

# Porting IPv6 -- examples

Consider the following IPv4 code examples:

## IPv4 client code

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <netdb.h>

...
main(argc, argv) /* client side */
    int argc;
    char *argv[];
{
    struct sockaddr_in server;
    struct servent *sp;
    struct hostent *hp;
    int s;
    ...
    sp = getservbyname("login", "tcp");
    if (sp == NULL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "rlogin: tcp/login: unknown service\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    hp = gethostbyname(argv[1]);
    if (hp == NULL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "rlogin: %s: unknown host\n", argv[1]);
        exit(2);
    }
}
```

```

}
memset((char *)&server, 0, sizeof(server));
memcpy((char *)&server.sin_addr, hp->h_addr, hp->h_length);
server.sin_len = sizeof(server);
server.sin_family = hp->h_addrtype;
server.sin_port = sp->s_port;
s = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
if (s < 0) {
    perror("rlogin: socket");
    exit(3);
}
...
/* Connect does the bind for us */
if (connect(s, (struct sockaddr *)&server, sizeof(server)) < 0) {
    perror("rlogin: connect");
    exit(5);
}
...
exit(0);
}

```

## IPv4 server code

```

#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <netdb.h>
...
main(argc, argv) /* server side */
    int argc;
    char *argv[];
{
    int f;
    struct sockaddr_in from;
    struct sockaddr_in sin;

```

```

struct servent *sp;

sp = getservbyname("login", "tcp");
if (sp == NULL) {
    fprintf(stderr,
        "rlogind: tcp/login: unknown service\n");
    exit(1);
}
...
#ifdef DEBUG
    /* Disassociate server from controlling terminal. */
    ...
#endif

memset((char *)&sin, 0, sizeof(sin));
sin.sin_len = sizeof(sockaddr_in);
sin.sin_port = sp->s_port;      /* Restricted port */
sin.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
...
f = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
...
if (bind(f, (struct sockaddr *)&sin, sizeof(sin)) < 0) {
    ...
}
...
listen(f, 5);
for (;;) {
    int g, len = sizeof(from);

    g = accept(f, (struct sockaddr *) &from, &len);
    if (g < 0) {
        if (errno != EINTR)

```

```

        syslog(LOG_ERR, "rlogind: accept: %m");
        continue;
    }
    if (fork() == 0) {
        close(f);
        doit(g, &from);
    }
    close(g);
}
exit(0);
}

```

This code can be ported to IPv6 with only a small number of changes. These changes are highlighted in the examples below by comments in the code.

## IPv4 client code ported to IPv6

```

#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <netdb.h>

...
main(argc, argv) /* client side */
    int argc;
    char *argv[];
{
    /*
    /* OLD code: struct sockaddr_in server;
    /*
    /* Change structure to sockaddr_in6 from sockaddr_in.
    /*
    struct sockaddr_in6 server;
    struct servent *sp;
    struct hostent *hp;
    int s;

```

```

...
sp = getservbyname("login", "tcp");
if (sp == NULL) {
    fprintf(stderr, "rlogin: tcp/login: unknown service\n");
    exit(1);
}

/*
/* OLD code: hp = gethostbyname(argv[1]);
/*
/* Use gethostbyname2 instead of gethostbyname.
/*
/*
hp = gethostbyname2(argv[1], AF_INET6);
if (hp == NULL) {
    fprintf(stderr, "rlogin: %s: unknown host\n", argv[1]);
    exit(2);
}
memset((char *)&server, 0, sizeof(server));

/*
/* OLD code: Not applicable.
/*
/* If the len member was not in the original IPv4 code
/* add it now and make sure it is sin6_len for IPv6.
/*
/*
server.sin6_len = sizeof(server);

/*
/* OLD code: memcpy((char *)&server.sin_addr, ...
/* OLD code: server.sin_family = hp->h_addrtype;
/* OLD code: server.sin_port = sp->s_port;
/*

```

```

/* Make sure you are using sockaddr_in6 members.      */
/*                                                    */
memcpy((char *)&server.sin6_addr, hp->h_addr, hp->h_length);
server.sin6_family = hp->h_addrtype;
server.sin6_port = sp->s_port;

/*                                                    */
/* OLD code: s = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);      */
/*                                                    */
/* Use the correct address family for IPv6.            */
/*                                                    */
s = socket(AF_INET6, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
if (s < 0) {
    perror("rlogin: socket");
    exit(3);
}
...
/* Connect does the bind for us */
if (connect(s, (struct sockaddr *)&server, sizeof(server)) < 0) {
    perror("rlogin: connect");
    exit(5);
}
...
exit(0);
}

```

---

**NOTE:** In the assignments to `server.sin6_addr` and `server.sin6_family` `hp->h_length` will always be equal to `sizeof(struct in6addr)` and `hp->h_addrtype` will always be equal to **AF\_INET6**.

---

## IPv4 server code ported to IPv6

```
#include <sys/types.h>
```

```

#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <netdb.h>

...
main(argc, argv) /* server side */
    int argc;
    char *argv[];
{
    int f;

