



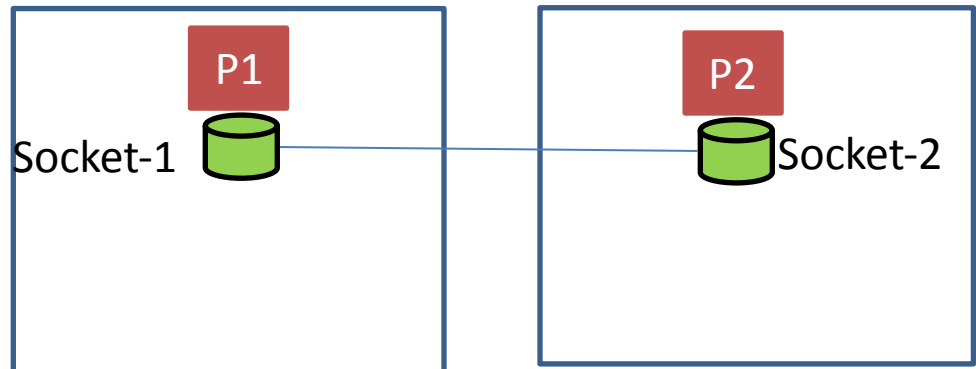
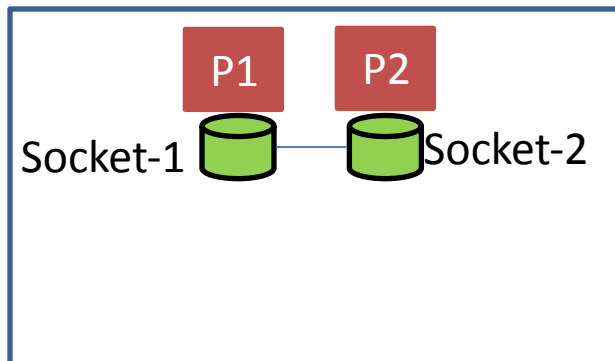
Introduction to Socket Programming

CS 4450 (Spring 2018)

Vishal Shrivastav, Cornell University

What is a Socket?

- A socket is a method for accomplishing inter-process communication (IPC)
 - Allows one process to communicate with another process on the same or different machine



