	ANISH ADNANI
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	EXPERIMENT 3 Date
	Aim: unite a program to demonstrate inter-proces
	Communication in client server environment
	Theory;
İ	(nterprocess communication: It is a process of
1	the data between two of mare
	in a distributed environment
	shippotes communication on the internet provides
	with both datagram and stream communication
	-> Examples of interprocess communication:
	manger of applications can consider
	saw through network protocols
1	3) Severs like Apache spann child process to
1	hardle requests
1	
1	- It has two functions:
-	
	1) synchronization: Exchange of data is done
	Synchronously which means it has a single clock

2) Message Passing: When processes wish to exchange

information, musage passing takes several forms

such as: pipes, FIFO, should memory and missage

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Queues,

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characteristics of interplaces communication

D'Thrue are mainly five characteristics of interprocess communication in a distributed environment/ system

System call both sinder and receiver use hocking system calls to transmit the data which means the under will wait until the acknowledgement is received and received waits until the message arrives

Asynchronous system calls: in the asynchronous system calls, both sinder and received use non-Llocking system calls to transmit the dara which means the sender doesn't wait for the receiver alknowledgement

3) message Destination: A local port is a message destination within a compreter, specified as an integer. A port has exactly one receivers sut many senders processes may use multiple ports from which to receive messages. Any process that known the number of ports can send message to it.

4) Reliability: It is defined as validity and integrity

and duplication to the distination.

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· validity: point to point musage services are defined as reliable if message are guranteed to be delivered.

to the 1(ceiver in a particular order

Sockets:

Tockets allow communication Litween 2 different processes on the same or different machines

A socket is used in a client-server application framework. A server is a process that performs same functions on request from a client. Most-of the application level protocols like FTP, SMTP, make use of socket to exchange data.

Socket type:

- a) stream sockets: Pelivery in a networked environment is required / guranteed. if you send through the stream socket three items "A,B,C"

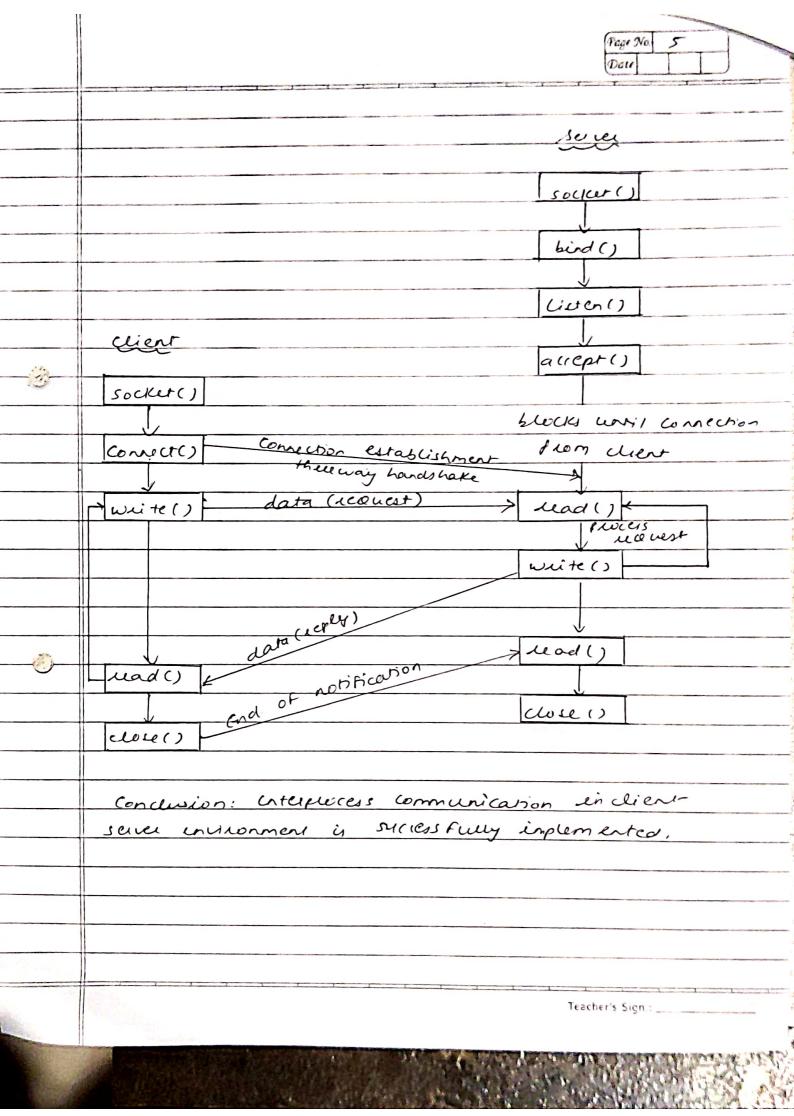
 they will arise in same order "A,B,C"
- 6) Datastream sockes: Delivery in a networked environment is not guranteed. They are connectionless because you don't need to have an open connection as in stream socked

