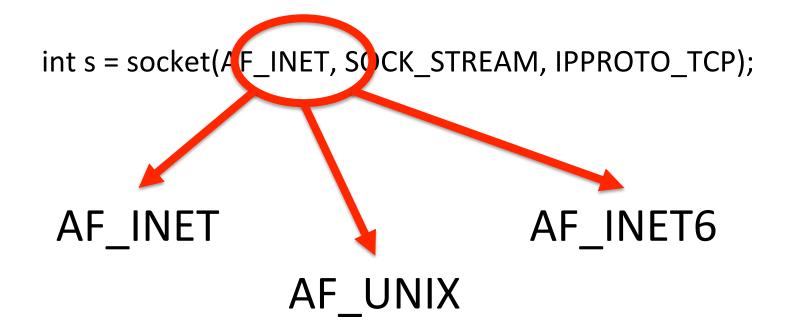
МНОГОПОТОЧНОЕ ПРОГРАММИРОВАНИЕ

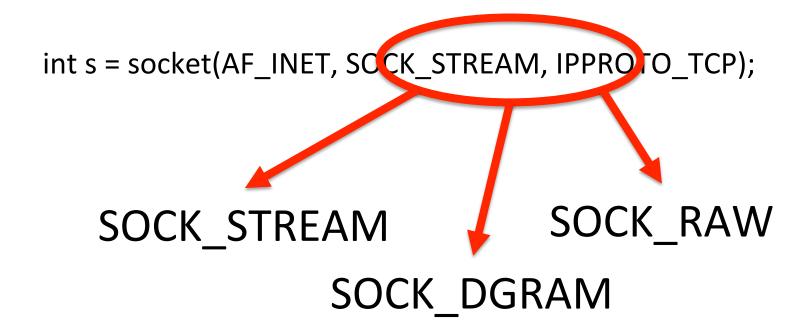
СЕТЕВОЕ ПРОГРАММИРОВАНИЕ

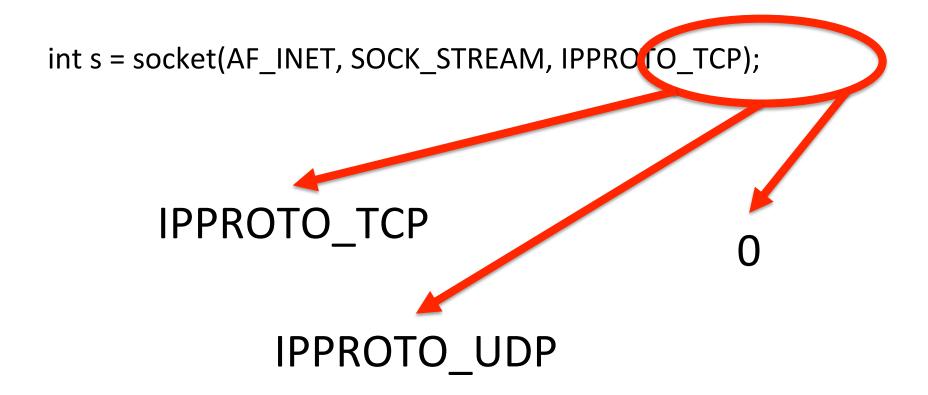
Литература

Стивенс У. UNIX. Разработка сетевых приложений.

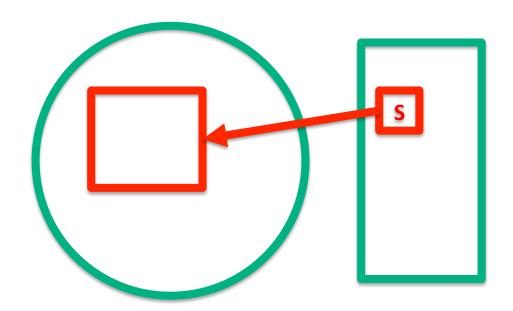
W. Richard Stevens. UNIX Network Programming

