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::::::::::::: socklib.c :::::::::::::::
#include      <stdio.h>
#include      <sys/types.h>
#include      <sys/socket.h>
#include      <netinet/in.h>
#include      <netdb.h>

/*
 *      socklib.c
 *
 *      This file contains functions used lots when writing internet
 *      client/server programs.  The two main functions here are:
 *
 *      make_server_socket( portnum )    returns a server socket
 *                                          or -1 if error
 *
 *      connect_to_server(char *hostname, int portnum)
 *                                          returns a connected socket
 *                                          or -1 if error
 */

int
make_server_socket( int portnum )
{
    struct sockaddr_in  saddr; /* build our address here */
    struct hostent      *hp;   /* this is part of our      */
    char                hostname[256]; /* address          */
    int                 sock_id; /* line id, file desc */

    /*
     *      step 1: build our network address
     *              domain is internet, hostname is local host,
     *              port is some arbitrary number
     */

    gethostname( hostname , 256 ); /* where am I ?      */
    hp = gethostbyname( hostname ); /* get info about host */
    if ( hp == NULL )
        return -1;

    bzero( &saddr, sizeof(saddr) ); /* zero struct      */
    /* fill in hostaddr */
    bcopy( hp->h_addr, &saddr.sin_addr, hp->h_length);
    saddr.sin_family = AF_INET ; /* fill in socket type */
    saddr.sin_port = htons(portnum); /* fill in socket port */

    /*
     *      step 2: ask kernel for a socket, then bind address
     */

    sock_id = socket( AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0 ); /* get a socket */
    if ( sock_id == -1 ) return -1;
    /* give it */
    if ( bind(sock_id, (struct sockaddr *) &saddr, sizeof(saddr)) != 0 )
        return -1; /* an address */

    /*
     *      step 3: tell kernel we want to listen for calls
     */

    if ( listen(sock_id, 1) != 0 ) return -1;

    return sock_id;
}

int
connect_to_server( char *hostname, int portnum )
{
    struct sockaddr_in  servaddr; /* the number to call */
    struct hostent      *hp;      /* used to get number */
    int                 sock_id, sock_fd; /* the socket and fd */
    char                message[BUFSIZ]; /* to receive message */
    int                 messlen; /* for message length */

    /*
     *      build the network address of where we want to call
     */

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    hp = gethostbyname( hostname );
    if ( hp == NULL ) return -1;

    bzero( &servadd, sizeof( servadd ) ); /* zero the address */
    servadd.sin_family = AF_INET ;        /* fill in socket type */
                                          /* and machine address */
    bcopy( hp->h_addr, &servadd.sin_addr, hp->h_length);
    servadd.sin_port = htons(portnum);    /* host to num short */

    /*
     *      make the connection
     */

    sock_id = socket( AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0 ); /* get a line */
    if ( sock_id == -1 ) return -1;             /* or fail */
                                          /* now dial */
    if( connect(sock_id,(struct sockaddr *)&servadd,sizeof(servadd)) !=0 )
        return -1;

    /*
     *      we're connected to that number, return the socket
     */

    return sock_id ;
}

::::::::::::: timec.c :::::::::::::::
#include      <stdio.h>

/*
 * timec.c
 *
 *      connects to time server and prints out report
 *      args: hostname portnum
 *      action: connect to server, read and print one line
 */

#define      oops(msg)      { perror(msg); exit(1); }

main(int ac, char *av[])
{
    int      fd;                                /* the connected socket */
    char      *hostname;

    if ( ac != 3 ){
        fprintf(stderr,"usage: %s hostname portnum\n", av[0] );
        exit(1);
    }
    hostname = av[1];

    /*
     * make the connection
     */
    fd = connect_to_server( hostname, atoi(av[2]) );
    if ( fd == -1 ) oops( "connecting to server" );
    talk_with_server( fd );
    close(fd);
}

/*
 * print a header, then copy data from fd to stdout
 */
talk_with_server( int fd )
{
    char      buf[BUFSIZ];                      /* to receive message */
    int      messlen;                          /* for message length */

    printf( "The time report from the server: " );
    fflush(stdout);
    while ((messlen = read( fd, buf, BUFSIZ )) > 0 )
        if ( write( 1, buf, messlen ) != messlen )
            oops( "write" );

    if ( messlen == - 1 ) oops( "read" ) ;
}

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::::::::::::: timed1.c :::::::::::::::
#include      <stdio.h>
#include      <time.h>

/*
 * timed1.c
 *      a date-time server that replies with the output of ctime
 */

#define PORTNUM 9999
#define oops(s) { perror(s); exit(1) ; }

main()
{
    int      sock, fd;

    sock = make_server_socket( PORTNUM );
    if ( sock == -1 ) oops( "make_server_socket" );

    while( ( fd = accept(sock,NULL,NULL) ) != -1 )
    {
        process_request(fd);
        close(fd);
    }
}
process_request(fd)
/*
 * send the date out to the client via fd
 */
{
    time_t  now;
    char    *cp, *ctime();

    time( &now );
    cp = ctime( &now );
    /* get time from system */
    /* convert to string */

    if ( write( fd, cp, strlen(cp) ) != strlen(cp) )
        perror("write");
}

::::::::::::: timed2.c :::::::::::::::
#include      <stdio.h>
#include      <time.h>

/*
 * timed2.c
 *      a date-time server that replies with the output of ctime
 *      this version uses fork() and exec() and dup2() to get
 *      the date command to generate the time and date and send
 *      it over the fd.
 */

