



Green University of Bangladesh
Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)
Faculty of Sciences and Engineering
Semester: (Summer, Year: 2025), B.Sc. in CSE (Day)

LAB REPORT NO: 03
Course Title: Computer Networking Lab
Course Code: CSE-318 Section: 231-D2

Lab Experiment Name: Implementation of socket programming using threading

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Submission Date: 10.08.2025

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<u>Lab Report Status</u>	
Marks:	Signature:
Comments:	Date:

➤ **TITLE OF THE LAB EXPERIMENT :**

Implementation of socket programming using threading

➤ **OBJECTIVES :**

1. To understand the concept of socket programming for network communication.
2. To implement a client-server model using Python/Java/C where multiple clients can connect simultaneously
3. To apply **threading** to handle multiple client requests concurrently without blocking.
4. To gain practical experience in network programming and multi-threaded application design.
5. To demonstrate real-time data exchange between multiple clients and a server.

➤ **PROCEDURE :**

1. Start the server and create a **ServerSocket** on a fixed port.
2. Initialize a counter for the number of clients served.
3. Use **accept()** to wait for client connections.
4. On each connection, increment the counter.
5. Pass the **Socket** to a **ClientHandler** class (**Runnable**).
6. Create and start a new thread for the handler.
7. In **ClientHandler**, use **DataInputStream** and **DataOutputStream** for communication.
8. Read client input in the format **num1,num2,operation**.
9. If **"ENDS"** is received, send a closing message and exit.
10. Parse the numbers and operation.
11. Perform the operation: Add, Subtract, Multiply, Divide, Modulus.
12. Send the result to the client.
13. Repeat until **"ENDS"** is received.
14. Close streams and socket after disconnect.
15. Stop new connections if client count reaches
16. End both server and client programs.

➤ IMPLEMENTATION :

❖ Server Side:

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;

public class MathServer {
    private static int clientCount = 0; // Number of clients served

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        final int PORT = 5000;
        try (ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(PORT)) {
            System.out.println("Server started on port " + PORT);

            while (clientCount < 5) {
                Socket socket = serverSocket.accept();
                clientCount++;
                System.out.println("Client connected. Total clients served: " + clientCount);

                Thread t = new Thread(new ClientHandler(socket));
                t.start();
            }

            System.out.println("Server reached max client limit (5). Stopping new connections.");
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}

class ClientHandler implements Runnable {
    private Socket socket;

    public ClientHandler(Socket socket) {
        this.socket = socket;
    }

    @Override
    public void run() {
        try {
            DataInputStream dis = new DataInputStream(socket.getInputStream());
            DataOutputStream dos = new DataOutputStream(socket.getOutputStream());

            dos.writeUTF("Connected to Math Server. Send in format: num1,num2,operation OR ENDS to quit");

            while (true) {
                String clientMsg = dis.readUTF();
```

```

if (clientMsg.equalsIgnoreCase("ENDS")) {
    dos.writeUTF("Connection closed by client.");
    break;
}

String[] parts = clientMsg.split(",");
if (parts.length != 3) {
    dos.writeUTF("Invalid format. Use: num1,num2,operation");
    continue;
}

try {
    int num1 = Integer.parseInt(parts[0].trim());
    int num2 = Integer.parseInt(parts[1].trim());
    String op = parts[2].trim().toLowerCase();
    int result = 0;
    boolean validOp = true;

    switch (op) {
        case "sum":
            result = num1 + num2;
            break;
        case "subtract":
            result = num1 - num2;
            break;
        case "multiplication":
            result = num1 * num2;
            break;
        case "division":
            if (num2 != 0) {
                result = num1 / num2;
            } else {
                dos.writeUTF("Error: Division by zero");
                continue;
            }
            break;
        case "modules": // modulus
            result = num1 % num2;
            break;
        default:
            validOp = false;
            dos.writeUTF("Invalid operation. Use: Sum, Subtract, Multiplication, Division,
Modules");
    }

    if (validOp) {
        dos.writeUTF("Result: " + result);
    }
}

```

```

    } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
        dos.writeUTF("Error: Please enter valid integers.");
    }
}

socket.close();
} catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}
}

```

The screenshot shows an IDE with a file explorer on the left containing 'client.java' and 'server.java'. The main editor displays the code for 'server.java' and 'client.java'.

```

server.java
1  import java.io.*;
2  import java.net.*;
3
4  public class MathServer {
5      private static int clientCount = 0; // Number of clients served
6
7      public static void main(String[] args) {
8          final int PORT = 5000;
9          try (ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(PORT)) {
10             System.out.println("Server started on port " + PORT);
11
12             while (clientCount < 5) {
13                 Socket socket = serverSocket.accept();
14                 clientCount++;
15                 System.out.println("Client connected. Total clients served: " + clientCount);
16
17                 Thread t = new Thread(new ClientHandler(socket));
18                 t.start();
19             }
20
21             System.out.println("Server reached max client limit (5). Stopping new connections.");
22         } catch (IOException e) {
23             e.printStackTrace();
24         }
25     }
26 }

```

