Libevent笔记

Libevent简介

libevent是一个基于事件触发的网络库,适用于windows、linux、bsd等多种平台,内部使用select、epoll、kqueue等系统调用管理事件机制。

官网: http://libevent.org/

特点:

- 事件驱动, 高性能;
- 轻量级,专注于网络,不如ACE那么臃肿庞大,只提供了简单的网络API的封装,线程池,内存池,递归锁等均需要自己实现;
- 开放源码,代码相当精炼、易读;
- 跨平台, 支持Windows、Linux、BSD和Mac OS:
- 支持多种I/O多路复用技术(epoll、poll、dev/poll、select和kqueue等),在不同的操作系统下,做了多路复用模型的抽象,可以选择使用不同的模型,通过事件函数提供服务:
- 支持I/O. 定时器和信号等事件:
- 采用Reactor模式:

源码组织结构

Libevent的源代码虽然都在一层文件夹下面,但是其代码分类还是相当清晰的,主要可分为头文件、内部使用的头文件、辅助功能函数、日志、libevent框架、对系统I/O多路复用机制的封装、信号管理、定时事件管理、缓冲区管理、基本数据结构和基于libevent的两个实用库等几个部分,有些部分可能就是一个源文件。

源代码中的test部分就不在我们关注的范畴了。

1) 头文件

主要就是event.h:事件宏定义、接口函数声明、主要结构体event的声明:

2) 内部头文件

xxx-internal.h:内部数据结构和函数,对外不可见,以达到信息隐藏的目的:

3) libevent框架

event.c: event整体框架的代码实现;

4) 对系统I/O多路复用机制的封装

epoll.c: 对epoll的封装;

select.c: 对select的封装;

devpoll.c: 对dev/poll的封装;

kqueue.c: 对kqueue的封装;

5) 定时事件管理

min-heap.h: 其实就是一个以时间作为key的小根堆结构;

6) 信号管理

signal.c: 对信号事件的处理;

7)辅助功能函数

evutil.h 和evutil.c: 一些辅助功能函数,包括创建socket pair和一些时间操作函数: 加、减和比较等。

8) 日志

log.h和log.c: log日志函数

9) 缓冲区管理

evbuffer.c和buffer.c: libevent对缓冲区的封装;

10) 基本数据结构

compat/sys下的两个源文件: queue.h是libevent基本数据结构的实现,包括链表,双向链表,队列等; libevent time.h:一些用于时间操作的结构体定义、函数和宏定义;

11) 实用网络库

http和evdns: 是基于libevent实现的http服务器和异步dns查询库;

linux下源码安装

这里以libevent-2.0.19为例,最新版本详见官网(http://libevent.org/)。

wget https://github.com/downloads/libevent/libevent/libevent-2.0.19-stable.tar.gz

tar zxvf libevent-2.0.19-stable.tar.gz

cd libevent-2.0.19-stable

./configure && make && make install

报错:

error while loading shared libraries: libevent-2.0.so.5: cannot open shared object file: No such file or directory

解决办法:

On a 32 bit system:

In -s /usr/local/lib/libevent-2.0.so.5 /usr/lib/libevent-2.0.so.5

On a 64 bit system:

In -s /usr/local/lib/libevent-2.0.so.5 /usr/lib64/libevent-2.0.so.5

1、获取版本 // gcc getVersion.c -o getVersion -levent #include <event.h> #include <stdio.h> int main() const char *version = event_get_version(); printf("%s\n", version); return 0; } 2、一个简单的http服务器 // g++ libHttpServer.cpp -o libHttpServer -levent #include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h> #include <string.h> #include <getopt.h> #include <sys/stat.h> #include <event2/event.h> #include <event2/http.h> #include <event2/buffer.h> #define LIBSRVR_SIGNATURE "libsrvr v 0.0.1" #define LIBSRVR HTDOCS "/" #define LIBSRVR_INDEX "/index.html" // Libsrvr http server and base struct struct evhttp *libsrvr; struct event base *libbase; // Libsrvr options struct options

