Lab1- 实现主机之间的相互通信

1.实验目的

- 搭建Linux开发环境
- 熟悉常用Socket API接口
- 熟悉网络通信的流程
- 实现主机间通信

2.实验内容

- 配置实验环境
- 根据课上的实例程序,实现主机之间的相互通信
- 提交课程报告

3.实验步骤

- 1. 环境搭建
- 2. 编写网络实现程序
 - 根据课上所学内容及网上资料实现网络聊天程序的基础: 两个主机之间的通信
 - 。 程序效果: 主机1和主机2之间可以实现通信
 - 使用多个c/c++文件编写
 - o 用make或cmake编译
- 3. 进阶实验(可选)
 - 。 实现图形化界面
 - 。 相互通信无阻塞感

4.实验运行结果

4.1 实验结果

1. 在两个主机上分别运行客户端、分别设置程序绑定的端口为12345和54321

ubuntu@VM9848-jianqiao:~/USTC_networkd_program\$ '/home/ubuntu/USTC_networkd_pro gram/lab1/Connect_Host_Without_GUI/build/udp_client' 127.0.0.1 12345 54321

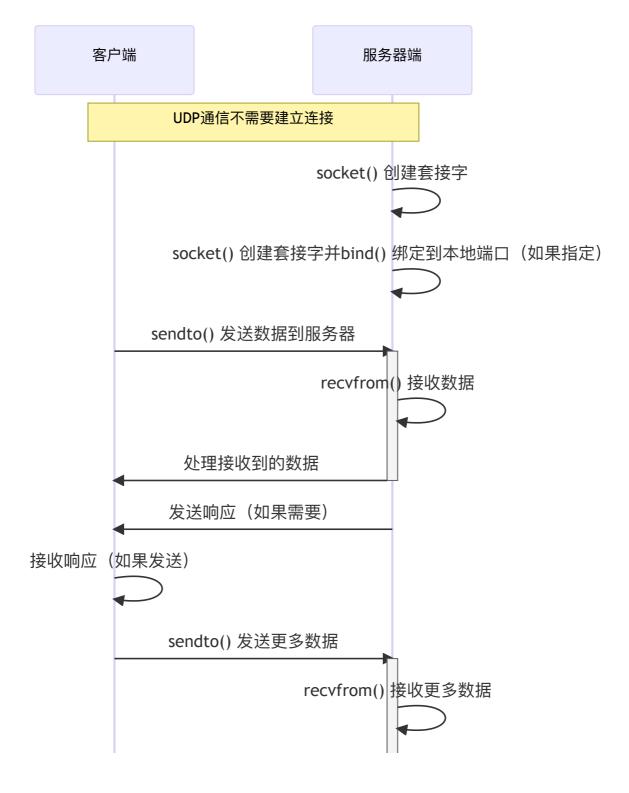
o ubuntu@VM9848-jianqiao:~/USTC_networkd_program\$ '/home/ubuntu/USTC_networkd_pro gram/lab1/Connect_Host_Without_GUI/build/udp_client' 127.0.0.1 54321 12345

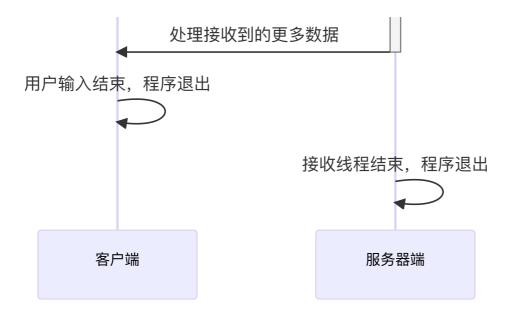
2. 实现双方的数据发送

```
○ ubuntu@VM9848-jianqiao:~/USTC_networkd_program$ '/home/ubuntu/USTC_networkd_pro
gram/lab1/Connect_Host_Without_GUI/build/udp_client' 127.0.0.1 54321 12345
你好,这里是12345
Received from [127.0.0.1:54321]: 你好这里是54321
```

ubuntu@VM9848-jianqiao:~/USTC_networkd_program\$ '/home/ubuntu/USTC_networkd_program/lab1/Connect_Host_Without_GUI/build/udp_client' 127.0.0.1 12345 54321 Received from [127.0.0.1:12345]: 你好,这里是12345 你好这里是54321

