

Berkeley Sockets

| Primitive | Meaning |
|-----------|---|
| SOCKET | Create a new communication end point |
| BIND | Attach a local address to a socket |
| LISTEN | Announce willingness to accept connections; give queue size |
| ACCEPT | Block the caller until a connection attempt arrives |
| CONNECT | Actively attempt to establish a connection |
| SEND | Send some data over the connection |
| RECEIVE | Receive some data from the connection |
| CLOSE | Release the connection |

The socket primitives for TCP.

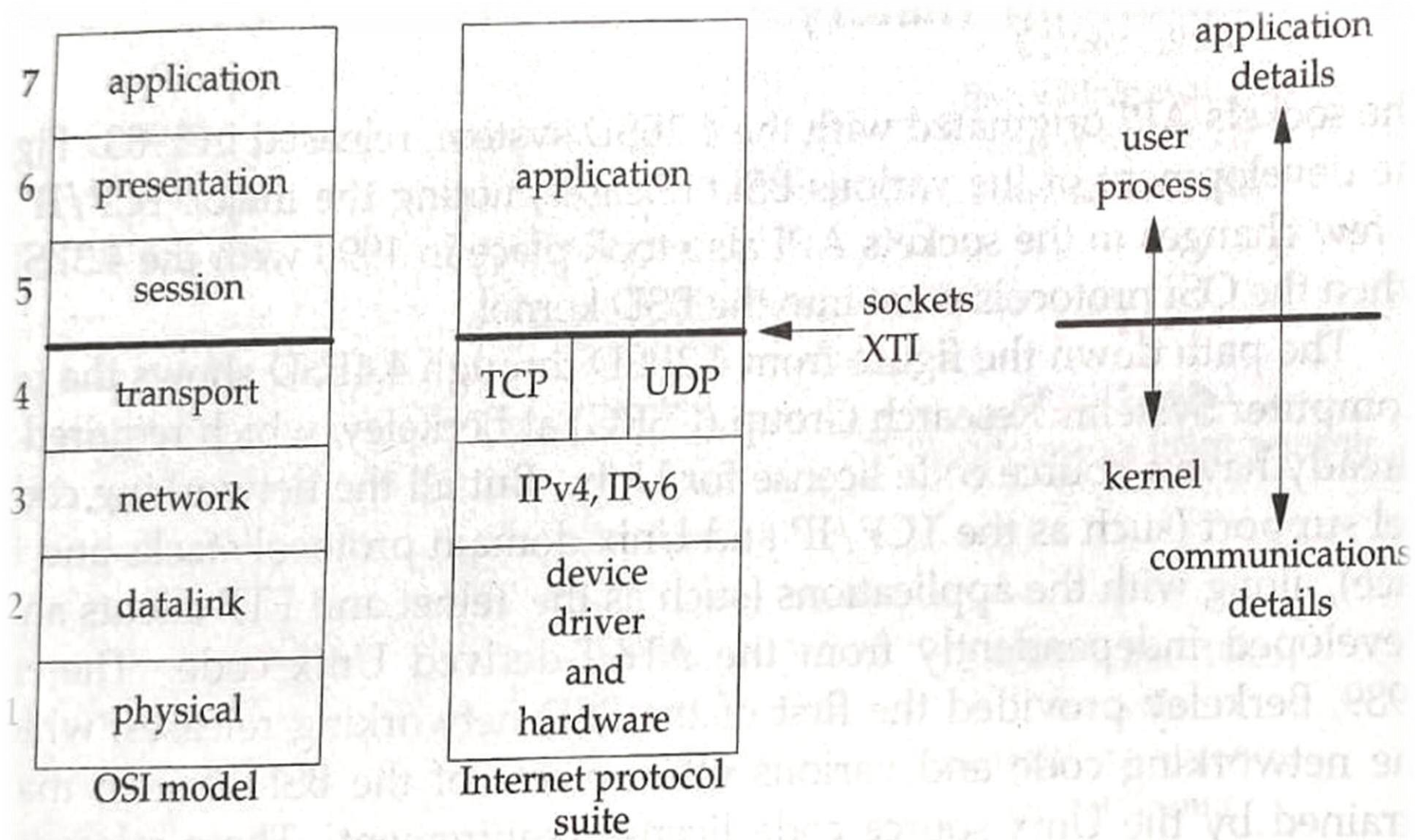


Figure 1.14 Layers in OSI model and Internet protocol suite.

| <i>family</i> | Description |
|---------------|------------------------------------|
| AF_INET | IPv4 protocols |
| AF_INET6 | IPv6 protocols |
| AF_LOCAL | Unix domain protocols (Chapter 15) |
| AF_ROUTE | Routing sockets (Chapter 18) |
| AF_KEY | Key socket (Chapter 19) |

Figure 4.2 Protocol *family* constants for socket function.

| <i>type</i> | Description |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| SOCK_STREAM | stream socket |
| SOCK_DGRAM | datagram socket |
| SOCK_SEQPACKET | sequenced packet socket |
| SOCK_RAW | raw socket |

