



Computer Network

Lecture 9

Transport Layer Part.2

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- Socket Programming
- ZeroMQ
- RabbitMQ
- Book Recommendation

Socket Programming

Network Socket

- An internal endpoint for sending or receiving data within a node on a computer network.
- Concretely, it is a representation of this endpoint in networking software (protocol stack), such as an entry in a table (listing communication protocol, destination, status, etc.), and is a form of system resource.

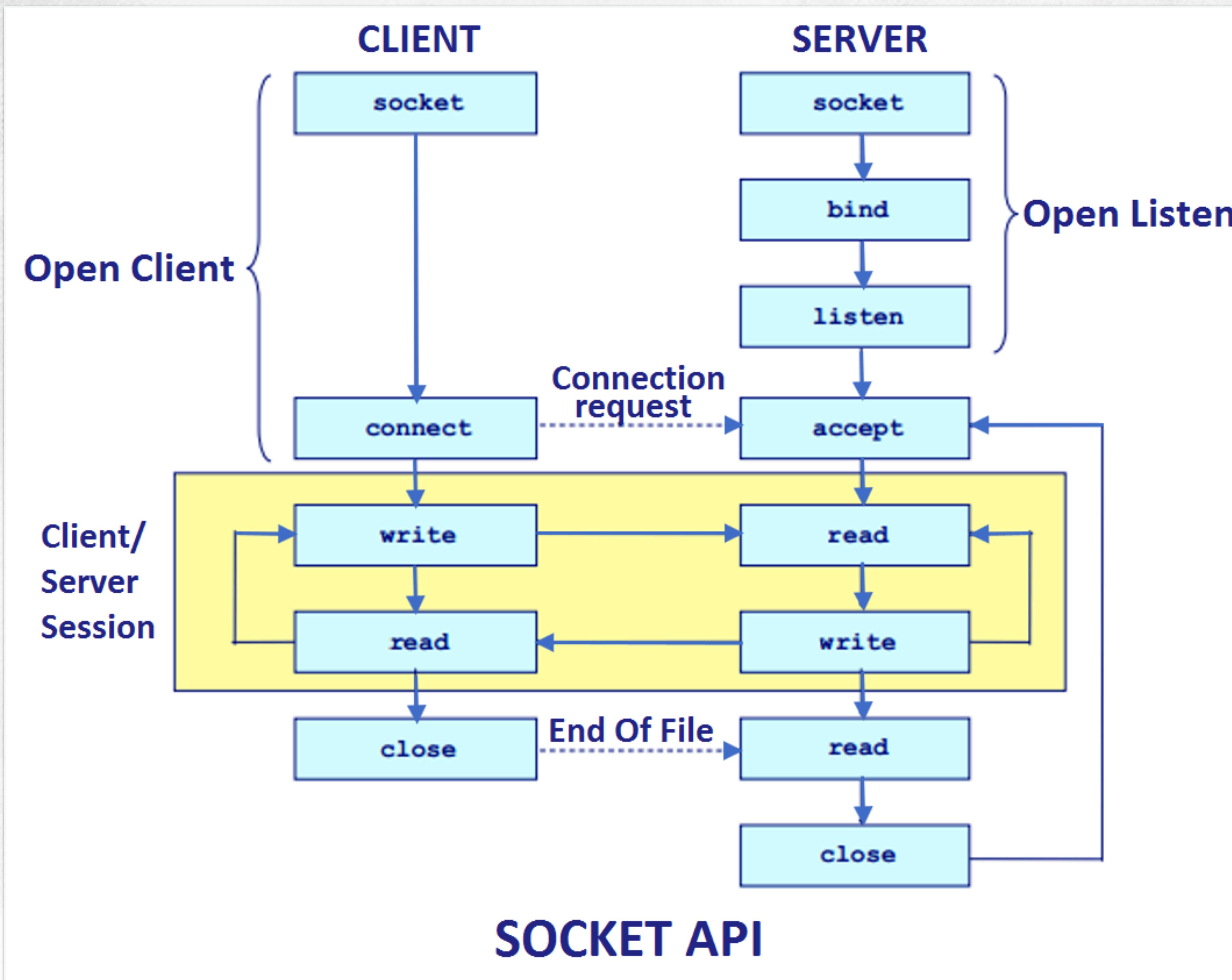
Socket Programming

- The fundamental technology behind communications on TCP/IP networks.
- The socket provides a bidirectional communication endpoint for sending and receiving data with another socket.
- Socket connections normally run between two different computers on a local area network (LAN) or across the internet, but they can also be used for interprocess communication on a single computer.

Client and Server Architecture

- **Socket Server:** Any program that listens for other programs to connect to it. For example the Web Server, or your Email Server, etc.
- **Socket Client:** Any program that is designed to connect to another program. For example, the Web Browser you are using to read this answer. Your email app on your phone. Most all Internet games on mobile devices. (Some run standalone, meaning no multi-user chat, published leader board, etc).

Socket Programming Procedures



Socket Programming

Echo Server in Python

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3

import socket

HOST = '127.0.0.1' # Standard loopback interface address (localhost)
PORT = 65432        # Port to listen on (non-privileged ports are > 1023)

with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as s:
    s.bind((HOST, PORT))
    s.listen()
    conn, addr = s.accept()
    with conn:
        print('Connected by', addr)
        while True:
            data = conn.recv(1024)
            if not data:
                break
            conn.sendall(data)
```

Socket Programming

Echo Client in Python

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3

import socket

HOST = '127.0.0.1' # The server's hostname or IP address
PORT = 65432        # The port used by the server

with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as s:
    s.connect((HOST, PORT))
    s.sendall(b'Hello, world')
    data = s.recv(1024)

print('Received', repr(data))
```

Socket Programming

Echo Client & Server in C

<https://gist.github.com/suyash/2488ff6996c98a8ee3a84fe3198a6f85>

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ZeroMQ (also spelled ØMQ, 0MQ or ZMQ)

Concept

- ZeroMQ (also spelled ØMQ, 0MQ or ZMQ) is a high-performance asynchronous messaging library, aimed at use in distributed or concurrent applications. It provides a message queue, but unlike message-oriented middleware, a ZeroMQ system can run without a dedicated message broker. The library's API is designed to resemble that of Berkeley sockets.
- ZeroMQ is developed by a large community of contributors, founded by iMatix, which holds the domain name and trademarks. There are third-party bindings for many popular programming languages.

ZeroMQ (also spelled ØMQ, 0MQ or ZMQ) Concept



The image shows a screenshot of the ZeroMQ homepage. At the top, there is a large red logo consisting of the letters "ØMQ" where the "Ø" is replaced by a circle with a diagonal line through it. Below the logo, the word "Distributed Messaging" is written in a large, dark font. Underneath this, there is a section titled "ZeroMQ \zero-em-queue\, \ØMQ\:" followed by a bulleted list of features. At the bottom of the page, there are six large, bold, red text blocks arranged in a grid-like pattern: "Learn the Basics", "Get the Software", "Solve a Problem", "Join the Community", "Paid Support", and "Buy the Book". At the very bottom of the page, there are links for "Powered by Wikidot.com", "Help | Terms of Service | Privacy | Report a bug | Flag as objectionable", and a small logo.