4.2 客户端服务器通信流程





4.3 关键代码解释

UdpClient 的设计体现了RAII的思想,在构造函数当中建立UDP socket 连接,在析构函数当中对socket关闭。

```
UdpClient::UdpClient(const std::string& serverIp, int serverPort, int localPort) {
    sockfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);
    assert(sockfd >= 0);

    memset(&serverAddr, 0, sizeof(serverAddr));
    serverAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    inet_pton(AF_INET, serverIp.c_str(), &serverAddr.sin_addr);
    serverAddr.sin_port = htons(serverPort);

    if (localPort > 0) {
        bindToLocalPort(localPort);
    }
}

UdpClient::~UdpClient() {
    close(sockfd);
}
```

bindToLocalPort 将socket绑定到经过用户指定的端口上,如果绑定出错,则将提示错误并且退出程序

```
void UdpClient::bindToLocalPort(int localPort) {
    struct sockaddr_in localAddr;
    memset(&localAddr, 0, sizeof(localAddr));
    localAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    localAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
    localAddr.sin_port = htons(localPort);

int ret = bind(sockfd, (struct sockaddr*)&localAddr, sizeof(localAddr));
    if (ret < 0) {
        perror("bind failed");
    }
}</pre>
```

```
close(sockfd);
  exit(1);
}
```

为了程序能够独立的处理接收和信息的发送,在MessageReceiver当中设置一个单独的线程receiverThread用于进行接收信息。

```
#ifndef MESSAGE_RECEIVER_H
#define MESSAGE RECEIVER H
#include <thread>
#include <atomic>
class MessageReceiver {
public:
    explicit MessageReceiver(int sockfd);
    ~MessageReceiver();
   void start();
    void stop();
private:
   void receiveMessages();
   int sockfd;
    std::atomic<bool> running;
    std::thread receiverThread;
};
#endif // MESSAGE RECEIVER H
```

receiveMessages 用于接收信息,是接收线程当中运行的函数。在线程当中维护一个接收缓冲区buf, 在程序当中如果收到了对方发送的信息,用recvfrom接收数据写入buf当中,然后将接收到的信息输出。

```
void MessageReceiver::receiveMessages() {
    char buf[BUFSIZ];
    while (running) {
        bzero(buf, BUFSIZ);
        struct sockaddr_in srcAddr;
        socklen_t addrLen = sizeof(srcAddr);

        ssize_t n = recvfrom(sockfd, buf, BUFSIZ, 0, (struct sockaddr*)&srcAddr,
&addrLen);
    if (n > 0) {
        buf[n] = '\0';
        char srcIp[INET_ADDRSTRLEN];
        inet_ntop(AF_INET, &srcAddr.sin_addr, srcIp, INET_ADDRSTRLEN);
        int srcPort = ntohs(srcAddr.sin_port);

        std::cout << "Received from [" << srcIp << ":" << srcPort << "]: " << buf << std::endl;</pre>
```

程序运行的时候,要求在运行的时候给程序输入三个参数,第一个参数为目标主机的ip、目标主机的端口以及程序在本机运行的端口。用这些端口建立UDP连接,传递给UdpClient的构造函数,然后用UDP建立的socket作为 MessageReceiver的构造函数的参数。

