

### Lab 3 Questions

1.
  - a. Listen – Listen listens for a connection to be established to the socket. The correct syntax is `int listen(int sockfd, int backlog);`. The parameters are the socket that is going to have the connection established and `backlog` is the maximum length of pending connections for the socket. The return value is either 0 if no error occurred or -1 if there is an error.
  - b. Accept – Accept allows for a connection to the socket to be accepted. The correct syntax is `int accept (int sockfd, struct sockaddr *addr, socklen_t *addrlen);`. The parameters being passed are: the socket that the connection is being accepted to, `addr` which is the address of the peer establishing the connection, and `addrlen` which is the size of the peer's address. The return value is a nonnegative integer in the file descriptor of the accepted socket. Or it's a -1 upon error.
  - c. Connect – Connect initializes the connection on socket. The correct syntax is `int connect(int sockfd, const struct sockaddr *addr, socklen_t addrlen);`. The arguments being passed are: the socket for the connection, the address of the peer, and the size of the peer's address. The return value is a 0 upon success and a -1 upon error.
  - d. Write – The write function is used to write the file descriptor. The correct syntax is `ssize_t write(int fd, const void *buf, size_t count);`. The arguments being passed are: `count` is the bytes from the buffer, `buffer` which is message being written, and `fd` which is the file descriptor. The return value is the number of bytes written upon success and a -1 upon return.
  - e. Read – Read will read the file descriptor. The correct syntax is `ssize_t read(int fd, void *buf, size_t count);`. The arguments being passed are: `fd` is the file descriptor being read, `buf` which is the buffer that `fd` is being read into, and `count` which is the number of bytes being read. The return values are the number of bytes being read upon success, and a -1 upon error.
2. The for loop allows for a predefined number of loops to be executed before the loop is terminated.
  - a. This loop does allow for multiple connection from multiple clients; however, the connections cannot allow for the connections to be running at the same time. The connections will have to be connected one after the other not simultaneously.
  - b. The suggestion for the “for” loop states that there is the ability to allow for multiple connections to the server simultaneously.