**Warren Bell** 

Ranch Hand

Posts: 56

posted 13 years ago

Warren Bell

Works like a charm, Thanks again.

Warren Bell

### **Saurav Chetia**

Greenhorn

Posts: 10

posted 13 years ago

Hi Michael!

Getting the output of the subprocess is working fine.

I am facing the problem of providing input to the subprocess. Please let me know how to do this.

I am posting a dummy code. To run the sample please replace 'somecommand' with a command which takes input.

```
import java.io.*;
    public class TestInput {
     public static void main(String args[]) {
 4
        try {
 5
           Process proc = Runtime.getRuntime().exec(somecommand);
           BufferedWriter writer = new BufferedWriter(
                                    new OutputStreamWriter(proc.getOutputStream()
 8
9
           String message = "SC";
10
           writer.write(message, 0, 1);
11
           System.out.println(\n\twaiting...");
12
           proc.waitFor();
13
14
        catch (Exception e) {
15
           e.printStackTrace();
16
17
18
```

Thanks

-Saurav

### Michael **Morris**

Ranch Hand

Posts: 3451

posted 13 years ago

Hi Saurav,

Welcome to JavaRanch. If you are going to have both input and output you need to do each asynchronously. That is, you need to do each in a seperate thread. The Java bug parade is full of bug reports (which aren't actually bugs) regarding the input stream of a process filling up. When that happens your application hangs. See if you can do it yourself and if you get into trouble, post back and I'll give you some sample code.

Any intelligent fool can make things bigger, more complex, and more violent. It takes a touch of genius - and a lot of courage - to move in the opposite direction. - Ernst F. Schumacher

## **Frank Hale**

Ranch Hand

Posts: 230

posted 13 years ago





+1 + Quote Report

+1 + Quote Report

+1 + Quote Report



```
try {
    Process p = Runtime.getRuntime().exec("ls -1");
    BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader (
                                     new InputStreamReader(p.getInputStream()))
    String line = null;
    while ((line = in.readLine()) != null) {
                     System.out.println(line);
8
9
    } catch (IOException e) {
10
    e.printStackTrace();
11
```

Take for instance the code above. Why do we use the input stream to print the output? This is confusing me royally. Why wouldn't we use p.getOuputStream? Isn't that where the output of the command is?

I just can't figure out why we would use the input stream to get the commands output. Thats making no sense to me. Please help me clarify it.

[ June 21, 2003: Message edited by: Frank Hale ]

#### Michael Morris

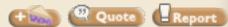
Ranch Hand

Posts: 3451

posted 13 years ago









Well Frank, I can't speak for everyone but I have to stop and think about it too. I just remember that you always read from an input stream and write to an output stream. Try to think of a stream as a pipe with two ends. From the process' perspective the pipe *is* an output stream, but from the parent's point of view it is an input stream. The opposite is true for the process' output stream.

[ June 19, 2003: Message edited by: Michael Morris ]

Any intelligent fool can make things bigger, more complex, and more violent. It takes a touch of genius - and a lot of courage - to move in the opposite direction. - Ernst F. Schumacher



posted 13 years ago









Greenhorn Hi Michael, Posts: 15 thank you for redirection. This partly solve me my problem. But how can I run another program, e.g. telnet or another java program by calling it like from command line. I tried to modify your first example to run telnet, but nothing happened. Mir. **Mir Ricco** +1 + Quote Report posted 13 years ago Greenhorn Is this topic described in details somewhere? Posts: 15 Nilesh posted 13 years ago + Quote Report Nadiyana Greenhorn You can invoke command line program(s) by saying: Posts: 21 Runtime rt = Runtime.getRuntime(); String[] cmd = new String[2]; cmd[0] = "cmd /c mkdir " + destDir; rt.exec(cmd[0]); Hope this helps. Let me know if I answered your question. Nilesh posted 13 years ago +1 + Quote Report Nadiyana Greenhorn Also, you can invoke apps like notepad; Posts: 21 Runtime rt = Runtime.getRuntime(); try { rt.exec("notepad"); } catch (IOException ioe) { ioe.printStackTrace(); **Saurav Chetia** +1 + Quote Report posted 13 years ago Greenhorn Hi Michael! Posts: 10 In my program I just want to execute one program (as subprocess) and **provide it with some input**. I am not doing both - providing input and getting output. I used the code as posted earlier. However, the program just hangs :-( From the API reference -The created subprocess does not have its own terminal or console. All its standard io (i.e. stdin, stdout, stderr) operations will be redirected to the parent process through three streams (Process.getOutputStream(), Process.getInputStream(), Process.getErrorStream()). The parent process uses these streams to feed input to and get output from the subprocess. Because some native platforms only provide limited buffer size for standard input and output streams, failure to promptly write the input stream or read the output stream of the subprocess may cause the subprocess to block, and even deadlock. Keeping this in mind I gave very small input. Still it hangs. I tested the code on Windows NT 4 and Solaris 8. I have not found any solution for this requirement. Is it feasible? or is it one of the shortcomings of Java? I'm sure there is some workaround for this which I have to figure out. Thanks -Saurav **Stan James** +1 + Quote Report posted 13 years ago (instanceof Sidekick) Here's a snippet from something I've been playing with off and on. I'll warn you it ain't perfect - it has some problems Ranch Hand detecting when the command is done so it can disconnect all the streams. It starts the command, then pipes all the Posts: 8791 streams from the command to standard streams. public void execute (String aCommand, InputStream aStdIn, OutputStream as: 2 throws Exception 3 4 try 5 6 mRCount = 0;7 long lBefore = System.currentTimeMillis(); 8 Process proc = Runtime.getRuntime().exec( aCommand ); 9 mStdIn = new StreamConnector( aStdIn, "StdIn["+mId+"]", proc.get 10 mStdOut = new StreamConnector( proc.getErrorStream(), "ErrOut["+m 11 mErrOut = new StreamConnector( proc.getInputStream(), "StdOut["+m"] 12 mStdIn.start(); 13 mStdOut.start(); 14 mErrOut.start(); 15 int exitVal = proc.waitFor(); 16 long lElapsed = System.currentTimeMillis() - lBefore; aStdOut.write( ( "Comand["+mId+"].execute: Time=" + lElapsed + "m 17 18 aStdOut.flush(); 19 System.out.println("ExitValue["+mId+"]: " + exitVal); 20 while ( mRCount < 3 )</pre>

{ } 22 23 catch ( Throwable t ) 24 25 aStdOut.write( ("Command["+mId+"].execute: Exception " + t + "\n" 26 aStdOut.flush(); 27 t.printStackTrace(); 28 System.out.println("Command.execute: done"); 29 30

Now I left some things out as an exercise for the reader. (a) The StreamConnector class is something I wrote that runs on its own thread and copies input from one stream out to another stream. The constructor parameters are input, descriptive name, output, and listener to notify when it is about to terminate.

My own non-standard variable name prefixes are a=argument, m=member.

A good question is never answered. It is not a bolt to be tightened into place but a seed to be planted and to bear more seed toward the hope of greening the landscape of the idea. John Ciardi

## david chan

posted 13 years ago









Ranch Hand Posts: 46

sorry this is another question relate to runtime process exec command line, here is what I want to do: I mounted a network drive (win2k) to my win2k as G:\ drive, and I created a Web application run on tomcat, which will run any command line from the web page submited to: like this one:

cmd /c dir g:\

This will give me a "Access denied" error mesg,

but If I run "cmd /c dir c:\", I can see all my files and directory on C:\.

What's special for mounted driver?

Thanks.

David

### david chan

Ranch Hand

Posts: 46

posted 13 years ago









Ok, I think I know partially why. If I run the tomcat as services on win2k, it will give me the "Access denied" error mesg when try to access the mounted driver,

but if it is running from command prompt console, it is fine.

For the tomcat services, I tried to configure it log on as either local system or a specify user, both will give me Access denied error mesg.

Anyway, this seems not relate to runtime process, but if someone know how can I configure tomcat services, please let me know.

Thanks.

David

### Andrew Reinartz

posted 13 years ago









Greenhorn Posts: 3

Can anyone help explain to me or point me to a link that explains the security issues when using Runtime.getRuntime.exec(etc.)?

I'm creating a GUI and remote access front-end applet for some files that are manipulated by a suite of optimized, C command-line programs. Eventually the command-line programs will be run on a remote server, but just for getting the interface up and running I want to be able to test it running the C programs from my own machine, but am getting security exceptions (saying access denied for exec on all files) because it's an applet. Also, the code works if I write it as just a normal command-lin class, not an applet, so I'm assuming it truly is a security issue.

Thanks in advance.

# **Vipin Kumar**

Greenhorn

Posts: 1

posted 13 years ago







Hi All, Hi All,

The project which Iam currently working has a two tier architecture with Java at the front end and oracle at back end. We are using MSAccess for producing reports. Access is taking report data from Oracle using the link table functionality of Access.Currently the MS Access client is opened from Java Client.Then onwards operation is from MS Access only. Each reports prompts the user to put some parameter values.

Now my client is having a new requirement. They want to take the MS Access Reports directly from Java client. In java client, they will have a reports menu which will list all the reports available. On clicking the reports it will collect the parameter values which are required and pass to the access and the reports will be produced.

I have done above mentioned reqiurement using Java's runtime class.

code snippets are given below:

Runtime rt = Runtime.getRuntime();

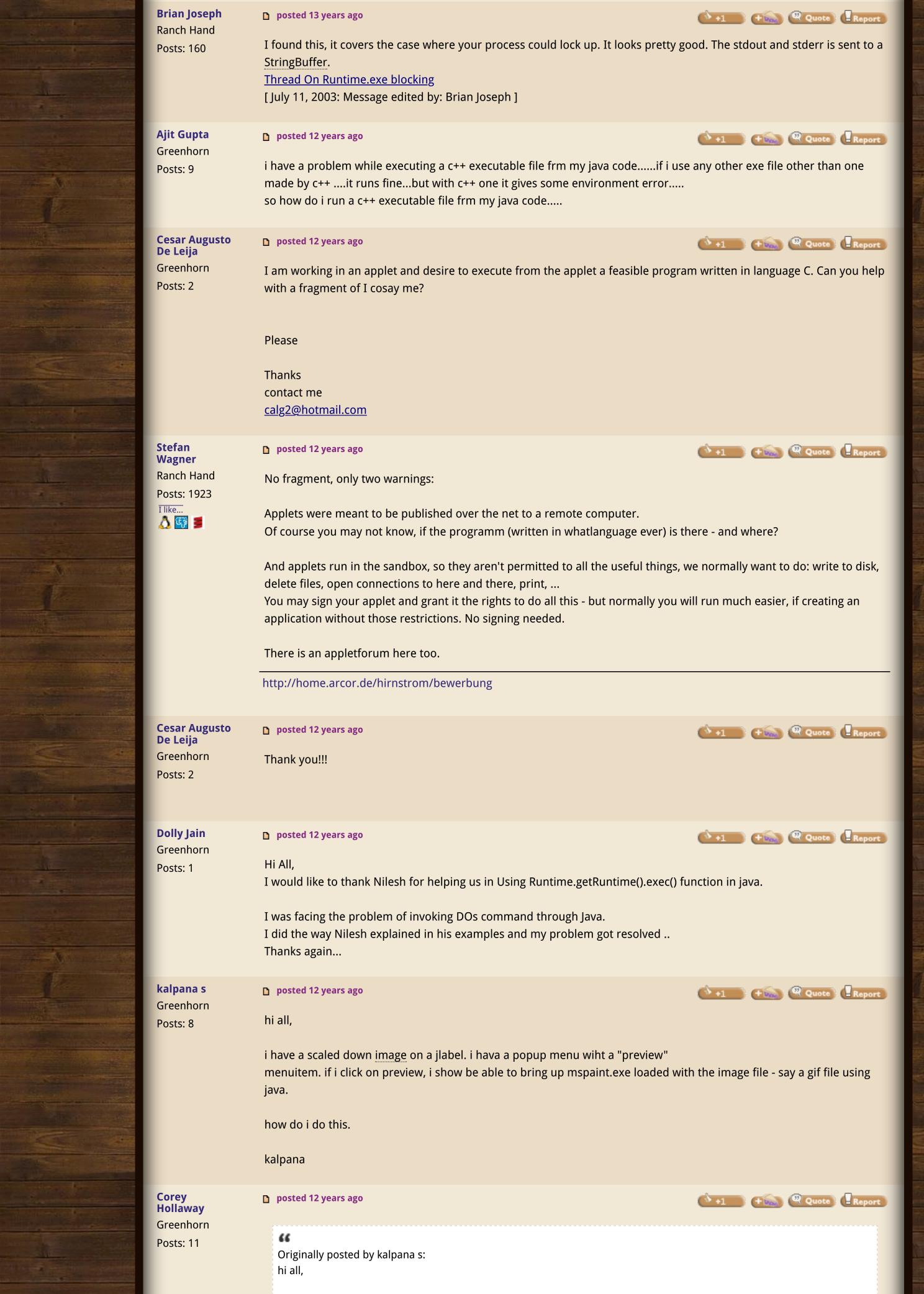
String[]callAndArgs= {"D:\\applns\\Office2000\\Office\\Msaccess.exe","D:\\docs\\db7.mdb","/cmd","report1"}; rt.exec(callAndArgs);

The above code is works fine. But for each call new MSAccess process is creating. I want to use same process for accessing all the reports. Java's run time currently doesn't provide any API, by which I can get the complete control over the external process. Is any other way to sort out this issue??

Thanks in Advance....

Regards,

Vipin



i have a scaled down image on a jlabel. i hava a popup menu wiht a "preview" menuitem. if i click on preview, i show be able to bring up mspaint.exe loaded with the image file - say a gif file using java. how do i do this. kalpana I'm totally new, but just so I feel special 😀 : 1) Save the picture to a temp folder // I don't know how to do this :-P 2) Open this baby in msPaint Runtime rt = Runtime.getRuntime(); // :-P try { rt.exec("mspaint " + strPictureLocation); // :-P } catch (IOException ioe) { ioe.printStackTrace(); // :-P 6 I hope this helps! 😁 🛱 🛱 🖰 🖰 **Philippe** 1 +1 + Quote Report posted 10 years ago **Desrosiers** Ranch Hand Hi! Posts: 138 I'm having a problem calling Runtime.exec() under Linux. Some of the parameters I'm passing contain spaces. Normally, I would wrap these parameters in quotes, but for some reason, this doesn't work. Example: Process proc = Runtime.getRuntime().exec("mycmd -param1 \"here is some tell What I want: above code should run **mycmd**, and pass the following parameters: -param1 "here is some text" What actually happens: the code runs **mycmd**, and passes the following parameters: -param1 "here is some text" This causes my external command to barf, or to only process the first word of the quoted parameters. This behavior is documented in Bug # 4365120 (here). This bug was closed without resolution. Does anyone have any idea how I can work around this? **Ernest** +1 + Quote Report posted 10 years ago Friedman-Hill author and Hi Phillippe, iconoclast Marshal Welcome to JavaRanch! Posts: 24212 There's an overloaded version of Runtime.exec() that takes an array of Strings. Use that one instead, putting one "word" into each array element. 35 🥳 [Jess in Action] [AskingGoodQuestions] I like... +1 + Quote Report **Stan James** posted 10 years ago (instanceof Sidekick) Wow, you really did search for an answer before posting! That was almost 2 years old. Ranch Hand Posts: 8791 In Java 5 and later look at ProcessBuilder. It offers a more intuitive way to build up your command and execute it. Or at least that's what it tries to do; let us know if it makes sense to you. 😃

> Upendra posted 10 years ago

+1 + Q Quote Report

A good question is never answered. It is not a bolt to be tightened into place but a seed to be planted and to bear more

seed toward the hope of greening the landscape of the idea. John Ciardi







