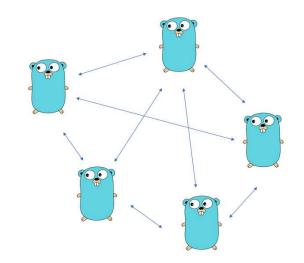


Go networking



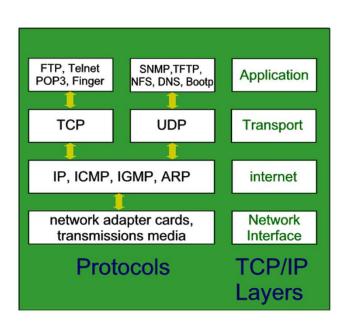
Peter Borovanský, KAI, I-18, borovan(a)ii.fmph.uniba.sk

Prejdeme si v Go tri úrovne tzv. TCP Stacku, a naprogramujeme

- klient/server aplikáciu cez TCP/IP sockety, príklad chat
- sntp udp klient (time server klient)
- malý Webcrawler

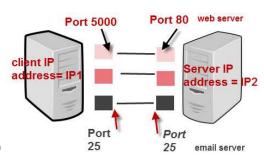
Zdroje:

- Writing Web Applications
 - http://golang.org/doc/articles/wiki/
- Network programming with Go
 - http://jan.newmarch.name/go





TCP/IP Ports&Sockets



IP Address + Port number = Socket

TCP/IP Ports And Sockets

- Socket = IP Address + Port Number
- IP Address 255⁴
- Port 0..65536, ale
 - 0..1023 (0-0x3FF) vyhradené pre rôzne serverovské servisy (IANA)
 - 1024..49151 (0x400-0xBFFF) môžu byť vyhradené
 - 49152..65535 (0xC000-0xFFFF) voľné pre klientské programy
- TCP/IP spojenie je spojenie dvoch socketov
 - klientského, vaše IP+dynamicky vygenerovaný port, napr. 61234
 - Serverovského, jeho IP+port serverovskej služby, napr. 80 pre web server
- TCP/IP protokol poskytuje
 - TCP Port uverenie doručenia (acknowledge), opätovné vyslanie packetu
 - UDP Port bez overenie, bez znovu vyslania nedoručeného packetu

stay at 127.0.0.1 wear a 255.255.0

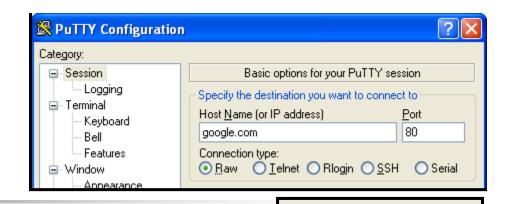
seconds, has two characters, does not have an explicit "Ok, I am ready to get your TCP joke that will last 10 "Ok, I am about to send the TCP joke. It will last 10 seconds, it has two characters, it does not have a ...Hello, would you like to hear a TCP joke?" "Hello, would you like to hear a TCP joke?" "I'm sorry, your connection has timed out. "Yes, I am ready to hear a TCP joke." setting, and ends with a punchline." "Are you ready to hear a TCP joke?" setting, it ends with a punchline." "Yes, I'd like to hear a TCP joke." "Hi, I'd like to hear a TCP joke." "OK, I'll tell you a TCP joke." "Ok, I will hear a TCP joke."

