9.Using TCP/IP sockets, write a client – server program to make the client send the file name and to make the server send back the contents of the requested file if present.

Server Program

```
import java.io.BufferedInputStream;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.OutputStream;
import java.net.ServerSocket;
import java.net.Socket;
public class SimpleFileServer {
 public final static int SOCKET PORT = 13267; // you may change this
 public final static String FILE_TO_SEND = "e:/source1.txt"; // you may change this
 public static void main (String [] args ) throws IOException {
  FileInputStream fis = null;
  BufferedInputStream bis = null;
  OutputStream os = null;
  ServerSocket servsock = null:
  Socket sock = null;
  try {
   servsock = new ServerSocket(SOCKET_PORT);
   while (true) {
    System.out.println("Waiting...");
    try {
      sock = servsock.accept();
      System.out.println("Accepted connection: " + sock);
      // send file
      File myFile = new File (FILE TO SEND);
      byte [] mybytearray = new byte [(int)myFile.length()];
      fis = new FileInputStream(myFile);
      bis = new BufferedInputStream(fis);
      bis.read(mybytearray,0,mybytearray.length);
      os = sock.getOutputStream();
      System.out.println("Sending " + FILE_TO_SEND + "(" + mybytearray.length + " bytes)");
      os.write(mybytearray,0,mybytearray.length);
      os.flush();
      System.out.println("Done.");
```

```
finally {
      if (bis != null) bis.close();
      if (os != null) os.close();
      if (sock!=null) sock.close();
   }
  finally {
   if (servsock != null) servsock.close();
 }
}
                                             Client Program
import java.io.BufferedOutputStream;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.net.Socket;
public class SimpleFileClient {
 public final static int SOCKET_PORT = 13267;
                                                    // you may change this
 public final static String SERVER = "127.0.0.1"; // localhost
 public final static String
    FILE_TO_RECEIVED = "e:/source-downloaded.txt"; // you may change this, I give a
                                     // different name because i don't want to
                                     // overwrite the one used by server...
 public final static int FILE_SIZE = 6022386; // file size temporary hard coded
                             // should bigger than the file to be downloaded
```

```
public static void main (String [] args ) throws IOException {
  int bytesRead;
  int current = 0;
  FileOutputStream fos = null
BufferedOutputStream bos = null;
  Socket sock = null;
  try {
   sock = new Socket(SERVER, SOCKET_PORT);
   System.out.println("Connecting...");
   // receive file
   byte [] mybytearray = new byte [FILE_SIZE];
   InputStream is = sock.getInputStream();
   fos = new FileOutputStream(FILE_TO_RECEIVED);
   bos = new BufferedOutputStream(fos);
   bytesRead = is.read(mybytearray,0,mybytearray.length);
   current = bytesRead;
   do {
     bytesRead =
       is.read(mybytearray, current, (mybytearray.length-current));
     if(bytesRead >= 0) current += bytesRead;
   } while(bytesRead > -1);
   bos.write(mybytearray, 0, current);
   bos.flush();
   System.out.println("File " + FILE_TO_RECEIVED
      + " downloaded (" + current + " bytes read)");
```

```
finally {
  if (fos != null) fos.close();
  if (bos != null) bos.close();
  if (sock != null) sock.close();
  }
}
```

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

UDP Client

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class UDPC
{
  public static void main(String[] args)
  {
    DatagramSocket skt;
  try {
    skt=new DatagramSocket(); String msg= "text message "; byte[] b = msg.getBytes();
    InetAddress host=InetAddress.getByName("127.0.0.1"); int serverSocket=6788;
    DatagramPacket request =new DatagramPacket (b,b.length,host,serverSocket); skt.send(request);
    byte[] buffer =new byte[1000];
    DatagramPacket reply= new DatagramPacket(buffer,buffer.length); skt.receive(reply);
    System.out.println("client received:" +new String(reply.getData())); skt.close();
  }
  catch(Exception ex)
  {
}
```

```
}
UDP Server
import java.io.*; import java.net.*;
public class UDPS
public static void main(String[] args)
DatagramSocket skt=null;
try
skt=new DatagramSocket(6788); byte[] buffer = new byte[1000];
while(true)
{
DatagramPacket request = new DatagramPacket(buffer,buffer.length);
skt.receive(request);
String[] message = (new String(request.getData())).split("");
byte[] sendMsg= (message[1]+ " server processed").getBytes();
DatagramPacket reply = new
DatagramPacket(sendMsg,sendMsg.length,request.getAddress(),request.getPort());\\
skt.send(reply);
}
catch(Exception ex)
{
```