CS 392 - Server and client

```
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/type.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>

// queue is how many connections can be
int listen(int sockfd, int queue_size);

// returns file descriptor once connection
established

// used for I/O with client

// NOT the one returned by socket() - for
binding with IP

// need to run accept 3 times for 3 clients.

// closing this closes connection with
client.

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

maybe

```
int clients[];
for(int i=0; i < queue_size; i++) {
    clients[i] = accept(...);
}</pre>
```

For client side

```
1 // client_fd from socket()
```

```
2  // used for I/0
3  connect(client_fd, (struct sockaddr*),
   &server_addr, addr_size);
```

Other

- use read() and write() instead of recv and send.
- remember to memset buffers.

BUT - This is sequential, which doesnt work well for multiple clients. Thus



 Server cannot read() a client fd if nothing has been written yet, so how do you listen to one when it is readable given you dont know which one it will be?

```
/* The while loop for "actively" monitoring */
while(1) {

/* Monitor file descriptors */
select(...);

/* Perform I/O when a descriptor is ready */
read(...);

}
```

```
#include <sys/select.h>
/* initializes the set pointed to by fdset to be empty. */
void FD_ZERO(fd_set* fdset);

/* adds the file descriptor fd to the set
pointed to by fdset. */
void FD_SET(int fd, fd_set* fdset);

/* removes the file descriptor fd from the set
pointed to by fdset. */
void FD_CLR(int fd, fd_set* fdset);

/* returns true if the file descriptor fd is
a member of the set pointed to by fdset. */
int FD_ISSET(int fd, fd_set* fdset);
```

- Using FD_SET used to add fds into selector
- How do you know which is ready? Use FD ISSET
- Calling select() will leave only the fd that is ready, the rest are thrown out
 - Need to save the rest elsewhere
- At the start of the loop, reconstruct fd set.

MORE LINUX STUFF

- CS 631 Advanced coding in UNIX
- CS 615 System administration