TCP Klient socket

(pripája sa cez TCP klient socket na google.com:80)

```
import ( "bufio"
                      "fmt"
                               "io"
                                           "net" )
func main() { // vytvorenie spojenia client-socket
    conn, err := net.Dial("tcp", "google.com:80")
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println("connection error: " + err.Error())
    } else {
                      // písanie do conn : net.Conn
        fmt.Fprintf(conn, "HEAD/ HTTP/1.0\r\n\r\n")
        r := bufio.NewReader(conn) // bufio wrapper
        for {
             line, _, err := r.ReadLine() // čítanie z conn
             if err == io.EOF {
                 break
                                             HTTP/1.1 status codes
                                             1xx Informational responses
                                             2xx Success
             fmt.Printf("%s\n", line)
                                             3xx Redirection
                                             4xx Client errors
                                             5xx Server errors
                                                         tcpclient.go
```

Putty/netcat



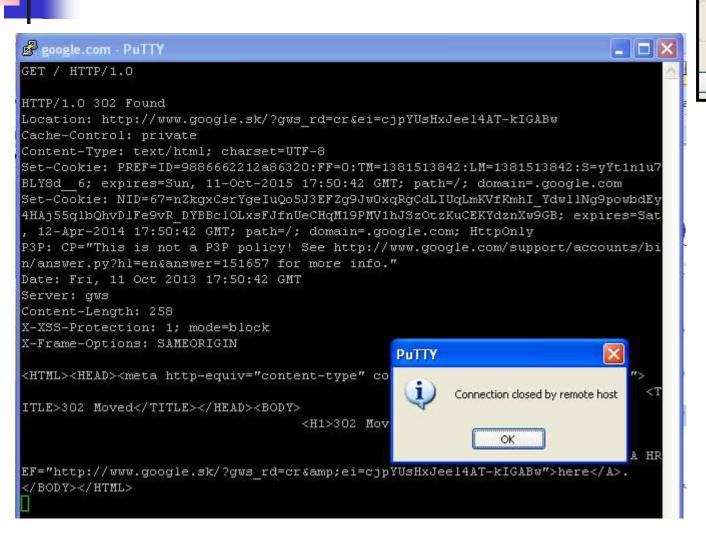
Close <u>w</u>indow on exit:

O Always

Never

Only on

Open



UDP Sntp klient

(pripája sa cez UDP na sntp server – Simple Network Time Protocol)

```
conn, err := net.Dial("udp","0.sk.pool.ntp.org:123")
if err != nil { return }
r := bufio.NewReader(conn)
w := bufio.NewWriter(conn)
data := make([]byte, 48)
 data[0] = 3 << 3 | 3
conn.SetDeadline(time.Now().Add(5 * time.Second))
defer conn.Close()
w.Write(data) // send request
w.Flush()
data, _, err = r.ReadLine() // read response
var sec, frac uint 64
sec = uint64(data[43]) \mid uint64(data[42]) << 8 \mid uint64(data[41]) << 16 \mid uint64(data[40]) << 24
frac = uint64(data[47]) \mid uint64(data[46]) << 8 \mid uint64(data[45]) << 16 \mid uint64(data[44]) << 24
nsec := sec * 1e9
nsec += (frac * 1e9) >> 32
t := time.Date(1900, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, time.UTC).Add(time.Duration(nsec)).Local()
fmt.Printf("Network time: %v\n", t)
```

```
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1
                                        |LI | VN |Mode |
                                                     Stratum
                                        Root Delay
                                              Root Dispersion
                                                 Sntp response
                                                      Reference Timestamp (64)
                                        sec = uint64(data[43]) | uint64(data[42])<<8 | uint64(data[41])<<16 | uint64(data[40])<<24</pre>
                                                       Origin Timestamp (64)
frac = uint64(data[47]) | uint64(data[46])<<8 | uint64(data[45])<<16 | uint64(data[44])<<24
                                        nsec := sec * 1e9
                                                       Receive Timestamp (64)
nsec += (frac * 1e9) >> 32
t := time.Date(1900, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, time.UTC).Add(time.Duration(nsec)).Local()
                                                       Transmit Timestamp (64)
type packet struct {
                                                   Settings uint8 // 0: leap yr indicator,
        Stratum uint8 // 1: stratum of local clock
                                                     Extension Field 1 (variable)
                       // 2: poll exponent
        Poll int8
        Precision int8 // 3: precision exponent
        RootDelay uint32
                           // 4: root delay
        RootDispersion uint32 // 8: root dispersion
        ReferenceID uint32
                              // 12: reference id
                             // 16: reference timestamp sec
        RefTimeSec uint32
                             // 20: reference timestamp fractional
        RefTimeFrac uint32
        OrigTimeSec uint32
                             // 24: origin time secs
        OrigTimeFrac uint32
                              // 28: origin time fractional
                              // 32: receive time secs
        RxTimeSec uint32
        RxTimeFrac uint32
                              // 36: receive time frac
        TxTimeSec uint32
                              // 40: transmit time secs
        TxTimeFrac uint32
                              // 44: transmit time frac
```

