

易播Linux后台服务器

开发环境搭建

预备程序

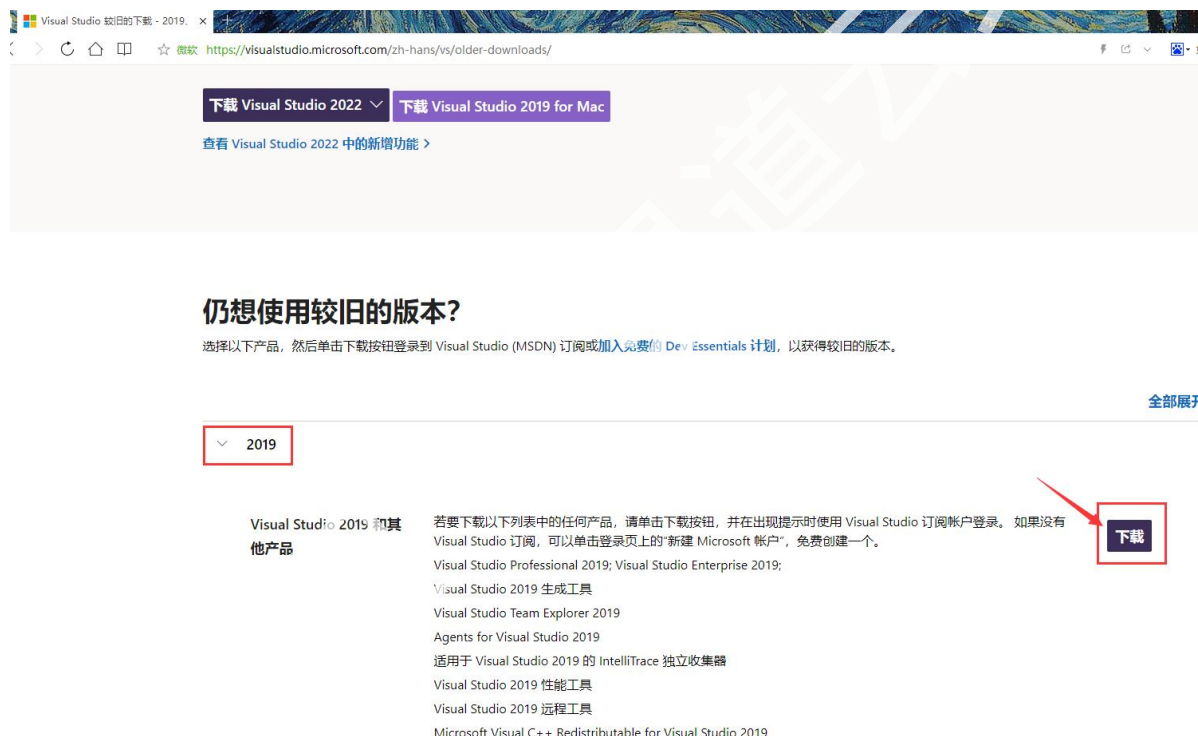
以下程序联系助教获取

- 虚拟机VMware和Ubuntu虚拟机
- Visual Studio 2019
- SimpleRemote (ssh工具)
- FileZilla (FTP文件传输工具)

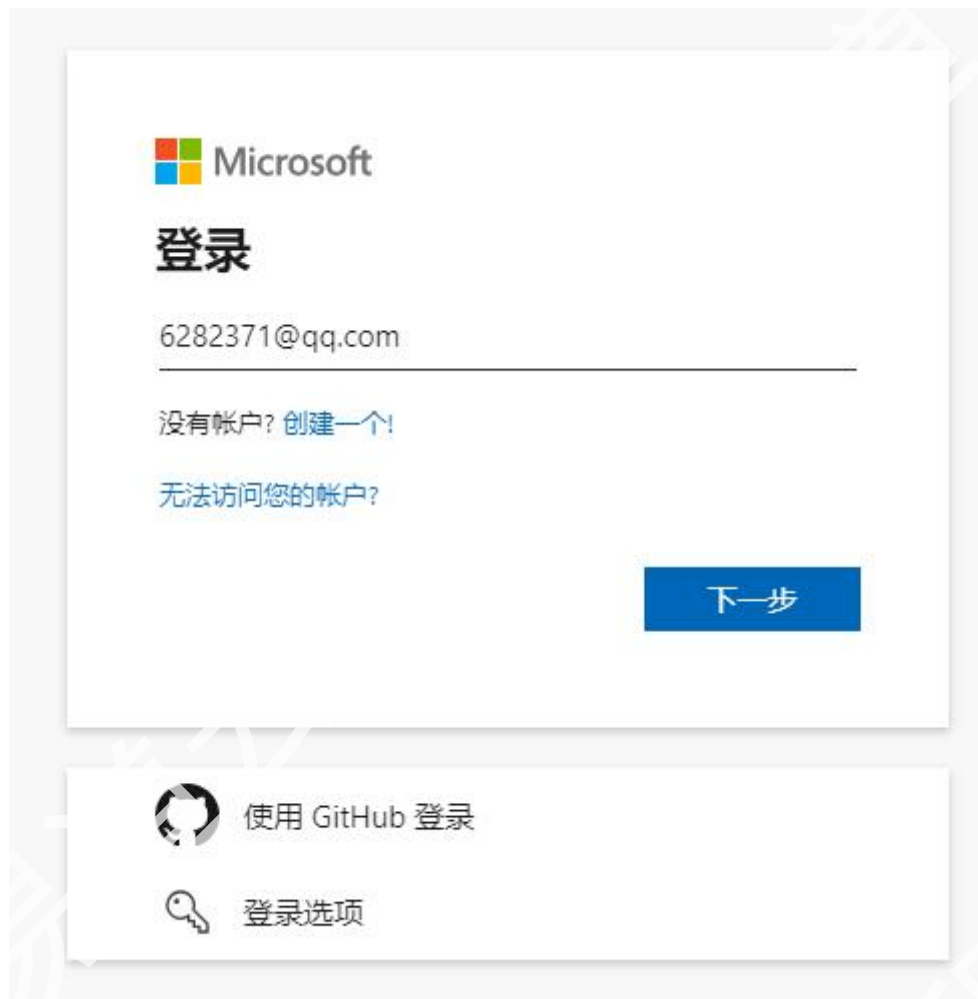
Visual Studio 2019的下载

首先打开<https://visualstudio.microsoft.com/zh-hans/vs/older-downloads/>

按照下图所示，展开2019栏目，点击下载



注意，如果没有在微软注册账号，此时会弹出下图所示的对话框



The image shows a Microsoft login dialog box. At the top is the Microsoft logo. Below it is the word "登录" (Login). A text input field contains the email address "6282371@qq.com". Below the input field are two links: "没有帐户? 创建一个!" (Don't have an account? Create one!) and "无法访问您的帐户?" (Can't access your account?). A blue button labeled "下一步" (Next) is on the right. Below the main dialog box is a section with two options: "使用 GitHub 登录" (Login with GitHub) with a GitHub icon, and "登录选项" (Login options) with a key icon.

在上面输入账号（如果没有可以点击创建一个，使用qq邮箱创建一个）

输入账号之后，点击下一步，进入密码对话框



6282371@qq.com

输入密码

.....|

[忘记了密码?](#)

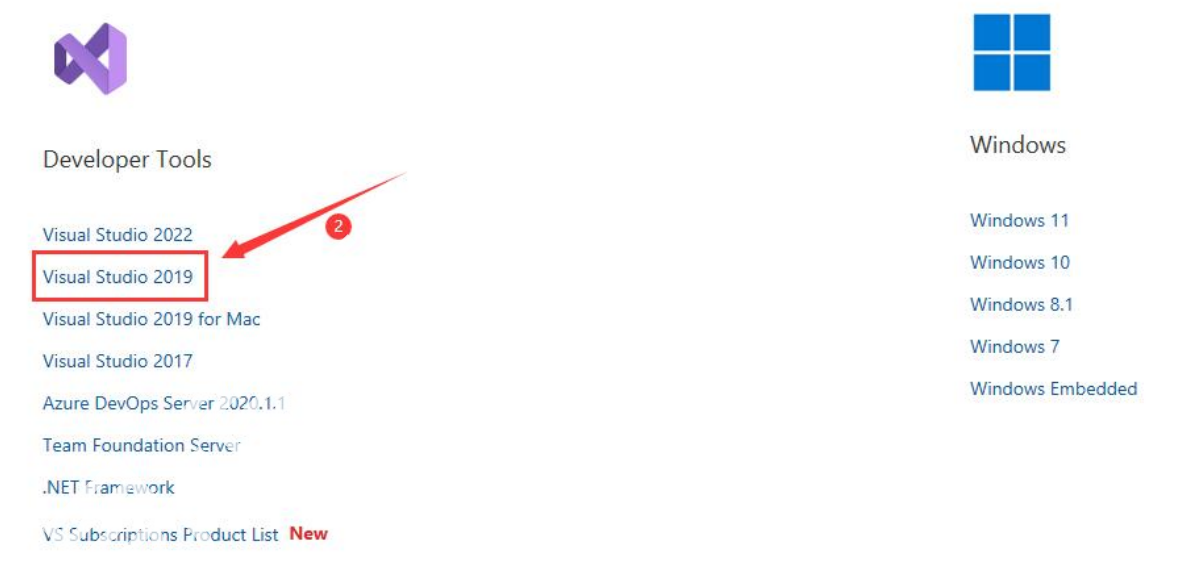
[通过电子邮件方式将验证码发送到 6282371@qq.com](#)

登录

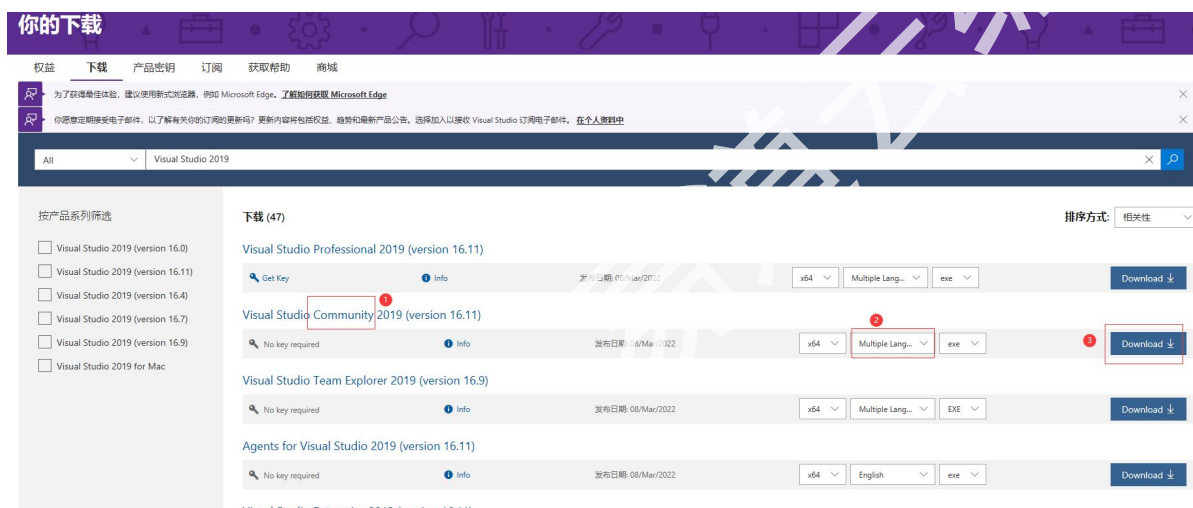
然后输入密码，点击登录

成功登录之后，会提示你是否保持登录状态，勾选保持登录状态

接着会进入如下页面



按照顺序点击页面中红色方框标记的位置，即可进入最终的下载页面



注意1这里，一定要选择Community（社区）版本。

这个是官方免费正版的，和专业版（Professional）以及团队版（Team Explorer）差异并没有太大。

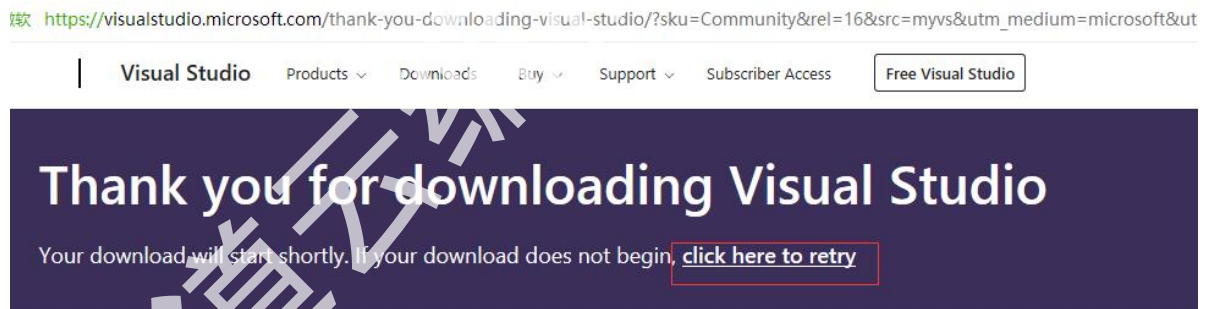
初学者强烈建议使用该版本!!!

第二个点就是语言，一定要使用多语言版本，否则界面可能不是中文的!

参考图中2标识的位置，进行选择

最后就可以点击下载了!

如果下载没有开始，并且长时间停留在这个页面，那么可以点击下图中的连接，再次激发下载



可以看到下载界面



下载完成后，点击程序开始安装

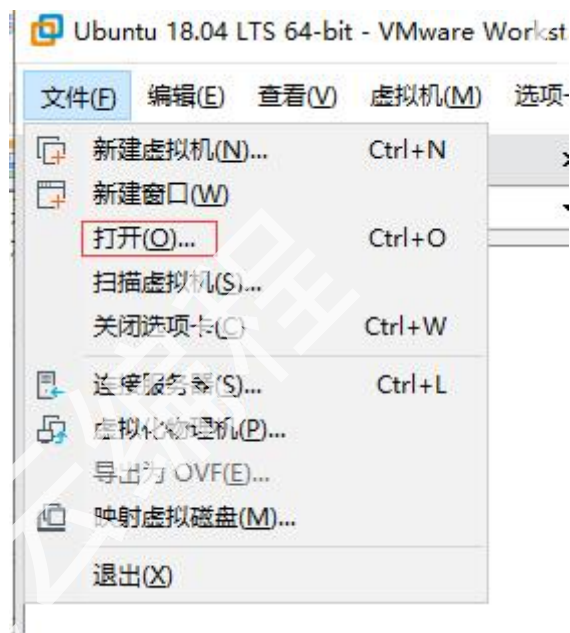
注意，不要随意修改安装路径

如果默认的C盘空间不足，可以修改盘符，但是不要修改路径!!!

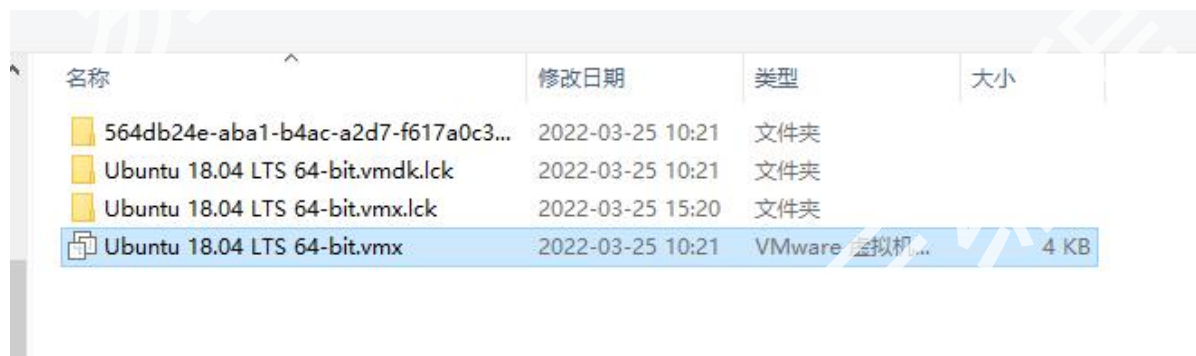
2019的下载就介绍到这里，详细的安装过程，可以参考VS的安装视频。

虚拟机环境介绍

启动VMware Workstation之后，使用菜单里面**文件**→**打开**来打开虚拟机



在弹出的窗口里面选择vmx文件



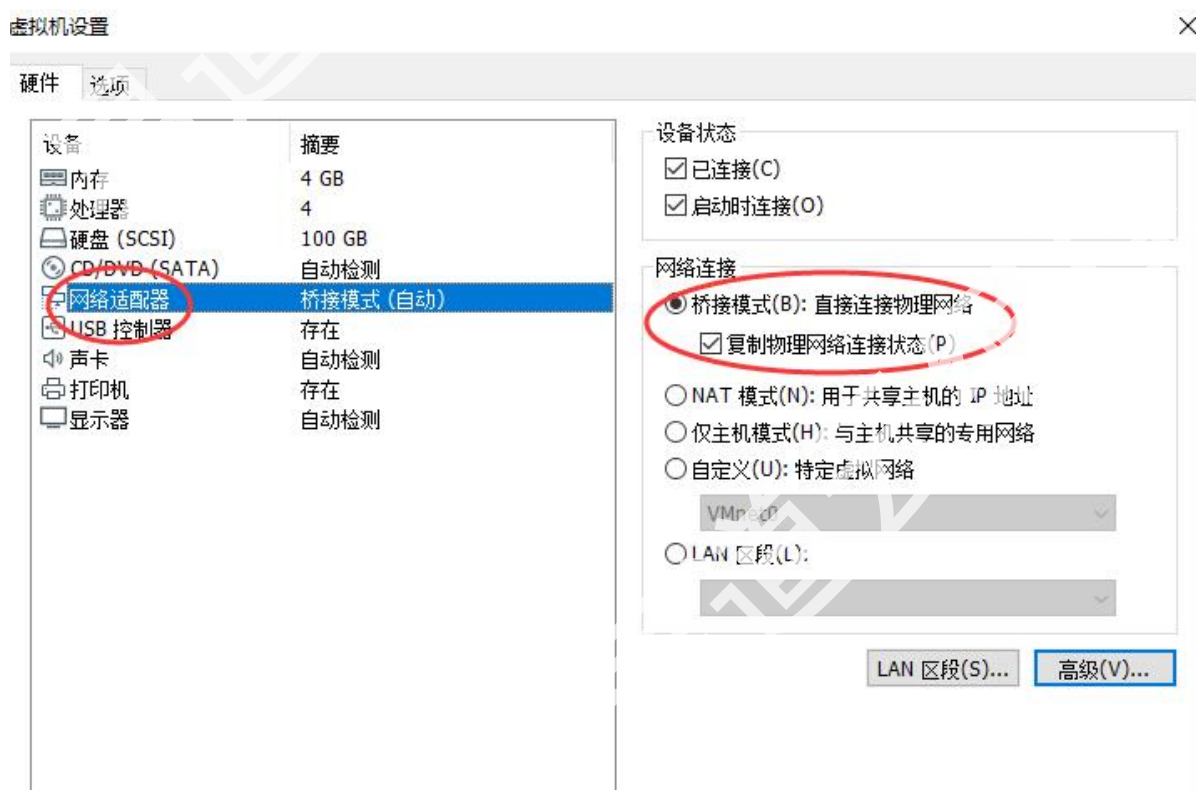
注意，VM会问你虚拟机是哪里来的。一个是复制来的，一个是移动来的。

选择复制来的。

然后按照下图所示打开虚拟机设置

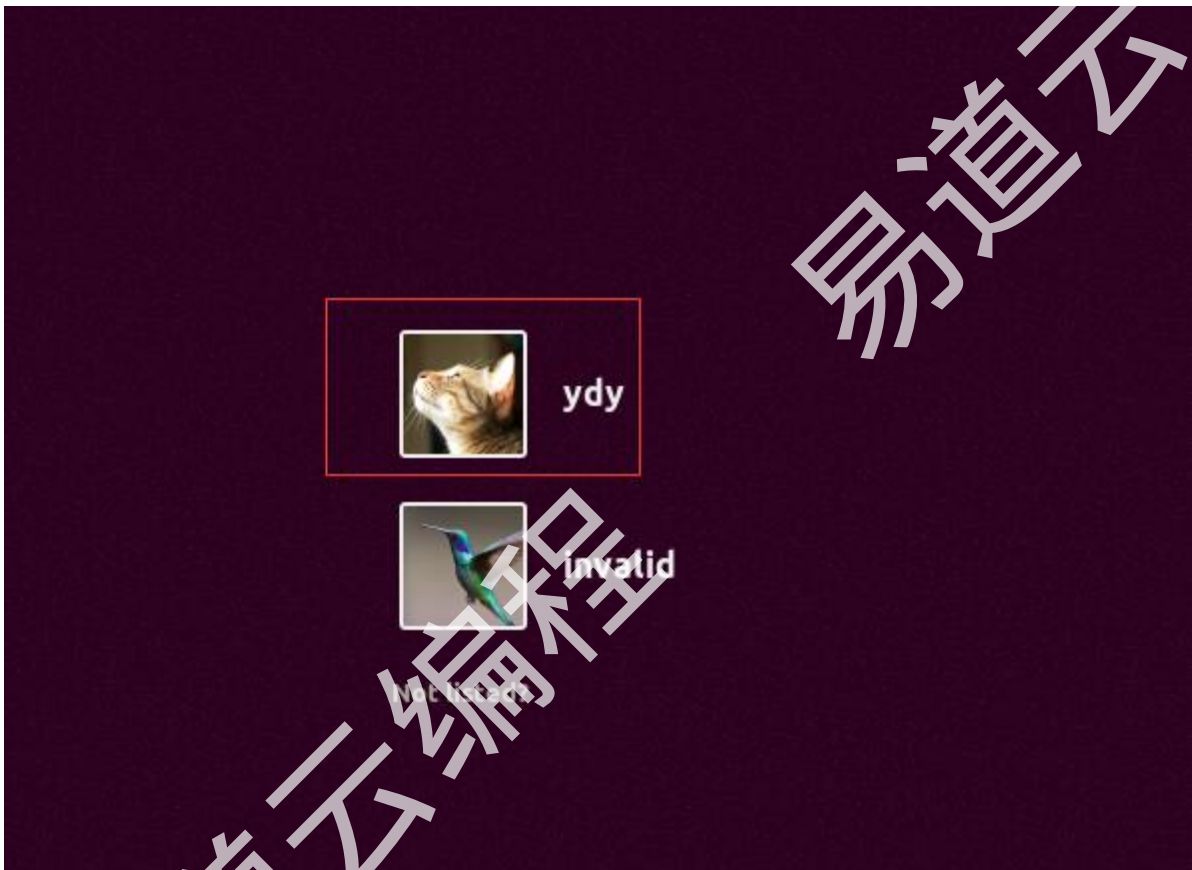


在**硬件**→**网络适配器**→**桥接模式**设置网络，结果如下图：



另外依据自己的机器调整**内存大小**和**处理器数量**

然后启动虚拟机，来到登录界面：



点击ydy，输入密码ydy619619进行登录

登录后，大概是这个样子：

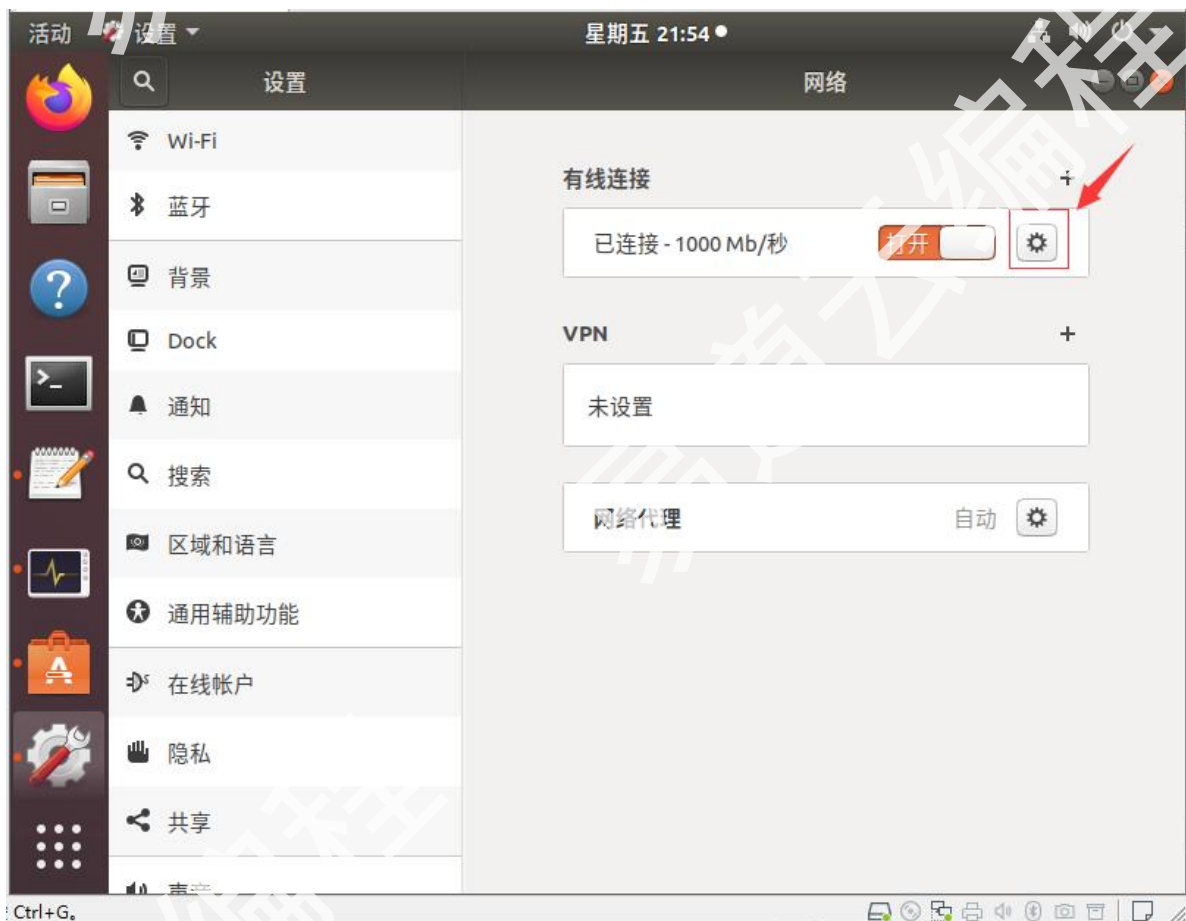


点击左上角的网络按钮



点击有线连接→有线设置

打开网络设置，点击下图所示按钮



然后在网络设置页面查看ip



记下这个ip, 后面会用到!!!

如果这个IP和你自己主机的IP地址不在一个网段

可以IPv4页面进行修改, 如下图

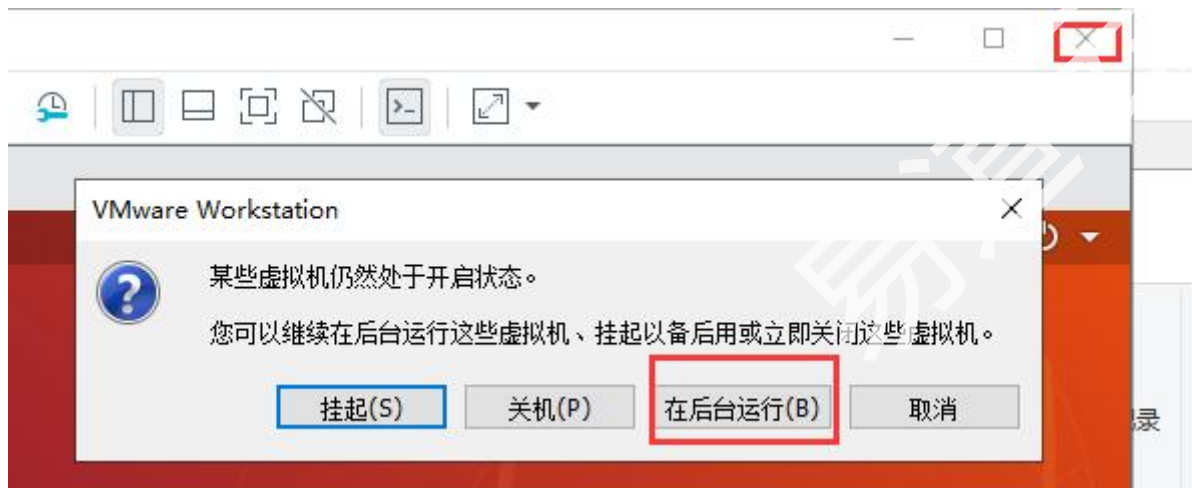


至此虚拟机的IP已经拿到（或者设置完成）

请务必让虚拟机使用固定IP，否则后面会因为IP变化而导致各种设置失效

如果IP和局域网其他机器冲突，那么请调整IP地址，直到没有冲突产生

虚拟机成功启动之后，可以点击虚拟机右上角的关闭按钮，然后选择在后台运行



如上图所示。

这样可以节约一定的系统资源。

SimpleRemote的使用



在任意目录建立一个SimpleRemote的文件夹

然后将SimpleRemote.exe复制到该文件夹，即完成SimpleRemote的安装

双击exe打开软件，右键单击，打开新建菜单，如下图：



选择SSH连接

将前面我们记录下来的ip、账号和密码，按照下图进行填写：

The image shows a configuration window for SSH connections, divided into two sections: '身份认证设置' (Identity Authentication Settings) and '远程连接设置' (Remote Connection Settings).