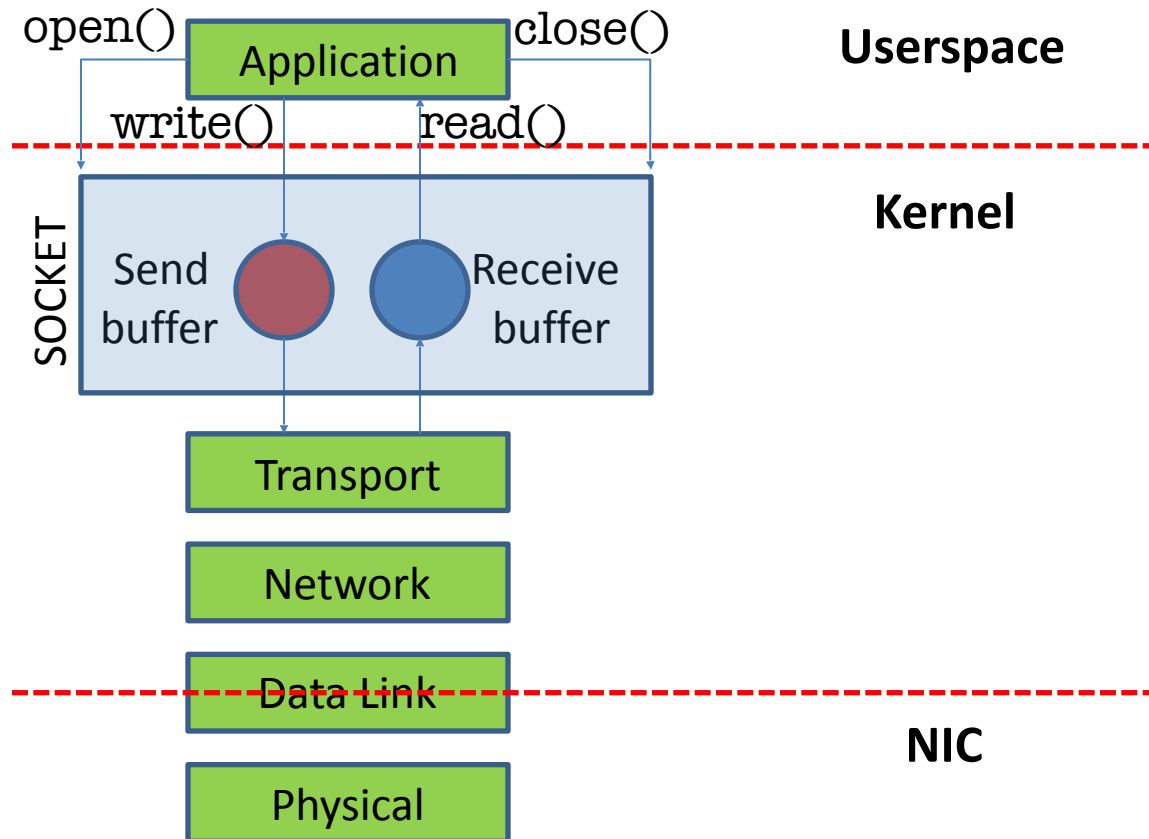


Operations on a Socket

- Socket works very similar to a file
 - `open()` -- open a socket
 - `read()` -- read from a socket (analogous to receive data)
 - `write()` -- write to a socket (analogous to send data)
 - `close()` -- close the socket



Where does Socket fit in the Network Stack?





Blocking and Non-blocking Sockets

- By default `read()` and `write()` operations are blocking
 - Function does not return until the operation is complete
- `read()` blocks until there is some data available in the receive buffer
- When does `write()` block?
 - When the send buffer is full

