

計算機網路作業報告

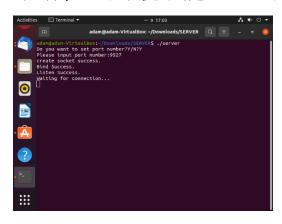
B0829039 王語堂



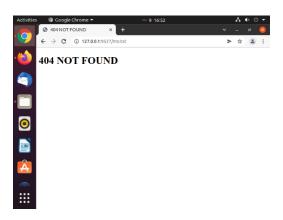
操作方式:由於本次的系統需使用 fork()函數,因此請在 linux 環境下運行,開發時使用的是 ubuntu,為了確保 ubuntu 能夠正常撥放影片,請先確保 ubuntu 系統有下載 MPEG-4 AAC decoder 以及 H.264 decoder.下載方式可參考<u>該連結</u>,並確保使用的是最新版的 Chrome 瀏覽器,以及系統中有 gcc 及 g++之編譯器。首先先首先須用

terminal cd 到放置 server.cpp 的資料夾,並以 g++ server.cpp -o server 或 make 對 server.cpp 進行編譯,並得到 server 的執行檔,之後便可以用./server 進行執行。

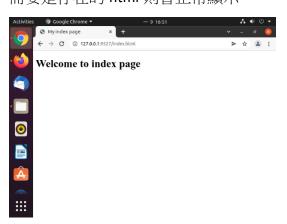
可選擇 port, 這次使用的是 9527, IP 則為 127.0.0.1。



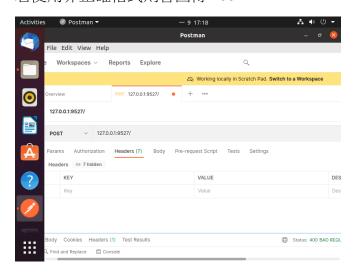
若選擇了不存在的檔案會顯示 404。



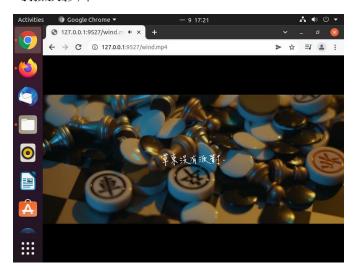
而要是存在的 html 則會正常顯示。



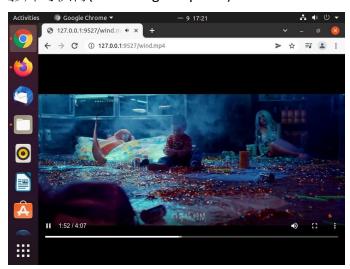
若使用非正確格式則會回傳 400。

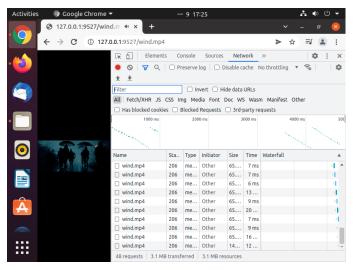


可撥放影片。

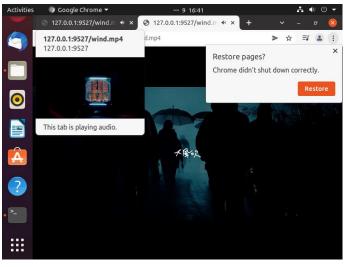


影片可快轉(HTTP range requests)。





利用 Fork()可同時開啟兩個 client 並各自播放影片。



程式說明:

在本程式中 NOTFOND(int socketfd)及 BADREQUEST(int socketfd)負責傳輸對應 404 及 400 這兩種情況的 Header 及 html 檔給瀏覽器。並由 request_parser(int fd,char *sizeRequest,Objective& Obj)利用 strtok 來拆解 buffer 中所儲存的 request,以此取得檔案路徑,method,和 http 版本等情報,並以 strstr()來取得 range,藉此判斷是否為 range request,request_handler(int fd)則會去利用 request_parser 分離出的資訊,來判斷檔案是否存在,request 的格式是否正確,以及應該給予怎樣的 response,並利用 fseek 來獲取檔案長度以處理 request 需要的 content length,計算要傳送的 response 次數與起始位置,透過斷點續傳方式傳送影片,而 main()則負責創建 socket 並進行監聽,並利用 fork 出的子程序來執行 request_handler,藉此達成支援多個 client 同時連線的效果。

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <cstring>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
using namespace std;
class Objective{
public:
   bool Range;//儲存是否為 range request
   int startPoint;//檔案讀取的開始點
   char requestMethod[32];//儲存該 request的 method
   char requestFilename[1024];//儲存該 request 要求的 filename
   char requestVersion[32];//儲存該 request 的 version
};
int BADREQUEST(int socketfd)
   const char *sendbuf = "HTTP/1.0 400 BAD REQUEST\nContent-Type:
text/html\n\n<!DOCTYPE html><html><head><title>400 BAD
REQUEST</title></head><body><h1>400 BAD REQUEST</h1></body></html>";
   //cout << "400 BAD REQUEST" << endl;</pre>
   // Send an initial buffer
   send(socketfd,sendbuf,(int)strlen(sendbuf),0);
   close(socketfd);
   exit(0);
int NOTFOND(int socketfd)
```

