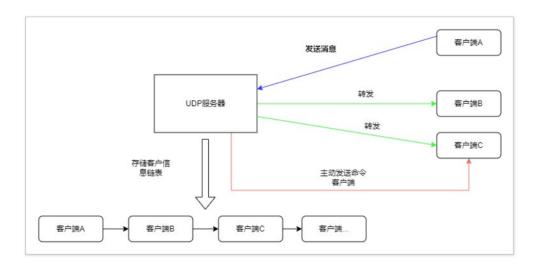
10.3 局域网聊天室之整体功能_物联网/嵌入式工程师-慕课网

第课网慕课教程 10.3 局域网聊天室之整体功能涵盖海量编程基础技术教程,以 图文图表的形式,把晦涩难懂的编程专业用语,以通俗易懂的方式呈现给用户。

在上一个章节中,我们完成了群发服务器的功能。本节课我们在之前的基础上添加一些信息。



1. 添加一些伪代码思路

1. 整体消息数据类型的设计

3. 消息类型

```
4. #define CLIENT_LOGIN 10 加入服务器保存上线客户端链表 #define CLIENT_QUIT 20 从链表中删除(客户端输入"quit") #define CLIENT_TALK 30 遍历链表给其它客户端转发(客户端结果服务端转发) #define SERVER_TALK 40 遍历链表给所有客户端转发(服务端主动发送) #define SERVER_QUIT 50 遍历链表给所有客户端转发"quit"(广播信息),删除链表所有结点(周
```

5. 服务端保存链表结构体重新设计

1. 注: 因为服务器现在收和发都是独立的, 故需要创建线程来实现。

typedef struct sockaddr_in datatype_t;

```
typedef struct node
{
    datatype_t data;
    struct node *next;
}linknode_t;

typedef struct
{
    int sockfd;
    linknode_t*head;
}parm_t;
```

```
./client ip port 当前用户名
例如: ./client 127.0.0.1 8888 "jack"
```

- 1. 客户端代码设计思路
 - 1. 创建 socket
 - 2. 创建子线程,用于接收服务端发送过来的消息。
 - 3. ret = pthread_create(&tid,NULL,recv_message,&sockfd);
 - 4. 填充服务端的 ip 和 port, 消息类型, 及需要发送的字符。
 - 1. 填充 msg.type = CLIENT_LOGIN;
 - 2. strpcy(msg.buf, "I am login!\n");
 - 3. 发送登录消息给服务端, 只发送一次。
 - 5. 创建 while(1) 循环, 发送数据。
 - 1. 从键盘输入数据存放到 msg.buf 中。
 - 2. 填充 msg.type = CLIENT_TALK. // 要与服务端进行交谈
 - 3. sendto 发送数据。
 - 4. 如果发送的 "quit" 消息,则更新 msg.type = CLIENT_QUIT;
 - 5. 把消息发送给服务端, 然后循环结束。进程结束。

