CS 118 Discussion Week 3: The Application Layer Assignment Project Exam Help and BSD Sockets

Add WeChat powcoder Slides by Eric Newberry

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Application

HTTP

SMTP

DNS

Transport Project Exam Help

UDP

https://powcoder.com

Network Add WeChat powcoder

Link

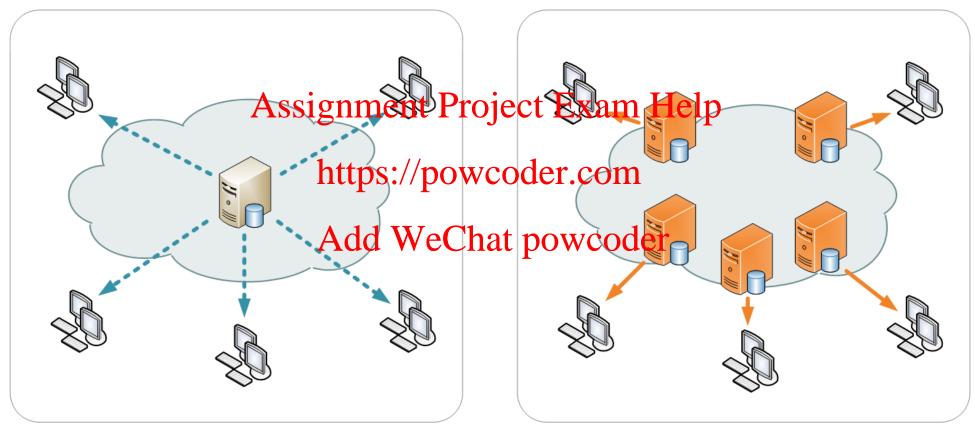
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Content Distribution Networks

- Store content at geographically distributed locations
- Through the magic of DNS clients will find the geographically closest location
- Idea is to reduce both latency and load on a small set of servers
 - By using closer content And more servers wooder
- Content providers pay CDN companies to serve their data

Content Distribution Networks



https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:NCDN_-_CDN.png

Video Streaming with DASH

- Split video file into chunks and encode at different bit rates
 - Smaller bit rates → less bandwidth required to transfer
- Replicate various bit Astignment Project Exam Help
- Client will use a manifest file to identify different chunks at different bit rates
- Client with periodically estimate while wandwidth to reach server
 - In this case CDN nodes are the server
- Retrieve video at maximum bit rate that estimate says have enough bandwidth for
 - Can also change which CDN node retrieving from based upon geographical and available bandwidth considerations

- User Datagram Protocol
- The simpler of the two provides less "features" than TCP
- Provides the bare minimum needed to get packets to the receiver https://powcoder.com
 Packets *not* guaranteed to be received by remote app in order
- Packets *not* guaranteed to get to remote fost at all
- No connection → just send data

TCP

- Transmission Control Protocol
- Data guaranteed to be delivered and delivered in order*
- Provides "congestion control" to allow it to "play nice" with other communication streams on the network
- Need to establish connectibility with a ppecifide mote host

Should I use TCP or UDP?

- Still no guarantee of delay or throughput in either TCP or UDP
- Discuss: What types of applications would benefit the most from using each transport protocol?

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Which applications use which protocols?

TCP

- HTTP (current versions)

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- SMTP, IMAP
- FTP (file transfer) https://powcoder.com
- SSH (remote shell)

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UDP

- DNS (can also use TCP), DHCP (network configuration)
- Streaming audio and video (including voice-over-IP/"VoIP")
- HTTP/3 and QUIC
 - Use congestion control and reliability at application layer (if needed)!

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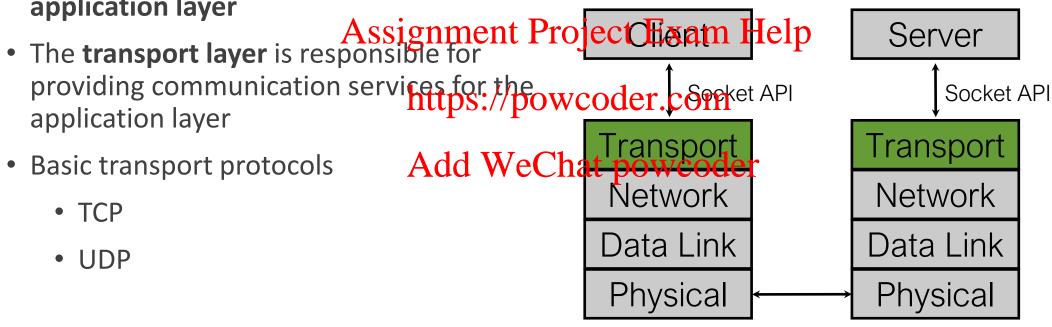
Socket Programming in C

"Where" are we programming?