ZeroMQ \zero-em-queue\, \ØMQ\:

- Ø Connect your code in any language, on any platform.
- Ø Carries messages across inproc, IPC, TCP, TIPC, multicast.
- Ø Smart patterns like pub-sub, push-pull, and router-dealer.
- Ø High-speed asynchronous I/O engines, in a tiny library.
- Ø Backed by a large and active open source community.
- Ø Supports every modern language and platform.
- Ø Build any architecture: centralized, distributed, small, or large.
- Ø Free software with [full commercial support](#).

Learn the Basics

Get the Software

Solve a Problem

Join the Community

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Features

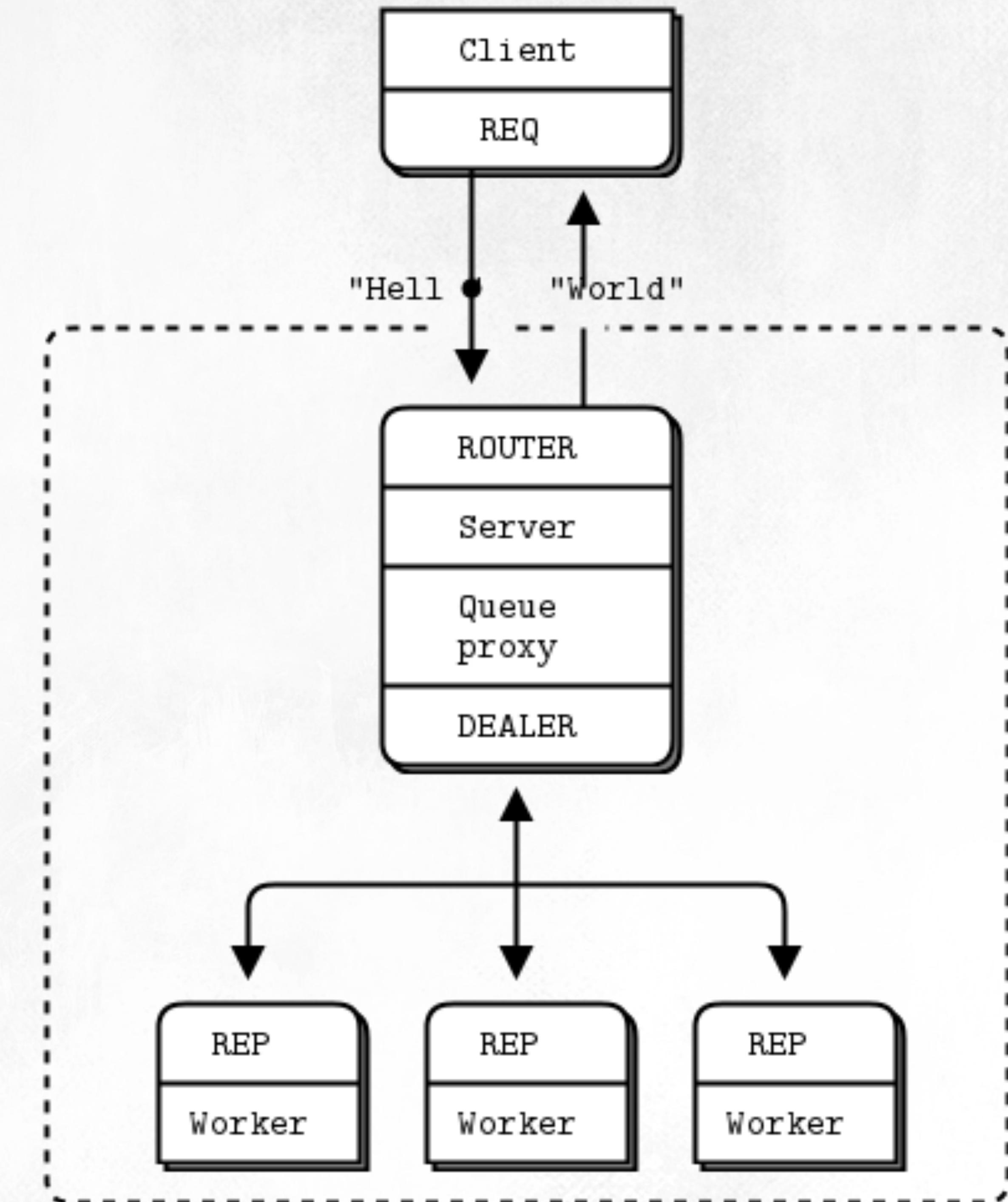
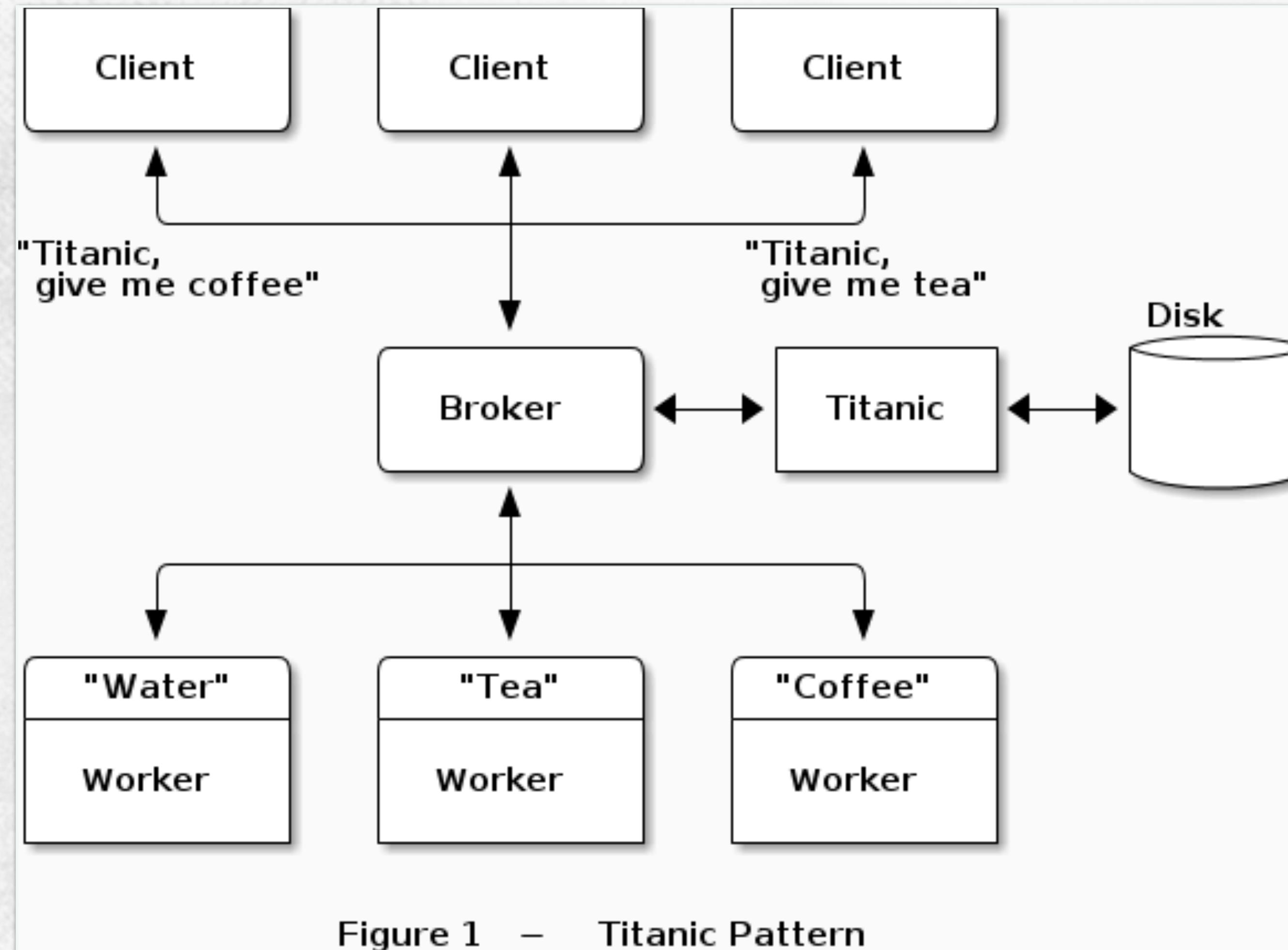
- The ZeroMQ API provides sockets (a kind of generalization over the traditional IP and Unix domain sockets), each of which can represent a many-to-many connection between endpoints. Operating with a message-wise granularity, they require that a messaging pattern be used, and are particularly optimized for that kind of pattern.
- Each pattern defines a particular network topology. Request-reply defines a so-called "service bus", publish-subscribe defines a "data distribution tree", and push-pull defines "parallelised pipeline". All the patterns are deliberately designed in such a way as to be infinitely scalable and thus usable on Internet scale.

