## **X\_SOCKET** contains

- stats fields
- error status

#### X\_SOCKET x\_socket(int socktype)

Return a new socket of type *socktype* which is SOCK\_STREAM or SOCK\_DGRAM. This call will always return a socket structure, however if the socket creation fails the socket structure will record an error status which can be obtained through x\_sockstatus().

# int x\_close(X\_SOCKET skt)

Close the socket *skt*. Returns 0 on success and -1 on error. This call returns -1 immediately without changing the error status of *skt* if *skt* is marked with an error on entry.

#### int x\_connect(X\_SOCKET skt, const struct sockaddr \*addr, int len)

For a SOCK\_DGRAM socket *skt* this call specifies the peer address, defined by *addr* and *len*, to be used in sending and receiving datagrams. For a SOCK\_STREAM socket *skt* this call attempts a connection operation with the peer defined by *addr* and *len*. Returns 0 on success and -1 on error. This call returns -1 immediately without changing the error status of *skt* if *skt* is marked with an error on entry.

#### int x\_bind(X\_SOCKET skt, const struct sockaddr \*addr, int len)

Associate the socket *skt* with the specified *addr*. Returns 0 on success and -1 on error. This call returns -1 immediately without changing the error status of *skt* if *skt* is marked with an error on entry.

# int x\_listen(X\_SOCKET skt, int backlog)

Configures socket *skt* to begin listening for incoming connection requests using *backlog* as the size of the queue for pending requests. Returns 0 on success and -1 on error. This call returns -1 immediately without changing the error status of *skt* if *skt* is marked with an error on entry.

## X\_SOCKET x\_accept(X\_SOCKET skt, struct sockaddr \*addr, int \*len)

For a socket *skt* in the listening state, this call removes the first pending connection request from the queue and returns a socket for use with the connection. If, on entry, *skt* is marked with an error, this call immediately returns NULL without changing the error status.

## int x\_getsockopt(X\_SOCKET skt, int optname, void \*optval, int \*optlen)

Returns, in *optval* and *optlen*, the data describing *optname* on socket *skt*. On entry *optlen* is the size of space pointed to by *optval*. On exit, *optlen* is changed to reflect the actual size of the returned data. This call returns 0 on success and -1 on error. If, on entry, *skt* is marked with an error, this call immediately returns -1 without changing the error status. The possible option names are

#### SOCK\_STREAM

SOCK\_DGRAM MTU int current MTU

int

## int x\_setsockopt(X\_SOCKET skt, int optname, void \*optval, int optlen)

Uses the data described by *optval* and *optlen* to set *optname* on socket *skt*. Returns 0 on success and -1 on error. If, on entry, *skt* is marked with an error, this call immediately returns -1 without changing the error status. The possible option names are

# SOCK\_STREAM

SOCK\_DGRAM

QTTL

The duration (in msec) that unacknowledged packets will remain available for retransmission.

## X\_STATS x\_sockstats(X\_SOCKET skt)

Return current performance data for socket *skt*. For a SOCK\_STREAM this will include the max rate and the current rate. For SOCK\_DGRAM this will include max rate, current rate and buffer occupancy. If, on entry, *skt* is marked with an error, this call immediately returns NULL;

#### int x\_sockstatus(X\_SOCKET skt)

Returns the status of socket *skt*. This will either be an error code resulting from a prior action on the socket or an indication of the availability of data.

## char \* x\_errortext(int err)

Returns a text description of the error code err.

## int x\_select()

Return the number of sockets in the given set that have the given status. Returns 0 if the time out is exceeded. Returns -1 on error.

## int x\_sendfile(X\_SOCKET skt, int fd, off\_t offset, size\_t size)

Mmap the file described by fd and send size bytes of data starting at offset.

# size\_t x\_send(X\_SOCKET skt, const void \* buf, int len)

Send *len* bytes from *buf* on socket *skt*. If *skt* is of type SOCK\_DGRAM then the data is treated as a single message.

x\_recvfile()

x\_recv()