在MessageReceiver当中有一个线程用于接受信息,在主线程当中,获取本地需要发送的信息,并且使用 sendMessage向对方发送

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    if (argc < 3 | argc > 4) {
        std::cerr << "Usage: " << argv[0] << " ip_address port_number [local_port]\n";</pre>
        return 1;
    }
    std::string ip = argv[1];
    int port = std::stoi(argv[2]);
    int localPort = (argc == 4) ? std::stoi(argv[3]) : 0;
    UdpClient client(ip, port, localPort);
    MessageReceiver receiver(client.getSocket());
    receiver.start();
    std::string message;
    while (std::getline(std::cin, message)) {
        client.sendMessage(message);
    }
    receiver.stop();
    return 0;
}
```

5. 进阶实验

为了能够完成两个计算机之间的连接,同时可以提供一个没关的图形界面,采用了前后端分离的技术,在后端用C++实现一个服务器,在前端采用vue.js实现了一个网页,用于和服务器端进行连接。

5.1 实验效果

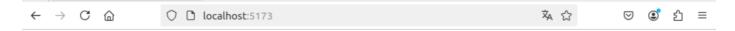
服务端的效果如下

```
wbuntweWM9484—jianqiao:-/USIC_networkd_program/labl/Connect_Most$ '/home/ubuntu/USIC_networkd_program/labl/Connect_Host/server'
Starting WebSocket server on port 9082
Enter message to broadcast: 这里是来自服务器端消息
Enter message to broadcast: [2024-11-20 20:42:59] [connect] WebSocket Connection [::ffff:127.0.0.1]:39500 v13 "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux X86_64; rv:132
.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/132.0" / 101
Client connected
Received: nihao
[2024-11-20 20:43:02] [frame_header] Dispatching write containing 1 message(s) containing 2 header bytes and 5 payload bytes
[2024-11-20 20:43:02] [frame_header] Header Bytes:
[0] (2) 81 05
[2024-11-20 20:43:02] [frame_payload] Payload Bytes:
[0] (5) [1] nihao

Enter message to broadcast: [2024-11-20 20:43:07] [frame_header] Dispatching write containing 1 message(s) containing 2 header bytes and 8 payload bytes
[2024-11-20 20:43:07] [frame_header] Header Bytes:
[0] (2) 81 08
[2024-11-20 20:43:07] [frame_payload] Payload Bytes:
[0] (3) 11 Server:

这里是服务器端消息
[2024-11-20 20:43:12] [frame_header] Dispatching write containing 1 message(s) containing 2 header bytes and 35 payload bytes
[2024-11-20 20:43:12] [frame_header] Dispatching write containing 1 message(s) containing 2 header bytes and 35 payload bytes
[2024-11-20 20:43:12] [frame_header] Dispatching write containing 1 message(s) containing 2 header bytes and 35 payload bytes
[2024-11-20 20:43:12] [frame_header] Dispatching write containing 1 message(s) containing 2 header bytes and 14 payload bytes
[2024-11-20 20:43:12] [frame_header] Dispatching write containing 1 message(s) containing 2 header bytes and 14 payload bytes
```

客户端实现的前端网页如下





5.2 关键代码

```
WebSocketServer::WebSocketServer() {
    ws_server.init_asio();

    // 设置消息处理函数
    ws_server.set_message_handler([this](websocketpp::connection_hdl hdl,
    server::message_ptr msg) {
        handle_message(hdl, msg);
    });
```

```
// 设置连接建立处理函数
ws_server.set_open_handler([this](websocketpp::connection_hdl hdl) {
    on_open(hdl);
});

// 设置连接关闭处理函数
ws_server.set_close_handler([this](websocketpp::connection_hdl hdl) {
    on_close(hdl);
});
}
```

在构造函数当中完成了下面的操作:

- ws_server.init_asio();: 初始化 WebSocket++ 的 Asio 配置。这是 WebSocket++ 使用 Asio 网络库来处理 I/O 的前提。
- ws_server.set_message_handler(...): 设置当服务器接收到消息时的回调函数。这里绑定了 handle_message 方法,用于处理客户端发送的消息。
- ws_server.set_open_handler(...): 设置当有客户端连接时的回调函数。这里绑定了 on_open 方法,用于在客户端连接时执行相关逻辑。
- ws_server.set_close_handler(...): 设置当客户端断开连接时的回调函数。这里绑定了 on_close 方法,用于在客户端断开时执行清理逻辑。