身份认证设置 (Identity Authentication Settings):

- 名称 (Name): 易播后台服务器
- 地址 (Address): 192.168.1.100
- 用户名 (Username): root
- 密码 (Password): [masked with dots]
- ☐ 使用私钥连接 (Use private key connection)
- 浏览 (Browse) button
- 描述 (Description): 易播后台服务器

远程连接设置 (Remote Connection Settings):

- 首选 (Preferred): 使用默认设置
- 分辨率 (Resolution): 使用默认设置
- 光标 (Cursor): 使用默认设置
- 字体 (Font): 使用默认设置 | 大小 (Size): 默认
- 字符集 (Character set): Unicode (UTF-8)
- 回退键 (Backspace): 使用默认设置
- 鼠标动作 (Mouse action): 使用默认设置
- 配色方案 (Color scheme): 使用默认设置
- Home和End键 (Home and End keys): 使用默认设置
- Fn 和小键盘 (Fn and NumPad): 使用默认设置
- ☐ 在每个LF字符后增加CR
- ☐ 在每个CR字符后增加LF

记住，字符集那里要填写为utf-8

否则后面中文显示可能会出现乱码！

然后双击标签栏，或者输入回车，即可进入ssh界面：

```
主页 易道云服务器 x
Using username "root".
Welcome to Ubuntu 18.04.4 LTS (GNU/Linux 5.4.0-105-generic x86_64)

 * Documentation:  https://help.ubuntu.com
 * Management:    https://landscape.canonical.com
 * Support:       https://ubuntu.com/advantage

 * Canonical Livepatch is available for installation.
   - Reduce system reboots and improve kernel security. Activate at:
     https://ubuntu.com/livepatch

148
2
New release '20.04.4 LTS' available.
Run 'do-release-upgrade' to upgrade to it.

Your Hardware Enablement Stack (HWE) is supported until April 2023.
Last login: Fri Mar 25 22:07:39 2022 from 192.168.1.106
root@ubuntu:~# ls -l
总用量 40
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 8月 12 2020 Desktop
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 8月 12 2020 Documents
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 8月 12 2020 Downloads
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 8月 12 2020 Music
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 8月 12 2020 Pictures
drwxr-xr-x 6 root root 4096 3月 17 20:30 projects
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 8月 12 2020 Public
drwx----- 6 root root 4096 3月 14 21:18 snap
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 8月 12 2020 Templates
drwxr-xr-x 2 root root 4096 8月 12 2020 Videos
root@ubuntu:~#
```

输入 `ls -l` 命令

如果能够看到**中文显示的月字**，则表示一切正常，配置正确

如果需要关机，输入

```
shutdown -P 0
```

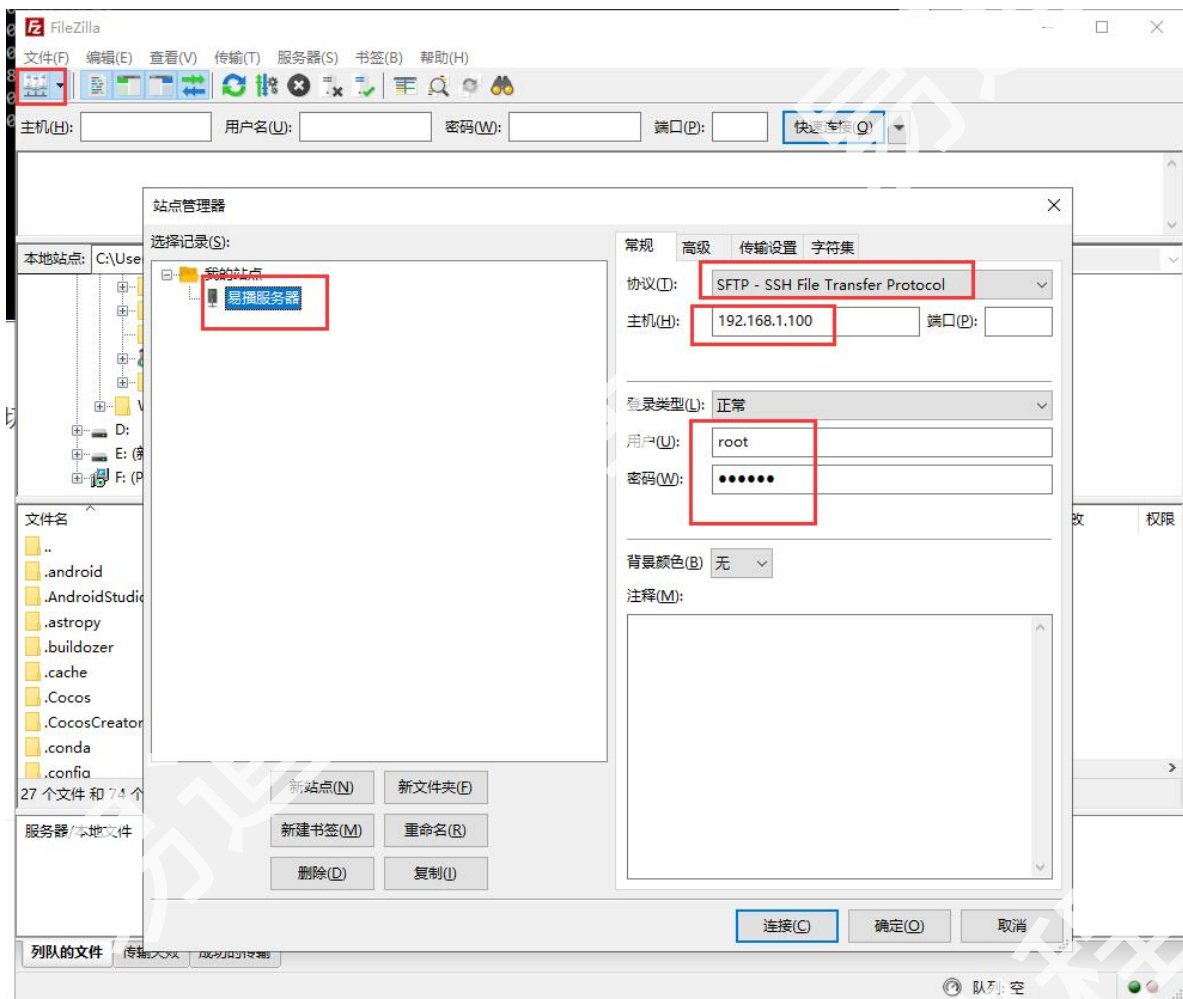
则虚拟机会在一分钟内（依据主机性能来决定，可能会超过一分钟）自动关闭。

后面我们就可以开始愉快的学习了！

FileZilla的使用

通过FileZilla_3.58.0_win64-setup.exe安装文件，按照默认配置，安装好FileZilla之后，就可以启动FileZilla了

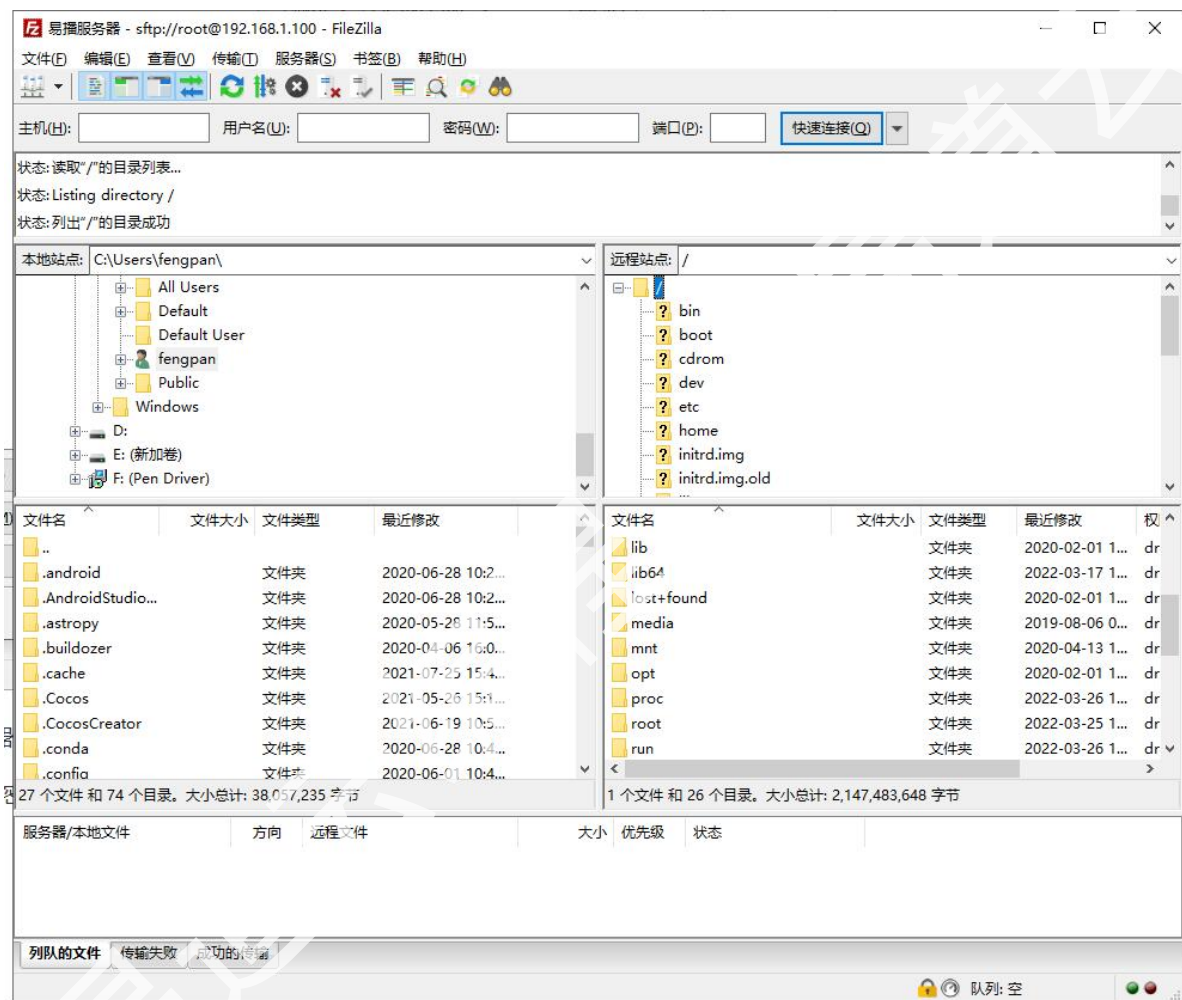
启动之后，在左上角，点击下图红色方框的按钮，即可打开连接配置（如下图）



然后在我的站点，重命名站点为易播服务器。

右边选择SFTP，依次填入主机IP、用户、密码（root、123456）

然后点击连接即可进入工作模式：



左边是本地地址，右边是远程的服务器地址。

可以将本地文件上传到服务器，也可以将远程的服务器文件下载到本地。

这个工具提供一个文件上传和下载的功能，非常方便。

项目的开发

前面我们已经搭建好了开发环境，安装好了开发软件。

下面我们就从零开始，一点点的把项目实现。

项目的创建

打开Visual Studio 2019



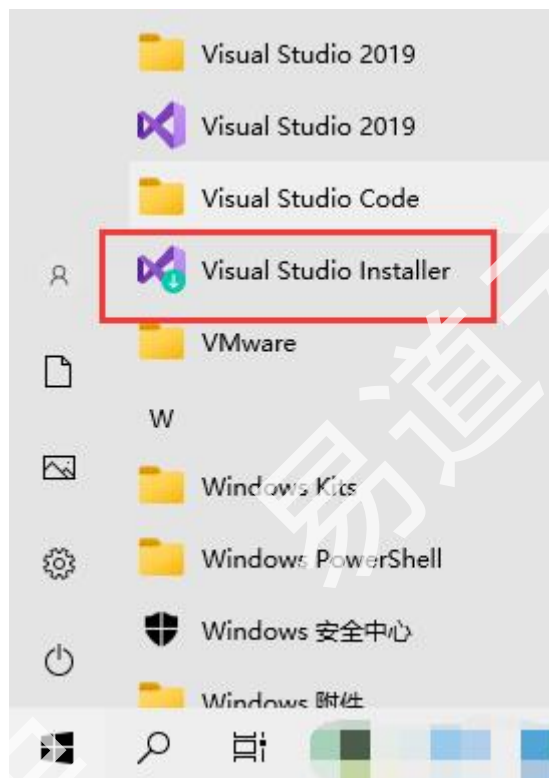
选择右下角的**创建新项目**

然后选择C++、Linux、控制台里面的**控制台应用程序**

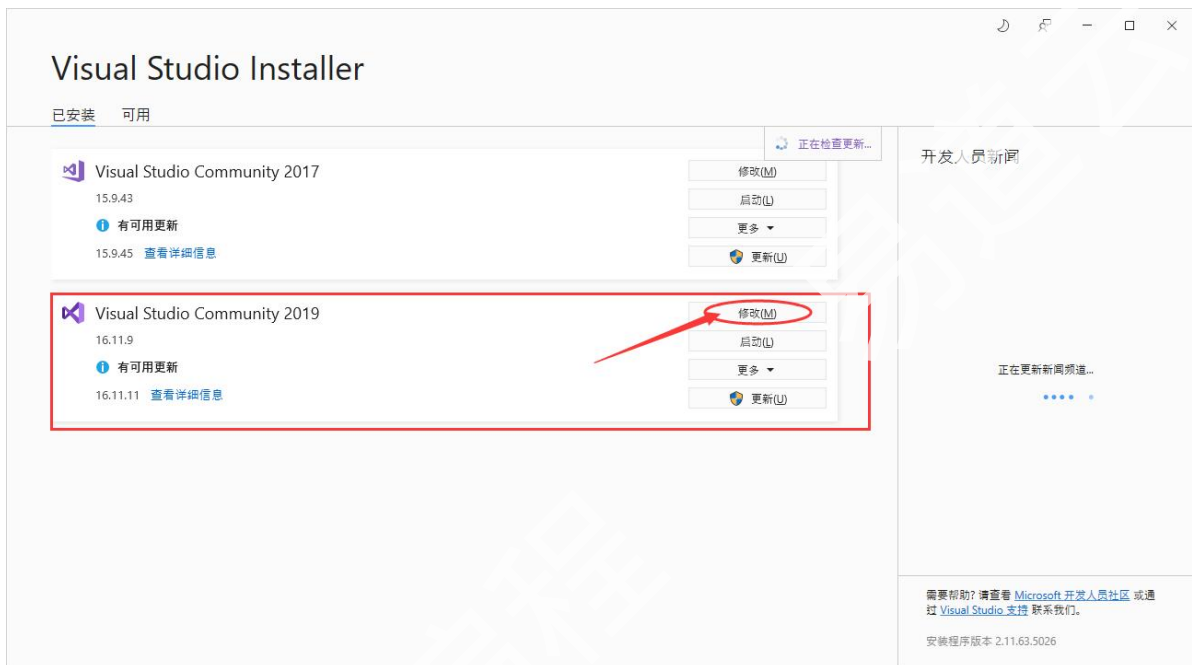


然后点击下一步

如果你没有这个，请在开始菜单里面找到visual studio installer



打开后，找到2019的社区版，点击修改：



然后看看使用C++的Linux开发是否勾选：

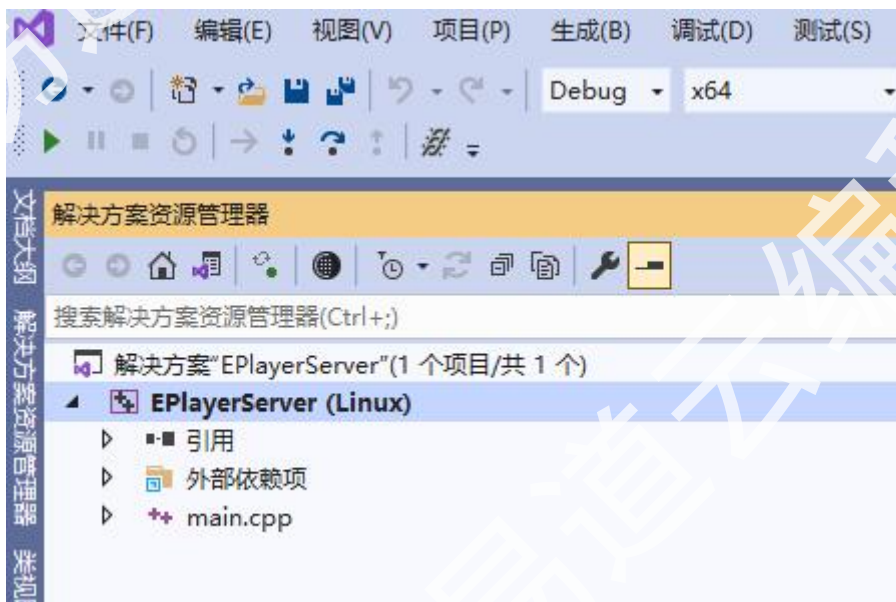


如果没有勾选，则勾选上，再重复前面的操作即可。

然后按照下图输入项目名称（EPlayerServer）和路径：



然后点击创建按钮，即可进入项目目录

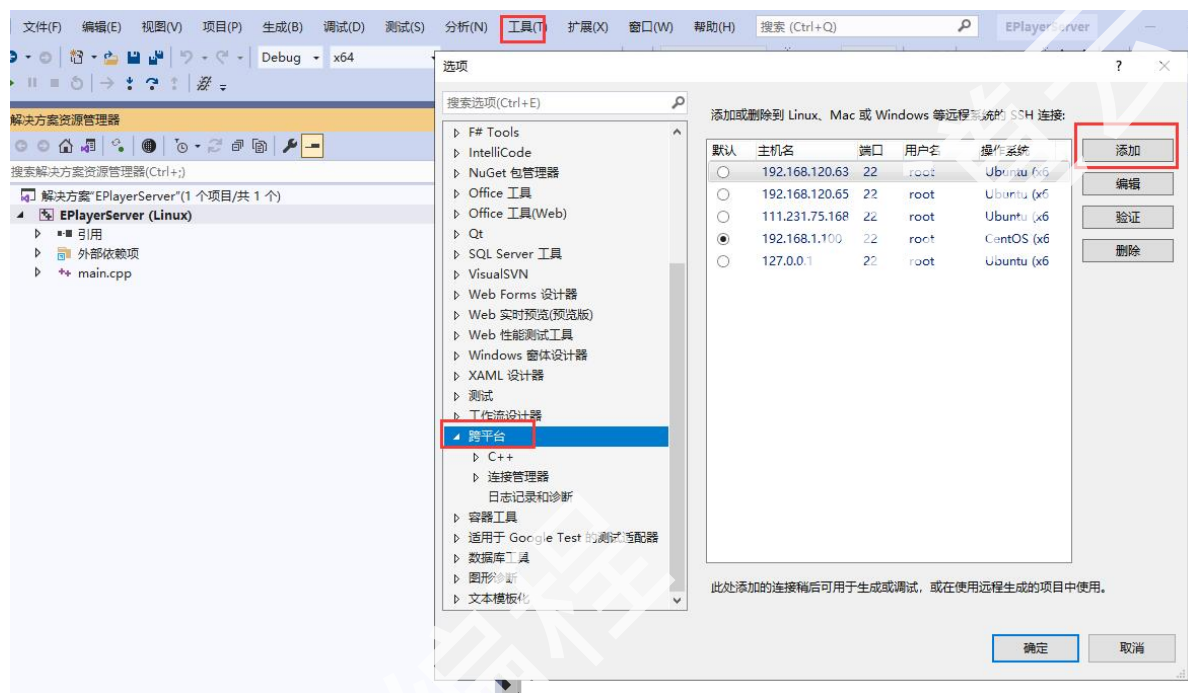


到目前为止，我们的项目算是建立了。

但是开发环境还需要一些设置。

首先需要确保虚拟机已经打开，并且虚拟系统Ubuntu已经启动。

然后我们需要在**菜单→工具→选项→跨平台→连接管理器**



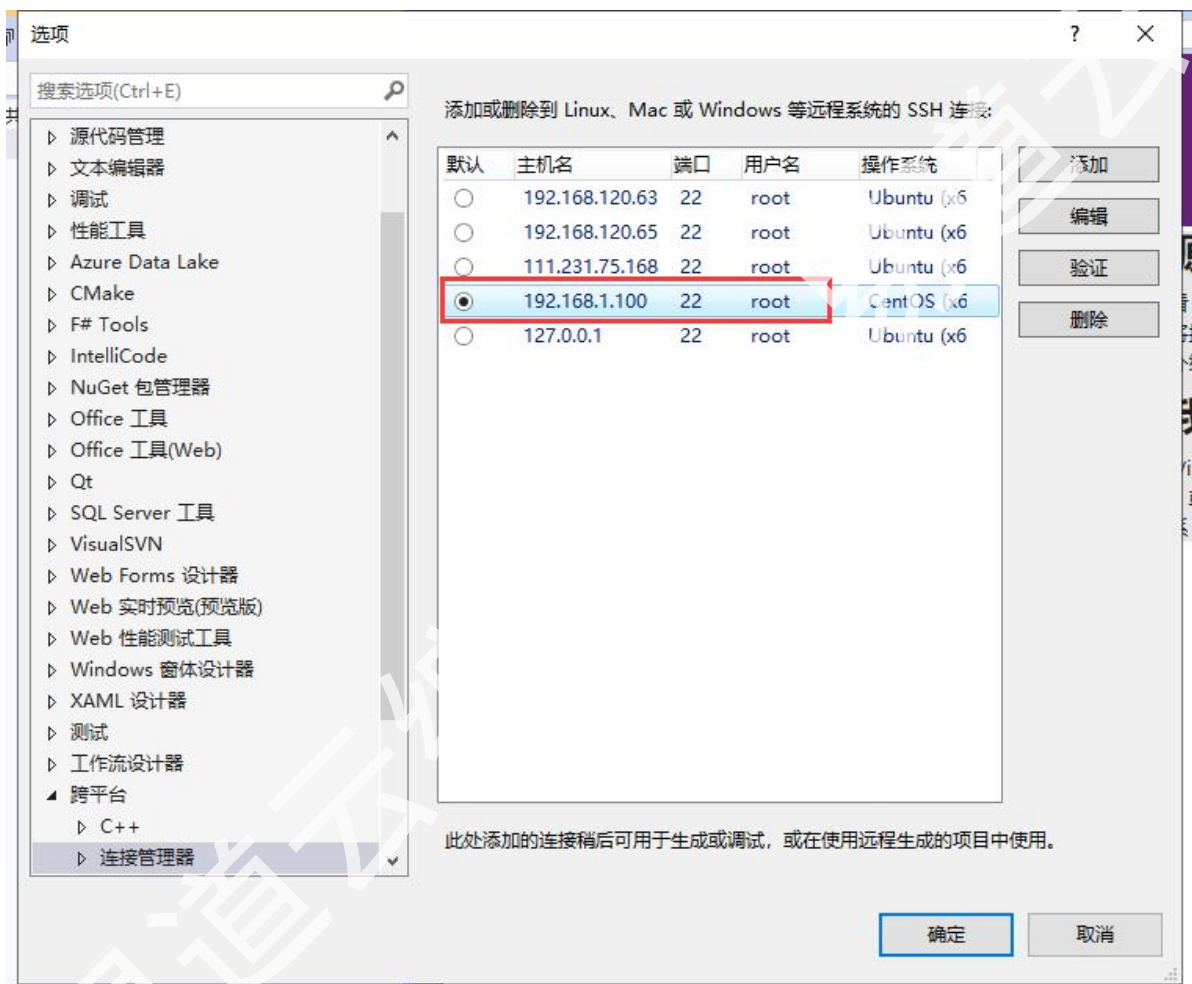
点击**添加**按钮，进入**远程连接**界面：

The 'Connect to Remote System' (连接到远程系统) dialog box is shown. It contains the following fields and buttons:

- 主机名: 192.168.1.100
- 端口: 22
- 用户名: root
- 身份验证类型: 密码
- 密码: [masked]
- Buttons: 连接 (Connect), 取消 (Cancel)

输入虚拟机的IP地址、用户名和密码，然后点击**连接**。

成功后，我们会看到如下内容：



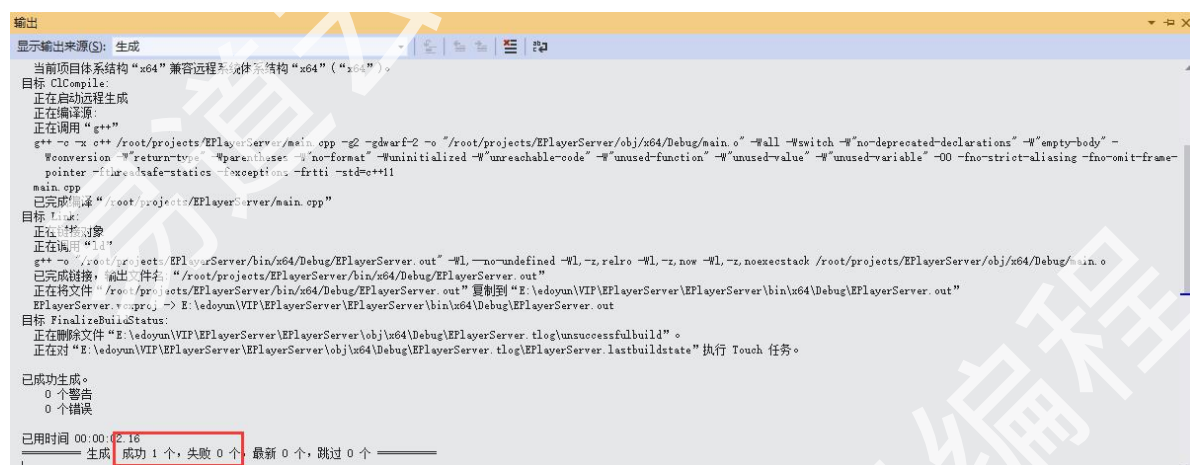
则表示成功。（注意，操作系统有可能识别不正确，但是对开发没有影响）

勾选我们新加的账户（默认那一排，让我们新加的账户处于上图状态即可）

点击确认按钮，回到项目页面



点击生成下面的生成解决方案



看到生成成功1个，则表示一切ok。

如果有错误，看看前面的操作是否存在问题，再运行一次。

然后点击下图所示的按钮：



尝试运行程序。

看到下面的结果，则表示运行一切正常。

```
root@ubuntu:~# =thread-group-added,id="i1"
GNU gdb (Ubuntu 8.1-0ubuntu3.2) 8.1.0.20180409-git
Copyright (C) 2018 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
License GPLv3+: GNU GPL version 3 or later <http://gnu.org/licenses/gpl.html>
This is free software: you are free to change and redistribute it.
There is NO WARRANTY, to the extent permitted by law. Type "show copying"
and "show warranty" for details.
This GDB was configured as "x86_64-linux-gnu".
Type "show configuration" for configuration details.
For bug reporting instructions, please see:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/bugs/>.
Find the GDB manual and other documentation resources online at:
<http://www.gnu.org/software/gdb/documentation/>.
For help, type "help".
Type "apropos word" to search for commands related to "word".
=cmd-param-changed,param="pagination",value="off"
Stopped due to shared library event (no libraries added or removed)
Loaded '/lib64/ld-linux-x86-64.so.2'. Symbols loaded.
Stopped due to shared library event:
Inferior loaded /lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6
Loaded '/lib/x86_64-linux-gnu/libc.so.6'. Symbols loaded.

Breakpoint 1, main () at /root/projects/EPlayerServer/main.cpp:5
5      printf("%s 向你问好!\n", "EPlayerServer");
[Inferior 1 (process 16064) exited normally]
线程 'EPlayerServer.0' (0x410e) 已退出, 返回值为 0 (0x0)。
程序 " " 已退出, 返回值为 0 (0x0)。
```

返回值为0，程序返回值也为0，说明项目配置一切ok，我们就可以开始正式的代码开发了。

项目会在虚拟机系统里面的：

`/root/projects/EPlayerServer/bin/x64/Debug`

该路径也可以写作`~/projects/EPlayerServer/bin/x64/Debug`

下面。

我们登录SimpleRemote之后

可以通过`cd /root/projects/EPlayerServer/bin/x64/Debug`

命令进入该路径。

使用`ls -l`来查看目录下面的文件

使用`./EPlayerServer.out`来运行程序

过程如下图：

```
root@ubuntu:~/projects/EPlayerServer/bin/x64/Debug# ls -l
总用量 16
-rwxr-xr-x 1 root root 12968 3月 26 21:58 EPlayerServer.out
root@ubuntu:~/projects/EPlayerServer/bin/x64/Debug# ./EPlayerServer.out
EPlayerServer 向你问好!
```

