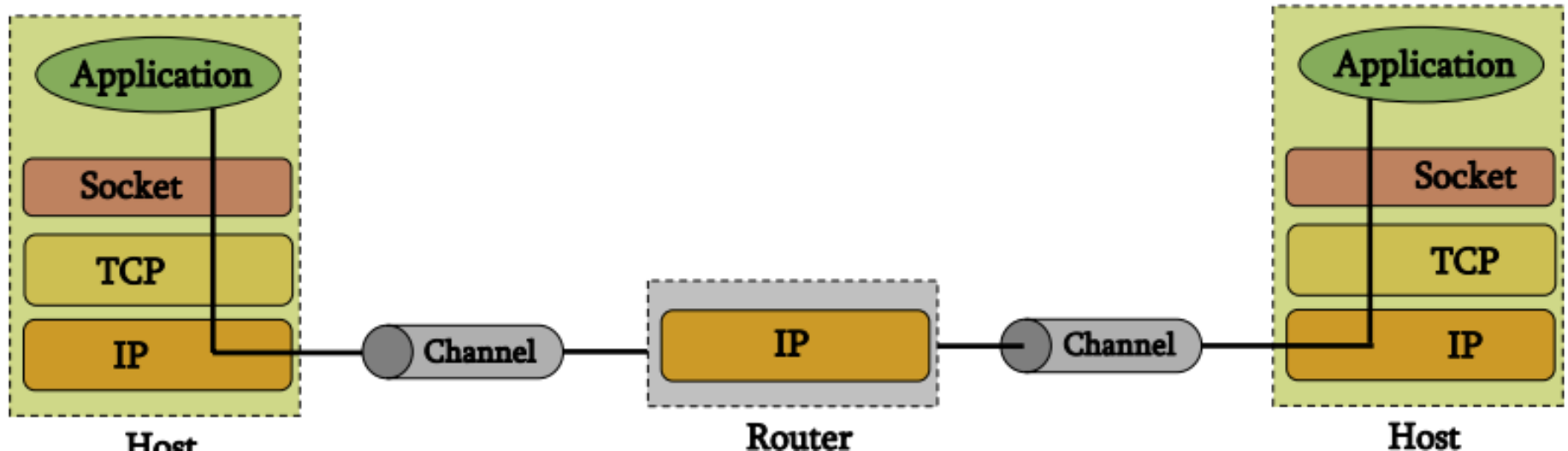


Lab 3 – Lecture: Client/Server with Minimum Security

Socket Programming

- ❖ A way of connecting two nodes (e.g., two computers) on a network
- ❖ A socket
 - An abstraction through which an application may send and receive data
 - Uniquely identified by
 - An internet address
 - An end-to-end protocol (e.g. TCP or UDP)
 - A port number



Two types of socket

- ❖ Stream sockets (uses TCP)
 - Provide reliable byte-stream service
- ❖ Datagram sockets (uses UDP)
 - Provide best-effort datagram service (e.g. data can be lost)
- ❖ **Our assignments focus on Datagram sockets!**