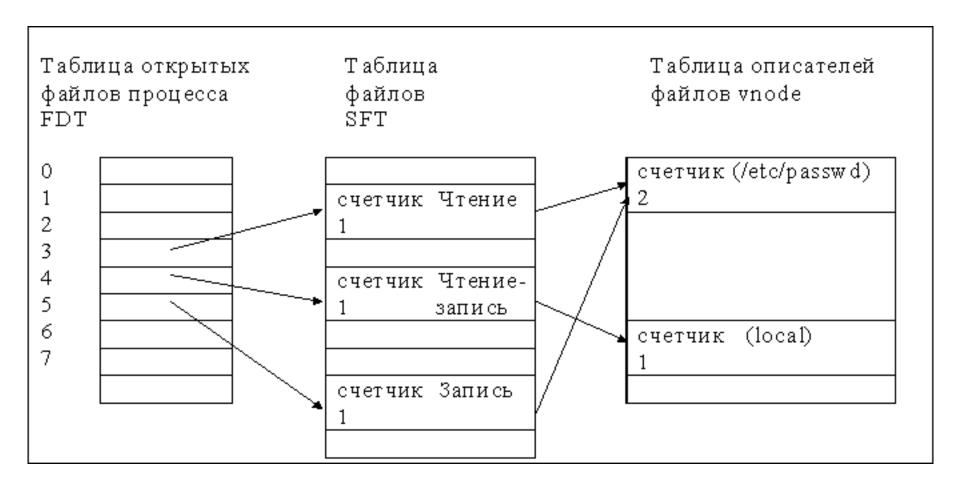


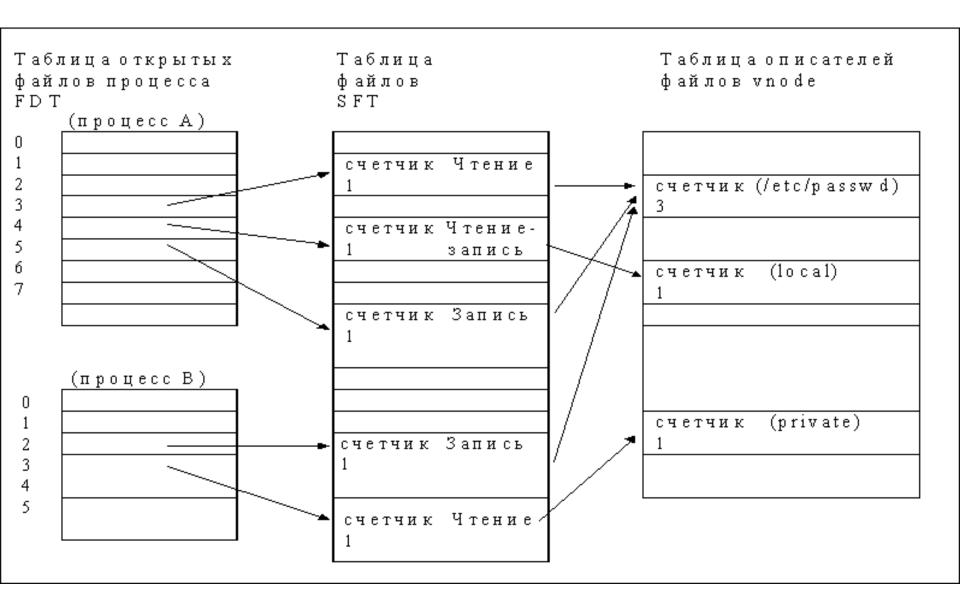


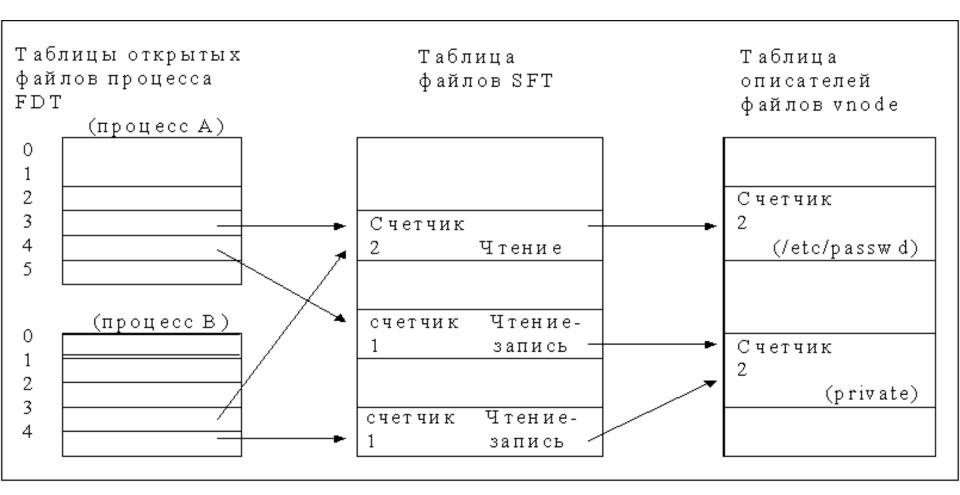


```
ir(t s = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_TCP);
```





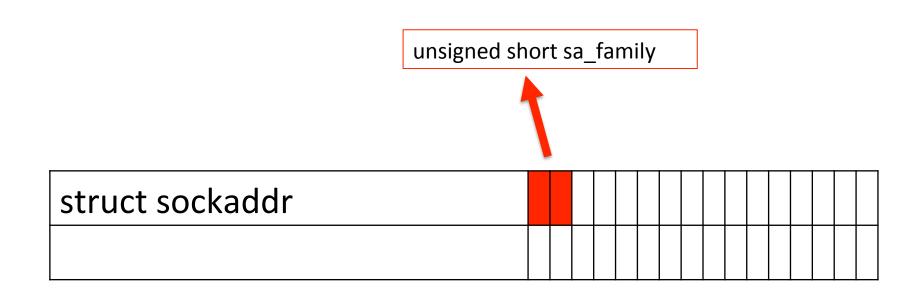


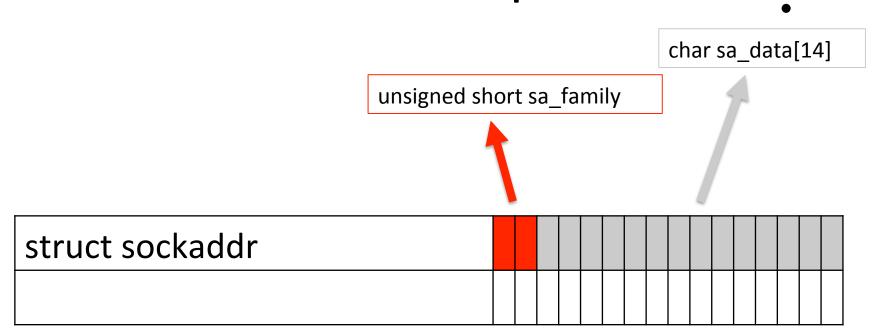


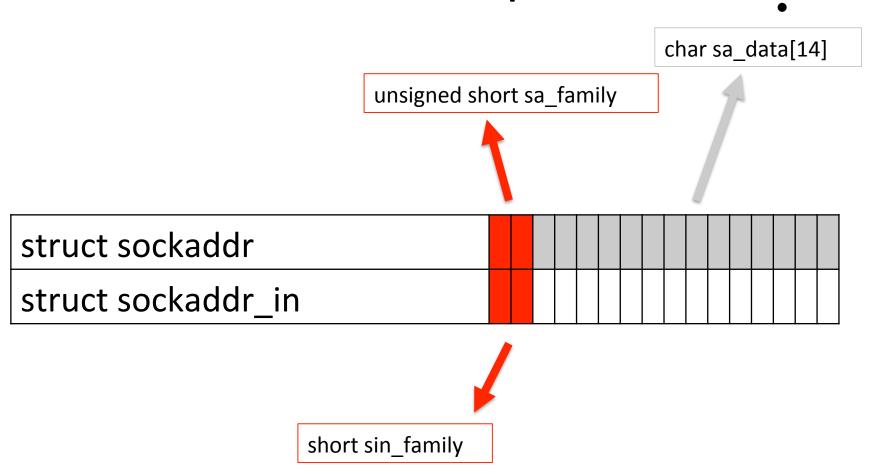
bind(s, (struct sockaddr *)sa, sizeof(sa));

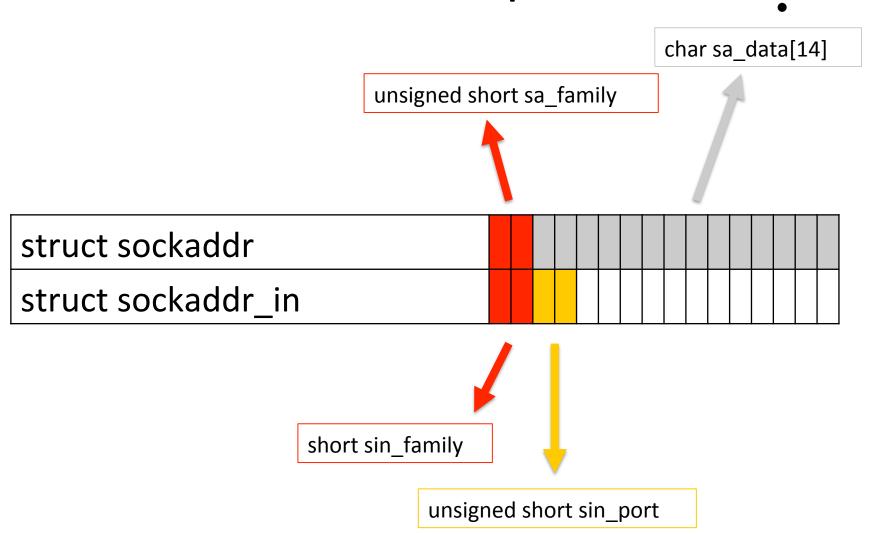
bind(s, (truct sockaddr *)sa, sizeof(sa));