我们可以在控制台看到中英文显示！

至此，项目建立完成，并且环境确认无误。我们就可以开始后面的项目开发啦！

进程和进程的创建

线程默认是进程内竞争，而进程是操作系统资源分配最小的调度单位。

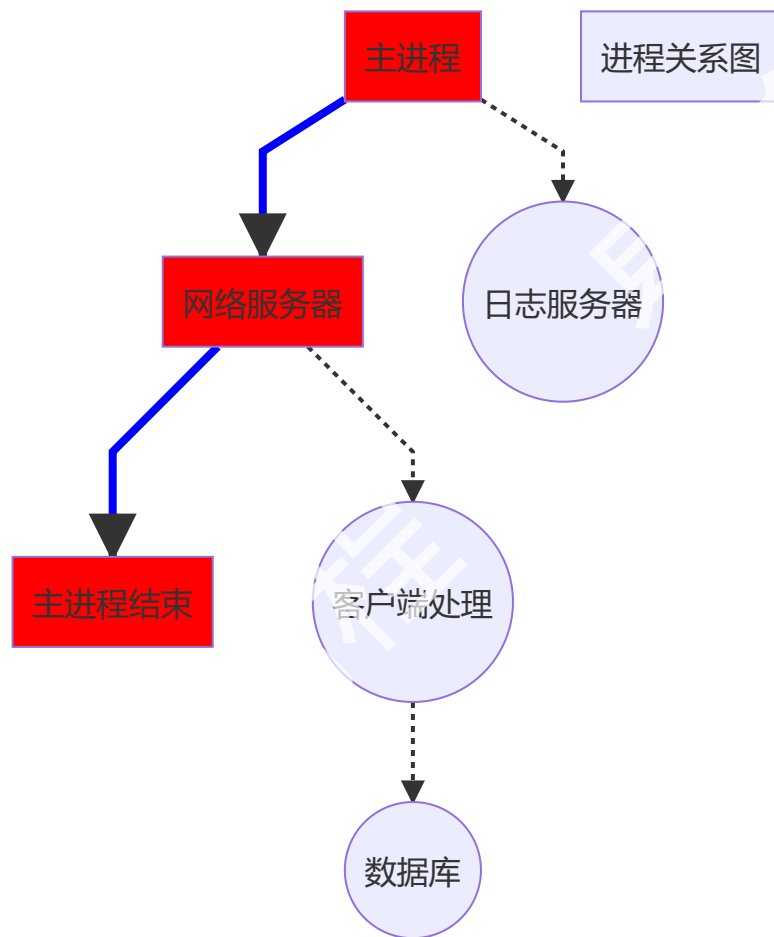
这也就意味着，如果要充分利用系统资源，最好的形式是多线程多进程模式。

所以我们最好将一个整体功能，分散到多个进程之中，从而实现资源利用率的最大化。

否则就只能多个线程在一个进程内进行竞争，没法充分利用系统的资源。

毕竟多个进程竞争资源，比一个进程竞争资源，要有利得多。

下图是我们这个服务器项目要实现的进程结构图



图中方框部分都是主进程模块，圆框则是子进程。

主进程只负责网络服务器部分，接入客户端，其他一概不管。

日志则由日志服务器进程来处理。

接入客户端之后，发送给客户端处理进程。

如果处理过程需要数据库，则和数据库进程进行交互。

这样，将一个进程完成的事情，分成了四个进程进行。

而且每个进程中可以依据自己的需求，开启多个线程来完成。

在Linux中，开启进程一般通过exec系列函数或者fork函数来完成。

即使是exec函数，也会要使用到fork函数。

所以开启进程，fork函数是无法绕开的。

而fork函数会对线程造成影响，所以我们一定要先定好进程结构，然后再开启线程。

首先，由于线程无法被复制，所以在子进程中，一些线程会消失（没有被复制过来）

其次，如果程序逻辑依赖多线程模式的时候，fork可能在子进程中破坏掉这种模式，进而使得程序出现无法预料的问题。

所以一定要先准备好进程结构，再去使用线程！！

由于数据库我们最后会使用MySQL，而MySQL进程是由第三方提供并随服务器启动而启动的服务程序。

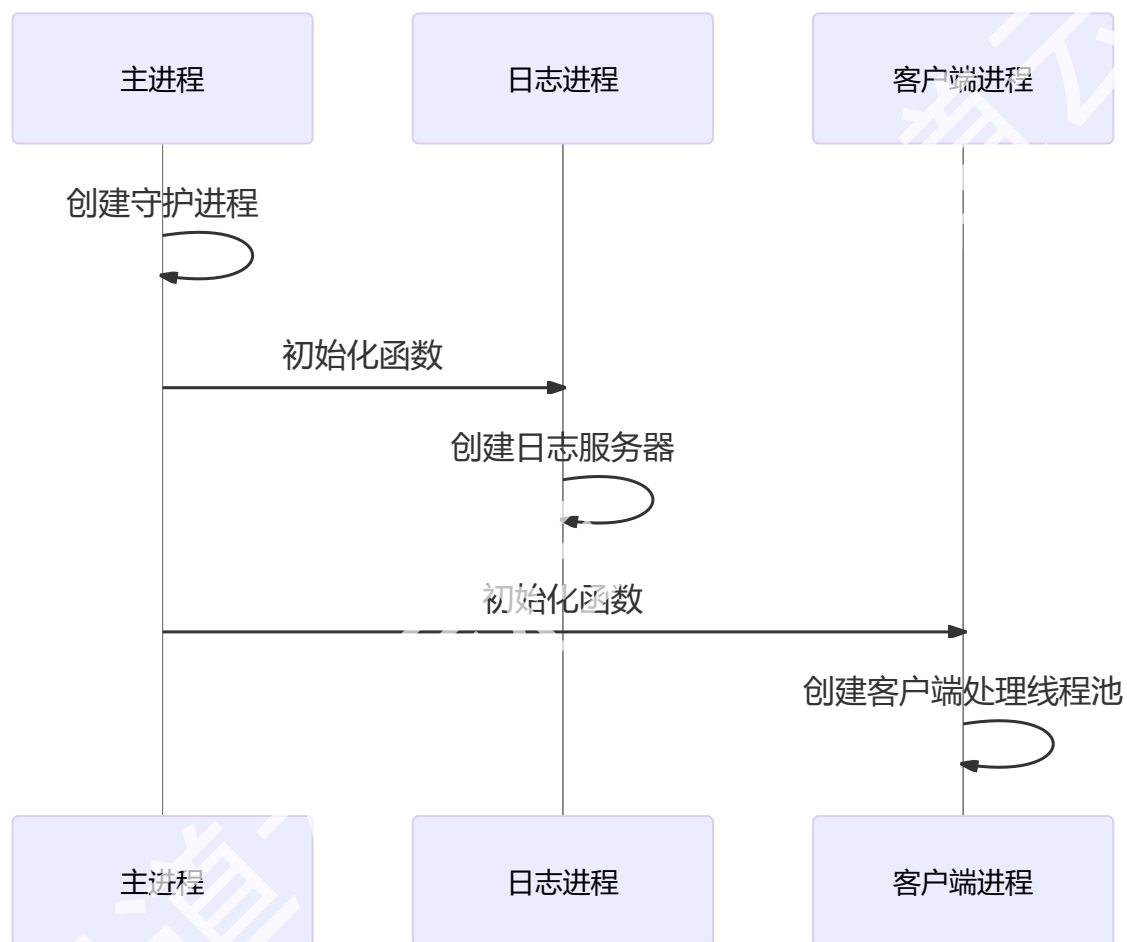
所以我们最终要生成的进程是日志进程和客户端通信处理进程。

这意味着我们需要在一开始，就分离出两个子进程，分别处理日志和客户端

由于日志进程在后台服务器程序中的重要作用。

所以日志子进程应该优先创建，然后再创建客户端处理子进程。

所以整个进程的创建顺序，会按照进程关系图中所示顺序，进行创建。



进程模块的实现方案

创建进程的流程和结构，我们现在已经知道了。

但是如何实现，还有几个问题，需要我们一个一个去解决。

首先，每个子进程的逻辑并不一样，所需要的参数可能相互冲突。

那么如何满足这些需求呢？

其次，客户端处理进程，需要处理客户端。

我们这是一个网络程序，主进程接收到客户端之后，如何通知子进程去处理呢？

客户端这个时候是一个文件描述符，怎么告诉子进程去处理呢？

所以我们需要两个功能：

- 灵活的进程入口函数

- 进程间传递文件描述符

第二个功能我们稍后再说，我们先讲讲第一个功能

这个功能可以有三种做法：

1. **使用无属性的指针参数和固定参数的进程入口函数来实现**
2. **使用面向对象的参数和统一的进程入口函数来实现**
3. **使用模板函数来实现**

这三种方式都可以实现，但是方便程度和安全性不一样。

第一种方式**技术上最简单**，但是类型在转换的时候，可能出现问
题。

而且可以传入的参数数量是固定的，以后其他项目很难复用此代
码。

第二种方式比第一种好了不少。**参数不是固定的，可移植性强了很多。**

但是这种方式需要专门写一个参数封装和解析的代码。

这种解析代码的复用性会比较差。

因为每个进程的任务不一样，参数也不一样，参数的含义也可能大
相径庭。

第三种方式难度最大，但是**使用起来最方便，可以移植性最强。**

参数可以随时修改，函数也可以是类的成员函数。

此外参数无需解析，直接原样转发到目标函数。

实现起来也不需要太多代码，stl里面准备好了很多工具，可以直接
使用。

就是模板编程不太好理解。

我们这里将采取第三种方式来实现。

进程入口函数的实现

fork函数介绍

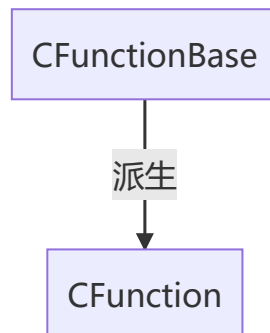
```
1 #include <unistd.h>
2 pid_t fork(void);
```

返回值:

主进程中, 会返回子进程的pid。

子进程中, 返回值为0。

如果失败, 返回-1。



```
1 #include <cstdio>
2
3 #include <unistd.h>
4 #include <functional>
5
6 class CFunctionBase
7 {
8 public:
9     virtual ~CFunctionBase() {}
10    virtual int operator()() = 0;
```

```

11 };
12
13 template<typename _FUNCTION_, typename... _ARGS_>
14 class CFunction :public CFunctionBase
15 {
16 public:
17     CFunction(_FUNCTION_ func, _ARGS_... args) {
18     }
19     virtual ~CFunction() {}
20     virtual int operator()() {
21         return m_binder();
22     }
23     std::_Bindres_helper<int, _FUNCTION_,
24     _ARGS_...>::type m_binder;
25 };
26
27 class CProcess
28 {
29 public:
30     CProcess() {
31         m_func = NULL;
32     }
33     ~CProcess() {
34         if (m_func != NULL) {
35             delete m_func;
36             m_func = NULL;
37         }
38     }
39
40     template<typename _FUNCTION_, typename...
41     _ARGS_>
42     int SetEntryFunction(_FUNCTION_ func,
43     _ARGS_... args)
44     {
45         m_func = new CFunction(func, args...);
46         return 0;
47     }

```

```
45
46     int CreateSubProcess() {
47         if (m_func == NULL) return -1;
48         pid_t pid = fork();
49         if (pid == -1) return -2;
50         if (pid == 0) {
51             //子进程
52             return (*m_func)();
53         }
54         //主进程
55         m_pid = pid;
56         return 0;
57     }
58
59 private:
60     CFunctionBase* m_func;
61     pid_t m_pid;
62 };
63
64
65 int CreateLogServer(CProcess* proc)
66 {
67     return 0;
68 }
69
70 int CreateClientServer(CProcess* proc)
71 {
72     return 0;
73 }
74
75 int main()
76 {
77     CProcess proclog, proccliets;
78     proclog.SetEntryFunction(CreateLogServer,
79                             &proclog);
79     int ret = proclog.CreateSubProcess();
```

```

80     proccliets.SetEntryFunction(CreateClientServer,
      &proccliets);
81     ret = proccliets.CreateSubProcess();
82     return 0;
83 }

```

进程间文件描述符的实现

```

1  #include <unistd.h>
2  #include <sys/types.h>
3  #include <functional>
4  #include <memory.h>
5  #include <sys/socket.h>
6
7
8  class CFunctionBase
9  {
10 public:
11     virtual ~CFunctionBase() {}
12     virtual int operator()() = 0;
13 };
14
15 template<typename _FUNCTION_, typename...
    _ARGS_>
16 class CFunction : public CFunctionBase
17 {
18 public:
19     CFunction(_FUNCTION_ func, _ARGS_... args)
20         : m_binder(std::forward<_FUNCTION_>
      (func), std::forward<_ARGS_>(args)...)
21     {}
22     virtual ~CFunction() {}
23     virtual int operator()() {
24         return m_binder();
25     }

```

```

26     typename std::_Bindres_helper<int,
    _FUNCTION_, _ARGS_...>::type m_binder;
27 };
28
29 class CProcess
30 {
31 public:
32     CProcess() {
33         m_func = NULL;
34         memset(pipes, 0, sizeof(pipes));
35     }
36     ~CProcess() {
37         if (m_func != NULL) {
38             delete m_func;
39             m_func = NULL;
40         }
41     }
42
43     template<typename _FUNCTION_, typename...
    _ARGS_>
44     int SetEntryFunction(_FUNCTION_ func,
    _ARGS_... args)
45     {
46         m_func = new CFunction<_FUNCTION_,
    _ARGS_...>(func, args...);
47         return 0;
48     }
49
50     int CreateSubProcess() {
51         if (m_func == NULL) return -1;
52         int ret = socketpair(AF_LOCAL,
    SOCK_STREAM, 0, pipes);
53         if (ret == -1) return -2;
54         pid_t pid = fork();
55         if (pid == -1) return -3;
56         if (pid == 0) {
57             //子进程

```

```

58         close(pipes[1]); //关闭掉写
59         pipes[1] = 0;
60         return (*m_func)();
61     }
62     //主进程
63     close(pipes[0]);
64     pipes[0] = 0;
65     m_pid = pid;
66     return 0;
67 }
68
69 int SendFD(int fd) { //主进程完成
70     struct msghdr msg;
71     iovec iov[2];
72     iov[0].iov_base = (char*)"edoyun";
73     iov[0].iov_len = 7;
74     iov[1].iov_base = (char*)"jueding";
75     iov[1].iov_len = 8;
76     msg.msg_iov = iov;
77     msg.msg_iovlen = 2;
78
79     // 下面的数据，才是我们需要传递的。
80     cmsghdr* cmsg = (cmsghdr*)calloc(1,
MSG_LEN(sizeof(int)));
81     if (cmsg == NULL) return -1;
82     cmsg->cmsg_len = MSG_LEN(sizeof(int));
83     cmsg->cmsg_level = SOL_SOCKET;
84     cmsg->cmsg_type = SCM_RIGHTS;
85     *(int*)MSG_DATA(cmsg) = fd;
86     msg.msg_control = cmsg;
87     msg.msg_controllen = cmsg->cmsg_len;
88
89     ssize_t ret = sendmsg(pipes[1], &msg,
0);
90     free(cmsg);
91     if (ret == -1) {
92         return -2;

```

```

93         }
94         return 0;
95     }
96
97     int RecvFD(int& fd)
98     {
99         msghdr msg;
100         iovec iov[2];
101         char buf[][10] = { "", "" };
102         iov[0].iov_base = buf[0];
103         iov[0].iov_len = sizeof(buf[0]);
104         iov[1].iov_base = buf[1];
105         iov[1].iov_len = sizeof(buf[1]);
106         msg.msg_iov = iov;
107         msg.msg_iovlen = 2;
108
109         cmsghdr* cmsg = (cmsghdr*)calloc(1,
110 MSG_LEN(sizeof(int)));
111         if (cmsg == NULL) return -1;
112         cmsg->cmsg_len = MSG_LEN(sizeof(int));
113         cmsg->cmsg_level = SOL_SOCKET;
114         cmsg->cmsg_type = SCM_RIGHTS;
115         msg.msg_control = cmsg;
116         msg.msg_controllen =
117 MSG_LEN(sizeof(int));
118         ssize_t ret = recvmsg(pipes[0], &msg,
119 0);
120         if (ret == -1) {
121             free(cmsg);
122             return -2;
123         }
124         fd = *(int*)MSG_DATA(cmsg);
125         return 0;
126     }
127
128 private:

```



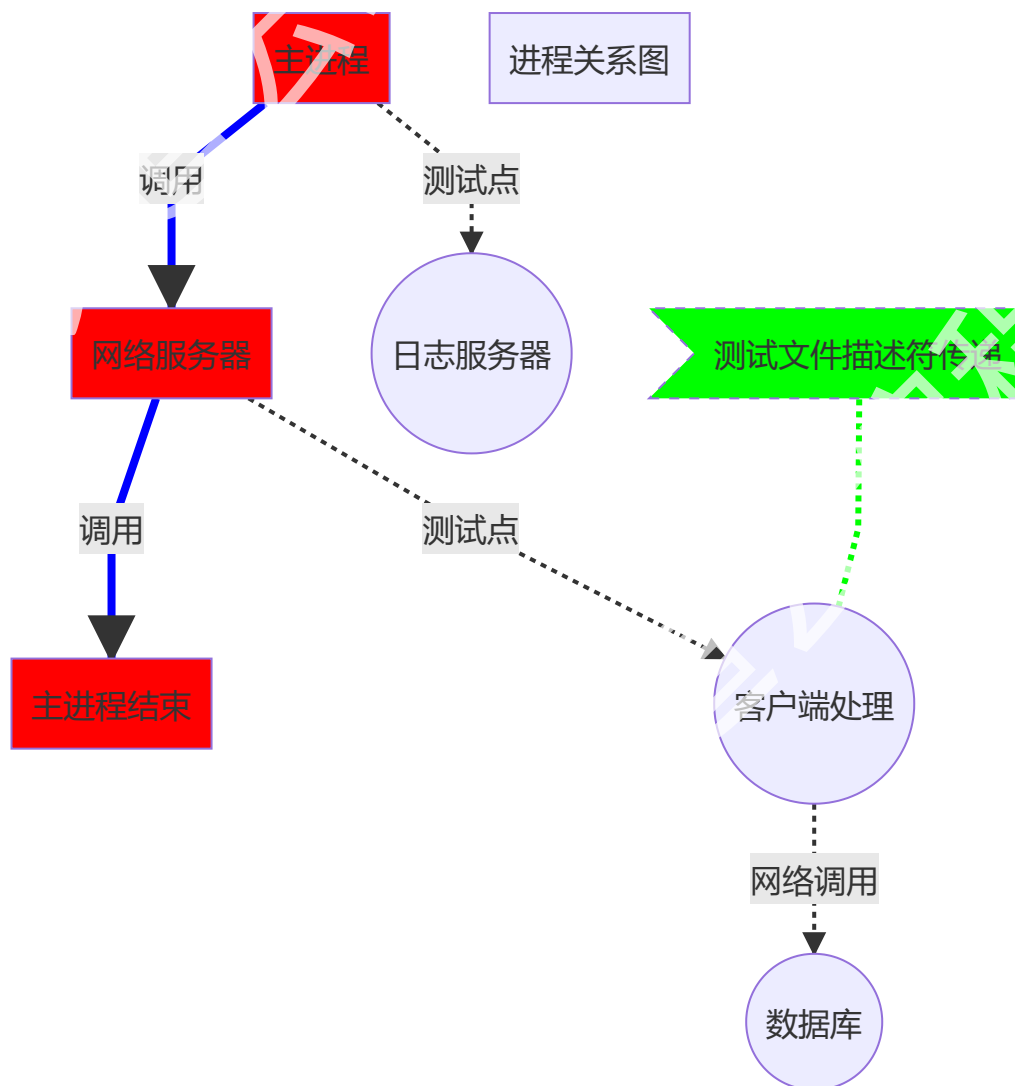
```
127     CFunctionBase* m_func;  
128     pid_t m_pid;  
129     int pipes[2];  
130 };
```

进程代码测试

测试点的设置：

- 进程分离
- 文件描述符传递

关键点如下图



测试代码如下：

```

1  #include <cstdio>
2
3  #include <unistd.h>
4  #include <sys/types.h>
5  #include <functional>
6  #include <memory.h>
7  #include <sys/socket.h>
8  #include <sys/stat.h>
9  #include <fcntl.h>
10
11
12  class CFunctionBase
13  {
14  public:
15      virtual ~CFunctionBase() {}
16      virtual int operator()() = 0;
17  };
18
19  template<typename _FUNCTION_, typename...
20  _ARGS_>
21  class CFunction :public CFunctionBase
22  {
23  public:
24      CFunction(_FUNCTION_ func, _ARGS_... args)
25          :m_binder(std::forward<_FUNCTION_>
26      (func), std::forward<_ARGS_>(args)...)
27      {}
28      virtual ~CFunction() {}
29      virtual int operator()() {
30          return m_binder();
31      }
32      typename std::_Bindres_helper<int,
33  _FUNCTION_, _ARGS_...>::type m_binder;
34  };
35
36  class CProcess
37  {

```

```

35 public:
36     CProcess() {
37         m_func = NULL;
38         memset(pipes, 0, sizeof(pipes));
39     }
40     ~CProcess() {
41         if (m_func != NULL) {
42             delete m_func;
43             m_func = NULL;
44         }
45     }
46
47     template<typename _FUNCTION_, typename...
48     _ARGS_>
49     int SetEntryFunction(_FUNCTION_ func,
50     _ARGS_... args)
51     {
52         m_func = new CFunction<_FUNCTION_,
53     _ARGS_...>(func, args...);
54         return 0;
55     }
56
57     int CreateSubProcess() {
58         if (m_func == NULL) return -1;
59         int ret = socketpair(AF_LOCAL,
60     SOCK_STREAM, 0, pipes);
61         if (ret == -1) return -2;
62         pid_t pid = fork();
63         if (pid == -1) return -3;
64         if (pid == 0) {
65             //子进程
66             close(pipes[1]); //关闭掉写
67             pipes[1] = 0;
68             ret = (*m_func)();
69             exit(0);
70         }
71         //主进程

```

```

68     close(pipes[0]);
69     pipes[0] = 0;
70     m_pid = pid;
71     return 0;
72 }
73
74 int SendFD(int fd) { //主进程完成
75     struct msghdr msg;
76     iovec iov[2];
77     char buf[2][10] = { "edoyun", "jueding"
};
78     iov[0].iov_base = buf[0];
79     iov[0].iov_len = sizeof(buf[0]);
80     iov[1].iov_base = buf[1];
81     iov[1].iov_len = sizeof(buf[1]);
82     msg.msg_iov = iov;
83     msg.msg_iovlen = 2;
84
85     // 下面的数据，才是我们需要传递的。
86     cmsghdr* cmsg = (cmsghdr*)calloc(1,
MSG_LEN(sizeof(int)));
87     if (cmsg == NULL) return -1;
88     cmsg->cmsg_len = MSG_LEN(sizeof(int));
89     cmsg->cmsg_level = SOL_SOCKET;
90     cmsg->cmsg_type = SCM_RIGHTS;
91     *(int*)MSG_DATA(cmsg) = fd;
92     msg.msg_control = cmsg;
93     msg.msg_controllen = cmsg->cmsg_len;
94
95     ssize_t ret = sendmsg(pipes[1], &msg,
0);
96     free(cmsg);
97     if (ret == -1) {
98         return -2;
99     }
100     return 0;
101 }

```

```

102
103     int RecvFD(int& fd)
104     {
105         msghdr msg;
106         iovec iov[2];
107         char buf[][10] = { "", "" };
108         iov[0].iov_base = buf[0];
109         iov[0].iov_len = sizeof(buf[0]);
110         iov[1].iov_base = buf[1];
111         iov[1].iov_len = sizeof(buf[1]);
112         msg.msg_iov = iov;
113         msg.msg_iovlen = 2;
114
115         cmsghdr* cmsg = (cmsghdr*)calloc(1,
116     CMSG_LEN(sizeof(int)));
117         if (cmsg == NULL) return -1;
118         cmsg->cmsg_len = CMSG_LEN(sizeof(int));
119         cmsg->cmsg_level = SOL_SOCKET;
120         cmsg->cmsg_type = SCM_RIGHTS;
121         msg.msg_control = cmsg;
122         msg.msg_controllen =
123     CMSG_LEN(sizeof(int));
124         ssize_t ret = recvmsg(pipes[0], &msg,
125     0);
126         if (ret == -1) {
127             free(cmsg);
128             return -2;
129         }
130         fd = *(int*)CMSG_DATA(cmsg);
131         free(cmsg);
132         return 0;
133     }
134
135 private:
136     CFunctionBase* m_func;
137     pid_t m_pid;

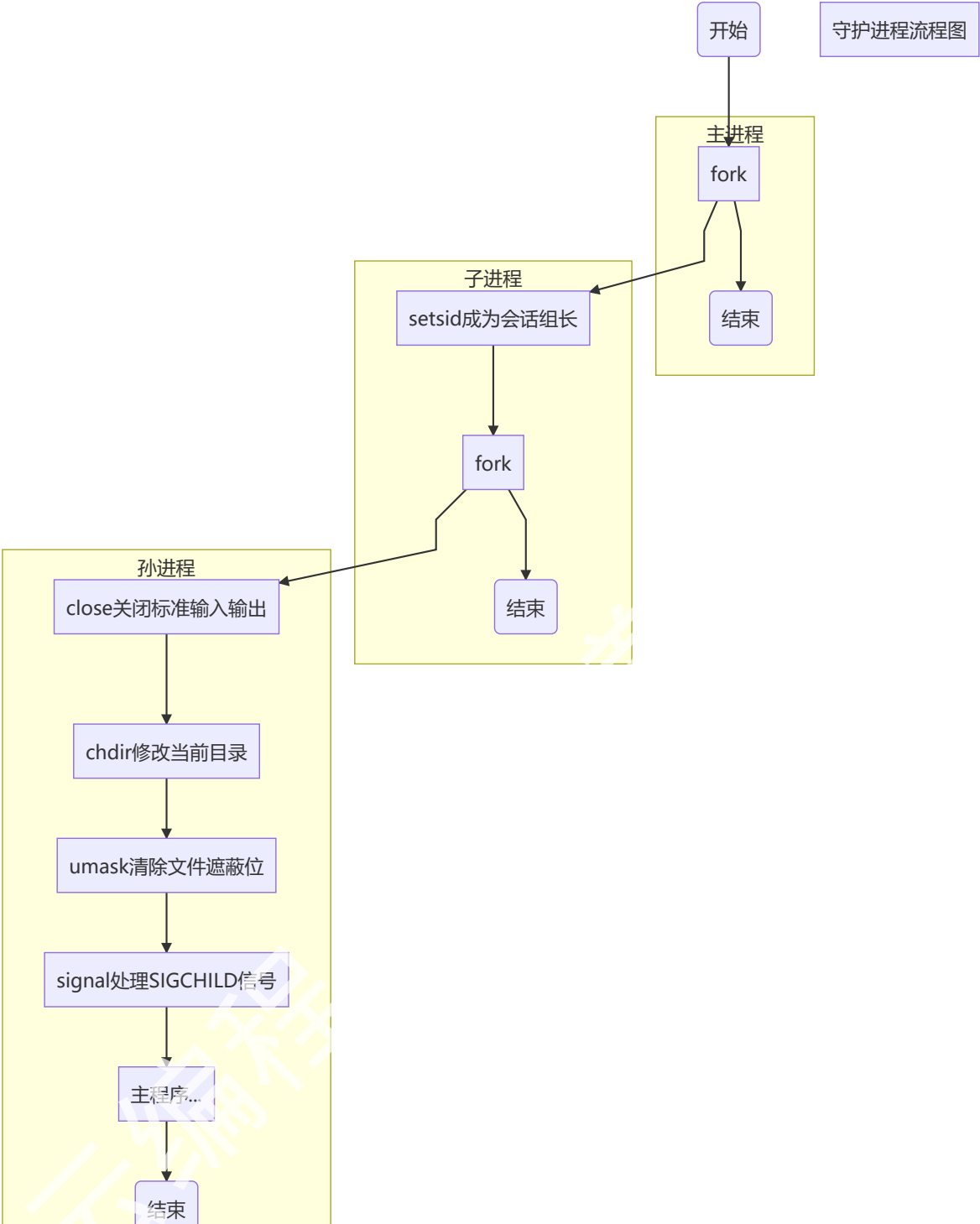
```

```
136     int pipes[2];
137 };
138
139
140 int CreateLogServer(CProcess* proc)
141 {
142     printf("%s(%d):<%s> pid=%d\n", __FILE__,
143         __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, getpid());
144     return 0;
145 }
146
147 int CreateClientServer(CProcess* proc)
148 {
149     printf("%s(%d):<%s> pid=%d\n", __FILE__,
150         __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, getpid());
151     int fd = -1;
152     int ret = proc->RecvFD(fd);
153     printf("%s(%d):<%s> ret=%d\n", __FILE__,
154         __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, ret);
155     printf("%s(%d):<%s> fd=%d\n", __FILE__,
156         __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, fd);
157     sleep(1);
158     char buf[10] = "";
159     lseek(fd, 0, SEEK_SET);
160     read(fd, buf, sizeof(buf));
161     printf("%s(%d):<%s> buf=%s\n", __FILE__,
162         __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, buf);
163     close(fd);
164     return 0;
165 }
166
167 int main()
168 {
169     CProcess proclog, procclients;
170     printf("%s(%d):<%s> pid=%d\n", __FILE__,
171         __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, getpid());
```

```
166     proclog.SetEntryFunction(CreateLogServer,  
    &proclog);  
167     int ret = proclog.CreateSubProcess();  
168     if (ret != 0) {  
169         printf("%s(%d):<%s> pid=%d\n", __FILE__,  
    __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, getpid());  
170         return -1;  
171     }  
172     printf("%s(%d):<%s> pid=%d\n", __FILE__,  
    __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, getpid());  
173  
    procclients.SetEntryFunction(CreateClientServer,  
    &procclients);  
174     ret = procclients.CreateSubProcess();  
175     if (ret != 0) {  
176         printf("%s(%d):<%s> pid=%d\n", __FILE__,  
    __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, getpid());  
177         return -2;  
178     }  
179     printf("%s(%d):<%s> pid=%d\n", __FILE__,  
    __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, getpid());  
180     usleep(100 * 000);  
181     int fd = open("./test.txt", O_RDWR | O_CREAT  
    | O_APPEND);  
182     printf("%s(%d):<%s> fd=%d\n", __FILE__,  
    __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, fd);  
183     if (fd == -1) return -3;  
184     ret = procclients.SendFD(fd);  
185     printf("%s(%d):<%s> ret=%d\n", __FILE__,  
    __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, ret);  
186     if (ret != 0) printf("errno:%d msg:%s\n",  
    errno, strerror(errno));  
187     write(fd, "edoyun", 6);  
188     close(fd);  
189     return 0;  
190 }
```


