

Green University of Bangladesh Department of Computer Science and Engineering (CSE)

Faculty of Sciences and Engineering Semester: (Fall, Year:2024), B.Sc. in CSE (Day)

Lab Report NO # 02

Course Title: Computer Networking

Course Code: CSE 312 Section: 222_D11

Lab Experiment Name: Client-Server Socket.

Student Details

	Name	ID
1.	Sadik Saroar	212002136

Lab Date : 3 Oct 2024 Submission Date : 21 Oct 2024

Course Teacher's Name : Md. Zahidul Hasan

Lecturer

Green University of Bangladesh

Lab Report Status	
Marks:	Signature:
Comments:	Date:

1. TITLE OF THE LAB REPORT EXPERIMENT

Client-Server Socket Programming.

2. OBJECTIVES/AIM [2 marks]

The primary objective of this lab is to understand the fundamental concepts of socket programming in Java and establish communication between a client and a server. This includes:

- Creating a client that can connect to a server.
- Establishing a handshake between client and server.
- Sending and receiving messages between the client and server.

3. PROCEDURE / ANALYSIS / DESIGN [3 marks]

Server Setup:

- Initialize a ServerSocket on a specific port (e.g., 5000).
- Wait for a client to connect using accept()
- Once connected, set up input and output streams for communication with the client.

Client Setup:

- Initialize a **Socket** to connect to the server on the specified port.
- Set up input and output streams to send and receive messages from the server.

Communication Loop:

• For both client and server, implement a loop to continuously read and write messages until a termination condition (e.g., receiving the message "Stop").

4. IMPLEMENTATION [3 marks]

Server:

package labscoket;

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.DataInputStream;
import java.io.DataOutputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.net.ServerSocket;
import java.net.Socket;
/**
* @author Fahad
*/
public class server {
  public static void main(String[] args)throws IOException {
     ServerSocket ss = new ServerSocket (5000);
     System.out.println("Server connection :"+ss.getLocalPort());
     System.out.println("server runing");
     System.out.println("server wait for client");
     Socket s =ss.accept();
     System.out.println("client conncetion :"+s.getPort());
     System.out.println("Client communcation :"+s.getLocalPort());
    DataInputStream input = new DataInputStream(s.getInputStream());
    DataOutputStream output = new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());
    BufferedReader read = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
    String str = "";
    String serverMsg="";
    while(!str.equals("Stop")){
    str = input.readUTF();
      System.out.println("Client Say"+str);
      serverMsg= read.readLine();
      output.writeUTF(serverMsg);
      output.flush();
    }
```

```
s.close();
    output.close();
    input.close();
  }
}
Client:
package labscoket;
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.DataInputStream;
import java.io.DataOutputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.net.ServerSocket;
import java.net.Socket;
/**
* @author Fahad
public class server {
  public static void main(String[] args)throws IOException {
     ServerSocket ss = new ServerSocket (5000);
     System.out.println("Server connection :"+ss.getLocalPort());
     System.out.println("server runing");
     System.out.println("server wait for client");
     Socket s =ss.accept();
     System.out.println("client conncetion :"+s.getPort());
     System.out.println("Client communcation :"+s.getLocalPort());
    DataInputStream input = new DataInputStream(s.getInputStream());
    DataOutputStream output = new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());
    BufferedReader read = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
    String str = "";
```

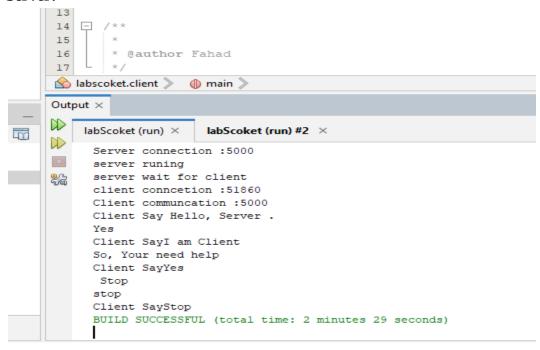
```
String serverMsg="";
  while(!str.equals("Stop")){
  str = input.readUTF();
    System.out.println("Client Say"+str);

    serverMsg= read.readLine();
    output.writeUTF(serverMsg);
    output.flush();
}

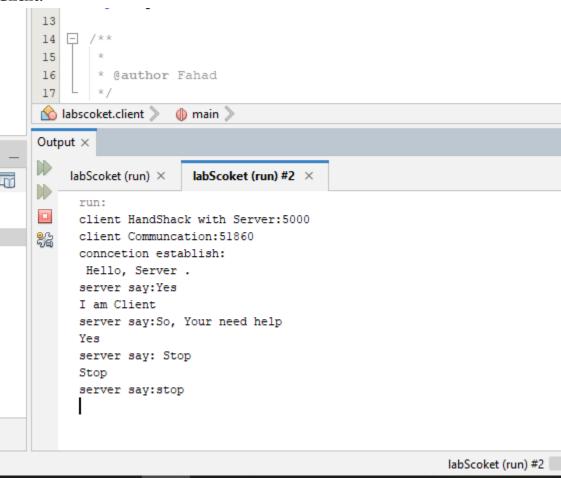
s.close();
  output.close();
  input.close();
}
```

5. TEST RESULT / OUTPUT [3 marks]

Server:



Client:



6. ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION [3 marks]

Connection Establishment:

- The server starts and listens on a specific port (5000). The client initiates a connection to this port.
- On successful connection, both client and server print messages indicating the ports used for communication.

Communication:

- Data is exchanged between the client and server using DataInputStream and DataOutputStream .
- Both client and server continuously send and receive messages in a loop until the "Stop" message is received.

Synchronization:

- Proper synchronization is maintained to ensure messages are sent and received correctly without data loss.
- BufferedReader is used to read input from the console, enabling interactive communication.

Error Handling:

• Basic error handling is implemented using try-catch blocks to manage potential exceptions like IO errors.

7. SUMMARY:

In this lab, we successfully created a client-server application using Java sockets. We learned how to establish a connection, exchange messages, and terminate the connection gracefully. This exercise provides a foundational understanding of socket programming, which is essential for developing network-based applications. The main takeaways include the importance of proper synchronization and error handling in ensuring reliable communication between client and server.

[EXTRA 1 mark for skill and attitude on this Lab Report by the student]