## Lecture 8 — Port numbers and Sockets

number

IANA

well known Port numbers

not

/etc/protocols

grep /etc/services

User (Registered) Ports

rlogin SSL

**Dynamic and/or Private Ports** 

Sockets

A *socket* is the combination of an IP address, type, and port number.

socket number

read/recv write/send

Stream sockets

Datagram sockets

port

raw socket

# Example pseudo-code of client using TCP/IP socket to connect to server:

```
sock = create_socket( PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM );
sock.connect( dest_addr, dest_port );
if ( sock.is_connected() ) {
   sock.send( request_data );
   sock.recv( response_data );
}
sock.close();
```

#### inetd

inetd xinetd

daemons

spawn
 /etc/inetd.conf

### port protocol

i | grep LISTEN

	scan all ports	:	-p- to
#		<i>listening on what port:</i> Show all connections, like lsof	

# Show LISTENING (services) only

Question

Answer:

RPC

lsof -

## (CTS 2321) Lecture Notes of Wayne Pollock *RPC program number*

/etc/rpc

service-name program-number aliases

procedure numbers

With dynamic port number assignment it is difficult to open firewall holes for just the services your host provides.

NFS rlogin

-p