
CHAPTER 16

Socket Interface

16.1 MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. d | 3. c | 5. d | 7. b | 9. a |
| 11. d | 13. d | 15. a | 17. c | 19. d |
| 21. c | 23. b | 25. b | 27. a | 29. d |
| 31. b | 33. b | 35. b | | |

16.2 EXERCISES

37. The bind function associates a socket with a local socket address. The listen function tells the operating system that a server process is ready to accept connections through an existing socket.
39.

```
activeSocket = socket ( AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0 );
memset ( &remoteAddr, 0, sizeof ( remoteAddr ) );
remoteAddr.sin_family = AF_INET ;
remoteAddr.sin_port = htons ( 23 );
hptr = gethostbyname ( "xxx.yyy.edu" );
memcpy ( ( char * ) &remoteAddr.sinaddr.s_addr,
        hptr -> h_addr_list [ 0 ], hptr -> h_length );
if ( connect ( activeSocket, &remoteAddr, sizeof ( remoteAddr ) ) == -1 )
{
    printf ( "\n\a ===== Bad Connection =====\n\n" );
    exit ( 101 );
}
```
41.

```
passiveSocket = socket ( AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0 );
memset ( &localAddr, 0, sizeof ( localAddr ) );
localAddr.sin_family = AF_INET ;
```

- ```

 localAddr.sin_port = htons (port_being_used);
 localAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl (INADDR_ANY);
 bind (passiveSocket, &localAddr, sizeof (localAddr));
43. for (; ;)
 {
 childSocket = accept (passiveSocket, &clientAddr, &clientAddrLength);
 pid = fork () ;
 if (pid != 0)
 {
 close (childSocket) ;
 continue ;
 } /* if parent process */
 else
 {
 close (passiveSocket) ;
 ...
 } /* else child process */
 } /* for (ever) */

```
45. The `recvfrom` function extracts the next message that arrives at a socket. The `read` function reads data from an open connection to a remote process. No connection is required with the `recvfrom` function.
47. When either the client or server call the `bind` function, they are still in the `CLOSED` state. It is not until the client calls `connect` or the server calls `listen` that the state moves from the `CLOSED` state.
49. When the server calls the `accept` function, it is still in the `LISTEN` state. If no clients are waiting for service, the server remains in the `LISTEN` state until a connection request actually arrives from a client. At this point, the server moves to the `SYN-RCVD` state and stays there until the client moves to the `ESTABLISHED` state and sends an acknowledgment. When the server receives the acknowledgment, it moves to the `ESTABLISHED` state as well.