Experiment No.13

Title: Implementation Socket Programming Client -Server
Aim: Implementation of Socket Programming-Iterative Server Implementation.

Theory:

Both clients & servers can run in concurrent mode:

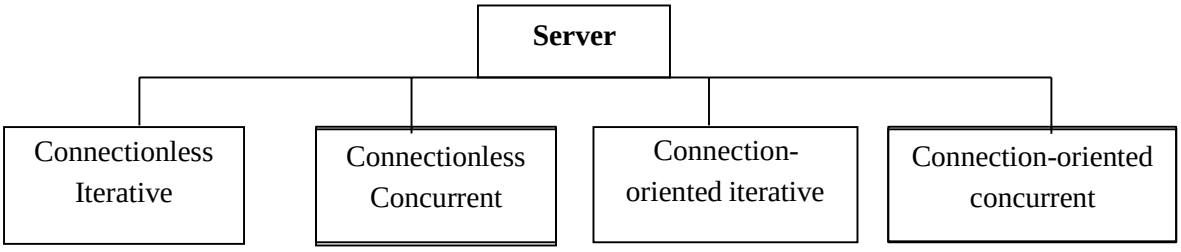
- **Concurrent in Clients** :-

Clients can run on a machine either iteratively on concurrently. Running clients iteratively means running them one by one, one client must start, run & terminate before the m/c can start another client. Most computers today, however, allow concurrent clients, i.e two or more clients can run at the same time.

- **Concurrency in servers** :-

An iterative server can process only one request at a time, it receive a request, processes it, & sends the response to the response to the requestor before it handles another request. A concurrent server, on the other hand, can process many requests at the same time & thus can share its time between many respects. The servers use either UDP, a connectionless transport layer protocol or TCP, a connection-oriented transport layer protocol & the service method.

Theoretically, we can have four types of servers: Connectionless iterative, Connectionless Concurrent, Connection-oriented iterative & connection-oriented concurrent.



- **Connectionless Iterative Server** :-

The servers that use UDP are normally iterative, which as we have said, means that the server processes one request at a time. A server gets the request in a datagram from UDP, processes the request, & gives the response to UDP to send to the client.

The server plays no attention to the other datagram's. Theses datagram's are stored in a queue, waiting for service. They could all be from many clients. In either case they are processed one by one in order of arrival.

Statement: Implement Socket programming of client-sever.

Program:

For Server:

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class GossipServer
{
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
  {


 ServerSocket sersock = new ServerSocket(3000);
     System.out.println("Server  ready for chatting");
     Socket sock = sersock.accept( );
                        // reading from keyboard (keyRead object)
     BufferedReader keyRead = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
                                          // sending to client (pwrite object)
     OutputStream ostream = sock.getOutputStream();
     PrintWriter pwrite = new PrintWriter(ostream, true);

                        // receiving from server ( receiveRead  object)
     InputStream istream = sock.getInputStream();
     BufferedReader receiveRead = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(istream));

