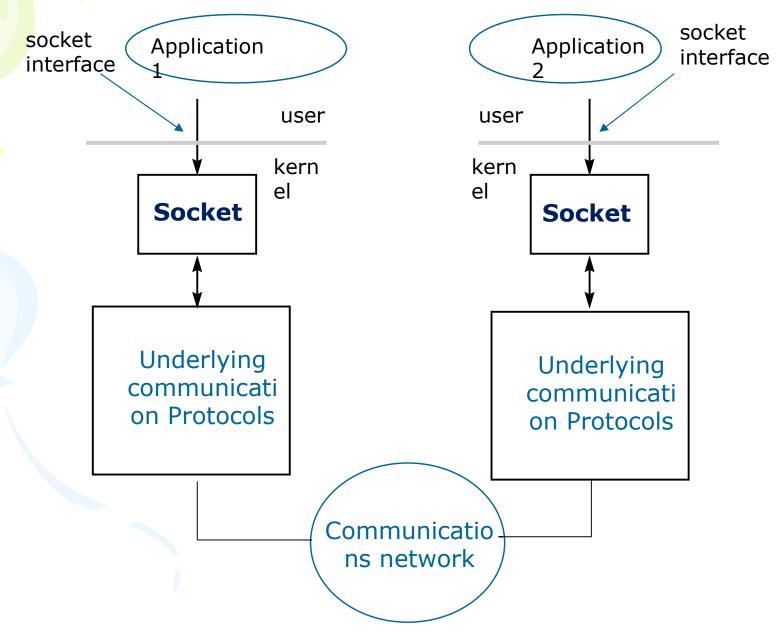
A Socket is a :-

It is an API

 It is an end-end connection point between two machines

 Socket address is a combination of IP address and the port number

#### The Socket Interface



#### Port numbers

Well known ports:-

0-1024

Registered ports

1024-49151

Dynamic ports

• 49152-65535

# System calls for connection oriented protocol [TCP/IP]

#### Server side system calls :-

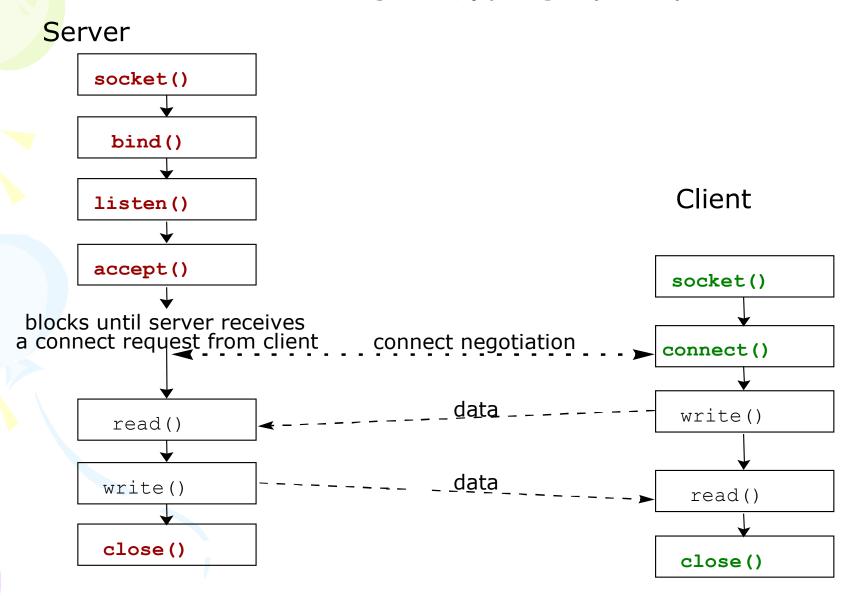
- Socket
- Bind
- Listen
- Accept
- Read
- Write

# System calls for connection oriented protocol [TCP/IP]

Client side system calls :-

- Socket
- Connect
- Write
- Read

#### TCP client-server



# System calls for connection less protocol [UDP/IP]

Server side system calls :-

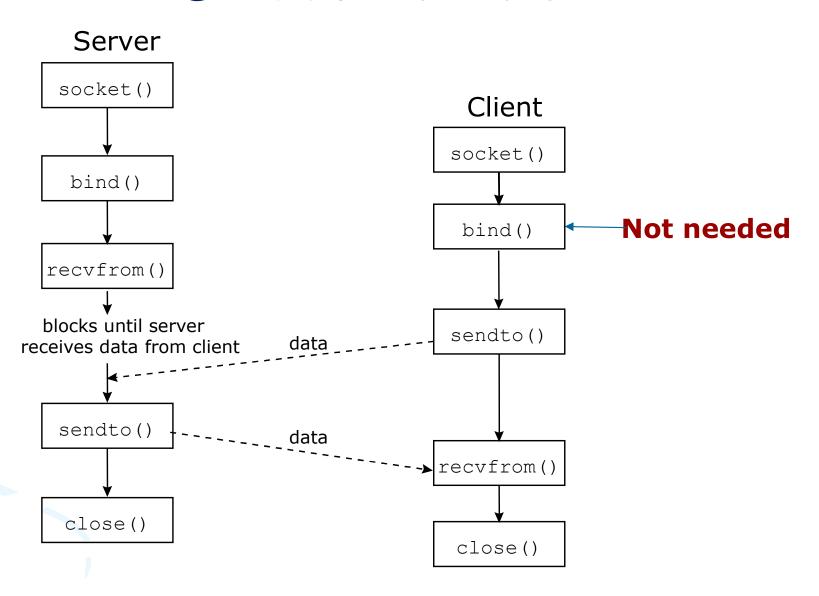
- Socket
- Bind
- Recvfrom
- Sendto

# System calls for connection less protocol [UDP/IP]

Client side system calls :-

- Socket
- Bind
- Sendto
- recvfrom

#### UDP Socket Calls



Networks: UDP/IP Socket Calls

# include <sys/socket.h>

```
struct in_addr {
  in_addr_t s_addr ;
};
```

4 bytes in size/32 bit IP address

```
struct sockaddr_in
 uin8_t sin_len; /* structure length ,16 */
 sa_family_t sin_family; /* AF/PF */
 in_port_t sin_port; /* TCP,UDP port,16 bit TCP/UDP
         number */
  port
 struct in_addr sin_addr; /* 32 bit IPv4 addr */
 char sin_zero[8]; /* unused */
};
```

#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>

int socket(int family,int type,int
 protocol );

Descriptor if OK,-1 on error.

Family: AF/PF

Type: SOCK\_STREAM,SOCK\_DGRAM,SOCK\_RAW

Protocol: TCP/IP or UDP/IP

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
```

int bind (int sockfd,struct sockaddr
\*myaddr,int addrlen);

0:OK and -1:error

Assigns local protocol address to a socket, (IP address + port number).

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
int connect (int sockfd,struct sockaddr
*servaddr,socklen_t addrlen);
```

For connecting to the server.

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
```

int listen (int sockfd,int backlog);
0:OK,-1:error

Listen converts an unconnected socket to a passive socket...

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
```

int accept (int sockfd,struct sockaddr
\*peer,int \*addrlen);

It creates a new socket, to which the properties of old socket are passed.

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
```

int close (int fd);

# Socket programming **Threads**