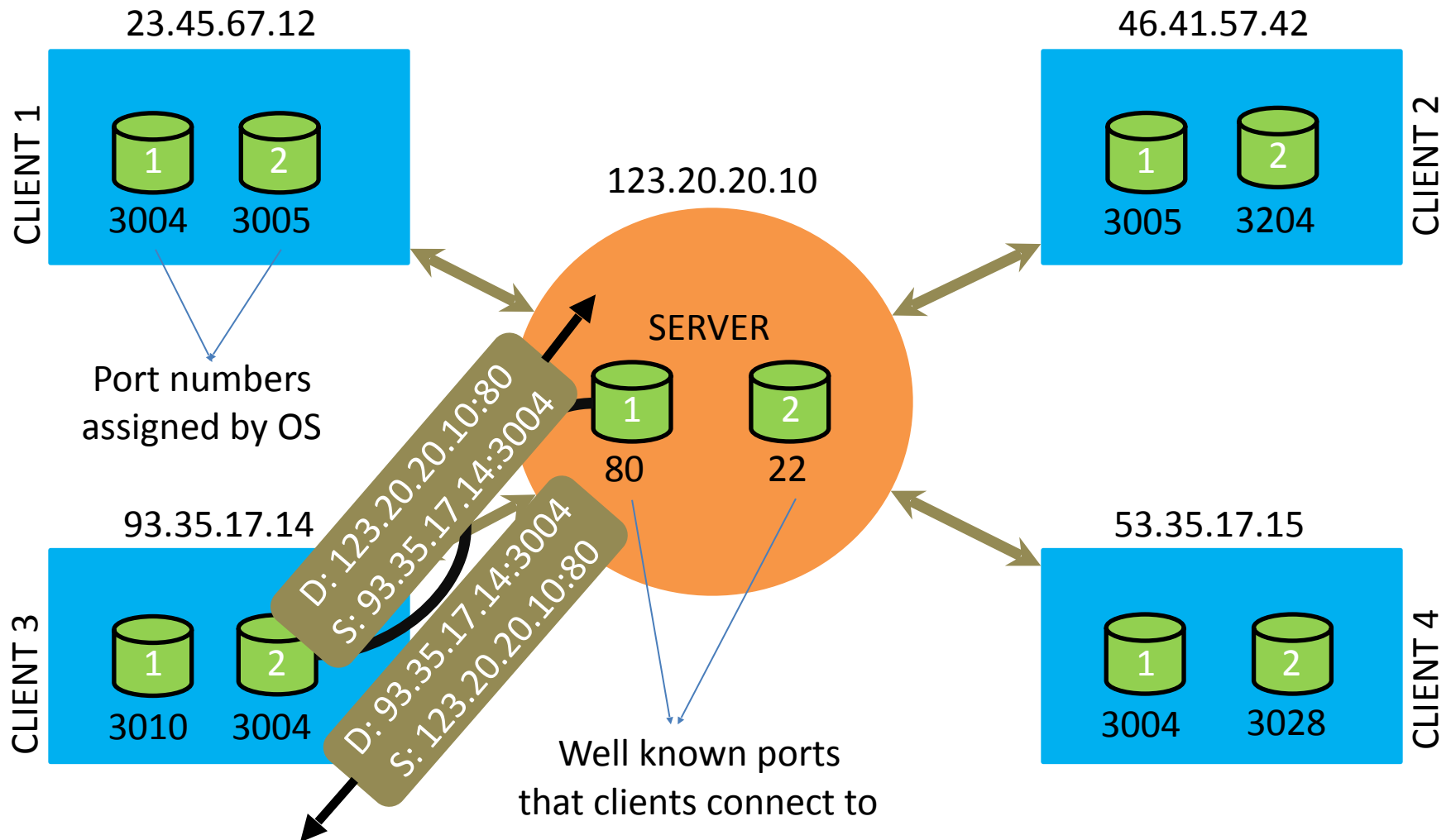


Blocking and Non-blocking Sockets

- Non-blocking `read()` and `write()` return immediately
- `read()`
 - If there is some data in receive buffer, `read()` succeeds and returns the amount of data read
 - If the receive buffer is empty, `read()` returns the ERROR code
- `write()`
 - If there is some space available in the send buffer, `write()` succeeds and returns the amount of data written
 - If the send buffer is full, `write()` returns the ERROR code

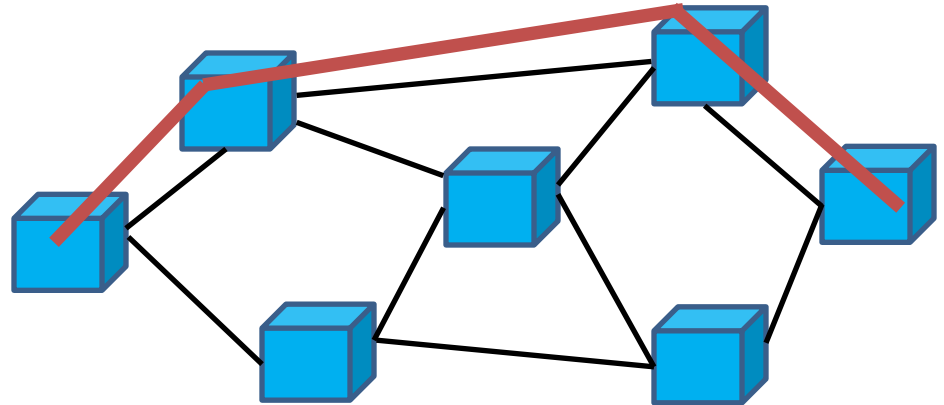
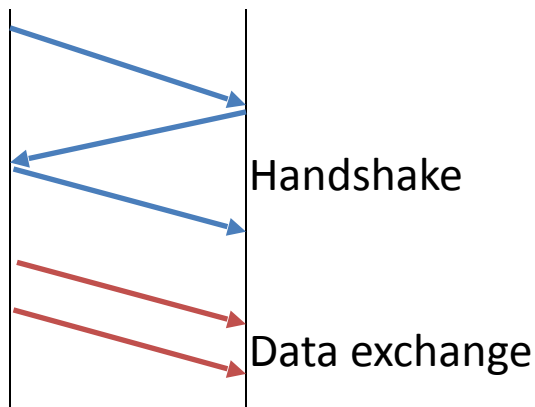


