### Computer Networks Lab

#### **Socket Programming**

- Why Socket Programming?
  - To build any Network Application
  - Web browsers (Internet Explorer , Firefox)
  - Web Apps (Chat, Mail, File Transfer Apps)

#### What is the Socket?

Socket (An application programming interface (API) for interprocess communication)

Application

Presentation

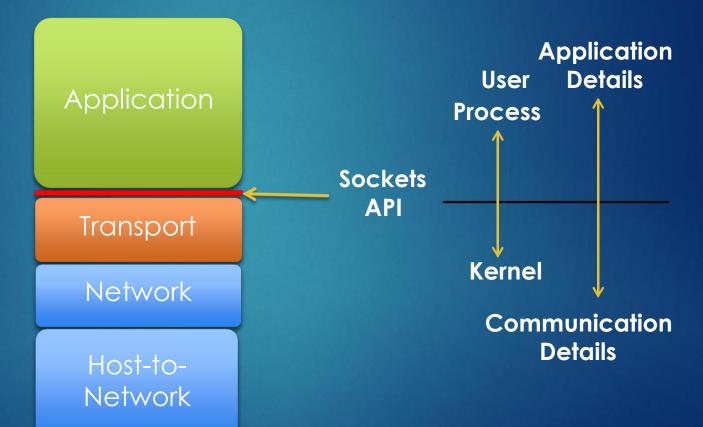
Session

**Transport** 

Network

Data Link

Physical



#### What is the Socket?

- Socket(Communication End Point)
- Working with Sockets is similar to working with files

File I/O	Socket I/O
Open File	Open Socket
	Name the Socket
	Associate with another Socket
Read and write	Send and Receive between Sockets
Close the File	Close the Socket

- Socket has always an address (IP and Port)
- Functionality (Communication)

One application process can communicate with another application process (local or remote) using a socket.

#### TCP & UDP

- Difference between UDP and TCP
- Where to use what?
- Applications of UDP
- Applications of TCP

#### Socket Types

- Stream Sockets (SOCK\_STREAM)
  - Connection oriented
  - Rely on TCP to provide reliable two-way connected communication
- Datagram Sockets (SOCK\_DGRAM)
  - Rely on UDP
  - Connection is unreliable

# Functions used in Socket Programming

Socket() Endpoint for communication

Bind() Assign a unique telephone number

Listen() Wait for a caller

Connect() Dial a number

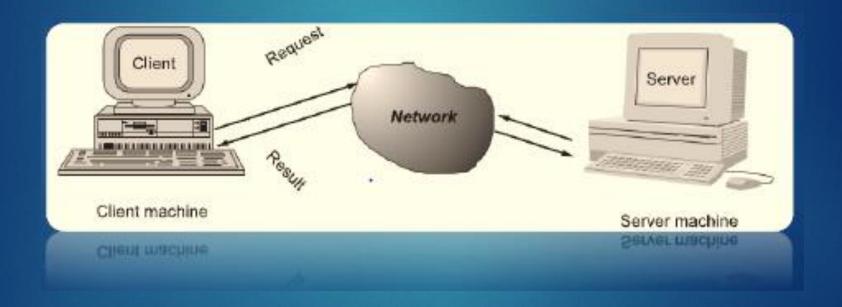
Accept() Receive a call

Send(), Recv() Talk

Close()
Hang up

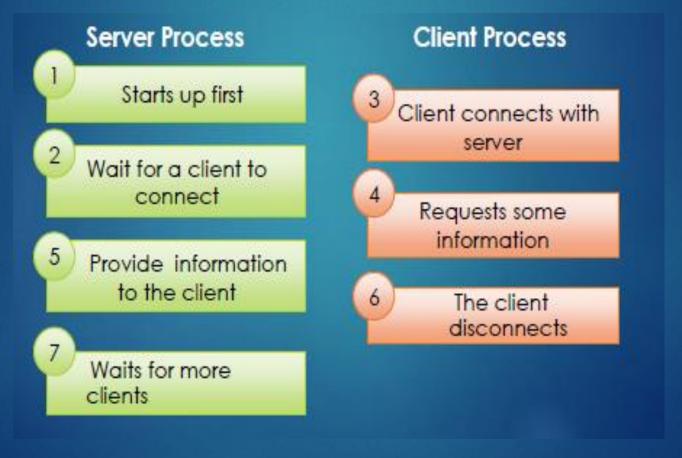
#### The Client - Server model

- Server Provider of Services
- Client Seeker of Services

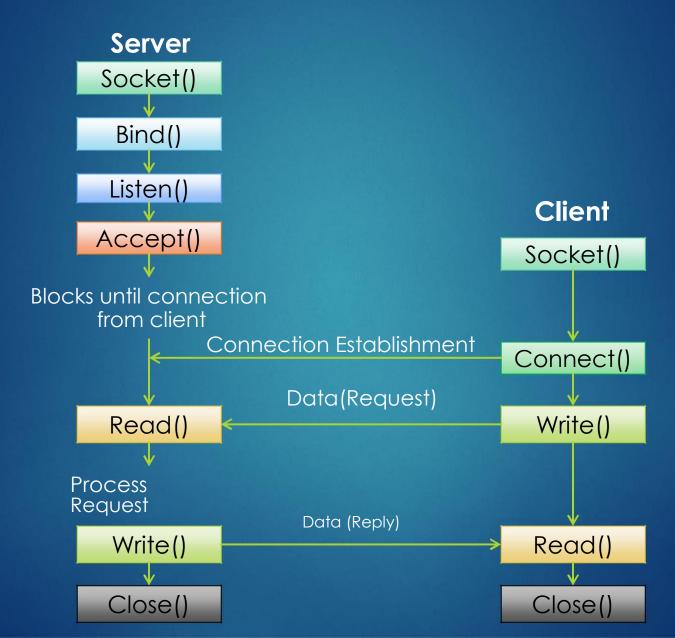


#### The Client - Server model

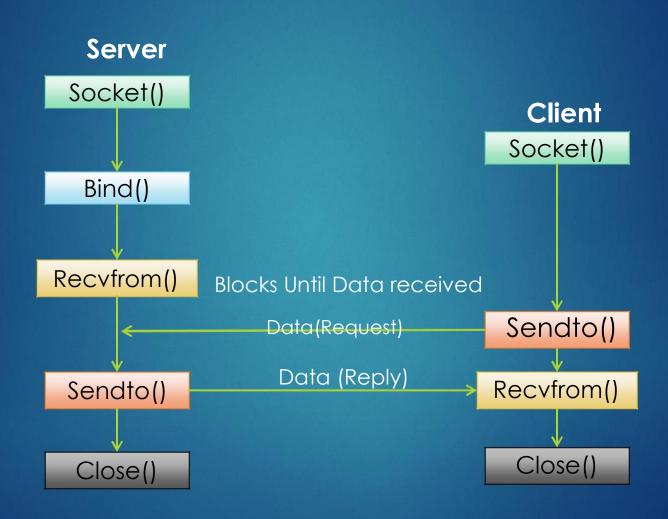
In the socket programming world almost all communication is based on the Client-Server model.



#### **TCP Server - Client Interaction**



#### **UDP Server – Client Interaction**



#### Some Commands

- ipconfig (for IP inquiry) Windows
- ► Ifconfig (for IP inquiry) Linux
- ipconfig /all to check Mac Address of System

## Thank You