

Linux select TCP并发服务器与客户端编程 - 新一

新一关注 - 15 粉丝 - 60 +加关注

介绍：运行在ubuntu linux系统，需要先打开一个终端运行服务端代码，这时，可以打开多个终端同时运行多个客户端代码（注意客户端数目要小于MAX_FD）；在客户端输入数据后回车，可以看见服务器收到数据，并回复客户端确认信息，客户端输入：exit，按回车，该客户端关闭，在服务器端显示退出信息；所有客户端关闭后，服务器不会自动关闭，需要按ctrl+c强制关闭。

服务器端代码：

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <sys/select.h>

#define SERV_PORT 8888
#define SERV_IP "127.0.0.1" //本地回环接口
#define LIST 20 //服务器最大接受连接
#define MAX_FD 10 //FD_SET支持描述符数量

int main(void)
{
    int sockfd;
    int err;
    int i;
    int connfd;

    int fd_all[MAX_FD]; //保存所有描述符，用于select调用后，判断哪个可读

    //下面两个备份原因是select调用后，会发生变化，再次调用select前，需要重新赋值
```

```
fd_set fd_read;           //FD_SET数据备份

fd_set fd_select;         //用于select

struct timeval timeout;   //超时时间备份
struct timeval timeout_select; //用于select

struct sockaddr_in serv_addr; //服务器地址
struct sockaddr_in cli_addr;  //客户端地址
socklen_t serv_len;
socklen_t cli_len;

//超时时间设置
timeout.tv_sec = 10;
timeout.tv_usec = 0;

sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
if(sockfd < 0)
{
    perror("fail to socket");
    exit(1);
}

memset(&serv_addr, 0, sizeof(serv_addr));
memset(&cli_addr, 0, sizeof(cli_addr));

serv_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
serv_addr.sin_port = htons(SERV_PORT);
serv_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(SERV_IP);

serv_len = sizeof(serv_addr);

err = bind(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&serv_addr, serv_len);
if(err < 0)
{
    perror("fail to bind");
    exit(1);
}

err = listen(sockfd, LIST);

if(err < 0)
{
    perror("fail to listen");
    exit(1);
}
```

```
//初始化fd_all数组
memset(&fd_all, -1, sizeof(fd_all));

fd_all[0] = sockfd; //第一个为监听套接字
FD_ZERO(&fd_read);
FD_SET(sockfd, &fd_read); //将监听套接字加入fd_set

char buf[1024]; //读写缓冲区
int num;
int maxfd;
maxfd = fd_all[0]; //监听的最大套接字

while(1)
{
    //每次都需要重新赋值
    fd_select = fd_read;
    timeout_select = timeout;

    //      err = select(maxfd+1, &fd_select, NULL, NULL, NULL);
    err = select(maxfd+1, &fd_select, NULL, NULL, (struct
timeval *)&timeout_select);
    if(err < 0)
    {
        perror("fail to select");
        exit(1);
    }
    if(err == 0)
        printf("timeout\n");

    //检测监听套接字是否可读

    if(FD_ISSET(sockfd, &fd_select))
    {
        //可读，证明有新客户端连接服务器
        cli_len = sizeof(cli_addr);
        connfd = accept(sockfd, (struct sockaddr
*)&cli_addr, &cli_len);
        if(connfd < 0)
        {
            perror("fail to accept");
            exit(1);
        }
    }
}
```

```
//将新连接套接字加入fd_all及fd_read
for(i=0; i<MAX_FD; i++)
{
    if(fd_all[i] != -1)
    {
        continue;
    }
    else
    {
        fd_all[i] = connfd;
        printf("client fd_all[%d] join\n", i);
        break;
    }
}
FD_SET(connfd, &fd_read);

if(maxfd < connfd)
{
    maxfd = connfd; //更新maxfd
}

//从1开始查看连接套接字是否可读，因为上面已经处理过
0 (sockfd)

for(i=1; i<maxfd; i++)
{
    if(FD_ISSET(fd_all[i], &fd_select))
    {
        printf("fd_all[%d] is ok\n", i);

        num = read(fd_all[i], buf, 1024);
        if(num > 0)
        {
            if(strncmp("exit", buf, 4) == 0)
            {
                //客户端退出，关闭套接字，并从监听集合清除
                printf("client:fd_all[%d] exit\n", i);
                FD_CLR(fd_all[i], &fd_read);
                close(fd_all[i]);
                fd_all[i] = -1;

                continue;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```
        }

//收到 客户端数据并打印

        buf[num] = '\0';
        printf("receive buf from client fd_all[%d]
is: %s\n", i, buf);
    }

//回复客户端

    num = write(fd_all[i], "ok", sizeof("ok"));
    if(num < 0)
    {
        perror("fail to write ");
        exit(1);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("send reply\n");
    }
}

else
{
    //printf("no data\n");
}

}

return 0;
}
```

客户端代码:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
```

```
#include <arpa/inet.h>

#define SERV_PORT 8888
#define SERV_IP "127.0.0.1"
int main(void)
{
    int sockfd;
    int err;
    int connfd;
    struct sockaddr_in serv_addr;
    struct sockaddr_in cli_addr;
    socklen_t serv_len;
    socklen_t cli_len;

    sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    if(sockfd < 0)
    {
        perror("fail to socket");
        exit(1);
    }
    memset(&serv_addr, 0, sizeof(serv_addr));
    memset(&cli_addr, 0, sizeof(cli_addr));

    serv_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    serv_addr.sin_port = htons(SERV_PORT);
    serv_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(SERV_IP);

    serv_len = sizeof(serv_addr);

    //客户端不需要绑定，直接连接即可

    err = connect(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&serv_addr, serv_len);
    if(err < 0)
    {
        perror("fail to bind");
        exit(1);
    }

    char buf[1024];
    int num;
    while(1)
    {
        sleep(2);
        num = read(STDIN_FILENO, buf, 1024);
```

```
        if(num > 0)
        {
//exit代表退出
            if(strncmp("exit", buf, 4) == 0)
            {
                write(sockfd, buf, num);
                break;
            }

            write(sockfd, buf, num);
        }
        num = read(sockfd, buf, 1024);
        if(num > 0)
        {
            buf[num] = '\0';
            printf("server reply: %s\n", buf);
        }
        else
            printf("error to read\n");

    }

    close(sockfd);

    return 0;
}
```