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		There arricle users course to the			
	() Raw 30 (FO)	These provide user access to the			
	socket abstrac	mounications protocols which support			
	30(124 03)112				
	d) Lequerce 1a	cket sockets: They are similar to a			
	stream socker, with the exception that record				
	boundaires are preserved.				
100 M	Peimi tice	Meaning			
	SOCKET	Create New communication and			
		point			
,	BIND	Attack a weal addies to socker			
	LISTEN	Announce willingness to accept			
		Conne ch'ons			
•	ACCEPT	Block the caller until a correction			
		attempt arrives			
	CONNECT	Actively attempt to establish			
		a Connection			
·	SCND	send same data from the			
		connection			
	RECEIVE	Receive some data from the			
	-1	Correction			
•	(cost	Release the Connections			

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Client Server Program to sort an array provided at client side

```
Server.java
```

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.*;
class Server
       public static void main (String args[]) throws Exception
       {
               ServerSocket ss = new ServerSocket(5000);
               Socket s=ss.accept();
               System.out.println("connected.....");
               DataInputStream din=new DataInputStream(s.getInputStream());
               DataOutputStream dout=new DataOutputStream (s.getOutputStream());
               int r, i=0;
               int n=din.readInt();
               int a[]=new int[n];
               System.out.println ("data:");
               int count=0;
               System.out.println ("Receiving Data....");
               for(i=0;i<n;i++)
               {
                      a[i] =din.readInt();
               System.out.println("Data Received is ....");
               for(i=0;i<n;i++)
               System.out.println(a[i]+" ");
               }
               Arrays.sort(a);
               System.out.println("Data Sorted");
               System.out.println("Sending Data.....");
               for(i=0;i<n;i++)
               {
                       dout.writeInt(a[i]);
                       System.out.print(a[i]+"");
               System.out.println("\nData Sent successfully");
               s.close();
               ss.close ();
       }
}
```

Client.java

}

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
import java.util.Scanner;
public class Client {
       public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
                      Socket s=new Socket("127.0.0.1",5000);
                      if(s.isConnected())
                      {
                              System.out.println("Connected to server");
                      System.out.println("Enter size of array:");
                      Scanner scanner=new Scanner(System.in);
                      int n=scanner.nextInt ();
                      int a[]=new int[n];
                      System.out.println("Enter element to array:");
                      DataOutputStream dout=new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());
                      dout.writeInt(n);
                      for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
                      {
                              int r=scanner.nextInt();
                              dout.writeInt(r);
                      System.out.println("Data Sent");
                      DataInputStream din=new DataInputStream(s.getInputStream());
                      System.out.println("Receiving Sorted Data....");
                      for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
                              r=din.readInt();
                              System.out.print(r+" ");
                      s.close ();
       }
```

Step1: Compile the java files

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.1379]
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C:\Users\User\Desktop\sem8-exps-anish\DC\exp3\sort>javac *.java

C:\Users\User\Desktop\sem8-exps-anish\DC\exp3\sort>

Step2: Run Server

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe - java Server

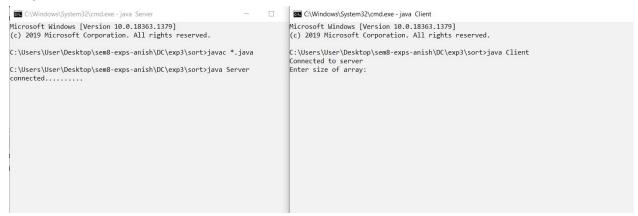
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C:\Users\User\Desktop\sem8-exps-anish\DC\exp3\sort>javac *.java

C:\Users\User\Desktop\sem8-exps-anish\DC\exp3\sort>java Server

Step3: Run Client



Output

Client Side

```
C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.1379]
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C:\Users\User\Desktop\sem8-exps-anish\DC\exp3\sort>java Client
Connected to server
Enter size of array:
4
Enter element to array:
4
5
2
1
Data Sent
Receiving Sorted Data....
1 2 4 5
C:\Users\User\Desktop\sem8-exps-anish\DC\exp3\sort>
```

Server Side

C:\Windows\System32\cmd.exe

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.18363.1379]
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C:\Users\User\Desktop\sem8-exps-anish\DC\exp3\sort>javac *.java

C:\Users\User\Desktop\sem8-exps-anish\DC\exp3\sort>java Server
connected......
data :
Receiving Data....
Data Received is ....
4
5
2
1
Data Sorted
Sending Data......
1 2 4 5
Data Sent successfully

C:\Users\User\Desktop\sem8-exps-anish\DC\exp3\sort>
```