Patterns

- **Request–reply:** Connects a set of clients to a set of services. This is a remote procedure call and task distribution pattern.
- **Publish–subscribe:** Connects a set of publishers to a set of subscribers. This is a data distribution pattern.
- **Push–pull (pipeline):** Connects nodes in a fan-out / fan-in pattern that can have multiple steps, and loops. This is a parallel task distribution and collection pattern.
- **Exclusive pair:** Connects two sockets in an exclusive pair. (This is an advanced low-level pattern for specific use cases.)

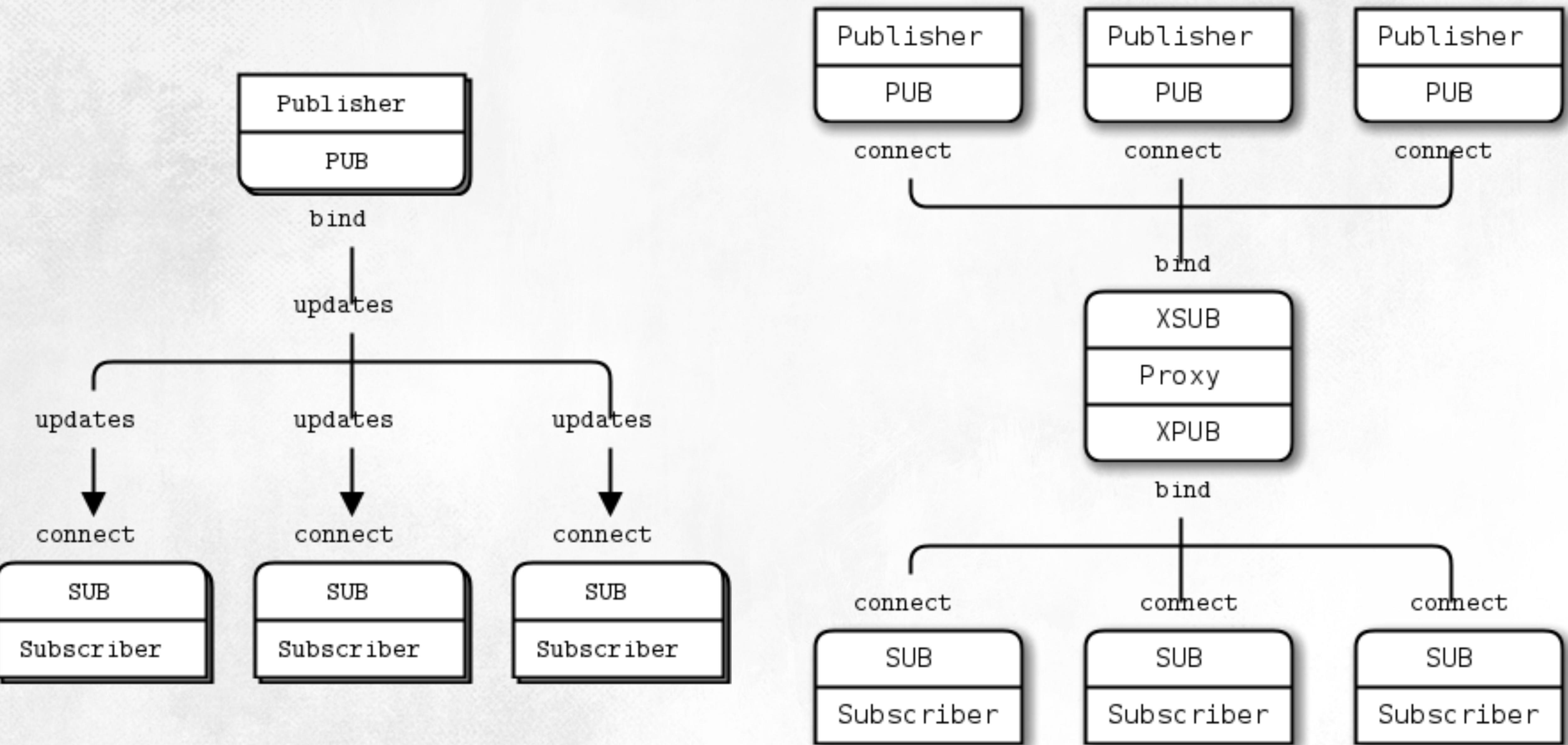
ZeroMQ (also spelled ØMQ, 0MQ or ZMQ)

Example: client & worker



ZeroMQ (also spelled ØMQ, 0MQ or ZMQ)

Example: publish & scribe



ZeroMQ (also spelled ØMQ, 0MQ or ZMQ)

Example: publish & scribe code

This shows a filter that collects data from two different remote publishers and sends it to local subscribers:

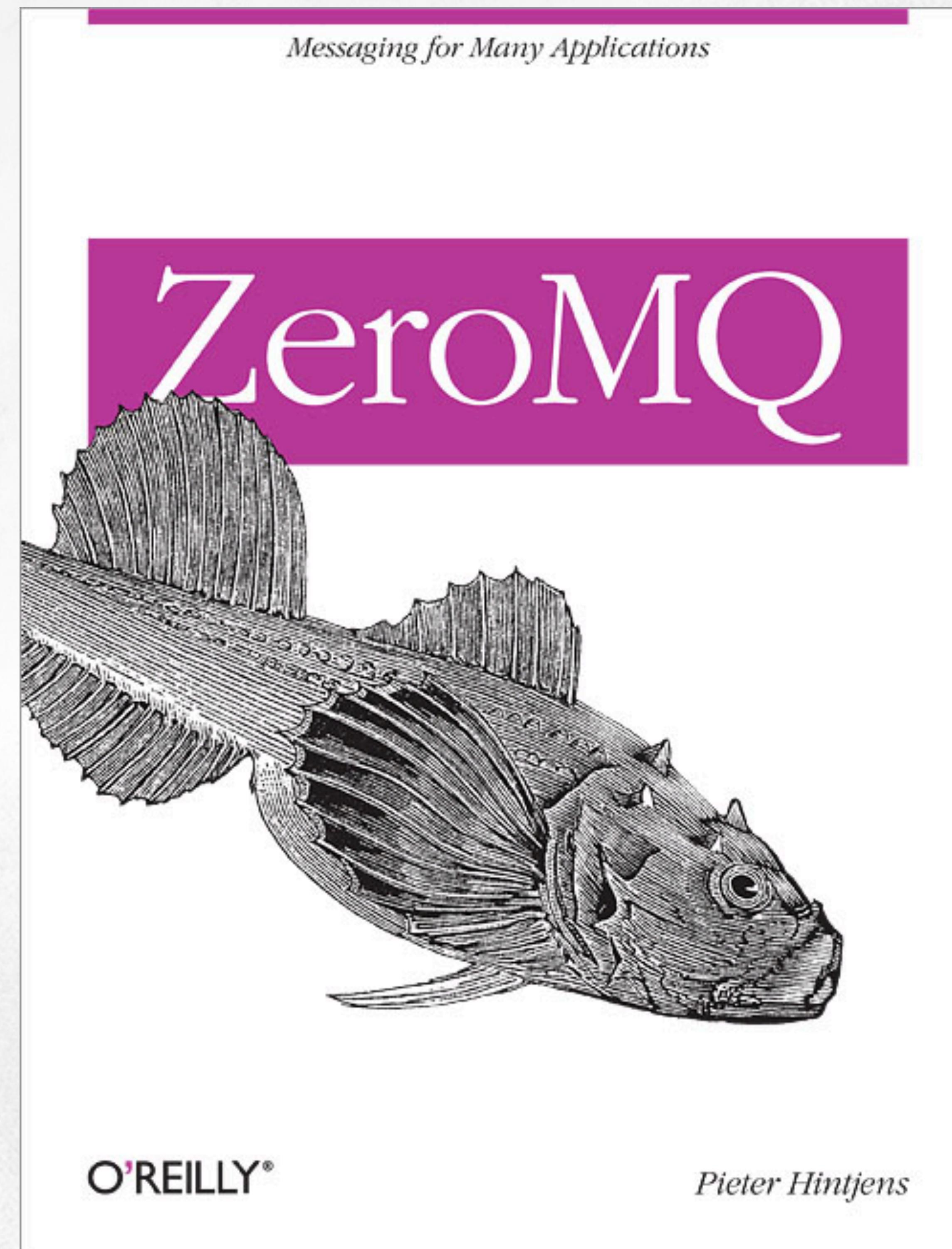
```
import zmq
import time
context = zmq.Context()

subscriber = context.socket (zmq.SUB)
subscriber.connect ("tcp://192.168.55.112:5556")
subscriber.connect ("tcp://192.168.55.201:7721")
subscriber.setsockopt (zmq.SUBSCRIBE, "NASDAQ")

publisher = context.socket (zmq.PUB)
publisher.bind ("ipc://nasdaq-feed")

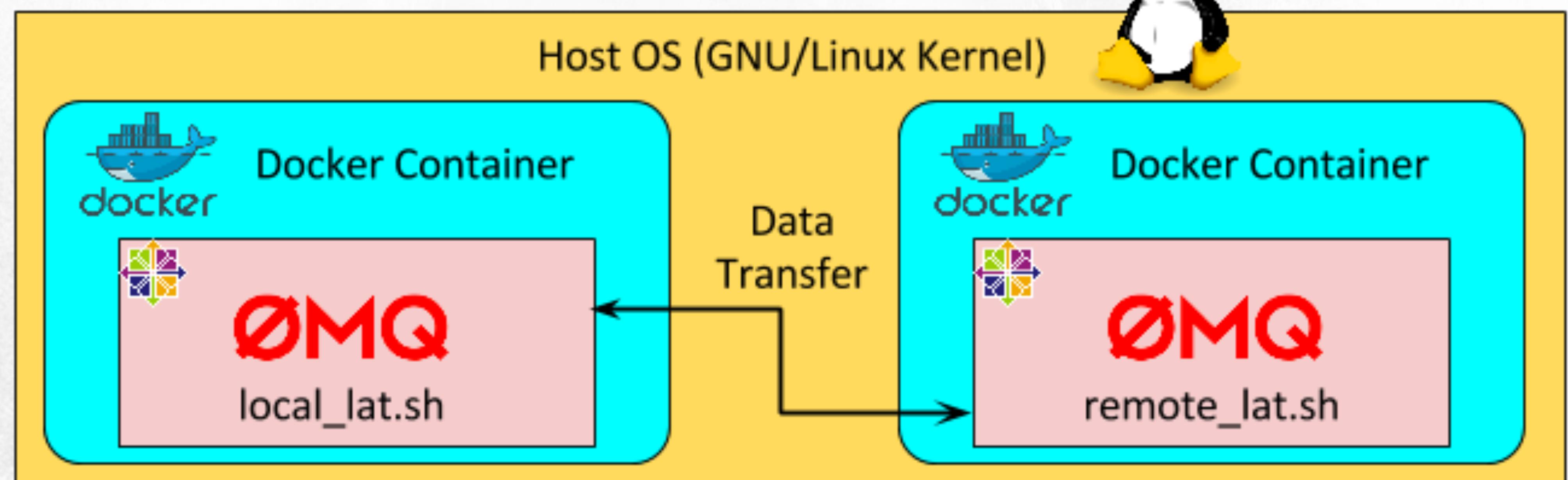
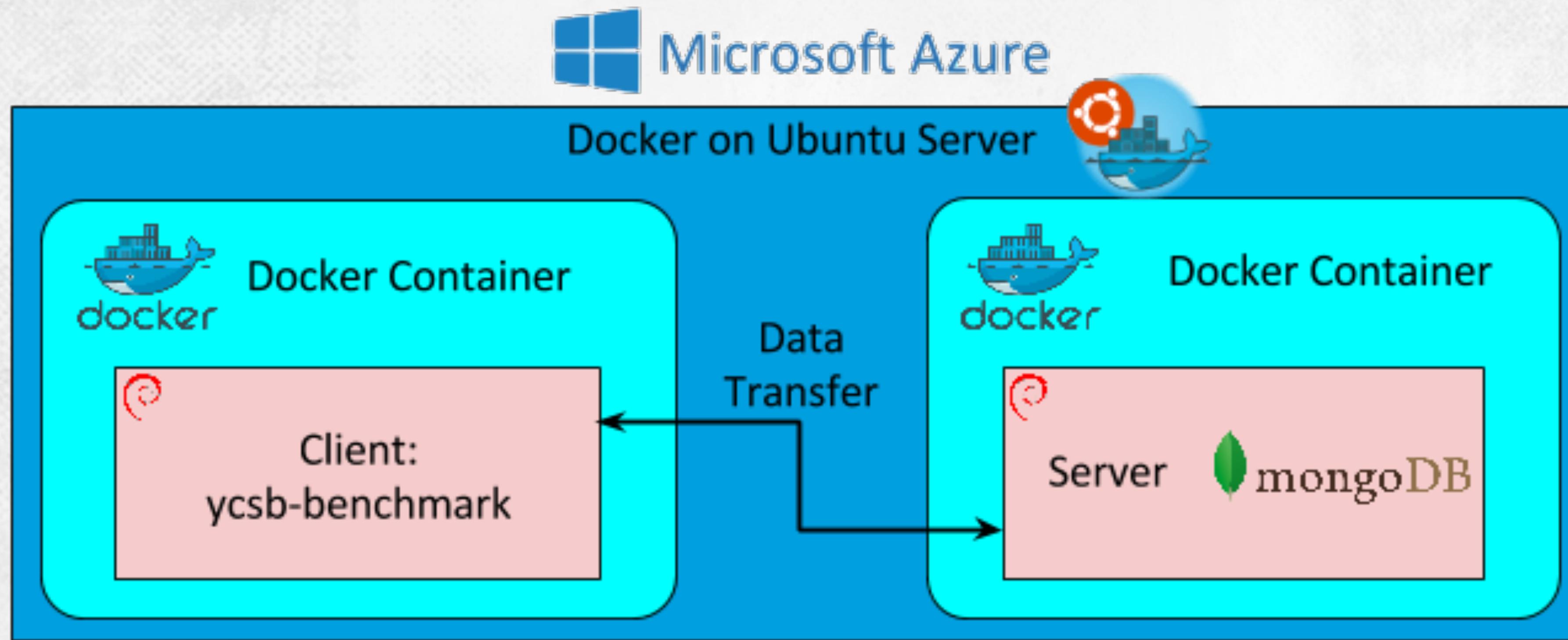
while True:
    message = subscriber.recv()
    publisher.send (message)
```