Jednovláknový server

(počúva na porte localhost:8080)

```
import ( "bufio" "fmt" "io" "net" )
func main() { // porty <1024 majú špeciálne určenie</pre>
   ln, err := net.Listen("tcp", ":8080") // server socket
   if err != nil {
       fmt.Println("connection error: " + err.Error())
   } else {
       conn, err := ln.Accept() // blokuje kým ja niekto
       fmt.Println("error: " + err.Error())
       } else {
          handleConnection(conn) // vieme vytvorit len
                  // jedno spojenie na "server"
```

HandleConnection

(čítanie zo streamu nadviazanej konekcie)

```
func handleConnection(conn net.Conn) {
     fmt.Println("handleConnection")
     r := bufio.NewReader(conn)// wrapper na conn read stream
     for {
           line, _, err := r.ReadLine() // čítaj až do konca
           if err == io.EOF {
                                              🗗 fmfi-kai-bor... 🔲 🔲 🔀 fmfi-kai-boro... 🔲 🗖
                                                                 druhy
                break
                                              prvy
                                                                 druhy
                                                                 druhy
                                              prvy
           } // a píš na konzolu
                                              prvy
                                                                 druhy vobec
                                              prvy znova
           fmt.Printf("%s\n", line)
                                              Build Output
                                              Success: process exited with code 0.
                                              C:/GOCODE/src/Source3/net2/net2.exe [C:/GOCODE/src/Source3/net
                                              handleConnection
                                              Drvy
                                              prvy
                                              prvy
                                                                      server1Thread.go
                                              prvy znova
```



Viacvláknový server

(čo nadviazaná konekcia, to jedno vlákno = go rutina)

```
func main() {
    ln, err := net.Listen("tcp", ":8080")
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println("connection error: " + err.Error())
    } else {
        for {
            conn, err := ln.Accept()
            if err != nil { // server by mal prežit' !!!
                fmt.Println("error: " + err.Error())
                continue
            } // obslúženie konekcie spustíme v nezávislej
            go handleConnection(conn) // gorutine
```



ChatClient

Keď poznáme základy, skúsime vytvoriť jednoduchý chat-server umožnujúci:

- viacero pripojení,
- broadcastuje komunikáciu všetkým

```
type ChatClient struct {
    clientID int
                           // poradové číslo klienta
    reader *bufio.Reader // reader a writer z/do konekcie
   writer *bufio.Writer // klienta
}
func NewChatClient(clientID int, conn net.Conn) *ChatClient {
    return &ChatClient{// konštruktor vytvorí z ID a konekcie
        clientID: clientID, // jednoznačné ID ChatClient
        reader: bufio.NewReader(conn), // input pipe stream
        writer: bufio.NewWriter(conn), // output pipe stream
                  -reader
```

ChatRoom

- si pamätá všetkých ChatClientov
- vie pridať ďalšieho, keď sa pripojí



```
// všetci ChatClienti
type ChatRoom struct {
    clients []*ChatClient
func NewChatRoom() *ChatRoom {// prázdny ChatRoom
    chatRoom := &ChatRoom{
        clients: make([]*ChatClient, 0),
    return chatRoom
func (chr *ChatRoom) AddChatClient(conn net.Conn) *ChatClient {
    chatclient := NewChatClient(len(chr.clients)+1, conn)
    fmt.Printf("new client: %d\n", chatclient.clientID)
    chr.clients = append(chr.clients, chatclient)
    return chatclient
                                                        chatroom.go
```

