	16bit 源端口号	16bit 目的端口号
	32b	t 序号 St/Q
		t 序号 SEQ
	4bit首 6bit 保留	16bit 窗口大小
1	16bit 校验和	16bit 紧急指针
7	选项	
数据		
		対据

10 20 1460

MSS = Max Segment Size

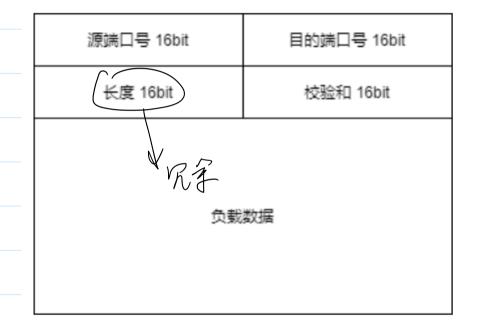
不神经分片



2023年5月6日 10:28

天经投 不可能

UPP 面向消息 数形有效率 top 面向数据流 数形不效界



#### KCP - 快速可靠网络传输协议

KCP 是一个快速可靠协议,能以比 TCP浪费10%-20%的带宽的代价,换取平均延迟降低 30% -40%, 且最大延迟降低三倍的传输效果。纯算法实现, 并不负责底层协议(如UDP)的...

软件类型:协议和规范 | 授权协议: GPLv2 | 开发语言: C/C++

#### 相关博客 软件文档

https://www.oschina.net/p/kcp?hmsr=aladdin1e1 \*\*

#### 网络编程

2023年5月6日 10:56

Berkeley Socket SPATULASS

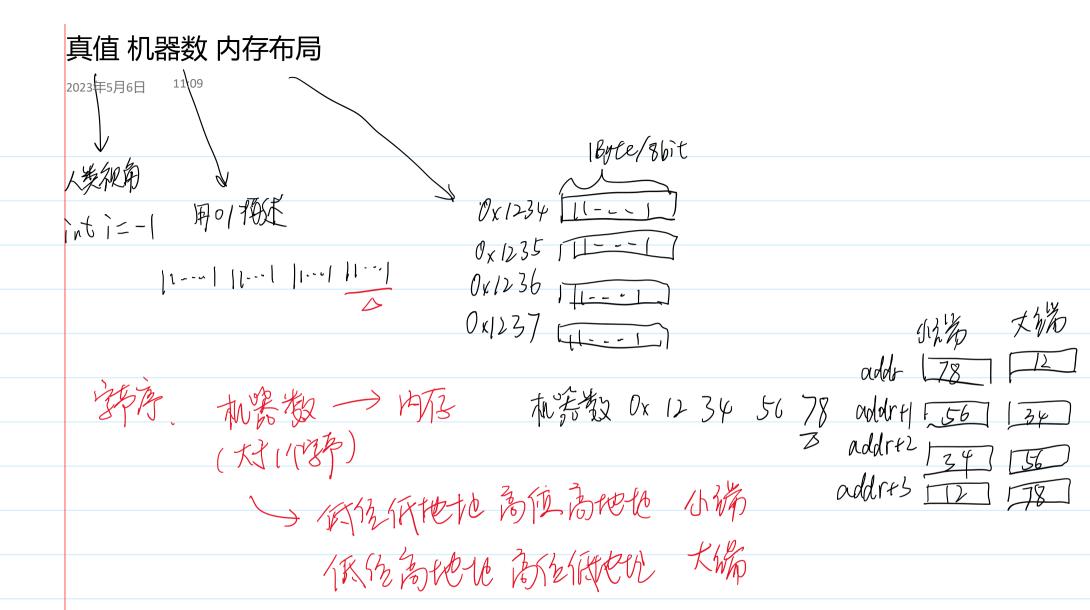
```
struct sockaddr_in {
    sa_family_t sin_family; /* address family: AF_INET */
    in_port_t sin_port; /* port in network byte order */
    struct in_addr_sin_addr; /* internet address */
};

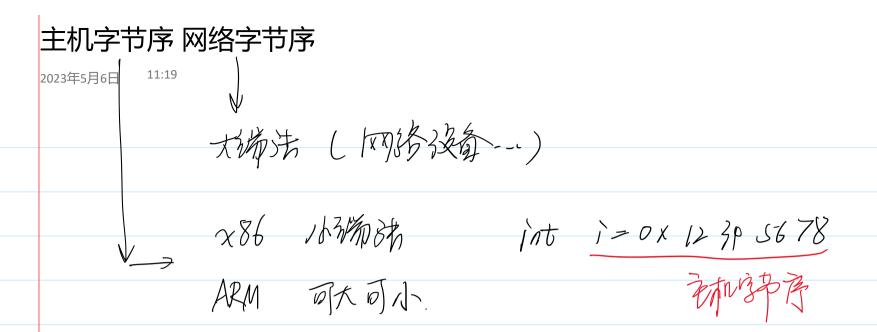
/* Internet address. */
struct in_addr {
    uint32_t s_addr; /* address in network byte order */
};

(by 4 42 b)
```