 "Clients" and "servers" are programs at the application layer

providing communication services for the nttps://powcoder.com/et API application layer

- Basic transport protocols
 - TCP
 - UDP



What is socket programming?

 From Wikipedia: "A network socket is an **BSD Sockets** endpoint of an inter-process communication flow across a computer network" Project Exan FF INET sockets In other words, sockets are APIs between SOCK SOCK applications and transport/https:/kpewcoder.com/ DGRAM RAW Add WeChat powco ΙP Network device

TCP Socket Programming

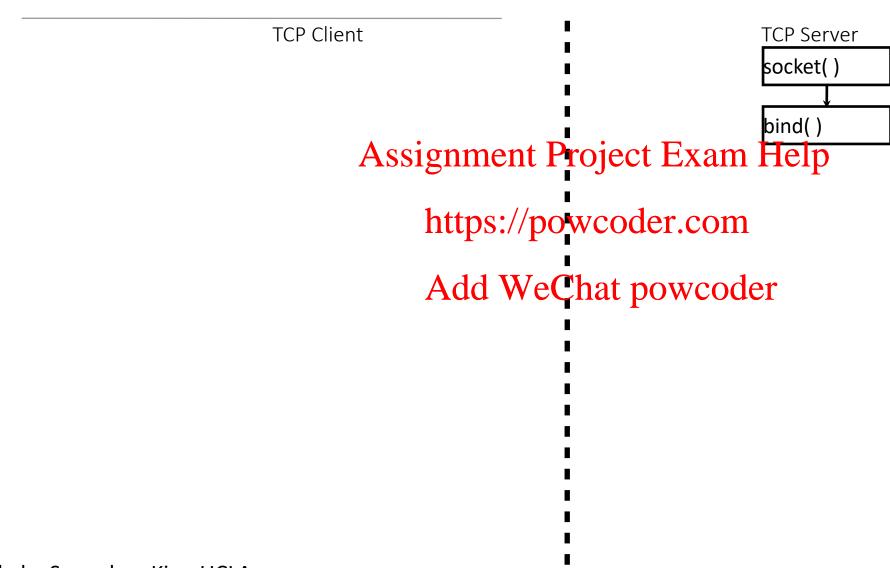
- Create service
- Establish a TCP connection
- Send and receive data

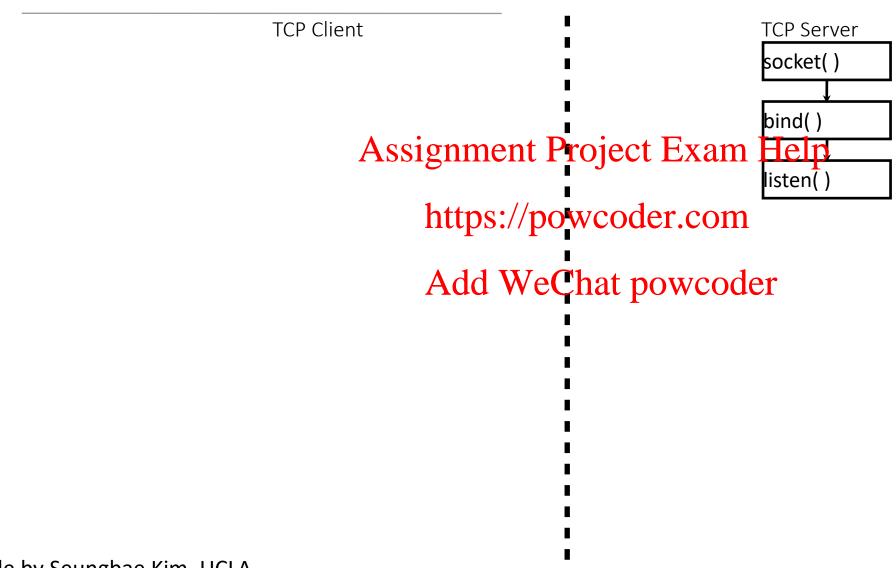
 Assignment Project Exam Help
- https://powcoder.com Close TCP connection