#define PORTNUM 9998
#define oops(s) { perror(s); exit(1) ; }

main()
{
    int      sock, fd;

    sock = make_server_socket( PORTNUM );
    if ( sock == -1 ) oops( "make_server_socket" );

    while( ( fd = accept(sock,NULL,NULL) ) != -1 )
    {
        process_request(fd);
        close(fd);
    }
}
```

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process_request(fd)
/*
 * send the date out to the client via fd
 */
{
    int    pid = fork();

    if ( pid == -1 ) return ;          /* error getting a new process */

    if ( pid != 0 ){                  /* parent */
        wait(NULL);                  /* do we have to wait? */
        return;                      /* what about zombies? */
    }

    /* child code here */
    dup2( fd, 1 );                   /* moves socket to fd 1 */
    close(fd);                       /* closes socket */
    execlp("date","date",NULL);     /* exec date */
    oops("execlp date");
}

:::::::::::: ws_partial.c ::::::::::
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <strings.h>

/*
 * WebServ.c - a minimal web server
 *
 * usage: ws portnumber
 * features: supports the GET command only
 *           runs in the current directory
 *           forks a new child to handle each request
 *           has MAJOR security holes, for demo purposes only
 *           has many other weaknesses, but is a good start
 */

main(int ac, char *av[])
{
    int    sock, fd;
    FILE   *fpin;
    char    request[BUFSIZ];

    if ( ac == 1 ){
        fprintf(stderr,"usage: ws portnum\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    sock = make_server_socket( atoi(av[1]) );
    if ( sock == -1 ) exit(2);

    /* main loop here */

    while(1){
        /* take a call and buffer it */
        fd = accept( sock, NULL, NULL );
        fpin = fdopen(fd, "r" );

        /* read request */
        fgets(request,BUFSIZ,fpin);
        printf("got a call: request = %s", request);
        read_til_crnl(fpin);

        /* do what client asks */
        process_rq(request, fd);

        fclose(fpin);
    }
}

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/* ----- *
read_til_crnl(FILE *)
skip over all request info until a CRNL is seen
----- */

read_til_crnl(FILE *fp)
{
    char    buf[BUFSIZ];
    while( fgets(buf,BUFSIZ,fp) != NULL && strcmp(buf,"\r\n") != 0 )
        ;
}

/* ----- *
process_rq( char *rq, int fd )
do what the request asks for and write reply to fd
handles request in a new process
rq is HTTP command:  GET /foo/bar.html HTTP/1.0
----- */

process_rq( char *rq, int fd )
{
    char    cmd[BUFSIZ], arg[BUFSIZ];
    char    *item;

    /* create a new process and return if not the child */
    if ( fork() != 0 )
        return;

    if ( sscanf(rq, "%s%s", cmd, arg) != 2 )
        return;
    item = arg+1;          /* skip leading / */
    if ( strcmp(cmd,"GET") != 0 )
        cannot_do(fd);
    else if ( not_exist( item ) )
        do_404(item, fd );
    else if ( isadir( item ) )
        do_ls( item, fd );
    else if ( ends_in_cgi( item ) )
        do_exec( item, fd );
    else
        do_cat( item, fd );
}

/* ----- *
the reply header thing: all functions need one
if content_type is NULL then don't send content type
----- */

header( FILE *fp, char *content_type )
{
    fprintf(fp, "HTTP/1.0 200 OK\r\n");
    if ( content_type )
        fprintf(fp, "Content-type: %s\r\n", content_type );
}

/* ----- *
simple functions first:
    cannot_do(fd)          unimplemented HTTP command
    and do_404(item,fd)    no such object
----- */

cannot_do(int fd)
{
    FILE    *fp = fdopen(fd,"w");

    fprintf(fp, "HTTP/1.0 501 Not Implemented\r\n");
    fprintf(fp, "Content-type: text/plain\r\n");
    fprintf(fp, "\r\n");

    fprintf(fp, "That command is not yet implemented\r\n");
    fclose(fp);
}

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do_404(char *item, int fd)
{
    FILE    *fp = fdopen(fd, "w");

    fprintf(fp, "HTTP/1.0 504 Not Found\r\n");
    fprintf(fp, "Content-type: text/plain\r\n");
    fprintf(fp, "\r\n");

    fprintf(fp, "The item you requested: %s\r\nis not found\r\n",
            item);
    fclose(fp);
}

/* ----- *
   the directory listing section
   isadir() uses stat, not_exist() uses stat
   do_ls runs ls. It should not
   ----- */
isadir(char *f)
{
    struct stat info;
    return ( stat(f, &info) != -1 && S_ISDIR(info.st_mode) );
}
not_exist(char *f)
{
    struct stat info;
    return( stat(f, &info) == -1 );
}

do_ls(char *dir, int fd)
{
    FILE    *fp ;
    int      pid;

    fp = fdopen(fd, "w");
    header(fp, "text/plain");
    fprintf(fp, "\r\n");
    fflush(fp);

    dup2(fd, 1);
    dup2(fd, 2);
    close(fd);
    execlp("ls", "ls", "-l", dir, NULL);
    perror(dir);
    exit(1);
}

/* ----- *
   the cgi stuff.  function to check extension and
   one to run the program.
   ----- */
char *
file_type(char *f)
/* returns 'extension' of file */
{
    char    *cp;
    if ( cp = strrchr(f, '.') )
        return cp+1;
    return "";
}

ends_in_cgi(char *f)
{
    return ( strcmp( file_type(f), "cgi" ) == 0 );
}

/* executes a program with stdout sent to client via socket */
do_exec( char *prog, int fd )
{
    /* exercise for reader */
}

/* ----- *
   do_cat(filename, fd)
   sends back contents after a header
   e.g. .html gets Content-type: text/html
       .gif gets Content-type: image/gif
   ----- */
do_cat(char *f, int fd)
{
    /* exercise for reader */
}

```