```
const char *sendbuf = "HTTP/1.0 404 NOT FOUND\nContent-Type:
text/html\n\n<!DOCTYPE html><html><head><title>404 NOT
FOUND</title></head><body><h1>404 NOT FOUND</h1></body></html>";
   // Send an initial buffer
   write(socketfd,sendbuf,(int)strlen(sendbuf));
   close(socketfd);
   exit(0);
void request_parser(int fd,char *sizeRequest,Objective& Obj)
   string reqMethod = "", target = "",version = "";
   char* range;
   char *request;
   if((range = strstr(sizeRequest, "Range: bytes=")) == NULL){
       cout << "no range in this request." << endl;//儲存該 request 沒有
range 的事實
       Obj.Range = false;
       Obj.startPoint = 0;
   else{
       cout << "find out range in this request." << endl;</pre>
       range += 13; //將 range 指向第一個數字
       range = strtok(range, "-");
       Obj.Range = true;
       string start = range;//儲存該 request 有 range 的事實
       Obj.startPoint = stoi(range);
       cout << "start at: " << Obj.startPoint << endl;</pre>
   request = strtok(sizeRequest, " ");//擷取使用的 method
   reqMethod += request;
   //cout << reqMethod << endl;</pre>
   request = strtok(NULL, " "); //擷取檔名
   if(request == NULL){ //沒有要求,格式錯誤
       BADREQUEST(fd);
   request = request + 1; // 跳過第一個斜槓,取得路徑與檔名
```

```
target += request;
   //cout << target << endl;</pre>
   request = strtok(NULL, " \r\n");
   if(request == NULL){//沒有版本,格式錯誤
       BADREQUEST(fd);
   version += request;
   //cout << version << endl;</pre>
   strcpy(Obj.requestMethod, reqMethod.c_str());
   strcpy(Obj.requestFilename, target.c_str());
   strcpy(Obj.requestVersion, version.c_str());
void request_handler(int fd)
   Objective obj;
   int sRecv;
   char buffer[4096]={0};
   char filename[50]={0};
   while(1)
       cout << "a connection was found.\n";//收到 request
       sRecv=read(fd, buffer, sizeof(buffer));//將 request 儲存於 buffer
       cout << buffer << endl;</pre>
       request_parser(fd, buffer, obj);
       if(strcmp(obj.requestMethod, "GET")){//非GET,格式錯誤,回傳400
           cout << "wrong method" << endl;</pre>
           BADREQUEST(fd);
       if(strcmp(obj.requestVersion,"HTTP/1.1"))//版本錯誤,回傳400
           cout << "wrong version" << endl;</pre>
           BADREQUEST(fd);
       }
       char contentType[30];
       if(strstr(obj.requestFilename, ".mp4") != NULL){//要求檔案類型為
           cout << "A Video request" << endl;</pre>
           strcpy(contentType, "video/mp4");
```

```
else if(strstr(obj.requestFilename, ".html") != NULL){//要求檔案
類型為 html,設定 content type 為 text/html
           cout << "A Text request" << endl;</pre>
           strcpy(contentType, "text/html");
       char Resource[4096]={0};
       if(strcmp(contentType, "video/mp4") == 0)//以是否為影片進行不同的
           FILE *reader = fopen(obj.requestFilename, "rb+");//讀取影片檔
           if(reader == NULL){
               cout << obj.requestFilename << ":does not exist" <<</pre>
end1;
              NOTFOND(fd);//檔案不存在,回傳 404
              exit(1);
           }
           else
              //檔案存在,回傳 200
              cout << obj.requestFilename << ":does exist" << endl;</pre>
              // 以 fseek 獲取文件大小好方便回傳 Content Length
              fseek(reader, 0L, SEEK_END);
               int fileLength = ftell(reader);
               fseek(reader, 0, SEEK_SET); //將讀寫位置設為檔案的開頭
               if(!obj.Range){ // 第一次先送 header 跟 range
                  cout << "200 OK" << endl;</pre>
                  snprintf(Resource, 4096, "HTTP/1.1 200 OK\nContent-
Type: %s\nContent-Length: %d\nAccept-Ranges: bytes\n\n", contentType,
fileLength);
                  cout << Resource << endl;</pre>
                  send(fd, Resource, strlen(Resource), MSG_NOSIGNAL);
                  cout << "send header success" << endl;</pre>
               else//以斷點續傳方式傳送後續影片,每次傳送部分片段
```