守护进程的实现在

守护进程的流程



守护进程实现代码如下：

```
1 static int SwitchDeamon() {
2     pid_t ret = fork();
3     if (ret == -1) return -1;
4     if (ret > 0) exit(0); //主进程到此为止
5     //子进程内容如下
6     ret = setsid();
7     if (ret == -1) return -2; //失败，则返回
8     ret = fork();
9     if (ret == -1) return -3;
10    if (ret > 0) exit(0); //子进程到此为止
11    //孙进程的内容如下，进入守护状态
12    for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) close(i);
13    umask(0);
14    signal(SIGCHLD, SIG_IGN);
15    return 0;
16 }
```

日志模块的设计

现在我们一开始就是多进程模式了，所以直接就可以上进程间通信。

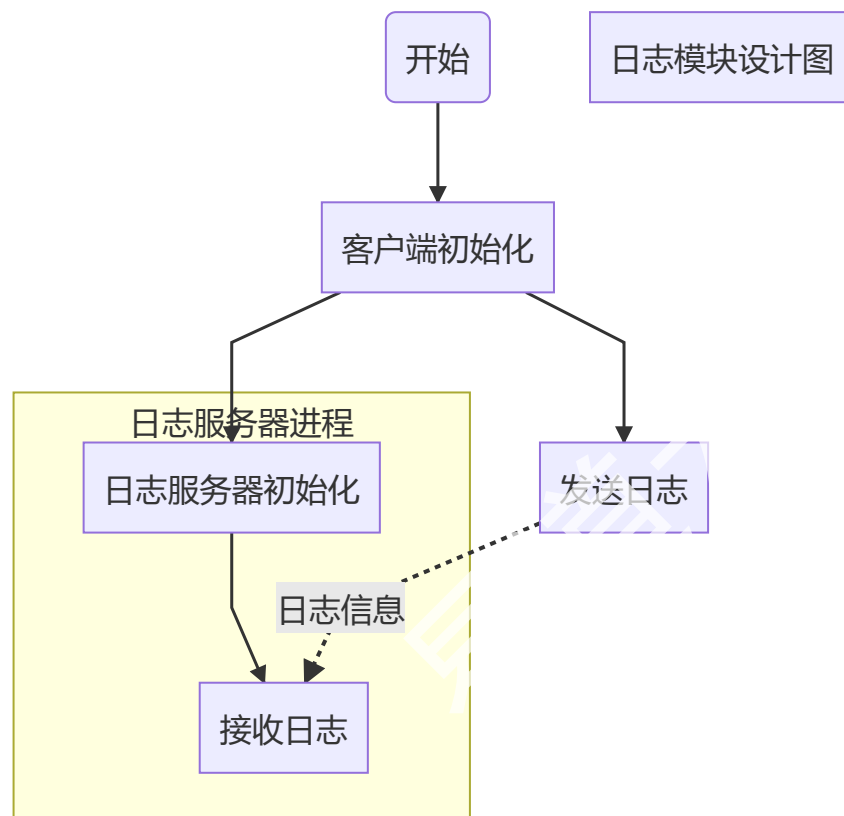
进程间通信，最方便最快速的就是本地套接字通信了。

- 文件通信磁盘速度慢
- 管道在多线程环境下不太方便（可能会出现内容插入）而且是**单向的**。
- 信号量**信息量太少**
- 内存共享需要反复加锁同步，否则可能出现问题
- 消息函数（sendmsg、recvmsg）需要创建时确定
- 网络套接字通信，需要额外的IP和端口

所以本地套接字是最佳选择

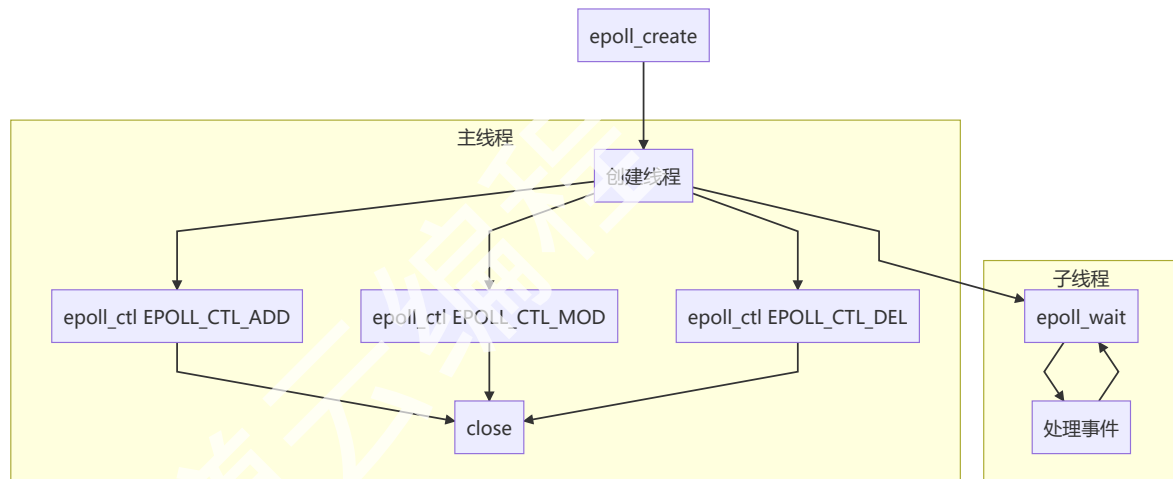
- 无需IP和端口，不影响服务器对外的资源
- 信息无需加锁，可以多线程并发写
- 数据传输量巨大，传输速率高（纯内存读写）

日志模块的设计图



Epoll的封装

epoll简单模型



接口:

```
1 #pragma once
2 #include <unistd.h>
3 #include <sys/epoll.h>
4 #include <vector>
5 #include <errno.h>
6 #include <sys/signal.h>
7 #include <memory.h>
8
9 #define EVENT_SIZE 128
10 class EpollData
11 {
12 public:
13     EpollData() { m_data.u64 = 0; }
14     EpollData(void* ptr) { m_data.ptr = ptr; }
```

```
15     explicit EpollData(int fd) { m_data.fd = fd;
16 }
17     explicit EpollData(uint32_t u32) {
18 m_data.u32 = u32; }
19     explicit EpollData(uint64_t u64) {
20 m_data.u64 = u64; }
21     EpollData(const EpollData& data) {
22 m_data.u64 = data.m_data.u64; }
23 public:
24     EpollData& operator=(const EpollData& data)
25 {
26     if (this != &data)
27         m_data.u64 = data.m_data.u64;
28     return *this;
29 }
30     EpollData& operator=(void* data) {
31 m_data.ptr = data;
32     return *this;
33 }
34     EpollData& operator=(int data) {
35 m_data.fd = data;
36     return *this;
37 }
38     EpollData& operator=(uint32_t data) {
39 m_data.u32 = data;
40     return *this;
41 }
42     EpollData& operator=(uint64_t data) {
43 m_data.u64 = data;
44     return *this;
45 }
46     operator epoll_data_t() { return m_data; }
47     operator epoll_data_t()const { return
48 m_data; }
49     operator epoll_data_t* () { return &m_data;
50 }
```

```
44     operator const epoll_data_t* ()const {
    return &m_data; }
45 private:
46     epoll_data_t m_data;
47 };
48
49 using EPEvents = std::vector<epoll_event>;
50
51 class CEpoll
52 {
53 public:
54     CEpoll() {
55         m_epoll = -1;
56     }
57     ~CEpoll() {
58         close();
59     }
60 public:
61     CEpoll(const CEpoll&) = delete;
62     CEpoll& operator=(const CEpoll&) = delete;
63 public:
64     operator int()const { return m_epoll; }
65 public:
66     int Create(unsigned count) {
67         if (m_epoll != -1)return -1;
68         m_epoll = epoll_create(count);
69         if (m_epoll == -1)return -2;
70         return 0;
71     }
72     //小于0表示错误 等于0表示没有事情发生 大于0表示成功
    拿到事件
73     ssize_t WaitEvents(EPEvents& events, int
    timeout = 10) {
74         if (m_epoll == -1)return -1;
75         EPEvents evs(EVENT_SIZE);
76         int ret = epoll_wait(m_epoll,
        evs.data(), (int)evs.size(), timeout);
```

```

77         if (ret == -1) {
78             if ((errno == EINTR) || (errno ==
EAGAIN)) {
79                 return 0;
80             }
81             return -2;
82         }
83         if (ret > (int)events.size()) {
84             events.resize(ret);
85         }
86         memcpy(events.data(), evs.data(),
sizeof(epoll_event) * ret);
87         return ret;
88     }
89     int Add(int fd, const EpollData& data =
EpollData((void*)0), uint32_t events = EPOLLIN)
90     {
91         if (m_epoll == -1) return -1;
92         epoll_event ev = { events, data };
93         int ret = epoll_ctl(m_epoll,
EPOLL_CTL_ADD, fd, &ev);
94         if (ret == -1) return -2;
95         return 0;
96     }
97     int Modify(int fd, uint32_t events, const
EpollData& data = EpollData((void*)0))
98     {
99         if (m_epoll == -1) return -1;
100         epoll_event ev = { events, data };
101         int ret = epoll_ctl(m_epoll,
EPOLL_CTL_MOD, fd, &ev);
102         if (ret == -1) return -2;
103         return 0;
104     }
105     int Del(int fd)
106     {
107         if (m_epoll == -1) return -1;

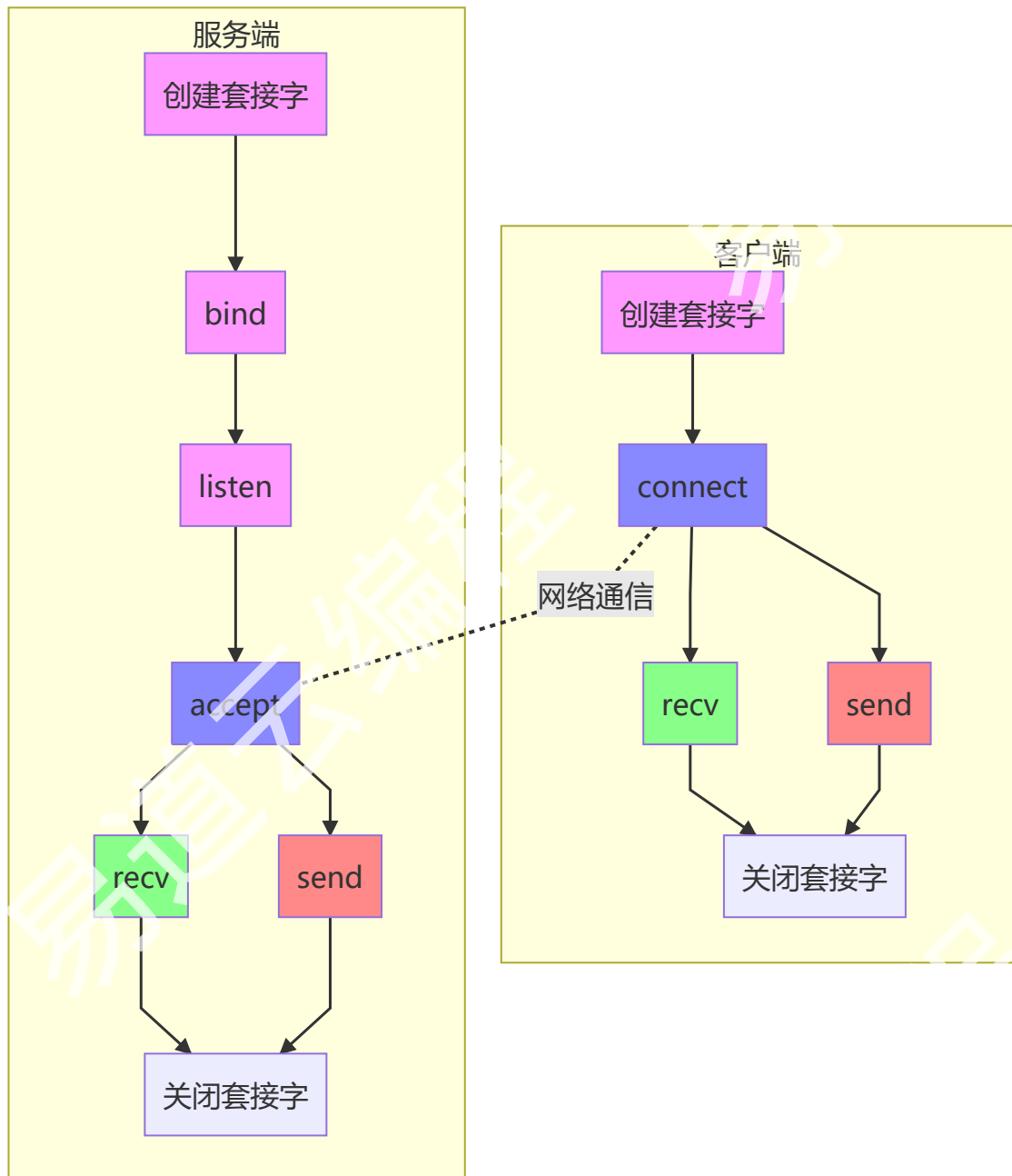
```



```
108         int ret = epoll_ctl(m_epoll,
    EPOLL_CTL_DEL, fd, NULL);
109         if (ret == -1) return -2;
110         return 0;
111     }
112     void close() {
113         if (m_epoll != -1) {
114             int fd = m_epoll;
115             m_epoll = -1;
116             close(fd);
117         }
118     }
119
120 private:
121     int m_epoll;
122 };
```

进程间通信的实现

本地套接字的封装



```
1 #pragma once
2 #include <unistd.h>
3 #include <sys/socket.h>
4 #include <sys/un.h>
5 #include <netinet/in.h>
6 #include <arpa/inet.h>
7 #include <string>
8 #include <fcntl.h>
9
10 class Buffer :public std::string
```

```

11 {
12 public:
13     Buffer() :std::string() {}
14     Buffer(size_t size) :std::string() {
15         resize(size); }
16     operator char* () { return (char*)c_str(); }
17     operator char* () const { return
18         (char*)c_str(); }
19     operator const char* () const { return
20         c_str(); }
21 };
22
23 enum SockAttr {
24     SOCK_ISSERVER = 1, //是否服务器 1表示是 0表示客户
25     端
26     SOCK_ISNONBLOCK = 2, //是否阻塞 1表示非阻塞 0表
27     示阻塞
28     SOCK_ISUDP = 4, //是否为UDP 1表示udp 0表示tcp
29 };
30
31 class CSockParam {
32 public:
33     CSockParam() {
34         bzero(&addr_in, sizeof(addr_in));
35         bzero(&addr_un, sizeof(addr_un));
36         port = -1;
37         attr = 0; //默认是客户端、阻塞、tcp
38     }
39     CSockParam(const Buffer& ip, short port, int
40         attr) {
41         this->ip = ip;
42         this->port = port;
43         this->attr = attr;
44         addr_in.sin_family = AF_INET;
45         addr_in.sin_port = port;
46         addr_in.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(ip);
47     }

```

```

42     CSockParam(const Buffer& path, int attr) {
43         ip = path;
44         addr_un.sun_family = AF_UNIX;
45         strcpy(addr_un.sun_path, path);
46         this->attr = attr;
47     }
48     ~CSockParam() {}
49     CSockParam(const CSockParam& param) {
50         ip = param.ip;
51         port = param.port;
52         attr = param.attr;
53         memcpy(&addr_in, &param.addr_in,
54 sizeof(addr_in));
55         memcpy(&addr_un, &param.addr_un,
56 sizeof(addr_un));
57     }
58 public:
59     CSockParam& operator=(const CSockParam&
60 param) {
61         if (this != &param) {
62             ip = param.ip;
63             port = param.port;
64             attr = param.attr;
65             memcpy(&addr_in, &param.addr_in,
66 sizeof(addr_in));
67             memcpy(&addr_un, &param.addr_un,
68 sizeof(addr_un));
69         }
70         return *this;
71     }
72     sockaddr* addrin() { return
73 (sockaddr*)&addr_in; }
74     sockaddr* addrun() { return
75 (sockaddr*)&addr_un; }
76 public:
77     //地址
78     sockaddr_in addr_in;

```

```

72     sockaddr_un addr_un;
73     //ip
74     Buffer ip;
75     //端口
76     short port;
77     //参考SockAttr
78     int attr;
79 };
80
81 class CSocketBase
82 {
83 public:
84     CSocketBase() {
85         m_socket = -1;
86         m_status = 0; //初始化未完成
87     }
88     //传递析构操作
89     virtual ~CSocketBase() {
90         close();
91     }
92 public:
93     //初始化 服务器 套接字创建、bind、listen 客户端
    套接字创建
94     virtual int Init(const CSockParam& param) =
    0;
95     //连接 服务器 accept 客户端 connect 对于udp这里
    可以忽略
96     virtual int Link(CSocketBase** pClient =
    NULL) = 0;
97     //发送数据
98     virtual int Send(const Buffer& data) = 0;
99     //接收数据
100    virtual int Recv(Buffer& data) = 0;
101    //关闭连接
102    virtual int close() {
103        m_status = 3;
104        if (m_socket != -1) {

```

```

105         int fd = m_socket;
106         m_socket = -1;
107         close(fd);
108     }
109 };
110 protected:
111     //套接字描述符，默认是-1
112     int m_socket;
113     //状态 0初始化未完成 1初始化完成 2连接完成 3已经关
    闭
114     int m_status;
115     //初始化参数
116     CSockParam m_param;
117 };
118
119 class CLocalSocket
120     :public CSocketBase
121 {
122 public:
123     CLocalSocket() :CSocketBase() {}
124     CLocalSocket(int sock) :CSocketBase() {
125         m_socket = sock;
126     }
127     //传递析构操作
128     virtual ~CLocalSocket() {
129         close();
130     }
131 public:
132     //初始化 服务器 套接字创建、bind、listen 客户端
    套接字创建
133     virtual int Init(const CSockParam& param) {
134         if (m_status != 0)return -1;
135         m_param = param;
136         int type = (m_param.attr & SOCK_ISUDP) ?
    SOCK_DGRAM : SOCK_STREAM;
137         if (m_socket == -1)

```

```

138         m_socket = socket(PF_LOCAL, type,
139                             0);
140         if (m_socket == -1) return -2;
141         int ret = 0;
142         if (m_param.attr & SOCK_ISSERVER) {
143             ret = bind(m_socket,
144                         m_param.addrn(), sizeof(sockaddr_un));
145             if (ret == -1) return -3;
146             ret = listen(m_socket, 32);
147             if (ret == -1) return -4;
148         }
149         if (m_param.attr & SOCK_ISNONBLOCK) {
150             int option = fcntl(m_socket,
151                                 F_GETFL);
152             if (option == -1) return -5;
153             option |= O_NONBLOCK;
154             ret = fcntl(m_socket, F_SETFL,
155                         option);
156             if (ret == -1) return -6;
157         }
158         m_status = 1;
159         return 0;
160     }
161     //连接 服务器 accept 客户端 connect 对于udp这里
162     //可以忽略
163     virtual int Link(CSocketBase** pClient =
164                     NULL) {
165         if (m_status <= 0 || (m_socket ==
166                             -1)) return -1;
167         int ret = 0;
168         if (m_param.attr & SOCK_ISSERVER) {
169             if (pClient == NULL) return -2;
170             CSockParam param;
171             socklen_t len = sizeof(sockaddr_un);
172             int fd = accept(m_socket,
173                             param.addrn(), &len);
174             if (fd == -1) return -3;

```



```

167         *pClient = new CLocalSocket(fd);
168         if (*pClient == NULL) return -4;
169         ret = (*pClient)->Init(param);
170         if (ret != 0) {
171             delete (*pClient);
172             *pClient = NULL;
173             return -5;
174         }
175     }
176     else {
177         ret = connect(m_socket,
178 m_param.addrun(), sizeof(sockaddr_un));
179         if (ret != 0) return -6;
180     }
181     m_status = 2;
182     return 0;
183 }
184 //发送数据
185 virtual int Send(const Buffer& data) {
186     if (m_status < 2 || (m_socket ==
187 -1)) return -1;
188     ssize_t index = 0;
189     while (index < (ssize_t)data.size()) {
190         ssize_t len = write(m_socket,
191 (char*)data + index, data.size() - index);
192         if (len == 0) return -2;
193         if (len < 0) return -3;
194         index += len;
195     }
196     return 0;
197 }
198 //接收数据 大于零，表示接收成功 小于 表示失败 等于0
199 表示没有收到数据，但没有错误
200 virtual int Recv(Buffer& data) {
201     if (m_status < 2 || (m_socket ==
202 -1)) return -1;

```

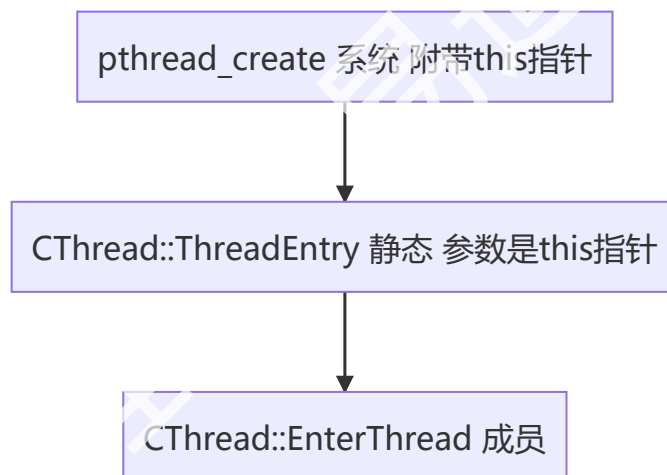
```

198         ssize_t len = read(m_socket, data,
data.size());
199         if (len > 0) {
200             data.resize(len);
201             return (int)len; //收到数据
202         }
203         if (len < 0) {
204             if (errno == EINTR || (errno ==
EAGAIN)) {
205                 data.clear();
206                 return 0; //没有数据收到
207             }
208             return -2; //发送错误
209         }
210         return -3; //套接字被关闭
211     }
212     //关闭连接
213     virtual int close() {
214         return CSocketBase::close();
215     }
216 };

```

线程的封装

静态函数到非静态函数的转换



Thread.h

```
1  #pragma once
2  #include <unistd.h>
3  #include <pthread.h>
4  #include <fcntl.h>
5  #include <signal.h>
6  #include <map>
7  #include "Function.h"
8
9
10 class CThread
11 {
12 public:
13     CThread() {
14         m_function = NULL;
15         m_thread = 0;
16         m_bpaused = false;
17     }
18
19     template<typename _FUNCTION_, typename...
20     _ARGS_>
21     CThread(_FUNCTION_ func, _ARGS_... args)
22         :m_function(new CFunction<_FUNCTION_,
23         _ARGS_...>(func, args...))
24     {
25         m_thread = 0;
26         m_bpaused = false;
27     }
28
29     ~CThread() {}
30 public:
31     CThread(const CThread&) = delete;
32     CThread operator=(const CThread&) = delete;
33 public:
34     template<typename _FUNCTION_, typename...
35     _ARGS_>
```

```

33     int SetThreadFunc(_FUNCTION_ func, _ARGS_...
args)
34     {
35         m_function = new CFunction<_FUNCTION_,
_ARGS_...>(func, args...);
36         if (m_function == NULL) return -1;
37         return 0;
38     }
39     int Start() {
40         pthread_attr_t attr;
41         int ret = 0;
42         ret = pthread_attr_init(&attr);
43         if (ret != 0) return -1;
44         ret = pthread_attr_setdetachstate(&attr,
PTHREAD_CREATE_JOINABLE);
45         if (ret != 0) return -2;
46         ret = pthread_attr_setscope(&attr,
PTHREAD_SCOPE_PROCESS);
47         if (ret != 0) return -3;
48         ret = pthread_create(&m_thread, &attr,
&CThread::ThreadEntry, this);
49         if (ret != 0) return -4;
50         m_mapThread[m_thread] = this;
51         ret = pthread_attr_destroy(&attr);
52         if (ret != 0) return -5;
53         return 0;
54     }
55     int Pause() {
56         if (m_thread != 0) return -1;
57         if (m_bpaused) {
58             m_bpaused = false;
59             return 0;
60         }
61         m_bpaused = true;
62         int ret = pthread_kill(m_thread,
SIGUSR1);
63         if (ret != 0) {

```

```

64         m_bpaused = false;
65         return -2;
66     }
67     return 0;
68 }
69 int Stop() {
70     if (m_thread != 0) {
71         pthread_t thread = m_thread;
72         m_thread = 0;
73         timespec ts;
74         ts.tv_sec = 0;
75         ts.tv_nsec = 100 * 1000000; //100ms
76         int ret =
pthread_timedjoin_np(thread, NULL, &ts);
77         if (ret == ETIMEDOUT) {
78             pthread_detach(thread);
79             pthread_kill(thread, SIGUSR2);
80         }
81     }
82     return 0;
83 }
84 bool isValid()const { return m_thread == 0;
}
85 private:
86     //__stdcall
87     static void* ThreadEntry(void* arg) {
88         CThread* thiz = (CThread*)arg;
89         struct sigaction act = { 0 };
90         sigemptyset(&act.sa_mask);
91         act.sa_flags = SA_SIGINFO;
92         act.sa_sigaction = &CThread::Sigaction;
93         sigaction(SIGUSR1, &act, NULL);
94         sigaction(SIGUSR2, &act, NULL);
95
96         thiz->EnterThread();
97
98         if (thiz->m_thread)thiz->m_thread = 0;

```

```

99     pthread_t thread = pthread_self(); //不是
    冗余，有可能被stop函数把m_thread给清零了
100     auto it = m_mapThread.find(thread);
101     if (it != m_mapThread.end())
102         m_mapThread[thread] = NULL;
103     pthread_detach(thread);
104     pthread_exit(NULL);
105 }
106
107 static void Sigaction(int signo, siginfo_t*
    info, void* context)
108 {
109     if (signo == SIGUSR1) {
110         pthread_t thread = pthread_self();
111         auto it = m_mapThread.find(thread);
112         if (it != m_mapThread.end()) {
113             if (it->second) {
114                 while (it->second-
    >m_bpaused) {
115                     if (it->second->m_thread
    == 0) {
116                         pthread_exit(NULL);
117                     }
118                     usleep(1000); //1ms
119                 }
120             }
121         }
122     }
123     else if (signo == SIGUSR2) { //线程退出
124         pthread_exit(NULL);
125     }
126 }
127
128 void EnterThread() { //__thiscall
129     if (m_function != NULL) {
130         int ret = (*m_function)();
131         if (ret != 0) {

```

```

132         printf("%s(%d):[%s]ret = %d\n",
    __FILE__, __LINE__, __FUNCTION__);
133     }
134 }
135 }
136 private:
137     CFunctionBase* m_function;
138     pthread_t m_thread;
139     bool m_bpaused;//true 表示暂停 false表示运行中
140     static std::map<pthread_t, CThread*>
        m_mapThread;
141 };

```

Thread.cpp

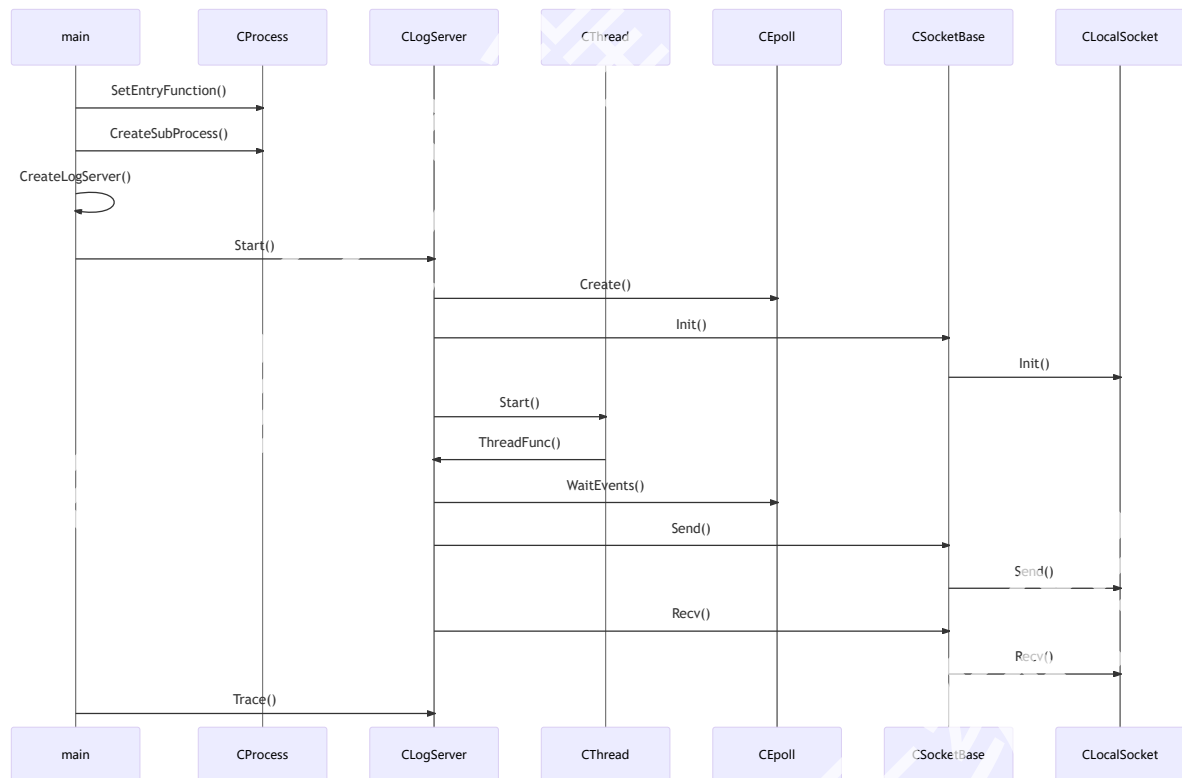
```

1 | #include "Thread.h"
2 |
3 | std::map<pthread_t, CThread*>
    CThread::m_mapThread;

