Friday, June 9, 2017 2:34 PM

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#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
//header located at /usr/include
/*
Functions Used:
int socket(int domain, int type, int protocol);
int setsockopt(int socket, int level, int option name,
       const void *option value, socklen t option len);
 int bind(int socket, const struct sockaddr *address,
       socklen t address len);
int listen(int socket, int backlog);
int accept (int socket, struct sockaddr *restrict address,
       socklen t *restrict address len);
ssize t send(int socket, const void *buffer, size t length, int flags);
ssize t recv(int socket, void *buffer, size t length, int flags);
Structures Used:
/* Structure describing an Internet socket address. */
/*
struct sockaddr in
  {
     SOCKADDR COMMON (sin );
                                // Port number.
   in_port_t sin_port;
   struct in addr sin addr;
                                    // Internet address.
   // Pad to size of `struct sockaddr'.
   unsigned char sin zero[sizeof (struct sockaddr) -
                SOCKADDR COMMON SIZE -
               sizeof (in port t) -
               sizeof (struct in_addr)];
 };
void memdump(const unsigned char *data, const unsigned int length);
int main(void) {
   int sockfd, new sockfd, sock options, bind sock, listen sock;
   struct sockaddr in server addr, client addr; // My address information
   socklen t sin size;
   int recv length=1, option value=1;
   char buffer[1024];
   sockfd = socket(PF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0);
   if (sockfd == -1)
    {
        printf("Couldnt create a socket");
    sock options = setsockopt(sockfd, SOL SOCKET, SO REUSEADDR, &option value, sizeof(int));
   if (sock options == -1)
```

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printf("Couldnt use setsockopt function");
    }
    server addr.sin family = AF INET; // Host byte order
    server addr.sin port = htons(4444); // Short, network byte order
    server addr.sin addr.s addr = 0; // Automatically fill with my IP.
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
    server addr.sin zero[i] = 0;
    }
    bind sock = bind(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&server addr, sizeof(struct sockaddr));
    if (bind sock == -1)
    {
        printf("Failed binding to socket");
    }
    listen sock = listen(sockfd, 8);
    if (listen sock == -1)
    {
        printf("Failed listening to socket");
    }
while(1) { // Accept loop.
    sin size = sizeof(struct sockaddr in);
    new_sockfd = accept(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&client_addr, &sin_size);
    if(new sockfd == -1)
        printf("failed accepting connection");
    }
    printf("server: got connection from %s port %d\n", inet ntoa(client addr.sin addr), ntohs(
    client_addr.sin_port));
    send(new sockfd, "*Hell0 world!*\n", 15, 0);
    recv_length = recv(new_sockfd, &buffer, 1024, 0);
    while(recv length > 0)
        printf("RECV: %d bytes\n", recv length);
        memdump(buffer, recv length);
        recv length = recv(new sockfd, &buffer, 1024, 0);
void memdump(const unsigned char *data, const unsigned int length)
unsigned char byte;
unsigned int i, j;
for(i=0; i < length; i++) {</pre>
    byte = data[i];
    printf("%02x ", data[i]); // Display byte in hex.
if(((i%16)==15) \mid (i==length-1)) {
    for(j=0; j < 15-(i%16); j++)
    printf(" ");
    printf("|| ");
for(j=(i-(i%16)); j \le i; j++) { // Display printable bytes from line.}
byte = data[j];
if((byte > 31) && (byte < 127)) // Outside printable char range
```

```
printf("%c", byte);
else
printf(".");
}
printf("\n"); // End of the dump line (each line is 16 bytes)
} // End if
}
}
```