

# 19CSE301 - COMPUTER NETWORKS

## Socket Programming LAB-4 : (10-08-2021)

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### 1. Implement the simple UDP client-server

Client:

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

class UDPClient {
    public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception
    {

        BufferedReader inFromUser =
            new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));

        DatagramSocket clientSocket = new DatagramSocket();

        InetAddress IPAddress = InetAddress.getByName("hostname");

        byte[] sendData = new byte[1024];
        byte[] receiveData = new byte[1024];

        String sentence = inFromUser.readLine();

        sendData = sentence.getBytes();

        DatagramPacket sendPacket =
            new DatagramPacket(sendData, sendData.length,
            IPAddress, 9876);

        clientSocket.send(sendPacket);

        DatagramPacket receivePacket =
            new DatagramPacket(receiveData, receiveData.length);

        clientSocket.receive(receivePacket);

        String modifiedSentence =
            new String(receivePacket.getData());

        System.out.println("FROM SERVER:" + modifiedSentence);

        clientSocket.close();
    }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

## Server:

```
import java.io.*;  
import java.net.*;  
  
class UDPServer {  
    public static void main(String args[]) throws Exception  
    {  
  
        DatagramSocket serverSocket = new DatagramSocket(9876);  
  
        byte[] receiveData = new byte[1024];  
        byte[] sendData = new byte[1024];  
  
        while(true)  
        {  
  
            DatagramPacket receivePacket =  
                new DatagramPacket(receiveData,  
receiveData.length);  
  
            serverSocket.receive(receivePacket);  
  
            String sentence = new String(receivePacket.getData());  
  
            InetAddress IPAddress = receivePacket.getAddress();  
  
            int port = receivePacket.getPort();  
  
            String capitalizedSentence = sentence.toUpperCase();  
  
            sendData = capitalizedSentence.getBytes();  
  
            DatagramPacket sendPacket =  
                new DatagramPacket(sendData, sendData.length,  
IPAddress,  
                port);  
  
            serverSocket.send(sendPacket);  
  
        }  
    }  
}
```

## Output:

```
"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-16.0.1\bin\java.exe"  
  
Process finished with exit code 0
```

## 2. Single Datagram:

Code :

Receiver:

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket;
import java.net.DatagramSocket;

class datagramReceiver {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            int MAX_LEN = 40;
            int localPortNum = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
            DatagramSocket mySocket = new
DatagramSocket(localPortNum);
            byte[] buffer = new byte[MAX_LEN];
            DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(buffer,
MAX_LEN);
            mySocket.receive(packet);
            String message = new String(buffer);
            System.out.println(message);
            mySocket.close();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

Sender:

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket;
import java.net.DatagramSocket;
import java.net.InetAddress;

class datagramSender {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            InetAddress receiverHost = InetAddress.getByName(args[0]);
            int receiverPort = Integer.parseInt(args[1]);
            String message = args[2];
            DatagramSocket mySocket = new DatagramSocket();
            byte[] buffer = message.getBytes();
            DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(buffer,
buffer.length, receiverHost,
receiverPort);
            mySocket.send(packet);
            mySocket.close();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

## Output:

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Documents\19CSE301 - CN\Labs\Lab4\src>javac datagramReceiver.java

C:\Users\Administrator\Documents\19CSE301 - CN\Labs\Lab4\src>java datagramReceiver 9090
Good Evening!

C:\Users\Administrator\Documents\19CSE301 - CN\Labs\Lab4\src>_
```

```
C:\Users\Administrator\Documents\19CSE301 - CN\Labs\Lab4\src>javac datagramSender.java

C:\Users\Administrator\Documents\19CSE301 - CN\Labs\Lab4\src>java datagramSender.java localhost 9090 "
Good Evening!"