```

client.java
1  import java.io.*;
2  import java.net.*;
3
4  public class ClientHandler implements Runnable {
5      private Socket socket;
6
7      public ClientHandler(Socket socket) {
8          this.socket = socket;
9      }
10
11      @Override
12      public void run() {
13          try {
14              DataInputStream dis = new DataInputStream(socket.getInputStream());
15              DataOutputStream dos = new DataOutputStream(socket.getOutputStream());
16
17              dos.writeUTF("Connected to Math Server. Send in format: num1,num2,operation OR ENDS to quit");
18
19              while (true) {
20                  String clientMsg = dis.readUTF();
21
22                  if (clientMsg.equalsIgnoreCase("ENDS")) {
23                      dos.writeUTF("Connection closed by client.");
24                      break;
25                  }
26
27                  String[] parts = clientMsg.split(",");
28                  if (parts.length != 3) {
29                      dos.writeUTF("Invalid format. Use: num1,num2,operation");
30                  }
31              }
32          } catch (IOException e) {
33              e.printStackTrace();
34          }
35      }
36  }

```

```

try {
    int num1 = Integer.parseInt(parts[0].trim());
    int num2 = Integer.parseInt(parts[1].trim());
    String op = parts[2].trim().toLowerCase();
    int result = 0;
    boolean validOp = true;

    switch (op) {
        case "sum":
            result = num1 + num2;
            break;
        case "subtract":
            result = num1 - num2;
            break;
        case "multiplication":
            result = num1 * num2;
            break;
        case "division":
            if (num2 != 0) {
                result = num1 / num2;
            } else {
                dos.writeUTF("Error: Division by zero");
                continue;
            }
            break;
        case "modules": // modulus
            result = num1 % num2;
            break;
        default:
            validOp = false;
            dos.writeUTF("Invalid operation. Use: Sum, Subtract, Multiplication, Division, Modules");
    }

    if (validOp) {
        dos.writeUTF("Result: " + result);
    }

} catch (NumberFormatException e) {
    dos.writeUTF("Error: Please enter valid integers.");
}

socket.close();
} catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
}

```

Figure: Server Side

❖ Server side Output:

Server started on port 5000

Client connected. Total clients served: 1

Client connected. Total clients served: 2

Client connected. Total clients served: 3

Client connected. Total clients served: 4

Client connected. Total clients served: 5

Server reached max client limit (5)

Stopping new connections.

```

client.java
1  Server started on port 5000
2  Client connected. Total clients served: 1
3  Client connected. Total clients served: 2
4  Client connected. Total clients served: 3
5  Client connected. Total clients served: 4
6  Client connected. Total clients served: 5
7  Server reached max client limit (5)
8  Stopping new connections.
9

```

Figure: Server side Output:

❖ Client side:

```

import java.io.*;import java.net.*;import java.util.Scanner;
public class MathClient {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        final String SERVER = "localhost";
        final int PORT = 5000;

        try (Socket socket = new Socket(SERVER, PORT)) {
            DataInputStream dis = new DataInputStream(socket.getInputStream());
            DataOutputStream dos = new DataOutputStream(socket.getOutputStream());
            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

            System.out.println("Server: " + dis.readUTF());

            while (true) {
                System.out.print("Enter request (num1,num2,operation) or ENDS to quit: ");
                String input = sc.nextLine();
                dos.writeUTF(input);

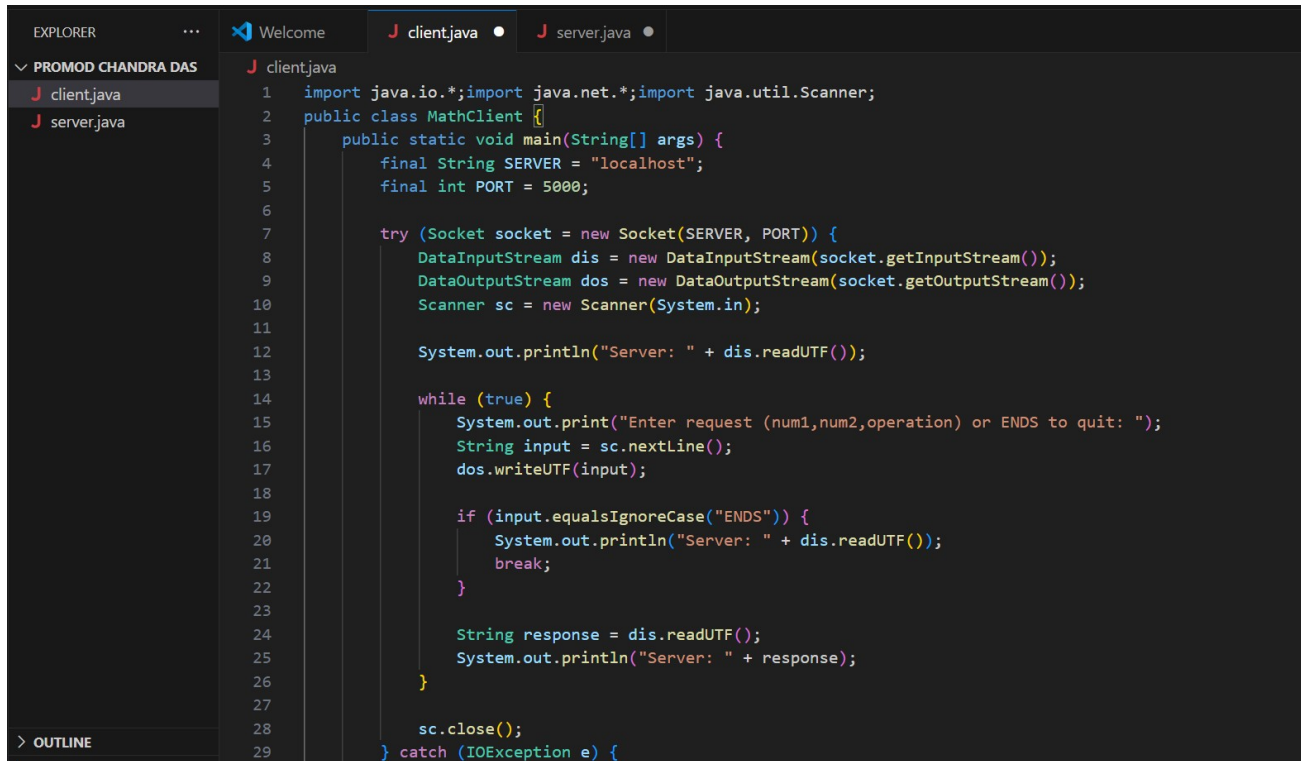
                if (input.equalsIgnoreCase("ENDS")) {
                    System.out.println("Server: " + dis.readUTF());
                    break;
                }

