## Subject: Re: strange behaviour of SOCKET Posted by pgrigis on Thu, 21 Aug 2008 13:23:33 GMT

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Allan Whiteford wrote:
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- > pgrigis@gmail.com wrote:
- >> Hi folks,

>>

- >> for some mysterious reasons, socket is not working anymore
- >> for me. I can access files in my own internet domain (i.e.
- >> harvard.edu)
- >> but I cannot access files [i.e. readf on the unit given by socket
- >> hangs]
- >> outside that domain (using HTTP GET commands).
- >> I tried spawn, 'wget ...' from the same command line and this can get
- >> files from everywhere.
- >> Notice that "socket" itself and printf, unit both work (or at least
- >> do not give troubles), is only readf, unit that hangs.

>>

- >> So the question is: how is socket different than wget?
- >> If this is a firewall issue, what settings are causing this?

>>

- > wget will use an environment variable called http\_proxy. Try:
- > echo \$http\_proxy

Thanks for your suggestions.

I checked and no such variable is defined, therefore I may not be going through a proxy of that kind.

>

- > and see what you get. If they recently introduced a web proxy then the
- above could have been set system-wide by your system admin.

>

- > Assuming you can figure out what the proxy is, you can \*probably\* just
- > ask socket to connect to this proxy and then ask for your file in the
- > normal way. i.e. connect to your webproxy but send it a GET command
- containing a full URL at another domain.

>

- >> I know this is not much information to go on, but this issue
- >> seems pretty hard to track down, so I just though I could ask
- >> here before trying more desperate measures...

>

- > Another issue could be that the proxy is transparent and it's recently
- > been updated and doesn't like the form of your GET commands. There is
- > all sorts of extra rubbish you're supposed to supply (check the RFC) but
- > that aren't usually necessary. Your proxy maybe just got a bit more

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> picky - you'd expect an error message to come back from your read if
> this was the case but who knows.
I'll check with my sysadmins....
Ciao,
Paolo
> You can also just try using telnet:
>> telnet www.google.com 80
> Trying 216.239.59.99...
> Connected to www.google.com (216.239.59.99).
> Escape character is '^]'.
> GET http://www.google.com/
>
> which will cut IDL out of the loop but pretty much simulate what socket
> is trying to do.
>
  Thanks,
> Allan
>
>>
>> Ciao,
```

>> Paolo

>>