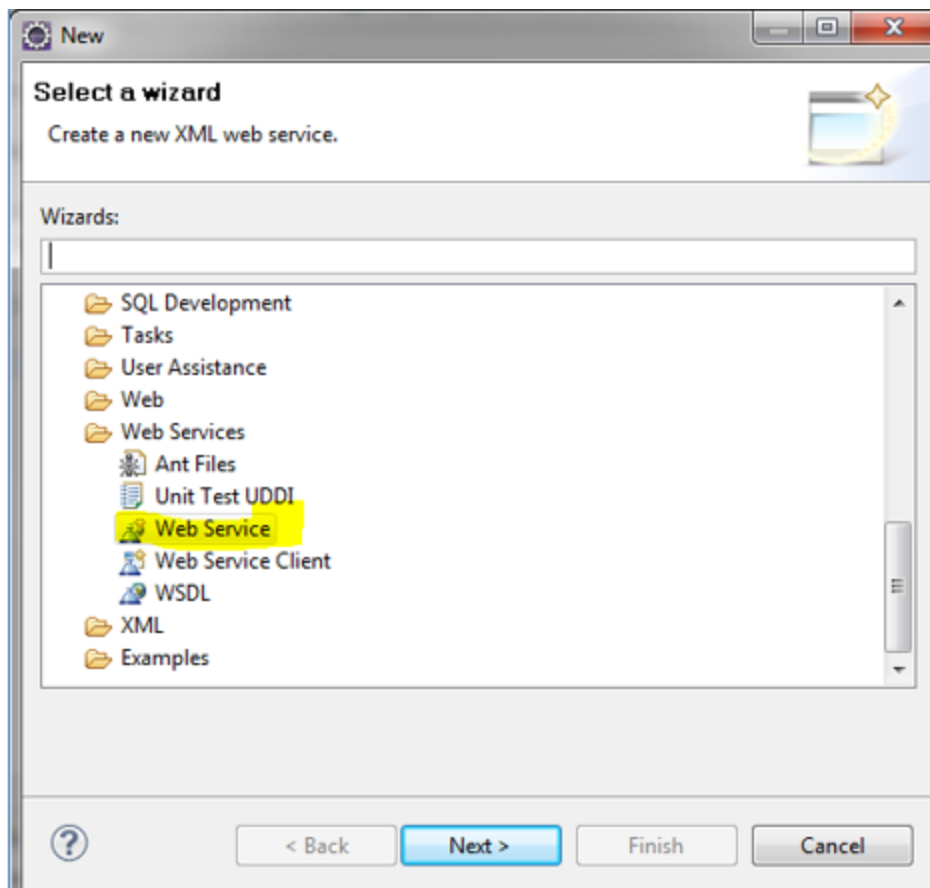
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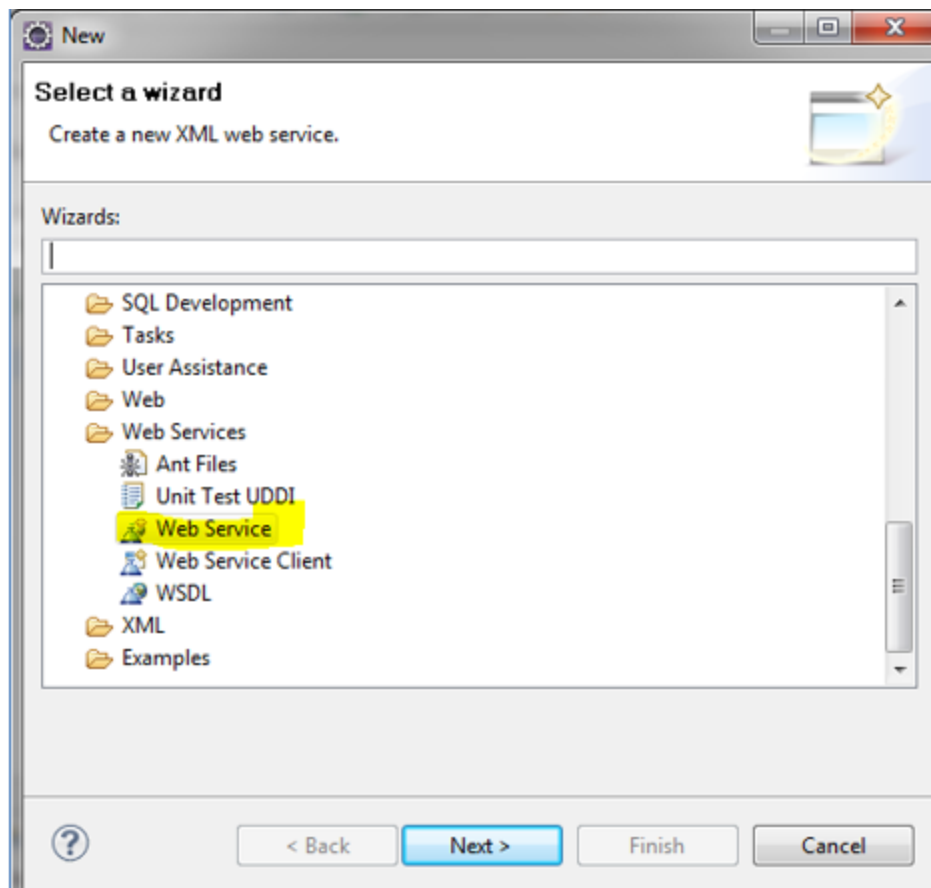
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