

Cross-platform TCP/IP Socket programming in REXX

Abstract:

TCP/IP is the key modern network technology, and the various REXX implementations have useful, if incompatible interfaces to it. In this session, we cover writing TCP/IP clients and servers in REXX, on MVS, Win32, and UNIX platforms, and propose a workable solution to the incompatibility issues

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ProTech

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TCP/IP Application Functionality

Via TCP/IP users may:

- Use terminal access to other systems (Telnet)
- Send commands to other systems and receive responses
- Transfer and share files between systems (FTP and NFS)
- Use devices on other systems (Printing)
- Enable cross-platform communication between cooperating applications

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Two Similar Packet Delivery Systems

```
FROM:
ProTech
One Monroeville Center, Suite 622
Monroeville, PA 15146
```

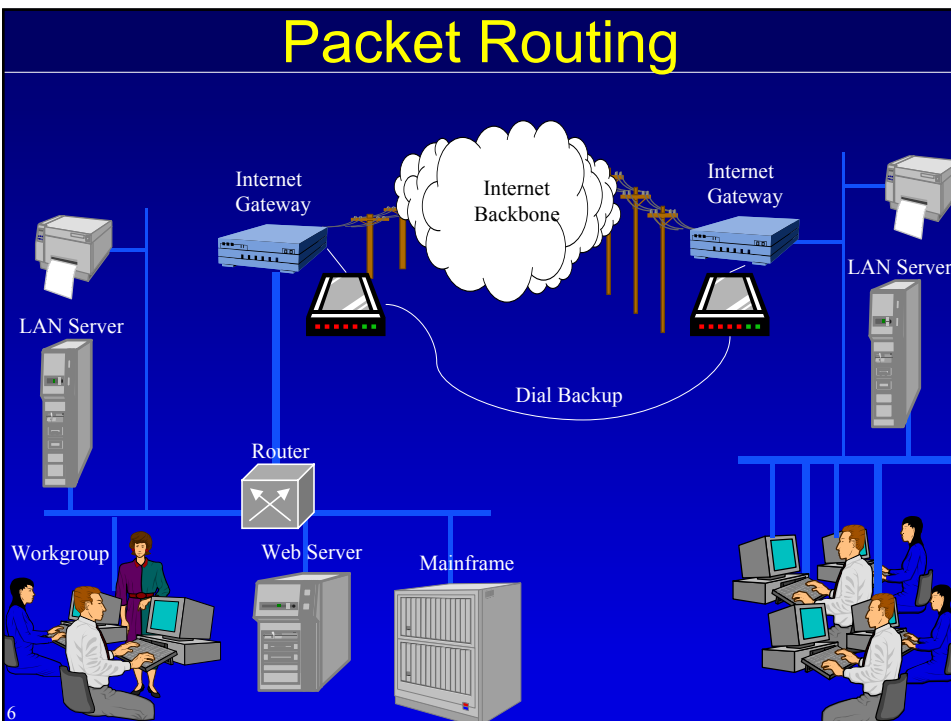
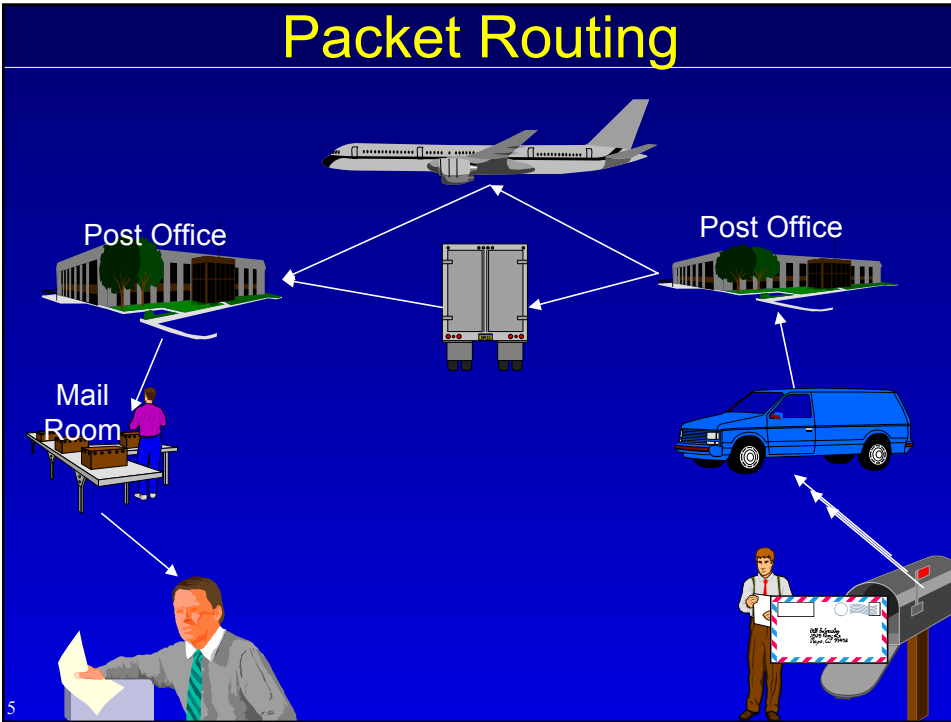
```
TO:
You
Your Company
Your street address
Your city, State, zipcode
```

```
Ethernet frame:
```

```
TO: 00:23:44:31:A1:19
FROM:00:23:44:38:F1:D4
```

```
DATA: IP packet:
      TO: 192.168.1.20 PORT: 21
      FROM:192.168.1.252 PORT: 1019
      DATA: Your data
           goes here
```