Figure 4.3 *type* of socket for socket function.

| <i>Protocol</i> | Description |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| IPPROTO_TCP | TCP transport protocol |
| IPPROTO_UDP | UDP transport protocol |
| IPPROTO_SCTP | SCTP transport protocol |

Figure 4.4 *protocol* of sockets for AF_INET or AF_INET6.

| | AF_INET | AF_INET6 | AF_LOCAL | AF_ROUTE | AF_KEY |
|----------------|------------|------------|----------|----------|--------|
| SOCK_STREAM | TCP SCTP | TCP SCTP | Yes | | |
| SOCK_DGRAM | UDP | UDP | Yes | | |
| SOCK_SEQPACKET | SCTP | SCTP | Yes | | |
| SOCK_RAW | IPv4 | IPv6 | | Yes | Yes |

Figure 4.5 Combinations of *family* and *type* for the socket function.

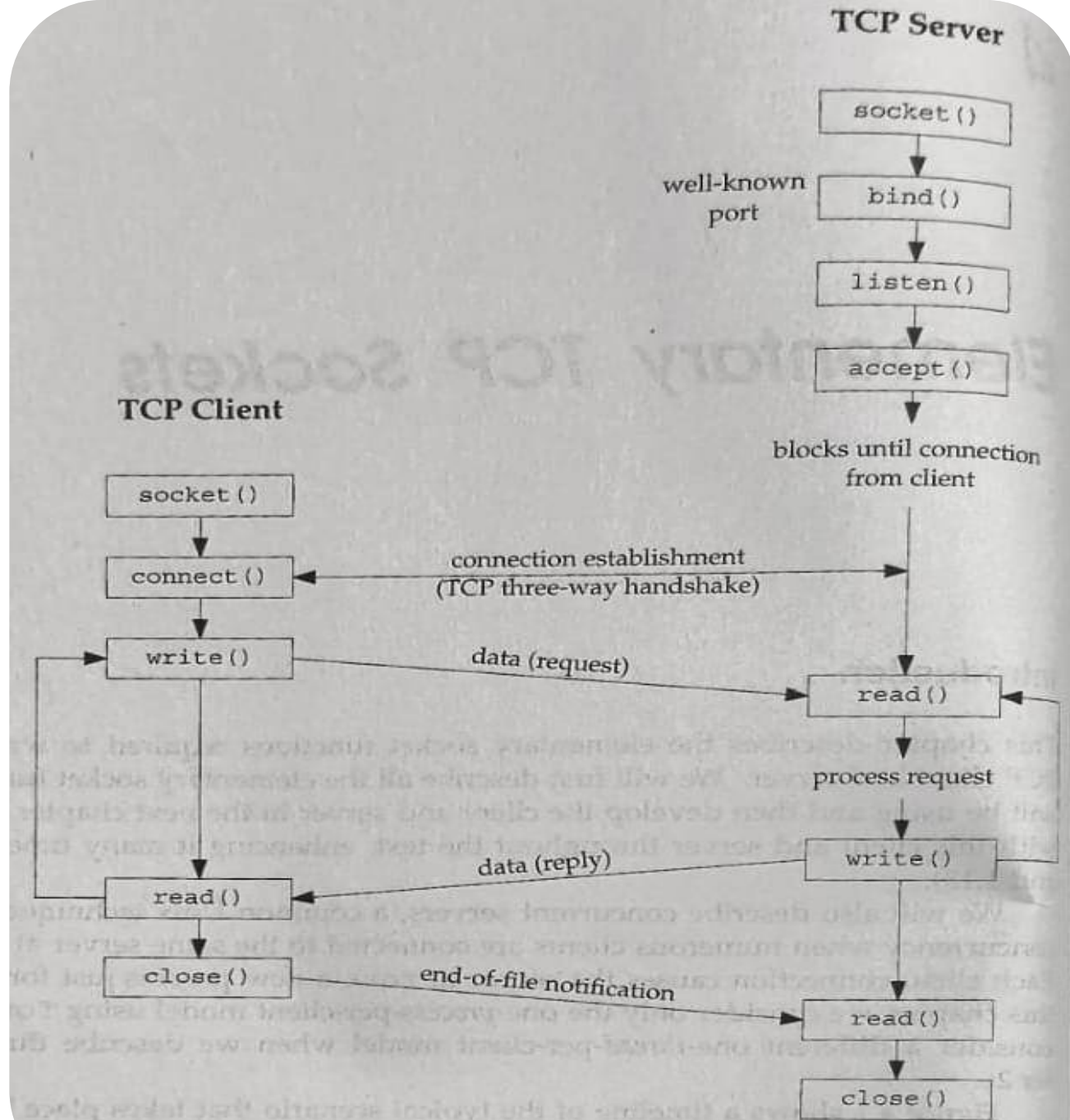


Figure 4.1 Socket functions for elementary TCP client/server.