2. 服务器的设计

- 1. 创建空的链表 head 来保存
- 2. 创建 socket,bind() 绑定 ip 地址和端口
- 3. 填充 parm.sockfd = sockfd;
- parm.head = head;
- 1. 创建子线程来发送消息给其他的客户端, 传递 parm 参数
- ret = pthread_create(&tid,NULL,send_message,&parm);
- 注:
- 若是服务端主动发送聊天消息,则
- msg.type = SERVER_TALK;
- 若是服务端主动发送 "quit" 消息则。
- msg.type = SERVER_QUIT. // 所有客户端结束, 链表清空
- 1. 主线程, while(1) 循环来接收所有的数据。
- n = recvfrom(sockfd,&msg,sizeof(msg),0,&peer_addr,&addrlen);

```
switch(msg.type)
{
case CLIENT_LOGIN:
    insert_head_linklist(head,peer_addr);
    boardcast_message(sockfd,head,&msg);
    break;

case CLIENT_TALK:
    boardcast_message(sockfd,head,&msg);
    break;

case CLIENT_QUIT:
    delete_linklist(head,peer_addr);
    boardcast_message(sockfd,head,&msg);
    break;
}

udp_client.h
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
  #include <sys/types.h>
  #include <sys/socket.h>
  #include <netinet/in.h>
  #include <arpa/inet.h>
  #include <string.h>
  #include <stdlib.h>
  #include <unistd.h>
  #include <pthread.h>
  #define CLIENT_LOGIN
                          10
  #define CLIENT_QUIT
                          20
  #define CLIENT_TALK
                          30
  #define SERVER_TALK
                          40
  #define SERVER_QUIT
                          50
  typedef struct
      char type;
      char name[15];
      char buf[1024];
  }msg_t;
  #endif
udp_client.c
  #include "udp_client.h"
  void *recv_message(void *arg)
      int sockfd = *(int *)arg;
      msg_t msg;
      int n = 0;
      struct sockaddr_in client_addr;
      int len = sizeof(client_addr);
      while(1)
      {
          memset(&msg,0,sizeof(msg));
         n = recvfrom(sockfd,&msg,sizeof(msg),0,(struct sockaddr *)&client_addr,&len);
          if(n < 0)
          {
              perror("Fail to recvfrom");
              exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
          printf("%s say : %s\n",msg.name,msg.buf);
          if(msg.type == SERVER_QUIT)
              break;
     }
      exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
  }
  void send_data(int sockfd,const char *name,struct sockaddr_in *addr,int len)
  {
      int n = 0;
     msg_t msg;
      while(1)
      {
          putchar('>');
          memset(&msg,0,sizeof(msg));
          fgets(msg.buf,sizeof(msg.buf),stdin);
          msg.buf[strlen(msg.buf) - 1] = '\0';
          if(strncmp(msg.buf,"quit",4) == 0)
          {
              msg.type = CLIENT_QUIT;
         }else{
              msg.type = CLIENT_TALK;
          strcpy(msg.name,name);
          n = sendto(sockfd,\&msg,sizeof(msg),0,(struct sockaddr *)addr,len);
          if(n < 0)
          {
              perror("Fail to sendto");
              exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
```

```
}
          if(msg.type == CLIENT_QUIT)
              break;
      exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
  }
  void send_login_data(int sockfd,const char *name,struct sockaddr_in *addr,int len)
      msg_t msg;
      int n = 0;
      msq.type = CLIENT_LOGIN;
      strcpy(msg.name,name);
      strcpy(msg.buf,"I am login!");
      n = sendto(sockfd,&msg,sizeof(msg),0,(struct sockaddr *)addr,len);
      if(n < 0)
      {
          perror("Fail to sendto");
          exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
      }
      return ;
  }
  int main(int argc, const char *argv[])
      int sockfd;
      struct sockaddr_in peer_addr;
      int len = sizeof(peer_addr);
      int ret = 0;
      pthread_t tid;
      if(argc != 4)
      {
          fprintf(stderr, "Usage : %s ip port username!\n", argv[0]);
          exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
      sockfd = socket(AF_INET,SOCK_DGRAM,0);
      if(sockfd < 0)
      {
          perror("Fail to socket!");
          return -1;
      }
      memset(&peer_addr,0,sizeof(peer_addr));