{

int port;

char *address;

```
int verbose;
} options;
void router (struct evhttp request *r, void *arg)
{
  const char *uri = evhttp_request_get_uri (r);
  char *static file =
     (char *) malloc (strlen (LIBSRVR_HTDOCS) + strlen (uri) +
                strlen (LIBSRVR_INDEX) + 1);
  stpcpy (static_file, LIBSRVR_HTDOCS), uri);
  bool file exists = true;
  struct stat st;
  if (stat (static file, \&st) == -1)
  {
     file exists = false;
     evhttp_send_error (r, HTTP_NOTFOUND, "NOTFOUND");
  }
  else
  {
     if (S ISDIR (st.st mode))
     {
       strcat (static file, LIBSRVR INDEX);
       if (stat (static file, \&st) == -1)
        {
          file_exists = false;
          evhttp_send_error (r, HTTP_NOTFOUND, "NOTFOUND");
        }
     }
  }
  if (file_exists)
  {
     int file size = st.st size;
```

```
html = (char *) alloca (file size);
     if (file size != 0)
     {
       FILE *fp = fopen (static file, "r");
       fread (html, 1, file size, fp);
       fclose (fp);
     }
     struct evbuffer *buffer;
     buffer = evbuffer new ();
     struct evkeyvalq *headers = evhttp request get output headers (r);
     evhttp_add_header (headers, "Content-Type", "text/html; charset=UTF-8");
     evhttp add header (headers, "Server", LIBSRVR SIGNATURE);
     evbuffer add printf (buffer, "%s", html);
     evhttp send reply (r, HTTP OK, "OK", buffer);
     evbuffer_free (buffer);
     if (options.verbose)
       fprintf (stderr, "%s\t%d\n", static_file, file_size);
  }
  else
     if (options.verbose)
       fprintf (stderr, "%s\t%s\n", static file, "404 Not Found");
  }
  free (static file);
}
int main (int argc, char **argv)
E-Mail: Mike Zhang@live.com
```

char *html:

```
{
  int opt;
  options.port = 4080;
  options.address = "0.0.0.0";
  options.verbose = 0;
  while ((opt = getopt (argc, argv, "p:vh")) != -1)
     switch (opt)
     {
     case 'p':
       options.port = atoi (optarg);
       break;
     case 'v':
       options.verbose = 1;
       break;
     case 'h':
       printf ("Usage: ./libsrvr -p port -v[erbose] -h[elp]\n");
       exit (1);
     }
  }
  libbase = event base new ();
  libsrvr = evhttp new (libbase);
  evhttp bind socket (libsrvr, options.address, options.port);
  evhttp_set_gencb (libsrvr, router, NULL);
  event_base_dispatch (libbase);
  return 0;
}
```