ZeroMQ (also spelled ØMQ, 0MQ or ZMQ) Reference Recommendation



ZeroMQ (also spelled ØMQ, 0MQ or ZMQ)

Coming Cloud Computing with ZeroMQ

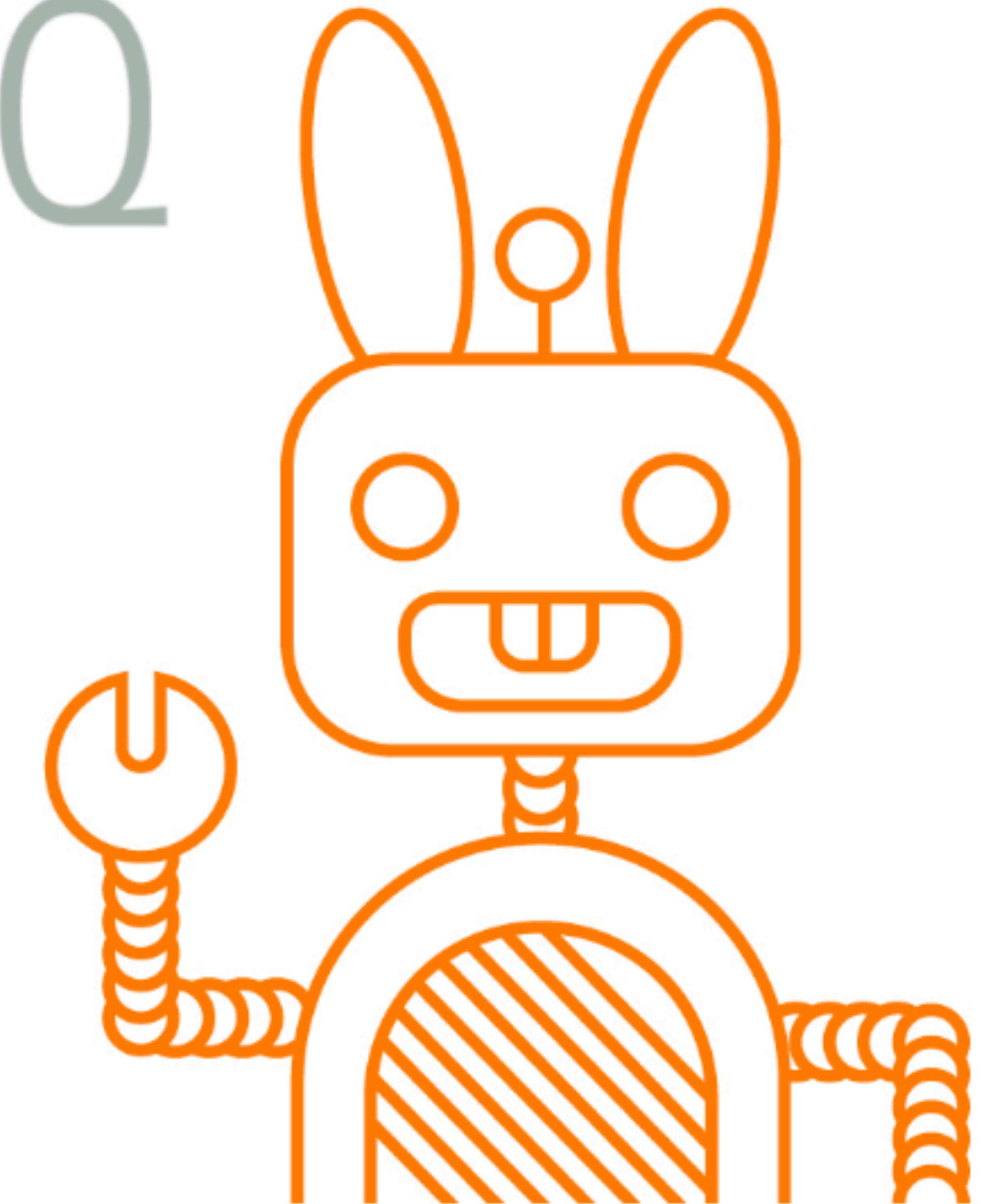


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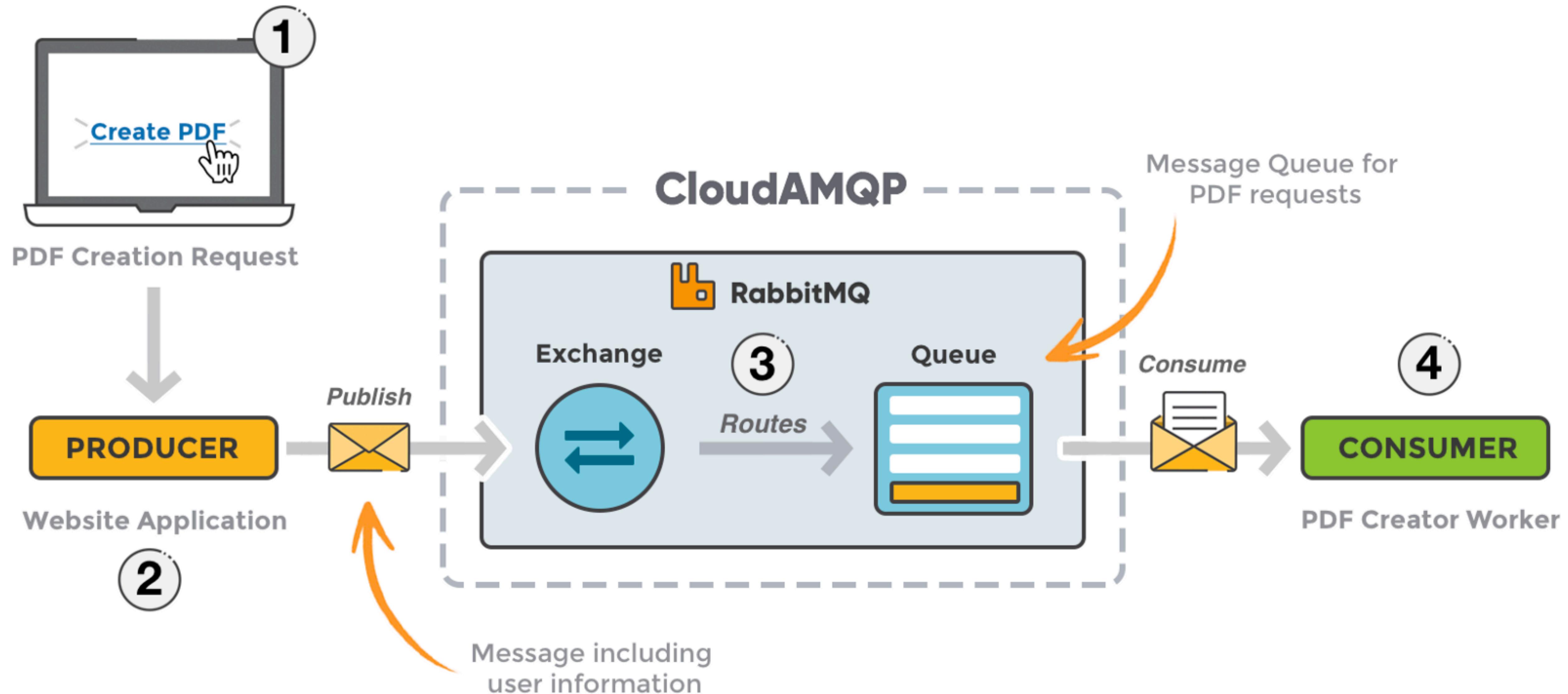
HOW DOES IT WORK?