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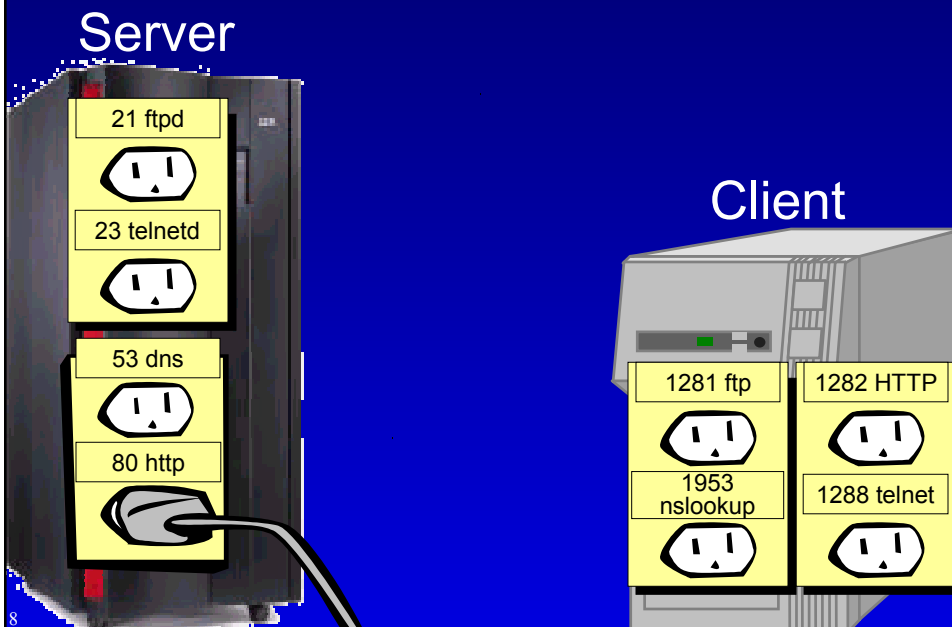


Network Physical Layer, IP Layer

- Physical layer
 - Ethernet is the most common physical network type in use today (others include ATM, FDDI, Token Ring)
 - Each Ethernet card contains a unique hardware address, burned into it by the manufacturer
- IP Addressing
 - Every network interface card (NIC) gets an IP Address
 - Forms a network of interconnected networks
 - Example:
 - Host: 209.161.92.101 (rexxdog.protechpts.com)
 - Net Mask: 255.255.255.0 (Class C network, 254 hosts)
 - Network: 209.161.92.0

