

EECS 489 - Winter 2024

Discussion 1

Assignment 1 is out!

- Due Date: Friday, January 26th @ 11:59 pm EDT
 - Autograder + Repos will be released soon, sorry for the delay!
- Start early and have fun!
- Make sure to fill out the GitHub info form ASAP when it is out!
 - This is your only way you will be able to submit to the autograder

Today

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- Socket Programming
 - Stepping through functions
 - Walking through code example

Socket Programming: Introduction

- How does a server and a client communicate over the network?
- Host (Server) ----- Network ----- Host (Client)
- Sockets will save the day!

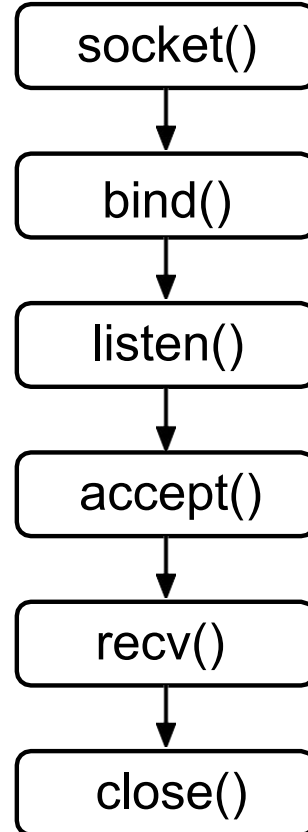
Socket Programming: Introduction

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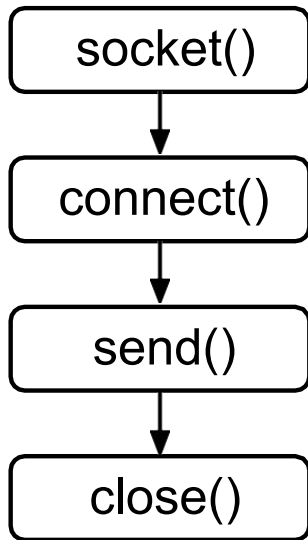
- What is a socket?
 - A socket is a communication endpoint at the hosts (applications) for communication flow
- Why do we use sockets?
 - A socket provides an API for exchanging data
 - Can be on different machines, or even the same machine!
(Different processes)

Socket Programming: Server Side

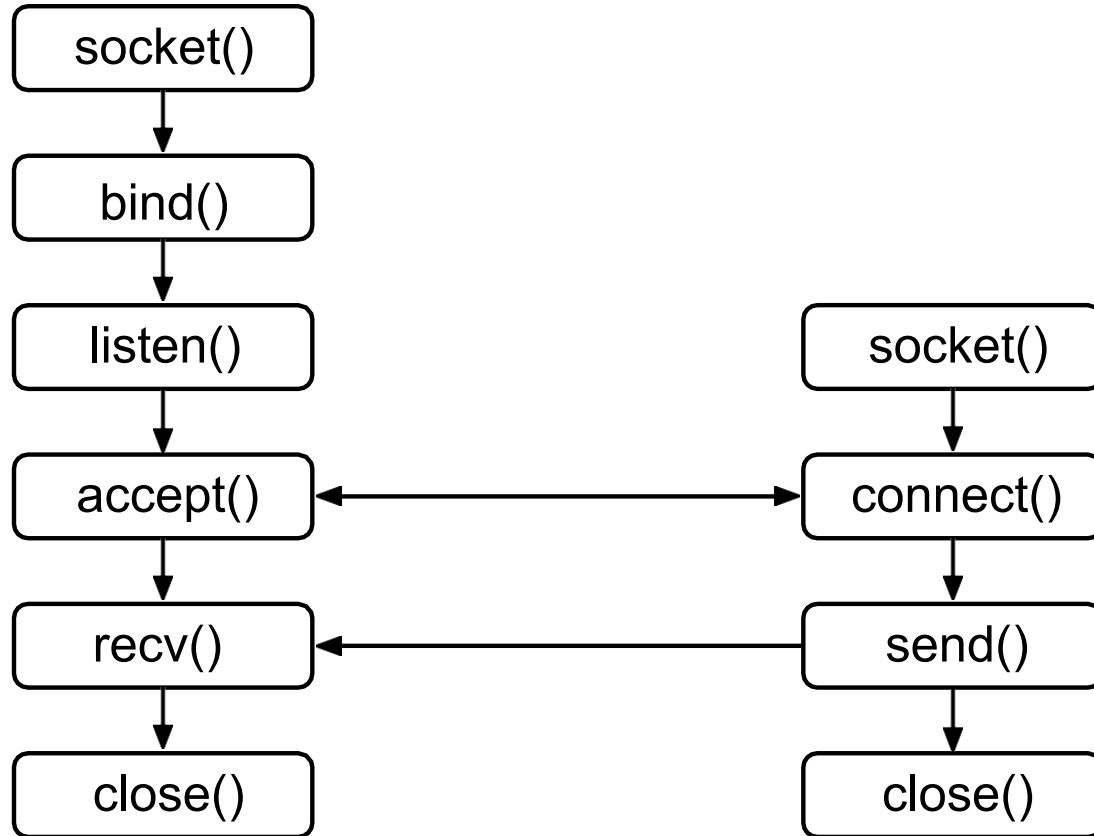
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Socket Programming: Client Side



