Software Requirements Specification

for

TCP-Based Client-to-Client Chat Application

Version 1.0 approved

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20/03/2025

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| Ankita Nath | 20/03/2025 | N/A | Version 1.0 |
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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

Product Name: TCP-Based Client-to-Client Chat Application

Version: 1.0 Purpose:

- Provide a real-time chat system for direct client-to-client communication using TCP.
- Manage client connections and message forwarding via a central server.

Scope:

- This document describes the entire system, including both the client and server components.
- It is intended for local network use.

1.2 Document Conventions

- Fonts and Styles
 - o **Section Titles:** Bold, size 18, Times New Roman font.
 - o **Subsection Titles:** Bold, size 14, Times New Roman font.
 - o **Body Text:** Italicized, size 11, Arial font.
 - Key Terms or Concepts: Highlighted in bold for emphasis within the body text.

Requirements Prioritization

- 1. Requirements are labeled using a numbering format (e.g., **REQ-1**, **REQ-2**).
- 2. Each requirement is assigned a priority using the following tags:
 - o **High:** Critical for the product's functionality.
 - o **Medium:** Important but not essential in the initial release.
 - o **Low:** Desirable features that can be deferred to later versions.

• Terminology and Abbreviations:

- o The terms **Client**, **Server**, **Socket**, and **Message** are capitalized when referring to specific components of the chat system.
- Commands like GET, SEND, and EXIT are written in uppercase to indicate user input.

1.3 Intended Audience and Reading Suggestions

- **Developers**: Focus on the **Functional Requirements** and **System Features** sections for implementation details.
- **Project Managers**: Refer to the **Scope** and **Overall Description** for project planning and progress tracking.
- **Testers**: Review the **Test Cases** and **Acceptance Criteria** to design and execute test plans.
- Users: Read the User Interface Description for an overview of application usage.
- **Documentation Writers**: Use the **Glossary** and **Appendices** to ensure accurate technical documentation.

Reading Sequence:

- 1. **Introduction** \rightarrow For an overview of the application.
- 2. **Scope and Purpose** → To understand the project's boundaries.
- 3. **Functional Requirements** → For detailed functionality.
- *4.* **System Architecture** → For implementation insights.
- 5. **Test Cases** → For verification and validation understanding.

1.4 Product Scope

- The software is a Client-to-Client Chat Application using Java.
- Facilitates real-time communication between clients via a TCP Server.
- Designed for **simple, reliable, and efficient** messaging.
- Supports **multiple client connections** with direct message forwarding.

1.5 References

None.

2. Overall Description

2.1 Product Perspective

- The Client-to-Client Chat Application is a new, self-contained product.
- It is developed using Java and executed in NetBeans.
- The system uses a **TCP Server** to facilitate communication between clients.
- The product provides a **simple interface** for real-time chat.

2.2 Product Functions

- Client Communication: Enable real-time chat between connected clients.
- Message Forwarding: Relay messages from one client to the intended recipient using a central server.
- Client Management: Assign unique IDs to clients and maintain a list of active clients.
- **Command Support**: Provide commands like GET to view active clients and SEND to transmit messages.
- Session Management: Handle client connections, disconnections, and reconnections.

2.3 User Classes and Characteristics

- Regular Users:
 - Use the chat application for basic communication.
 - Limited to sending and receiving messages.
 - Can view the list of connected clients using commands.
- Administrator:
 - Manages the server-side operations.
 - o Monitors client connections and server status.
 - o Can disconnect users if necessary.

2.4 Operating Environment

Operating System: Windows 10 or higher.

Development Environment: NetBeans IDE.

Java Version: JDK 8 or higher.

2.5 Design and Implementation Constraints

- Development Environment: The application will be developed and executed using NetBeans.
- Programming Language: The software will be implemented in Java.
- Communication Protocol: Uses TCP for client-to-client communication via a server.
- Operating System: Compatible with any OS supporting Java Runtime Environment (JRE).

2.6 User Documentation

- User Manual:
 - Step-by-step instructions for installing and running the chat application.
 - Detailed explanation of commands (GET, SEND, EXIT).
 - o Troubleshooting guide for common issues.
- Tutorial:

 A short, interactive tutorial guiding users through connecting to the server, sending messages, and disconnecting.

Delivery Formats: PDF for user manuals and tutorials.

2.7 Assumptions and Dependencies

- Java Environment: Assumes Java 8 or later is installed for development and execution.
- **NetBeans IDE**: The project is developed and tested using **NetBeans**.
- TCP/IP Network: A stable TCP/IP network connection is available for communication.
- Operating System: Compatible with Windows, macOS, or Linux.

3. External Interface Requirements

3.1 User Interfaces

- Interface Type: Console-based, text-only interface using NetBeans for running the program.
- **Screen Layout**: No graphical user interface (GUI); interactions occur through a command-line terminal.
- Input/Output:
 - User Input: Text-based commands (e.g., SEND <client_id> <message>, GET).
 - Output: Displayed messages from other clients and server responses.

