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:
> 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

> 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
>>