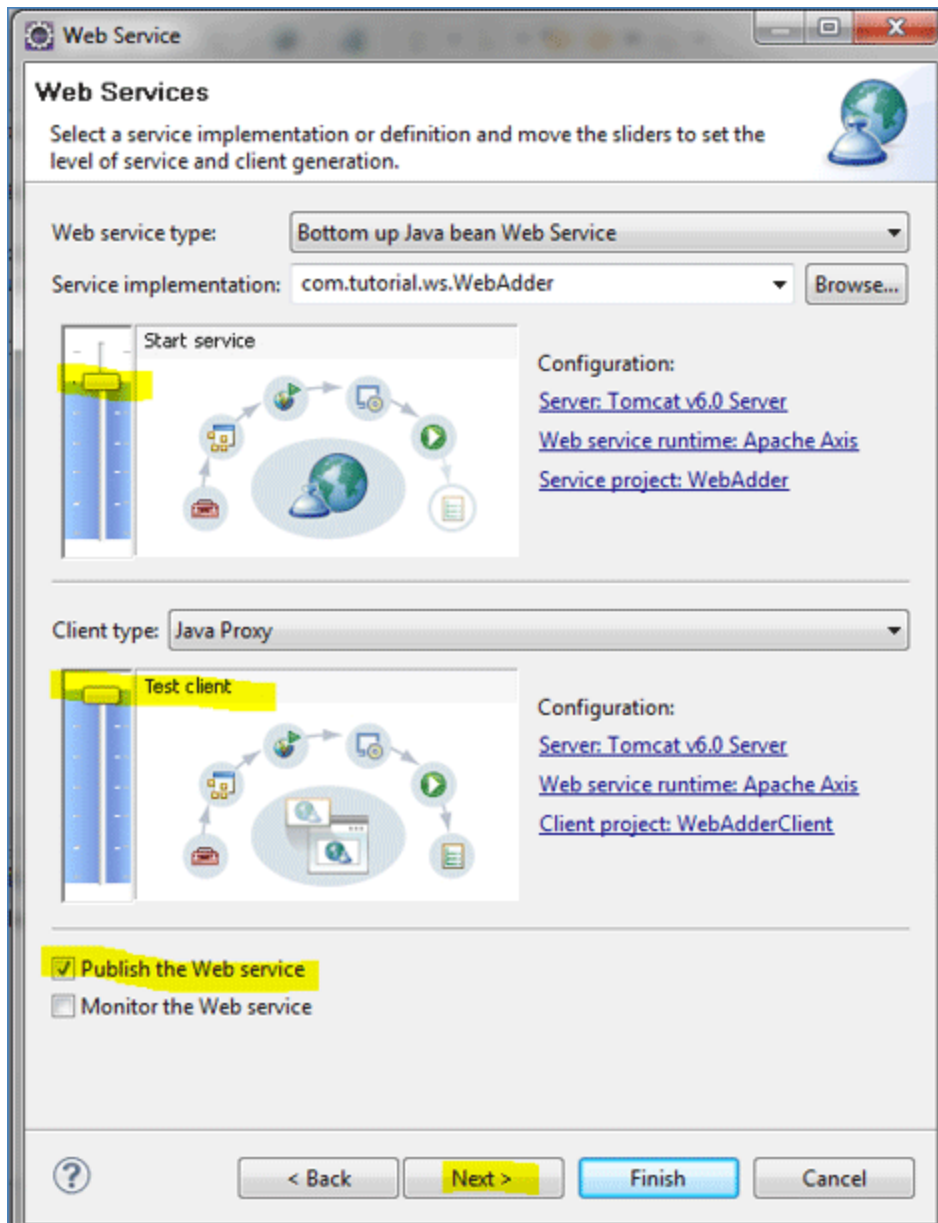
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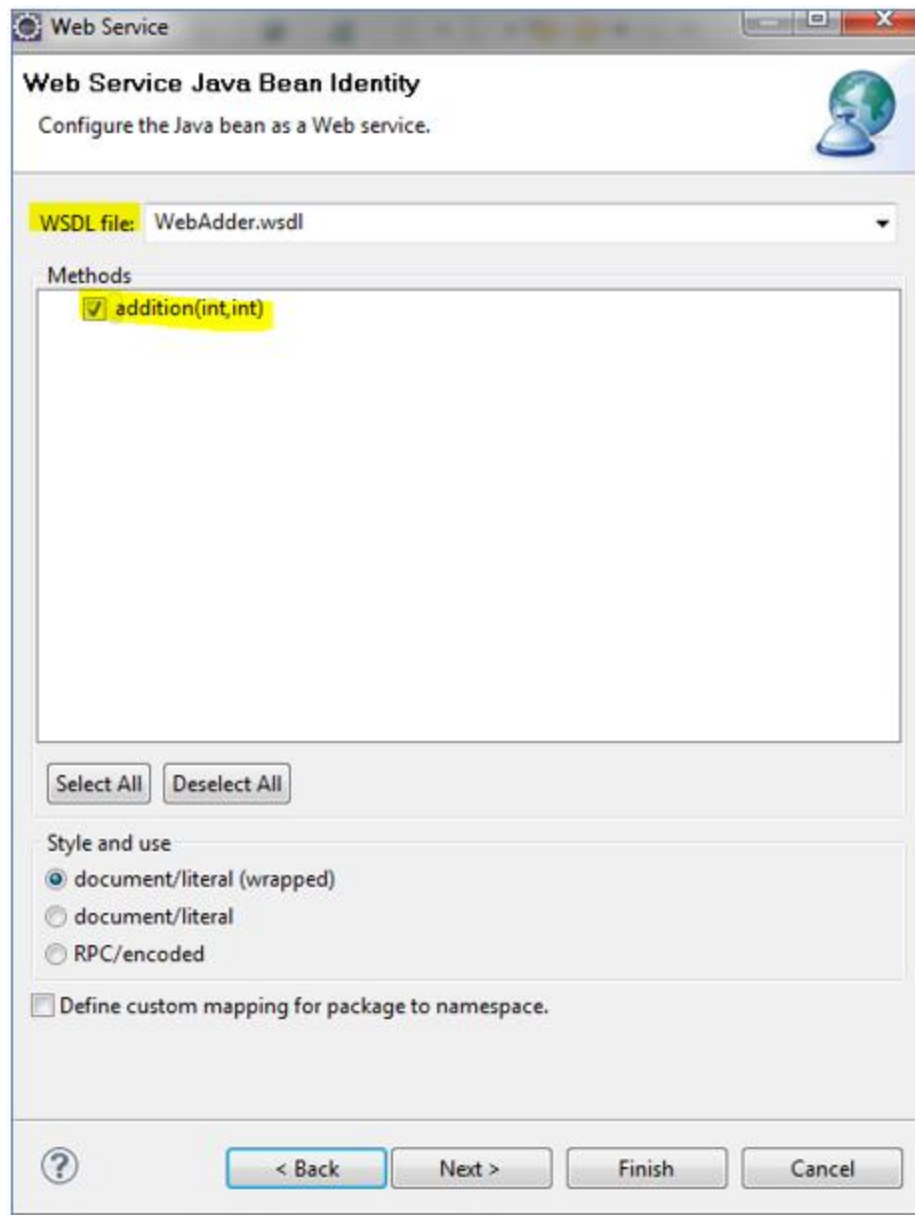