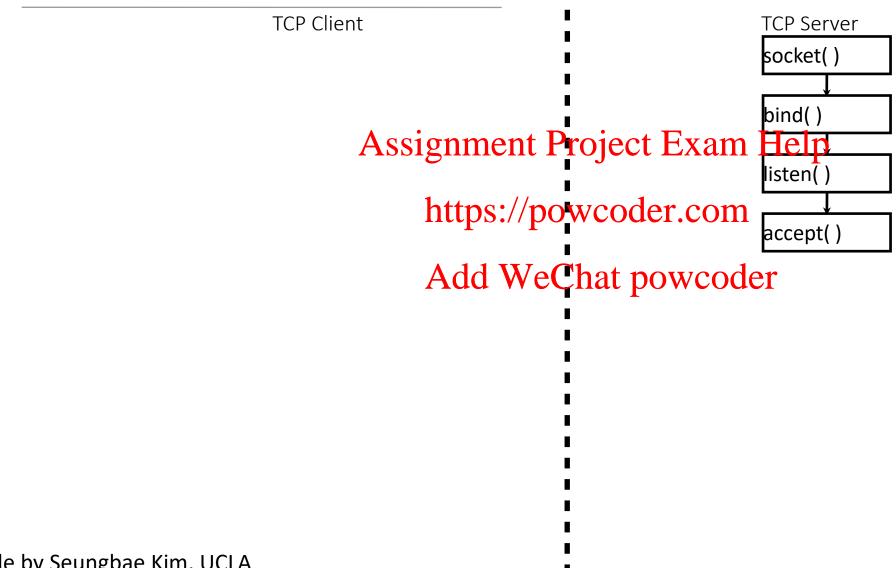
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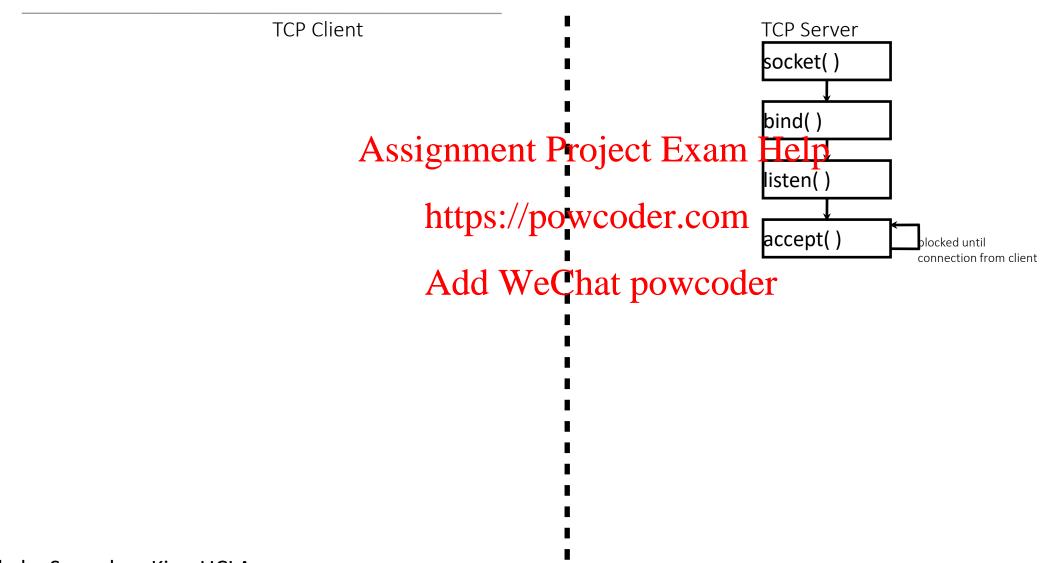
TCP Client TCP Server Assignment Project Exam Help https://powcoder.com Add WeChat powcoder