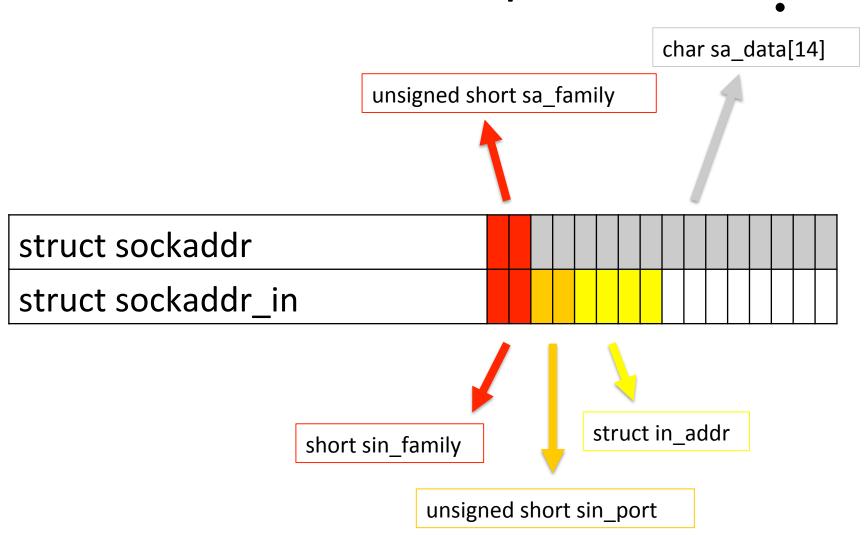
struct sockaddr								

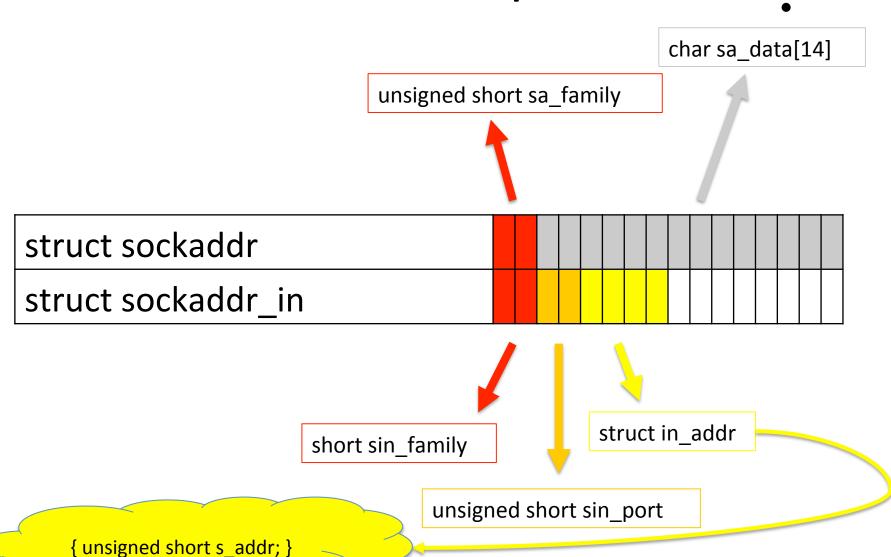


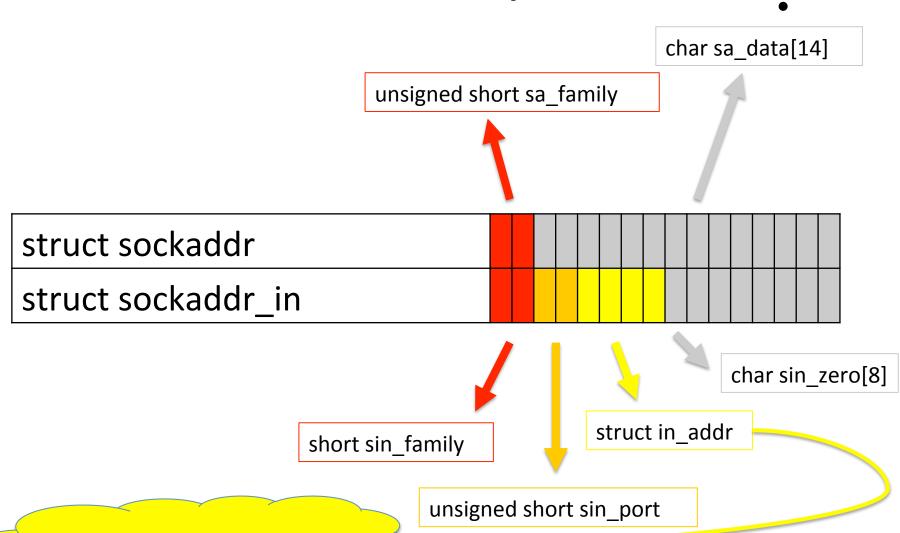












{ unsigned short s_addr; }



struct sockaddr_in SockAddr;



```
    struct sockaddr_in SockAddr;

2. memset(&SockAddr, 0, sizeof(SockAddr));
```



```
struct sockaddr_in SockAddr;
2. // memset(&SockAddr, 0, sizeof(SockAddr));
3. bzero(&SockAddr, sizeof(SockAddr));
```



```
struct sockaddr_in SockAddr;
2. // memset(&SockAddr, 0, sizeof(SockAddr));
3. bzero(&SockAddr, sizeof(SockAddr));
4. SockAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
```



```
struct sockaddr_in SockAddr;
2. // memset(&SockAddr, 0, sizeof(SockAddr));
3. bzero(&SockAddr, sizeof(SockAddr));
4. SockAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
5. SockAddr.sin_port = htons(12345);
```



```
struct sockaddr_in SockAddr;
2. // memset(&SockAddr, 0, sizeof(SockAddr));
3. bzero(&SockAddr, sizeof(SockAddr));
    SockAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
5. SockAddr.sin_port = htons(12345);
    SockAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
```



```
struct sockaddr in SockAddr;
2. // memset(&SockAddr, 0, sizeof(SockAddr));
3. bzero(&SockAddr, sizeof(SockAddr));
4. SockAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
5. SockAddr.sin_port = htons(12345);
6. // SockAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
7. SockAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_LOOPBACK);
```



```
struct sockaddr in SockAddr;
2. // memset(&SockAddr, 0, sizeof(SockAddr));
3. bzero(&SockAddr, sizeof(SockAddr));
4. SockAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
5. SockAddr.sin_port = htons(12345);
6. // SockAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
7. // SockAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_LOOPBACK);
8. SockAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("178.63.66.215");
```