Client-Server Model



Two traditional modes of communication

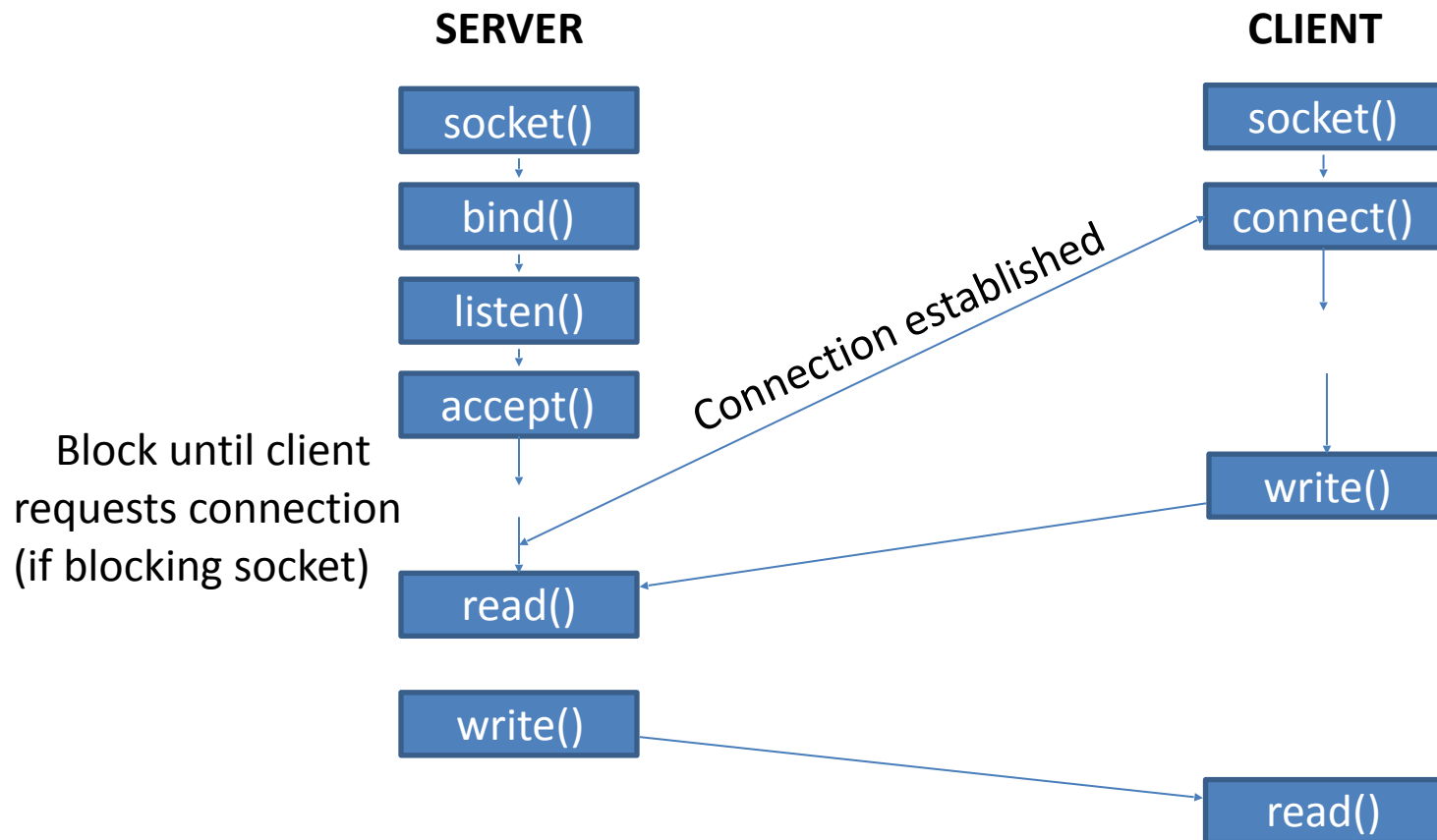
- Connection-oriented Communication
 - Establish a logical or physical connection before exchanging data



- Connectionless Communication
 - Start exchanging data without any prior arrangements between endpoints