```

日志模块的实现

日志工作时序图



```

1 | #pragma once
2 | #include "Thread.h"
3 | #include "Epoll.h"

```

```
4 #include "Socket.h"
5 #include <list>
6 #include <sys/timeb.h>
7 #include <stdarg.h>
8 #include <sstream>
9 #include <sys/stat.h>
10
11 enum LogLevel {
12     LOG_INFO,
13     LOG_DEBUG,
14     LOG_WARNING,
15     LOG_ERROR,
16     LOG_FATAL
17 };
18
19 class LogInfo {
20 public:
21     LogInfo(
22         const char* file, int line, const char*
23         func,
24         pid_t pid, pthread_t tid, int level,
25         const char* fmt, ...);
26     LogInfo(
27         const char* file, int line, const char*
28         func,
29         pid_t pid, pthread_t tid, int level);
30     LogInfo(const char* file, int line, const
31     char* func,
32         pid_t pid, pthread_t tid, int level,
33         void* pData, size_t nSize);
34
35     ~LogInfo();
36     operator Buffer()const {
37         return m_buf;
38     }
39
40     template<typename T>
```

```
38     LogInfo& operator<<(const T& data) {
39         std::stringstream stream;
40         stream << data;
41         m_buf += stream.str();
42         return *this;
43     }
44 private:
45     bool bAuto;//默认是false 流式日志, 则为true
46     Buffer m_buf;
47 };
48
49 class CLoggerServer
50 {
51 public:
52     CLoggerServer() :
53         m_thread(&CLoggerServer::ThreadFunc,
54         this)
55     {
56         m_server = NULL;
57         m_path = "./log/" + GetTimeStr() +
58         ".log";
59         printf("%s(%d): [%s]path=%s\n", __FILE__,
60         __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, (char*)m_path);
61     }
62     ~CLoggerServer() {
63         Close();
64     }
65 public:
66     CLoggerServer(const CLoggerServer&) =
67     delete;
68     CLoggerServer& operator=(const
69     CLoggerServer&) = delete;
70 public:
71     //日志服务器的启动
72     int Start() {
73         if (m_server != NULL)return -1;
74         if (access("log", W_OK | R_OK) != 0) {
```

```

70         mkdir("log", S_IRUSR | S_IWUSR |
S_IRGRP | S_IWGRP | S_IROTH);
71     }
72     m_file = fopen(m_path, "w+");
73     if (m_file == NULL) return -2;
74     int ret = m_epoll.Create(1);
75     if (ret != 0) return -3;
76     m_server = new CLocalSocket();
77     if (m_server == NULL) {
78         close();
79         return -4;
80     }
81     ret = m_server->Init(CSockParam("./log/server.sock",
(int)SOCK_ISSERVER));
82     if (ret != 0) {
83         close();
84         return -5;
85     }
86     ret = m_thread.Start();
87     if (ret != 0) {
88         close();
89         return -6;
90     }
91     return 0;
92 }
93 int ThreadFunc() {
94     EPEvents events;
95     std::map<int, CSocketBase*> mapClients;
96     while (m_thread.isValid() && (m_epoll !=
-1) && (m_server != NULL)) {
97         ssize_t ret =
m_epoll.WaitEvents(events, 1);
98         if (ret < 0) break;
99         if (ret > 0) {
100             ssize_t i = 0;
101             for (; i < ret; i++) {

```

```

102         if (events[i].events &
EPOLLERR) {
103             break;
104         }
105         else if (events[i].events &
EPOLLIN) {
106             if (events[i].data.ptr
== m_server) {
107                 CSocketBase* pClient
= NULL;
108                 int r = m_server->
Link(&pClient);
109                 if (r < 0) continue;
110                 r =
m_epoll.Add(*pClient, EpollData((void*)pClient),
EPOLLIN | EPOLLERR);
111                 if (r < 0) {
112                     delete pClient;
113                     continue;
114                 }
115                 auto it =
mapClients.find(*pClient);
116                 if (it->second !=
NULL) {
117                     delete it->
second;
118                 }
119                 mapClients[*pClient]
= pClient;
120             }
121             else {
122                 CSocketBase* pClient
= (CSocketBase*)events[i].data.ptr;
123                 if (pClient != NULL)
{
124                     Buffer data(1024
* 1024);

```

```

125         int r = pClient->
>Recv(data);
126         if (r <= 0) {
127             delete
pClient;
128
mapClients[*pClient] = NULL;
129         }
130         else {
131
writeLog(data);
132         }
133     }
134 }
135 }
136 }
137 if (i != ret) {
138     break;
139 }
140 }
141 }
142 for (auto it = mapClients.begin(); it !=
mapClients.end(); it++) {
143     if (it->second) {
144         delete it->second;
145     }
146 }
147 mapClients.clear();
148 return 0;
149 }
150 int Close() {
151     if (m_server != NULL) {
152         CSocketBase* p = m_server;
153         m_server = NULL;
154         delete p;
155     }
156     m_epoll.Close();

```

```

157         m_thread.Stop();
158         return 0;
159     }
160     //给其他非日志进程的进程和线程使用的
161     static void Trace(const LogInfo& info) {
162         static thread_local CLocalSocket client;
163         if (client == -1) {
164             int ret = 0;
165             ret =
client.Init(CSockParam("./log/server.sock", 0));
166             if (ret != 0) {
167 #ifdef _DEBUG
168                 printf("%s(%d): [%s]ret=%d\n",
__FILE__, __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, ret);
169 #endif
170                 return;
171             }
172         }
173         client.Send(info);
174     }
175     static Buffer GetTimeStr() {
176         Buffer result(128);
177         timeb tmb;
178         ftime(&tmb);
179         tm* pTm = localtime(&tmb.time);
180         int nSize = snprintf(result,
result.size(),
181             "%04d-%02d-%02d %02d-%02d-%02d
%03d",
182             pTm->tm_year + 1900, pTm->tm_mon +
1, pTm->tm_mday,
183             pTm->tm_hour, pTm->tm_min, pTm-
>tm_sec,
184             tmb.millitm
185         );
186         result.resize(nSize);
187         return result;

```

```
188     }
189 private:
190     void writeLog(const Buffer& data) {
191         if (m_file != NULL) {
192             FILE* pFile = m_file;
193             fwrite((char*)data, 1, data.size(),
194                 pFile);
195             fflush(pFile);
196 #ifdef _DEBUG
197             printf("%s", (char*)data);
198 #endif
199         }
200 private:
201     CThread m_thread;
202     CEpoll m_epoll;
203     CSocketBase* m_server;
204     Buffer m_path;
205     FILE* m_file;
206 };
207
208 #ifndef TRACE
209 #define TRACEI(...)
210     CLoggerServer::Trace(LogInfo(__FILE__, __LINE__,
211         __FUNCTION__, getpid(), pthread_self(),
212         LOG_INFO, __VA_ARGS__))
211 #define TRACED(...)
212     CLoggerServer::Trace(LogInfo(__FILE__, __LINE__,
213         __FUNCTION__, getpid(), pthread_self(),
214         LOG_DEBUG, __VA_ARGS__))
211 #define TRACEW(...)
212     CLoggerServer::Trace(LogInfo(__FILE__, __LINE__,
213         __FUNCTION__, getpid(), pthread_self(),
214         LOG_WARNING, __VA_ARGS__))
```



```
212 #define TRACEE(...)
    CLoggerServer::Trace(LogInfo(__FILE__, __LINE__,
    __FUNCTION__, getpid(), pthread_self(),
    LOG_ERROR, __VA_ARGS__))
213 #define TRACEF(...)
    CLoggerServer::Trace(LogInfo(__FILE__, __LINE__,
    __FUNCTION__, getpid(), pthread_self(),
    LOG_FATAL, __VA_ARGS__))
214
215 //LOGI<<"hello"<<"how are you";
216 #define LOGI LogInfo(__FILE__, __LINE__,
    __FUNCTION__, getpid(), pthread_self(),
    LOG_INFO)
217 #define LOGD LogInfo(__FILE__, __LINE__,
    __FUNCTION__, getpid(), pthread_self(),
    LOG_DEBUG)
218 #define LOGW LogInfo(__FILE__, __LINE__,
    __FUNCTION__, getpid(), pthread_self(),
    LOG_WARNING)
219 #define LOGE LogInfo(__FILE__, __LINE__,
    __FUNCTION__, getpid(), pthread_self(),
    LOG_ERROR)
220 #define LOGF LogInfo(__FILE__, __LINE__,
    __FUNCTION__, getpid(), pthread_self(),
    LOG_FATAL)
221
222 //内存导出
223 //00 01 02 65..... ; ...a.....
224 //
225 #define DUMPI(data, size) LogInfo(__FILE__,
    __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, getpid(),
    pthread_self(), LOG_INFO, data, size)
226 #define DUMPD(data, size) LogInfo(__FILE__,
    __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, getpid(),
    pthread_self(), LOG_DEBUG, data, size)
```

```

227 #define DUMPW(data, size) LogInfo(__FILE__,
    __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, getpid(),
    pthread_self(), LOG_WARNING, data, size)
228 #define DUMPE(data, size) LogInfo(__FILE__,
    __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, getpid(),
    pthread_self(), LOG_ERROR, data, size)
229 #define DUMPF(data, size) LogInfo(__FILE__,
    __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, getpid(),
    pthread_self(), LOG_FATAL, data, size)
230 #endif
231

```

日志模块的测试

主线程中调用

子线程中调用

信号触发时调用

日志中包含整数、小数、字符、字符串

日志中包含英文、中文、标点符号

```

1  int LogTest()
2  {
3      char buffer[] = "hello edoyun! 冯老师";
4      usleep(1000 * 100);
5      TRACEI("here is log %d %c %f %g %s 哈哈 嘻嘻
    易道云", 10, 'A', 1.0f, 2.0, buffer);
6      DUMPD((void*)buffer, (size_t)sizeof(buffer));
7      LOGE << 100 << " " << 'S' << " " << 0.12345f
    << " " << 1.23456789 << " " << buffer << " 易道云
    编程";
8      return 0;
9  }

```

```
10
11 int main()
12 {
13     //CProcess::SwitchDeamon();
14     CProcess proclog, procclients;
15     printf("%s(%d):<%s> pid=%d\n", __FILE__,
16         __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, getpid());
17     proclog.SetEntryFunction(CreateLogServer,
18         &proclog);
19     int ret = proclog.CreateSubProcess();
20     if (ret != 0) {
21         printf("%s(%d):<%s> pid=%d\n", __FILE__,
22             __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, getpid());
23         return -1;
24     }
25     LogTest();
26     printf("%s(%d):<%s> pid=%d\n", __FILE__,
27         __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, getpid());
28     CThread thread(LogTest);
29     thread.Start();
30
31     procclients.SetEntryFunction(CreateClientServer,
32         &procclients);
33     ret = procclients.CreateSubProcess();
34     if (ret != 0) {
35         printf("%s(%d):<%s> pid=%d\n", __FILE__,
36             __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, getpid());
37         return -2;
38     }
39     printf("%s(%d):<%s> pid=%d\n", __FILE__,
40         __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, getpid());
41     usleep(100 * 000);
42     int fd = open("./test.txt", O_RDWR | O_CREAT
43         | O_APPEND);
44     printf("%s(%d):<%s> fd=%d\n", __FILE__,
45         __LINE__, __FUNCTION__, fd);
46     if (fd == -1) return -3;
```

易道云

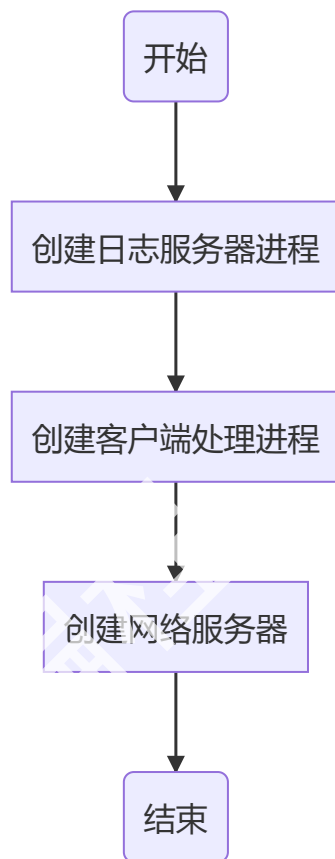
```
37     ret = procclients.SendFD(fd);
38     printf("%s(%d):<%s> ret=%d\n", __FILE__,
__LINE__, __FUNCTION__, ret);
39     if (ret != 0)printf("errno:%d msg:%s\n",
errno, strerror(errno));
40     write(fd, "edoyun", 6);
41     close(fd);
42     proclog.SendFD(-1);
43     (void)getchar();
44     return 0;
45 }
```

主模块的设计

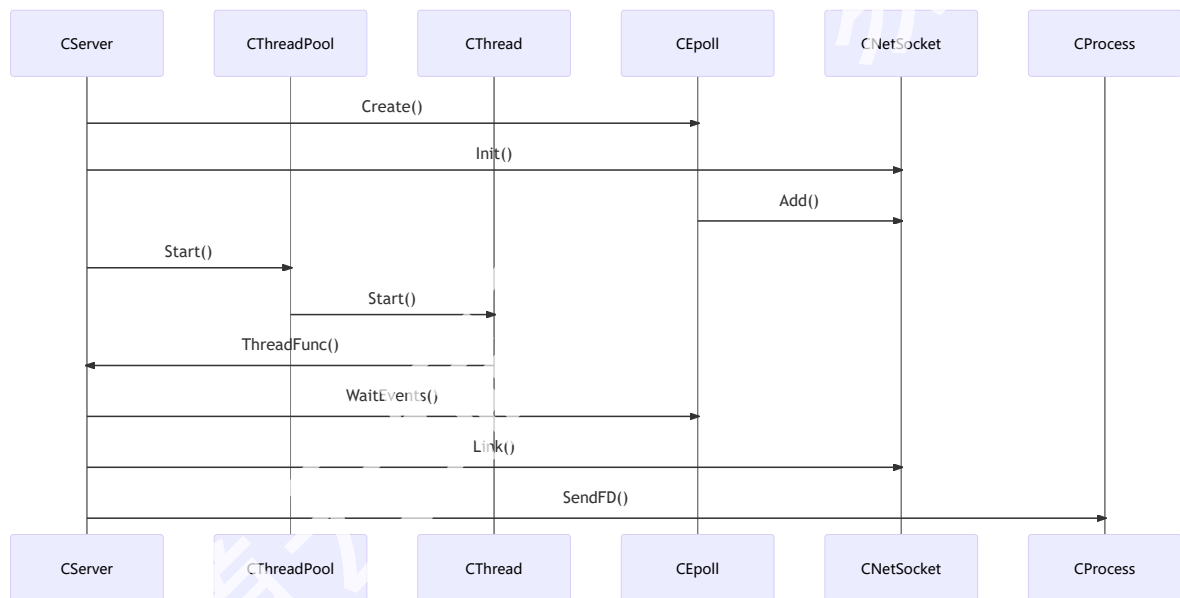
主模块主要就是**客户端的接入**，然后分发客户端到客户端处理进程去处理

所以其逻辑比较清晰（服务器每个模块的逻辑，越简单越好）

下图展示了程序的流程：

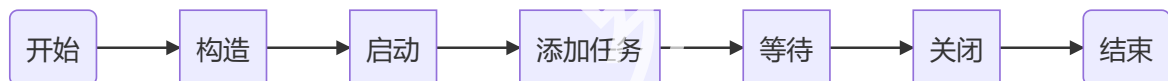


网络服务器逻辑则要复杂一点



服务器的线程函数主要是接收客户端，然后发送到客户端处理进程进行后续处理。

线程池的设计



接口设计：

```

1 #pragma once
2 #include "Epoll.h"
  
```

```

3  #include "Thread.h"
4  #include "Function.h"
5
6  class CThreadPool
7  {
8  public:
9      CThreadPool() ;
10     ~CThreadPool() {
11         close();
12     }
13     CThreadPool(const CThreadPool&) = delete;
14     CThreadPool& operator=(const CThreadPool&) =
delete;
15 public:
16     int start(unsigned count);
17     void close();
18     template<typename _FUNCTION_, typename...
_ARGS_>
19     int AddTask(_FUNCTION_ func, _ARGS_... args);
20 private:
21     int TaskDispatch();
22 private:
23     CEpoll m_epoll;
24     std::vector<CThread*> m_threads;
25     CSocketBase* m_server;
26     Buffer m_path;
27 };

```

线程池的实现

```

1  #pragma once
2  #include "Epoll.h"
3  #include "Thread.h"
4  #include "Function.h"
5  #include "Socket.h"

```

```

6
7 class CThreadPool
8 {
9 public:
10     CThreadPool() {
11         m_server = NULL;
12         timespec tp = { 0,0 };
13         clock_gettime(CLOCK_REALTIME, &tp);
14         char* buf = NULL;
15         asprintf(&buf, "%d.%d.sock", tp.tv_sec %
100000, tp.tv_nsec % 1000000);
16         if (buf != NULL) {
17             m_path = buf;
18             free(buf);
19             //有问题的时候，在start接口里面判断m_path来解决
            决问题。
20             usleep(1);
21         }
22         ~CThreadPool() {
23             close();
24         }
25         CThreadPool(const CThreadPool&) = delete;
26         CThreadPool& operator=(const CThreadPool&) =
            delete;
27 public:
28         int Start(unsigned count) {
29             int ret = 0;
30             if (m_server != NULL) return -1; //已经初始
            化了
31             if (m_path.size() == 0) return -2; //构造函数
            失败!!!
32             m_server = new CLocalSocket();
33             if (m_server == NULL) return -3;
34             ret = m_server->Init(CSockParam(m_path,
            SOCK_ISSERVER));
35             if (ret != 0) return -4;
36             ret = m_epoll.Create(count);

```



```

37         if (ret != 0) return -5;
38         ret = m_epoll.Add(*m_server,
EpollData((void*)m_server));
39         if (ret != 0) return -6;
40         m_threads.resize(count);
41         for (unsigned i = 0; i < count; i++) {
42             m_threads[i] = new
CThread(&CThreadPool::TaskDispatch, this);
43             if (m_threads[i] == NULL) return -7;
44             ret = m_threads[i]->Start();
45             if (ret != 0) return -8;
46         }
47         return 0;
48     }
49     void close() {
50         m_epoll.Close();
51         if (m_server) {
52             CSocketBase* p = m_server;
53             m_server = NULL;
54             delete p;
55         }
56         for (auto thread : m_threads)
57         {
58             if (thread) delete thread;
59         }
60         m_threads.clear();
61         unlink(m_path);
62     }
63     template<typename _FUNCTION_, typename...
_ARGS_>
64     int AddTask(_FUNCTION_ func, _ARGS_... args)
65     {
66         static thread_local CLocalSocket client;
67         int ret = 0;
68         if (client == -1) {
69             ret = client.Init(CSockParam(m_path,
0));

```

```

69         if (ret != 0) return -1;
70         ret = client.Link();
71         if (ret != 0) return -2;
72     }
73     CFunctionBase* base = new CFunction<
_FUNCTION_, _ARGS_...>(func, args...);
74     if (base == NULL) return -3;
75     Buffer data(sizeof(base));
76     memcpy(data, &base, sizeof(base));
77     ret = client.Send(data);
78     if (ret != 0) {
79         delete base;
80         return -4;
81     }
82     return 0;
83 }
84 private:
85     int TaskDispatch() {
86         while (m_epoll != -1) {
87             EPEvents events;
88             int ret = 0;
89             ssize_t esize =
m_epoll.WaitEvents(events);
90             if (esize > 0) {
91                 for (ssize_t i = 0; i < esize;
i++) {
92                     if (events[i].events &
EPOLLIN) {
93                         CSocketBase* pClient =
NULL;
94                         if (events[i].data.ptr
== m_server) { //客户端请求连接
95
96                             ret = m_server->Link(&pClient);
97                             if (ret !=
0) continue;

```

```

98         ret =
m_epoll.Add(*pClient,
EpollData((void*)pClient));
99         if (ret != 0) {
100             delete pClient;
101             continue;
102         }
103     }
104     else { //客户端的数据来了
105         pClient =
(CSocketBase*)events[i].data.ptr;
106         if (pClient) {
107             CFunctionBase*
base = NULL;
108             Buffer
data(sizeof(base));
109             ret = pClient->Recv(data);
110             if (ret <= 0) {
111                 m_epoll.Del(*pClient);
112                 delete
pClient;
113                 continue;
114             }
115             memcpy(&base,
(char*)data, sizeof(base));
116             if (base !=
NULL) {
117                 (*base)();
118                 delete base;
119             }
120         }
121     }
122 }
123 }
124 }

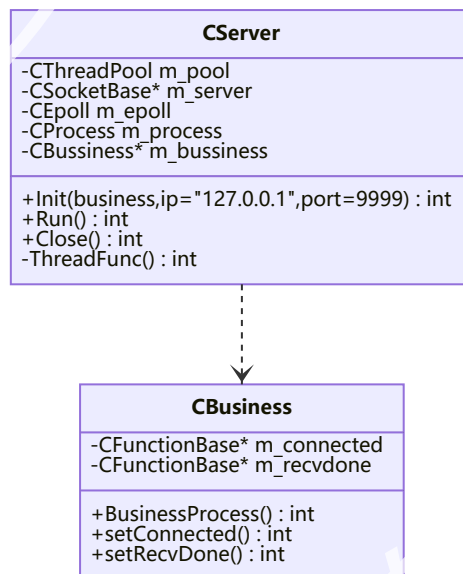
```

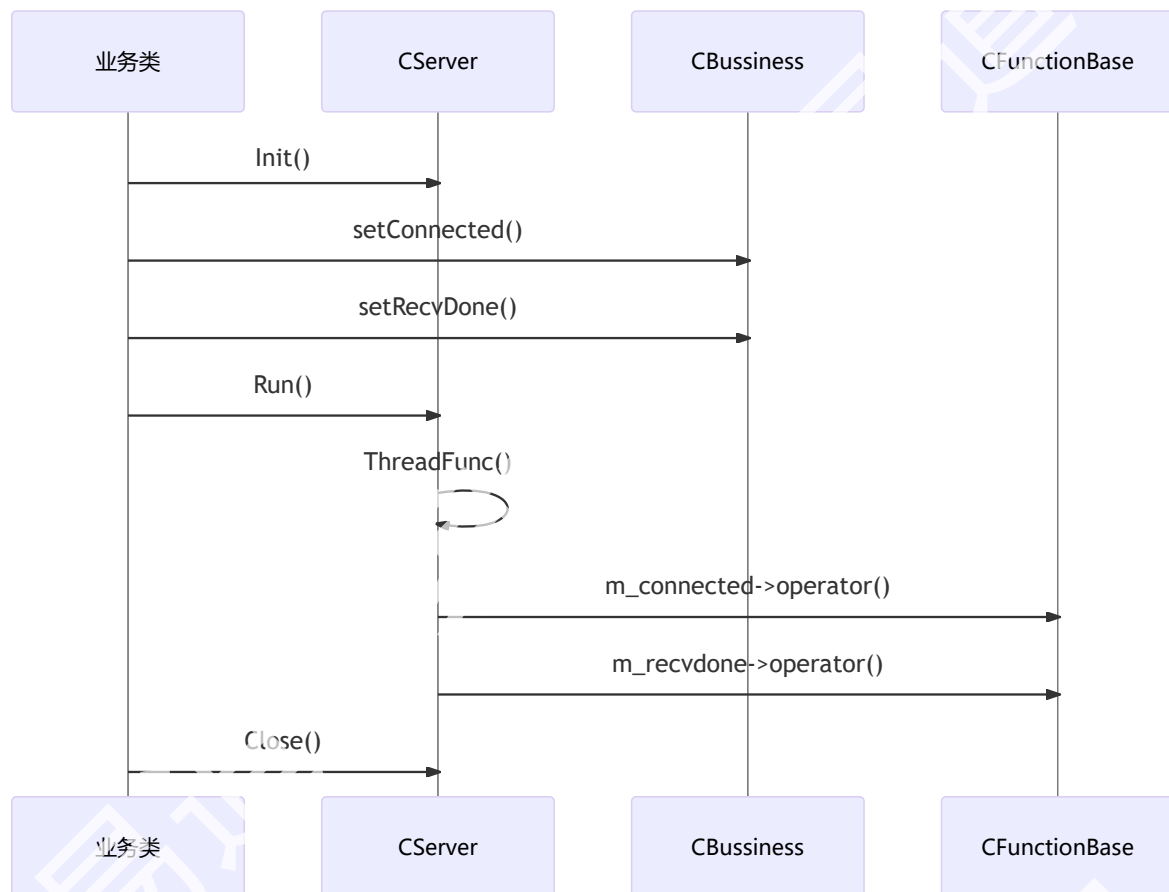
```

125         }
126         return 0;
127     }
128 private:
129     CEpoll m_epoll;
130     std::vector<CThread*> m_threads;
131     CSocketBase* m_server;
132     Buffer m_path;
133 };

```

主模块的实现





CServer.h

```

1  #pragma once
2  #include "Socket.h"
3  #include "Epoll.h"
4  #include "ThreadPool.h"
5  #include "Process.h"
6  class CBussiness
7  {
8  public:
9      virtual int BusinessProcess() = 0;
10     template<typename _FUNCTION_, typename...
        _ARGS_>
11     int setConnectedCallback(_FUNCTION_ func,
        _ARGS_... args) {
  
```

```

12         m_connectedcallback = new CFunction<
_FUNCTION_, _ARGS_...>(func, args...);
13         if (m_connectedcallback == NULL) return
-1;
14         return 0;
15     }
16     template<typename _FUNCTION_, typename...
_ARGS_>
17     int setRecvCallback(_FUNCTION_ func,
_ARGS_... args) {
18         m_recvcallback = new CFunction<
_FUNCTION_, _ARGS_...>(func, args...);
19         if (m_recvcallback == NULL) return -1;
20         return 0;
21     }
22 private:
23     CFunctionBase* m_connectedcallback;
24     CFunctionBase* m_recvcallback;
25 };
26
27 class CServer
28 {
29 public:
30     CServer();
31     ~CServer() { Close(); }
32     CServer(const CServer&) = delete;
33     CServer& operator=(const CServer&) = delete;
34 public:
35     int Init(CBusiness* business, const Buffer&
ip = "127.0.0.1", short port = 9999);
36     int Run();
37     int Close();
38 private:
39     int ThreadFunc();
40 private:
41     CThreadPool m_pool;
42     CSocketBase* m_server;

```

```
43     CEpoll m_epoll;  
44     CProcess m_process;  
45     CBusiness* m_business; //业务模块 需要我们手动  
    delete  
46 };  
47  
48
```

CServer.cpp

```
1  #include "CServer.h"  
2  #include "Logger.h"  
3  
4  CServer::CServer()  
5  {  
6      m_server = NULL;  
7      m_business = NULL;  
8  }  
9  
10 int CServer::Init(CBusiness* business, const  
    Buffer& ip, short port)  
11 {  
12     int ret = 0;  
13     if (business == NULL) return -1;  
14     m_business = business;  
15     ret =  
    m_process.SetEntryFunction(&CBusiness::BusinessPr  
    ocess, m_business);  
16     if (ret != 0) return -2;  
17     ret = m_process.CreateSubProcess();  
18     if (ret != 0) return -3;  
19     ret = m_pool.Start(2);  
20     if (ret != 0) return -4;  
21     ret = m_epoll.Create(2);  
22     if (ret != 0) return -5;  
23     m_server = new CSocket();  
24     if (m_server == NULL) return -6;
```

```
25     ret = m_server->Init(CSockParam(ip, port,
SOCK_ISSERVER | SOCK_ISIP));
26     if (ret != 0) return -7;
27     ret = m_epoll.Add(*m_server,
EpollData((void*)m_server));
28     if (ret != 0) return -8;
29     for (size_t i = 0; i < m_pool.Size(); i++) {
30         ret =
m_pool.AddTask(&CServer::ThreadFunc, this);
31         if (ret != 0) return -9;
32     }
33     return 0;
34 }
35
36 int CServer::Run()
37 {
38     while (m_server != NULL) {
39         usleep(10);
40     }
41     return 0;
42 }
43
44 int CServer::Close()
45 {
46     if (m_server) {
47         CSocketBase* sock = m_server;
48         m_server = NULL;
49         m_epoll.Del(*sock);
50         delete sock;
51     }
52     m_epoll.Close();
53     m_process.SendFD(-1);
54     m_pool.Close();
55     return 0;
56 }
57
58 int CServer::ThreadFunc()
```



```

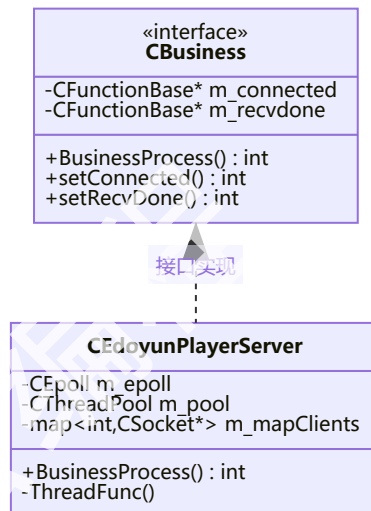
59 {
60     int ret = 0;
61     EPEvents events;
62     while ((m_epoll != -1) && (m_server != NULL))
63     {
64         ssize_t size =
65         m_epoll.waitEvents(events);
66         if (size < 0) break;
67         if (size > 0) {
68             for (ssize_t i = 0; i < size; i++)
69             {
70                 if (events[i].events & EPOLLERR)
71                 {
72                     break;
73                 }
74                 else if (events[i].events &
75                 EPOLLIN) {
76                     if (m_server) {
77                         CSocketBase* pClient =
78                         NULL;
79                         ret = m_server->
80                         Link(&pClient);
81                         if (ret != 0) continue;
82                         ret =
83                         m_process.SendFD(*pClient);
84                         delete pClient;
85                         if (ret != 0) {
86                             TRACEE("send client
87                             %d failed!", (int)*pClient);
88                             continue;
89                         }
90                     }
91                 }
92             }
93         }
94     }
95     return 0;