```
long contentLeft = fileLength - obj.startPoint;//檔案
                  int fragSize = 65536;//response的檔案大小(64KB),
64*1024=65536
                  int fragNum = contentLeft / fragSize;//需要傳送的
Response 次數
                  if(contentLeft % fragSize != 0)
                      fragNum++;//多增加一次 response 以處理餘數
                  for(int i = 0; i < fragNum; i++)</pre>
                      if(i+1 == fragNum)
                          fragSize = fileLength - obj.startPoint; //將
response 大小重設以處理無法整除的剩餘部分
                      snprintf(Resource, 4096, "HTTP/1.1 206 Partial
Content\nContent-Type: %s\nContent-Length: %d\nContent-Range: bytes %d-
%d/%d\nAccept-Ranges: bytes\n\n",contentType, fragSize, obj.startPoint,
obj.startPoint+fragSize-1, fileLength);
                      send(fd, Resource, strlen(Resource),
MSG NOSIGNAL);
                      char sizeBuffer[fragSize]={0};
                      fseek(reader, obj.startPoint, SEEK_SET);//將讀寫
位置設為瀏覽器要求的位置
                      if(fread(sizeBuffer, 1, fragSize, reader) == 0){
                          cout << "read video file error." << endl;</pre>
                          exit(1);
                      else
                          send(fd, sizeBuffer, fragSize, MSG_NOSIGNAL);
                          obj.startPoint += fragSize;//在 response 後移動
下次要傳送的讀寫位置
                         memset(sizeBuffer, 0, fragSize);//在每次寫入後
清空 buffer
```

```
cout << "Transfer video done" << endl;</pre>
       else
           FILE *reader = fopen(obj.requestFilename, "r");
           if(reader == NULL){
               cout << obj.requestFilename << ":does not exist" <<</pre>
end1;
               NOTFOND(fd);//檔案不存在,回傳 404
               exit(1);
           }
           else
               cout << obj.requestFilename << ":does exist" << endl;</pre>
               fseek(reader, 0L, SEEK_END);
               int fileLength = ftell(reader);//利用 fseek 取得檔案長度
               fseek(reader, 0, SEEK SET); //將讀寫位置設為檔案的開頭
               //檔案存在,回傳 200
               snprintf(Resource, 4096, "HTTP/1.1 200 OK\nContent-Type:
%s\nContent-Length: %d\nAccept-Ranges: bytes\n\n", contentType,
fileLength);
               send(fd, Resource, strlen(Resource), MSG_NOSIGNAL);
               char siezBuffer[fileLength]={0};
               if(fread(siezBuffer, 1, fileLength, reader) == 0){
                   cout << "error.\n";</pre>
                   exit(1);
               send(fd, siezBuffer, fileLength, 0);
    }
int main()
    char YN;
```

```
int PORT_NUM;
//set default port number=80
while(1)
    cout << "Do you want to set port number?Y/N?";</pre>
    cin >> YN;
    if(YN=='Y')
        cout << "Please input port number:";</pre>
        cin >> PORT_NUM;
        break;
    else if(YN=='N')
        PORT_NUM = 80;
        break;
    else
        continue;
int i, pid, listenfd, socketfd, sRecv;
socklen_t length;
static struct sockaddr_in cli_addr;
static struct sockaddr_in serv_addr;
if ((listenfd=socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM,0))<0)</pre>
    cout<<"Fail to create a socket.\n";</pre>
    exit(1);
else
    cout << "create socket success.\n";</pre>
serv_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
serv_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;//設定 IP
```

```
serv_addr.sin_port = htons(PORT_NUM);//設定port
    if (bind(listenfd, (struct sockaddr
*)&serv_addr,sizeof(serv_addr))<0)
        cout << "Bind Fail.\n";</pre>
        exit(1);
    else
        cout << "Bind Success.\n";</pre>
    if (listen(listenfd,64)<0)</pre>
        cout << "Listen Fail.\n";</pre>
       exit(1);
    else
        cout << "Listen Success.\n";</pre>
    while(1) {
        cout << "Waiting for connection... "<<endl;</pre>
        length = sizeof(cli_addr);
        if ((socketfd = accept(listenfd, (struct sockaddr *)&cli_addr,
&length))<0)</pre>
            cout << "Accept Fail.\n";</pre>
            exit(1);
        pid_t id = fork();
        if(id == -1){
            cout << "Fork Error.\n";//fork 失敗,回傳-1,結束該程序
            return -1;
        if(id == 0){ // 子程序,負責處理 request
```

```
close(listenfd);
    request_handler(socketfd);
    exit(0);//處理完畢,結束子程序
}
    else if(id > 0){
        close(socketfd);
    }
}
return 0;
}
```

參考資料:

https://www.twblogs.net/a/5c56d056bd9eee06ef3686e4

https://snsd0805.github.io/jekyll/update/2019/05/27/%E7%AD%86%E8%A8%98-

Linux%E7%92%B0%E5%A2%83%E7%94%A8c++%E5%BB%BA%E7%AB%8BSocket%E9

%80%A3%E7%B7%9A.html

https://fred-zone.blogspot.com/2007/09/http-web-server.html

https://dangerlover9403.pixnet.net/blog/post/212391408-

%5B%E6%95%99%E5%AD%B8%5Dc++-

socket%E8%B3%87%E6%96%99%E6%95%B4%E7%90%86

https://blog.csdn.net/weixin 44720401/article/details/118671332