Socket Programming: Complete Flow



Socket Programming: socket()

- Creates a socket
- Returns a file descriptor that is used to refer to the socket object created
- `sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_TCP);`
`int socket(int domain, int type, int protocol);`

Socket Programming: bind()

- Binds an address (unique local name) to a socket
 - Sockets are unnamed when initially created
 - Returns 0 if successful, or -1 if error
- `bind(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *) &addr, sizeof(addr));`

```
int bind(int sockfd, const struct sockaddr *addr,  
         socklen_t addrlen);
```

- NOTE: Do not put ``using namespace std;`` to avoid having issues with C++'s `std::bind` function

Socket Programming: socket addr

- Server:

- `struct sockaddr_in addr;`
- `memset(&addr, 0, sizeof(addr));`
- `addr.sin_family = AF_INET;`
- `addr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;`
- `addr.sin_port = htons(port);`

- Client:

- `struct hostent* host = gethostbyname(hostname); // server hostname`
- `struct sockaddr_in addr;`
- `addr.sin_family = AF_INET;`
- `memcpy(&(addr->sin_addr), host->h_addr, host->h_length);`
- `addr.sin_port = htons(server_port);`

Quick Aside: Byte Order

- Internet: Big Endian
- Host: Machine Dependent
- Refresher: Represent the hex value **b34f**
 - Big Endian: **b34f**
 - Little Endian: **4fb3**

Function	Description
htons()	host to network short
htonl()	host to network long
ntohs()	network to host short
ntohl()	network to host long

Socket Programming: listen()

- Listens for connections on a socket
 - Takes in max number of pending connections allowed (backlog)
 - Returns 0 upon successful completion, or -1 if error
- `listen(sockfd, 10);`

`int listen(int sockfd, int backlog);`

Socket Programming: connect()

- Initiate a connection on a socket
 - Returns 0 if successful, or -1 if error
 - `socklen_t addr_len = sizeof(addr);`
 - `connect(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *) &addr, &addr_len);`
- ```
int connect(int sockfd, const struct sockaddr *addr,
 socklen_t addrlen);
```

# Socket Programming: accept()

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- Accepts a connection on a socket
  - Returns the file descriptor of the accepted socket, or -1 if error
- `socklen_t addr_len = sizeof(addr);`
- `int connectfd = accept(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *) addr, &addr_len);`

```
int accept(int sockfd, struct sockaddr *addr, socklen_t *addrlen);
```

# Socket Programming: send()

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- Sends a message on a socket
  - Returns the number of bytes read in, or -1 if error
- `bytes_sent = send(connectfd, buffer, len, 0);`
  - Last part is a flag, look at manual pages for different ones

```
ssize_t send(int sockfd, const void *buf, size_t len, int flags);
```



# Socket Programming: recv()

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- Receive a message from a socket
  - Returns the number of bytes read in, or -1 if error
- `bytes_recv = recv(connectfd, buffer, len, MSG_WAITALL);`
  - Last part is a flag, look at manual pages for different ones

```
ssize_t recv(int sockfd, void *buf, size_t len, int flags);
```

# Socket Programming: Resources

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- [Beej's Guide to Network Programming](#)
- [Discussion Socket Example](#) (from EECS 482)
- Open Group Docs
  - [Page for socket](#) (can lookup functions, too)
- Linux manual pages
  - ``man socket``

# Useful Libraries

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- `#include <arpa/inet.h>` // `htons()`, `ntohs()`
- `#include <netdb.h>` // `gethostbyname()`, `struct hostent`
- `#include <netinet/in.h>` // `struct sockaddr_in`
- `#include <stdio.h>` // `perror()`, `fprintf()`
- `#include <string.h>` // `memcpy()`
- `#include <sys/socket.h>` // `getsockname()`
- `#include <unistd.h>` // `stderr`
- `#include <time.h>` // `time(&time_t)`

# Wrap-Up

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- Thanks for coming!
- Make sure to start Assignment 1 soon!
- Any last questions?