3.2 Hardware Interfaces

- The Client-to-Client Chat Application using Java is executed on standard desktop or laptop computers.
- Developed and run using NetBeans IDE.
- Requires a system with a TCP/IP network interface for communication.
- Supports any hardware with **Windows, Linux, or macOS** operating systems.

3.3 Software Interfaces

- Operating System: Compatible with Windows or Linux.
- Development Environment: Developed and executed using NetBeans IDE.
- Network Communication: Uses TCP Sockets for client-server communication.
- Message Handling: Messages are transmitted using TCP/IP protocols.

3.4 Communications Interfaces

- **Protocol**: The chat application uses **TCP/IP** for client-to-client communication via a server.
- Socket Communication: Clients establish a connection using Java Sockets on port 5000.
- **Synchronization**: Managed using server-side message queuing and client socket handling.

4. System Use Cases

4.1 Client Registration

- 4.1.1 Description and Priority
 - Description: Clients register with the server and receive a unique Client ID.
 - **Priority**: High

4.1.2 Stimulus/Response

- S: Client sends a connection request.
- R: Server assigns a Client ID and sends it back.

4.1.3 Functional Requirements:

- REQ-1: Assign Client ID upon connection.
- **REQ-2:** Notify the client of their Client ID.

4.2 Sending Messages

4.2.1 Description and Priority

- Description: Clients can send messages to other clients using a specific format.
- **Priority:** High

4.2.2 Stimulus/Response

S: Client sends a SEND command.

R: Server validates and forwards the message.

4.2.3 Functional Requirements

REQ-1: Validate the Client ID.

REQ-2: Forward the message to the correct recipient.

4.3 Client List Retrieval

4.3.1 Description and Priority

- Description: Clients can request a list of all connected clients.
- Priority: Medium.

4.3.2 Stimulus/Response

S: Client sends a GET request.

R: Server responds with the list of Client IDs.

4.3.3 Functional Requirements

REQ-1: Provide the list of connected clients.

4.4 Client Disconnection

4.4.1 Description and Priority

- **Description:** Clients can disconnect from the chat server using the EXIT command.
- Priority: High.

4.4.2 Stimulus/Response

S: Client sends an EXIT command.

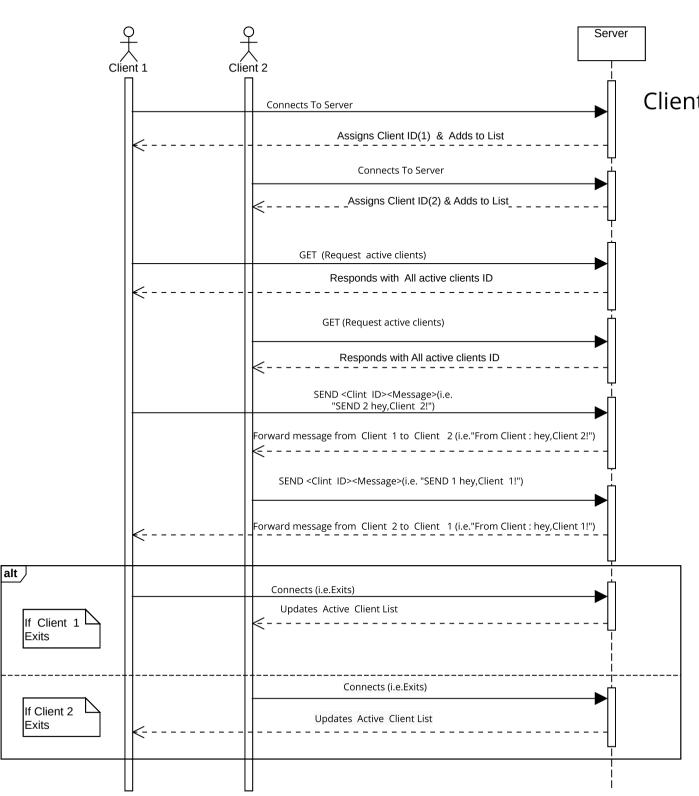
R: Server acknowledges and disconnects the client.

4.4.3 Functional Requirements

REQ-1: Remove disconnected clients from the active list.

Appendix A: Glossary

- **REQ**: Requirements
- S: Stimulus
- R: Response





Client -To- Client Chat Program (Multithreaded Way)



Software Requirements Specification

for

UDP-based Client-to-Client Chat Application

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1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This document specifies the software requirements for the **UDP-based Client-to-Client Chat Application**, **version 1.0**. It **describes the entire chat system, including the server and client components**. The application facilitates **one-to-one messaging using UDP sockets**, serving as a standalone solution without integration into a larger system.

1.2 Document Conventions

- Fonts and Styles
 - Section Titles: Bold, size 18, Times New Roman font.
 - o **Subsection Titles:** Bold, size 14, Times New Roman font.
 - o **Body Text:** Italicized, size 11, Arial font.
 - Key Terms or Concepts: Highlighted in bold for emphasis within the body text.