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OS/390 TCP/IP Sockets



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Well Known UDP & TCP Ports

<u>Port</u>	<u>Application</u>	<u>Description</u>
Echo	7/udp	Echo Datagram back to sender
FTP-Data	20/tcp	File Transfer data transfer
FTP	21/tcp	File Transfer dialogue
Telnet	23/tcp	Telnet remote login port
SMTP	25/tcp	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
DNS	53/udp	Domain name server
HTTP	80/tcp	Default Web server port
POP3	110/tcp	PC mail retrieval service
NNTP	119/tcp	Network news access
NTP	123/udp	Network Time Protocol
SNMP	161/udp	Simple Network Management queries
SNMP-trap	162/udp	Simple Network Management alerts

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TCP/IP Services

- ARP - Address Resolution Protocol
 - Translates between hardware address & IP address
 - Routers use arp to find out which machine on its network is to receive a given IP data packet
- DNS - Domain Name Service
 - Translates between hostnames & IP addresses
 - Essential for "human" use of the Internet
 - Each domain is locally managed, i.e. ProTech gets to name the machines in protechpts.com
 - Slow TCP/IP response often related to DNS problems
 - nslookup - UNIX command used to query the domain name server

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TCP/IP Applications

- telnet - Terminal emulation
 - Allows terminal -> host connection w/o dedicated wire
 - Terminal type and capabilities are negotiated
 - TN3270 is telnet for 3270 terminals
- ftp - File Transfer Protocol
 - Allows files to be transferred between hosts
 - Supports transfer between dissimilar machines
 - OS/390 (EBCDIC) to PC (ASCII) or other UNIX (ASCII)
 - Dataset name <-> UNIX filename
- sendmail - e-mail transfer program
 - Stores and forwards mail to other users, machines

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TCP/IP Applications

- NFS - Network File System
 - Allows remote disks on another system to appear local
 - Slower, more convenient for accessing common data
 - Has several cousins w/ additional features, complexity
 - AFS - Andrew File System
 - DFS - Distributed File System
 - OSF DCE - Distributed Computing Environment
- WWW - World Wide Web
 - Client-server protocol with generic client, the *browser*
 - Provides interconnected Hypertext documents, forms
 - Supports application development via CGI scripts, Java

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Telnet Access

- The telnet Command
- The telnet client is a TCP/IP utility that enables terminal access
- telnet is normally invoked from the command line in the format:
\$ **telnet hostid**
- telnet also supports an interactive mode
- Upon connection you will be prompted for Userid and Password

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TCP/IP Applications: rsh, rexec

- rsh - Remote Shell
 - Permits you to issue a command on another machine and receive the response
 - Sending host, userid must be pre-authorized
 - .rhosts file contains permitted machines, usernames
 - Userid and cmd text traverses network, but not passwd
\$ **rsh rexxdog ls -al**
- rexec - Remote Execution
 - Issue a command on remote host & receive response
 - Userid, password, and cmd text traverses the network
\$ **rexec -l bstark -p pswd rexxdog ls -al**
 - Userid and password from .netrc file in home directory
machine rexxdog login bstark password pswd
\$ **chmod go-rwx .netrc** (Remove others access)

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FTP (File Transfer Protocol)

- File Transfer Protocol (ftp)
- ftp allows users to transfer files between systems
- Any machine (UNIX or otherwise) may make an ftp connection to any other machine if both support the protocol
- ftp has a command line mode and an interactive or command mode
- From the command line, ftp operates like telnet:


```
$ ftp rexxdog.protechtraining.com
-or-
$ ftp 209.161.92.101
```

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Socket Programming Overview

- TCP/IP implementations provide a C language programming API for socket functions
- Sockets are like file handles:
 - Open a socket, read from the socket
 - Write to the socket, close the socket
- You can use TCP or UDP protocols, but most applications use TCP, since it is easier
- Data sent and received on a socket is not translated
 - The standard is to send ASCII characters, so you must provide your own EBCDIC translation on mainframes
 - You must also work out the byte ordering for numbers (big-endian or little-endian)
- Sockets are full duplex: a program can both read and write to the same socket

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Socket Programming Overview

REXX Programming interfaces are provided for:

- z/OS & OS/390 TSO/E REXX via IBM TCP/IP stack
 - Documented in SC31-8788 [z/OS Communications Server IP Application Programming Interface Guide](#)
 - Uses the SOCKET() function
 - Compatible with VM and VSE
- Windows, AIX, Linux, OS/2 via RxSock function library
 - Documented in Object REXX for Windows REXX TCP/IP Socket Library Functions (RxSock)
 - Provides 27 REXX functions, all starting w/ Sock...()
- Regina REXX (many platforms) provides an RxSock compatible version matching the IBM Object REXX

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Basic Socket Send/Receive Functions

- SockSocket(*domain, type, protocol*) PC
 Socket('SOCKET', *domain, type, protocol*) MVS
 - Creates a new socket and returns its number
 - Typical parms: 'AF_INET', 'SOCK_STREAM', 'IPPROTO_TCP'
- SockRecv(*socket, buffer, length, flags*) PC
 Socket('Recv', *socket, length, flags*) MVS
 - Reads data from *socket*, up to *length* bytes (may return less)
- SockSend(*socket, dataToSend, flags*) PC
 Socket('Send', *socket, dataToSend, flags*) MVS
 - Writes *dataToSend* to *socket*
- SockClose(*socket*) PC
 Socket('Close', *socket*) MVS
 - Closes *socket* (makes it unusable on both sides)

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Resolver, Port number

- Socket functions deal with IP addresses, not hostnames
- SockGetHostByName()
 - Converts a hostname to an IP address, by interfacing to the resolver on the local machine
 - Generally, the resolver communicates with one or more DNS servers
 - Use this to accept both IP addresses and/or hostnames
- Multiple servers on a machine are distinguished by port number
 - Client and server MUST agree on the port number
 - Hard-code the port number in your program, or accept it as a parameter in both client and server

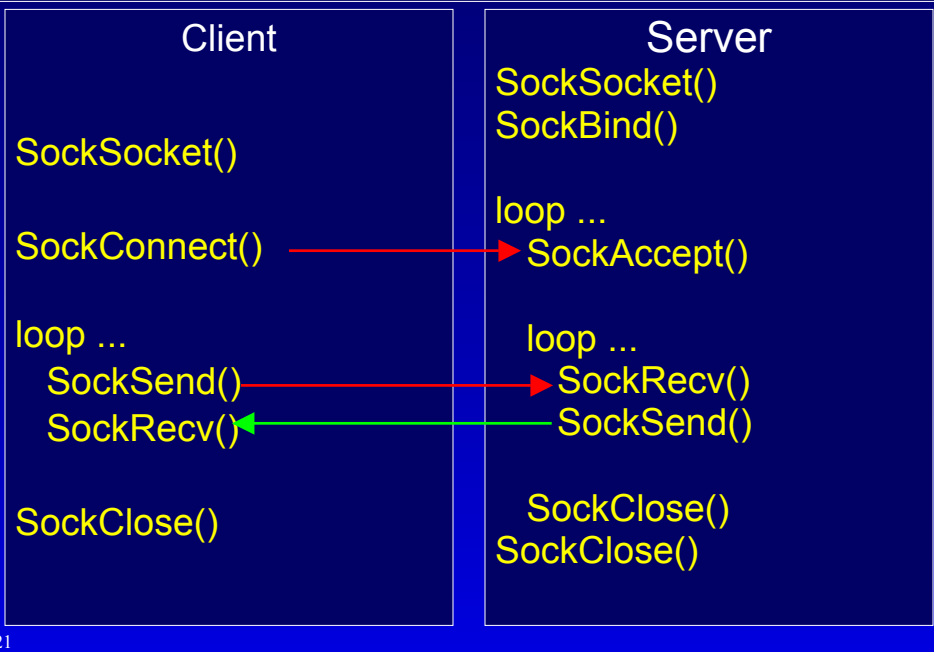
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Basic Socket Connection Functions