```

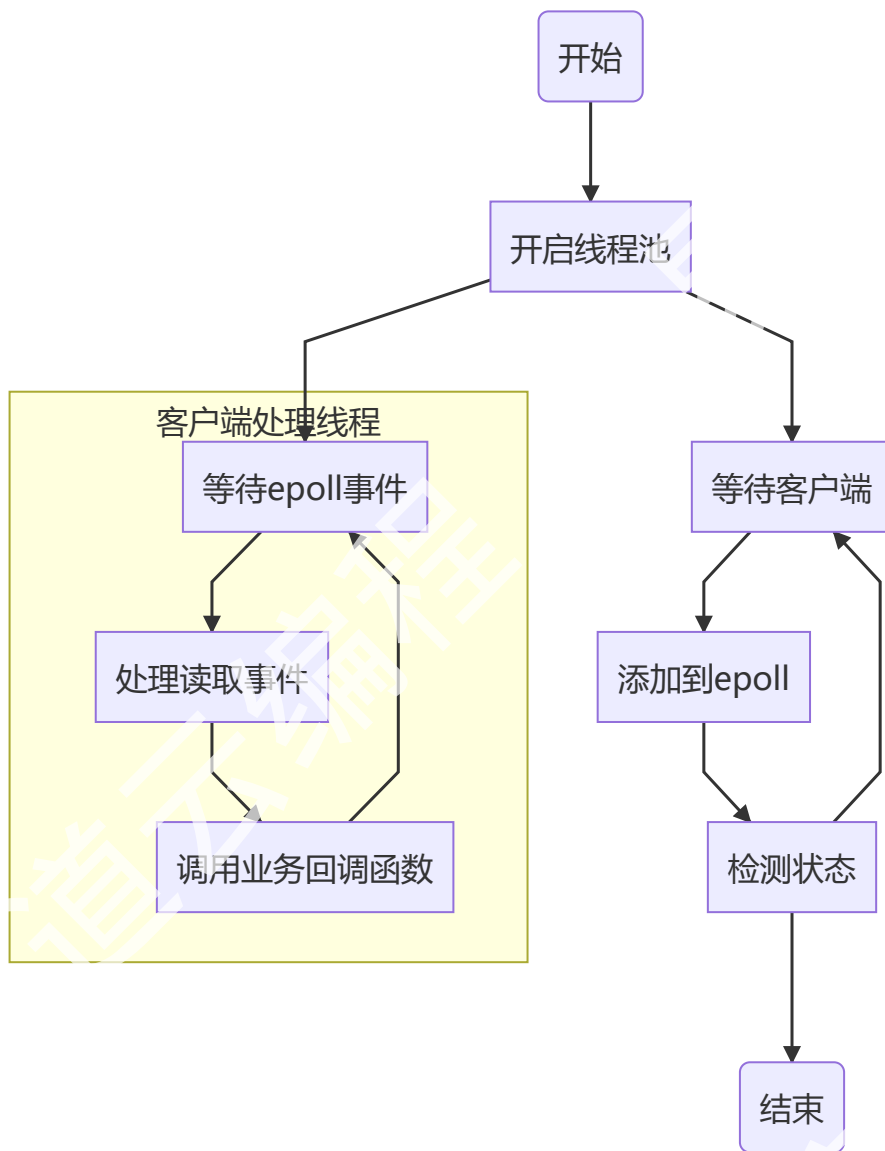
88 }

89

客户端处理模块的设计



基本流程图



客户端处理模块的实现

CEdoyunPlayerServer.h

```
1 #pragma once
2 #include "Logger.h"
3 #include "CServer.h"
4 #include <map>
5 /*
6 * 1. 客户端的地址问题
7 * 2. 连接回调的参数问题
8 * 3. 接收回调的参数问题
9 */
```

```

10 #define ERR_RETURN(ret, err) if(ret!=0)
    {TRACEE("ret= %d errno = %d msg = [%s]", ret,
    errno, strerror(errno));return err;}
11
12 #define WARN_CONTINUE(ret) if(ret!=0)
    {TRACEW("ret= %d errno = %d msg = [%s]", ret,
    errno, strerror(errno));continue;}
13
14 class CEduyunPlayerServer :
15     public CBusiness
16 {
17 public:
18     CEduyunPlayerServer(unsigned count)
19     :CBusiness() {
20         m_count = count;
21     }
22     ~CEduyunPlayerServer() {
23         m_epoll.close();
24         m_pool.close();
25         for (auto it : m_mapClients) {
26             if (it.second) {
27                 delete it.second;
28             }
29         }
30         m_mapClients.clear();
31     }
32     virtual int BusinessProcess(CProcess* proc) {
33         int ret = 0;
34         ret = m_epoll.Create(m_count);
35         ERR_RETURN(ret, -1);
36         ret = m_pool.Start(m_count);
37         ERR_RETURN(ret, -2);
38         for (unsigned i = 0; i < m_count; i++) {
39             ret =
m_pool.AddTask(&CEduyunPlayerServer::ThreadFunc,
this);
ERR_RETURN(ret, -3);

```

```

40         }
41         int sock = 0;
42
43         setRecvCallback(&CEdoyunPlayerServer::RecvDone,
44             this, std::placeholders::_1,
45             std::placeholders::_2);
46
47         setConnectedCallback(&CEdoyunPlayerServer::ConnectedDone, this, std::placeholders::_1);
48
49         while (m_epoll != -1) {
50             ret = proc->RecvFD(sock);
51             if (ret < 0 || (sock == 0)) break;
52             CSocketBase* pClient = new
53             CSocket(sock);
54             if (pClient == NULL) continue;
55             ret = m_epoll.Add(sock,
56                 EpollData((void*)pClient));
57             if (m_connectedcallback) {
58                 (*m_connectedcallback)(pClient);
59             }
60             WARN_CONTINUE(ret);
61         }
62         return 0;
63     }
64 private:
65     int ConnectedDone(CSocketBase* pClient) {
66         return 0;
67     }
68     int RecvDone(CSocketBase* pClient, const
69         Buffer& data) {
70         return 0;
71     }
72 private:
73     int ThreadFunc() {
74         int ret = 0;
75         EPEvents events;
76         while (m_epoll != -1) {

```

```

69         ssize_t size =
m_epoll.waitEvents(events);
70         if (size < 0) break;
71         if (size > 0) {
72             for (ssize_t i = 0; i < size;
i++)
73                 {
74                     if (events[i].events &
EPOLLERR) {
75                         break;
76                     }
77                     else if (events[i].events &
EPOLLIN) {
78                         CSocketBase* pClient =
(CSocketBase*)events[i].data.ptr;
79                         if (pClient) {
80                             Buffer data;
81                             ret = pClient->Recv(data);
82                             WARN_CONTINUE(ret);
83                             if (m_recvcallback) {
84                                 (*m_recvcallback)
(pClient, data);
85                             }
86                         }
87                     }
88                 }
89             }
90         }
91         return 0;
92     }
93 private:
94     CEpoll m_epoll;
95     std::map<int, CSocketBase*> m_mapClients;
96     CThreadPool m_pool;
97     unsigned m_count;
98 };

```

Function.h

```
1  #pragma once
2  #include <unistd.h>
3  #include <sys/types.h>
4  #include <functional>
5
6  class CSocketBase;
7  class Buffer;
8
9  class CFunctionBase
10 {
11 public:
12     virtual ~CFunctionBase() {}
13     virtual int operator()() { return 0; }
14     virtual int operator()(CSocketBase*) { return
0; }
15     virtual int operator()(CSocketBase*, const
Buffer&) { return 0; }
16 };
17
18 template<typename _FUNCTION_, typename... _ARGS_>
19 class CFunction :public CFunctionBase
20 {
21 public:
22     CFunction(_FUNCTION_ func, _ARGS_... args)
23         :m_binder(std::forward<_FUNCTION_>(func),
std::forward<_ARGS_>(args)...)
24     {}
25     virtual ~CFunction() {}
26     virtual int operator()() {
27         return m_binder();
28     }
29
30     typename std::_Bindres_helper<int,
_FUNCTION_, _ARGS_...>::type m_binder;
31 };
```

```
32
33 template<typename _FUNCTION_, typename... _ARGS_>
34 class CConnectedFunction :public CFunctionBase
35 {
36 public:
37     CConnectedFunction(_FUNCTION_ func, _ARGS_...
38         args)
39         :m_binder(std::forward<_FUNCTION_>(func),
40             std::forward<_ARGS_>(args)...)
41     {}
42     virtual ~CConnectedFunction() {}
43
44     virtual int operator()(CSocketBase* pClient)
45     {
46         return m_binder(pClient);
47     }
48
49     typename std::_Bindres_helper<int,
50         _FUNCTION_, _ARGS_...>::type m_binder;
51 };
52
53 template<typename _FUNCTION_, typename... _ARGS_>
54 class CRecvFunction :public CFunctionBase
55 {
56 public:
57     CRecvFunction(_FUNCTION_ func, _ARGS_...
58         args)
59         :m_binder(std::forward<_FUNCTION_>(func),
60             std::forward<_ARGS_>(args)...)
61     {}
62     virtual ~CRecvFunction() {}
63
64     virtual int operator()(CSocketBase* pClient,
65         const Buffer& data) {
66         return m_binder(pClient, data);
67     }
68 }
```



```

62     typename std::_Bindres_helper<int,
        _FUNCTION_, _ARGS_...>::type m_binder;
63 };

```

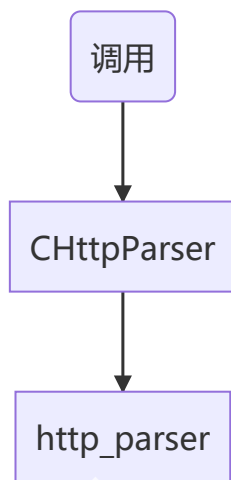
HTTP模块的设计

封装的作用

- 降低使用成本
- 对外屏蔽细节（低耦合）
- 增加可以移植性
- 与更多同类数据关联（高内聚）

| CHttpParser |
|--|
| <pre> - http_parser m_parser - http_parser_settings m_settings - map<std::string, std::string> m_HeaderValues - string m_status - string m_url - string m_body - bool m_complete - string m_lastField </pre> |
| <pre> + CHttpParser() + ~CHttpParser() + CHttpParser(const CHttpParser& http) + Parser(const vector<char>& data) : size_t + Parser(const string& data) : size_t + Method() : const unsigned + Headers() + Status() : string + Url() : string + Body() : string + Errno() : const unsigned #OnMessageBegin(http_parser* parser) : int #OnHeaderField(http_parser* parser, const char* at, size_t length) : int #OnHeaderValue(http_parser* parser, const char* at, size_t length) : int #OnUrl(http_parser* parser, const char* at, size_t length) : int #OnStatus(http_parser* parser, const char* at, size_t length) : int #OnBody(http_parser* parser, const char* at, size_t length) : int #OnHeadersComplete(http_parser* parser) : int #OnMessageComplete(http_parser* parser) : int #OnMessageBegin() : int #OnHeaderField(const char* at, size_t length) : int #OnHeaderValue(const char* at, size_t length) : int #OnUrl(const char* at, size_t length) : int #OnStatus(const char* at, size_t length) : int #OnBody(const char* at, size_t length) : int #OnHeadersComplete() : int #OnMessageComplete() : int </pre> |

| TUrlParser |
|--|
| <pre> + TUrlParam v_param </pre> |
| <pre> #CompareStr(const char* pos, const char* compare, size_t& clen) : int #FindStr(const char* u, const char* compare) : int const char #ParseDomain(const char* pos, const char* posend, TUrlParam& param) : int #IsNumber(const char* num) : bool + TUrlParser(const std::string& url) + ~TUrlParser() + TUrlParser(const std::string& url, TUrlParam& param) : int const std + SetUrl(const std::string& url) : void </pre> |



HTTP模块的实现

HttpParser.h

```
1 #pragma once
2 #include "Socket.h"
3 #include "http_parser.h"
4 #include <map>
5
6 class CHttpParser
7 {
8 private:
9     http_parser m_parser;
10    http_parser_settings m_settings;
11    std::map<Buffer, Buffer> m_HeaderValues;
12    Buffer m_status;
13    Buffer m_url;
14    Buffer m_body;
15    bool m_complete;
```

```

16     Buffer m_lastField;
17 public:
18     CHttpParser();
19     ~CHttpParser();
20     CHttpParser(const CHttpParser& http);
21     CHttpParser& operator=(const CHttpParser&
http);
22 public:
23     size_t Parser(const Buffer& data);
24     //GET POST ... 参考http_parser.h
HTTP_METHOD_MAP宏
25     unsigned Method() const { return
m_parser.method; }
26     const std::map<Buffer, Buffer>& Headers() {
return m_HeaderValues; }
27     const Buffer& Status() const { return
m_status; }
28     const Buffer& Url() const { return m_url; }
29     const Buffer& Body() const { return m_body; }
30     unsigned Errno() const { return
m_parser.http_errno; }
31 protected:
32     static int OnMessageBegin(http_parser*
parser);
33     static int OnUrl(http_parser* parser, const
char* at, size_t length);
34     static int OnStatus(http_parser* parser,
const char* at, size_t length);
35     static int OnHeaderField(http_parser* parser,
const char* at, size_t length);
36     static int OnHeaderValue(http_parser* parser,
const char* at, size_t length);
37     static int OnHeadersComplete(http_parser*
parser);
38     static int OnBody(http_parser* parser, const
char* at, size_t length);

```

```

39     static int OnMessageComplete(http_parser*
parser);
40     int OnMessageBegin();
41     int OnUrl(const char* at, size_t length);
42     int OnStatus(const char* at, size_t length);
43     int OnHeaderField(const char* at, size_t
length);
44     int OnHeaderValue(const char* at, size_t
length);
45     int OnHeadersComplete();
46     int OnBody(const char* at, size_t length);
47     int OnMessageComplete();
48 };
49
50 class UrlParser
51 {
52 public:
53     UrlParser(const Buffer& url);
54     ~UrlParser() {}
55     int Parser();
56     Buffer operator[](const Buffer& name) const;
57     Buffer Protocol() const { return m_protocol; }
58     Buffer Host() const { return m_host; }
59     //默认返回80
60     int Port() const { return m_port; }
61     void SetUrl(const Buffer& url);
62 private:
63     Buffer m_url;
64     Buffer m_protocol;
65     Buffer m_host;
66     Buffer m_uri;
67     int m_port;
68     std::map<Buffer, Buffer> m_values;
69 };

```

HttpParser.cpp

```
1 #include "HttpParser.h"
2
3 CHttpParser::CHttpParser()
4 {
5     m_complete = false;
6     memset(&m_parser, 0, sizeof(m_parser));
7     m_parser.data = this;
8     http_parser_init(&m_parser, HTTP_REQUEST);
9     memset(&m_settings, 0, sizeof(m_settings));
10    m_settings.on_message_begin =
11    &CHttpParser::OnMessageBegin;
12    m_settings.on_url = &CHttpParser::OnUrl;
13    m_settings.on_status =
14    &CHttpParser::OnStatus;
15    m_settings.on_header_field =
16    &CHttpParser::OnHeaderField;
17    m_settings.on_header_value =
18    &CHttpParser::OnHeaderValue;
19    m_settings.on_headers_complete =
20    &CHttpParser::OnHeadersComplete;
21    m_settings.on_body = &CHttpParser::OnBody;
22    m_settings.on_message_complete =
23    &CHttpParser::OnMessageComplete;
24 }
25
26 CHttpParser::~CHttpParser()
27 {}
28
29 CHttpParser::CHttpParser(const CHttpParser&
30 http)
31 {
32     memcpy(&m_parser, &http.m_parser,
33     sizeof(m_parser));
34     m_parser.data = this;
35     memcpy(&m_settings, &http.m_settings,
36     sizeof(m_settings));
37     m_status = http.m_status;
```

```
29     m_url = http.m_url;
30     m_body = http.m_body;
31     m_complete = http.m_complete;
32     m_lastField = http.m_lastField;
33 }
34
35 CHttpParser& CHttpParser::operator=(const
CHttpParser& http)
36 {
37     if (this != &http) {
38         memcpy(&m_parser, &http.m_parser,
sizeof(m_parser));
39         m_parser.data = this;
40         memcpy(&m_settings, &http.m_settings,
sizeof(m_settings));
41         m_status = http.m_status;
42         m_url = http.m_url;
43         m_body = http.m_body;
44         m_complete = http.m_complete;
45         m_lastField = http.m_lastField;
46     }
47     return *this;
48 }
49
50 size_t CHttpParser::Parser(const Buffer& data)
51 {
52     m_complete = false;
53     size_t ret = http_parser_execute(
54         &m_parser, &m_settings, data,
data.size());
55     if (m_complete == false) {
56         m_parser.http_errno = 0x7F;
57         return 0;
58     }
59     return ret;
60 }
61
```

```
62 int CHttpParser::OnMessageBegin(http_parser*
    parser)
63 {
64     return ((CHttpParser*)parser->data)-
        >OnMessageBegin();
65 }
66
67 int CHttpParser::OnUrl(http_parser* parser,
    const char* at, size_t length)
68 {
69     return ((CHttpParser*)parser->data)-
        >OnUrl(at, length);
70 }
71
72 int CHttpParser::OnStatus(http_parser* parser,
    const char* at, size_t length)
73 {
74     return ((CHttpParser*)parser->data)-
        >OnStatus(at, length);
75 }
76
77 int CHttpParser::OnHeaderField(http_parser*
    parser, const char* at, size_t length)
78 {
79     return ((CHttpParser*)parser->data)-
        >OnHeaderField(at, length);
80 }
81
82 int CHttpParser::OnHeaderValue(http_parser*
    parser, const char* at, size_t length)
83 {
84     return ((CHttpParser*)parser->data)-
        >OnHeaderValue(at, length);
85 }
86
87 int CHttpParser::OnHeadersComplete(http_parser*
    parser)
```

```
88 {
89     return ((CHttpParser*)parser->data)-
>OnHeadersComplete();
90 }
91
92 int CHttpParser::OnBody(http_parser* parser,
93     const char* at, size_t length)
94 {
95     return ((CHttpParser*)parser->data)-
>OnBody(at, length);
96 }
97
98 int CHttpParser::OnMessageComplete(http_parser*
99     parser)
100 {
101     return ((CHttpParser*)parser->data)-
>OnMessageComplete();
102 }
103
104 int CHttpParser::OnMessageBegin()
105 {
106     return 0;
107 }
108
109 int CHttpParser::OnUrl(const char* at, size_t
110     length)
111 {
112     m_url = Buffer(at, length);
113     return 0;
114 }
115
116 int CHttpParser::OnStatus(const char* at, size_t
117     length)
118 {
119     m_status = Buffer(at, length);
120     return 0;
121 }
```



```
118
119 int CHttpParser::OnHeaderField(const char* at,
    size_t length)
120 {
121     m_lastField = Buffer(at, length);
122     return 0;
123 }
124
125 int CHttpParser::OnHeaderValue(const char* at,
    size_t length)
126 {
127     m_HeaderValues[m_lastField] = Buffer(at,
    length);
128     return 0;
129 }
130
131 int CHttpParser::OnHeadersComplete()
132 {
133     return 0;
134 }
135
136 int CHttpParser::OnBody(const char* at, size_t
    length)
137 {
138     m_body = Buffer(at, length);
139     return 0;
140 }
141
142 int CHttpParser::OnMessageComplete()
143 {
144     m_complete = true;
145     return 0;
146 }
147
148 UrlParser::UrlParser(const Buffer& url)
149 {
150     m_url = url;
```

```
151 }
152
153 int UrlParser::Parser()
154 {
155     //分三步：协议、域名和端口、uri、键值对
156     //解析协议
157     const char* pos = m_url;
158     const char* target = strstr(pos, "://");
159     if (target == NULL) return -1;
160     m_protocol = Buffer(pos, target);
161     //解析域名和端口
162     pos = target + 3;
163     target = strchr(pos, '/');
164     if (target == NULL) {
165         if (m_protocol.size() + 3 >=
m_url.size())
166             return -2;
167         m_host = pos;
168         return 0;
169     }
170     Buffer value = Buffer(pos, target);
171     if (value.size() == 0) return -3;
172     target = strchr(value, ':');
173     if (target != NULL) {
174         m_host = Buffer(value, target);
175         m_port = atoi(Buffer(target + 1,
(char*)value + value.size()));
176     }
177     else {
178         m_host = value;
179     }
180     pos = strchr(pos, '/');
181     //解析uri
182     target = strchr(pos, '?');
183     if (target == NULL) {
184         m_uri = pos;
185         return 0;
```

```

186     }
187     else {
188         m_uri = Buffer(pos, target);
189         //解析key和value
190         pos = target + 1;
191         const char* t = NULL;
192         do {
193             target = strchr(pos, '&');
194             if (target == NULL) {
195                 t = strchr(pos, '=');
196                 if (t == NULL) return -4;
197                 m_values[Buffer(pos, t)] =
Buffer(t + 1);
198             }
199             else {
200                 Buffer kv(pos, target);
201                 t = strchr(kv, '=');
202                 if (t == NULL) return -5;
203                 m_values[Buffer(kv, t)] =
Buffer(t + 1, kv + kv.size());
204                 pos = target + 1;
205             }
206         } while (target != NULL);
207     }
208
209     return 0;
210 }
211
212 Buffer UrlParser::operator[](const Buffer& name)
const
213 {
214     auto it = m_values.find(name);
215     if (it == m_values.end()) return Buffer();
216     return it->second;
217 }
218
219 void UrlParser::SetUrl(const Buffer& url)

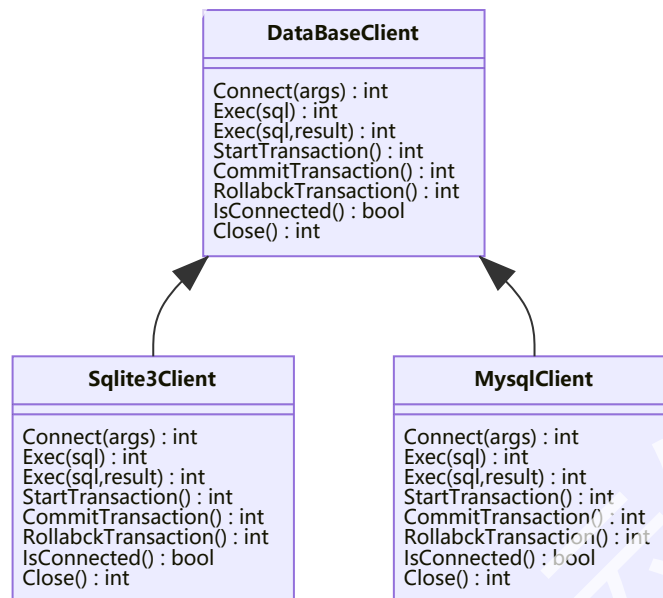
```

```

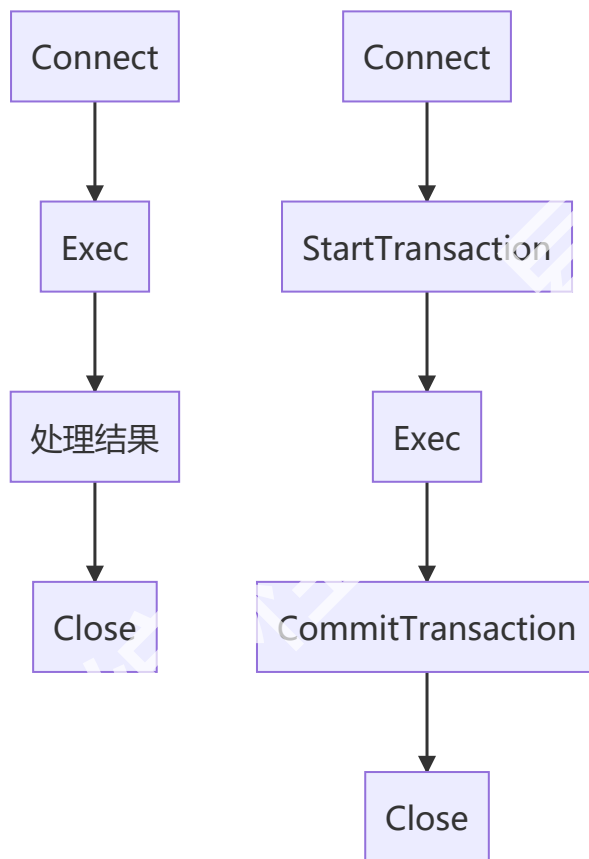
220 {
221     m_url = url;
222     m_protocol = "";
223     m_host = "";
224     m_port = 80;
225     m_values.clear();
226 }
227

```

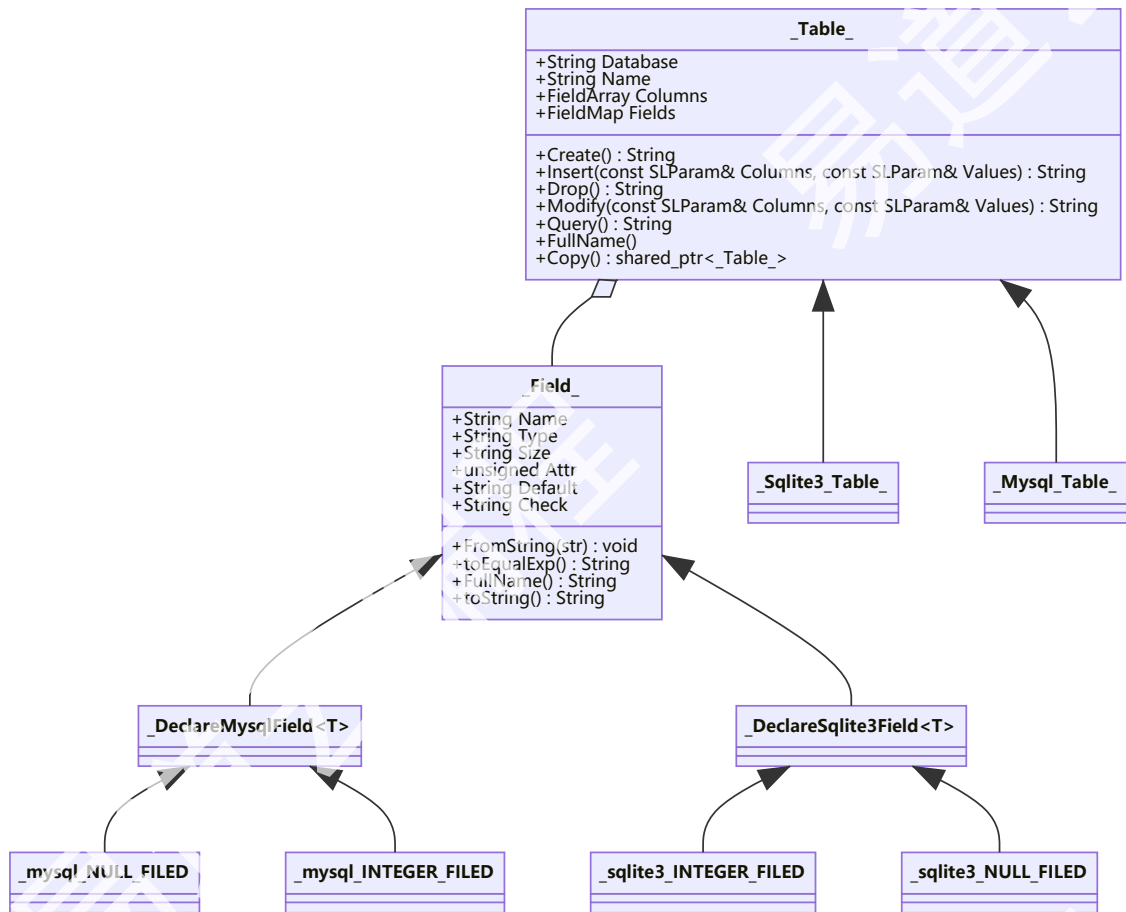
数据库模块的设计



数据库的基本流程：



数据类的设计：



利用宏，对数据表的快速定义：

```

1  #define DECLARE_TABLE_CLASS(name, base) class
   name:public base { \
2  public: \
3  virtual PTable Copy() const {return PTable(new
   name(*this));} \
4  name():base(){Name=#name;
5
6  #define
   DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(ntype,name,attr,type,size,def
   ault_,check) \
7  {PField field(new _mysql_field_(ntype, #name,
   attr, type, size, default_,
   check));FieldDefine.push_back(field);Fields[#name
   ] = field; }