      peer_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
peer_addr.sin_port = htons(atoi(argv[2]));
      peer_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(argv[1]);
      ret = pthread_create(&tid,NULL,recv_message,(void *)&sockfd);
      if(ret != 0)
      {
          fprintf(stderr,"Fail to pthread_create : %s\n",strerror(ret));
          exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
      send_login_data(sockfd,argv[3],&peer_addr,len);
      send_data(sockfd,argv[3],&peer_addr,len);
      close(sockfd);
      return 0;
  }
Makefile
  .PHONY : clean
  CC := gcc
  INCLUDE_DIR := -I .
  OBJ := udp_client.o
```

```
LDFLAGS = -lpthread
  TARGET := client
  $(TARGET):$(OBJ)
     gcc $^ -o $@ $(LDFLAGS)
  $(OBJ) : %.o : %.c
      $(CC) -c $< -o $@
  clean:
      rm -rf *.o client
linklist.h
  #ifndef __LINKLIST_H__
  #define __LINKLIST_H__
  #include <stdio.h>
  #include <string.h>
  #include <stdlib.h>
  #include <sys/socket.h>
  #include <netinet/in.h>
  #include <arpa/inet.h>
  #include <pthread.h>
  #define CLIENT_LOGIN
                         10
  #define CLIENT_QUIT
                          20
  #define CLIENT_TALK
                          30
  #define SERVER_TALK
                          40
  #define SERVER_QUIT
                          50
  typedef struct
      char type;
      char name[15];
      char buf[1024];
  }msg_t;
  typedef struct sockaddr_in datatype_t;
  typedef struct node
  {
      datatype_t data;
      struct node *next;
  }linknode_t;
  typedef struct
      int sockfd:
      linknode_t *head;
  extern linknode_t *create_empty_linklist();
  extern void insert_head_linklist(linknode_t *head,datatype_t data);
  extern int find_linklist(linknode_t *head,datatype_t *data);
  extern void broadcast_message(int sockfd,linknode_t *head,msg_t *msg,int msg_len);
  extern int is_empty_linklist(linknode_t *head);
  extern int delete_linklist(linknode_t *head,datatype_t data);
  extern void clean_up(linknode_t *head);
  #endif
linklist.c
  #include "linklist.h"
  linknode_t *create_empty_linklist()
      linknode_t *head = NULL;
      head = (linknode_t *)malloc(sizeof(linknode_t));
      if(NULL == head)
          printf("malloc is fail!\n");
          return NULL;
      memset(head,0,sizeof(linknode_t));
```

```
return head;
void insert_head_linklist(linknode_t *head,datatype_t data)
{
   linknode_t *temp = (linknode_t *)malloc(sizeof(linknode_t));
   if(NULL == temp)
   {
       printf("malloc is fail!\n");
        return ;
   temp->data = data;
   temp->next = head->next;
   head->next = temp;
   return ;
}
int find_linklist(linknode_t *head,datatype_t *data)
   linknode_t *p = head;
   while(p->next != NULL)
        if(memcmp(\&(p->data),data,sizeof(datatype_t)) == 0)
           return 1;
       p = p->next;
   }
   return 0;
}
void broadcast_message(int sockfd,linknode_t *head,msg_t *msg,int msg_len)
   linknode_t *p = head;
   while(p->next != NULL)
   {
        sendto(sockfd,msg,msg_len,0,(struct sockaddr *)(&(p->next->data)),sizeof(datatype_t));
       p = p->next;
   3
   return ;
}
void clean_up(linknode_t *head)
{
   linknode_t *p = head;
   linknode_t *q = NULL;
   while(p != NULL)
   {
       q = p->next;
        free(p);
       p = q;
}
int is_empty_linklist(linknode_t *head)
   return head->next == NULL ? 1 : 0;
}
int delete_linklist(linknode_t *head,datatype_t data)
{
   linknode_t *p = head;
   linknode_t *q = NULL;
   int flag = 0;
   if(is_empty_linklist(head))
   {
        return -1;
   }
```

```
while(p->next != NULL)
          if(memcmp(&(p->next->data),&data,sizeof(datatype_t)) == 0)
          {
              q = p->next;
              p->next = q->next;
              free(q);
              q = NULL;
              flag = 1;
          }else{
              p = p->next;
