

Introduction

- A Simple Daytime Client
- A Simple Daytime Server
- Error handling: wrapper functions
- Types of Networking APIs
- BSD networking history
- Discover details of your local network

A Simple Daytime Client

- Create TCP socket: get a file descriptor
- Prepare server address structure: fill-in IP address and port number
- Connect to the server: bind the file descriptor with the remote server
- Read/write from/to server
- Close socket

Client Program Usage

```
solaris %a.out 206.168.112.96
```

```
Mon May 26 20:58:40 2003
```

our input

the program's output

```
#include"unp.h" “
```

```
int
```

```
main(int argc, char **argv)
```

```
{
```

```
    int sockfd, n;
```

```
    char                recvline[MAXLINE + 1];
```

```
    struct sockaddr_in  servaddr;
```

```
    if (argc != 2)
```

```
        err_quit("usage: a.out <IPaddress>");
```

```
    if ( (sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0)
```

```
        err_sys("socket error");
```

```
bzero(&servaddr, sizeof(servaddr));  
servaddr.sin_family = AF_INET;  
servaddr.sin_port = htons(13); /* daytime server */  
if (inet_pton(AF_INET, argv[1], &servaddr.sin_addr) <= 0)  
err_quit("inet_pton error for %s", argv[1]);
```

In the `unp.h` header, we `#define SA` to be `struct sockaddr`,

```
if (connect(sockfd, (SA *) &servaddr, sizeof(servaddr)) < 0)  
    err_sys("connect error");  
while ( (n = read(sockfd, recvline, MAXLINE)) > 0) {  
    recvline[n] = 0;    /* null terminate */  
    if (fputs(recvline, stdout) == EOF)  
        err_sys("fputs error");  
}  
if (n < 0)  
    err_sys("read error");  
exit(0);  
}
```

```
#include    "unp.h"

int
main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int                sockfd, n;
    struct sockaddr_in6 servaddr;
    char                recvline[MAXLINE + 1];

    if (argc != 2)
        err_quit("usage: a.out <IPaddress>");

    if ( (sockfd = socket(AF_INET6, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0)
        err_sys("socket error");
```

```
bzero(&servaddr, sizeof(servaddr));
servaddr.sin6_family = AF_INET6;
servaddr.sin6_port = htons(13); /* daytime server */
if (inet_pton(AF_INET6, argv[1], &servaddr.sin6_addr) <= 0)
err_quit("inet_pton error for %s", argv[1]);

if (connect(sockfd, (SA *) &servaddr, sizeof(servaddr)) < 0)
    err_sys("connect error");

while ( (n = read(sockfd, recvline, MAXLINE)) > 0) {
    recvline[n] = 0; /* null terminate */
    if (fputs(recvline, stdout) == EOF)
        err_sys("fputs error");
}
if (n < 0)
    err_sys("read error");
exit(0);
}
```

A Simple Daytime Server

- Create TCP socket: get a file descriptor
- Bind the socket with its local port
- Listen: convert the socket to a listening descriptor
- Accept blocks to sleep
- Accept returns a connected descriptor
- Read/write
- Close socket

Problems with the the Simple Server

- Protocol dependency on IPv4
- Iterative server: no overlap of service times of different clients
- Need for concurrent server: fork, pre-fork, or thread
- Need for daemon: background, unattached to a terminal

```
#include "unp.h"  
#include <time.h>
```

```
int  
main(int argc, char **argv)  
{  
    int listenfd, connfd;  
    struct sockaddr_in servaddr;  
    char buff[MAXLINE];  
    time_t ticks;
```

```
    listenfd = Socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
```

```
intro/daytimetcpsrv.c  
bzero(&servaddr, sizeof(servaddr));  
servaddr.sin_family= AF_INET;  
servaddr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);  
servaddr.sin_port= htons(13); /* daytime server */
```

```
Bind(listenfd, (SA *) &servaddr, sizeof(servaddr));
```

```
Listen(listenfd, LISTENQ);
```

```
for ( ;; ) {  
    connfd = Accept(listenfd, (SA *) NULL, NULL);  
    ticks = time(NULL);  
    snprintf(buff, sizeof(buff), "%.24s\r\n", ctime(&ticks));  
    Write(connfd, buff, strlen(buff));  
    Close(connfd);  
}  
}
```

Error Handling: wrappers

lib/wrapsock.c

```
/* include Socket */
int
Socket(int family, int type, int protocol)
{
    int      n;

    if ( (n = socket(family, type, protocol)) < 0)
        err_sys("socket error");
    return(n);
}
/* end Socket */
```

Types of Networking APIs

- TCP socket
- UDP socket
- raw socket over IP (bypass TCP/UDP)
- datalink (bypass IP)
 - BPF (BSD Packet Filter)
 - DLPI (SVR4 Data Link Provider Interface)

BSD Networking History

- BSD releases:
 - Licensed: 4.2 BSD with TCP/IP and socket APIs(1983), 4.3 BSD (1986), 4.3 BSD Tahoe (1988), 4.3 Reno (1990), 4.4 BSD (1993)
 - Non-licensed: Net/1 (Tahoe) (1989), Net/2 (Reno) (1991), 4.4 BSD-Lite (Net/3) (1994), 4.4 BSD-Lite2 (1995) ---> BSD/OS, FreeBSD, NetBSD, OpenBSD
- System V Release 4: Solaris and Linux
- UNIX Standards: POSIX and The Open Group

Discovering Details of Your Local Network

- To find out interfaces: `netstat -ni`
- To find out routing table: `netstat -rn`
- To find out details of an interface: `ifconfig`
- To discover hosts on a LAN: `ping`