

523454

Computer Network Programming

LAB2: TCP Connections

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Socket Address Structures

■ IPv4 Socket Address Structure

```
struct in_addr {  
    in_addr_t    s_addr;        /* 32-bit IPv4 address */  
                                /* network byte ordered */  
};  
  
struct sockaddr_in {  
    uint8_t      sin_len;        /* length of structure (16) */  
    sa_family_t   sin_family;     /* AF_INET */  
    in_port_t     sin_port;       /* 16-bit TCP or UDP port number */  
                                /* network byte ordered */  
    struct in_addr sin_addr;     /* 32-bit IPv4 address */  
                                /* network byte ordered */  
    char          sin_zero[8];    /* unused */  
};
```

Socket Address Structures

■ Generic Socket Address Structure

```
struct sockaddr {  
    uint8_t      sa_len;  
    sa_family_t   sa_family;    /* address family: AF_XXX value */  
    char          sa_data[14];  /* protocol-specific address */  
};
```

```
int bind(int, struct sockaddr *, socklen_t);  
struct sockaddr_in serv;          /* IPv4 socket address structure */
```

```
/* fill in serv */
```

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

Socket Address Structures

■ IPv6 Socket Address Structure

```
struct in6_addr {  
    uint8_t s6_addr[16];           /* 128-bit IPv6 address */  
                                    /* network byte ordered */  
};  
  
struct sockaddr_in6 {  
    uint8_t          sin6_len;      /* length of this struct (28) */  
    sa_family_t      sin6_family;   /* AF_INET6 */  
    in_port_t        sin6_port;     /* transport layer port# */  
                                    /* network byte ordered */  
    uint32_t          sin6_flowinfo; /* flow information, undefined */  
    struct in6_addr    sin6_addr;    /* IPv6 address */  
                                    /* network byte ordered */  
    uint32_t          sin6_scope_id; /* set of interfaces for a scope */  
};
```

