开发过程文档

开始界面:

```
Flooding Query Ver 1.0
User: GTY
Type'help'for more information.
>>>
```

输入 help:

```
ipconfig. . . . . . . . . : get host peer ipconfig search [filename]. . . . . : search target file online exit. . . . . . . : exit program
```

输入 ipconfig:

输入 search:

```
>>> search 123
{"is_query": true, "filename": "123", "request_ip": "127.0.0.1", "request_c
ss_peer": [{"peer_ip": "127.0.0.1", "peer_data_port": 20000, "peer_command_
find
```

```
Get file '123'
from 127.0.0.1
Command Port:20000
Download this file or not?(Y/N)Y
Success download this file
```

退出:

发现的问题:

在输入文件包含后缀名时,会导致无法查找到文件

解决方法: 提示用户输入

```
print('\t search [filename]....: search target file online (filename only)')
```

发现的问题: 存在显示文件 not exist online

```
>>> search print.pdf
{"is_query": true, "filename": "print.pdf", "request_ip": "127.0.0.1", "request_co
0, "pass_peer": [{"peer_ip": "127.0.0.1", "peer_data_port": 20000, "peer_command_p
4}not find
print.pdf not exist online.
>>>
```

还未有较好的解决方法。

发现问题:接收发送信息,获取结果时的互斥问题

解决方法: 使用 queue 消费者生产者模式

```
continue
self._last_recv['filename'] = recv_dict['filename']
self._last_recv['query_time'] = recv_dict['query_time']
result_queue.put(recv_dict) # 生产者消费者模式,当获取到结果时生产数据加入queue, user_interface处queue负责消费数据
print(recv_msg + ' result')
client_socket.close()
```