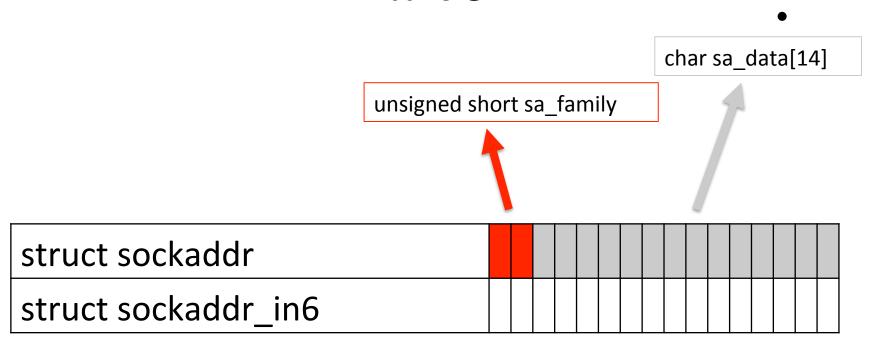
```
struct sockaddr in SockAddr;
2. // memset(&SockAddr, 0, sizeof(SockAddr));
3. bzero(&SockAddr, sizeof(SockAddr));
4. SockAddr.sin family = AF INET;
5. SockAddr.sin_port = htons(12345);
6. // SockAddr.sin addr.s addr = htonl(INADDR ANY);
7. // SockAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_LOOPBACK);
8. // SockAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("178.63.66.215");
9. struct hostent * hp = gethostbyname("rvncerr.org");
10. bcopy(hp->h addr, &(SockAddr.sin addr.s addr), hp->h length);
```

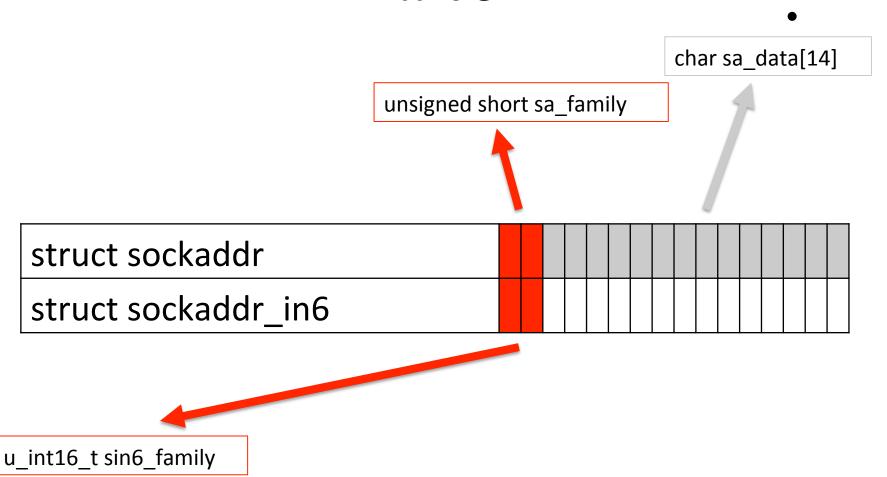


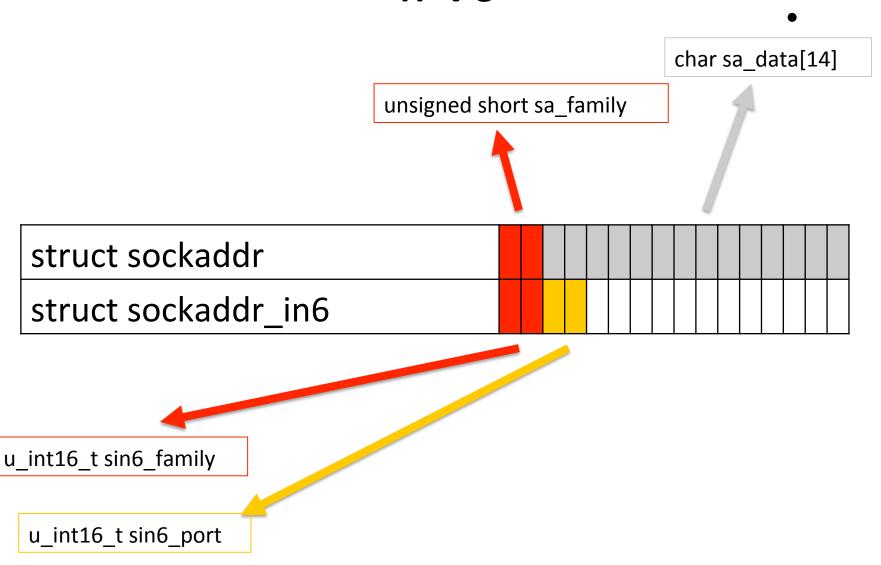
```
struct hostent
3. char *h_name;
4. char **h_aliases;
5. int h_addrtype;
6. int h_length;
7. char **h_addr_list;
8. }
```

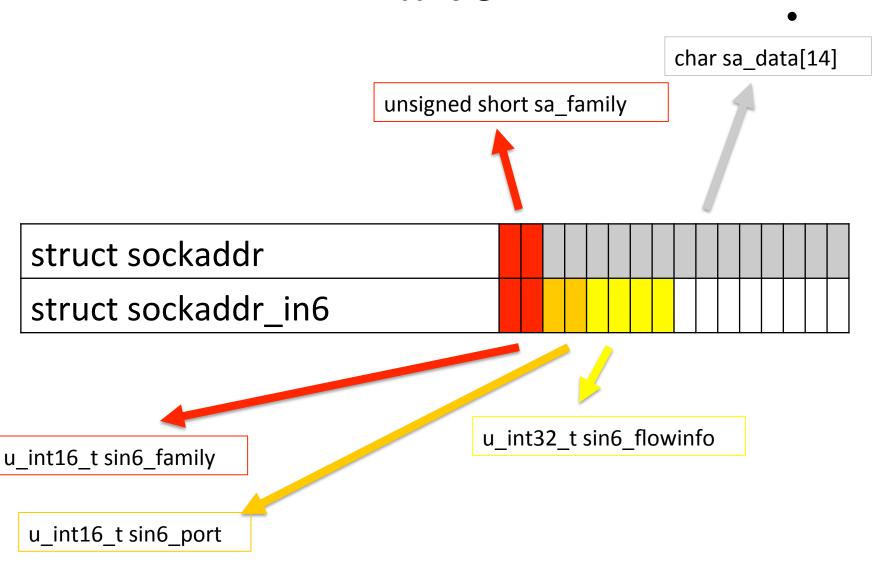


```
struct hostent
3. char *h_name;
4. char **h_aliases;
5. int h_addrtype;
6. int h_length;
7. char **h_addr_list;
9. #define h_addr h_addr_list[0]
```



