UDP Socket Programming

Christian Grothoff

Berner Fachhochschule

May 4, 2018
Today: UDP Socket Programming and select()

Learning objectives:
▶ More socket APIs: recvfrom(), SO_BROADCAST, select()
▶ Practice UDP

Programming objective: implement a group chat application.

```
./chat 6112 127.0.0.1 7000
hallo!
127.0.0.1:7000 >> wie gehts?

./chat 7000 127.0.0.1 6112
127.0.0.1:6112 >> hallo!
wie gehts?
```
Creating a socket

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

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

Use AF_INET or AF_INET6 for domain.
Today, we will discuss the type being SOCK_DGRAM.
We need to set protocol to IPPROTO_UDP or 0.
Configuring the socket

Tell the kernel that we do want to enable broadcasts:

```c
const int one = 1;
setsockopt (sock,
            SOL_SOCKET,
            SO_BROADCAST,
            (char *) &one,
            sizeof (one));
```
Bind to a port

```c
struct sockaddr_in local;
local.sin_family = AF_INET;
local.sin_port = htons (LOCALPORT);
local.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;

bind (sock,
    (struct sockaddr *) &local,
    sizeof(local));
```
Waiting for data

How can we tell when data is available?

- Call `read()` on the socket
  - `read()` blocks until data is ready
  - Can only watch a single socket per process/thread,
  - Cannot even react to keyboard input

- Use traditional event loop like `select()`
  - Put all file descriptors to monitor into a set
  - Pass `select()` the set
  - Once something happens, `select()` returns a set with those FDs that are ready

- Use non-portable edge-triggered event loop like “epoll”
A select() loop

```c
while(1) {
    fd_set rfds;

    FD_ZERO (&rfds);
    FD_SET (STDIN_FILENO, &rfds);
    FD_SET (sock, &rfds);
    maxfd = MAX(sock, STDIN_FILENO);
    select (maxfd+1, &rfd, NULL, NULL, NULL);
    if (FD_ISSET (sock, &rfds)) { ... }
    if (FD_ISSET (STDIN_FILENO, &rfds)) { ... }
}
```
Receiving data

```c
char buf[65536];
struct sockaddr_storage from;
socklen_t slen = sizeof(from);

recvfrom(sock, buf, sizeof(buf), 0, (struct sockaddr *) &from, &slen);
```
Transmitting data

```c
struct sockaddr_in dest;

sendto (sock,
    msg,
    strlen (msg) + 1,
    0,
    (const struct sockaddr *) &dest,
    sizeof (dest));
```
UDP group chat

- Start with a 1:1 chat
- Pass IP address and port via command-line
- Use broadcast for group chats
- Optional: ensure transmission is in UTF-8
UDP multicast: sending

```c
struct in_addr li;
struct sockaddr_in sa;
sa.sin_family = AF_INET;
sa.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr("226.42.62.42");
sa.sin_port = htons(PORT);
li.s_addr = inet_addr("192.168.0.52");
/* Specify interface to use for multicast */
setsockopt (sd, IPPROTO_IP, IP_MULTICAST_IF,
        (char *)&li, sizeof(li));
/* Transmit to multicast address */
sendto (sock, data, datalen, 0,
        (struct sockaddr*)&sa, sizeof(sa));
```
UDP multicast: receiving

```c
struct ip_mreq group;
int reuse = 1;
group.imr_multiaddr.s_addr = inet_addr("226.42.62.42");
group.imr_interface.s_addr = inet_addr("192.168.0.52");
/* allow multiple applications to bind */
setsockopt (sd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR,
            (char *)&reuse, sizeof(reuse));
bind (sd, ...); /* can use IP=0 */
/* join group */
setsockopt (sd, IPPROTO_IP, IP_ADD_MEMBERSHIP,
            (char *)&group, sizeof(group));
/* receive */
read (sd, databuf, datalen);
```