```

```
8
9 #define DECLARE_TABLE_CLASS_EDN() }};
10
11 DECLARE_TABLE_CLASS(edoyunLogin_user_mysql,
    _mysql_Table_)
12 DECLARE_ITEM(user_id, NOT_NULL | PRIMARY_KEY |
    AUTOINCREMENT, INTEGER_FILED, "", "", "")
13 DECLARE_ITEM(user_qq, NOT_NULL, VARCHAR_FILED, "
    (15)", "", "") //QQ号
14 DECLARE_ITEM(user_phone, DEFAULT, VARCHAR_FILED,
    "(11)", "'18888888888'", "") //手机
15 DECLARE_ITEM(user_name, NOT_NULL, TEXT_FILED, "",
    "", "") //姓名
16 DECLARE_ITEM(user_nick, NOT_NULL, TEXT_FILED, "",
    "", "") //昵称
17 DECLARE_ITEM(user_wechat, DEFAULT, TEXT_FILED,
    "", "NULL", "")
18 DECLARE_ITEM(user_wechat_id, DEFAULT, TEXT_FILED,
    "", "NULL", "")
19 DECLARE_ITEM(user_address, DEFAULT, TEXT_FILED,
    "", "", "")
20 DECLARE_ITEM(user_province, DEFAULT, TEXT_FILED,
    "", "", "")
21 DECLARE_ITEM(user_country, DEFAULT, TEXT_FILED,
    "", "", "")
22 DECLARE_ITEM(user_age, DEFAULT | CHECK,
    INTEGER_FILED, "", "18", "")
23 DECLARE_ITEM(user_male, DEFAULT, BOOL_FILED, "",
    "1", "")
24 DECLARE_ITEM(user_flags, DEFAULT, TEXT_FILED, "",
    "0", "")
25 DECLARE_ITEM(user_experience, DEFAULT,
    REAL_FILED, "", "0.0", "")
26 DECLARE_ITEM(user_level, DEFAULT | CHECK,
    INTEGER_FILED, "", "0", "")
27 DECLARE_ITEM(user_class_priority, DEFAULT,
    TEXT_FILED, "", "", "")
```

```
28 DECLARE_ITEM(user_time_per_viewer, DEFAULT,  
    REAL_FILED, "", "", "")  
29 DECLARE_ITEM(user_career, NONE, TEXT_FILED, "",  
    "", "")  
30 DECLARE_ITEM(user_password, NOT_NULL, TEXT_FILED,  
    "", "", "")  
31 DECLARE_ITEM(user_birthday, NONE, DATETIME_FILED,  
    "", "", "")  
32 DECLARE_ITEM(user_describe, NONE, TEXT_FILED, "",  
    "", "")  
33 DECLARE_ITEM(user_education, NONE, TEXT_FILED,  
    "", "", "")  
34 DECLARE_ITEM(user_register_time, DEFAULT,  
    DATETIME_FILED, "", "LOCALTIME()", "")  
35 DECLARE_TABLE_CLASS_END()  
36  
37 DECLARE_TABLE_CLASS(edoyunLogin_user_test,  
    _Sqlite3_Table_)  
38 DECLARE_ITEM(user_id, NOT_NULL | PRIMARY_KEY |  
    AUTOINCREMENT, INTEGER_FILED, "", "", "")  
39 DECLARE_ITEM(user_qq, NOT_NULL, VARCHAR_FILED, "  
    (15)", "", "") //QQ号  
40 DECLARE_ITEM(user_phone, DEFAULT, TEXT_FILED, "",  
    "18888888888", "") //手机  
41 DECLARE_ITEM(user_name, NOT_NULL, TEXT_FILED, "",  
    "", "") //姓名  
42 DECLARE_ITEM(user_nick, NOT_NULL, TEXT_FILED, "",  
    "", "") //昵称  
43 DECLARE_ITEM(user_wechat, DEFAULT, TEXT_FILED,  
    "", "none", "")  
44 DECLARE_ITEM(user_wechat_id, DEFAULT, TEXT_FILED,  
    "", "none", "")  
45 DECLARE_ITEM(user_address, DEFAULT, TEXT_FILED,  
    "", "\"长安大街1号\"", "")  
46 DECLARE_ITEM(user_province, DEFAULT, TEXT_FILED,  
    "", "\"北京\"", "")
```



```

47 DECLARE_ITEM(user_country, DEFAULT, TEXT_FILED,
    "", "\"中国\"", "")
48 DECLARE_ITEM(user_age, DEFAULT | CHECK,
    INTEGER_FILED, "", "18", "\"user_age\" >= 0")
49 DECLARE_ITEM(user_male, DEFAULT, BOOL_FILED, "",
    "1", "")
50 DECLARE_ITEM(user_flags, DEFAULT, TEXT_FILED, "",
    "0", "")
51 DECLARE_ITEM(user_experience, DEFAULT,
    REAL_FILED, "", "0.0", "")
52 DECLARE_ITEM(user_level, DEFAULT | CHECK,
    INTEGER_FILED, "", "0", "\"user_level\" >= 0")
53 DECLARE_ITEM(user_class_priority, DEFAULT,
    TEXT_FILED, "", "", "")
54 DECLARE_ITEM(user_time_per_viewer, DEFAULT,
    REAL_FILED, "", "", "")
55 DECLARE_ITEM(user_career, NONE, TEXT_FILED, "",
    "", "")
56 DECLARE_ITEM(user_password, NOT_NULL, TEXT_FILED,
    "", "", "")
57 DECLARE_ITEM(user_birthday, NONE, DATETIME_FILED,
    "", "", "")
58 DECLARE_ITEM(user_describe, NONE, TEXT_FILED, "",
    "", "")
59 DECLARE_ITEM(user_education, NONE, TEXT_FILED,
    "", "", "")
60 DECLARE_ITEM(user_register_time, DEFAULT,
    DATETIME_FILED, "", "(datetime('now',
    'localtime'))", "")
61 DECLARE_TABLE_CLASS_END()
62

```

sqlite3数据库的实现

DataBaseHelper.h

```
1 | #pragma once
```

```
2 #include "Public.h"
3 #include <map>
4 #include <list>
5 #include <memory>
6 #include <vector>
7
8 class _Table_;
9 using PTable = std::shared_ptr<_Table_>;
10
11 using KeyValue = std::map<Buffer, Buffer>;
12 using Result = std::list<PTable>;
13
14 class CDatabaseClient
15 {
16 public:
17     CDatabaseClient(const CDatabaseClient&) =
delete;
18     CDatabaseClient& operator=(const
CDatabaseClient&) = delete;
19 public:
20     CDatabaseClient() {}
21     virtual ~CDatabaseClient() {}
22 public:
23     //连接
24     virtual int Connect(const KeyValue& args) =
0;
25     //执行
26     virtual int Exec(const Buffer& sql) = 0;
27     //带结果的执行
28     virtual int Exec(const Buffer& sql, Result&
result, const _Table_& table) = 0;
29     //开启事务
30     virtual int StartTransaction() = 0;
31     //提交事务
32     virtual int CommitTransaction() = 0;
33     //回滚事务
34     virtual int RollbackTransaction() = 0;
```

```
35     //关闭连接
36     virtual int Close() = 0;
37     //是否连接
38     virtual bool IsConnected() = 0;
39 };
40
41 //表和列的基类的实现
42 class _Field_;
43 using PField = std::shared_ptr<_Field_>;
44 using FieldArray = std::vector<PField>;
45 using FieldMap = std::map<Buffer, PField>;
46
47
48 class _Table_ {
49 public:
50     _Table_() {}
51     virtual ~_Table_() {}
52     //返回创建的SQL语句
53     virtual Buffer Create() = 0;
54     //删除表
55     virtual Buffer Drop() = 0;
56     //增删改查
57     //TODO:参数进行优化
58     virtual Buffer Insert(const _Table_& values)
59     = 0;
60     virtual Buffer Delete(const _Table_& values)
61     = 0;
62     //TODO:参数进行优化
63     virtual Buffer Modify(const _Table_& values)
64     = 0;
65     virtual Buffer Query() = 0;
66     //创建一个基于表的对象
67     virtual PTable Copy()const = 0;
68     virtual void ClearFieldUsed() = 0;
69 public:
70     //获取表的全名
71     virtual operator const Buffer() const = 0;
```

```

69 public:
70     //表所属的DB的名称
71     Buffer Database;
72     Buffer Name;
73     FieldArray FieldDefine;//列的定义（存储查询结果）
74     FieldMap Fields;//列的定义映射表
75 };
76
77 enum {
78     SQL_INSERT = 1, //插入的列
79     SQL_MODIFY = 2, //修改的列
80     SQL_CONDITION = 4 //查询条件列
81 };
82
83 enum {
84     NOT_NULL = 1,
85     DEFAULT = 2,
86     UNIQUE = 4,
87     PRIMARY_KEY = 8,
88     CHECK = 16,
89     AUTOINCREMENT = 32
90 };
91
92 using SqlType = enum {
93     TYPE_NULL = 0,
94     TYPE_BOOL = 1,
95     TYPE_INT = 2,
96     TYPE_DATETIME = 4,
97     TYPE_REAL = 8,
98     TYPE_VARCHAR = 16,
99     TYPE_TEXT = 32,
100    TYPE_BLOB = 64
101 };
102
103 class _Field_
104 {

```

```

105 public:
106     _Field_() {}
107     _Field_(const _Field_& field) {
108         Name = field.Name;
109         Type = field.Type;
110         Attr = field.Attr;
111         Default = field.Default;
112         Check = field.Check;
113     }
114     virtual _Field_& operator=(const _Field_&
field) {
115         if (this != &field) {
116             Name = field.Name;
117             Type = field.Type;
118             Attr = field.Attr;
119             Default = field.Default;
120             Check = field.Check;
121         }
122         return *this;
123     }
124     virtual ~_Field_() {}
125 public:
126     virtual Buffer Create() = 0;
127     virtual void LoadFromStr(const Buffer& str)
= 0;
128     //where 语句使用的
129     virtual Buffer toEqualExp() const = 0;
130     virtual Buffer toSqlStr() const = 0;
131     //列的全名
132     virtual operator const Buffer() const = 0;
133 public:
134     Buffer Name;
135     Buffer Type;
136     Buffer Size;
137     unsigned Attr;
138     Buffer Default;
139     Buffer Check;

```

```
140 public:
141     //操作条件
142     unsigned Condition;
143 };
144
145
```

Sqlite3Client.h

```
1  #pragma once
2  #include "Public.h"
3  #include "DatabaseHelper.h"
4  #include "sqlite3/sqlite3.h"
5
6  class CSqlite3Client
7  :public CDatabaseClient
8  {
9  public:
10     CSqlite3Client(const CSqlite3Client&) =
delete;
11     CSqlite3Client& operator=(const
CSqlite3Client&) = delete;
12 public:
13     CSqlite3Client() {
14         m_db = NULL;
15         m_stmt = NULL;
16     }
17     virtual ~CSqlite3Client() {
18         Close();
19     }
20 public:
21     //连接
22     virtual int Connect(const KeyValue& args);
23     //执行
24     virtual int Exec(const Buffer& sql);
```

```

25     //带结果的执行
26     virtual int Exec(const Buffer& sql, Result&
result, const _Table_& table);
27     //开启事务
28     virtual int StartTransaction();
29     //提交事务
30     virtual int CommitTransaction();
31     //回滚事务
32     virtual int RollbackTransaction();
33     //关闭连接
34     virtual int Close();
35     //是否连接 true表示连接中 false表示未连接
36     virtual bool IsConnected();
37 private:
38     static int ExecCallback(void* arg, int
count, char** names, char** values);
39     int ExecCallback(Result& result, const
_Table_& table, int count, char** names, char**
values);
40 private:
41     sqlite3_stmt* m_stmt;
42     sqlite3* m_db;
43 private:
44     class ExecParam {
45     public:
46         ExecParam(CSqlite3Client* obj, Result&
result, const _Table_& table)
47             :obj(obj), result(result),
table(table)
48         {}
49         CSqlite3Client* obj;
50         Result& result;
51         const _Table_& table;
52     };
53 };
54
55 class _sqlite3_table_ :

```

```

56     public _Table_
57 {
58 public:
59     _sqlite3_table_() :_Table_() {}
60     _sqlite3_table_(const _sqlite3_table_&
table);
61     virtual ~_sqlite3_table_();
62     //返回创建的SQL语句
63     virtual Buffer Create();
64     //删除表
65     virtual Buffer Drop();
66     //增删改查
67     //TODO:参数进行优化
68     virtual Buffer Insert(const _Table_&
values);
69     virtual Buffer Delete(const _Table_&
values);
70     //TODO:参数进行优化
71     virtual Buffer Modify(const _Table_&
values);
72     virtual Buffer Query();
73     //创建一个基于表的对象
74     virtual PTable Copy()const;
75     virtual void ClearFieldUsed();
76 public:
77     //获取表的全名
78     virtual operator const Buffer() const;
79 };
80
81 class _sqlite3_field_ :
82     public _Field_
83 {
84 public:
85     _sqlite3_field_();
86     _sqlite3_field_(
87         int ntype,
88         const Buffer& name,

```



```

89         unsigned attr,
90         const Buffer& type,
91         const Buffer& size,
92         const Buffer& default_,
93         const Buffer& check
94     );
95     _sqlite3_field_(const _sqlite3_field_&
field);
96     virtual ~_sqlite3_field_();
97     virtual Buffer Create();
98     virtual void LoadFromStr(const Buffer& str);
99     //where 语句使用的
100    virtual Buffer toEqualExp() const;
101    virtual Buffer toSqlStr() const;
102    //列的全名
103    virtual operator const Buffer() const;
104 private:
105     Buffer Str2Hex(const Buffer& data) const;
106     union {
107         bool Bool;
108         int Integer;
109         double Double;
110         Buffer* String;
111     }value;
112     int nType;
113 };
114
115 #define DECLARE_TABLE_CLASS(name, base) class
name:public base { \
116 public: \
117 virtual PTable Copy() const {return PTable(new
name(*this));} \
118 name():base(){Name=#name;
119
120 #define
DECLARE_FIELD(ntype,name,attr,type,size,default_
,check) \

```

```

121 {PField field(new _sqlite3_field_(ntype, #name,
    attr, type, size, default_,
    check));FieldDefine.push_back(field);Fields[#name]
    = field; }
122
123 #define DECLARE_TABLE_CLASS_EDN() } };

```

Sqlite3Client.cpp

```

1  #include "Sqlite3Client.h"
2  #include "Logger.h"
3
4  int CSqlite3Client::Connect(const KeyValue&
    args)
5  {
6      auto it = args.find("host");
7      if (it == args.end())return -1;
8      if (m_db != NULL)return -2;
9      int ret = sqlite3_open(it->second, &m_db);
10     if (ret != 0) {
11         TRACEE("connect failed:%d [%s]", ret,
            sqlite3_errmsg(m_db));
12         return -3;
13     }
14     return 0;
15 }
16
17 int CSqlite3Client::Exec(const Buffer& sql)
18 {
19     printf("sql={%s}\n", (char*)sql);
20     if (m_db == NULL)return -1;
21     int ret = sqlite3_exec(m_db, sql, NULL,
        this, NULL);
22     if (ret != SQLITE_OK) {
23         printf("sql={%s}\n", (char*)sql);
24         printf("Exec failed:%d [%s]\n", ret,
            sqlite3_errmsg(m_db));

```

```

25         return -2;
26     }
27     return 0;
28 }
29
30 int CSqlite3Client::Exec(const Buffer& sql,
    Result& result, const _Table_& table)
31 {
32     char* errmsg = NULL;
33     if (m_db == NULL) return -1;
34     printf("sql={%s}\n", (char*)sql);
35     ExecParam param(this, result, table);
36     int ret = sqlite3_exec(m_db, sql,
37         &CSqlite3Client::ExecCallback,
    (void*)&param, &errmsg);
38     if (ret != SQLITE_OK) {
39         printf("sql={%s}\n", sql);
40         printf("Exec failed:%d [%s]\n", ret,
    errmsg);
41         if (errmsg) sqlite3_free(errmsg);
42         return -2;
43     }
44     if (errmsg) sqlite3_free(errmsg);
45     return 0;
46 }
47
48 int CSqlite3Client::StartTransaction()
49 {
50     if (m_db == NULL) return -1;
51     int ret = sqlite3_exec(m_db, "BEGIN
    TRANSACTION", 0, 0, NULL);
52     if (ret != SQLITE_OK) {
53         TRACEE("sql={BEGIN TRANSACTION}");
54         TRACEE("BEGIN failed:%d [%s]", ret,
    sqlite3_errmsg(m_db));
55         return -2;
56     }

```

```
57     return 0;
58 }
59
60 int CSqlite3Client::CommitTransaction()
61 {
62     if (m_db == NULL) return -1;
63     int ret = sqlite3_exec(m_db, "COMMIT
TRANSACTION", 0, 0, NULL);
64     if (ret != SQLITE_OK) {
65         TRACEE("sql={COMMIT TRANSACTION}");
66         TRACEE("COMMIT failed:%d [%s]", ret,
sqlite3_errmsg(m_db));
67         return -2;
68     }
69     return 0;
70 }
71
72 int CSqlite3Client::RollbackTransaction()
73 {
74     if (m_db == NULL) return -1;
75     int ret = sqlite3_exec(m_db, "ROLLBACK
TRANSACTION", 0, 0, NULL);
76     if (ret != SQLITE_OK) {
77         TRACEE("sql={ROLLBACK TRANSACTION}");
78         TRACEE("ROLLBACK failed:%d [%s]", ret,
sqlite3_errmsg(m_db));
79         return -2;
80     }
81     return 0;
82 }
83
84 int CSqlite3Client::Close()
85 {
86     if (m_db == NULL) return -1;
87     int ret = sqlite3_close(m_db);
88     if (ret != SQLITE_OK) {
```

```

89         TRACEE("Close failed:%d [%s]", ret,
sqlite3_errmsg(m_db));
90         return -2;
91     }
92     m_db = NULL;
93     return 0;
94 }
95
96 bool CSqlite3Client::IsConnected()
97 {
98     return m_db != NULL;
99 }
100
101 int CSqlite3Client::ExecCallback(void* arg, int
count, char** values, char** names)
102 {
103     ExecParam* param = (ExecParam*)arg;
104     return param->obj->ExecCallback(param-
>result, param->table, count, names, values);
105 }
106
107 int CSqlite3Client::ExecCallback(Result& result,
const _Table& table, int count, char** names,
char** values)
108 {
109     PTable pTable = table.Copy();
110     if (pTable == nullptr) {
111         printf("table %s error!\n", (const
char*)(Buffer)table);
112         return -1;
113     }
114     for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
115         Buffer name = names[i];
116         auto it = pTable->Fields.find(name);
117         if (it == pTable->Fields.end()) {
118             printf("table %s error!\n", (const
char*)(Buffer)table);

```

```

119         return -2;
120     }
121     if (values[i] != NULL)
122         it->second->LoadFromStr(values[i]);
123 }
124 result.push_back(pTable);
125 return 0;
126 }
127
128 _sqlite3_table::_sqlite3_table(const
_sqlite3_table& table)
129 {
130     Database = table.Database;
131     Name = table.Name;
132     for (size_t i = 0; i <
table.FieldDefine.size(); i++)
133     {
134         PField field = PField(new
_sqlite3_field_(
135
136         (_sqlite3_field_*)table.FieldDefine[i].get()));
137         FieldDefine.push_back(field);
138         Fields[field->Name] = field;
139     }
140 }
141 _sqlite3_table::~~_sqlite3_table()
142 {}
143
144 Buffer _sqlite3_table::Create()
145 { //CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 表全名 (列定
义,.....);
146     //表全名 = 数据库.表名
147     Buffer sql = "CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS " +
(Buffer)*this + "(\r\n";
148     for (size_t i = 0; i < FieldDefine.size();
i++) {

```

```

149         if (i > 0)sql += ",";
150         sql += FieldDefine[i]->Create();
151     }
152     sql += ");";
153     TRACEI("sql = %s", (char*)sql);
154     return sql;
155 }
156
157 Buffer _sqlite3_table_::Drop()
158 {
159     Buffer sql = "DROP TABLE " + (Buffer)*this +
";";
160     TRACEI("sql = %s", (char*)sql);
161     return sql;
162 }
163
164 Buffer _sqlite3_table_::Insert(const _Table_&
values)
165 { //INSERT INTO 表全名 (列1,...,列n)
166     //VALUES(值1,...,值n);
167     Buffer sql = "INSERT INTO " + (Buffer)*this
+ " (";
168     bool isfirst = true;
169     for (size_t i = 0; i <
values.FieldDefine.size(); i++) {
170         if (values.FieldDefine[i]->Condition &
SQL_INSERT) {
171             if (!isfirst)sql += ",";
172             else isfirst = false;
173             sql +=
(Buffer)*values.FieldDefine[i];
174         }
175     }
176     sql += ") VALUES (";
177     isfirst = true;
178     for (size_t i = 0; i <
values.FieldDefine.size(); i++) {

```

```

179         if (values.FieldDefine[i]->Condition &
SQL_INSERT) {
180             if (!isfirst)sql += ",";
181             else isfirst = false;
182             sql += values.FieldDefine[i]-
>toSqlStr();
183         }
184     }
185     sql += " );";
186     TRACEI("sql = %s", (char*)sql);
187     return sql;
188 }
189
190 Buffer _sqlite3_table_::Delete(const _Table_&
values)
191 { // DELETE FROM 表全名 WHERE 条件
192     Buffer sql = "DELETE FROM " + (Buffer)*this
+ " ";
193     Buffer where = "";
194     bool isfirst = true;
195     for (size_t i = 0; i < FieldDefine.size();
i++) {
196         if (FieldDefine[i]->Condition &
SQL_CONDITION) {
197             if (!isfirst)where += " AND ";
198             else isfirst = false;
199             where += (Buffer)*FieldDefine[i] +
"=" + FieldDefine[i]->toSqlStr();
200         }
201     }
202     if (where.size() > 0)
203         sql += " WHERE " + where;
204     sql += ";";
205     TRACEI("sql = %s", (char*)sql);
206     return sql;
207 }
208

```



```

209 Buffer _sqlite3_table_::Modify(const _Table_&
    values)
210 {
211     //UPDATE 表全名 SET 列1=值1 , ... , 列n=值n
    [WHERE 条件];
212     Buffer sql = "UPDATE " + (Buffer)*this + "
    SET ";
213     bool isfirst = true;
214     for (size_t i = 0; i <
    values.FieldDefine.size(); i++) {
215         if (values.FieldDefine[i]->Condition &
    SQL_MODIFY) {
216             if (!isfirst)sql += ",";
217             else isfirst = false;
218             sql +=
    (Buffer)*values.FieldDefine[i] + "=" +
    values.FieldDefine[i]->toSqlStr();
219         }
220     }
221
222     Buffer where = "";
223     for (size_t i = 0; i <
    values.FieldDefine.size(); i++) {
224         if (values.FieldDefine[i]->Condition &
    SQL_CONDITION) {
225             if (!isfirst)where += " AND ";
226             else isfirst = false;
227             where +=
    (Buffer)*values.FieldDefine[i] + "=" +
    values.FieldDefine[i]->toSqlStr();
228         }
229     }
230     if (where.size() > 0)
231         sql += " WHERE " + where;
232     sql += " ";
233     TRACEI("sql = %s", (char*)sql);
234     return sql;

```

```

235 }
236
237 Buffer _sqlite3_table_::Query()
238 { //SELECT 列名1 ,列名2 ,... ,列名n FROM 表全名;
239     Buffer sql = "SELECT ";
240     for (size_t i = 0; i < FieldDefine.size();
241         i++)
242     {
243         if (i > 0) sql += ',';
244         sql += "'" + FieldDefine[i]->Name + "\"";
245     }
246     sql += " FROM " + (Buffer)*this + ";";
247     TRACEI("sql = %s", (char*)sql);
248     return sql;
249 }
250 PTable _sqlite3_table_::Copy() const
251 {
252     return PTable(new _sqlite3_table_(*this));
253 }
254
255 void _sqlite3_table_::ClearFieldUsed()
256 {
257     for (size_t i = 0; i < FieldDefine.size();
258         i++) {
259         FieldDefine[i]->Condition = 0;
260     }
261 }
262 _sqlite3_table_::operator const Buffer() const
263 {
264     Buffer Head;
265     if (Database.size())
266         Head = "'" + Database + "\".";
267     return Head + "'" + Name + "'";
268 }

```

```
269
270 _sqlite3_field::_sqlite3_field()
271     :_Field_() {
272     nType = TYPE_NULL;
273     value.Double = 0.0;
274 }
275
276 _sqlite3_field::_sqlite3_field(int ntype,
    const Buffer& name, unsigned attr, const Buffer&
    type, const Buffer& size, const Buffer&
    default_, const Buffer& check)
277 {
278     nType = ntype;
279     switch (ntype)
280     {
281     case TYPE_VARCHAR:
282     case TYPE_TEXT:
283     case TYPE_BLOB:
284         value.String = new Buffer();
285         break;
286     }
287
288     Name = name;
289     Attr = attr;
290     Type = type;
291     Size = size;
292     Default = default_;
293     Check = check;
294 }
295
296 _sqlite3_field::_sqlite3_field(const
    _sqlite3_field& field)
297 {
298     nType = field.nType;
299     switch (field.nType)
300     {
301     case TYPE_VARCHAR:
```

```

302     case TYPE_TEXT:
303     case TYPE_BLOB:
304         value.String = new Buffer();
305         *value.String = *field.Value.String;
306         break;
307     }
308
309     Name = field.Name;
310     Attr = field.Attr;
311     Type = field.Type;
312     Size = field.Size;
313     Default = field.Default;
314     Check = field.Check;
315 }
316
317 _sqlite3_field_::~~_sqlite3_field_()
318 {
319     switch (nType)
320     {
321     case TYPE_VARCHAR:
322     case TYPE_TEXT:
323     case TYPE_BLOB:
324         if (value.String) {
325             Buffer* p = value.String;
326             value.String = NULL;
327             delete p;
328         }
329         break;
330     }
331 }
332
333 Buffer _sqlite3_field_::Create()
334 {
335     // "名称" 类型 属性
336     Buffer sql = "'" + Name + "\" " + Type + "
";
337     if (Attr & NOT_NULL) {
338         sql += " NOT NULL ";
339     }
340 }

```

```

338     }
339     if (Attr & DEFAULT) {
340         sql += " DEFAULT " + Default + " ";
341     }
342     if (Attr & UNIQUE) {
343         sql += " UNIQUE ";
344     }
345     if (Attr & PRIMARY_KEY) {
346         sql += " PRIMARY KEY ";
347     }
348     if (Attr & CHECK) {
349         sql += " CHECK( " + Check + ") ";
350     }
351     if (Attr & AUTOINCREMENT) {
352         sql += " AUTOINCREMENT ";
353     }
354     return sql;
355 }
356
357 void _sqlite3_field_::LoadFromStr(const Buffer&
str)
358 {
359     switch (nType)
360     {
361     case TYPE_NULL:
362         break;
363     case TYPE_BOOL:
364     case TYPE_INT:
365     case TYPE_DATETIME:
366         Value.Integer = atoi(str);
367         break;
368     case TYPE_REAL:
369         Value.Double = atof(str);
370         break;
371     case TYPE_VARCHAR:
372     case TYPE_TEXT:
373         *Value.String = str;

```

```

374         break;
375     case TYPE_BLOB:
376         *Value.String = Str2Hex(str);
377         break;
378     default:
379         TRACEW("type=%d", nType);
380         break;
381     }
382 }
383
384 Buffer _sqlite3_field_::toEqualExp() const
385 {
386     Buffer sql = (Buffer)*this + " = ";
387     std::stringstream ss;
388     switch (nType)
389     {
390     case TYPE_NULL:
391         sql += " NULL ";
392         break;
393     case TYPE_BOOL:
394     case TYPE_INT:
395     case TYPE_DATETIME:
396         ss << Value.Integer;
397         sql += ss.str() + " ";
398         break;
399     case TYPE_REAL:
400         ss << Value.Double;
401         sql += ss.str() + " ";
402         break;
403     case TYPE_VARCHAR:
404     case TYPE_TEXT:
405     case TYPE_BLOB:
406         sql += "'" + *Value.String + "\" ";
407         break;
408     default:
409         TRACEW("type=%d", nType);
410         break;

```

```
411     }
412     return sql;
413 }
414
415 Buffer _sqlite3_field_::toSqlStr() const
416 {
417     Buffer sql = "";
418     std::stringstream ss;
419     switch (nType)
420     {
421     case TYPE_NULL:
422         sql += " NULL ";
423         break;
424     case TYPE_BOOL:
425     case TYPE_INT:
426     case TYPE_DATETIME:
427         ss << Value.Integer;
428         sql += ss.str() + " ";
429         break;
430     case TYPE_REAL:
431         ss << Value.Double;
432         sql += ss.str() + " ";
433         break;
434     case TYPE_VARCHAR:
435     case TYPE_TEXT:
436     case TYPE_BLOB:
437         sql += "'" + *Value.String + "\" ";
438         break;
439     default:
440         TRACEW("type=%d", nType);
441         break;
442     }
443     return sql;
444 }
445
446 _sqlite3_field_::operator const Buffer() const
447 {
```

```

448         return '"' + Name + '"';
449     }
450
451     Buffer _sqlite3_field_::Str2Hex(const Buffer&
    data) const
452     {
453         const char* hex = "0123456789ABCDEF";
454         std::stringstream ss;
455         for (auto ch : data)
456             ss << hex[(unsigned char)ch >> 4] <<
            hex[(unsigned char)ch & 0xF];
457         return ss.str();
458     }
459
460
461
462