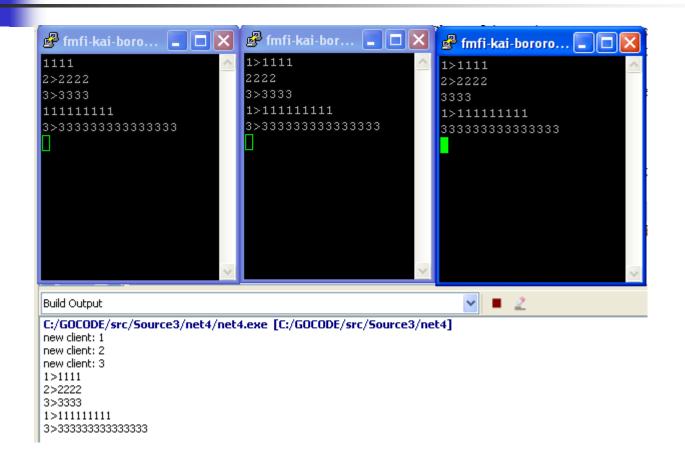
ChatRoom

echuje, čo jeden píše všetkým ostatným

ChatRoom

```
func (chr *ChatRoom) handleConnection(conn net.Conn)
  chclient := chr.AddChatClient(conn)
  for {
     line, _, err := chclient.reader.ReadLine()
     if err == io.EOF {
       break
    msg := fmt.Sprintf("%d>%s\r\n", chclient.clientID,line)
     fmt.Print(msq) // výpis na konzolu chatroomu
     for _, client := range chr.clients {
        if client.clientID != chclient.clientID {
           client.writer.WriteString(msg)
           client.writer.Flush()
```

ChatRoom v akcii



http klient je nadstavba TCP zaobaľuje nízko-úrovňovú komunikáciu

HTTP client

- GET Request-URI CRLF
- [GET | HEAD | POST] Request-URI HTTP-Version CRLF
- GET http://google:80 HTTP/1.0

```
url := "http://google.com"
response, err := http.Head(url)
fmt.Println(response.Status) // 200 OK
for k, v := range response.Header { // Content-Type:
  fmt.Println(k+":", v) } // [text/html; charset=ISO-8859-2]
response, err = http.Get(url)
fmt.Println("\nbody:")
reader := bufio.NewReader(response.Body) // čítame telo
for {
  line, _, err := reader.ReadLine()
      if err == io.EOF {
          break
```

Čo s telom?

```
for
    line, _, err := reader.ReadLine()
    if err == io.EOF { break }
    strline := string(line)
     var httpRef = regexp.MustCompile(
        `(?i)href\s*=\s*(\"([^"]*\")|'[^']*'|([^'">\s]+))`)
      matches := httpRef.FindAllString(strline, -1)
      for _, match := range matches {
        fmt.Println(match)
        body:
        href="/search?"
        href="http://www.google.sk/imghp?hl=sk&tab=wi"
        href="http://maps.google.sk/maps?hl=sk&tab=wl"
        href="http://www.youtube.com/?ql=SK&tab=w1"
        href="https://mail.google.com/mail/?tab=wm"
        href="https://drive.google.com/?tab=wo"
        href="https://www.google.com/calendar?tab=wc"
```

Crawl uses fetcher to recursively crawl pages starting with url, to a maximum of depth

WebCrawer Fetch URLs in parallel.