Requirements Prioritization

- 1. Requirements are labeled using a numbering format (e.g., **REQ-1**, **REQ-2**).
- 2. Each requirement is assigned a priority using the following tags:
 - High: Critical for the product's functionality.
 - o **Medium:** Important but not essential in the initial release.
 - Low: Desirable features that can be deferred to later versions.

Terminology and Abbreviations:

- Server refers to the central node that handles client messages.
- Client refers to the user-side application sending and receiving messages.
- o **UDP** stands for **User Datagram Protocol** used for connectionless communication.

1.3 Intended Audience and Reading Suggestions

This document is intended for **developers**, **testers**, **project managers**, and **stakeholders** involved in the development of the UDP-based Client-to-Client Chat Application.

- Developers should focus on the Functional Requirements and System Features sections.
- Testers should review the External Interface Requirements and Performance Requirements for test case creation.
- Project Managers may refer to the Overall Description and Assumptions and Dependencies for project planning.
- Stakeholders can read the Purpose and Scope sections for a high-level overview.

1.4 Product Scope

The chat application will:

- Support one-to-one messaging using UDP sockets.
- o Provide client registration and identification.
- Allow users to send messages using a simple command format.
- Enable clients to retrieve the list of connected users.
- o Provide a graceful exit mechanism for clients.

1.5 References

Java Documentation for UDP Socket Programming.

2. Overall Description

2.1 Product Perspective

The application consists of two main components:

- **Client**: Provides an interface for users to send and receive messages.
- Server: Manages client registrations and relays messages between connected clients.

2.2 Product Functions

- Client registration using UDP sockets.
- Display of connected clients using the GET command.
- Sending messages using the SEND <ClientID> <Message> command.
- Disconnecting using the EXIT command.

2.3 User Classes and Characteristics

- Regular User (Client):
 - Uses the chat application to send and receive messages.
 - o Can request a list of connected clients.
 - o Can initiate and terminate chat sessions.
- Administrator (Server Manager):
 - Manages server operations and monitors active clients.
 - o Can start, stop, and configure the server.

2.4 Operating Environment

Operating System Support:

- Windows 10 and 11 (64-bit)
- Linux (Ubuntu 20.04 and above)

Development Environment:

- Java Development Kit (JDK) 11 or higher
- NetBeans, Eclipse, or IntelliJ IDEA

Network Requirements:

Reliable UDP communication with ports available (default port: 5000)

Additional Software Components:

- Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 11 or higher
- Standard networking libraries in Java (java.net package)

2.5 Design and Implementation Constraints

- **UDP Protocol**: The application uses **UDP** for communication, which means no guaranteed delivery, ordering, or error correction.
- Client-Server Model: A central server is required to relay messages between clients. Direct client-to-client communication is not supported.
- **Error Handling**: Limited error detection since UDP does not provide built-in acknowledgment mechanisms.
- **Programming Language**: The application is developed using **Java** with **DatagramSocket** and **DatagramPacket** classes.
- Network Dependency: Requires stable network connections for efficient message delivery.

2.6 User Documentation

The following user documentation components will be provided with the **UDP-based Client-to-Client Chat Application**:

- User Manual:
 - Step-by-step instructions for installing and running the chat application.
 - Detailed explanation of commands (GET, SEND, EXIT).
 - o Troubleshooting guide for common issues.
- Tutorial:

 A short, interactive tutorial guiding users through connecting to the server, sending messages, and disconnecting.

Delivery Formats: PDF for user manuals and tutorials.

2.7 Assumptions and Dependencies

- Java JDK 8 or above is installed.
- Network connectivity is stable for UDP communication.

3. External Interface Requirements

3.1 User Interfaces

- Development Environment:
 - The chat application will be executed in **NetBeans IDE** for development, testing, and debugging.
 - A simple console-based interface will be used for client interactions.
- Screen Layout:
 - Main Area: Displays received messages and system notifications.
 - Input Section: Allows users to enter text messages or commands (e.g., GET, SEND).
 - o **Status Messages**: Displays connection status, errors, or acknowledgments.

3.2 Hardware Interfaces

None.

3.3 Software Interfaces

- Operating System: The application runs on Windows, Linux, or macOS.
- Programming Language: Developed using Java.
- IDE: Implemented and executed using NetBeans IDE.
- **Networking Protocol:** Utilizes UDP (User Datagram Protocol) for message communication.
- External Libraries: Uses standard Java Networking libraries (java.net and java.io) for socket communication.
- **Data Management:** The server maintains temporary client session data using in-memory structures (e.g., HashMaps).
- Communication:
 - o Clients send messages to the server using UDP packets.
 - o The server forwards messages to the appropriate client using UDP packets.

3.4 Communications Interfaces

- **UDP Protocol:** The chat system uses UDP (User Datagram Protocol) for communication between clients and the server.
- Message Format:

Messages follow a simple text format using predefined commands-

- GET to retrieve the client list.
- SEND <cli>client_id> <message> to send a message to a specific client.
- EXIT to disconnect from the server.
- **Network Communication:** The system uses localhost (127.0.0.1) and port 5000 for both client and server operations in a local environment.
- **Development Environment:** The program is developed and executed in NetBeans IDE using Java.