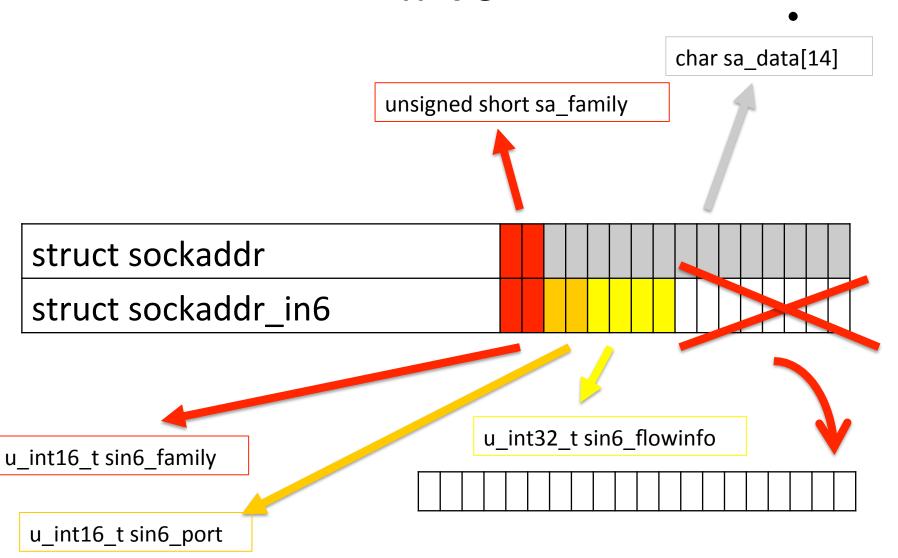




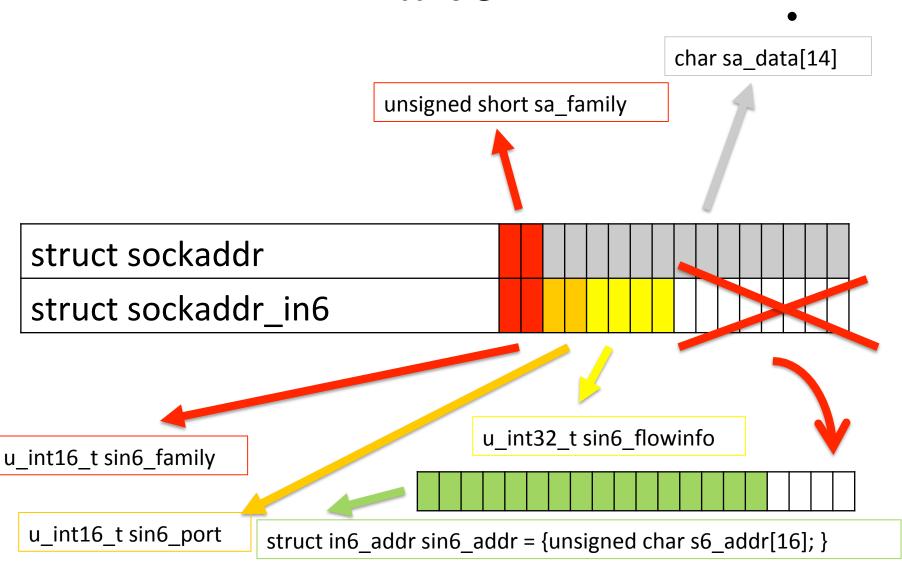


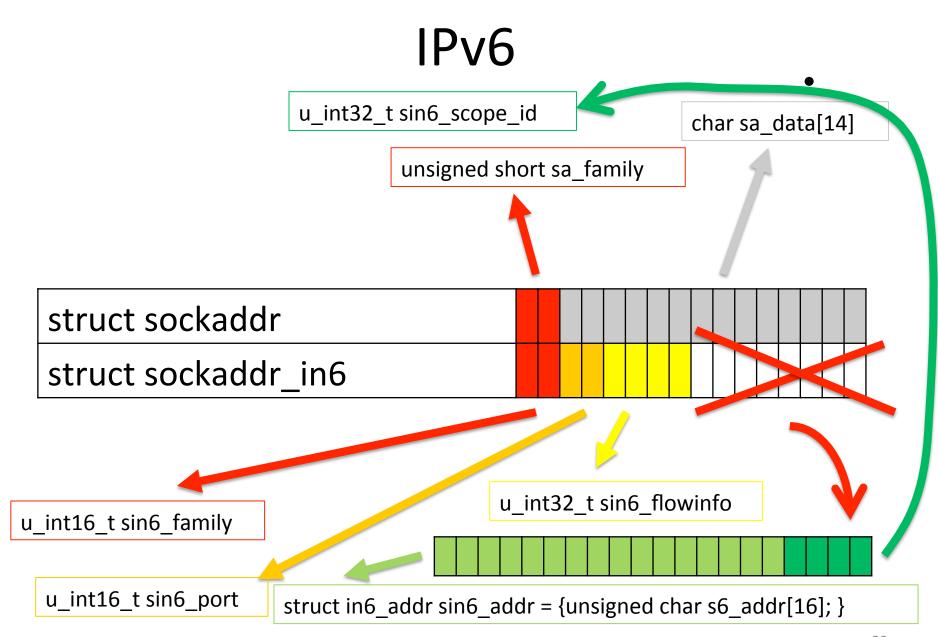
char sa_data[14] unsigned short sa_family struct sockaddr struct sockaddr_in6 u_int32_t sin6_flowinfo u_int16_t sin6_family u_int16_t sin6_port

IPv6



IPv6







Заполнение структуры sockaddr_in6

1. SockAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("178.63.66.215");



Заполнение структуры sockaddr_in6

```
1. // SockAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("178.63.66.215");
2. inet_pton(AF_INET, "178.63.66.215", &(SockAddr.sin_addr));
```