    /*
    /* OLD code: struct sockaddr_in from;
    /* OLD code: struct sockaddr_in sin;
    /*
    /* Change structure to sockaddr_in6 from sockaddr_in.
    /*
    struct sockaddr_in6 from;
    struct sockaddr_in6 sin;
    struct servent *sp;

    sp = getservbyname("login", "tcp");
    if (sp == NULL) {
        fprintf(stderr,
            "rlogind: tcp/login: unknown service\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    ...
#ifdef DEBUG
    /* Disassociate server from controlling terminal. */
    ...
#endif

```

```

memset((char *)&sin, 0, sizeof(sin));

/* */
/* OLD code: Not applicable. */
/* */
/* If the len member was not in the original IPv4 code */
/* add it now and make sure it is sin6_len for IPv6. */
/* */
sin.sin6_len = sizeof(sin);

/* */
/* OLD code: sin.sin_port = sp->s_port; */
/* */
/* Make sure you are using sockaddr_in6 members. */
/* */
sin.sin6_port = sp->s_port;    /* Restricted port */

/* */
/* OLD code: sin.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY; */
/* */
/* Make the modifications for assigning in6addr_any to */
/* sin6_addr. */
/* */
sin.sin6_addr = in6addr_any;
...

/* */
/* OLD code: f = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0); */
/* */

```



```

/* Use the correct address family for IPv6.          */
/*                                                    */
f = socket(AF_INET6, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
...
if (bind(f, (struct sockaddr *)&sin, sizeof(sin)) < 0) {
    ...
}
...
listen(f, 5);
for (;;) {
    int g, len = sizeof(from);

    g = accept(f, (struct sockaddr *) &from, &len);
    if (g < 0) {
        if (errno != EINTR)
            syslog(LOG_ERR, "rlogind: accept: %m");
        continue;
    }
    if (fork() == 0) {
        close(f);
        doit(g, &from);
    }
    close(g);
}
exit(0);
}

```

As can be seen in the two IPv6 ported examples, there are only a few changes required to port IPv4 applications to IPv6. You may want to go one step further and use the new [getaddrinfo\(3N\)](#) and [getnameinfo\(3N\)](#) functions to make your IPv6 application more portable. The following examples show how you could modify the client and server examples to use [getaddrinfo\(3N\)](#).

## IPv6 client code using getaddrinfo

```

#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <netdb.h>


main(argc, argv) /* client side */
    int argc;
    char *argv[];
{
    struct addrinfo req, *ans;
    int code, s;


    req.ai_flags = 0;


    req.ai_family = PF_INET6;                /* Same as AF_INET6.          */
    req.ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM;


    /*                                     */
    /* Use default protocol (in this case tcp) */
    /*                                     */
    req.ai_protocol = 0;
    if ((code = getaddrinfo(argv[1], "login", &req, &ans)) != 0) {
        fprintf(stderr, "rlogin: getaddrinfo failed code %d\n",
            code);
        exit(1);
    }
}

```

```

/*                                                                    */
/* ans must contain at least one addrinfo, use                        */
/* the first.                                                         */
/*                                                                    */
s = socket(ans->ai_family, ans->ai_socktype, ans->ai_protocol);
if (s < 0) {
    perror("rlogin: socket");
    exit(3);
}

...

/* Connect does the bind for us */
if (connect (s, ans->ai_addr, ans->ai_addrlen) < 0) {
    perror("rlogin: connect");
    exit(5);
}

...

/*                                                                    */
/* Free answers after use                                             */
/*                                                                    */
freeaddrinfo(ans);

/* ... */

exit(0);

```

```
}
```

## IPv6 server code using getaddrinfo

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <netdb.h>

main(argc, argv) /* server side */
    int argc;
    char *argv[];
{
    struct sockaddr_in6 from;
    struct addrinfo req, *ans;
    int code, f, len;

    /*
    /* Set ai_flags to AI_PASSIVE to indicate that return
    /* address is suitable for bind()
    /*
    req.ai_flags = AI_PASSIVE;

    req.ai_family = PF_INET6;                /* Same as AF_INET6. */

    req.ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM;
    req.ai_protocol = 0;
```

```

if ((code = getaddrinfo(NULL, "login", &req, &ans)) != 0) {
    fprintf(stderr, "rlogind: getaddrinfo failed code %d\n",
            code);
    exit(1);
}

```

```

...

```

```

#ifdef DEBUG
    /* Disassociate server from controlling terminal. */
    ...
#endif

```

```

/*
/* ans must contain at least one addrinfo, use
/* the first.
/*
f = socket(ans->ai_family, ans->ai_socktype, ans->ai_protocol);
...

```

```

if (bind(f, ans->ai_addr, ans->ai_addrlen) < 0) {
    ...
}

```

```

listen(f, 5);
for (;;) {

```

```

        int g, len = sizeof(from);

        g = accept(f, (struct sockaddr *) &from, &len);
        if (g < 0) {
            if (errno != EINTR)
                syslog(LOG_ERR, "rlogind: accept: %m");
            continue;
        }
        if (fork() == 0) {
            close(f);
            doit(g, &from);
        }
        close(g);
    }

    /*
    /* Free answers after use
    /*
    freeaddrinfo(ans);
    exit(0);
}

```

---

[© 2004 The SCO Group, Inc. All rights reserved.](#)  
 UnixWare 7 Release 7.1.4 - 27 April 2004