

1.

```
liminrui@ubuntu:~/hw6$ gcc pl.c -o pl
liminrui@ubuntu:~/hw6$ ./pl localhost 64781
CLIENT: This is client
SERVER: This is server
SERVER: Sleeping...
CLIENT: Trying to connect to server...
SERVER: This is server again!
CLIENT: Connection succeeded!
CLIENT: Hello client, I am server, here is a msg for you.
SERVER: Hello server, I am client, I have got the msg. Thank you!

liminrui@ubuntu:~/hw6$
liminrui@ubuntu:~/hw6$
liminrui@ubuntu:~/hw6$ ./pl localhost 64782
CLIENT: This is client
SERVER: This is server
SERVER: Sleeping...
CLIENT: Trying to connect to server...
SERVER: This is server again!
CLIENT: Connection succeeded!
CLIENT: Hello client, I am server, here is a msg for you.
SERVER: Hello server, I am client, I have got the msg. Thank you!

liminrui@ubuntu:~/hw6$
liminrui@ubuntu:~/hw6$
liminrui@ubuntu:~/hw6$ ./pl localhost 64783
CLIENT: This is client
SERVER: This is server
SERVER: Sleeping...
CLIENT: Trying to connect to server...
SERVER: This is server again!
CLIENT: Connection succeeded!
CLIENT: Hello client, I am server, here is a msg for you.
SERVER: Hello server, I am client, I have got the msg. Thank you!

liminrui@ubuntu:~/hw6$
```

2.

a) `socket()`, `connect()`, `bind()`, `listen()`, `accept()`, `close()` and `write()` are unblocking, they will return as soon as possible. `read()` is a blocking call, it will return until it reads something from the buffer (waiting for `write()`).

b) It's indirect communication.

c) The return value from `connect()` is less than 0 indicates the server is not ready.

d) On one machine, run the server process and assign a port number for the server. On another machine, providing the IP address (127.0.0.1(localhost) in this assignment) of the server and the port number, then run the client process. In this way, processes in different machines can communicate.