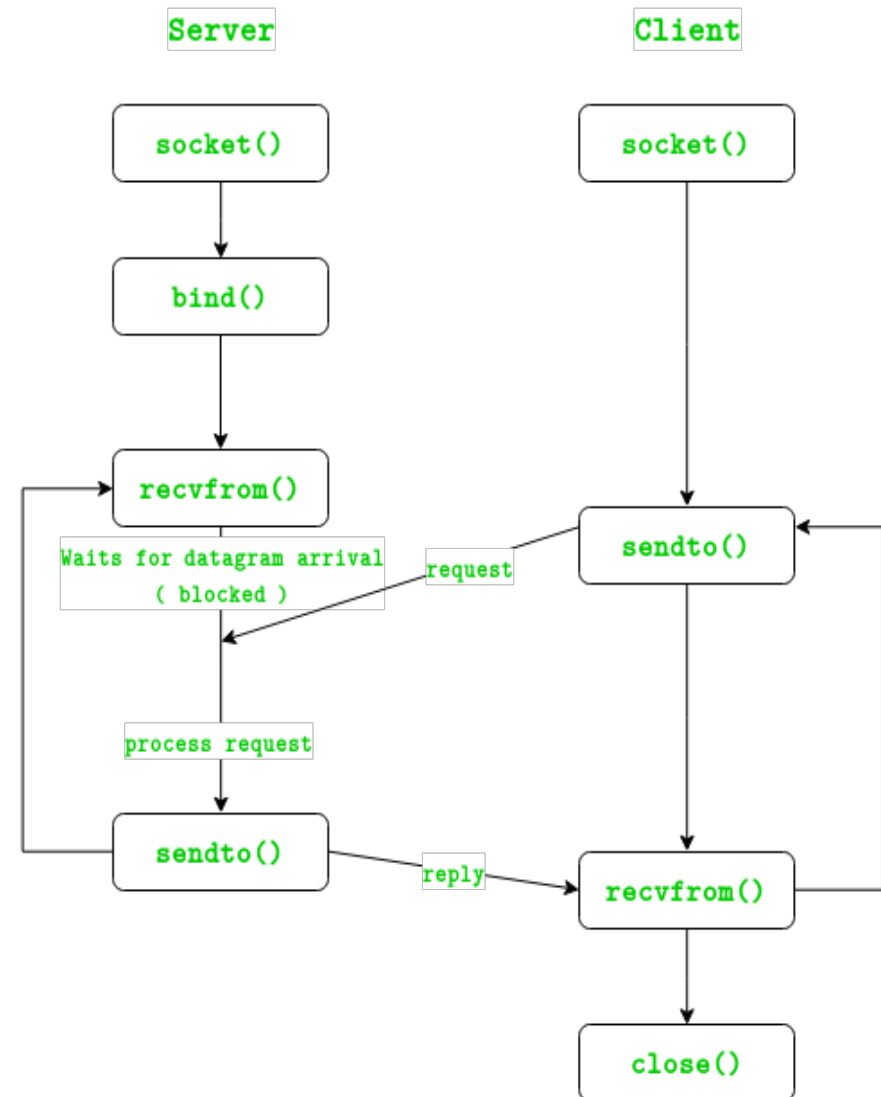
Datagram Sockets

❖ Server

- Create a datagram (UDP) socket
- Bind the socket to server address
- Wait until datagram packet arrives from client
- Process the datagram packet and send a reply to client

❖ Client

- Create UDP socket
- Send message to server
- Wait until response from server is received
- Close socket descriptor and exit



Basic functions in C

- ❖ `int socket(int domain, int type, int protocol)`: Creates an unbound socket in the specified domain. Returns socket file descriptor.
 - `domain`: Specifies the communication domain (`AF_INET` for IPv4/ `AF_INET6` for IPv6)
 - `type`: Type of socket to be created (`SOCK_STREAM` for TCP / `SOCK_DGRAM` for UDP)
 - `protocol`: Protocol to be used by socket. 0 means use default protocol for the address family.

Basic functions in C (cont.)

- ❖ `int bind(int sockfd, const struct sockaddr *addr, socklen_t addrlen) :`
Assigns address to the unbound socket.
 - `sockfd`: File descriptor of socket to be binded
 - `addr`: Structure in which address to be binded to is specified
 - `addrlen`: Size of *addr* structure
- ❖ `ssize_t sendto(int sockfd, const void *buf, size_t len, int flags, const struct sockaddr *dest_addr, socklen_t addrlen):` Send a message on the socket
 - `buf`: Application buffer containing the data to be sent
 - `len`: Size of *buf* application buffer
 - `flags`: Bitwise OR of flags to modify socket behavior
 - `dest_addr`: Structure containing address of destination
 - `addrlen`: Size of *dest_addr* structure

Basic function in C (cont.)

- ❖ `ssize_t` `recvfrom(int sockfd, void *buf, size_t len, int flags, struct sockaddr *src_addr, socklen_t *addrlen)`: Receive a message from the socket
 - `buf`: Application buffer in which to receive data
 - `len`: Size of *buf* application buffer
 - `flags`: Bitwise OR of flags to modify socket behavior
 - `src_addr`: Structure containing source address is returned
 - `addrlen`: Variable in which size of *src_addr* structure is returned
- ❖ `int` `close(int sockfd)`: Close a file descriptor

More detail...

- ❖ A detailed tutorial on socket programming can be found here [at Beej's Guide to Network Programming Using Internet Sockets](#)
- ❖ Sample codes for UDP client and server are from page 31-34. You can use these codes for your implementation.

Report Preparation - Format

- ❖ Both parts must be compressed (zip) and submitted together
 - Name the zipped file as <Year.Month.Date>.<Student_ID>.<LabXX>.zip
 - For example: 2019.08.1.s1222222.Lab1.zip
- ❖ Requirements for typed report
 - Must be prepared using a Word processor (e.g. MS Word or Latex)
 - Must be converted into PDF for submission
 - Submitted individually, even work in team (Lab 3)
 - Also name the file as <YearMonthDate><Student_ID><LabXX-report>.PDF
 - Example 2019.08.1.s122222.Lab1-report.pdf
- ❖ Requirements for source code
 - Also name the file as <YearMonthDate><Student_ID><file_name>
 - For <file_name>, refer to the lab description file.

Report Submission

❖ Lab report submission

- By email (send the zip file to **d8202101**, **m5222108**, cc **pham**). The subject of your email should be **[CN02]Lab3**
- Due date: **Aug. 1st**
 - Late submission is subject to penalty