C:\Users\Administrator\Documents\19CSE301 - CN\Labs\Lab4\src>
```

## 3. Multi Client Server :

### Code:

#### Receiver :

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket;
import java.net.InetAddress;
import java.net.MulticastSocket;

class multicastReceiver {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            InetAddress group = InetAddress.getByName("224.0.0.1");
            MulticastSocket multicastSock = new
MulticastSocket(3456);
            multicastSock.joinGroup(group);
            byte[] buffer = new byte[45];
            DatagramPacket packet = new DatagramPacket(buffer,
buffer.length);
            multicastSock.receive(packet);
            System.out.println(new String(buffer));
            multicastSock.close();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

#### Sender:

```
import java.net.DatagramPacket;
import java.net.InetAddress;
import java.net.MulticastSocket;
```

```

class multicastSender {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            InetAddress group = InetAddress.getByName("224.0.0.1");
            MulticastSocket multicastSock = new
MulticastSocket(3456);
            String msg = "Hi all,I am Abhinav!!!";
            DatagramPacket packet = new
DatagramPacket(msg.getBytes(), msg.length(), group,3456);
            multicastSock.send(packet);
            multicastSock.close();
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}

```

**Output :**

The first screenshot shows the 'multicastSender' tab in the IDE. The command prompt displays the path to the Java executable, followed by the output 'Hi all,I am Abhinav!!!' and a series of null characters. The process finished with exit code 0.

The second screenshot shows the 'multicastReceiver' tab in the IDE. The command prompt displays the path to the Java executable, followed by the output 'Hi all,I am Abhinav!!!' and a series of null characters. The process finished with exit code 0.

#### 4. Exercise :

**Client:**

```

import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.DatagramPacket;
import java.net.DatagramSocket;
import java.net.InetAddress;
import java.util.Scanner;

public class UDPClient
{
    public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException
    {
        System.out.println("client started, enter input:");
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);

        // Step 1:Create the socket object for
        // carrying the data.
        DatagramSocket ds = new DatagramSocket();
    }
}

```

```

        InetAddress ip = InetAddress.getLocalHost();
        byte buf[] = null;

        // loop while user not enters "bye"
        while (true)
        {
            String inp = sc.nextLine();

            // convert the String input into the byte array.
            buf = inp.getBytes();

            // Step 2 : Create the datagramPacket for sending
            // the data.
            DatagramPacket DpSend =
                new DatagramPacket(buf, buf.length, ip, 2345);

            // Step 3 : invoke the send call to actually send
            // the data.
            ds.send(DpSend);

            // break the loop if user enters "bye"
            if (inp.equals("bye"))
                break;
        }
    }
}

```

## Server:

```

//Java program to illustrate Server side
//Implementation using DatagramSocket
import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.DatagramPacket;
import java.net.DatagramSocket;
import java.net.InetAddress;
import java.net.SocketException;

public class UDPServer
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException
    {
        System.out.println("server started");
        // Step 1 : Create a socket to listen at port 2345
        DatagramSocket ds = new DatagramSocket(2345);
        byte[] receive = new byte[65535];

        DatagramPacket DpReceive = null;
        while (true)
        {
            // Step 2 : create a DatagramPacket to receive the data.
            DpReceive = new DatagramPacket(receive, receive.length);

            // Step 3 : receive the data in byte buffer.
            ds.receive(DpReceive);

            System.out.println("Client:-" + data(receive));

            // Exit the server if the client sends "bye"

```

```

        if (data(receive).toString().equals("bye"))
        {
            System.out.println("Client sent bye.....EXITING");
            break;
        }

        // Clear the buffer after every message.
        receive = new byte[65535];
    }

    // A utility method to convert the byte array
    // data into a string representation.
    public static StringBuilder data(byte[] a)
    {
        if (a == null)
            return null;
        StringBuilder ret = new StringBuilder();
        int i = 0;
        while (a[i] != 0)
        {
            ret.append((char) a[i]);
            i++;
        }
        return ret;
    }
}

```

Output:

### Server

```

"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-16.0.1\bin\
server started
Client:-Good Evening
Client:-My name is Abhinav.
Client:-bye
Client sent bye.....EXITING

Process finished with exit code 0
|

```

### Client

```

"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-16.0.1\bin\
client started, enter input:
Good Evening
My name is Abhinav.
bye

Process finished with exit code 0
|

```