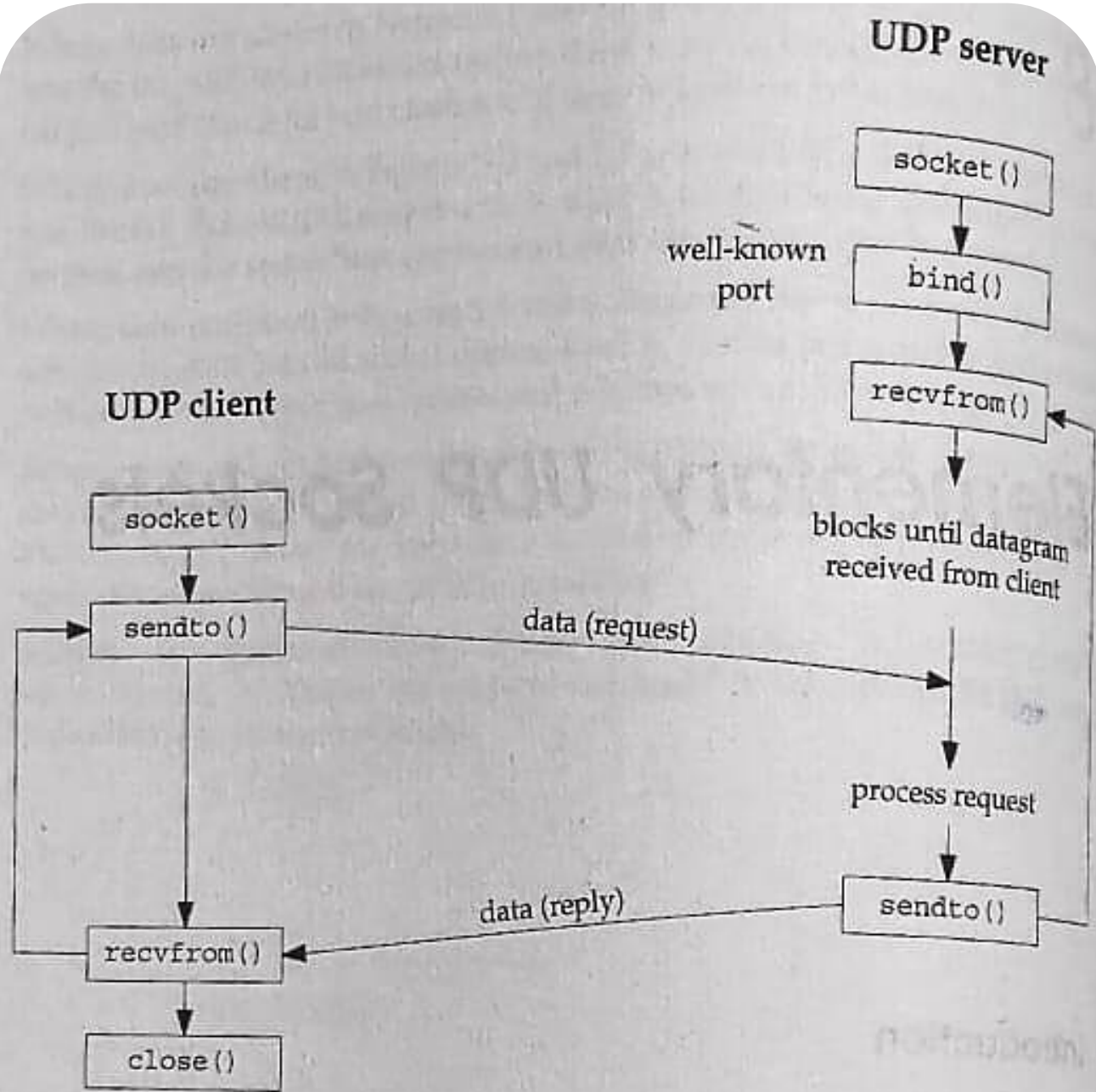


Figure 8.1 Socket functions for UDP client/server.

Socket Programming Syntax in C

1. SOCKET

```
int sockfd = socket(domain, type, protocol);
```

- domain: AF_INET (IPv4), AF_INET6 (IPv6)
- type: SOCK_STREAM (TCP), SOCK_DGRAM (UDP)
- protocol: Usually 0 to choose default

2. BIND

```
int bind(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&address, sizeof(address));
```

- Binds the socket to an IP and port

3. LISTEN

```
int listen(sockfd, backlog);
```

- backlog: Number of pending connections queue

4. ACCEPT

```
int new_sockfd = accept(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&client_addr, &addrlen);
```

- Blocks until a client connects

Socket Programming Syntax in C

5. CONNECT

```
int connect(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&server_addr, sizeof(server_addr));
```

- Used by clients to connect to server

6. SEND

```
int send(sockfd, buffer, length, flags);
```

- buffer: Data to send
- length: Size of data
- flags: Usually 0

7. RECEIVE

```
int recv(sockfd, buffer, length, flags);
```

- buffer: Where received data is stored

8. CLOSE

```
close(sockfd);
```

- Closes the socket and releases resources