

1. IMPLEMENTATION OF JAVA API ILLUSTRATING IPC USING TCP PROTOCOL.

TCPServer:

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class TCPServer
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        try
        {
            int serverport=7896;
            ServerSocket listensocket=new ServerSocket(serverport);
            while(true)
            {
                Socket clientsocket=listensocket.accept();
                Connection c=new Connection(clientsocket);
            }
        }
        catch(IOException e)
        {
            System.out.println("LISTEN:"+e.getMessage());
        }
    }
}
class Connection extends Thread
{
    DataInputStream in;
    DataOutputStream out;
    Socket clientsocket;
    public Connection(Socket aclientsocket)
    {
        try
        {
            clientsocket=aclientsocket;
            in=new DataInputStream(clientsocket.getInputStream());
            out=new DataOutputStream(clientsocket.getOutputStream());
            this.start();
        }
    }
}
```

```
}
catch(IOException e)
{
System.out.println("Connection:"+e.getMessage());
}
}
public void run()
{
try
{
String data=in.readUTF();
out.writeUTF(data);
}
catch(EOFException e)
{
System.out.println("EOF:"+e.getMessage());
}
catch(IOException e)
{
System.out.println("IO:"+e.getMessage());
}
finally{
try
{
clientsocket.close();
}
catch(IOException e)
{
System.out.println("close failed");
}
}
}
}
```

TCPClient:

```
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
public class TCPClient
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        Socket s=null;
        try
        {
            int serverport=7896;
            s=new Socket(args[0],serverport);
            DataInputStream in=new DataInputStream(s.getInputStream());
            DataOutputStream out=new DataOutputStream(s.getOutputStream());
            out.writeUTF(args[1]);
            String data=in.readUTF();
            System.out.println("Receive data from server:"+data);
        }
        catch(UnknownHostException e)
        {
            System.out.println("Socket:"+e.getMessage());
        }
        catch(EOFException e)
        {
            System.out.println("EOF:"+e.getMessage());
        }
        catch(IOException e)
        {
            System.out.println("IO:"+e.getMessage());
        }
        finally
        {
            if(s!=null)
            try
            {
                s.close();
            }
            catch(IOException e)
            {
                System.out.println("close failed"); } } } }
```

2. IMPLEMENTATION OF JAVA API ILLUSTRATING IPC USING UDP PROTOCOL.

UDPServer:

```
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
public class UDPServer
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        DatagramSocket server=null;
        try
        {
            server=new DatagramSocket(6789);
            byte[] buffer=new byte[1000];
            while(true)
            {
                DatagramPacket request=new DatagramPacket(buffer,buffer.length);
                server.receive(request);
                DatagramPacket reply=new
                DatagramPacket(request.getData(),request.getLength(),request.getAddress(),request.getPort());
                server.send(reply);
            }
        }
        catch(SocketException e)
        {
            System.out.println("Socket!" + e.getMessage());
        }
        catch(IOException e)
        {
            System.out.println("IO:" + e.getMessage());
        }
        finally
        {
            if(server!=null)
                server.close();
        }
    }
}
```

UDPClient:

```
import java.net.*;
import java.io.*;
public class UDPClient
{
    public static void main(String args[])
    {
        DatagramSocket client=null;
        try
        {
            client=new DatagramSocket();
            byte[] m=args[1].getBytes();
            InetAddress host=InetAddress.getByName(args[0]);
            int serverport=6789;
            DatagramPacket request=new DatagramPacket(m,args[1].length(),host,serverport);
            client.send(request);
            byte[] buffer=new byte[1000];
            DatagramPacket reply=new DatagramPacket(buffer,buffer.length);
            client.receive(reply);
            String re=new String(reply.getData());
            System.out.println("REPLY:"+re);
        }
        catch(SocketException e)
        {
            System.out.println("SoCKET!" +e.getMessage());
        }
        catch(IOException e)
        {
            System.out.println("IO:" +e.getMessage());
        }
        finally
        {
            if(client!=null)client.close();
        }
    }
}
```