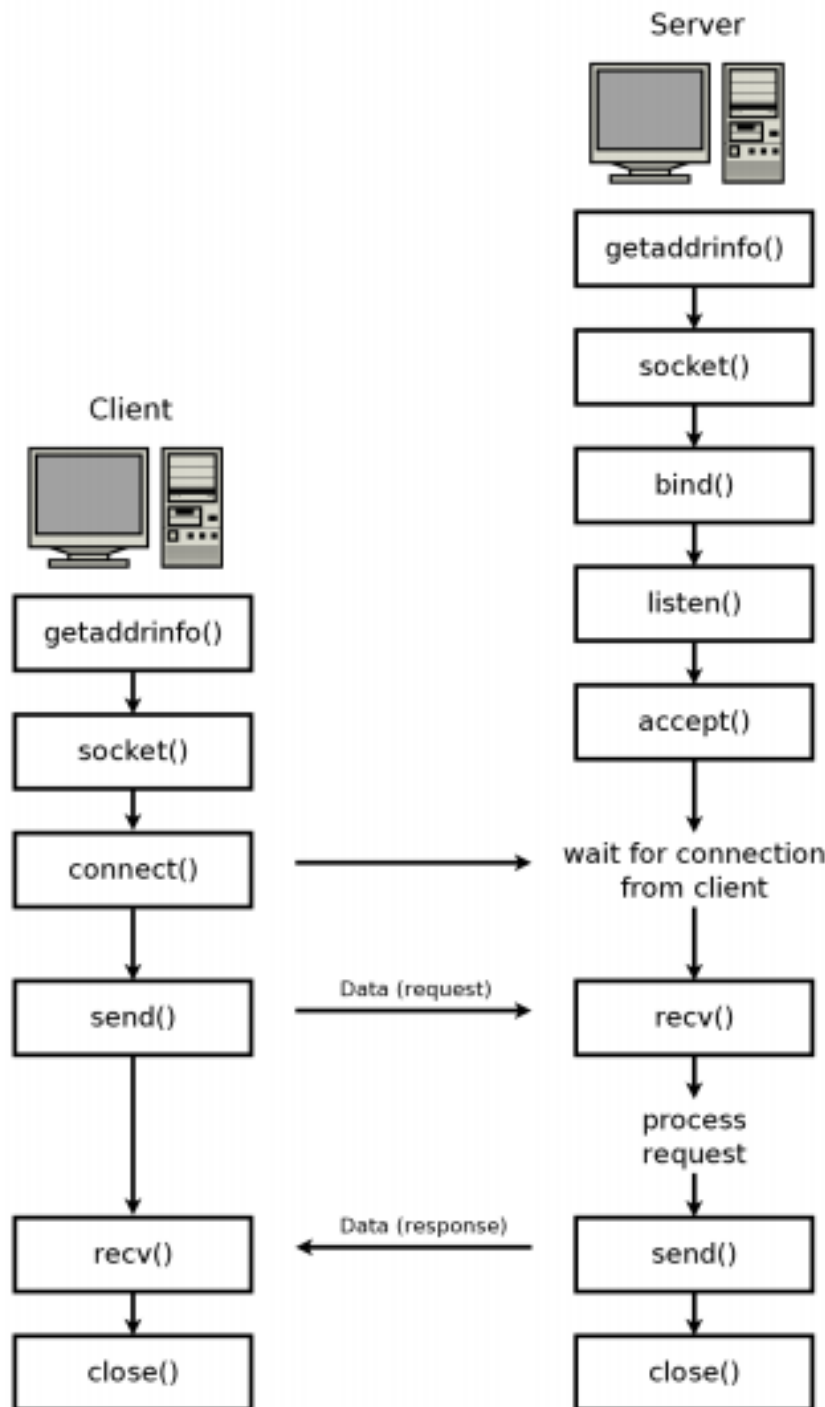
Socket Address Structures

■ New Generic Socket Address Structure

```
struct sockaddr_storage {  
    uint8_t          ss_len;           /* length of this struct (implementation  
                                       dependent) */  
    sa_family_t      ss_family;        /* address family: AF_xxx value */  
  
    /* implementation-dependent elements to provide:  
     * a) alignment sufficient to fulfill the alignment requirements of  
     *    all socket address types that the system supports.  
     * b) enough storage to hold any type of socket address that the  
     *    system supports.  
     */  
};
```

TCP: client & server

1. The server then creates the socket with a call to `socket()`
 2. The socket must be bound to the listening IP address and port - call to `bind()`
 3. then calls `listen()`, which puts the socket in a state where it listens for new connections
 4. then call `accept()`, which will wait until a client establishes a connection to the server
 5. When the new connection has been established, `accept()` returns a *new* socket
 6. This *new* socket can be used to exchange data with the client using `send()` and `recv()`
- **Meanwhile, the first socket remains listening for new connections, and repeated calls to `accept()`**



Socket Core Functions (TCP)

- `int socket (int family, int type, int protocol)`
- `int bind(int sockfd, struct sockaddr *my_addr,int addrlen)`
- `int listen(int sockfd, int backlog)`
- `int connect (int sockfd, struct sockaddr *serv_addr, int addrlen)`
- `int accept (int sockfd, struct sockaddr *cliaddr, socklen_t *addrlen)`
- `int send(int sockfd, const void *msg, int len, int flags)`
- `int recv (int sockfd, void *buf, int len, unsigned int flags)`
- `int close (int sockfd)`

Lab2_client_checkpoint.c

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
```

```
#define GETSOCKETERRNO() (errno)
#define SERVER_ADDRESS "127.0.0.1"
#define SERVER_ADDRESS6 "::1"
#define MAXLINE 4096
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <time.h>
```


Lab2_serv_dual_checkpoint.c

```
int main() {  
  
    struct addrinfo hints;  
    struct addrinfo *servinfo;  
    struct sockaddr_storage client_address;  
    int socket_listen;  
    char buf[MAXLINE];  
    int n = 0;  
    int socket_client;
```

```
    printf("Configuring local address...\n\n");  
    memset(&hints, 0, sizeof(hints));  
    hints.ai_family = AF_INET6;           //Dual Stack  
    hints.ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM;  
    hints.ai_flags = AI_PASSIVE;
```

```
    getaddrinfo(0, "7777", &hints, &servinfo);
```

```
int main() {  
  
    struct addrinfo hints;  
    struct addrinfo *servinfo;  
    struct sockaddr_storage client_address;  
    int socket_listen;  
    char buf[MAXLINE];  
    int n = 0;  
    int socket_client;  
  
    printf("Configuring local address...\n\n");  
    memset(&hints, 0, sizeof(hints));  
    hints.ai_family = AF_INET6;           //Dual Stack  
    hints.ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM;  
    hints.ai_flags = AI_PASSIVE;  
  
    getaddrinfo(0, "7777", &hints, &servinfo);
```

Lab2_serv_dual_checkpoint.c

- Creating Socket (before setting sockopt)
- Setsockopt for Dual Stack
 - After the call to socket() and before the call to bind()
 - IPV6_V6ONLY is enabled by default, so
 - we clear it by setting it to 0