Client-Server Model - APIs

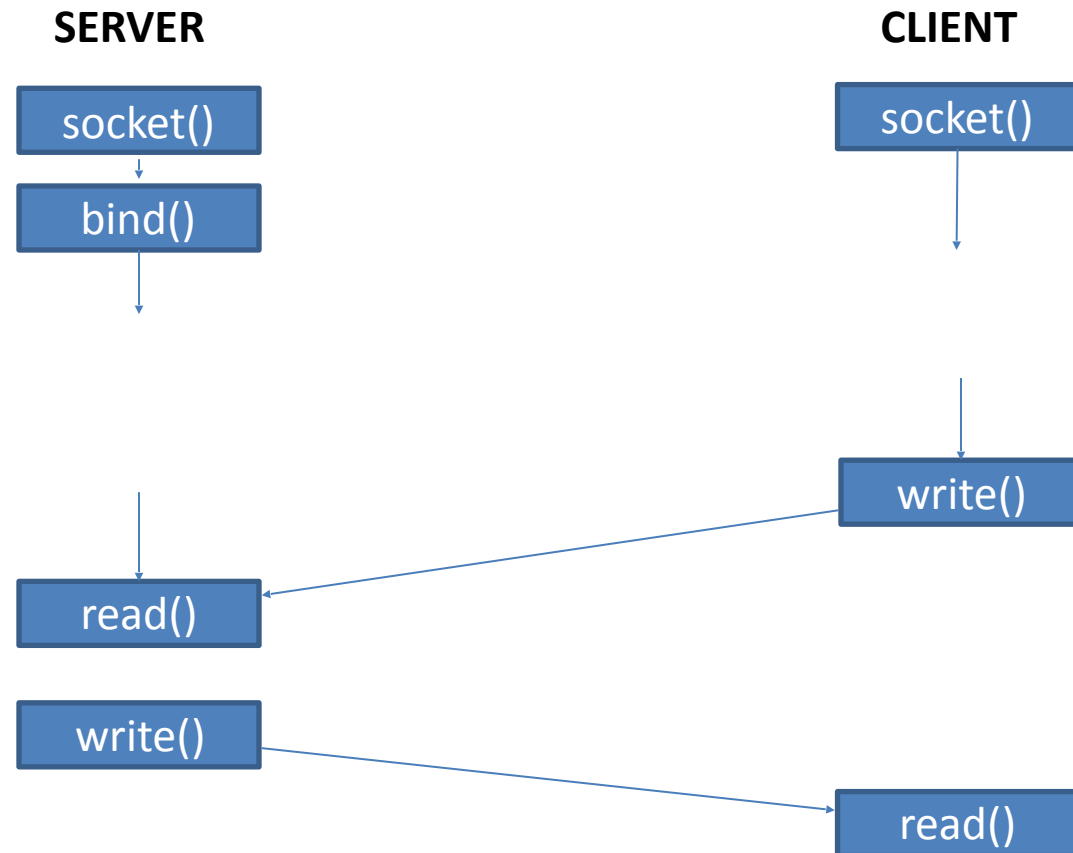
- Connection-oriented protocol (TCP-suite)