TODO:

Don't fetch the same URL twice.

```
func Craw171 (url string, depth int, fetcher Fetcher) {
    if depth <= 0 {
       return
    body, urls, err := fetcher.Fetch(url)
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println(err)
        return
    } // naivné prehľadávanie do hĺbky, bez kontroly
    fmt.Printf("found: %s %q\n", url, body)
    for _, u := range urls {
        Crawl71 (u, depth-1, fetcher)
    }
    return
```

WebCrawling

```
golang.org
   var fetcher = &fakeFetcher{
             "http://golang.org/": &fakeResult{
                        "The Go Programming Language",
                        []string{
                                   "http://golang.org/pkg/",
                                   http://golang.org/cmd/",
                                                                         golang.org/pkg
              "http://golang.org/pkg/": &fal
                        "Packages",
golang.org/os
                                   "http://golang.org/",
                                   "http://golang.org/cmd/
                                   "http://golang.org/pkg/fmt/",
                                   "http://golang.org/pkg/os/",
                     golang.org/pkg/fmt/": &fakeResult{
              "http:
                        "Package fmt",
                        []string{
                                   "http://golang.org/",
                                   "http://golang.org/pkg/",
golang.org/cmd
              "http://golang.org/pkg/os/": &fakeResult{
                                                                         golang.org/pkg/fmt
                        "Package os",
                        []string{ "http://golang.org/",
                                   "http://golang.org/pkg/",
                                                                                          webcrawler.go
                        },
```



WebCrawlerR

```
// HashMap navštívených linkov
var visited = make(map[string]bool)
func CrawlR(url string, depth int, maxDepth int) {
    if depth <= maxDepth {// ak nie som príliš hlboko</pre>
         suburls := crawlPageR(url, depth) // získaj urls
         for _, url := range suburls.suburls {// prejdi ich
             if , seen := visited[url]; seen {// ak si tam
                  continue
                                                 // bol, preskoč
             CrawlR(url, depth+1, maxDepth) // inak rekurzia
                           [0:http://golang.org/] "The Go Programming Language"
                           [1:http://golang.org/pkg/] "Packages"
                           not found: http://golang.org/cmd/
                           [2:http://golang.org/pkg/fmt/] "Package fmt"
                           [2:http://golang.org/pkg/os/] "Package os"
                                                         webcrawler.go
```



WebCrawlerR

```
type Urls struct {
                           // hĺbka podstránky od koreňa
    depth int
    suburls []string
                          // zoznam linkov na nej
}
func crawlPageR(url string, depth int) *Urls {
    body, urls, err := fetcher.Fetch(url) // toto nemáme 🖰
    if err != nil {
        fmt.Println(err)
    } else {
        fmt.Printf("found[%d:%s] %q\n", depth, url, body)
    return &Urls{depth + 1, urls}
```

WebCrawler 2

```
var
  // akonáhle prejdeme stránku s adresou url, všetky
  jej vnorené Urls zapíšeme ho do kanálu
    globalQueueOfUrls = make(chan Urls)
    totalRuns = 0 // počet spustení crawlPage
             // t.j. veľkosť fronty nespracovaných Urls
    visited = make(map[string]bool) // navštívené urls
func crawlPage(url string, depth int) {
    body, urls, err := fetcher.Fetch(url)
    if err ...
    fmt.Printf("[%d:%s] %q\n", depth, url, body)
    globalQueueOfUrls <- Urls{depth + 1, urls}</pre>
                                                   webcrawler.go
```

WebCrawler 2

size: 287 7.6544378s

```
func Crawl(url string, depth int) {
   totalRuns++ // spracuj hlavnú stránku
   go crawlPage(url, 0) // pridaj jej Urls do fronty
   for totalRuns > 0 { // kým je niečo vo fronte
       totalRuns-- // dekrementuj veľkosť fronty
       next := <-globalQueueOfUrls // vyber z fronty</pre>
       if next.depth > depth { continue } // prihlboko
       for , url := range next.suburls { // do hlbky
          if , seen := visited[url]; seen { continue }
          visited[url] = true
          totalRuns++ // nerekurzívne spracuj
          go crawlPage(url, next.depth) // podstránky
```