Centralized Message Queue

- RabbitMQ is an open source message broker software (sometimes called message-oriented middleware) that originally implemented the Advanced Message Queuing Protocol (AMQP) and has since been extended with a plug-in architecture to support Streaming Text Oriented Messaging Protocol (STOMP), Message Queuing Telemetry Transport (MQTT), and other protocols.
- The RabbitMQ server program is written in the Erlang programming language and is built on the Open Telecom Platform framework for clustering and failover. Client libraries to interface with the broker are available for all major programming languages.

Centralized Message Queue

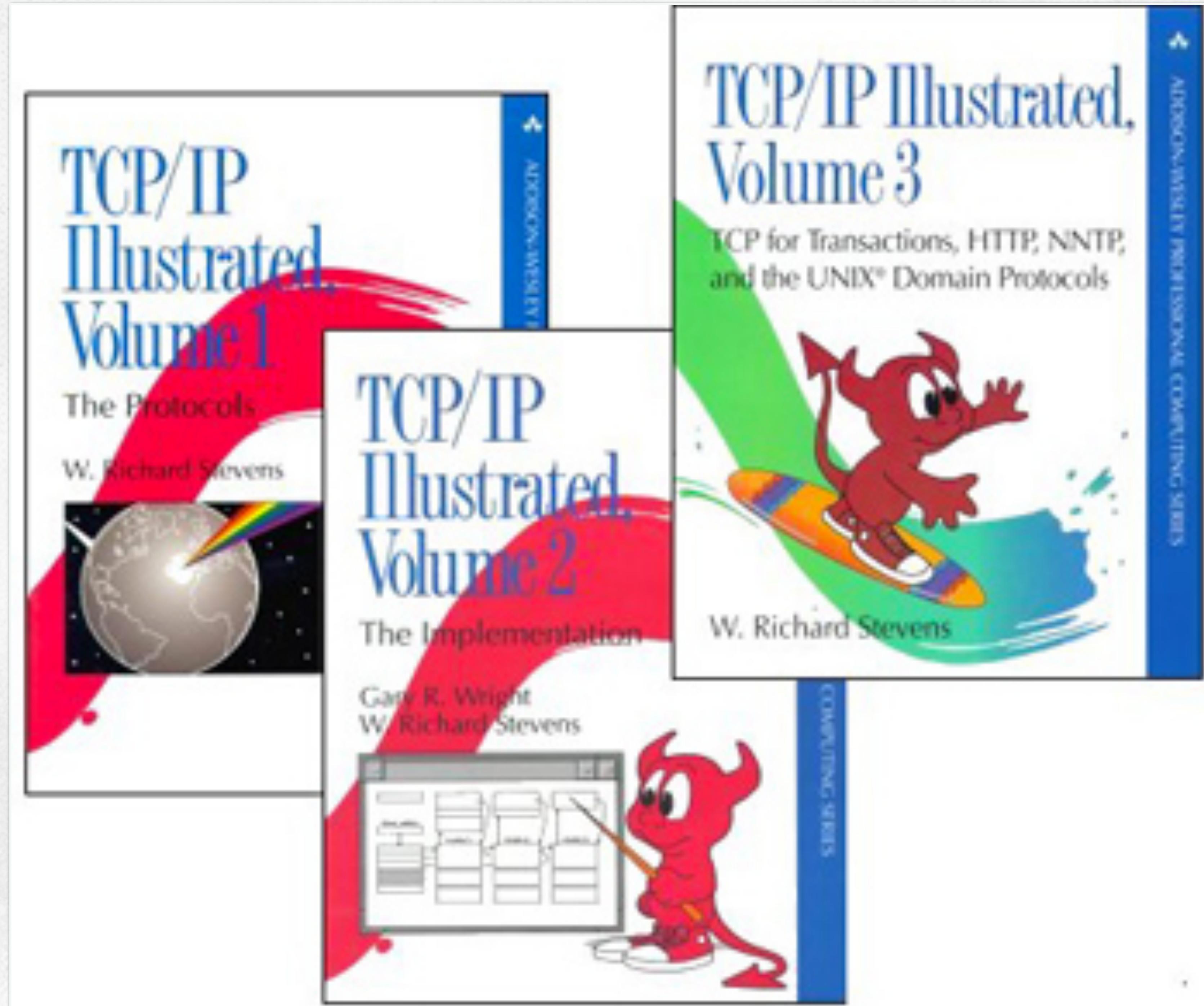


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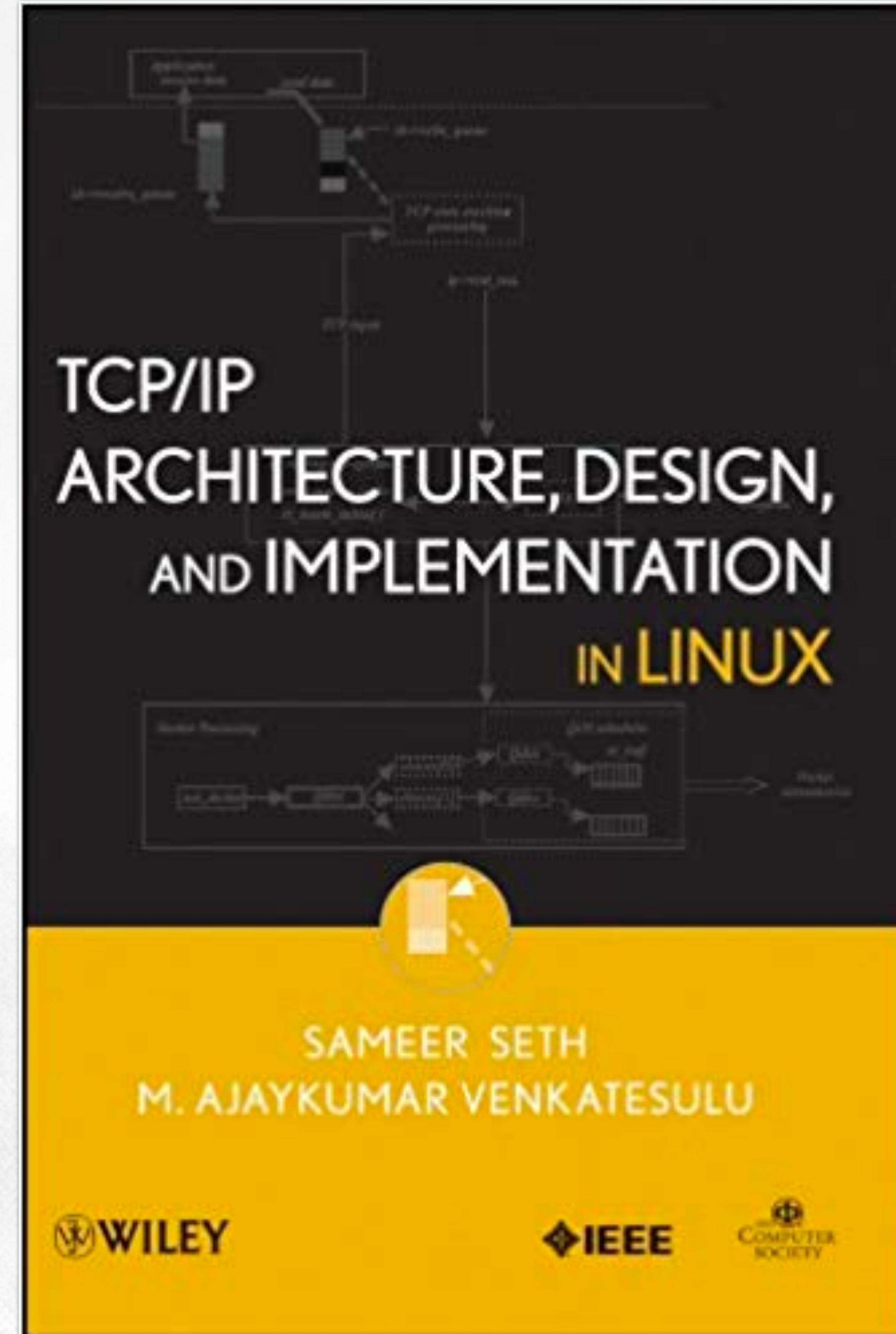
Network Protocol Anatomy

UNIX Kernel



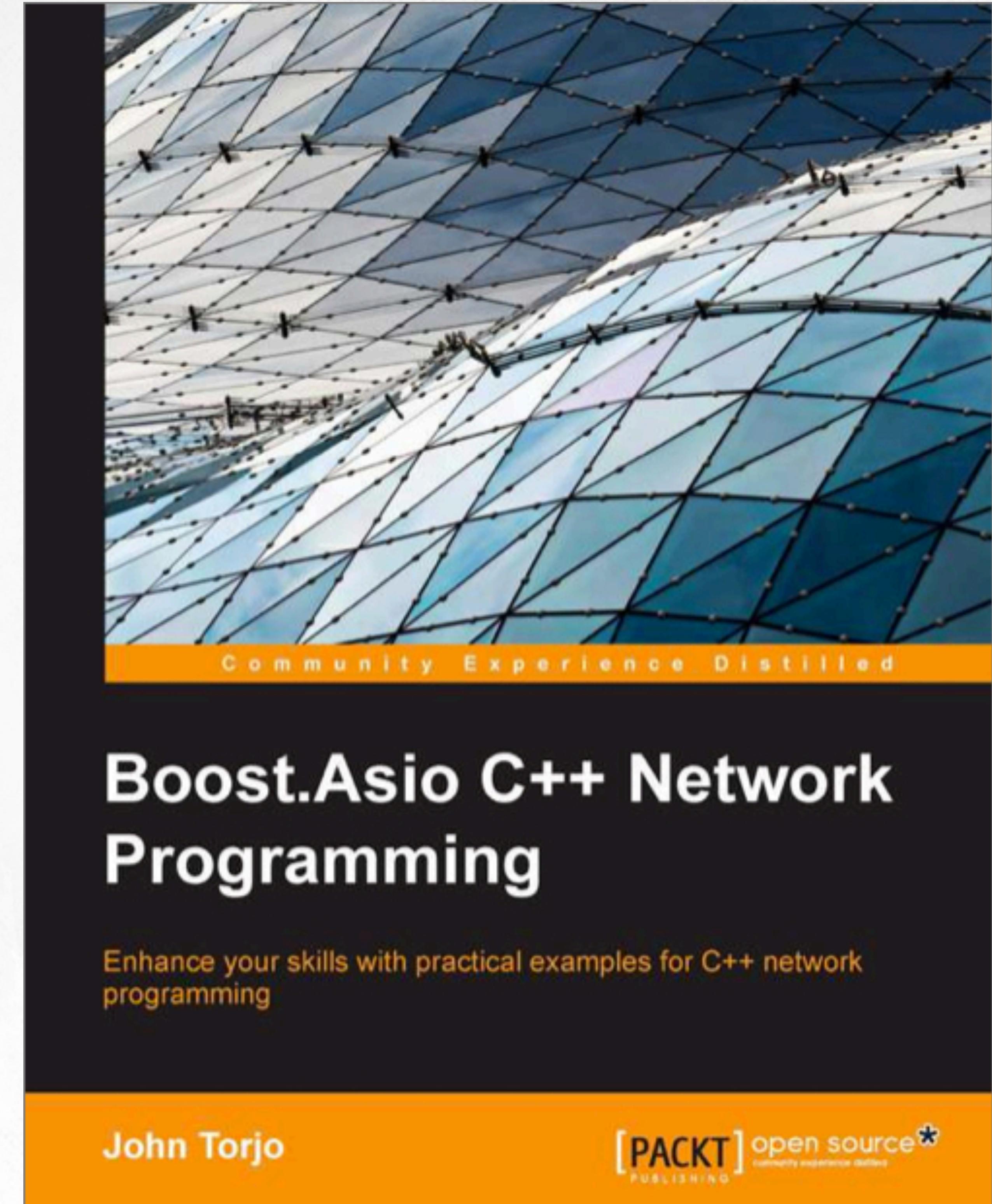
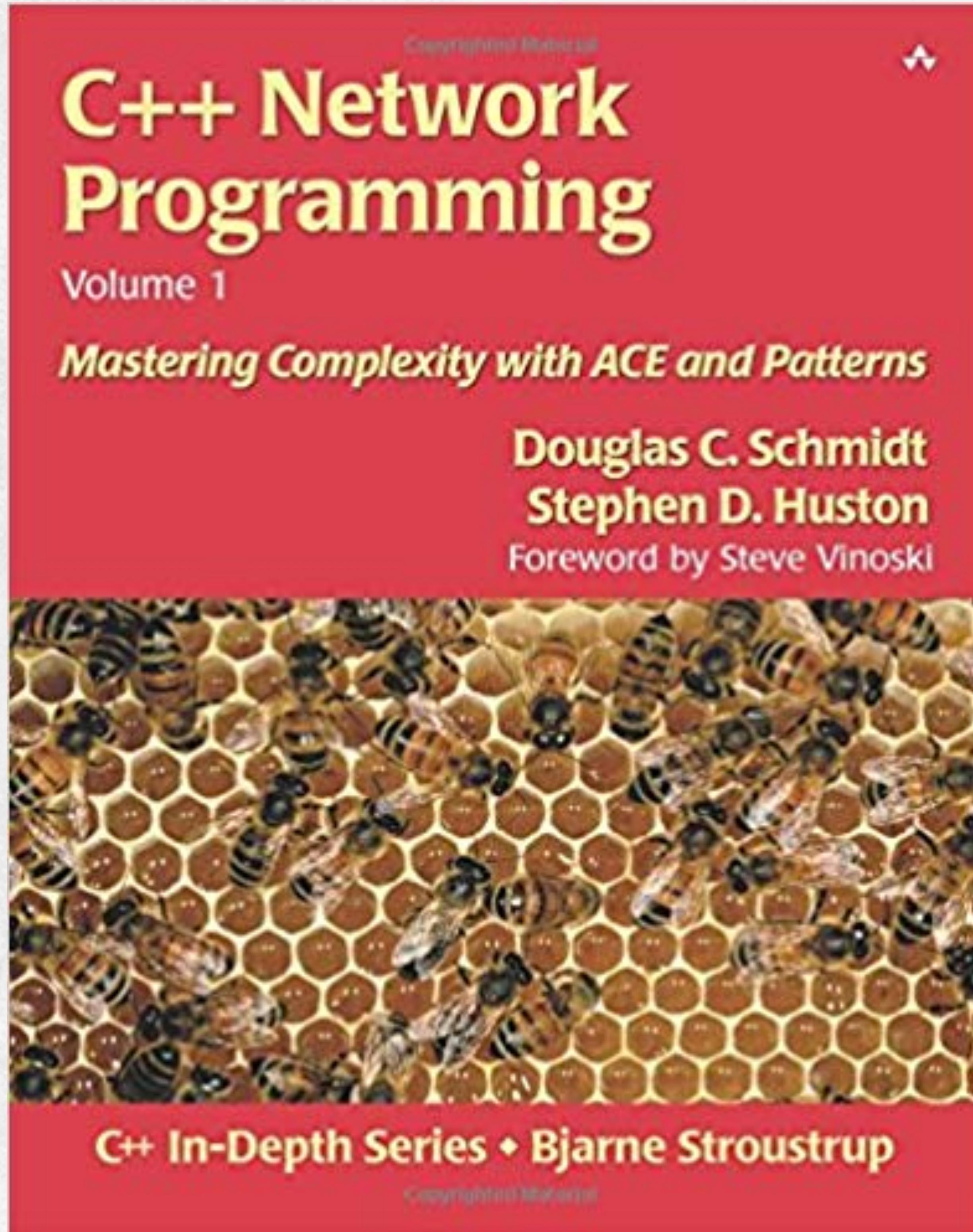
Network Protocol Anatomy

