

4. Write a program on datagram socket for client/server to display the messages on client side, typed at the server side.

File Name: UDPS.java

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

public class UDPS {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        DatagramSocket socket = null;

        try {
            // Create a DatagramSocket at
port 6788
            socket = new
DatagramSocket(6788);
            System.out.println("Server
started. Waiting for client messages...");

            byte[] buffer = new byte[1024];

            while (true) {
                // Receive packet from
client
```

```
        DatagramPacket request = new
DatagramPacket(buffer, buffer.length);
        socket.receive(request);

        // Extract message
        String message = new
String(request.getData(), 0,
request.getLength());
        System.out.println("Received
from client: " + message);

        // Process and prepare reply
        String replyMessage =
message + " (server processed)";
        byte[] sendMsg =
replyMessage.getBytes();

        // Send reply back to client
        DatagramPacket reply = new
DatagramPacket(

            sendMsg,
            sendMsg.length,

request.getAddress(),

            request.getPort()
```

```

        );

        socket.send(reply);
        System.out.println("Reply
sent to client.");
    }

    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } finally {
        if (socket != null)
            socket.close();
    }
}
}

```

File Name: UDPC.java

```

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

public class UDPC {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        DatagramSocket socket = null;
    }
}

```

```
try {  
    // Create socket for client  
    socket = new DatagramSocket();  
    InetAddress host =  
InetAddress.getByName("127.0.0.1");  
    int serverPort = 6788;  
  
    // Message to send  
    String msg = "Hello Server";  
    byte[] sendData =  
msg.getBytes();  
  
    // Send packet to server  
    DatagramPacket request = new  
DatagramPacket(sendData, sendData.length,  
host, serverPort);  
    socket.send(request);  
    System.out.println("Message sent  
to server: " + msg);  
  
    // Receive reply  
    byte[] buffer = new byte[1024];  
    DatagramPacket reply = new  
DatagramPacket(buffer, buffer.length);  
    socket.receive(reply);  
}
```

```
        // Display reply from server
        String received = new
String(reply.getData(), 0,
reply.getLength());
        System.out.println("Client
received: " + received);

    } catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } finally {
        if (socket != null)
            socket.close();
    }
}
}
```

Execution Steps in VS Code:

1. Setup Your Folder

- Create a new folder, e.g., UDP.
- Inside it, create two files:
 - UDPS.java (Server)
 - UDPC.java (Client)

2. Open Folder in VS Code

- Open VS Code.
- Click **File** → **Open Folder** → select your UDP folder.

3. Compile Both Programs

- Open a terminal in VS Code (Ctrl + ~) and run:
 - javac UDPS.java
 - javac UDPC.java
 - This will generate UDPS.class and UDPC.class files.

4. Run the Server

- In the terminal, start the server first:
- java UDPS
- You'll see:
- Server started. Waiting for client messages...

5. Run the Client

- Open a **new terminal** (in VS Code → click "+" symbol in terminal) and run:
- java UDPC
- You'll see output like:
- Message sent to server: Hello Server
- Client received: Hello Server (server processed)
- And in the **server terminal**, you'll see:
- Received from client: Hello Server
- Reply sent to client.

6. Terminate the Programs

- Press **Ctrl + C** in each terminal to stop server and client execution.