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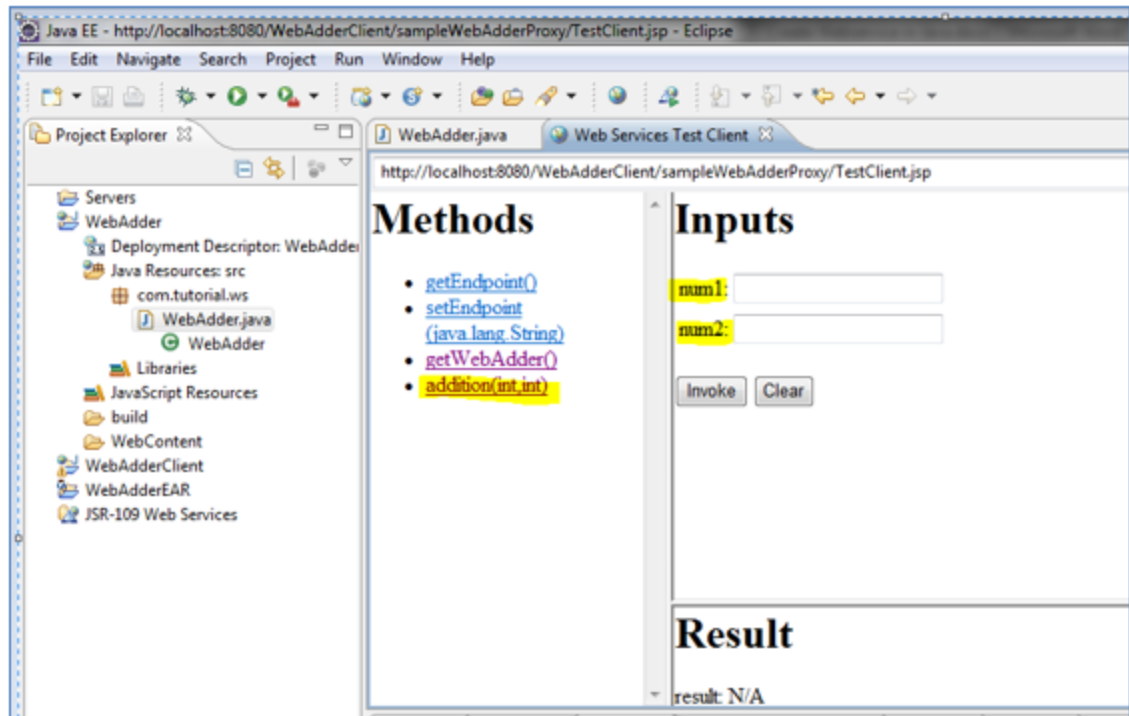


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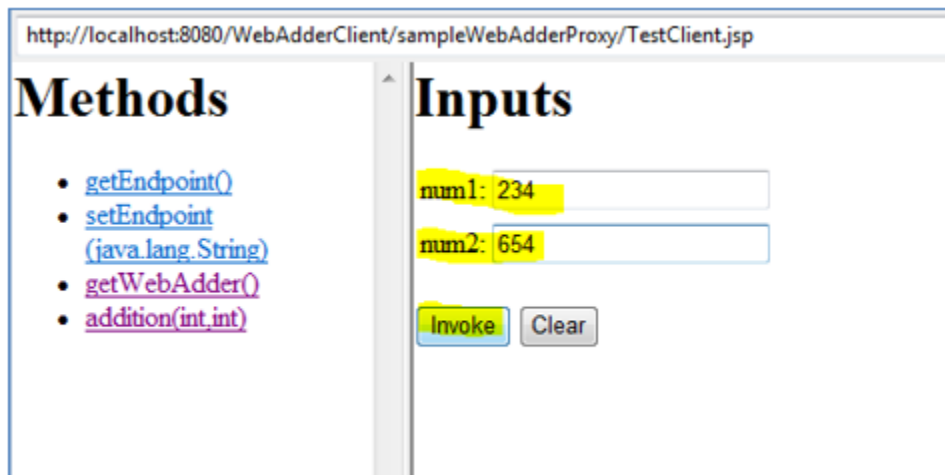