      if(flag == 0)
          return -2;
      return 0;
  }
udp_server.c
  #include <stdio.h>
  #include <sys/types.h>
  #include <sys/socket.h>
  #include <netinet/in.h>
  #include <arpa/inet.h>
  #include <string.h>
  #include <stdlib.h>
  #include <unistd.h>
  #include "linklist.h"
  void recv_data(int sockfd,linknode_t *head)
  {
      int n = 0;
      msg_t msg;
      struct sockaddr_in client_addr;
      int len = sizeof(client_addr);
      while(1)
      {
          memset(&msg,0,sizeof(msg));
          n = recvfrom(sockfd,&msg,sizeof(msg),0,(struct sockaddr *)&client_addr,&len);
          {
              perror("Fail to recvfrom");
              exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
         }
          switch(msg.type)
          {
              case CLIENT_LOGIN:
                  if(!find_linklist(head,&client_addr))
                  {
                      insert_head_linklist(head,client_addr);
                  }
                  broadcast_message(sockfd,head,&msg,sizeof(msg));
                  break;
              case CLIENT_TALK:
                  broadcast_message(sockfd,head,&msg,sizeof(msg));
                  break;
              case CLIENT_QUIT:
                  delete_linklist(head,client_addr);
                  broadcast_message(sockfd,head,&msg,sizeof(msg));
                  break;
         }
      }
      return ;
  }
  int init_socket(const char *ip,const char *port)
      int sockfd;
      struct sockaddr_in my_addr;
      int len = sizeof(my_addr);
```

```
sockfd = socket(AF_INET,SOCK_DGRAM,0);
    if(sockfd < 0)
        perror("Fail to socket!");
        return -1;
    memset(&my_addr,0,sizeof(my_addr));
    my_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    my_addr.sin_port = htons(atoi(port));
    my_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(ip);
    if(bind(sockfd,(struct sockaddr *)&my_addr,len) < 0)</pre>
    {
        perror("Fail to bind");
        return -1:
    printf("wait recv data!\n");
    return sockfd:
}
void *send_message(void *arg)
    int sockfd = ((parm_t *)arg)->sockfd;
    linknode_t *head = ((parm_t *)arg)->head;
    msa_t msa;
    while(1)
        putchar('>');
        memset(&msg,0,sizeof(msg));
        fgets(msg.buf,sizeof(msg.buf),stdin);
        msg.buf[strlen(msg.buf) - 1] = '\0';
        strcpy(msg.name, "Server");
        if(strncmp(msg.buf,"quit",4) == 0)
        {
            msg.type = SERVER_QUIT;
            broadcast_message(sockfd,head,&msg,sizeof(msg));
            clean_up(head);
            break:
        }else{
            msg.type = SERVER_TALK;
            broadcast_message(sockfd,head,&msg,sizeof(msg));
       }
   3
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
int main(int argc, const char *argv[])
    int sockfd;
    struct sockaddr_in my_addr;
    int len = sizeof(my_addr);
    linknode_t *head = NULL;
    parm_t parm;
    pthread_t tid;
    int ret;
    if(argc != 3)
    {
        fprintf(stderr, "Usage : %s ip port!\n", argv[0]);
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    sockfd = init_socket(argv[1],argv[2]);
    head = create_empty_linklist();
    parm.sockfd = sockfd;
    parm.head = head;
    ret = pthread_create(&tid,NULL,send_message,(void *)&parm);
    if(ret != 0)
```

```
{
          fprintf(stderr,"Fail to pthread_create : %s\n",strerror(ret));
          exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
      recv_data(sockfd,head);
      close(sockfd);
      return 0;
Makefile
  .PHONY : clean
 CC := gcc
INCLUDE_DIR := -I .
  LDFLAGS = -lpthread
  OBJ := linklist.o udp_server.o
  TARGET := server
  $(TARGET):$(OBJ)
      gcc $^ -o $@ $(LDFLAGS)
  $(OBJ) : %.o : %.c
     $(CC) -c $< -o $@
      rm -rf *.o server
```

全文完

本文由 简悦 SimpRead 优化,用以提升阅读体验

使用了 全新的简悦词法分析引擎 beta,点击查看详细说明



