

Fun with python3 -m http.server (SimpleHTTPServer), telnet towel.blinkenlights.nl and netcat

1. TCP Client (Review) + IPv6

1.1 What are the steps to setting up a client TCP socket?

- i. get addr info ii. socket iii. connect

bind()

1.2 How many addrinfo structs does getaddrinfo return? Why?

*can be 0, 1, 1**

1.3 How do I get a string error with getaddrinfo returns?

gai_strerror(result)

1.4 What is AF_INET6?

1.5 What is 0:0:0:0:0:0:1? *localhost in IPv6*

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1.6 Using getaddrinfo how do I ask for stream-based https IP4?

```
int startclient() {
    struct addrinfo hints, *result;
```

memset hints to zero

```
hints.ai_family = AF_INET
```

```
hints.ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM
```

```
int result = getaddrinfo("127.0.0.1", "80", &hint, &result) ?
```

part

1.7 For each addrinfo what do you call next? *socket, connect*

1.8 Can you bind() a client socket? Why would you want to?

```
struct addrinfo {
    int ai_flags
    int ai_family
    int ai_socktype
    int ai_protocol
    socklen_t ai_addrlen
    struct sockaddr *ai_addr
    char *ai_canonname
    struct addrinfo *ai_next
}
```

linked list

WHAT?

2. TCP SERVER

2.1 What is a passive socket? How do you specify it?

2.2 Why would I create one? *free port assigned by kernel*

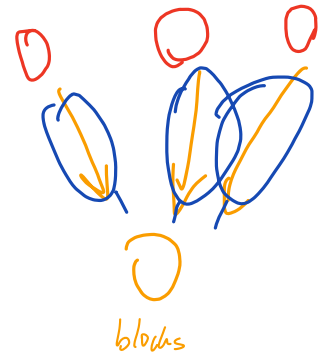
host to network (short) (80) (long) htons

2.3 If you don't bind what do you get? →

2.4 What is htons? ntohs? Why/when do we need them?

```
struct sockaddr_in stSockAddr;
int SocketFD = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, IPPROTO_TCP);
```

```
memset(&stSockAddr, 0, sizeof(stSockAddr));
stSockAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
stSockAddr.sin_port = htons(1100); many fail if "swap" required.
stSockAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
```



2.5 **Important!** What are the "four calls"? What is their order? And what is their purpose?

- i. socket ii. bind() iii. listen(100) iv. accept

optional!

backlog

new fd for writing

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
//plus string.h, stdlib.h stdio.h
```

```
int main(int argc, char** argv) { // TCP Server
```

```
    int s;
    int sock_fd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
```

```
    struct addrinfo hints, *result;
    memset(&hints, 0, sizeof(struct addrinfo));
    hints.ai_family = AF_INET;
    hints.ai_socktype = SOCK_STREAM;
    hints.ai_flags = AI_PASSIVE;
```

```
    s = getaddrinfo(NULL, "1234", &hints, &result);
    if (s != 0) {
        fprintf(stderr, "getaddrinfo: %s\n", gai_strerror(s));
        exit(1);
    }
```

```
    if ( bind(sock_fd, result->ai_addr, result->ai_addrlen) != 0 ) {
        perror("bind()"); exit(1);
    }
    if ( listen(sock_fd, 10) != 0 ) {
        perror("listen()"); exit(1);
    }
```

```
    struct sockaddr_in * result_addr = (struct sockaddr_in*) result->ai_addr;
    printf("Listening on file descriptor %d, port %d\n", sock_fd, ntohs(result_addr->sin_port));
```

```
    printf("Waiting for connection...\n");
    int client_fd = accept(sock_fd, NULL, NULL);
    printf("Connection made: client_fd=%d\n", client_fd);
```

```
    char buffer[1000];
    int len = read(client_fd, buffer, 999);
    printf("Read %d chars\n", len);
    if( len > 0) {
        buffer[len] = '\0';
        printf("%s\n", buffer);
    }
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

in **socket_fd**, we have all the "requests" after receiving these requests, we create **client_fd** for reading actual data

backlog

we can check more info about this request using these two parameter

close(client_fd)

Limitations: No SIGPIPE support. Single threaded. No port reuse.
 If there's time...
 What is a 'honey pot'? What is epoll? What is select?