4. System Use Cases

4.1 Client Registration

4.1.1 Description and Priority

- **Description:** This feature allows clients to register with the server and receive a unique Client ID for communication.
- **Priority**: High

4.1.2 Stimulus/Response Sequences

S: Client sends a registration request to the server.

R: Server assigns a Client ID and confirms the registration.

4.1.3 Functional Requirements:

REQ-1: The system shall assign a unique Client ID to each connected client.

REQ-2: The server shall send a confirmation message with the Client ID to the client.

REQ-3: If the server reaches the client limit, it shall send an error message to the client.

4.2 Sending Messages

4.2.1 Description and Priority

- **Description:** This feature allows clients to send messages to other connected clients using the server as an intermediary.
- **Priority:** High

4.2.2 Stimulus/Response Sequences

S: Client sends a message using the format SEND <client_id> <message>.

R: The server forwards the message to the target client.

4.2.3 Functional Requirements:

REQ-1: The system shall validate the Client ID of the recipient.

REQ-2: The server shall forward the message to the specified client.

REQ-3: If the recipient ID is invalid, the server shall send an error message to the sender.

REQ-4: The server shall maintain message delivery logs for debugging purposes.

4.3 Client List Retrieval

4.3.1 Description and Priority

- **Description:** This feature allows clients to retrieve a list of all currently connected clients.
- **Priority:** Medium

4.3.2 Stimulus/Response Sequences

S: Client sends a GET request.

R: The server sends a list of connected client IDs.

4.3.3 Functional Requirements:

REQ-1: The system shall return a list of all active Client IDs upon receiving a GET request.

REQ-2: If no other clients are connected, the server shall notify the client.

REQ-3: The system shall ensure the client list is accurate and updated in real-time.

4.4 Client Disconnection

4.4.1 Description and Priority

- **Description:** This feature allows clients to disconnect from the server safely using the EXIT command.
- **Priority:** High

4.4.2 Stimulus/Response Sequences

S: Client sends an EXIT command.

R: The server acknowledges the disconnection and removes the client from the connected client list.

4.4.3 Functional Requirements

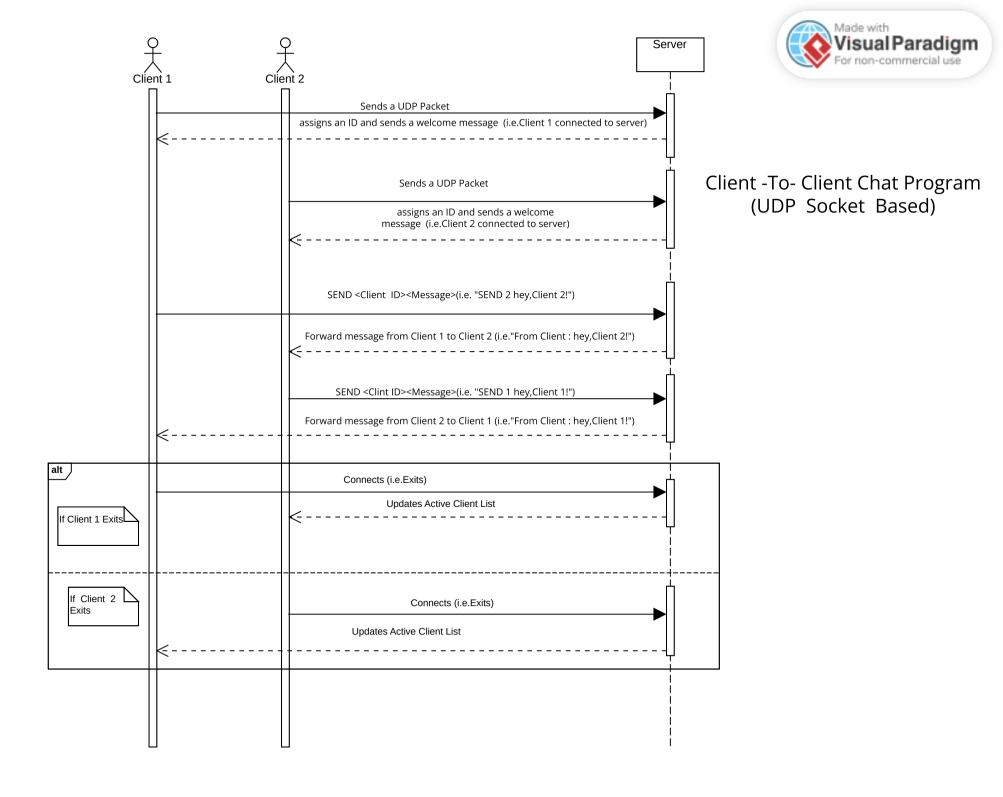
REQ-1: The system shall recognize and process the EXIT command from clients.

REQ-2: The server shall remove the client's details from the connected client list.

REQ-3: The system shall send a confirmation message to the client upon successful disconnection.