```
void WebSocketServer::send_message_to_clients(const std::string& message) {
    std::lock_guard<std::mutex> lock(conn_mutex);
    for (auto& conn : connections) {
        try {
            std::string server_message = "Server: " + message; // 添加前缀标识消息来自服务器
            ws_server.send(conn, server_message, websocketpp::frame::opcode::text);
        } catch (const websocketpp::exception& e) {
            std::cout << "Error sending message: " << e.what() << std::endl;
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

为了实现客户端和用户端的通信,在服务端收到消息、或者在服务端输入需要发送出去的消息时,将消息使用上面 的代码进行发送。为了防止消息出现冲突,在发送前互斥访问消息队列

附录

程序实现的代码

UdpClient.h

```
#ifndef UDP_CLIENT_H
#define UDP_CLIENT_H

#include <string>
#include <netinet/in.h>
```

```
class UdpClient {
public:
    UdpClient(const std::string& serverIp, int serverPort, int localPort = 0);
    ~UdpClient();

    void sendMessage(const std::string& message);
    int getSocket() const;

private:
    int sockfd;
    struct sockaddr_in serverAddr;

    void bindToLocalPort(int localPort);
};

#endif // UDP_CLIENT_H
```

UdpClient.cpp

```
#include "UdpClient.h"
#include <cstring>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <cassert>
UdpClient::UdpClient(const std::string& serverIp, int serverPort, int localPort) {
   sockfd = socket(AF INET, SOCK DGRAM, 0);
   assert(sockfd >= 0);
   memset(&serverAddr, 0, sizeof(serverAddr));
   serverAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
   inet_pton(AF_INET, serverIp.c_str(), &serverAddr.sin_addr);
   serverAddr.sin_port = htons(serverPort);
   if (localPort > 0) {
        bindToLocalPort(localPort);
   }
}
UdpClient::~UdpClient() {
   close(sockfd);
}
void UdpClient::bindToLocalPort(int localPort) {
   struct sockaddr_in localAddr;
   memset(&localAddr, 0, sizeof(localAddr));
   localAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
   localAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
   localAddr.sin_port = htons(localPort);
```

MessageReceiver.h

```
#ifndef MESSAGE RECEIVER H
#define MESSAGE RECEIVER H
#include <thread>
#include <atomic>
class MessageReceiver {
public:
    explicit MessageReceiver(int sockfd);
    ~MessageReceiver();
   void start();
    void stop();
private:
   void receiveMessages();
   int sockfd;
    std::atomic<bool> running;
    std::thread receiverThread;
};
#endif // MESSAGE_RECEIVER_H
```

MessageReceiver.cpp

```
#include "MessageReceiver.h"
#include <iostream>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <cstring>
```

```
#define BUFSIZ 1024
MessageReceiver::MessageReceiver(int sockfd) : sockfd(sockfd), running(false) {}
MessageReceiver::~MessageReceiver() {
    stop();
}
void MessageReceiver::start() {
    running = true;
    receiverThread = std::thread(&MessageReceiver::receiveMessages, this);
}
void MessageReceiver::stop() {
    if (running) {
        running = false;
        if (receiverThread.joinable()) {
            receiverThread.join();
        }
    }
}
void MessageReceiver::receiveMessages() {
    char buf[BUFSIZ];
    while (running) {
        bzero(buf, BUFSIZ);
        struct sockaddr in srcAddr;
        socklen_t addrLen = sizeof(srcAddr);
        ssize t n = recvfrom(sockfd, buf, BUFSIZ, 0, (struct sockaddr*)&srcAddr,
&addrLen);
        if (n > 0) {
            buf[n] = ' \setminus 0';
            char srcIp[INET_ADDRSTRLEN];
            inet_ntop(AF_INET, &srcAddr.sin_addr, srcIp, INET_ADDRSTRLEN);
            int srcPort = ntohs(srcAddr.sin_port);
            std::cout << "Received from [" << srcIp << ":" << srcPort << "]: " << buf <<
std::endl;
        } else if (n < 0) {
            perror("recvfrom failed");
            break;
        }
    }
}
```

main.cpp

```
#include "UdpClient.h"
#include "MessageReceiver.h"
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <string>
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
    if (argc < 3 | argc > 4) {
        std::cerr << "Usage: " << argv[0] << " ip_address port_number [local_port]\n";</pre>
        return 1;
    }
    std::string ip = argv[1];
    int port = std::stoi(argv[2]);
    int localPort = (argc == 4) ? std::stoi(argv[3]) : 0;
    UdpClient client(ip, port, localPort);
    MessageReceiver receiver(client.getSocket());
    receiver.start();
    std::string message;
    while (std::getline(std::cin, message)) {
        client.sendMessage(message);
    }
    receiver.stop();
   return 0;
}
```

CMakeLists.txt

```
# Minimum CMake version required
cmake minimum required(VERSION 3.10)
# Project name and version
project(UdpClientApp VERSION 1.0)
# Set C++ standard
set(CMAKE_CXX_STANDARD 17)
set(CMAKE_CXX_STANDARD_REQUIRED True)
# Include directories
include directories(${CMAKE SOURCE DIR})
# Source files
set (SOURCES
   main.cpp
   UdpClient.cpp
   MessageReceiver.cpp
# Executable target
add_executable(udp_client ${SOURCES})
```

```
# Link pthread library
find_package(Threads REQUIRED)
target_link_libraries(udp_client PRIVATE Threads::Threads)

# Compiler warnings (optional, for better development experience)
if(CMAKE_CXX_COMPILER_ID STREQUAL "GNU" OR CMAKE_CXX_COMPILER_ID STREQUAL "Clang")
    target_compile_options(udp_client PRIVATE -Wall -Wextra -Wpedantic)
elseif(CMAKE_CXX_COMPILER_ID STREQUAL "MSVC")
    target_compile_options(udp_client PRIVATE /W4 /permissive-)
endif()
```

拓展实验代码

前端实现的代码

```
<template>
 <div id="app">
   <h1>WebSocket Chat</h1>
   <div>
     <textarea v-model="message" placeholder="Type a message" rows="4" cols="50">
</textarea>
     <button @click="sendMessage">Send</button>
   </div>
   <h2>Messages:</h2>
   <l
     <span v-if="msg.startsWith('Server: ')">
        <strong>{{ msg }}</strong>
       </span>
       <span v-else>
        {{ msg }}
       </span>
     </div>
</template>
<script>
export default {
 data() {
   return {
     socket: null,
     message: "",
     messages: [], // 存储从服务器收到的消息
   };
 },
 mounted() {
   // 初始化 WebSocket
   this.socket = new WebSocket("ws://localhost:9002");
   // 监听收到的消息
```

```
this.socket.onmessage = (event) => {
      this.messages.push(event.data); // 将消息添加到本地消息数组
   };
   // 处理 WebSocket 打开事件
   this.socket.onopen = () => {
     console.log("WebSocket connection established.");
   };
   // 处理 WebSocket 关闭事件
   this.socket.onclose = () => {
     console.log("WebSocket connection closed.");
   };
    // 处理 WebSocket 错误
   this.socket.onerror = (error) => {
     console.error("WebSocket error:", error);
   };
 },
 methods: {
   sendMessage() {
      if (this.socket && this.socket.readyState === WebSocket.OPEN) {
       this.socket.send(this.message); // 发送消息到服务器
       this.message = ""; // 清空输入框
      } else {
       alert("WebSocket connection is not open.");
      }
   },
 },
};
</script>
<style>
textarea {
 margin-bottom: 10px;
 display: block;
}
button {
 margin-bottom: 20px;
</style>
```

后端服务器实现代码

WebSocketServer.hpp

```
#ifndef WEBSOCKET_SERVER_HPP
#define WEBSOCKET_SERVER_HPP

#include <websocketpp/config/asio_no_tls.hpp>
#include <websocketpp/server.hpp>
```

```
#include <deque>
#include <mutex>
#include <string>
#include <vector>
// 类型别名
typedef websocketpp::server<websocketpp::config::asio> server;
class WebSocketServer {
public:
   WebSocketServer();
   void run(uint16 t port);
   void send_message_to_clients(const std::string& message);
private:
   server ws_server;
   std::vector<websocketpp::connection hdl> connections;
   std::mutex conn_mutex;
   std::deque<std::string> message_queue;
   std::mutex msg_mutex;
   void on_open(websocketpp::connection_hdl hdl);
   void on close(websocketpp::connection hdl hdl);
   void handle_message(websocketpp::connection_hdl hdl, server::message_ptr msg);
};
#endif // WEBSOCKET SERVER HPP
```

WebSocketServer.cpp

```
#include "WebSocketServer.hpp"
#include <iostream>
#include <algorithm>
WebSocketServer() {
   ws server.init asio();
   // 设置消息处理函数
   ws server.set message handler([this](websocketpp::connection hdl hdl,
server::message ptr msg) {
       handle_message(hdl, msg);
   });
   // 设置连接建立处理函数
   ws_server.set_open_handler([this](websocketpp::connection_hdl hdl) {
       on_open(hdl);
   });
   // 设置连接关闭处理函数
   ws_server.set_close_handler([this](websocketpp::connection_hdl hdl) {
```

```
on close(hdl);
    });
}
void WebSocketServer::run(uint16 t port) {
    ws_server.listen(port);
    ws_server.start_accept();
    ws_server.run();
}
void WebSocketServer::send_message_to_clients(const std::string& message) {
    std::lock guard<std::mutex> lock(conn mutex);
    for (auto& conn : connections) {
        try {
            std::string server message = "Server: " + message;
            ws_server.send(conn, server_message, websocketpp::frame::opcode::text);
        } catch (const websocketpp::exception& e) {
            std::cout << "Error sending message: " << e.what() << std::endl;</pre>
    }
}
void WebSocketServer::on open(websocketpp::connection hdl hdl) {
    std::lock_guard<std::mutex> lock(conn_mutex);
    connections.push back(hdl);
    std::cout << "Client connected" << std::endl;</pre>
}
void WebSocketServer::on_close(websocketpp::connection_hdl hdl) {
    std::lock guard<std::mutex> lock(conn mutex);
    connections.erase(std::remove_if(connections.begin(), connections.end(),
                                      [&hdl](const websocketpp::connection_hdl& conn) {
                                          return !conn.owner before(hdl) &&
!hdl.owner before(conn);
                                      }),
                      connections.end());
    std::cout << "Client disconnected" << std::endl;</pre>
}
void WebSocketServer::handle message(websocketpp::connection hdl hdl, server::message ptr
    std::string received_message = msg->get_payload();
    // 将消息保存到队列中
    {
        std::lock_guard<std::mutex> lock(msg_mutex);
        message_queue.push_back(received_message);
        if (message_queue.size() > 100) {
            message queue.pop front();
        }
    }
```

```
std::cout << "Received: " << received_message << std::endl;

// 广播消息到所有连接的客户端
std::lock_guard<std::mutex> lock(conn_mutex);
for (auto& conn : connections) {
    try {
        ws_server.send(conn, received_message, websocketpp::frame::opcode::text);
    } catch (const websocketpp::exception& e) {
        std::cout << "Error sending message: " << e.what() << std::endl;
    }
}
```

main.cpp

```
#include "WebSocketServer.hpp"
#include <iostream>
#include <thread>
int main() {
   uint16_t port = 9002;
   WebSocketServer server;
   std::cout << "Starting WebSocket server on port " << port << std::endl;</pre>
   std::thread server_thread([&server, port]() { server.run(port); });
   // 在服务器端发送消息
   std::string input_message;
   while (true) {
        std::cout << "Enter message to broadcast: ";</pre>
        std::getline(std::cin, input_message);
        if (input_message == "exit") break;
        server.send_message_to_clients(input_message); // 调用函数发送消息
   }
   server thread.join();
   return 0;
}
```

CMakeLists.txt

```
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.10)
project(WebSocketServerProject)

set(CMAKE_CXX_STANDARD 17)

# 设置头文件路径
```