

Socket Programming Guideline

✓ The overall structure of the Socket Server is organized as follows

- ① Create a TCP socket
- ② Assign a port to socket
- ③ Set socket to listen
- ④ Repeatedly :
 - A. Accept new connection
 - B. Communicate
 - C. Close the connection

✓ The overall structure of the Socket Client is organized as follows

- ① Create a TCP socket
- ② Establish connection
- ③ Communicate
- ④ Close the connection

✓ Functions of Socket

① Create : `int sockid = socket(family, type, protocol);`

sockid : socket descriptor

family : communication domain

type : communication type

protocol : specifies protocol

② Bind : `int status = bind(sockid, &addrport, size);`

sockid : socket descriptor

addrport : struct sockaddr, the address and port of the machine

size : the size of the addrport structure

status : upon failure -1 is returned

③ **Listen : int status = listen(sockid, queueLimit);**

sockid : socket descripto

queueLen : active participants that can “wait” for a connection

status : 0 if listening, -1 if error

④ **Accept : int status = connect(sockid, &foreignAddr, addrlen);**

Socketid: socket to be used in connection

foreignAddr : address of the passive participant

addrlen: sizeof(name)

status : 0 if successful connect, -1 otherwise

⑤ **Send : int count = send(sockid, msg, msgLen, flags);**

Msg : message to be transmitted

⑥ **Receive : int count = recv(sockid, recvBuf, bufLen, flags);**

recvBuf : stores received bytes

bufLen : bytes received

flags : usually just 0

count : bytes received(-1 if error)

⑦ **Close : status = close(sockid);**

sockid : the file descriptor(being closed)

status : 0 if successful, -1 if error