     String receiveMessage, sendMessage;
     while(true)
     {
       if((receiveMessage = receiveRead.readLine()) != null)
       {
          System.out.println(receiveMessage);
       }
       sendMessage = keyRead.readLine();
       pwrite.println(sendMessage);
       pwrite.flush();
     }
   }
}
```

For Client:

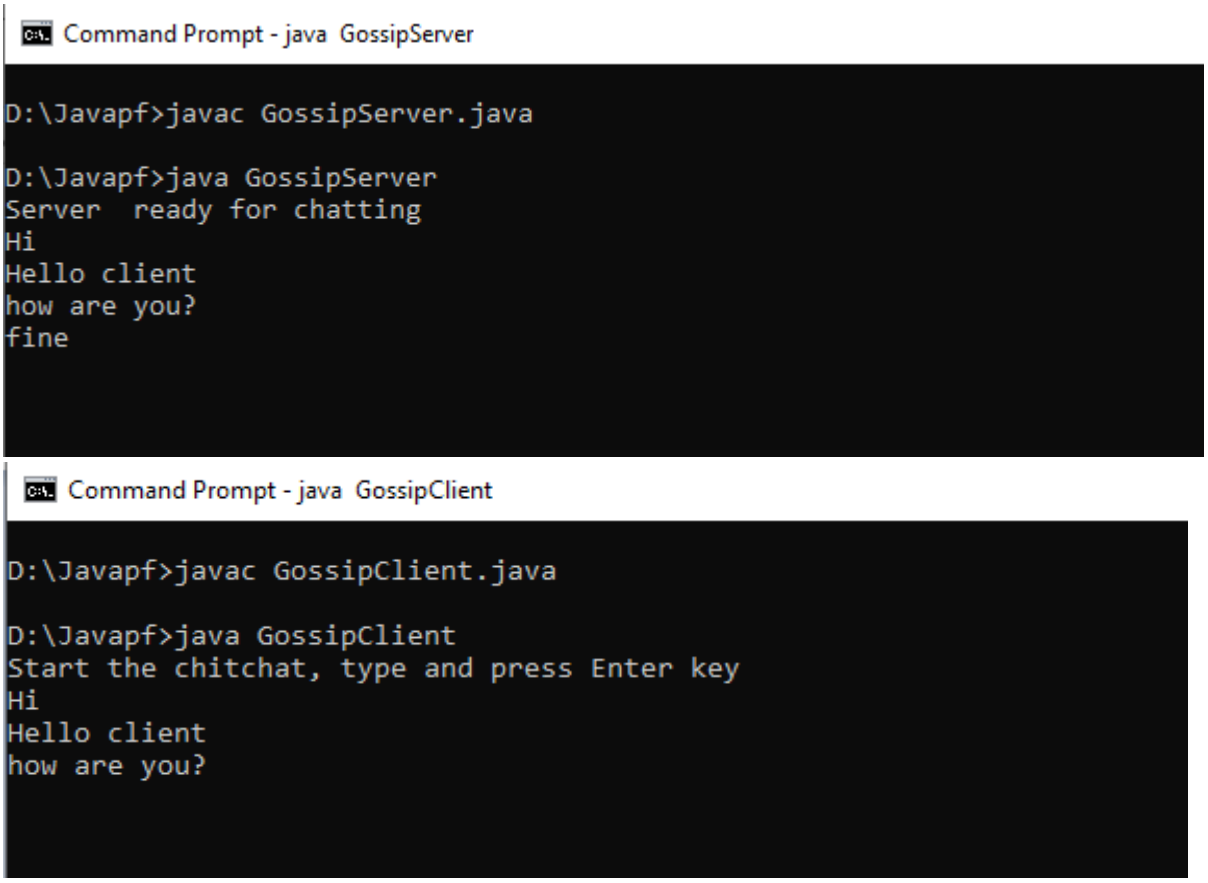
```
        import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class GossipClient
{
  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
  {
    Socket sock = new Socket("127.0.0.1", 3000);
                        // reading from keyboard (keyRead object)
    BufferedReader keyRead = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
                        // sending to client (pwrite object)
    OutputStream ostream = sock.getOutputStream();
    PrintWriter pwrite = new PrintWriter(ostream, true);

                        // receiving from server ( receiveRead  object)
    InputStream istream = sock.getInputStream();
    BufferedReader receiveRead = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(istream));

    System.out.println("Start the chitchat, type and press Enter key");

    String receiveMessage, sendMessage;
    while(true)
    {
      sendMessage = keyRead.readLine();  // keyboard reading
      pwrite.println(sendMessage);       // sending to server
      pwrite.flush();                    // flush the data
      if((receiveMessage = receiveRead.readLine()) != null) //receive from server
      {
         System.out.println(receiveMessage); // displaying at DOS prompt
      }
     }
    }
}
```

Output:-



Conclusion: Thus we have studied and implemented the socket programming.