## EECS 489 Discussion

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#### General Info

- Office hours: Tuesday 2:00 4:00
- Discussion will contain:
  - Project overview/hints
  - Extra examples to help solidify lecture material
  - Any other things that you consider important

#### Assignment 1 Overview

# REGISTER YOUR GITHUB USERNAME WITH US!!

- Measure throughput and latency across various links
- Use Mininet to create a virtual network
- Write a tool to calculate throughput
- Use ping to measure latency

```
int sd;
struct sockaddr in sin;
if ((sd = socket(PF INET, SOCK STREAM, IPPROTO TCP)) < 0) {
  perror("opening TCP socket");
  abort();
memset(&sin, 0, sizeof (sin));
sin.sin family = AF INET;
sin.sin addr.s addr = INADDR ANY;
sin.sin port = htons(server port);
if (bind(sd, (struct sockaddr *) &sin, sizeof (sin)) < 0) {
  perror("bind");
  printf("Cannot bind socket to address\n");
  abort();
```

- bind() used to tie a socket to a certain IP and/or port number
- Returns -1 on error
- You may find strerror(errno) useful to see specific errors

```
if (listen(sd, qlen) < 0) {
  perror("error listening");
  abort();
}</pre>
```

 specifies max number of pending TCP connections allowed to wait to be accepted (by accept ())

```
int addr_len = sizeof(addr);
int td;

td = accept(sd, (struct sockaddr *) &addr,
    &addr_len);

if (td < 0) {
   perror("error accepting connection");
   abort();
}</pre>
```

- waits for incoming client connection
- returns a connected socket ← different from the listened to socket

#### Socket Programming Review (Client)

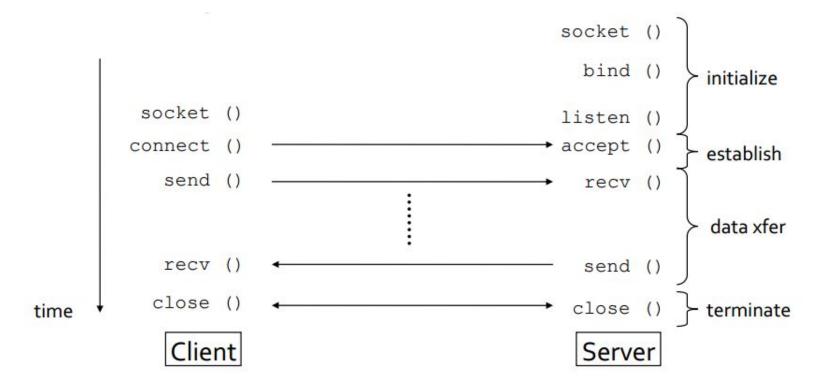
Construct a socket in the same way as a server

```
unsigned short server port;
char *servername; // both assume initialized
struct sockaddr in sin;
struct hostent *host = gethostbyname(servername);
memset(&sin, 0, sizeof(sin));
sin.sin family = AF INET;
sin.sin addr.s addr = *(unsigned long *) host->h addr list[0];
sin.sin port = htons(server port);
if (connect(sd, (struct sockaddr *) &sin, sizeof (sin)) < 0) {
 perror ("connect");
 printf("Cannot connect to server\n");
  abort();
connect () initiates connection (for TCP)
```

#### Socket Programming Review (Send/Receive)

- Send and recv return the number of bytes that have actually been sent or received
- Return 0 when the other side closes the connection
  - Also returns 0 if you specified to send or recv 0 bytes
- Return -1 on error

```
ssize_t send(socketfd, buffer, bytes_to_send, flags)
ssize t recv(socketfd, buffer, bytes to recv, flags)
```



#### Assignment 1 Hints

- START EARLY you could run into possible setup issues
- Look more into assignment1\_topology.py
  - It actually shows you what kinds of results you should expect

#### Acknowledgements

- http://web.eecs.umich.edu/~sugih/courses/eecs489/lectures/02-Protocol+Soc ketsClient.pdf
- http://web.eecs.umich.edu/~sugih/courses/eecs489/lectures/03-SocketsServer.pdf