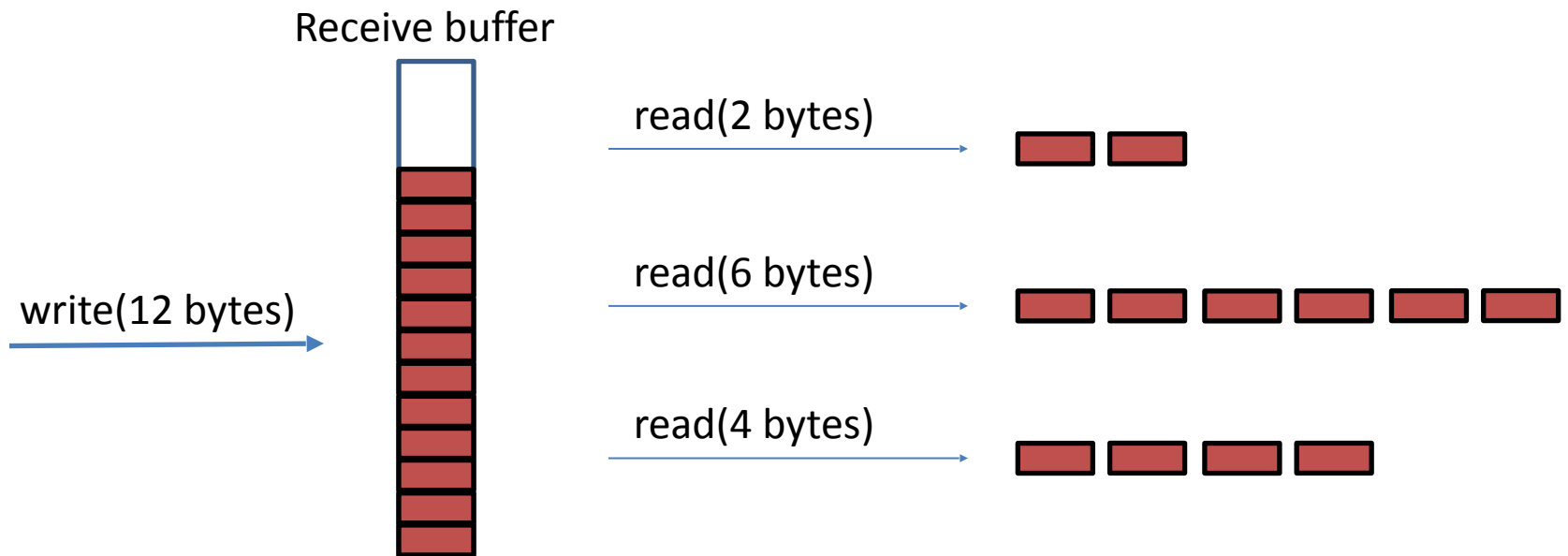
Client-Server Model - APIs

- Connectionless protocol (UDP-suite)



Stream vs Datagram

- Stream based protocols (such as TCP) work on *bytes* granularity

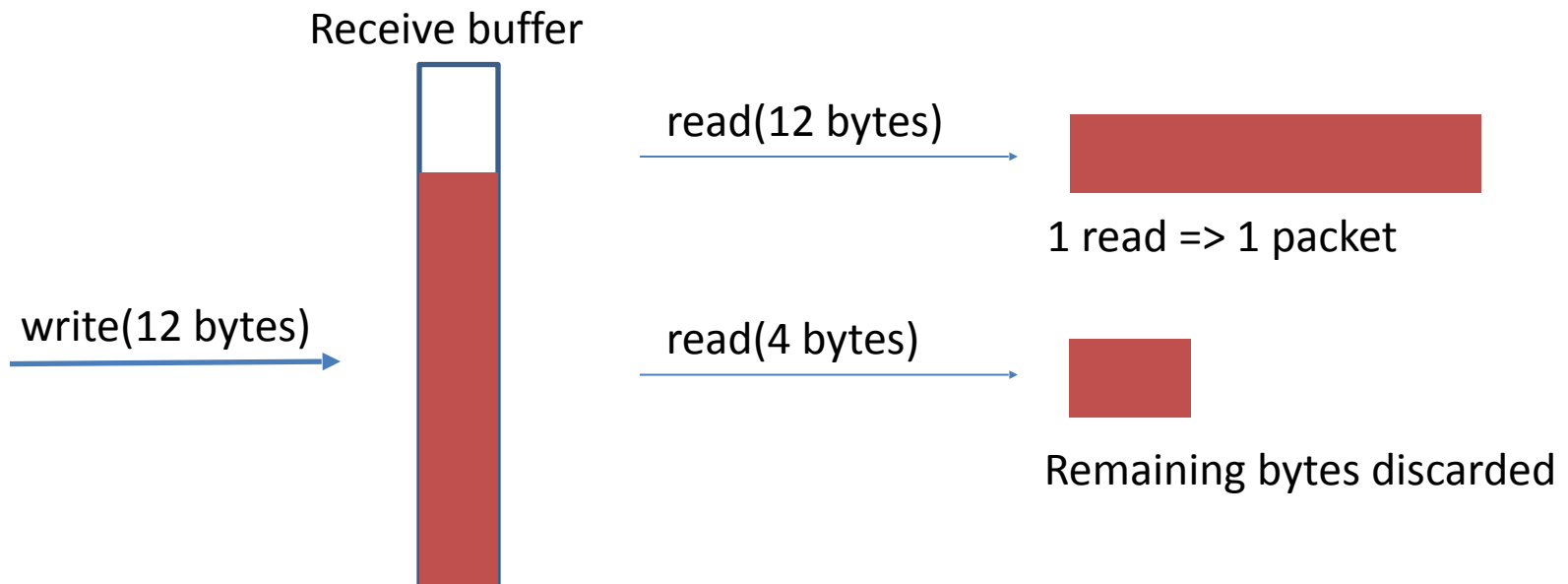


- When to stop reading?



Stream vs Datagram

- Datagram based protocols (such as UDP) work on *packet* granularity



- What is the right length value for `read()`?



Questions?



Demos



Thank you!