```
1 import java.net.*;
 2 import java.io.*;
 3 import java.util.Scanner;
5 // modified from https://github.com/CMU-Heinz-95702
   /Project-2-Client-Server
 6 public class EchoClientUDP{
 7
       public static void main(String args[]){
 8
           // args give message contents and server
   hostname
           System.out.println("The client is running."
   );
10
           DatagramSocket aSocket = null;
11
           try {
12
               // set to localhost to host on local
   machine and set port
13
               InetAddress aHost = InetAddress.
   getByName("localhost");
14
               int serverPort = 6789;
15
16
               // input server port to use
17
               System.out.print("Input a server side
   port number: ");
18
               Scanner readline = new Scanner(System.
   in);
19
               serverPort = readline.nextInt();
20
21
               // set up network socket to allow
   communication between server and client
22
               aSocket = new DatagramSocket();
23
               aSocket.setReuseAddress(true);
               String nextLine;// read console input
24
25
               BufferedReader typed = new
   BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
               while ((nextLine = typed.readLine
26
   ()) != null) {
27
                   byte [] m = nextLine.getBytes();
   // convert console in into byte packets
28
                   DatagramPacket request = new
                      m.length, aHost, serverPort);
   DatagramPacket(m,
                   aSocket.send(request); // send
29
```

```
29 packet
30
                   byte[] buffer = new byte[1000]; //
   create a buffer to receiver server packet
                   DatagramPacket reply = new
31
   DatagramPacket(buffer, buffer.length); // format
   for receiving packet
32
                   aSocket.receive(reply); // receive
   from socket
33
                   String replyString = new String(
   reply.getData()).substring(0,reply.getLength());
   // get proper length of string
34
                   // halt logic
35
36
                   if(replyString.equalsIgnoreCase("
   halt!")){
37
                        System.out.println("Client side
    quitting");
38
                        break;
39
                   }
40
                   else{
41
                        System.out.println("Reply: " +
   replyString); // send reply if not halt
42
43
               }
44
45
               // catch potential exceptions
           }catch (SocketException e) {System.out.
46
   println("Socket: " + e.getMessage());
           }catch (IOException e){System.out.println("
47
   IO: " + e.getMessage());
           }finally {if(aSocket != null) aSocket.close
48
   ();}
49
50 }
```

```
1 import java.net.*;
 2 import java.io.*;
 3 import java.util.Scanner;
5 // modified from https://github.com/CMU-Heinz-95702
  /Project-2-Client-Server
6 public class EchoServerUDP{
 7
       public static void main(String args[]){
           System.out.println("The server is running."
   ); // lab instructions
           DatagramSocket aSocket = null;
 9
10
           byte[] buffer = new byte[1000]; // set up
  packet buffer for client message
11
           try{
12
               // set up ports
13
               System.out.print("Input a server port
   number to listen on: ");
14
               Scanner readline = new Scanner(System.
   in);
15
               int serverPort = readline.nextInt();
   // convert to int
16
17
               // set up sockets to receive client
  packets
18
               aSocket = new DatagramSocket(serverPort
   );
19
               aSocket.setReuseAddress(true);
20
21
               DatagramPacket request = new
   DatagramPacket(buffer, buffer.length); // syntax
   for buffer
22
               while(true){ // loop to continue until
    'halt!' is sent
23
                   aSocket.receive(request); //
   receive request, and format a reply
24
                   DatagramPacket reply = new
   DatagramPacket(request.getData(),
25
                           request.getLength(),
   request.getAddress(), request.getPort()); // syntax
   for reply from request
                   String requestString = new String(
26
```

```
26 request.getData()).substring(0,request.getLength
   ()); // proper length
27
                   System.out.println("Echoing: "+
   requestString);
                   aSocket.send(reply); // send back
28
   the reply
29
                   // halt logic
30
                   if(requestString.equalsIgnoreCase("
31
   halt!")){
                       System.out.print("Server side
32
   quitting");
33
                        break;
                   }
34
35
               }
               // catch potential exceptions
36
37
           }catch (SocketException e){System.out.
   println("Socket: " + e.getMessage());
           }catch (IOException e) {System.out.println(
38
   "IO: " + e.getMessage());
           }finally {if(aSocket != null) aSocket.close
39
   ();}
40
       }
41 }
```