Appendix A: Glossary

- **REQ**:Requirements
- S:Stimulus
- R:Response



The design, code and SRS of the client-to-client chat program using both versions:

- The multithreaded way
- The UDP socket based

Also add graphical interface to enter data to be passed or setting up any other parameters like IP address or port number etc.

CODE:

TCPServer1GUI.java

```
package tcpserver1gui;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.*;
public class TCPServer1GUI{
  private static int clientIdCounter = 1;
  private static final Map<Integer, ClientHandler> clients = new HashMap<>();
  private static JTextArea textArea;
  private static volatile boolean running = true; // Flag to control server execution
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame("TCP Chat Server");
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    frame.setSize(400, 300);
    textArea = new JTextArea();
    textArea.setEditable(false);
    frame.add(new JScrollPane(textArea), BorderLayout.CENTER);
    frame.setVisible(true);
    startServer();
```

```
}
private static void startServer() {
  new Thread(() -> {
    try (ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(5000)) {
      log("Server started on port 5000...");
      while (running) {
         Socket clientSocket = serverSocket.accept();
         ClientHandler handler = new ClientHandler(clientSocket, clientIdCounter);
         synchronized (clients) {
           clients.put(clientIdCounter, handler);
         }
         new Thread(handler).start();
         log("Client " + clientIdCounter + " connected.");
         clientIdCounter++;
      }
    } catch (IOException e) {
      log("Error: " + e.getMessage());
    }
  }).start();
}
private static void log(String message) {
  SwingUtilities.invokeLater(() -> textArea.append(message + "\n"));
}
static class ClientHandler implements Runnable {
  private Socket socket;
  private int clientId;
  private PrintWriter out;
```

```
private BufferedReader in;
private Thread readThread, writeThread;
private volatile boolean clientRunning = true; // Flag to control client threads
public ClientHandler(Socket socket, int clientId) {
  this.socket = socket;
  this.clientId = clientId;
}
@Override
public void run() {
  try {
    in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
    out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);
    out.println("Welcome! Your Client Id: " + clientId);
    startReadThread();
    startWriteThread();
    // Wait for threads to finish
    readThread.join();
    writeThread.join();
  } catch (IOException | InterruptedException e) {
    log("Client " + clientId + " disconnected.");
  } finally {
    disconnectClient();
  }
}
private void startReadThread() {
  readThread = new Thread(() -> {
```

```
try {
      String message;
      while (clientRunning && (message = in.readLine()) != null) {
         if (message.equalsIgnoreCase("GET")) {
           sendClientList();
         } else if (message.startsWith("SEND")) {
           sendMessageToClient(message);
         } else if (message.equalsIgnoreCase("exit")) {
           disconnectClient();
           break;
         } else {
           out.println("Invalid Command! Use 'GET' or 'SEND <client_id> <message>"");
         }
      }
    } catch (IOException e) {
      log("Client " + clientId + " disconnected.");
    }
  });
  readThread.start();
}
private void startWriteThread() {
  writeThread = new Thread(() -> {
    try {
      while (clientRunning) {
         Thread.sleep(100); // Prevents CPU overuse
      }
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {
      log("Write thread interrupted.");
    }
  });
```

```
writeThread.start();
}
private void sendClientList() {
  StringBuilder clientList = new StringBuilder("Connected Clients: ");
  synchronized (clients) {
    for (Integer id : clients.keySet()) {
       clientList.append(id).append(" ");
    }
  }
  out.println(clientList.toString().trim());
}
private void sendMessageToClient(String message) {
  String[] parts = message.split(" ", 3);
  if (parts.length < 3) {
    out.println("Invalid SEND format. Use: SEND <client_id> <message>");
    return;
  }
  try {
    int recipientId = Integer.parseInt(parts[1]);
    String msg = parts[2];
    synchronized (clients) {
       if (clients.containsKey(recipientId)) {
         clients.get(recipientId).out.println("From Client " + clientId + ": " + msg);
         log("Client " + clientId + " sent to Client " + recipientId + ": " + msg);
       } else {
         out.println("Client " + recipientId + " not found.");
       }
    }
  } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
```

```
out.println("Invalid Client ID");
      }
    }
    private void disconnectClient() {
      clientRunning = false;
      try {
         socket.close();
         synchronized (clients) {
           clients.remove(clientId);
         }
         log("Client " + clientId + " disconnected.");
      } catch (IOException e) {
         log("Error closing connection: " + e.getMessage());
      }
    }
  }
}
TCPClient1GUI.java
package tcpclient1gui;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class TCPClient1GUI {
  private JTextArea chatArea;
  private JTextField messageField;
  private PrintWriter out;
  private BufferedReader in;
  private Socket socket;
```

```
private Thread readThread, writeThread;
private volatile boolean running = true; // Flag to control thread execution
public TCPClient1GUI() {
  JFrame frame = new JFrame("TCP Chat Client");
  frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
  frame.setSize(400, 400);
  JPanel panel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
  chatArea = new JTextArea();
  chatArea.setEditable(false);
  panel.add(new JScrollPane(chatArea), BorderLayout.CENTER);
  JPanel inputPanel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
  messageField = new JTextField();
  JButton sendButton = new JButton("Send");
  inputPanel.add(messageField, BorderLayout.CENTER);
  inputPanel.add(sendButton, BorderLayout.EAST);
  panel.add(inputPanel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
  frame.add(panel);
  frame.setVisible(true);
  setupConnection();
  sendButton.addActionListener(e -> sendMessage());
  messageField.addActionListener(e -> sendMessage());
}
private void setupConnection() {
  String ip = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Enter Server IP:", "localhost");
```

```
String portString = JOptionPane.showInputDialog("Enter Server Port:", "5000");
  try {
    int port = Integer.parseInt(portString);
    socket = new Socket(ip, port);
    in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
    out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);
    chatArea.append("Connected to server\n");
    startReadThread();
    startWriteThread();
  } catch (IOException | NumberFormatException e) {
    JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Connection failed: " + e.getMessage());
  }
}
private void startReadThread() {
  readThread = new Thread(() -> {
    try {
      String serverMessage;
      while (running && (serverMessage = in.readLine()) != null) {
        chatArea.append(serverMessage + "\n");
      }
    } catch (IOException e) {
      chatArea.append("Disconnected from server\n");
    }
  });
  readThread.start();
}
private void startWriteThread() {
```

```
writeThread = new Thread(() -> {
    try {
      while (running) {
        synchronized (messageField) {
           messageField.wait(); // Wait until a message is entered
        }
        String message = messageField.getText().trim();
        if (!message.isEmpty()) {
           out.println(message);
           if (message.equalsIgnoreCase("exit")) {
             disconnect();
             break;
           }
           messageField.setText("");
        }
      }
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {
      chatArea.append("Write thread interrupted.\n");
    }
  });
  writeThread.start();
}
private void sendMessage() {
  synchronized (messageField) {
    messageField.notify(); // Wake up the Write Thread to send the message
  }
private void disconnect() {
  running = false;
```

