Answer's

Task 03

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1 Ans:
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```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.*;
// Server class to handle multiple clients
class ChatServer {
  private static final int PORT = 12345;
  private static Set<PrintWriter> clientWriters = new HashSet<>();
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     System.out.println("Chat server started...");
     try (ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(PORT)) {
       while (true) {
          new ClientHandler(serverSocket.accept()).start();
     } catch (IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
  }
  private static class ClientHandler extends Thread {
     private Socket socket;
     private PrintWriter out;
     public ClientHandler(Socket socket) {
       this.socket = socket;
     }
     public void run() {
       try (BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()))) {
          out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);
          synchronized (clientWriters) {
             clientWriters.add(out);
          String message;
          while ((message = in.readLine()) != null) {
             System.out.println("Received: " + message);
            synchronized (clientWriters) {
               for (PrintWriter writer : clientWriters) {
                  writer.println(message);
            }
       } catch (IOException e) {
          e.printStackTrace();
       } finally {
          synchronized (clientWriters) {
             clientWriters.remove(out);
```

```
try {
            socket.close();
          } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
       }
// Client class to connect to the server
class ChatClient {
  private static final String SERVER_ADDRESS = "localhost";
  private static final int PORT = 12345;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     try (Socket socket = new Socket(SERVER_ADDRESS, PORT);
        BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
        PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in)) {
       System.out.println("Connected to chat server.");
       Thread readerThread = new Thread(() -> {
         try {
            String message;
            while ((message = in.readLine()) != null) {
               System.out.println(message);
         } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
       });
       readerThread.start();
       while (true) {
          String userInput = scanner.nextLine();
          if (userInput.equalsIgnoreCase("exit")) {
            break;
          out.println(userInput);
    } catch (IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
  }
```

I will create a new Java client-server chat application using sockets and multithreading. Let me know if you need any specific features! #

Java Chat Application Answer in chat instead Here's a Java client-server chat application using sockets and multithreading. The ChatServer class handles multiple clients, while the ChatClient connects to the server and sends messages. Let me know if you need enhancements! #

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2 Ans:
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```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.*;
/**
* Chat Server that handles multiple clients using Java Sockets and Multithreading.
class ChatServer {
  private static final int PORT = 12345;
  private static Set<PrintWriter> clientWriters = new HashSet<>();
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     System.out.println("Chat server started...");
     try (ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(PORT)) {
       while (true) {
          new ClientHandler(serverSocket.accept()).start();
    } catch (IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
  }
   * Handles communication with a single client.
  private static class ClientHandler extends Thread {
     private Socket socket;
     private PrintWriter out;
     public ClientHandler(Socket socket) {
       this.socket = socket;
     public void run() {
       try (BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()))) {
          out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);
          synchronized (clientWriters) {
             clientWriters.add(out);
          String message;
          while ((message = in.readLine()) != null) {
             System.out.println("Received: " + message);
            synchronized (clientWriters) {
               for (PrintWriter writer : clientWriters) {
                  writer.println(message);
               }
       } catch (IOException e) {
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
       } finally {
          synchronized (clientWriters) {
            clientWriters.remove(out);
         try {
            socket.close();
         } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
* Chat Client that connects to the server and enables real-time messaging.
class ChatClient {
  private static final String SERVER_ADDRESS = "localhost";
  private static final int PORT = 12345;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
    try (Socket socket = new Socket(SERVER_ADDRESS, PORT);
        BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
        PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);
        Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in)) {
       System.out.println("Connected to chat server.");
       // Thread to listen for incoming messages from server
       Thread readerThread = new Thread(() -> {
          try {
            String message;
            while ((message = in.readLine()) != null) {
               System.out.println(message);
            }
         } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
       });
       readerThread.start();
       // Read user input and send messages to the server
       while (true) {
         String userInput = scanner.nextLine();
         if (userInput.equalsIgnoreCase("exit")) {
            break;
         out.println(userInput);
    } catch (IOException e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
```

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I've refined the chat application, ensuring it supports multiple clients communicating in real-time.