# 不同的版本ip设计不一样

```
2023年5月6日
         11:04
struct sockaddr_in6 {
                  sin6_family; /* AF_INET6 */
    sa_family_t
    in_port_t sin6_port; /* port number */
    uint32_t sin6_flowinfo; /* IPv6 flow information */
    struct in6_addr sin6_addr; /* IPv6 address */
    uint32_t sin6_scope_id; /* Scope ID (new in 2.4) */
};
struct in6_addr {
    unsigned char s6_addr[16]; /* IPv6 address */
};
                                                      挖上
                                  suckaddr *
                    Struct
              ipv4
                                          1PV6
            struct sockaddr_in*
                                           stract sockaddr-in6x
```





```
0_endian.c
1 #include <49func.h>
2 int main(){
3    int i = 0x12345678;
4    printf("i = %x\n", i);
5    char * p = (char *)&i;
6    printf("*p = %x\n", *p);
7 }
```

### 字节序转换

2023年5月6日 11:2

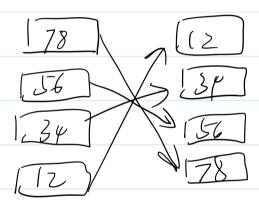
166it

0x 12 34



326it

0x 1234 5678



h host 流仇

n net 网络

Long 32 bit

Shart 16bit
uint32\_t hton1(uint32\_t hostlong);

uint16\_t htons(uint16\_t hostshort);

uint32\_t ntoh1(uint32\_t netlong);

uint16\_t ntohs(uint16\_t netshort);

```
ip的转换
                    man Inet
        11:31
2023年5月6日
 int inet_aton(const char *cp, struct in_addr *inp);
                                              总分十年制 —> 326社大省
  in_addr_t_inet_addr(const char *cp);
                                        → 326代大编 → 点分代共制
   char *inet_ntoa(struct in_addr in);
     int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
        // ./1 addr 192.168.118.128 1234
        ARGS CHECK(argc,3);
        struct sockaddr in addr;
        addr.sin family = AF INET;//ipv4
        addr.sin_port = htons(atoi(argv[2]));
        // argv[2] char * --> short 再 从小端h 到 大端n
        // inet aton
        // inet_aton(argv[1],&addr.sin_addr);
        // inet_addr
        addr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(argv[1]);
```

11:47 2023年5月6日

www.baidu: com

14, 45, 177, 39

①重hosts文件.

port - 420-, ip - 00/04000 [liao@ubuntu Linuxday\_20]\$ cat /etc/hosts

127.0.0.1 localhost 127.0.1.1 ubuntu 140.82.112.3 github.com

# The following lines are desirable for IPv6 capable hosts

ip6-localhost ip6-loopback ::1

fe00::0 ip6-localnet ff00::0 ip6-mcastprefix ff02::1 ip6-allnodes ff02::2 ip6-allrouters

DNSTAN

IPv4 DNS 服务器

202.103.24.68 202.103.44.150

14-45,177-39

202,103,24,68

# nslookup

2023年5月6日 11:52

[liao@ubuntu Linuxday\_20]\$ nslookup www.baidu.com

Server: 127.0.0.53 Address: 127.0.0.53#53

Non-authoritative answer:

www.baidu.com canonical name = www.a.shifen.com.

Name: www.a.shifen.com Address: 14.119.104.189 Name: www.a.shifen.com Address: 14.119.104.254

#### [liao@ubuntu Linuxday 20]\$ nslookup www.bilibili.com Server: 127.0.0.53 Address: 127.0.0.53#53 Non-authoritative answer: www.bilibili.com canonical name = a.w.bilicdn1.com. Name: a.w.bilicdn1.com Address: 183.131.147.27 Name: a.w.bilicdn1.com Address: 116.207.137.68 Name: a.w.bilicdn1.com Address: 171.214.10.140 Name: a.w.bilicdn1.com Address: 117.21.179.19 Name: a.w.bilicdn1.com Address: 171.214.10.141 Name: a.w.bilicdn1.com

Address: 183.131.147.48

# 域名转换的系统调用

2023年5月6日 11:53

struct hostent \*gethostbyname(const char \*<u>name</u>);

旅客使用3 bNS,新网和用。