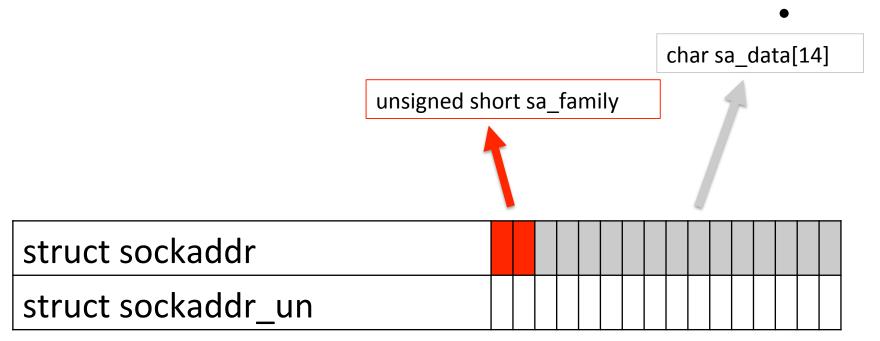
Заполнение структуры sockaddr_in6

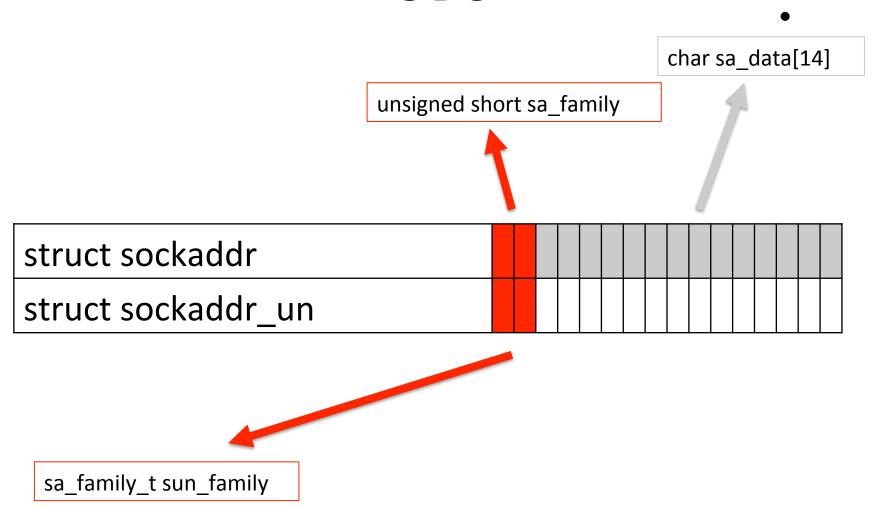
```
1. // SockAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("178.63.66.215");
    inet_pton(AF_INET, "178.63.66.215", &(SockAddr.sin_addr));
    inet_pton(AF_INET6, "2001:db8:8714:3a90::12",
&(SockAddr6.sin6_addr));
```

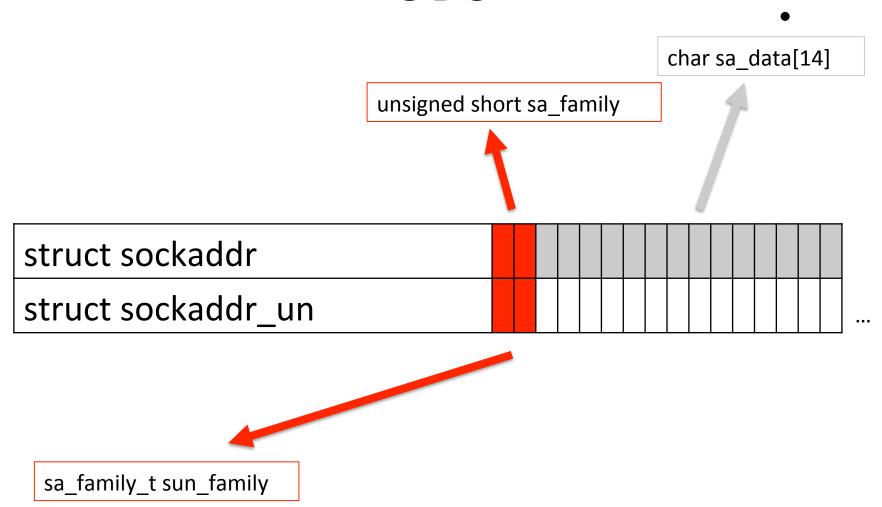


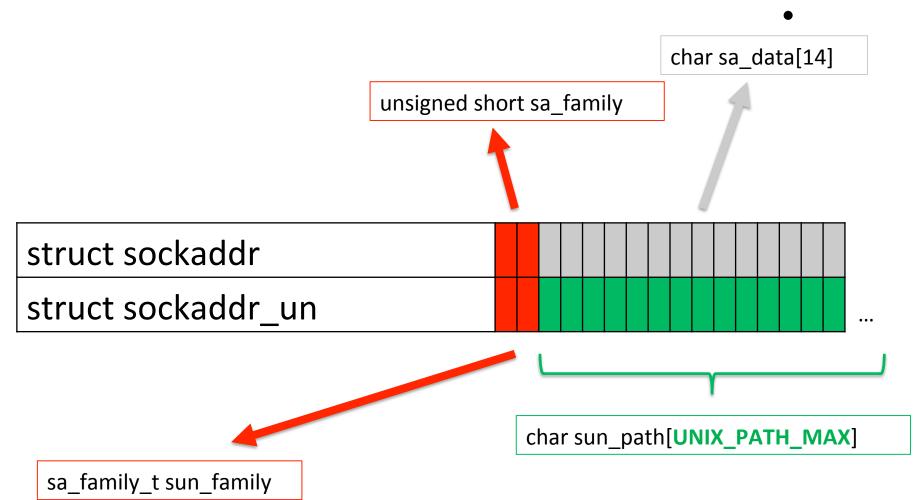
Заполнение структуры sockaddr_un

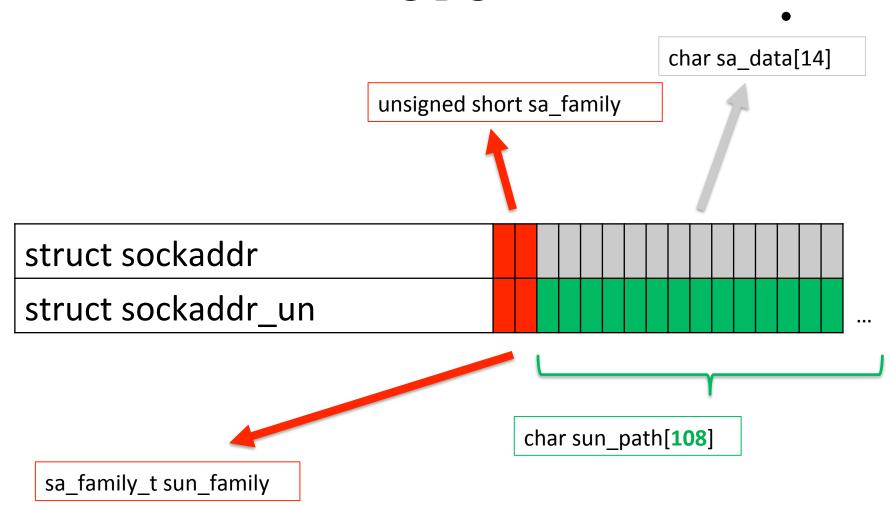
```
struct sockaddr_un addr;
memset(&addr, 0, sizeof(addr));
addr.sun_family = AF_UNIX;
strncpy(addr.sun_path, "/tmp/server.sock",
sizeof(addr.sun_path)-1);
```





