$Fun \ with \ \texttt{python3-m} \ \ \texttt{http.server} \ \ \textbf{(SimpleHTTPServer)}, \ \ \texttt{telnet} \ \ \texttt{towel.blinkenlights.nl} \ \ \textbf{and} \ \ \texttt{netcat}$

1. TCP Client (Review) + IPv6	
1.1 What are the steps to setting up a client TCP socket?	
i ii	_ iii
1.2 How many addrinfo structs does getaddrinfo return? Why?	struct addrinfo {
1.3 How do I get a string error with getaddrinfo returns?	<pre>int ai_flags int ai_family int ai_socktype</pre>
1.4 What is AF_INET6?	<pre>int ai_protocol socklen_t ai_addrlen struct sockaddr *ai addr</pre>
1.5 What is 0:0:0:0:0:0:1?	char *ai_canonname struct addrinfo *ai_next
1.6 Using getaddrinfo how do I ask for stream-based https IP4?	}
<pre>int startserver() { struct addrinfo hints, *result;</pre>	
hints.ai_family =	
hints.ai_socktype =	
int result =(,,,) ?	
} 1.7 For each addrinfo what do you call next?	
1.8 Can you bind() a client socket? Why would you want to?	
2 TCD CEDVED	
2. TCP SERVER 2.1 What is a passive socket? How do you specify it?	
2.2 Why would I create one?	
2.3 If you don't bind what do you get?	
2.4 What is htons? ntohs? Why/when do we need them?	
<pre>struct sockaddr_in stSockAddr; int SocketFD = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_TCP);</pre>	
<pre>memset(&stSockAddr, 0, sizeof(stSockAddr)); stSockAddr.sin_family = AF_INET; stSockAddr.sin_port = htons(1100); stSockAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);</pre>	
2.5 Important! What are the "four calls"? What is their order? And what is their purpose?	
i ii iii	iv

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#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
//plus string.h, stdlib.h stdio.h
int main(int argc, char** argv) { // TCP Server
       int s:
       int sock_fd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
       struct addrinfo hints, *result;
       memset(&hints, 0, sizeof(struct addrinfo));
       hints.ai_family = AF_INET;
       hints.ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM;
       hints.ai_flags = AI_PASSIVE;
       s = getaddrinfo(NULL, "1234", &hints, &result);
       if (s!=0) {
           fprintf(stderr, "getaddrinfo: %s\n", gai_strerror(s));
       exit(1);
       }
       if ( bind(sock_fd, result->ai_addr, result->ai_addrlen) != 0 ) {
              perror("bind()"); exit(1);
       if ( listen(sock_fd, 10) != 0) {
              perror("listen()"); exit(1);
       }
       struct sockaddr_in * result_addr = (struct sockaddr_in*) result->ai_addr;
       printf("Listening on file descriptor %d, port %d\n", sock_fd, ntohs(result_addr->sin_port));
       printf("Waiting for connection...\n");
       int client_fd = accept(sock_fd, NULL, NULL);
       printf("Connection made: client_fd=%d\n", client_fd);
       char buffer[1000];
       int len = read(client_fd, buffer, 999);
       printf("Read %d chars\n", len);
       if( len >0) {
              buffer[len] = '\0';
              printf("%s\n", buffer);
      return 0:
}
```

Limitations: No SIGPIPE support. Single threaded. No port reuse. If there's time...
What is a 'honey pot? What is epoll? What is select?