TCP Client TCP Server socket() Assignment Project Exam Help https://powcoder.com Add WeChat powcoder



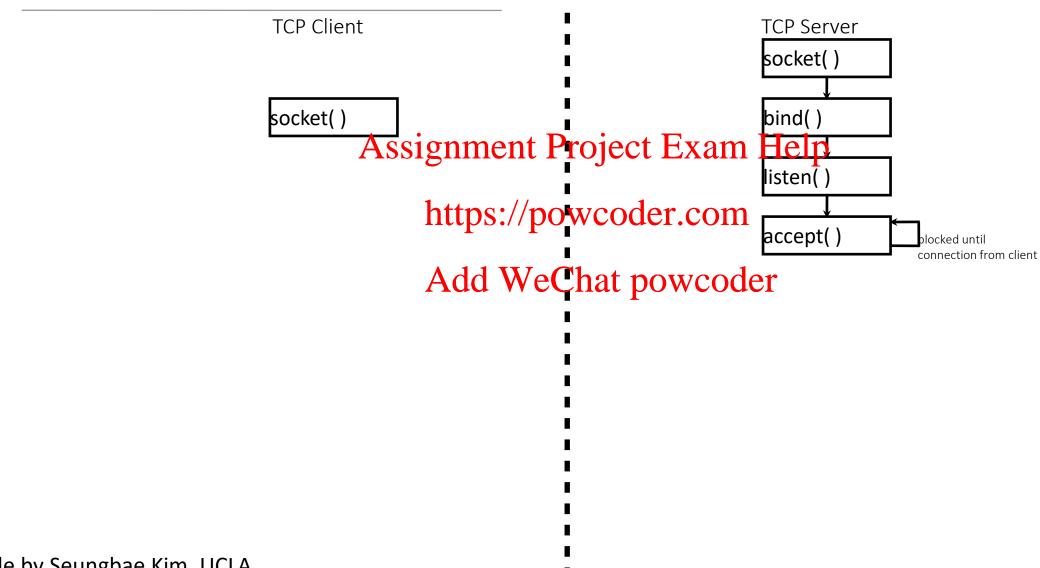






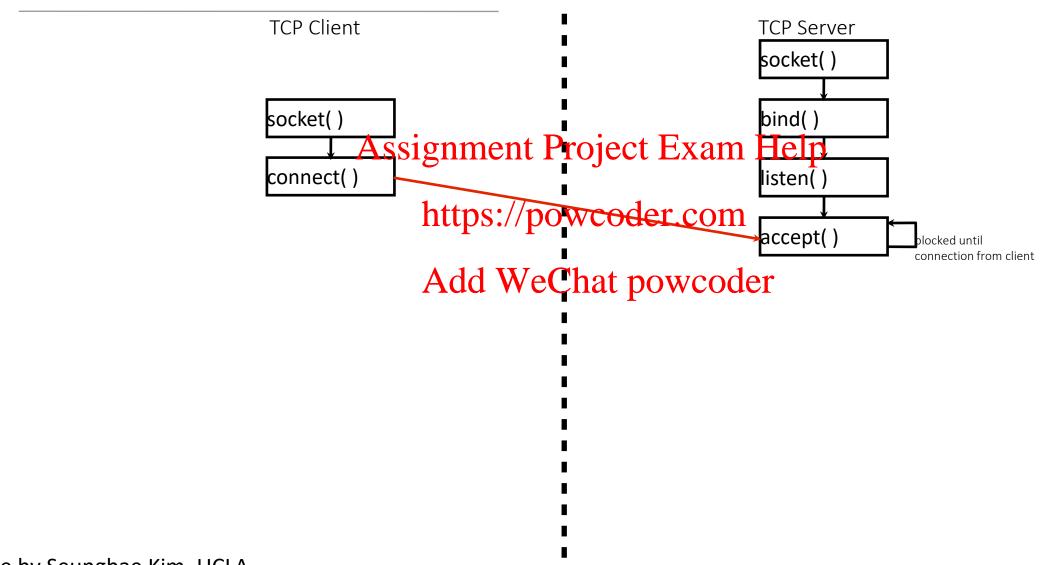
TCP Socket: Establish

Connection

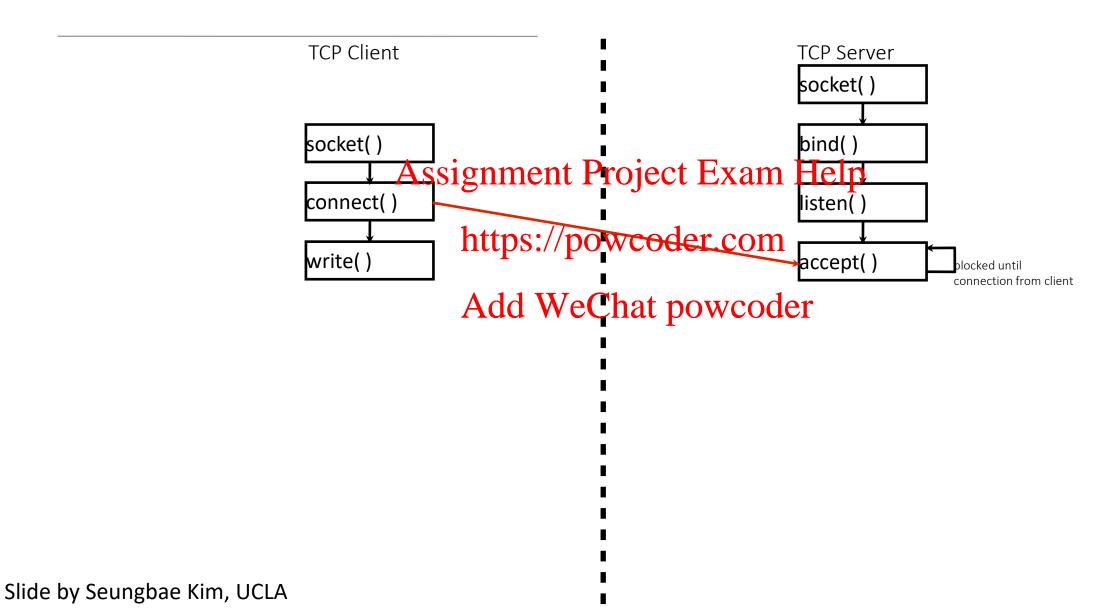


TCP Socket: Establish

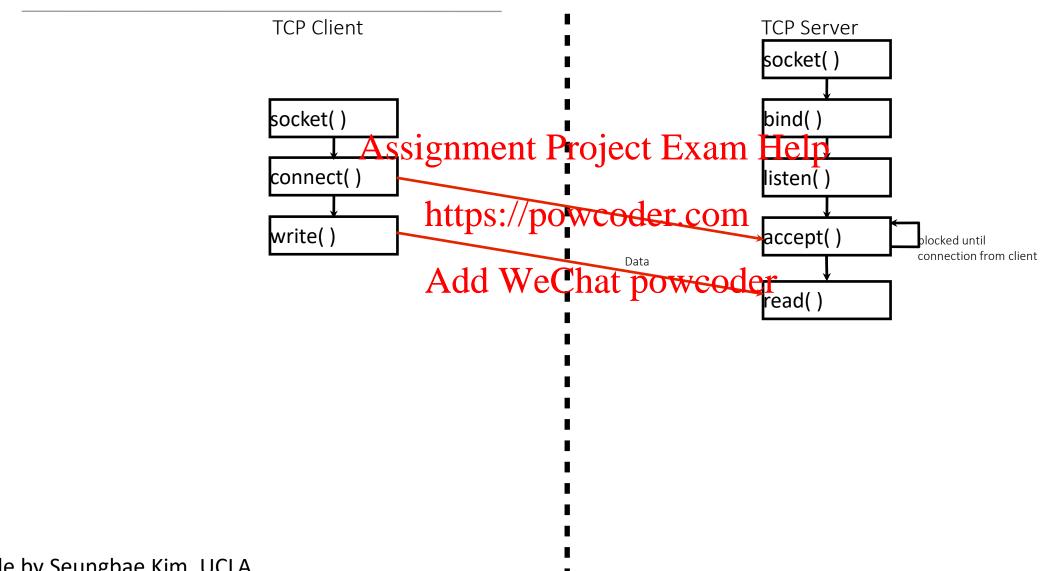
Connection



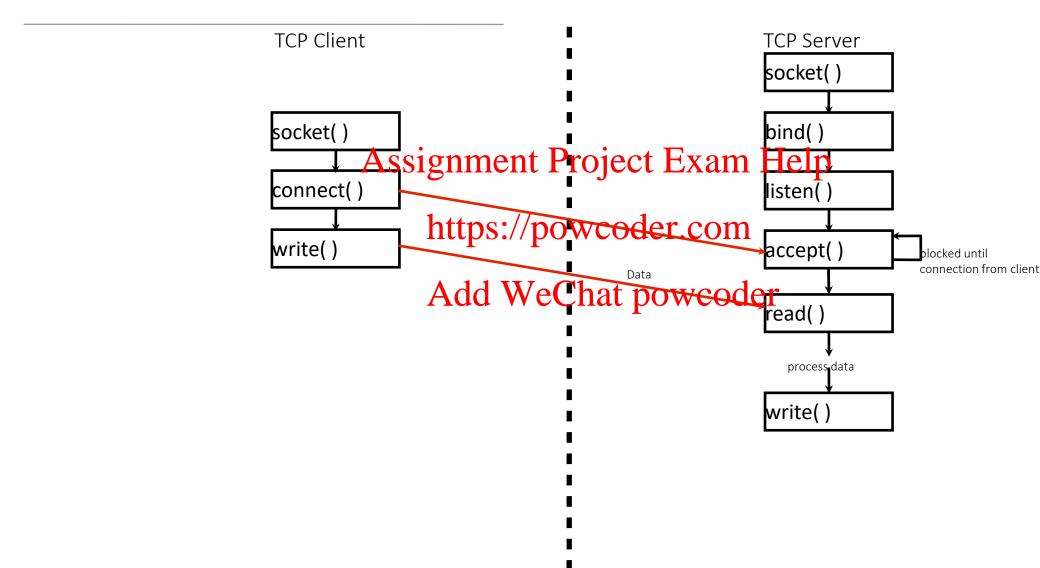
TCP Socket: Send/Receive Data



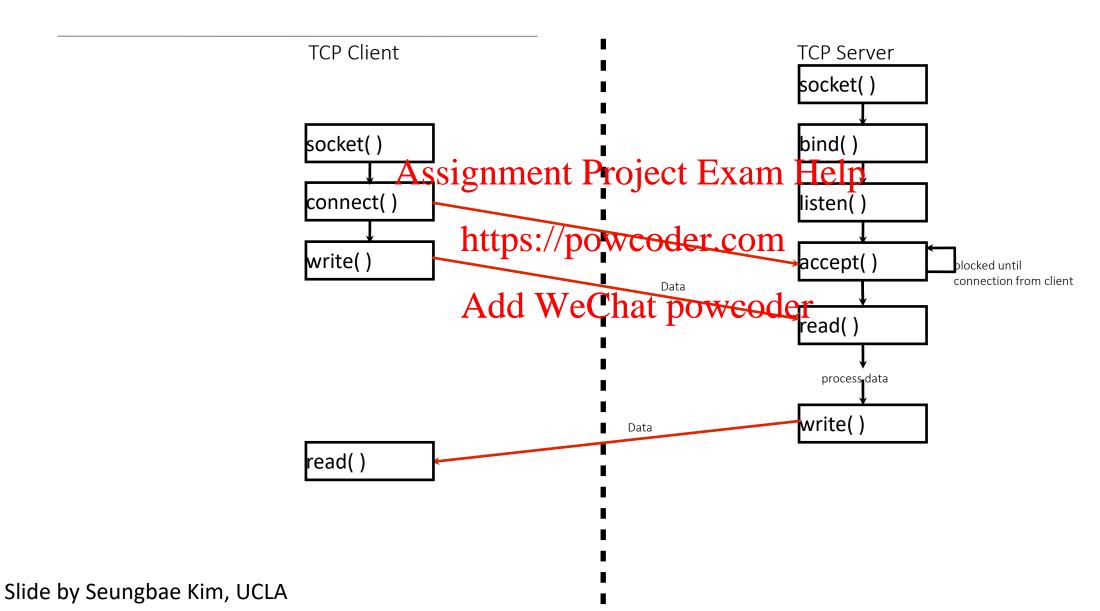
TCP Socket: Send/Receive Data



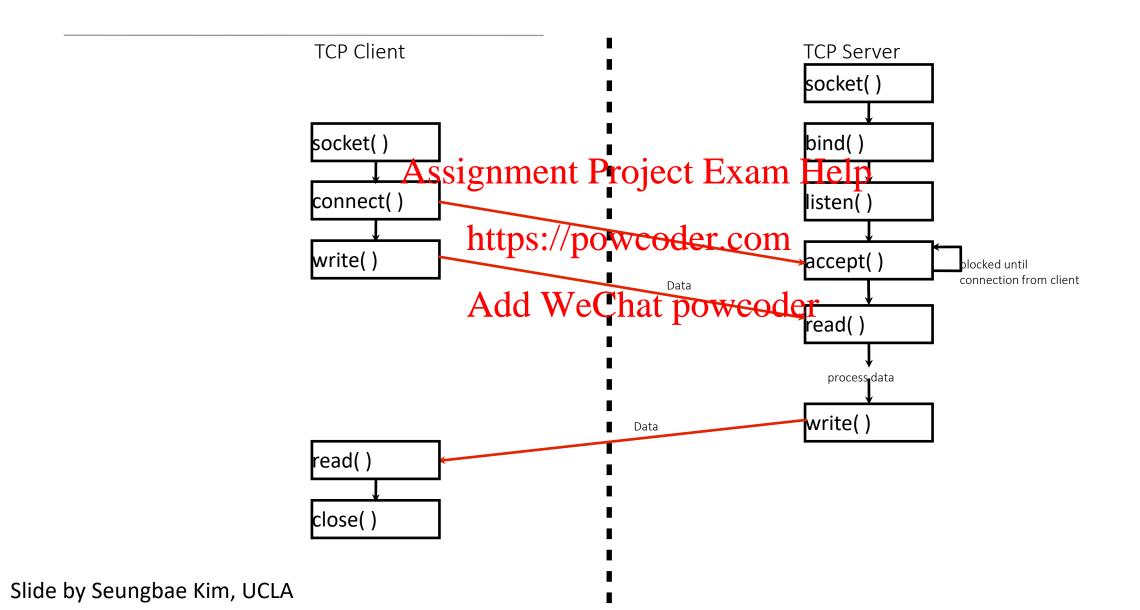
TCP Socket: Send/Receive Data



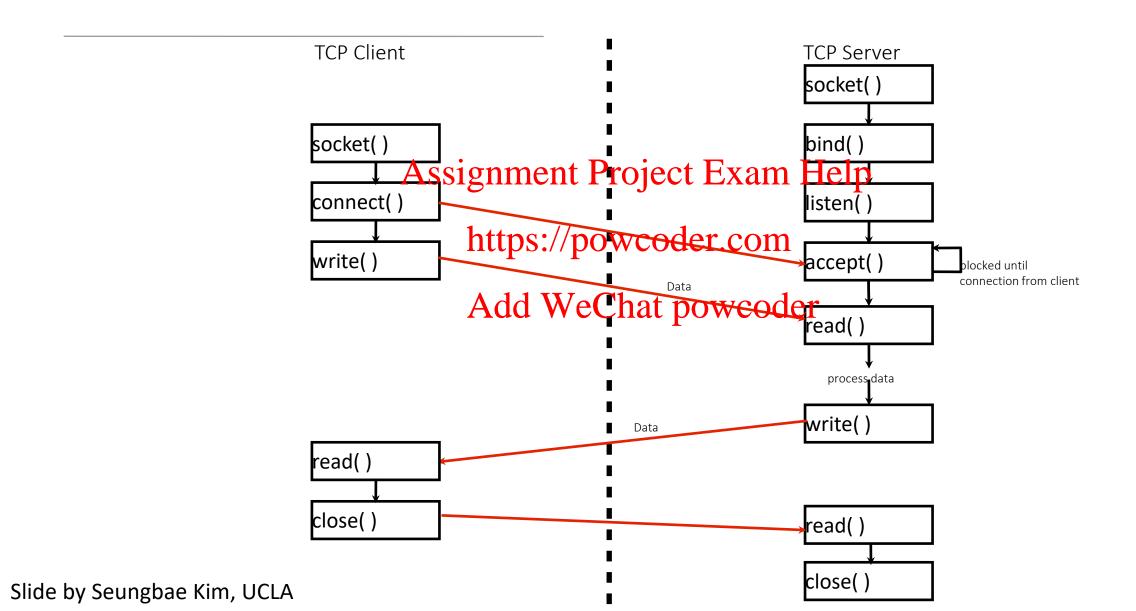
TCP Socket: Send/Receive Data



TCP Socket: Close Connection



TCP Socket: Close Connection



- int socket(int domain, int type, int protocol);
 - Creates a socket
 - Returns the socket descripto Assignment A Broject rexamillelp
 - domain: protocol family
 - https://powcoder.com