}

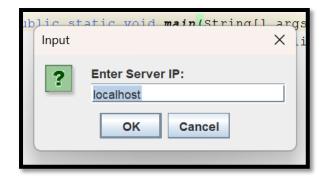
```
try {
    socket.close();
} catch (IOException e) {
    chatArea.append("Error closing socket\n");
}
System.exit(0);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(TCPClient1GUI::new);
}
```

INPUT:

Client 1:

Click "OK" to take Server IP as input

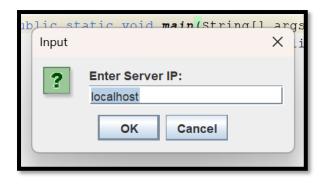


Click "OK" to take Server Port as input



Client 2:

Click "OK" to take Server IP as input

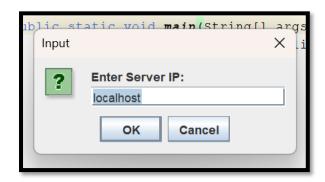


Click "OK" to take Server Port as input



Client 3:

Click "OK" to take Server IP as input

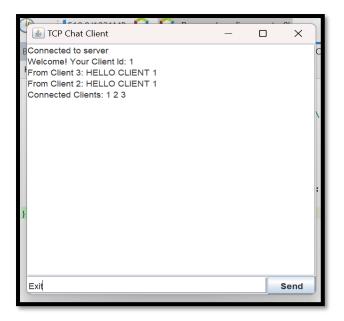


Click "OK" to take Server Port as input



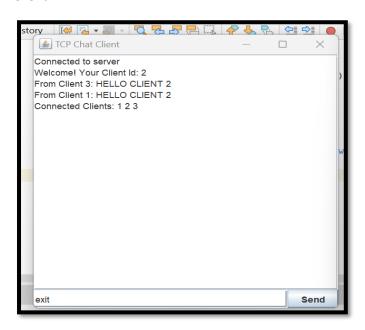
OUTPUT:

Client 1:



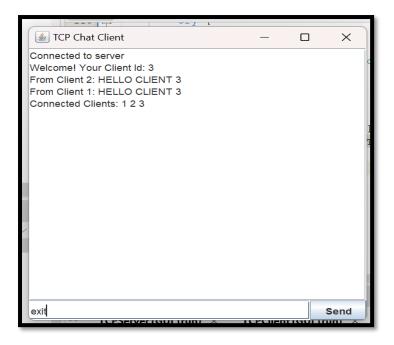
When "Send" is clicked both read and write threads stop, and the client 1 disconnects.

Client 2:



When "Send" is clicked both read and write threads stop, and the client 2 disconnects.

Client 3:



When "Send" is clicked both read and write threads stop, and the client 3 disconnects.

Server:

```
} catch (IOException e) {

    ★ TCP Chat Server

                                                        Server started on port 5000...
1 Client 1 connected.
Client 2 connected.
Client 3 connected.
Client 3 sent to Client 1: HELLO CLIENT 1
Client 3 sent to Client 2: HELLO CLIENT 2
Client 2 sent to Client 1: HELLO CLIENT 1
Client 2 sent to Client 3: HELLO CLIENT 3
Client 1 sent to Client 2: HELLO CLIENT 2
Client 1 sent to Client 3: HELLO CLIENT 3
Client 1 disconnected.
Client 1 disconnected.
Client 2 disconnected.
Client 2 disconnected.
Client 3 disconnected.
Client 3 disconnected.
```

CODE:

UDPServerGUI.java

```
package udpservergui;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.net.*;
```

```
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.Map;
public class UDPServerGUI {
  private static final int SERVER_PORT = 5000;
  private static Map<InetSocketAddress, Integer> clients = new HashMap<>();
  private static int clientIdCounter = 1;
  private static JTextArea logArea;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(() -> createGUI());
    startServer();
  }
  private static void createGUI() {
    JFrame frame = new JFrame("UDP Chat Server");
    frame.setSize(500, 400);
    frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
    frame.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
    logArea = new JTextArea();
    logArea.setEditable(false);
    frame.add(new JScrollPane(logArea), BorderLayout.CENTER);
    frame.setVisible(true);
  }
  private static void startServer() {
    new Thread(() -> {
      try (DatagramSocket serverSocket = new DatagramSocket(SERVER_PORT)) {
        log("Server started on port " + SERVER_PORT);
```

```
byte[] receiveBuffer = new byte[1024];
        while (true) {
           DatagramPacket receivePacket = new DatagramPacket(receiveBuffer,
receiveBuffer.length);
           serverSocket.receive(receivePacket);
           String message = new String(receivePacket.getData(), 0, receivePacket.getLength());
           InetSocketAddress clientAddress = new InetSocketAddress(
               receivePacket.getAddress(), receivePacket.getPort());
           if (!clients.containsKey(clientAddress)) {
             clients.put(clientAddress, clientIdCounter++);
             sendMessage(serverSocket, "Your Client ID: " + clients.get(clientAddress),
clientAddress);
             log("New client connected. Assigned ID: " + clients.get(clientAddress));
           }
           handleClientMessage(serverSocket, message, clients.get(clientAddress), clientAddress);
        }
      } catch (Exception e) {
        log("Server error: " + e.getMessage());
      }
    }).start();
  }
  private static void handleClientMessage(DatagramSocket serverSocket, String message, int clientId,
InetSocketAddress clientAddress) {
    try {
      if (message.equalsIgnoreCase("GET")) {
        sendClientList(serverSocket, clientAddress);
      } else if (message.startsWith("SEND")) {
```

```
sendMessageToClient(serverSocket, message, clientId);
      } else if (message.equalsIgnoreCase("exit")) {
         clients.remove(clientAddress);
         log("Client " + clientId + " disconnected.");
      } else {
         sendMessage(serverSocket, "Invalid Command! Use 'GET' or 'SEND <client_id> <message>'",
clientAddress);
      }
    } catch (Exception e) {
      log("Error handling message: " + e.getMessage());
    }
  }
  private static void sendClientList(DatagramSocket serverSocket, InetSocketAddress clientAddress) {
    StringBuilder clientList = new StringBuilder("Connected Clients: ");
    for (Integer id : clients.values()) {
      clientList.append(id).append(" ");
    }
    sendMessage(serverSocket, clientList.toString().trim(), clientAddress);
  }
  private static void sendMessageToClient(DatagramSocket serverSocket, String message, int
senderId) {
    String[] parts = message.split(" ", 3);
    if (parts.length < 3) return;
    try {
      int recipientId = Integer.parseInt(parts[1]);
      String msg = parts[2];
      for (Map.Entry<InetSocketAddress, Integer> entry: clients.entrySet()) {
         if (entry.getValue() == recipientId) {
           sendMessage(serverSocket, "From Client " + senderId + ": " + msg, entry.getKey());
```

