

# Computer Network Laboratory

## *Basic Network Programming (II)*

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# Outline

- Ubuntu OS
  1. modify\_buff\_size
  2. socket\_modes
  3. reuse\_socket\_address
  4. print\_machine\_time

# modify\_buff\_size

```
import socket

SEND_BUF_SIZE = 4096
RECV_BUF_SIZE = 4096

def modify_buff_size():
    sock = socket.socket( socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM )

    # Get the size of the socket's send buffer
    bufsize = sock.getsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_SNDBUF)
    print ("Buffer size [Before]:%d" %bufsize)

    sock.setsockopt(socket.SOL_TCP, socket.TCP_NODELAY, 1)
    sock.setsockopt(
        socket.SOL_SOCKET,
        socket.SO_SNDBUF,
        SEND_BUF_SIZE)
    sock.setsockopt(
        socket.SOL_SOCKET,
        socket.SO_RCVBUF,
        RECV_BUF_SIZE)
    bufsize = sock.getsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_SNDBUF)
    print ("Buffer size [After]:%d" %bufsize)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    modify_buff_size()
```

Buffer size [Before]:65536

Buffer size [After]:4096

# socket\_modes

```
import socket

def test_socket_modes():
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
    s.setblocking(0) #0 = non-blocking mode, 1 = blocking mode and default value
    s.settimeout(0.5)
    s.bind(("127.0.0.1", 0))

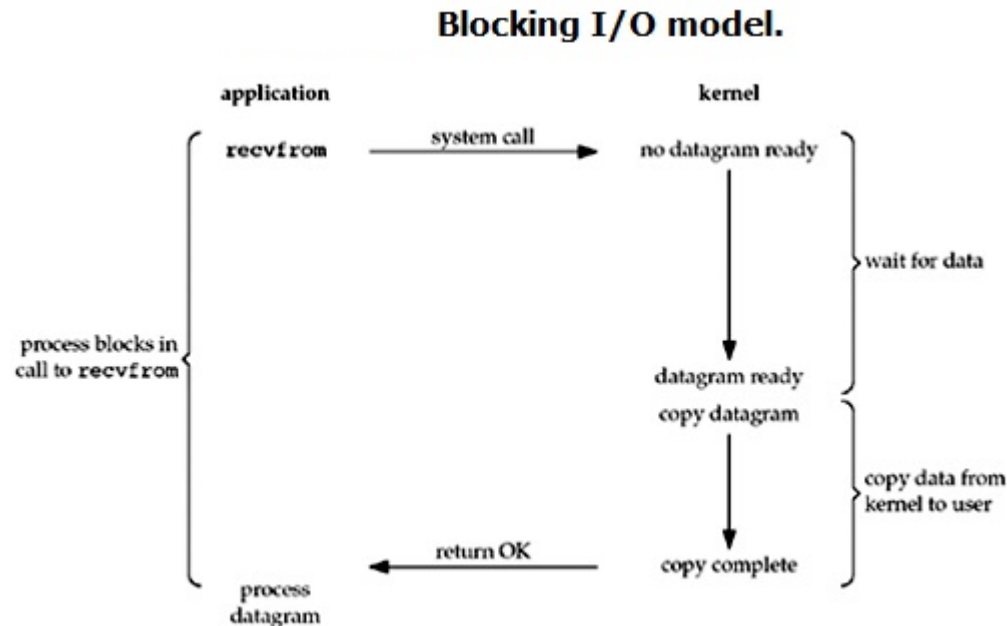
    socket_address = s.getsockname()
    print ("Trivial Server launched on socket: %s" %str(socket_address))
    while(1):
        s.listen(1)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    test_socket_modes()
```

Trivial Server launched on socket: ('127.0.0.1', 64604)

# Blocking and non-Blocking

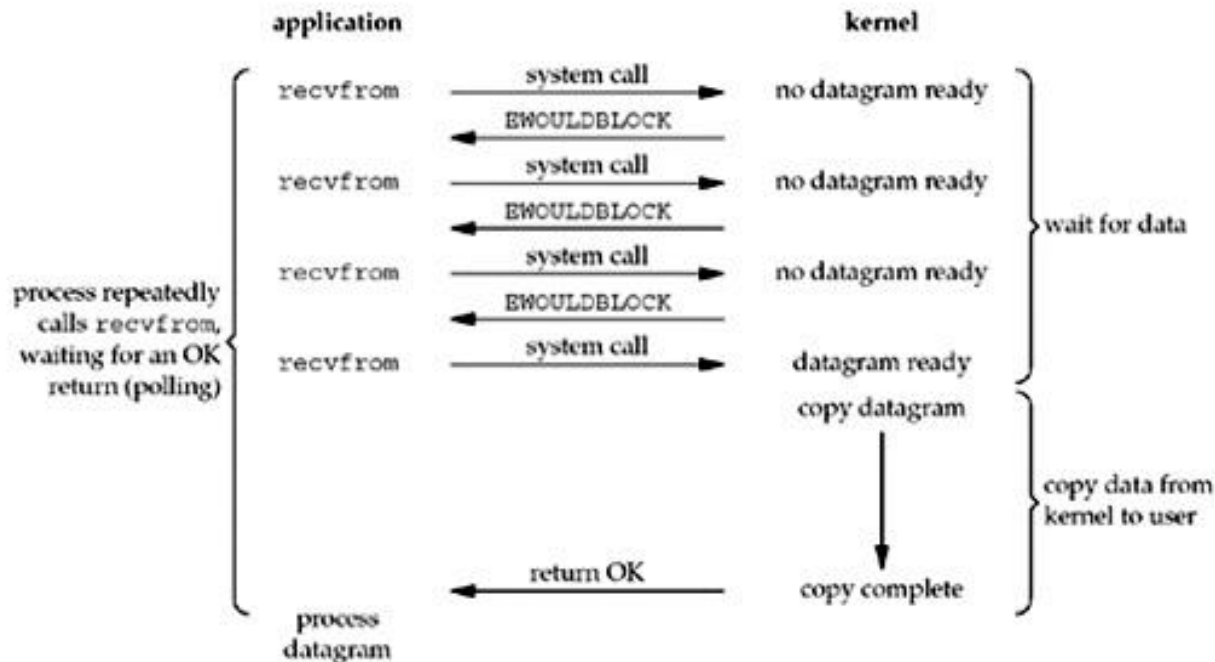
- 在預設的狀況，Server 通常是開啟 block 機制(同步)，將導致程式在執行時會被阻塞住，導致暫停執行。
- 非同步 I/O 的想法其實很單純，假如程式在執行過程中因為 I/O 暫停，但如果不會被阻塞住就能暫時把控制權切換給其它程式，這樣就不會浪費執行時間。



# Blocking and non-Blocking

1. 當使用者程序發出read操作時，如果kernel中的資料還沒有準備好，那麼它**並不會block**使用者程序，而是**立刻返回一個error**。
2. 從使用者程序角度講，它發起一個read操作後，並不需要等待，而是馬上就得到了一個結果。
3. **使用者程序判斷結果是一個error**時，它就知道資料還沒有準備好，於是它可以**再次傳送read操作**。
4. 一旦kernel中的資料準備好了，並且又**再次收到了使用者程序的system call**，那麼它馬上就將資料拷貝到了使用者記憶體，然後返回。
5. 所以，使用者程序**其實是需要不斷的主動詢問**kernel資料好了沒有。