- SockBind(*socket*, *address*) PC/UNIX
 Socket('Bind', *socket*, *address*) MVS
 - Used by servers to reserve a port
- SockAccept(*socket*, [*address*]) PC/UNIX
 Socket('Accept', *socket*) MVS
 - Used by servers to wait for a client to make a connection
 - *socket* must have been previously bound
 - When a connection occurs, a new socket is returned, which is used for further communication with the client (original socket remains open, waiting for new connections)
- SockConnect(*socket*, *address*) PC/UNIX
 Socket('Connect', *socket*) MVS
 - Used by clients to connect to a server

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Basic Socket Connection Functions



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Sample TCP/IP Socket Application

- Echo client and server, written by Thorsten Schaper of IBM
 - Client sends a string to the server
 - Server appends text to the string and sends it back
- Contains both Mainframe and PC/UNIX implementations
- Server can handle multiple clients, Host or workstation
 - EBCDIC <-> ASCII translation is handled
- Available for download at:
<ftp://service.boulder.ibm.com/ps/products/ad/obj-xx/rxsocket.zip>

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Sample TCP/IP Socket Application

```
D:\>rexx serverw.rex
-> trying to bind service to:
  host = 127.0.0.1
  port = 5000
...listening for clients on socket: 300

-> trying to accept a new client
...OK, new client is connected on socket: 308
...clientInfo: WindowsNT COMMAND
  D:\download\rexx\rxsocket\clientw.rex
-> got a request from client connected at socket: 308
...received: 'TXTHello, this is a test message'
...answering: 'server has received your text :TXTHello, this is a test
message'
-> got a request from client connected at socket: 308
...received: 'CMDshutDownService'
-> shutting down all sockets...
  308: is down.
  300: had problems -> RC = -1
-> Socket REXX-API functions NOT dropped to avoid crashing othe
REXX programs that are using the Socket API at the moment.
good bye
```

```
D:\>rexx clientw.rex
...trying to connect to service at:
host = 127.0.0.1
port = 5000
-> established on socket: 300

1.) send 'TXTHello World!' text message
2.) enter text for sending a text message
3.) send 'CMDshutDownService' command message
4.) close connection & exit
2
Hello, this is a test message
=====
...sent text was : 'TXTHello, this is a test message'
...server replied : 'server has received your text
:TXTHello, this is a test message'
=====

1.) send 'TXTHello World!' text message
2.) enter text for sending a text message
3.) send 'CMDshutDownService' command message
4.) close connection & exit
3
...sent text was : 'CMDshutDownService'
```

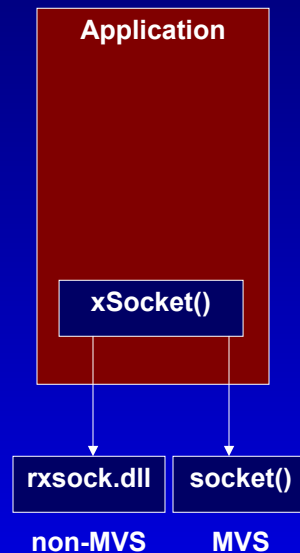
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Server

Client

xSocket() Internal Function

- Internal REXX function used to map calls to MVS socket() into Windows/Linux/OS/2 Socket API
- Pasted in via rxcopy edit macro
- On MVS, it is a strait pass-thru
- Other platforms, it calls the appropriate socket function, and places the data into MVS format
- Sets variables:
 - xsrc = 0 (no error), or mnemonic, e.g. EWOULDBLOCK
 - xsrcmsg = " (no error), or error msg, e.g. Operation would block



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Practical Applications from the Field

- Client connection between CA-OPS/MVS (Automated Operations) & BMC Patrol Enterprise Manager (PEM)
 - Client replaced BMC host product but kept PEM
 - Interface enabled MVS REXX code to open alerts on PEM
 - Implemented as an MVS Started Task written in REXX
- Trouble Ticket interface between MVS and Expert Advisor running on Windows
 - Expert Advisor has a command line interface for integration with HP-OpenView and NetView for AIX
 - Installed Denicomp systems rexec daemon
www.denicomp.com - 800-2424-PSL
 - Implemented rxrexec() external function, which implements REXEC protocol but stores encrypted password elsewhere

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