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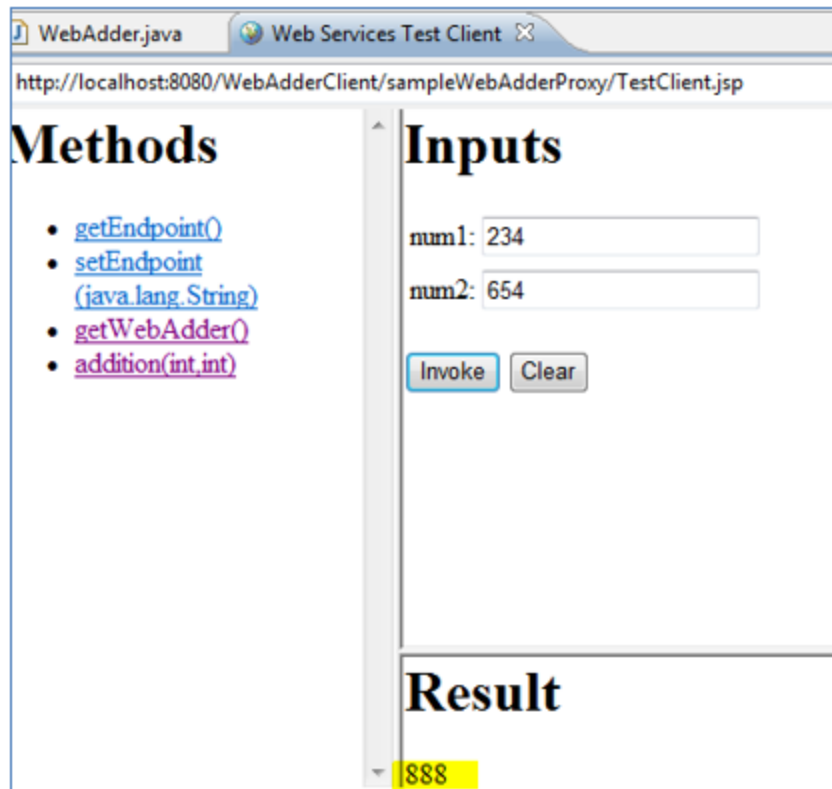


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Output:

