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CSCI-4311: Computer Networks & Telecommunications
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## Programming Assignment 1

## Figure 1:

```
Client.java
          Client.java
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        public class Client {
              static boolean active = true;
              public static void main(String[] args) throws UnknownHostException, IOException {
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                   Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
                   Socket socket = new Socket("localhost", 5000);
                   DataInputStream dataInputStream = new DataInputStream(socket.getInputStream());
DataOutputStream dataOutputStream = new DataOutputStream(socket.getOutputStream());
                   // asking for the username, ackowledging the connection was successful, and welcoming the user
System.out.println("Enter username: ");
                   String username = scanner.nextLine();
                   System.out.println("");
System.out.println("Connection successful " + socket);
System.out.println("Welcome " + username);
                         dataOutputStream.writeUTF(username);
                   } // end of the try
                       tch (IOException e) {
                    Thread send = new Thread(new Runnable()
                              ic void run() {
                                       (active) {
                                          String msg = scanner.nextLine();
if(msg.equals("bye")) {
                                               active = false;
                                               dataOutputStream.writeUTF("bye");
                                               socket.close();
                                          dataOutputStream.writeUTF(msg);
Line 31. Column 103
```

This is the client class. Once this is compiled and ran in the terminal, it won't acknowledge a connection until opening and running the server. After completing the communication, by typing "bye" the program will end.

Figure 2:

```
Client.java
                                                                                                                                                 UNRE
        Client.java
                                 (active) (
                                  dataOutputStream.writeUTF("bye");
                                        socket.close();
                                   dataOutputStream.writeUTF(msg);
                Thread recieve = new Thread(new Runnable() {
                             void run() {
ile(active) {
                                   {
    String msg = dataInputStream.readUTF();
    System.out.println(msg);

                              catch (IOException e) {
} // end of the catch
                send.start();
recieve.start();
Line 31, Column 103
                                                                                                                                  Tab Size: 4
```

This is to continue from Figure 1. But here is the receiving threads in the client class.

Figure 3:

```
Server.java
                                                                                                                                                      UNREGISTE
                              × Server.iava
          import java.io.*;
   public class Server {
    static ArrayList<ClientHandler> clientList = new ArrayList();
                 blic static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
                  // creating a new server socket
ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(5000);
                   // formatting the time
DateTimeFormatter dtf = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("HH:mm:ss");
                   Socket socket;
                   while(true) {
                        socket = serverSocket.accept();
                       DataInputStream dataInputStream = new DataInputStream(socket.getInputStream());
DataOutputStream dataOutputStream = new DataOutputStream(socket.getOutputStream());
                        ClientHandler clientHandler = new ClientHandler(socket, dataInputStream, dataOutputStream);
                       LocalDateTime now = LocalDateTime.now();
                        System.out.println(">>" + dtf.format(now)+ " Welcome: " + clientHandler.username);
                        Thread thread = new Thread(clientHandler);
                        for(ClientHandler arr: clientList) {
   now = LocalDateTime.now();
                              f(arr.active)
                                  arr.dataOutputStream.writeUTF(">>" + dtf.format(now)+" Welcome: " + clientHandler.username);
                        clientList.add(clientHandler);
                        thread.start();
Line 11, Column 19
```

Here is the Server class. In the beginning we are creating and making new server sockets and clientHandlers for input and output streams. We also implement output to the client by welcoming him/her along with formatting the time that each message was sent and/or received by the client and server. The port number is set at 5000. This was used after looking at the "Socket Programming Example" you gave to us in class when first assigned.

Figure 4:

```
UNREGISTER
                                                                                                                      Server.java
                                                          Server.java
                     // clientHandler implementing Runnable
class ClientHandler implements Runnabl
                            // building a scanner
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
                             public String username;
public Socket socket;
                             final DataInputStream dataInputStream;
                                     l DataOutputStream dataOutputStream;
                             final String time;
                             boolean active = true;
                            // here I create the dating format on how to display the date and time of the responses
DateTimeFormatter dtf = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("HH:mm:ss");
DateTimeFormatter dtf1 = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("EEE, dd MMM HH:mm:ss 'CST' yyyy", Locale.US);
                            // here is the constructor setting up the multiple instantiations, and setting our parameters
// also throwing an IOException
public ClientHandler(Socket socket, DataInputStream dataInputStream, DataOutputStream dataOutputStream) thro
                                    this.dataInputStream = dataInputStream;
this.dataOutputStream= dataOutputStream;
this.socket = socket;
this.username = dataInputStream.readUTF();
LocalDateTime now = LocalDateTime.now();
                                     this.time = dtf1.format(now);
                            // getter method to get the time
public String getTime() {
   return time;
                             // getter method to get the username
public String getUsername() {
                                           urn username;
                             public boolean getActive() {
    return this.active;
Line 11, Column 19
```

In this photo we have an inner class within the Server class that is implementing Runnable. This is what is running where we ask for the username, time and output stream for the client. As well here, we format the time we show for the messages.

Figure 5:

```
Clientjava x Serverjava x

// here we override the run method

(override
public void run() {

String received;

whic(true) {

LocalDateTime.now = LocalDateTime.now();

System.out.println( dtf.format(now) = """ + dtf.format(now) + " server: Goodbye" +

LocalDateTime now = LocalDateTime.now();

// (clienthandler.dataOutputStream.writeUTF("> " + dtf.format(now) + " Server: Goodbye" +

LocalDateTime now = LocalDateTime.now();

// (clienthandler.dataOutputStream.writeUTF("> " + dtf.format(now) + " Server: Goodbye" +

LocalDateTime now = LocalDateTime.now();

dataOutputStream.writeUTF("> " + dtf.format(now));

for (dataOutputStream.writeUTF("> " + if.format(now));

// (for "> - if.format(now) + " * username + if. * received);

// (clienthandler.dataOutputStream.writeUTF("> " + if.format(now) + " * username + if. * received);

// (clienthandler.dataOutputStream.writeUTF("> " + if.format(now) + " * username + if. * received);

// (clienthandler.dataOutputStream.writeUTF("> " + if.format(now) + " * username + if. * received);

// (clienthandler.dataOutputStream.writeUTF("> " + if.format(now) + " * username + if. * received);

// (clienthandler.dataOutputStream.writeUTF("> " + if.format(now) + " * username + if. * received);

// (clienthandler.dataOutputStream.writeUTF("> " + if.format(now) + " * username + if. * received);

// (clienthandler.dataOutputStream.writeUTF("> " + if.format(now) + " * username + if. * received);

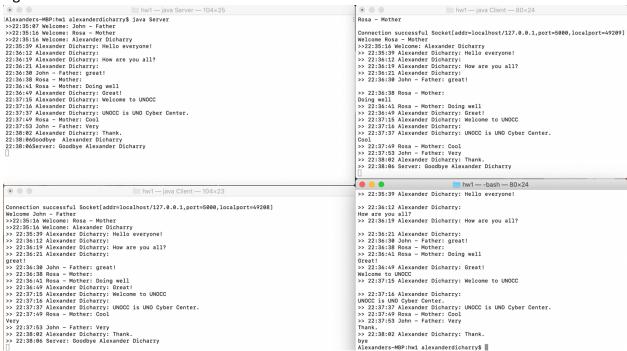
// (clienthandler.dataOutputStream.writeUTF("> " + if.format(now) + " * username + if. * received);

// (clienthandler.dataOutputStream.writeUTF("> " + if.format(now) + if. * received);

// (clienthandler.dataOutputStream.writeUTF("> " + if.format(now) + if. * received);
```

In this photo, this is where we write out to the user "goodbye" if the you want to end the program and tell the clients that the application is basically over. If the message "bye is received by the client, the server will end the program.

Figure 6:



In comparison to your prompt, I opened multiple terminals for multiple clients and one for the server. I ran one as "Alexander Dicharry", one as "John-Father", and one as "Rosa-Mother". And the terminal in the top left was the server. I tried a couple of messages in each client to communicate with everyone and the output came out in each terminal for each client and server to see the chat. By me saying "bye" in the bottom left terminal, the program ended the application.