```
int option = 0;
if (setsockopt(socket_listen, IPPROTO_IPV6, IPV6_V6ONLY, (void*)&option, sizeof(option))) {
    fprintf(stderr, "setsockopt() failed. (%d)\n", GETSOCKETERRNO());
    return 1; //Dual Stack
}
```

```
int option = 0;
if (setsockopt(socket_listen, IPPROTO_IPV6, IPV6_V6ONLY, (void*)&option,
sizeof(option))) {
    fprintf(stderr, "setsockopt() failed. (%d)\n", GETSOCKETERRNO());
    return 1; //Dual Stack
}
```

Lab2_serv_dual_checkpoint.c

- Bind()
- Listen
- Accept
- Recv()

```
for (;;) {  
    socklen_t client_len = sizeof(client_address);  
    socket_client = accept (socket_listen,  
                           (struct sockaddr*) &client_address, &client_len);  
    printf("%s\n", "Received request... ");  
    while ( (n = recv(socket_client, buf, MAXLINE, 0)) > 0) {
```

Lab2_client_checkpoint.c

```
int main() {
    struct addrinfo hints;
    struct addrinfo *server_addr;
    struct sockaddr_storage server_from;
    int socket_peer;
    char sendline[MAXLINE], recvline[MAXLINE];
    char buffer[1024];
```

```
    printf("Configuring remote address...\n");
    memset(&hints, 0, sizeof(hints));
    hints.ai_family = AF_INET6;
    hints.ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM;
```

```
    if (getaddrinfo(SERVER_ADDRESS6, "7777", &hints, &server_addr)) {
        fprintf(stderr, "getaddrinfo() failed. (%d)\n", GETSOCKETERRNO());
        return 1;
    }
```

```
int main() {
    struct addrinfo hints;
    struct addrinfo *server_addr;
    struct sockaddr_storage server_from;
    int socket_peer;
    char sendline[MAXLINE], recvline[MAXLINE];
    char buffer[1024];

    printf("Configuring remote address...\n");
    memset(&hints, 0, sizeof(hints));
    hints.ai_family = AF_INET6;
    hints.ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM;

    if (getaddrinfo(SERVER_ADDRESS6, "7777", &hints, &server_addr)) {
        fprintf(stderr, "getaddrinfo() failed. (%d)\n", GETSOCKETERRNO());
        return 1;
    }
```

Lab2_client_checkpoint.c

```
printf("Server address is: ");
char address_buffer[100];
char port_buffer[100];
getnameinfo(server_addr->ai_addr, server_addr->ai_addrlen,
            address_buffer, sizeof(address_buffer),
            port_buffer, sizeof(port_buffer),
            NI_NUMERICHOST | NI_NUMERICSERV);
printf("%s \nPort is: %s\n", address_buffer, port_buffer);
```

```
printf("Server address is: ");
char address_buffer[100];
char port_buffer[100];
getnameinfo(server_addr->ai_addr, server_addr->ai_addrlen,
            address_buffer, sizeof(address_buffer),
            port_buffer, sizeof(port_buffer),
            NI_NUMERICHOST | NI_NUMERICSERV);
printf("%s \nPort is: %s\n", address_buffer, port_buffer);
```

Lab2_client_checkpoint.c

- Creating socket
- connect(socket_peer, server_addr->ai_addr, server_addr->ai_addrlen)
- send()

```
while (fgets(sendline, MAXLINE, stdin) != NULL) {  
    send(socket_peer, sendline, strlen(sendline), 0);  
    printf("String:| ");  
    fputs(recvline, stdout);  
}  
  
close(socket_peer);  
printf("Finished.\n");  
return 0;  
}
```

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/lab_netPro/my_lab/lab2]
$ ./lab2_client
Configuring remote address ...
Server address is: ::1
Port is: 7777
Creating socket ...
Connected.
CPE
String: SUT
String: THAILAND
String: footbal
String: []
```

Dual Stack

```
(kali㉿kali)-[~/lab_netPro/my_lab/lab2]
$ ./lab2_server
Configuring local address ...

Creating socket ...

Binding socket to local address ...

Listening ...

Waiting for connection ...

Received request...
String received from the client:CPE

String received from the client:SUT

String received from the client:THAILAND

String received from the client:footbal
```

```
Configuring remote address...
Server address is: 127.0.0.1
Port is: 7777
Creating socket...
Connected.
```

Reference

- Introduction to Sockets Programming in C using TCP/IP
 - Panagiota Fatourou