                String response = dis.readUTF();
                System.out.println("Server: " + response);
            }

            sc.close();
        } catch (IOException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}

```

```
}  
}  
}
```



```
1 import java.io.*;import java.net.*;import java.util.Scanner;  
2 public class MathClient {  
3     public static void main(String[] args) {  
4         final String SERVER = "localhost";  
5         final int PORT = 5000;  
6  
7         try (Socket socket = new Socket(SERVER, PORT)) {  
8             DataInputStream dis = new DataInputStream(socket.getInputStream());  
9             DataOutputStream dos = new DataOutputStream(socket.getOutputStream());  
10            Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);  
11  
12            System.out.println("Server: " + dis.readUTF());  
13  
14            while (true) {  
15                System.out.print("Enter request (num1,num2,operation) or ENDS to quit: ");  
16                String input = sc.nextLine();  
17                dos.writeUTF(input);  
18  
19                if (input.equalsIgnoreCase("ENDS")) {  
20                    System.out.println("Server: " + dis.readUTF());  
21                    break;  
22                }  
23  
24                String response = dis.readUTF();  
25                System.out.println("Server: " + response);  
26            }  
27  
28            sc.close();  
29        } catch (IOException e) {
```

Figure: Client side

❖ Client Side Output :

Server: Connected to Math Server. Send in format: num1,num2,operation OR ENDS to quit

Enter request (num1,num2,operation) or ENDS to quit: 10,20,Sum

Server: Result: 30

Enter request (num1,num2,operation) or ENDS to quit: 20,5,Subtract

Server: Result: 15

Enter request (num1,num2,operation) or ENDS to quit: 20,5,Multiplication

Server: Result: 100

Enter request (num1,num2,operation) or ENDS to quit: 20,5,Division

Server: Result: 4

Enter request (num1,num2,operation) or ENDS to quit: 16,3,Modules

Server: Result: 1

Enter request (num1,num2,operation) or ENDS to quit: ENDS

Server: Connection closed by client.

```
Server: Connected to Math Server. Send in format: num1,num2,operation OR ENDS to quit
Enter request (num1,num2,operation) or ENDS to quit: 10,20,Sum
Server: Result: 30
Enter request (num1,num2,operation) or ENDS to quit: 20,5,Subtract
Server: Result: 15
Enter request (num1,num2,operation) or ENDS to quit: 20,5,Multiplication
Server: Result: 100
Enter request (num1,num2,operation) or ENDS to quit: 20,5,Division
Server: Result: 4
Enter request (num1,num2,operation) or ENDS to quit: 16,3,Modules
Server: Result: 1
Enter request (num1,num2,operation) or ENDS to quit: ENDS
Server: Connection closed by client.
```

❖ **Figure: Client Side Output :**

➤ **DISCUSSION :**

❖ **Why Threading?**

Without threading, the server can only handle one client at a time (sequential processing). Threading allows simultaneous handling of multiple clients, improving responsiveness.

❖ **Advantages:** Efficient use of server resources. Real-time communication with multiple clients. Better user experience in chat, gaming, or file-transfer systems.

❖ **Limitations:** More complex debugging due to multiple threads running concurrently. Thread synchronization issues may arise if shared resources are used. Higher memory usage when many threads are active.

❖ **Real-world Applications:** Online chat applications (WhatsApp Web, Messenger). Multiplayer online games. Web servers handling multiple HTTP requests.