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posted on [MARCH 23, 2013](#) by [BIJOY](#)

Socket Programming-Chat application in Java

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So far we discussed about [socket communication principles](#) . Examples on [TCP communication](#) and [UDP communication](#) were also discussed. In this chapter we are discussing a console based(no GUI for this application) chat application in Java

Chat application in Java

It uses TCP socket communication. **We have a server as well as a client.** Both can be run in the same machine or different machines. If both are running in the machine, the address to be given at the client side is local host address. **If both are running in different machines, then in the client side we need to specify the ip address of machine in which server application is running.**

Let us inspect the server code first.

The **ChatSocketServer.java** is the server application. It simply creates a serverSocket on port 3339. Once a new connection comes, it accepts that connection and Socket object will be created for that connection. Now two threads will be created. One thread is for reading from the socket and the other is writing to socket. If the connection is terminated from client side, the server also exits.

ChatSocketServer.java

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

```
public class ChatSocketServer {
    private ServerSocket severSocket = null;
    private Socket socket = null;
    private InputStream inStream = null;
    private OutputStream outStream = null;

    public ChatSocketServer() {
```

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```

        }

        public void createSocket() {
            try {
                ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(3339);
                while (true) {
                    socket = serverSocket.accept();
                    inStream = socket.getInputStream();
                    outStream = socket.getOutputStream();
                    System.out.println("Connected");
                    createReadThread();
                    createWriteThread();
                }
            } catch (IOException io) {
                io.printStackTrace();
            }
        }

        public void createReadThread() {
            Thread readThread = new Thread() {
                public void run() {
                    while (socket.isConnected()) {
                        try {
                            byte[] readBuffer = new byte[200];
                            int num = inStream.read(readBuffer);
                            if (num > 0) {
                                byte[] arrayBytes = new byte[num];
                                System.arraycopy(readBuffer, 0, arrayBytes, 0, num);
                                String recvedMessage = new String(arrayBytes, "UTF-8");
                                System.out.println("Received message : " + recvedMessage);
                            } else {
                                notify();
                            }
                        }
                    }
                }
            };
            //System.arraycopy();

        } catch (SocketException se) {
            System.exit(0);
        } catch (IOException i) {
            i.printStackTrace();
        }
    }

    readThread.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
    readThread.start();
}

public void createWriteThread() {
    Thread writeThread = new Thread() {
        public void run() {

            while (socket.isConnected()) {
                try {

```

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```

BufferedReader inputReader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in));
sleep(100);
String typedMessage = inputReader.readLine();
if (typedMessage != null && typedMessage.length() > 0) {
synchronized (socket) {
outStream.write(typedMessage.getBytes("UTF-8"));
sleep(100);
}
}/* else {
notify();
}*/
;
//System.arraycopy();

} catch (IOException i) {
i.printStackTrace();
} catch (InterruptedException ie) {
ie.printStackTrace();
}

}
}
};
writeThread.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
writeThread.start();

}

public static void main(String[] args) {
ChatSocketServer chatServer = new ChatSocketServer();
chatServer.createSocket();

```

```

}
}

```

Now let us start looking into the client side code.

The ChatSocketClient.java simply creates socket connection with the specified address on port 3339. Once a connection is established, two threads are creating. One for reading from the socket and other for writing to socket. Once the server disconnects the connection, the client exists itself.

ChatSocketClient.java

```

import java.io.*;
import java.net.Socket;
import java.net.SocketException;
import java.net.UnknownHostException;

```

```

public class ChatSocketClient {
private Socket socket = null;
private InputStream inStream = null;
private OutputStream outStream = null;

public ChatSocketClient() {

```

[Translate »](#)

```

}

public void createSocket() {
try {
socket = new Socket("localhost", 3339);
System.out.println("Connected");
inStream = socket.getInputStream();
outStream = socket.getOutputStream();
createReadThread();
createWriteThread();
} catch (UnknownHostException u) {
u.printStackTrace();
} catch (IOException io) {
io.printStackTrace();
}
}

public void createReadThread() {
Thread readThread = new Thread() {
public void run() {
while (socket.isConnected()) {

try {
byte[] readBuffer = new byte[200];
int num = inStream.read(readBuffer);

if (num > 0) {
byte[] arrayBytes = new byte[num];
System.arraycopy(readBuffer, 0, arrayBytes, 0, num);
String recvedMessage = new String(arrayBytes, "UTF-8");
System.out.println("Received message :" + recvedMessage);
}/* else {
// notify();
}*/
;
//System.arraycopy();
} catch (SocketException se){
System.exit(0);

} catch (IOException i) {
i.printStackTrace();
}

}
};
readThread.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
readThread.start();
}

public void createWriteThread() {
Thread writeThread = new Thread() {
public void run() {
while (socket.isConnected()) {

try {
BufferedReader inputReader = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in));
sleep(100);

```

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```

sleep(100);
String typedMessage = inputReader.readLine();
if (typedMessage != null && typedMessage.length() > 0) {
    synchronized (socket) {
        outputStream.write(typedMessage.getBytes("UTF-8"));
        sleep(100);
    }
}
;
//System.arraycopy();

} catch (IOException i) {
    i.printStackTrace();
} catch (InterruptedException ie) {
    ie.printStackTrace();
}

}
}
};
writeThread.setPriority(Thread.MAX_PRIORITY);
writeThread.start();
}

```

```

public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
    ChatSocketClient myChatClient = new ChatSocketClient();
    myChatClient.createSocket();
    /*myChatClient.createReadThread();
    myChatClient.createWriteThread();*/
}
}

```

Output

Run the ChatSocketServer.java and then the ChatSocketClient.java. Once both are connected, connected message will be displayed on the console. Now type messages on each console and press enter button. Messages will be transmitted through socket.

Output of ChatSocketServer.java

Connected

Received message :haai

I am server

who are u ?

Received message :i am client ...How r u ?

Output of ChatSocketClient.java

Connected

haai

Received message :I am server

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Received message :who are u ?

i am client ...How r u ?

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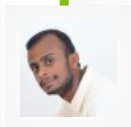
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16 thoughts on “Socket Programming-Chat application in Java”

 **nahid** July 15, 2013 at 2:44 pm
excuse me i want to know how can i connect these client and servers in a form
i java to make it graphical?

[Reply](#)




Bijoy July 15, 2013 at 6:38 pm
I think you are trying to make GUI for this app. For that you can
enhance this application using GUI techniques like Swing

[Reply](#)



Zeet February 5, 2015 at 4:42 pm
Hi Nahid,
Did you get the solution for the same , where u can use the things
with form . If yes please share your experience. We are wondering
for the same.


[Reply](#)

 **Shubham** May 11, 2014 at 10:12 pm
thanx dude...!! it really worked without any error...!!!

[Reply](#)

 **shivakumar** May 16, 2014 at 4:45 pm
Thanks a lot for giving valuable and working code.. 😊

[Reply](#)

 **thomprl** June 20, 2014 at 10:36 pm
I'm trying to use your code to connect to a VB.NET socket program.
Everything works good but for some reason if I send a text shorter than the
previous text it shows text from the previous one sent.

Java Send TEST12345

VB Recv TEST12345

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