3、一个简单的echoServer

服务端代码:

```
// gcc echoServer.c -o echoServer -levent
#include <event2/listener.h>
#include <event2/bufferevent.h>
#include <event2/buffer.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
static void echo read cb(struct bufferevent *bev, void *ctx)
{
  /* This callback is invoked when there is data to read on bev. */
  struct evbuffer *input = bufferevent get input(bev);
  struct evbuffer *output = bufferevent get output(bev);
  /* Copy all the data from the input buffer to the output buffer. */
  evbuffer add buffer(output, input);
}
static void echo event cb(struct bufferevent *bev, short events, void *ctx)
{
  if (events & BEV EVENT ERROR)
     perror("Error from bufferevent");
  if (events & (BEV EVENT EOF | BEV EVENT ERROR))
  {
     bufferevent_free(bev);
  }
}
static void accept conn cb(struct evconnlistener *listener,
                 evutil socket t fd, struct sockaddr *address, int socklen,
                 void *ctx)
{
```

```
/* We got a new connection! Set up a bufferevent for it. */
  struct event base *base = evconnlistener get base(listener);
  struct bufferevent *bev = bufferevent socket new(
                     base, fd, BEV OPT CLOSE ON FREE);
  bufferevent setcb(bev, echo read cb, NULL, echo event cb, NULL);
  bufferevent enable(bev, EV READ|EV WRITE);
}
static void accept error cb(struct evconnlistener *listener, void *ctx)
{
  struct event base *base = evconnlistener get base(listener);
  int err = EVUTIL SOCKET ERROR();
  fprintf(stderr, "Got an error %d (%s) on the listener. "
       "Shutting down.\n", err, evutil socket error to string(err));
  event base loopexit(base, NULL);
}
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
  struct event base *base;
  struct evconnlistener *listener;
  struct sockaddr in sin;
  int port = 50000;
  if (argc > 1)
  {
     port = atoi(argv[1]);
  if (port<=0 || port>65535)
  {
     puts("Invalid port");
```

```
return 1;
  }
  base = event_base_new();
  if (!base)
  {
     puts("Couldn't open event base");
    return 1;
  }
  /* Clear the sockaddr before using it, in case there are extra
   * platform-specific fields that can mess us up. */
  memset(&sin, 0, sizeof(sin));
  /* This is an INET address */
  sin.sin family = AF INET;
  /* Listen on 0.0.0.0 */
  sin.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(0);
  /* Listen on the given port. */
  sin.sin port = htons(port);
  listener = evconnlistener_new_bind(base, accept_conn_cb, NULL,
           LEV OPT CLOSE ON FREE|LEV OPT REUSEABLE, -1,
           (struct sockaddr*)&sin, sizeof(sin));
  if (!listener)
  {
     perror("Couldn't create listener");
    return 1;
  evconnlistener_set_error_cb(listener, accept_error_cb);
  event base dispatch(base);
  return 0;
客户端代码(python):
```

```
import socket
sock=socket.socket(socket.AF INET,socket.SOCK STREAM,0)
sock.connect(('127.0.0.1',50000))
sock.send(raw input("Input : "))
print "received : ",sock.recv(1024)
sock.close()
4、一个timer程序
// gcc timer.c -o timer -levent
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <event2/event.h>
#include <event2/event struct.h>
#define N 300
#define BUFLEN 256
struct timeval lasttime;
struct ST EventWithDescription
  struct event *p event;
  int time interval;
  char lable[BUFLEN];
};
static void timeout cb(evutil socket t fd, short event, void *arg)
  struct timeval newtime, difference;
  struct ST EventWithDescription *pSTEvent = arg;
  struct event *timeout = pSTEvent->p event;
  double elapsed;
  evutil gettimeofday(&newtime, NULL);
  evutil timersub(&newtime, &lasttime, &difference);
  elapsed = difference.tv sec + (difference.tv usec / 1.0e6);
  printf("%s called at %d: %.3f seconds since my last work.\n",
      (char*)pSTEvent->lable,(int)newtime.tv sec, elapsed);
  lasttime = newtime:
```

```
struct timeval tv;
  evutil timerclear(&tv);
  tv.tv sec = pSTEvent->time interval;
  event add(timeout, &tv);
}
void setParam(struct ST EventWithDescription *stEventDescription,
        struct event *m event,int time interval,char* m lable)
{
  stEventDescription->p event = m event;
  stEventDescription->time interval = time interval;
  memset(stEventDescription->lable,0,sizeof(stEventDescription->lable));
  memcpy(stEventDescription->lable,m lable,strlen(m lable)+1);
}
void setTimeIntervalArr(int *arr,int n)
{
  int i:
  srand(time(NULL));
  for(i=0; i< n; ++i)
  {
     *(arr+i) = rand()%n + 1;
    //*(arr+i) = i+1;
  }
}
int main(int argc, char **argv)
  struct event timeout[N];
  struct ST EventWithDescription stEvent[N];
  int time interval[N];
  int i=0;
  struct timeval tv;
  struct event base *base;
  int flags = 0;
  setTimeIntervalArr(time interval,N);
  base = event base new();
  evutil timerclear(&tv);
  for(i=0; i<N; ++i)
     char buf[BUFLEN]= {0};
     sprintf(buf,"task%d",i+1);
     setParam(stEvent+i,timeout+i,time interval[i],buf);
     event assign(timeout+i, base, -1, flags, timeout cb, (void*)(stEvent+i));
     event add(timeout+i, &tv);
  }
```

```
evutil_gettimeofday(&lasttime, NULL);
    event_base_dispatch(base);

return (0);
}
```

完整地址: https://github.com/mike-zhang/testCodes/tree/master/libeventTest