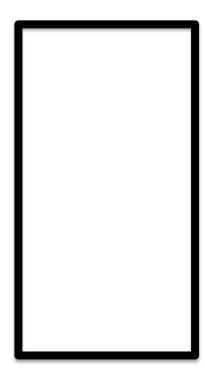


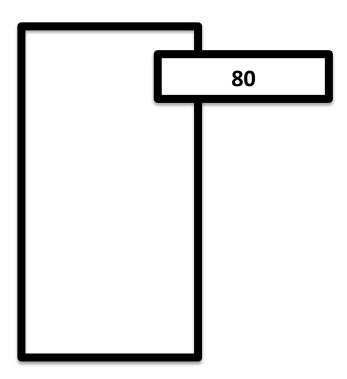


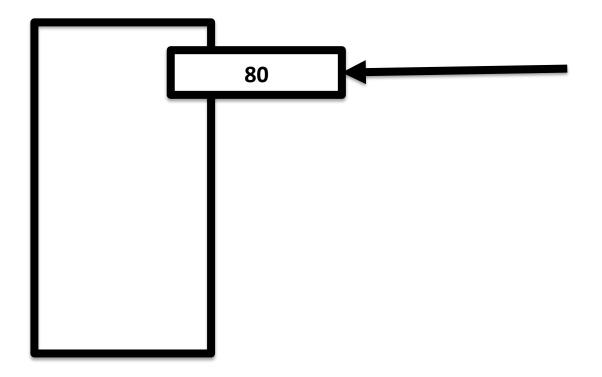


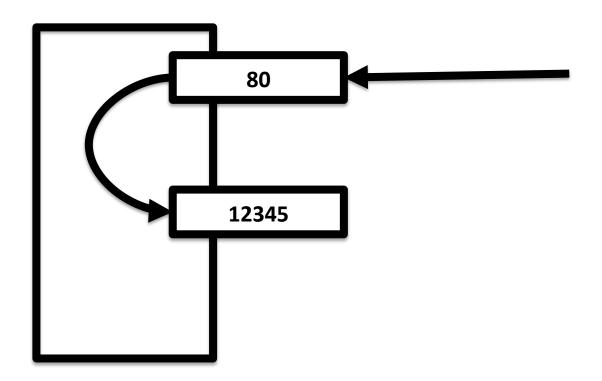
listen(s, SOMAXCONN /* 128 */);

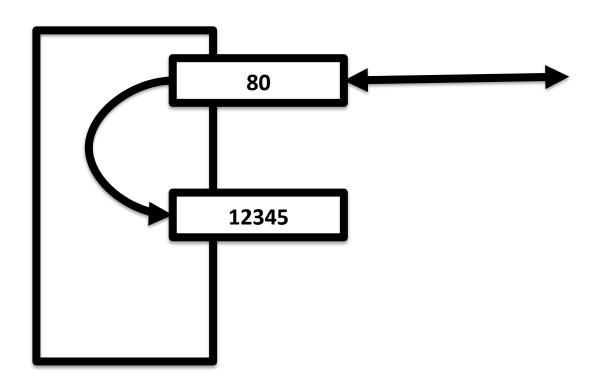
int SlaveSocket = accept(MasterSocket, 0, 0);

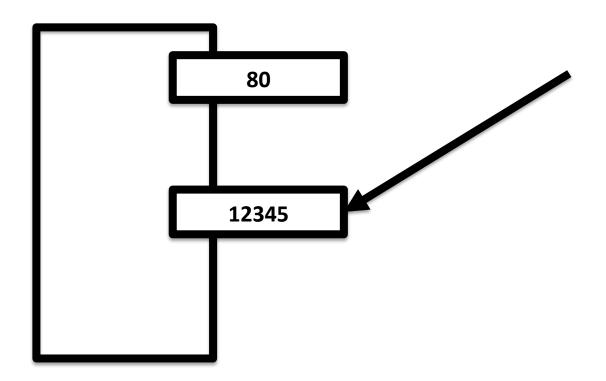


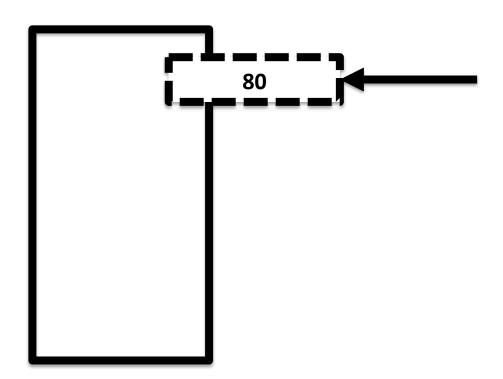


















```
int MasterSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_TCP);
   struct sockaddr_in SockAddr;
3. SockAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    SockAddr.sin_port = htons(12345);
    SockAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
```



```
int MasterSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_TCP);
    struct sockaddr in SockAddr;
    SockAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    SockAddr.sin_port = htons(12345);
    SockAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
    bind(MasterSocket, (struct sockaddr *)&SockAddr,
6.
    sizeof(SockAddr));
```



```
int MasterSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_TCP);
    struct sockaddr in SockAddr;
    SockAddr.sin family = AF INET;
    SockAddr.sin_port = htons(12345);
    SockAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
    bind(MasterSocket, (struct sockaddr *)&SockAddr,
6.
    sizeof(SockAddr));
    listen(MasterSocket, SOMAXCONN);
```



```
int MasterSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_TCP);
   struct sockaddr in SockAddr;
    SockAddr.sin family = AF INET;
    SockAddr.sin port = htons(12345);
    SockAddr.sin addr.s addr = htonl(INADDR ANY);
    bind(MasterSocket, (struct sockaddr *)&SockAddr,
    sizeof(SockAddr));
   listen(MasterSocket, SOMAXCONN);
   while(true)
        int SlaveSocket = accept(MasterSocket, 0, 0);
10.
11.
       // ...
12. }
```



ТСР-клиент

```
int ClientSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_TCP);
    struct sockaddr in SockAddr;
    SockAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    SockAddr.sin_port = htons(12345);
    SockAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_LOOPBACK);
    connect(ClientSocket, (const void*) &SockAddr, sizeof
(SockAddr));
6.
```

```
shutdown(ClientSocket, SHUT RDWR);
shutdown(MasterSocket, SHUT RDWR);
SHUT RDWR
SHUT RD
SHUT WR
close(ClientSocket);
close(MasterSocket);
```

```
ssize_t read(int fd, void *buf, size_t count);
ssize_t write(int fd, const void *buf, size_t
count);
```

```
ssize_t read(int fd, void *buf, size_t count);
ssize_t write(int fd, const void *buf, size_t
count);
ssize_t recv(int s, void *buf, size_t len, int flags);
ssize_t send(int s, const void *buf, size_t len,
int flags);
```

```
ssize_t read(int fd, void *buf, size_t count);
ssize_t write(int fd, const void *buf, size_t
count);
ssize_t recv(int s, void *buf, size_t len, int flags);
ssize_t send(int s, const void *buf, size_t len, int flags);
int flags);
```