 PF_INET for IPv4, PF_INET6 for IPv6, PF_UNIX or PF_LOCAL for Unix socket, PF_ROUTE for routing
 - type: communication paradigm Add WeChat powcoder
 - **SOCK_STREAM** for TCP (with **PF_INET** or **PF_INET6**)
 - SOCK_DGRAM for UDP (with PF_INET or PF_INET6)
 - protocol: protocol within family, which is typically set to 0

(struct rockaddrx).

- int bind(int sockfd, struct sockaddr* myaddr, int addrlen);
 - Bind a socket to a local IP address and port number
 - Returns 0 on success, returns -1 and sets erroo on fail Project Exam Help
 - sockfd: socket file descriptor returned by socket ()
 - myaddr: includes IP address and port nuhttps://powcoder.com
 - NOTE: sockaddr and sockaddr_in are of the same size, use sockaddr_in and convert it to sockaddr $Add \ WeChat \ powcoder$
 - sin_family: protocol family, e.g. AF_INET
 - sin_port: port number assigned by caller
 - sin_addr: IP address (0.0.0.0 binds to all)
 - sin_zero: used for keeping same size as sockaddr
 - addrlen: sizeof(struct sockaddr_in)

```
struct sockaddr {
   short sa_family;
   char sa_data[14];
};

struct sockaddr_in {
   short sin_family;
   ushort sin_port;
   struct in_addr sin_addr;
   unsigned char sin_zero[8];
};
```

- int listen(int sockfd, int backlog);
 - Put socket into passive state (wait for connections rather than initiating a connection)
 - Returns 0 on success, returns 1 and 18ts error Exam Help
 sockfd: socket file descriptor returned by socket()

 - backlog: the maximum nunhtteps://cpowcoodert.comogram can serve simultaneously

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- int accept(int sockfd, struct sockaddr* client addr, int* addrlen);
 - Accepts a new connection
 - Returns client socket file de Arsistignenemt-Project Exam Help

