Assignment 8

Aim: Socket programming with java TCP Client, TCP sever.

LO Mapping: Assignment matches LO4.

A socket is a communications connection point (endpoint) that you can name and address in a network. Socket programming shows how to use socket APIs to establish communication links between remote and local processes.

The processes that use a socket can reside on the same system or different systems on different networks. Sockets are useful for both stand-alone and network applications. Sockets allow you to exchange information between processes on the same machine or across a network, distribute work to the most efficient machine, and they easily allow access to centralized data. Socket application program interfaces are the network standard for TCP/IP.

Server Code

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

public class Server2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        ServerSocket serverSocket = null;
        Socket clientSocket = null;
        PrintWriter out = null;
        BufferedReader in = null;

        try {
            // Server listens on port 1234
```

```
serverSocket = new ServerSocket(1234);
System.out.println("Server is waiting for a connection...");
// Accept the connection from client
clientSocket = serverSocket.accept();
System.out.println("Client connected: " + clientSocket.getInetAddress());
// Setup input and output streams
in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(clientSocket.getInputStream()));
out = new PrintWriter(clientSocket.getOutputStream(), true);
// Read numbers and operation from client
String message;
while ((message = in.readLine()) != null) {
    String[] messageParts = message.split(" ");
    if (messageParts.length == 3) {
        double num1 = Double.parseDouble(messageParts[0]);
        double num2 = Double.parseDouble(messageParts[1]);
       String operation = messageParts[2];
        double result = 0;
       boolean validOperation = true;
       // Perform the operation
       switch (operation.toLowerCase()) {
           case "add":
               result = num1 + num2;
               break;
```

```
result = num1 - num2;
                break;
            case "multiply":
                result = num1 * num2;
                break;
            case "divide":
                if (num2 != 0) {
                    result = num1 / num2;
                } else {
                    out.println("Error: Division by zero.");
                    validOperation = false;
                }
                break;
            default:
                out.println("Error: Invalid operation.");
                validOperation = false;
        }
        // Send the result back to the client
        if (validOperation) {
            out.println("Result: " + result);
        }
    } else {
        out.println("Error: Invalid input. Please send two numbers and an operation.");
    }
}
```

case "subtract":

```
} catch (IOException e) {
            System.err.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
        } finally {
            try {
                if (in != null) in.close();
                if (out != null) out.close();
                if (clientSocket != null) clientSocket.close();
                if (serverSocket != null) serverSocket.close();
            } catch (IOException e) {
                System.err.println("Error closing resources: " + e.getMessage());
            }
Client Code
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;
public class Client2 {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Socket socket = null;
        PrintWriter out = null;
        BufferedReader in = null;
        BufferedReader userInput = null;
        try {
            // Connect to the server at localhost on port 1234
            socket = new Socket("localhost", 1234);
            System.out.println("Connected to server");
```

```
// Setup input and output streams
out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), true);
in = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
userInput = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
// Prompt the user for the two numbers and the operation
String userMessage;
String response;
while (true) {
    // Get first number, second number, and operation from the user
    System.out.print("Enter first number: ");
    double num1 = Double.parseDouble(userInput.readLine());
    System.out.print("Enter second number: ");
    double num2 = Double.parseDouble(userInput.readLine());
    System.out.print("Enter operation (add, subtract, multiply, divide): ");
    String operation = userInput.readLine();
    // Send the input to the server
    out.println(num1 + " " + num2 + " " + operation);
    // Receive the result from the server
    String serverResponse = in.readLine();
    System.out.println(serverResponse);
   // Ask the user if they want to perform another operation
```

```
System.out.print("Do you want to perform another operation? (yes/no): ");
                response = userInput.readLine();
                if (response.equalsIgnoreCase("no")) {
                    break; // Exit the loop if the user types "no"
                }
            }
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.err.println("Error: " + e.getMessage());
        } finally {
            // Ensure resources are closed properly before exiting
            try {
                if (in != null) in.close();
                if (out != null) out.close();
                if (socket != null) socket.close();
                if (userInput != null) userInput.close();
            } catch (IOException e) {
                System.err.println("Error closing resources: " + e.getMessage());
            }
        }
        System.out.println("Client terminated.");
}
```

Output