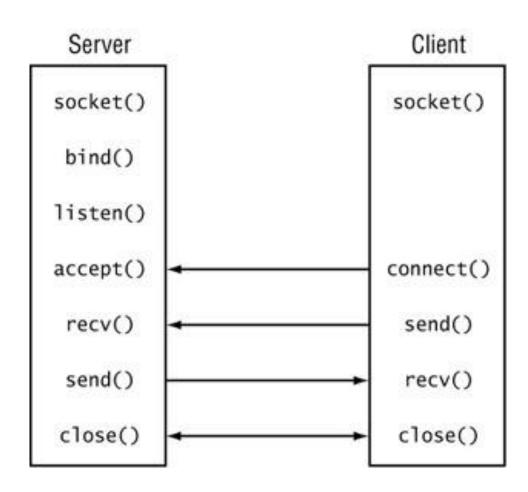
MSG_NOSIGNAL

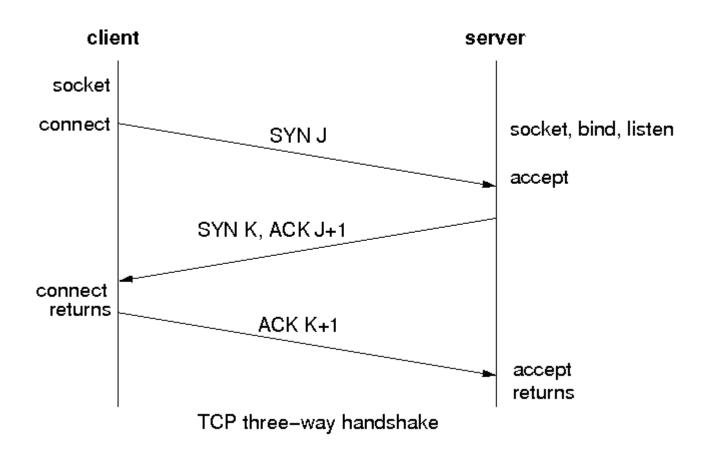
```
ssize_t read(int fd, void *buf, size_t count);
ssize_t write(int fd, const void *buf, size_t
count);
ssize_t recv(int s, void *buf, size_t len, int flags);
ssize_t send(int s, const void *buf, size_t len,
int flags);
```

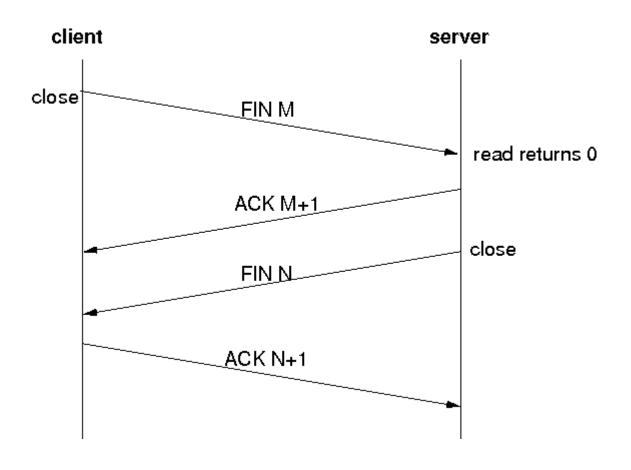
signal(SIGPIPE, SIG_IGN);

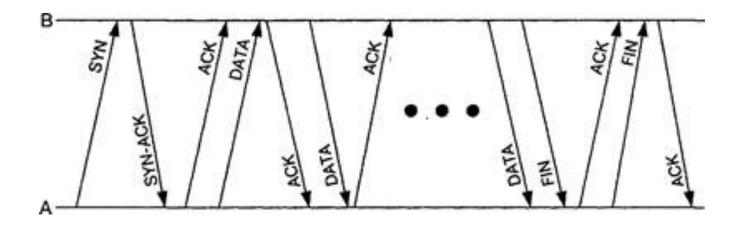
MSG_NOSIGNAL

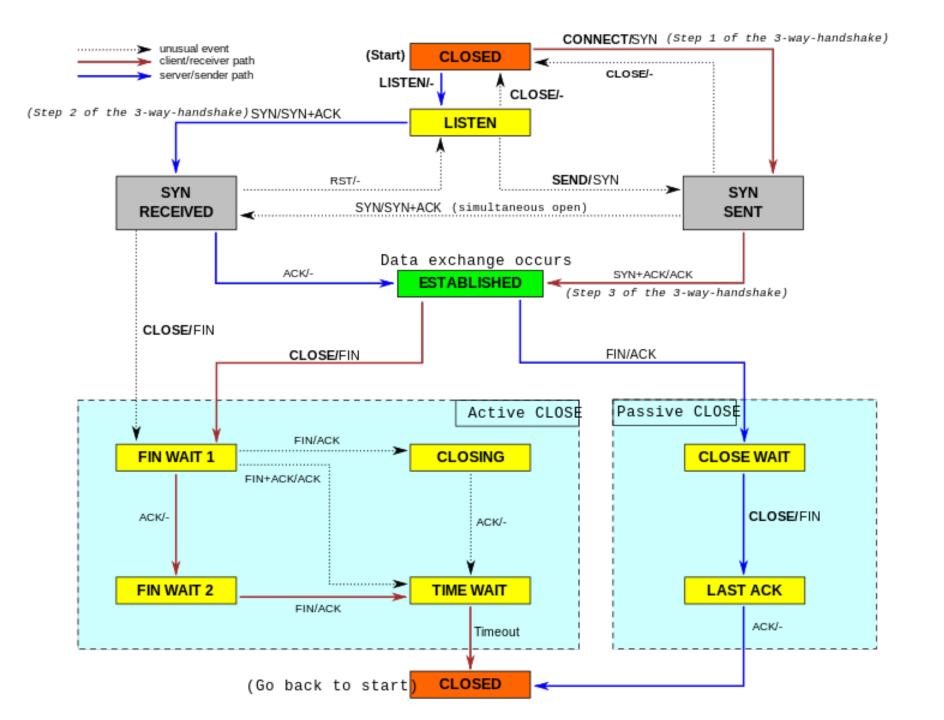
```
ssize_t sendto(int s, const void *buf, size_t
len, int flags, const struct sockaddr *to,
socklen_t tolen);
ssize_t recvfrom(int s, void *buf, size_t len, int
flags, struct sockaddr *from, socklen_t *fromlen);
```













Неблокирующий сокет

```
int set_nonblock(int fd)
       int flags;
4. #if defined(0_NONBLOCK)
5. if (-1 == (flags = fcntl(fd, F_GETFL, 0))) flags = 0;
6. return fcntl(fd, F_SETFL, flags | 0_NONBLOCK);
7. #else
8. flags = 1;
9. return ioctl(fd, FIOBIO, &flags);
10. #endif
11. }
```



Использование setsockopt

```
int optval = 1;
    setsockopt(MasterSocket, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, &optval,
    sizeof(optval));
3. struct timeval tv;
4. tv.tv sec = 16;
5. tv.tv usec = 0;
    setsockopt(SlaveSocket, SOL_SOCKET, SO_RCVTIMEO, (char*) &tv,
    sizeof(tv));
    setsockopt(SlaveSocket, SOL SOCKET, SO SNDTIMEO, (char*) &tv,
    sizeof(tv));
```

```
int RAWSocket = socket(AF INET, SOCK RAW,
               IPPROTO RAW);
  int RAWSocket = socket(AF INET, SOCK RAW,
                IPPROTO TCP);
int tmp = 1;
setsockopt(sock, 0, IP HDRINCL, & tmp, sizeof(tmp));
int RAWSocket = socket(PF PACKET, SOCK RAW,
                  col>);
```

http://www.pdbuchan.com/rawsock/rawsock.html