## Nonblocking I/O model.



# reuse\_ socket\_ address

```
import socket
import sys

def reuse_socket_addr():
    sock = socket.socket( socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM )

    # Get the old state of the SO_REUSEADDR option
    old_state = sock.getsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR )
    print ("Old sock state: %s" %old_state)

    # Enable the SO_REUSEADDR option
    sock.setsockopt( socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1 )
    new_state = sock.getsockopt( socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR )
    print ("New sock state: %s" %new_state)

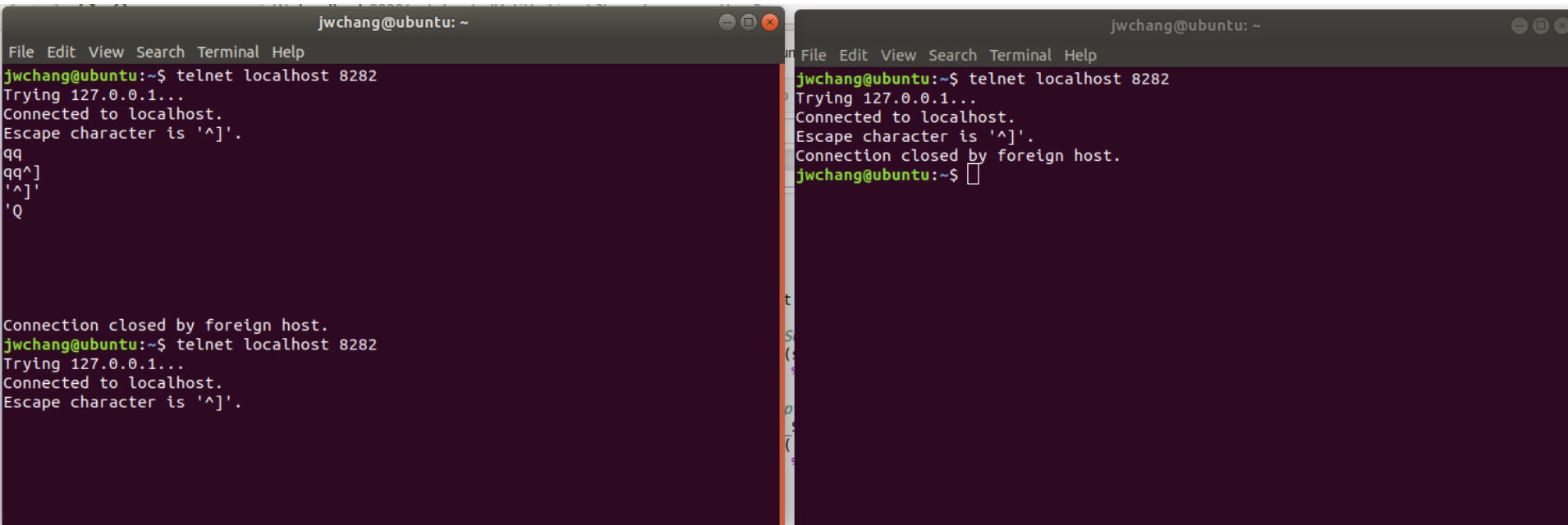
    local_port = 8282

    srv = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
    srv.setsockopt(socket.SOL_SOCKET, socket.SO_REUSEADDR, 1)
    srv.bind( ('', local_port) )
    srv.listen(1)
    print ("Listening on port: %s " %local_port)
    while True:
        try:
            connection, addr = srv.accept()
            print ('Connected by %s:%s' % (addr[0], addr[1]))
        except KeyboardInterrupt:
            break
        except socket.error as msg:
            print ('%s' % (msg,))

if __name__ == '__main__':
    reuse_socket_addr()
```

```
Old sock state: 0
New sock state: 1
Listening on port: 8282
Connected by 127.0.0.1:36272
Connected by 127.0.0.1:36406
Connected by 127.0.0.1:36412
```

# reuse\_socket\_address



```
jwchang@ubuntu: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
jwchang@ubuntu:~$ telnet localhost 8282  
Trying 127.0.0.1...  
Connected to localhost.  
Escape character is '^]'.  
qq  
qq^]  
'^]'  
'Q'  
  
Connection closed by foreign host.  
jwchang@ubuntu:~$ telnet localhost 8282  
Trying 127.0.0.1...  
Connected to localhost.  
Escape character is '^]'.  
Connection closed by foreign host.  
jwchang@ubuntu:~$
```



# print\_machine\_time

```
import ntplib
from time import ctime

def print_time():
    ntp_client = ntplib.NTPClient()
    response = ntp_client.request('pool.ntp.org')
    print (ctime(response.tx_time))

if __name__ == '__main__':
    print_time()
```

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# 延伸閱讀

- Socket Programming in Python (Guide)
  - <https://realpython.com/python-sockets/#socket-api-overview>
- Python 网络编程
  - <http://www.runoob.com/python/python-socket.html>

Resource is available by  
<https://jiaweichang.github.io/biography/>

**THANKS**