Linux Kernel



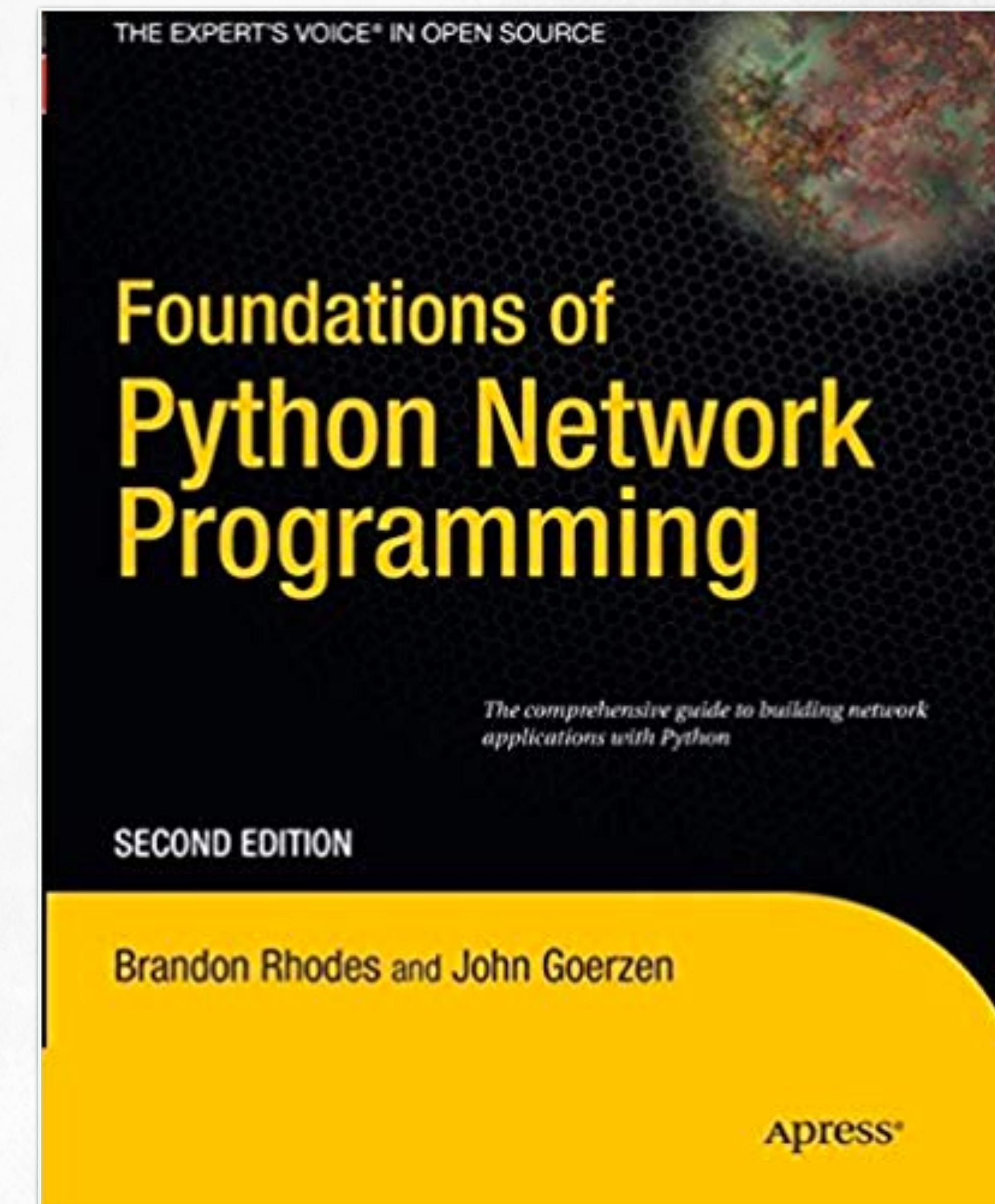
General Network Programming

C++



General Network Programming Python

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/python_network_programming.htm



Contents

- One more ...

- C++ Extensions for Networking
 - ▣ <https://cplusplus.github.io/networking-ts/draft.pdf>
- C++Now 2017
 - ▣ Michael Caisse “Networking TS Workshop (part 1 of 2)
 - ✿ <https://youtu.be/dZdTOH9bFvs>
 - ▣ Michael Caisse “Networking TS Workshop (part 1 of 2)
 - ✿ <https://youtu.be/5H-hI98TYIE>



Thank you