

## Review of Course – 472

### *Client/Server:*

Connection oriented    TCP

Connectionless        UDP

Iterative: accept - (read) - reply - close

Concurrent: Multiple processes -- fork

                                Single process -- select

Programming: port numbers, well-known-ports,  
                                hostnames, ip numbers

Network system calls: htonl(s), read, write,  
                                sendto, recvfrom, send, recv.

Underlying calls: socket, bind,  
                                connect, accept, listen

Data structures: sockaddr\_in, sockaddr\_un,  
                                hostent, servent

### *Broadcast:*

Enabling UDP broadcast.

Disabling replies only accepted from (no connect).

Broadcast addresses.

### *Multicast:*

Enabling UDP multicast (Multicast Registration).

Multicast addresses.

## *Nonblocking IO:*

Retries, waits, handling EAGAIN

## *Industrial strength programs:*

Backgrounding.

Logging.

Signal handling (config files).

## *RPC:*

Build, split, create interface methodology.

1 parameter, 1 return value (dummies)

pack call unpack / unpack call pack return

Programming: program and procedure numbers, rpcgen

Underlying: xdr

Portmapper: relating a program number to a port.

## *CORBA:*

Build classes, user interface and main separately.

Create interface definition file.

Build CORBA version of main.

Modify identifiers in Classes.

Programming: stringified remote references,

idl compiler

ORB: advertises and finds remote references

## *SSL:*

Building an encrypted connection on top of a socket

Know the SSL routines for client and server

Understand what a certificate is and that they are stored in files (we used pem format)

## Tasks

Understand the basic system calls for networking.

socket, connect, accept...(networking)

gethostby, inet\_ntoa...(information handling)

Build a UDP client/server pair.

Build a TCP client/server pair.

Use an iterative server.

Use a concurrent server (fork).

Use a concurrent server (threads).

Understand the TCP reassembly loop.

## Tasks

Build a concurrent connection-oriented single-process server (`chatd`).

Understand the use of the `select` call.

Build a multi-input TCP client (`chatc`)

Understand the use of the `select` call.

Build a multiprotocol server.

Open TCP and UDP sockets.

Use a `select` and `if` statements.

Build a multiservice server.

Use an array to hold the TCP/UDP designations, the socket number and the function address; base the `if` statements on the contents of the array.

Build a broadcast client/server.

Enabling UDP sockets for broadcast (client and server).

Sending a broadcast.

Build a multicast client/server.

Enabling UDP sockets for multicast (client and server).

Multicast registration.

## Tasks

Using preallocation in a server.

When to use preallocation (frequent connects).

How preallocated servers behave (the client hang).

Remote procedure calls.

Based on using XDR for data transport.

Building a .x file based on what values went in and out of the function.

Building client-side interface (cif) and server-side interface (sif) files/functions; with pack, call, unpack (cif); and unpack, call, pack, return (sif).

Returning the address of a static.

Standard techniques (tricks of the trade).

Auto-finding a server using broadcasts.

Auto-backgrounding

Syslog for logging

HUP for reloading.

How to use non-blocking I/O (handling EAGAIN).

Understanding the system network buffers, network buffer size and how they can impact programs (hang).

How to use local domain sockets.

Fast, private, network like communication for programs.

## Tasks

Understand the Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA).

Specifying the idl file and understanding it's format.

Understanding how to structure a normal program that uses classes so it can be easily transformed into a CORBA program.

Knowing where the network boiler plate should be placed.

Convert a normal socket based client or server into a client or server that uses an encrypted connection. (A more secure client or server.)