 - addrlen: length of address structuAddoWeChat spowcod@truct sockaddr_in)
 - NOTE: client_addr and addrlen are result arguments
 - i.e. The program passes empty client addr and addrlen into the function, and the kernel will fill in these arguments with client's information

More Information about accept()

- A new socket is cloned from the listening socket
- If there are no incoming connections to accept:
 - Blocking mode (default): signate math the to the exatth the to the connects

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- int connect (int sockfd, struct sockaddr* server_addr, int addrlen);
 - Connects to another socket (server)
 - Returns 0 on success, returns -1 and sets errno on failure
 - sockfd: socket file descript https://pewsodercem)
 - server_addr: IP address an Arddt We Charfpoweroder
 - Server's IP address and port number should be known in advance
 - addrlen: sizeof(struct sockaddr_in)

- int write(int sockfd, char* buf, size_t nbytes);
 - Writes data to a socket
 - Return the number of sent bytes or -1 on failure
 - socked: socket file descript https://spowgoder.com
 - buf: data buffer to send Add WeChat powcoder
 - nbytes: the number of bytes that caller wants to send from buf

- int read(int sockfd, char* buf, size_t nbytes);
 - Reads data from a socket
 - Returns the number of bytes read or -1 on failure
 - Returns 0 if socket is closed https://powcoder.com
 - sockfd: socket file descriptor And the Chat pow coder
 - buf: data buffer to store read data in
 - nbytes: the number of bytes that caller can read (usually set to buffer size)

- int close(int sockfd);
 - Closes a socket
 - Returns 0 on success, returns -1 on failure
 - After being closed, sockfd ihttps://gpowcoder.com

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