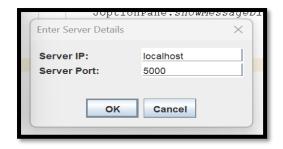
```
return;
        }
      }
    } catch (NumberFormatException ignored) {}
  }
  private static void sendMessage(DatagramSocket serverSocket, String message, InetSocketAddress
clientAddress) {
    try {
      byte[] sendData = message.getBytes();
      DatagramPacket sendPacket = new DatagramPacket(sendData, sendData.length,
           clientAddress.getAddress(), clientAddress.getPort());
      serverSocket.send(sendPacket);
    } catch (Exception e) {
      log("Error sending message.");
    }
  }
  private static void log(String message) {
    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(() -> logArea.append(message + "\n"));
  }
}
UDPClientGUI.java
package udpclientgui;
import javax.swing.*;
import java.awt.*;
import java.net.*;
public class UDPClientGUI {
  private DatagramSocket socket;
  private InetAddress serverAddress;
```

```
private int serverPort;
private volatile boolean running = true;
private JTextArea chatArea;
private JTextField messageField;
private int clientId = -1; // Client ID assigned by server
private JFrame frame;
public UDPClientGUI(String serverIP, int serverPort) throws Exception {
  this.serverAddress = InetAddress.getByName(serverIP);
  this.serverPort = serverPort;
  this.socket = new DatagramSocket();
  createGUI();
  startReadThread();
}
private void createGUI() {
  frame = new JFrame("UDP Chat Client");
  frame.setSize(500, 400);
  frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.DISPOSE_ON_CLOSE);
  frame.setLayout(new BorderLayout());
  chatArea = new JTextArea();
  chatArea.setEditable(false);
  frame.add(new JScrollPane(chatArea), BorderLayout.CENTER);
  JPanel bottomPanel = new JPanel(new BorderLayout());
  messageField = new JTextField();
  JButton sendButton = new JButton("Send");
  sendButton.addActionListener(e -> sendMessage());
```

```
bottomPanel.add(messageField, BorderLayout.CENTER);
    bottomPanel.add(sendButton, BorderLayout.EAST);
    frame.add(bottomPanel, BorderLayout.SOUTH);
    frame.setVisible(true);
  }
  private void startReadThread() {
    new Thread(() -> {
      try {
        byte[] receiveBuffer = new byte[1024];
        while (running) {
           DatagramPacket receivePacket = new DatagramPacket(receiveBuffer,
receiveBuffer.length);
           socket.receive(receivePacket);
           String message = new String(receivePacket.getData(), 0, receivePacket.getLength());
           if (message.startsWith("Your Client ID:")) {
             clientId = Integer.parseInt(message.split(":")[1].trim());
             chatArea.append("Assigned Client ID: " + clientId + "\n");
           } else {
             chatArea.append(message + "\n");
           }
        }
      } catch (Exception e) {
        chatArea.append("Disconnected from server.\n");
      } finally {
        closeClient();
      }
    }).start();
  }
```

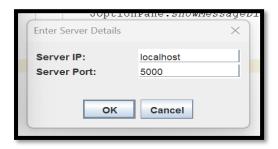
```
private void sendMessage() {
    try {
      String message = messageField.getText();
      if (message.isEmpty()) return;
      messageField.setText("");
      byte[] sendData = message.getBytes();
      DatagramPacket sendPacket = new DatagramPacket(sendData, sendData.length,
serverAddress, serverPort);
      socket.send(sendPacket);
      if (message.equalsIgnoreCase("exit")) {
         running = false;
        socket.close();
        closeClient();
      }
    } catch (Exception e) {
      chatArea.append("Error sending message.\n");
    }
  }
  private void closeClient() {
    running = false;
    if (socket != null && !socket.isClosed()) {
      socket.close();
    }
    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(() -> {
      frame.dispose(); // Close the GUI window when disconnected
    });
  }
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    SwingUtilities.invokeLater(() -> {
      try {
        JPanel inputPanel = new JPanel(new GridLayout(3, 2));
        JTextField ipField = new JTextField("localhost");
        JTextField portField = new JTextField("5000");
        inputPanel.add(new JLabel("Server IP:"));
        inputPanel.add(ipField);
        inputPanel.add(new JLabel("Server Port:"));
        inputPanel.add(portField);
        int result = JOptionPane.showConfirmDialog(null, inputPanel, "Enter Server Details",
             JOptionPane.OK_CANCEL_OPTION, JOptionPane.PLAIN_MESSAGE);
        if (result == JOptionPane.OK_OPTION) {
           String serverIP = ipField.getText();
           int serverPort = Integer.parseInt(portField.getText());
           new UDPClientGUI(serverIP, serverPort);
        }
      } catch (Exception e) {
        JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "Client error: " + e.getMessage(), "Error",
JOptionPane.ERROR MESSAGE);
      }
    });
  }
INPUT:
Client 1:
Click "OK" to take Server IP and Server Port as input
```



Client 2:

Click "OK" to take Server IP and Server Port as input



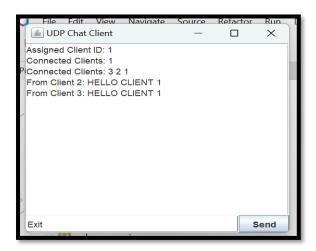
Client 3:

Click "OK" to take Server IP and Server Port as input



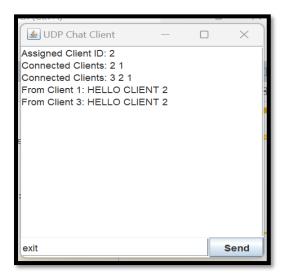
OUTPUT:

Client 1:



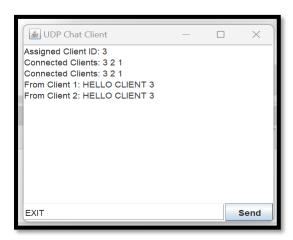
When "Send" is clicked both read(main) and write(separate) threads stop, and the client 1 disconnects.

Client 2:



When "Send" is clicked both read(main) and write(separate) threads stop, and the client 2 disconnects.

Client 3:



When "Send" is clicked both read(main) and write(separate) threads stop, and the client 3 disconnects.

Server:

