

5.4 TCP Echo Client: `main` Function

[Figure 5.4](#) shows the TCP client `main` function.

Figure 5.3 `str_echo` function: echoes data on a socket.

lib/str_echo.c

```
1 #include    "unp.h"

2 void
3 str_echo(int sockfd)
4 {
5     ssize_t n;
6     char    buf[MAXLINE];

7     again:
8     while ( (n = read(sockfd, buf, MAXLINE)) > 0)
9         Writen(sockfd, buf, n);

10    if (n < 0 && errno == EINTR)
11        goto again;
12    else if (n < 0)
13        err_sys("str_echo: read error");
14 }
```

Figure 5.4 TCP echo client.

tcpcliserv/tcpli01.c

```
1 #include    "unp.h"

2 int
3 main(int argc, char **argv)
4 {
5     int        sockfd;
6     struct sockaddr_in servaddr;

7     if (argc != 2)
8         err_quit("usage: tcpcli <IPaddress>");

9     sockfd = Socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);

10    bzero(&servaddr, sizeof(servaddr));
11    servaddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
12    servaddr.sin_port = htons(SERV_PORT);
13    Inet_pton(AF_INET, argv[1], &servaddr.sin_addr);

14    Connect(sockfd, (SA *) &servaddr, sizeof(servaddr));

15    str_cli(stdin, sockfd);    /* do it all */

16    exit(0);
17 }
```

Create socket, fill in Internet socket address structure

9–13 A TCP socket is created and an Internet socket address structure is filled in with the server's IP address and port number. We take the server's IP address from the command-line argument and the server's well-known port (`SERV_PORT`) is from our `unp.h` header.

Connect to server

14–15 `connect` establishes the connection with the server. The function `str_cli` ([Figure 5.5](#)) handles the rest of the client processing.