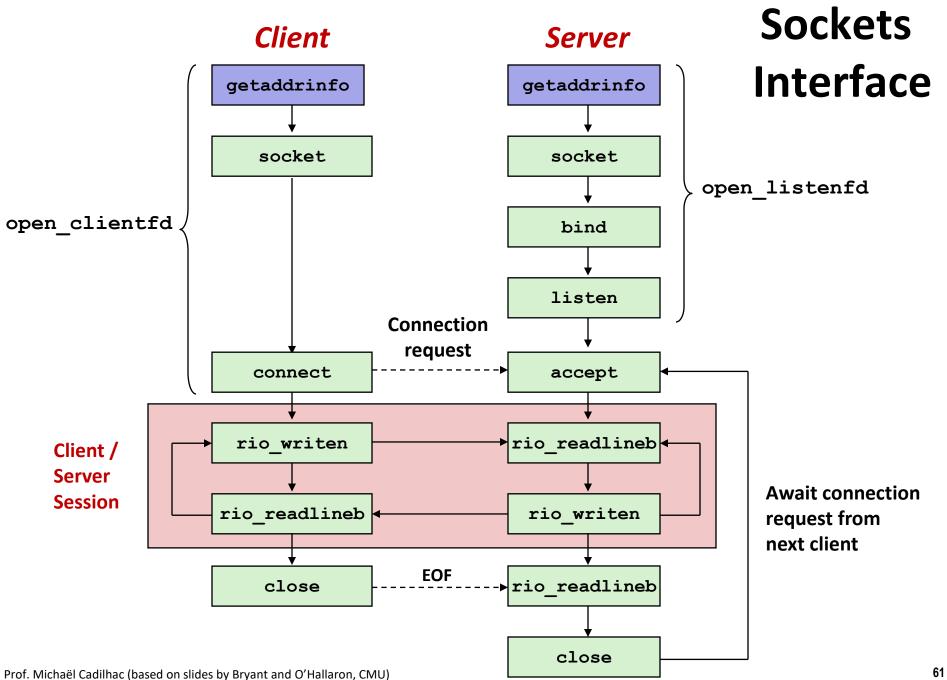
Network Programming: Basic client/server application: 1. getaddrinfo



Host and Service Conversion: getaddrinfo

- getaddrinfo(3) is the modern way to convert string representations of hostnames, host addresses, ports, and service names to socket address structures.
 - Replaces obsolete gethostbyname and getservbyname funcs.
 - Resolving implemented by libc, not kernel (which implements TCP/IP).

Advantages:

- Reentrant (can be safely used by threaded programs).
- Allows us to write portable protocol-independent code
 - Works with both IPv4 and IPv6

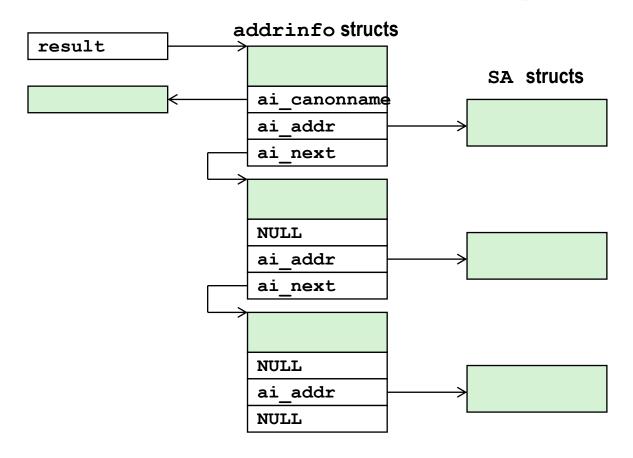
Disadvantages:

- Somewhat complex
- Fortunately, a small number of usage patterns suffice in most cases.

Host and Service Conversion: getaddrinfo

- Given host and service, getaddrinfo sets result to point to a linked list of addrinfo structs, each of which points to a corresponding SA, and which contains arguments for the sockets interface functions.
- Helper functions:
 - freeadderinfo frees the entire linked list.
 - gai_strerror converts error code to an error message.

Linked List Returned by getaddrinfo



- Clients: walk this list, trying each socket address in turn, until the calls to socket and connect succeed.
- Servers: walk the list until calls to socket and bind succeed.

addrinfo Struct

```
struct addrinfo {
                  ai flags; /* Hints argument flags */
   int
                  ai family; /* First arg to socket function */
   int
   int
                  ai socktype; /* Second arg to socket function */
                 ai protocol; /* Third arg to socket function */
   int
   char
                *ai canonname; /* Canonical host name */
   size t
               ai addrlen; /* Size of ai addr struct */
                *ai addr; /* Ptr to socket address structure */
   SA
   struct addrinfo *ai next;  /* Ptr to next item in linked list */
};
```

- Each addrinfo struct returned by getaddrinfo contains arguments that can be passed directly to socket function.
- Also points to a SA struct that can be passed directly to connect and bind functions.

Host and Service Conversion: getnameinfo

- getnameinfo is the inverse of getaddrinfo, converting a socket address to the corresponding host and service.
 - Replaces obsolete gethostbyaddr and getservbyport funcs.
 - Reentrant and protocol independent.

Conversion Example

```
#include "csapp.h"
int main(int argc, char **argv)
    struct addrinfo *p, *listp, hints;
    char buf[MAXLINE];
    int rc, flags;
    /* Get a list of addrinfo records */
   memset(&hints, 0, sizeof(struct addrinfo));
   hints.ai family = AF INET; /* IPv4 only, remove for any */
   hints.ai socktype = SOCK STREAM; /* TCP Connections only */
    if ((rc = getaddrinfo(argv[1], NULL, &hints, &listp)) != 0) {
        fprintf(stderr, "getaddrinfo error: %s\n", gai strerror(rc));
       exit(1);
                                                              hostinfo.c
```

Conversion Example (cont)



```
$ ./hostinfo localhost
127.0.0.1
```

```
$ ./hostinfo localhost
127.0.0.1
$ ./hostinfo mc.cdm.depaul.edu
216.220.181.74
```

```
$ ./hostinfo localhost
127.0.0.1

$ ./hostinfo mc.cdm.depaul.edu
216.220.181.74

$ ./hostinfo twitter.com
199.16.156.230
199.16.156.38
199.16.156.102
199.16.156.198
```