```

MySQL数据库的实现

MysqlClient.h

```

1  #pragma once
2  #pragma once
3  #include "Public.h"
4  #include "DatabaseHelper.h"
5  #include <mysql/mysql.h>
6
7  class CMySQLClient
8      :public CDatabaseClient
9  {
10 public:
11     CMySQLClient(const CMySQLClient&) = delete;
12     CMySQLClient& operator=(const CMySQLClient&)
        = delete;

```



```

13 public:
14     CMySQLClient() {
15         bzero(&m_db, sizeof(m_db));
16         m_bInit = false;
17     }
18     virtual ~CMySQLClient() {
19         close();
20     }
21 public:
22     //连接
23     virtual int Connect(const KeyValue& args);
24     //执行
25     virtual int Exec(const Buffer& sql);
26     //带结果的执行
27     virtual int Exec(const Buffer& sql, Result&
result, const _Table_& table);
28     //开启事务
29     virtual int StartTransaction();
30     //提交事务
31     virtual int CommitTransaction();
32     //回滚事务
33     virtual int RollbackTransaction();
34     //关闭连接
35     virtual int close();
36     //是否连接 true表示连接中 false表示未连接
37     virtual bool IsConnected();
38 private:
39     MYSQL m_db;
40     bool m_bInit; //默认是false 表示没有初始化 初始化
之后, 则为true, 表示已经连接
41 private:
42     class ExecParam {
43     public:
44         ExecParam(CMySQLClient* obj, Result&
result, const _Table_& table)
45             :obj(obj), result(result),
table(table)

```

```

46         {}
47         CMySQLClient* obj;
48         Result& result;
49         const _Table_& table;
50     };
51 };
52
53 class _mysql_table_ :
54     public _Table_
55 {
56 public:
57     _mysql_table_() : _Table_() {}
58     _mysql_table_(const _mysql_table_& table);
59     virtual ~_mysql_table_();
60     //返回创建的SQL语句
61     virtual Buffer Create();
62     //删除表
63     virtual Buffer Drop();
64     //增删改查
65     //TODO: 参数进行优化
66     virtual Buffer Insert(const _Table_&
values);
67     virtual Buffer Delete(const _Table_&
values);
68     //TODO: 参数进行优化
69     virtual Buffer Modify(const _Table_&
values);
70     virtual Buffer Query();
71     //创建一个基于表的对象
72     virtual PTable Copy()const;
73     virtual void ClearFieldUsed();
74 public:
75     //获取表的全名
76     virtual operator const Buffer() const;
77 };
78
79 class _mysql_field_ :

```

```

80     public _Field_
81 {
82     public:
83         _mysql_field_();
84         _mysql_field_(
85             int ntype,
86             const Buffer& name,
87             unsigned attr,
88             const Buffer& type,
89             const Buffer& size,
90             const Buffer& default_,
91             const Buffer& check
92         );
93         _mysql_field_(const _mysql_field_& field);
94         virtual ~_mysql_field_();
95         virtual Buffer Create();
96         virtual void LoadFromStr(const Buffer& str);
97         //where 语句使用的
98         virtual Buffer toEqualExp() const;
99         virtual Buffer toSqlStr() const;
100        //列的全名
101        virtual operator const Buffer() const;
102    private:
103        Buffer Str2Hex(const Buffer& data) const;
104        union {
105            bool Bool;
106            int Integer;
107            double Double;
108            Buffer* String;
109        }value;
110        int nType;
111    };
112
113    #define DECLARE_TABLE_CLASS(name, base) class
114    name:public base { \
    public: \

```

```

115 virtual PTable Copy() const {return PTable(new
    name(*this));} \
116 name():base(){Name=#name;
117
118 #define
    DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(ntype,name,attr,type,size,de
    fault_,check) \
119 {PField field(new _mysql_field_(ntype, #name,
    attr, type, size, default_,
    check));FieldDefine.push_back(field);Fields[#nam
    e] = field; }
120
121 #define DECLARE_TABLE_CLASS_EDN() }};
122

```

MysqlClient.cpp

```

1  #include "MysqlClient.h"
2  #include <sstream>
3
4  int CmysqlClient::Connect(const KeyValue& args)
5  {
6      if (m_bInit)return -1;
7      MYSQL* ret = mysql_init(&m_db);
8      if (ret == NULL)return -2;
9      ret = mysql_real_connect(&m_db,
10         args.at("host"), args.at("user"),
11         args.at("password"), args.at("db"),
12         atoi(args.at("port")),
13         NULL, 0);
14      if ((ret == NULL) && (mysql_errno(&m_db) !=
15         0)) {
16         printf("%s %s\n", __FUNCTION__,
17             mysql_errno(&m_db));
18         mysql_close(&m_db);
19         bzero(&m_db, sizeof(m_db));
20         return -3;
21     }
22 }

```

```
19     }
20     m_bInit = true;
21     return 0;
22 }
23
24 int CMySQLClient::Exec(const Buffer& sql)
25 {
26     if (!m_bInit) return -1;
27     int ret = mysql_real_query(&m_db, sql,
28 sql.size());
29     if (ret != 0) {
30         printf("%s %s\n", __FUNCTION__,
31 mysql_errno(&m_db));
32         return -2;
33     }
34     return 0;
35 }
36
37 int CMySQLClient::Exec(const Buffer& sql,
38 Result& result, const _Table_& table)
39 {
40     if (!m_bInit) return -1;
41     int ret = mysql_real_query(&m_db, sql,
42 sql.size());
43     if (ret != 0) {
44         printf("%s %s\n", __FUNCTION__,
45 mysql_errno(&m_db));
46         return -2;
47     }
48     MYSQL_RES* res = mysql_store_result(&m_db);
49     MYSQL_ROW row;
50     unsigned num_fields = mysql_num_fields(res);
51     while ((row = mysql_fetch_row(res)) != NULL)
52     {
53         PTable pt = table.Copy();
54         for (unsigned i = 0; i < num_fields;
55 i++) {
```

```

49         if (row[i] != NULL) {
50             pt->FieldDefine[i]-
>LoadFromStr(row[i]);
51         }
52     }
53     result.push_back(pt);
54 }
55 return 0;
56 }
57
58 int CMySQLClient::StartTransaction()
59 {
60     if (!m_bInit) return -1;
61     int ret = mysql_real_query(&m_db, "BEGIN",
62 6);
63     if (ret != 0) {
64         printf("%s %s\n", __FUNCTION__,
mysql_errno(&m_db));
65         return -2;
66     }
67     return 0;
68 }
69 int CMySQLClient::CommitTransaction()
70 {
71     if (!m_bInit) return -1;
72     int ret = mysql_real_query(&m_db, "COMMIT",
73 7);
74     if (ret != 0) {
75         printf("%s %s\n", __FUNCTION__,
mysql_errno(&m_db));
76         return -2;
77     }
78     return 0;
79 }
80 int CMySQLClient::RollbackTransaction()

```

```

81 {
82     if (!m_bInit) return -1;
83     int ret = mysql_real_query(&m_db,
84 "ROLLBACK", 9);
85     if (ret != 0) {
86         printf("%s %s\n", __FUNCTION__,
87 mysql_errno(&m_db));
88         return -2;
89     }
90     return 0;
91 }
92
93 int CMySQLClient::Close()
94 {
95     if (m_bInit) {
96         m_bInit = false;
97         mysql_close(&m_db);
98         bzero(&m_db, sizeof(m_db));
99     }
100     return 0;
101 }
102
103 bool CMySQLClient::IsConnected()
104 {
105     return m_bInit;
106 }
107
108 _mysql_table_::_mysql_table_(const
109 _mysql_table_& table)
110 {
111     Database = table.Database;
112     Name = table.Name;
113     for (size_t i = 0; i <
114 table.FieldDefine.size(); i++)
115     {
116         PField field = PField(new
117 _mysql_field_(*

```

```

113     (_mysql_field_*)table.FieldDefine[i].get()));
114     FieldDefine.push_back(field);
115     Fields[field->Name] = field;
116 }
117 }
118
119 _mysql_table_::~~_mysql_table_()
120 {}
121
122 Buffer _mysql_table_::Create()
123 {    //CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS 表全名 (列定
    义,..., PRIMARY KEY `主键列名`,UNIQUE INDEX `列名
    _UNIQUE` (列名 ASC) VISIBLE );
124     Buffer sql = "CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS " +
    (Buffer)*this + " (\r\n";
125     for (unsigned i = 0; i < FieldDefine.size();
    i++)
126     {
127         if (i > 0)sql += ",\r\n";
128         sql += FieldDefine[i]->Create();
129         if (FieldDefine[i]->Attr & PRIMARY_KEY)
130         {
131             sql += ",\r\n PRIMARY KEY (`" +
            FieldDefine[i]->Name + "`)";
132         }
133         if (FieldDefine[i]->Attr & UNIQUE) {
134             sql += ",\r\n UNIQUE INDEX `" +
            FieldDefine[i]->Name + "_UNIQUE` (" +
            sql += (Buffer)*FieldDefine[i] + "
            ASC) VISIBLE ";
135         }
136     }
137     sql += ");";
138     return sql;
139 }
140

```



```

141 Buffer _mysql_table_::Drop()
142 {
143     return "DROP TABLE" + (Buffer)*this;
144 }
145
146 Buffer _mysql_table_::Insert(const _Table_&
values)
147 { // INSERT INTO 表全名 (列名,...)VALUES(值,...);
148     Buffer sql = "INSERT INTO " + (Buffer)*this
+ " (";
149     bool isfirst = true;
150     for (size_t i = 0; i <
values.FieldDefine.size(); i++) {
151         if (values.FieldDefine[i]->Condition &
SQL_INSERT) {
152             if (!isfirst)sql += ",";
153             else isfirst = false;
154             sql +=
(Buffer)*values.FieldDefine[i];
155         }
156     }
157     sql += ") VALUES (";
158     isfirst = true;
159     for (size_t i = 0; i <
values.FieldDefine.size(); i++) {
160         if (values.FieldDefine[i]->Condition &
SQL_INSERT) {
161             if (!isfirst)sql += ",";
162             else isfirst = false;
163             sql += values.FieldDefine[i]-
>toSqlStr();
164         }
165     }
166     sql += " );";
167     printf("sql = %s\n", (char*)sql);
168     return sql;
169 }

```

```

170
171 Buffer _mysql_table_::Delete(const _Table_&
    values)
172 {
173     Buffer sql = "DELETE FROM " + (Buffer)*this
+ " ";
174     Buffer where = "";
175     bool isfirst = true;
176     for (size_t i = 0; i < FieldDefine.size();
i++) {
177         if (FieldDefine[i]->Condition &
SQL_CONDITION) {
178             if (!isfirst)where += " AND ";
179             else isfirst = false;
180             where += (Buffer)*FieldDefine[i] +
"=" + FieldDefine[i]->toSqlStr();
181         }
182     }
183     if (where.size() > 0)
184         sql += " WHERE " + where;
185     sql += ";";
186     printf("sql = %s\r\n", (char*)sql);
187     return sql;
188 }
189
190 Buffer _mysql_table_::Modify(const _Table_&
    values)
191 {
192     Buffer sql = "UPDATE " + (Buffer)*this + "
SET ";
193     bool isfirst = true;
194     for (size_t i = 0; i <
values.FieldDefine.size(); i++) {
195         if (values.FieldDefine[i]->Condition &
SQL_MODIFY) {
196             if (!isfirst)sql += ",";
197             else isfirst = false;

```

```

198         sql +=
(Buffer)*values.FieldDefine[i] + "=" +
values.FieldDefine[i]->toSqlStr();
199     }
200 }
201
202     Buffer where = "";
203     for (size_t i = 0; i <
values.FieldDefine.size(); i++) {
204         if (values.FieldDefine[i]->Condition &
SQL_CONDITION) {
205             if (!isfirst)where += " AND ";
206             else isfirst = false;
207             where +=
(Buffer)*values.FieldDefine[i] + "=" +
values.FieldDefine[i]->toSqlStr();
208         }
209     }
210     if (where.size() > 0)
211         sql += " WHERE " + where;
212     sql += " ";
213     printf("sql = %s\n", (char*)sql);
214     return sql;
215 }
216
217 Buffer _mysql_table_::Query()
218 {
219     Buffer sql = "SELECT ";
220     for (size_t i = 0; i < FieldDefine.size();
i++)
221     {
222         if (i > 0)sql += ',';
223         sql += '`' + FieldDefine[i]->Name + "`
";
224     }
225     sql += " FROM " + (Buffer)*this + ";";
226     printf("sql = %s\n", (char*)sql);

```

```

227     return sql;
228 }
229
230 PTable _mysql_table_::Copy() const
231 {
232     return PTable(new _mysql_table_(*this));
233 }
234
235 void _mysql_table_::ClearFieldUsed()
236 {
237     for (size_t i = 0; i < FieldDefine.size();
238 i++) {
239         FieldDefine[i]->Condition = 0;
240     }
241 }
242 _mysql_table_::operator const Buffer() const
243 {
244     Buffer Head;
245     if (Database.size())
246         Head = '`' + Database + "`.";
247     return Head + '`' + Name + "`";
248 }
249
250 _mysql_field_::_mysql_field_() :_Field_()
251 {
252     nType = TYPE_NULL;
253     value.Double = 0.0;
254 }
255
256 _mysql_field_::_mysql_field_(int ntype, const
257 Buffer& name, unsigned attr, const Buffer& type,
258 const Buffer& size, const Buffer& default_,
259 const Buffer& check)
260 {
261     nType = ntype;
262     switch (ntype)

```

```
260     {
261         case TYPE_VARCHAR:
262         case TYPE_TEXT:
263         case TYPE_BLOB:
264             value.String = new Buffer();
265             break;
266     }
267
268     Name = name;
269     Attr = attr;
270     Type = type;
271     Size = size;
272     Default = default_;
273     Check = check;
274 }
275
276 _mysql_field::_mysql_field(const
_mysql_field& field)
277 {
278     nType = field.nType;
279     switch (field.nType)
280     {
281     case TYPE_VARCHAR:
282     case TYPE_TEXT:
283     case TYPE_BLOB:
284         value.String = new Buffer();
285         *value.String = *field.value.String;
286         break;
287     }
288
289     Name = field.Name;
290     Attr = field.Attr;
291     Type = field.Type;
292     Size = field.Size;
293     Default = field.Default;
294     Check = field.Check;
295 }
```

```
296
297 _mysql_field_::~~_mysql_field_()
298 {
299     switch (nType)
300     {
301     case TYPE_VARCHAR:
302     case TYPE_TEXT:
303     case TYPE_BLOB:
304         if (Value.String) {
305             Buffer* p = Value.String;
306             Value.String = NULL;
307             delete p;
308         }
309         break;
310     }
311 }
312
313 Buffer _mysql_field_::Create()
314 {
315     Buffer sql = "`" + Name + "` " + Type + Size
+ " ";
316     if (Attr & NOT_NULL) {
317         sql += "NOT NULL";
318     }
319     else {
320         sql += "NULL";
321     }
322     //BLOB TEXT GEOMETRY JSON不能有默认值的
323     if ((Attr & DEFAULT) && (Default.size() >
0)&&(Type != "BLOB") && (Type != "TEXT") &&
(Type != "GEOMETRY") && (Type != "JSON"))
324     {
325         sql += " DEFAULT \"" + Default + "\" ";
326     }
327     //UNIQUE PRIMARY_KEY 外面处理
328     //CHECK mysql不支持
329     if (Attr & AUTOINCREMENT) {
```

```

330         sql += " AUTO_INCREMENT ";
331     }
332     return sql;
333 }
334
335 void _mysql_field_::LoadFromStr(const Buffer&
str)
336 {
337     switch (nType)
338     {
339     case TYPE_NULL:
340         break;
341     case TYPE_BOOL:
342     case TYPE_INT:
343     case TYPE_DATETIME:
344         Value.Integer = atoi(str);
345         break;
346     case TYPE_REAL:
347         Value.Double = atof(str);
348         break;
349     case TYPE_VARCHAR:
350     case TYPE_TEXT:
351         *Value.String = str;
352         break;
353     case TYPE_BLOB:
354         *Value.String = Str2Hex(str);
355         break;
356     default:
357         printf("type=%d\n", nType);
358         break;
359     }
360 }
361
362 Buffer _mysql_field_::toEqualExp() const
363 {
364     Buffer sql = (Buffer)*this + " = ";
365     std::stringstream ss;

```

```

366     switch (nType)
367     {
368     case TYPE_NULL:
369         sql += " NULL ";
370         break;
371     case TYPE_BOOL:
372     case TYPE_INT:
373     case TYPE_DATETIME:
374         ss << Value.Integer;
375         sql += ss.str() + " ";
376         break;
377     case TYPE_REAL:
378         ss << Value.Double;
379         sql += ss.str() + " ";
380         break;
381     case TYPE_VARCHAR:
382     case TYPE_TEXT:
383     case TYPE_BLOB:
384         sql += "'" + *Value.String + "\" ";
385         break;
386     default:
387         printf("type=%d\n", nType);
388         break;
389     }
390     return sql;
391 }
392
393 Buffer _mysql_field_::toSqlStr() const
394 {
395     Buffer sql = "";
396     std::stringstream ss;
397     switch (nType)
398     {
399     case TYPE_NULL:
400         sql += " NULL ";
401         break;
402     case TYPE_BOOL:

```



```

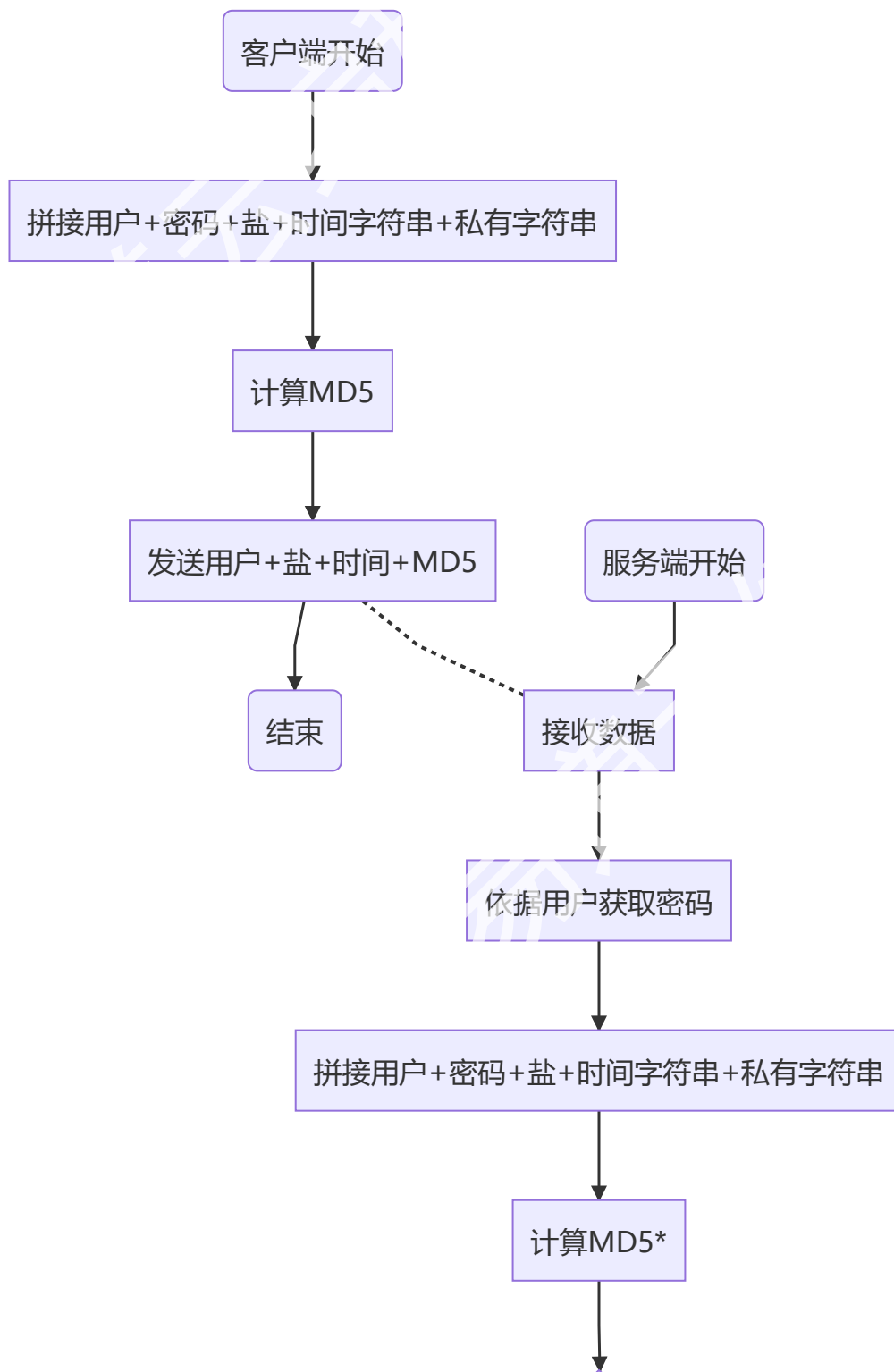
403     case TYPE_INT:
404     case TYPE_DATETIME:
405         ss << Value.Integer;
406         sql += ss.str() + " ";
407         break;
408     case TYPE_REAL:
409         ss << Value.Double;
410         sql += ss.str() + " ";
411         break;
412     case TYPE_VARCHAR:
413     case TYPE_TEXT:
414     case TYPE_BLOB:
415         sql += "'" + *Value.String + "\" ";
416         break;
417     default:
418         printf("type=%d\n", nType);
419         break;
420     }
421     return sql;
422 }
423
424 _mysql_field_::operator const Buffer() const
425 {
426     return '`' + Name + '`';
427 }
428
429 Buffer _mysql_field_::Str2Hex(const Buffer&
data) const
430 {
431     const char* hex = "0123456789ABCDEF";
432     std::stringstream ss;
433     for (auto ch : data)
434         ss << hex[(unsigned char)ch >> 4] <<
hex[(unsigned char)ch & 0xF];
435     return ss.str();
436 }
437

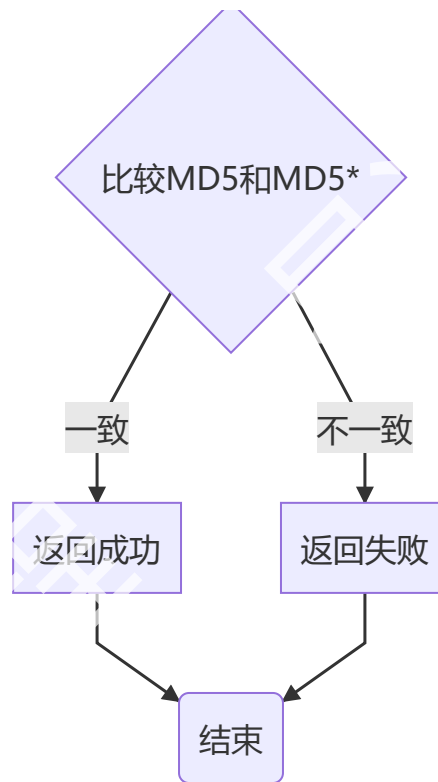
```

加密模块的设计与实现

考虑到加密模块使用的方便性，工具类更合适，原因如下

- 无需声明对象
- 方法既可以相互独立，也可以相互关联
- 随取随用，无需配置或者初始化





OpenSSLHelper.h

```
1 class OpenSSLHelper
2 {
3 public:
4     static Buffer MD5(const Buffer& text);
5 };
6
```

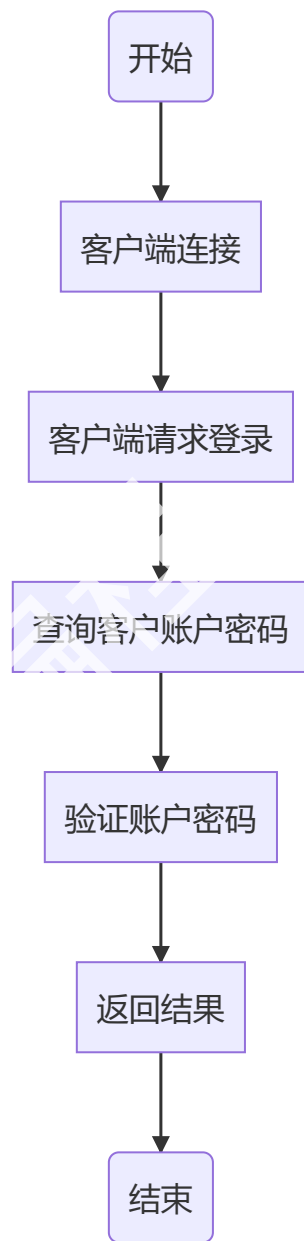
OpenSSLHelper.cpp

```
1 #include "OpenSSLHelper.h"
2 #include "openssl/md5.h"
3
4 Buffer OpenSSLHelper::MD5(const Buffer& text)
5 {
6
7     Buffer result;
8     std::vector<unsigned char> data;
9     data.resize(16);
```

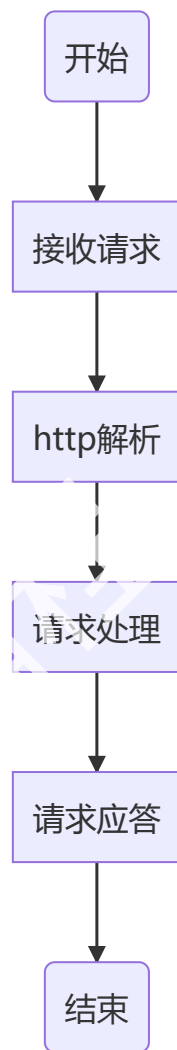
```
10     MD5_CTX md5;
11     MD5_Init(&md5);
12     MD5_Update(&md5, text, text.size());
13     MD5_Final(data.data(), &md5);
14     char temp[3] = "";
15     for (size_t i = 0; i < data.size(); i++)
16     {
17         snprintf(temp, sizeof(temp), "%02x",
18 data[i] & 0xFF);
19         result += temp;
20     }
21     return result;
22 }
```

业务功能的实现

业务流程



服务器处理流程



业务的实现

```
1 #pragma once
2 #include "Logger.h"
3 #include "CServer.h"
4 #include "HttpParser.h"
5 #include "Crypto.h"
6 #include "MysqlClient.h"
7 #include "jsoncpp/json.h"
8 #include <map>
9
10 DECLARE_TABLE_CLASS(edoyunLogin_user_mysql,
    _mysql_table_)
```

```
11 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_INT, user_id, NOT_NULL  
    | PRIMARY_KEY | AUTOINCREMENT, "INTEGER", "",  
    "", "")  
12 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_VARCHAR, user_qq,  
    NOT_NULL, "VARCHAR", "(15)", "", "") //QQ号  
13 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_VARCHAR, user_phone,  
    DEFAULT, "VARCHAR", "(11)", "'18888888888'", "")  
    //手机  
14 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_TEXT, user_name,  
    NOT_NULL, "TEXT", "", "", "") //姓名  
15 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_TEXT, user_nick,  
    NOT_NULL, "TEXT", "", "", "") //昵称  
16 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_TEXT, user_wechat,  
    DEFAULT, "TEXT", "", "NULL", "")  
17 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_TEXT, user_wechat_id,  
    DEFAULT, "TEXT", "", "NULL", "")  
18 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_TEXT, user_address,  
    DEFAULT, "TEXT", "", "", "")  
19 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_TEXT, user_province,  
    DEFAULT, "TEXT", "", "", "")  
20 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_TEXT, user_country,  
    DEFAULT, "TEXT", "", "", "")  
21 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_INT, user_age, DEFAULT  
    | CHECK, "INTEGER", "", "18", "")  
22 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_INT, user_male,  
    DEFAULT, "BOOL", "", "1", "")  
23 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_TEXT, user_flags,  
    DEFAULT, "TEXT", "", "0", "")  
24 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_REAL, user_experience,  
    DEFAULT, "REAL", "", "0.0", "")  
25 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_INT, user_level,  
    DEFAULT | CHECK, "INTEGER", "", "0", "")  
26 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_TEXT,  
    user_class_priority, DEFAULT, "TEXT", "", "",  
    "")
```

```

27 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_REAL,
    user_time_per_viewer, DEFAULT, "REAL", "", "",
    "")
28 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_TEXT, user_career,
    NONE, "TEXT", "", "", "")
29 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_TEXT, user_password,
    NOT_NULL, "TEXT", "", "", "")
30 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_INT, user_birthday,
    NONE, "DATETIME", "", "", "")
31 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_TEXT, user_describe,
    NONE, "TEXT", "", "", "")
32 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_TEXT, user_education,
    NONE, "TEXT", "", "", "")
33 DECLARE_MYSQL_FIELD(TYPE_INT,
    user_register_time, DEFAULT, "DATETIME", "",
    "LOCALTIME()", "")
34 DECLARE_TABLE_CLASS_EDN()
35
36 /*
37  * 1. 客户端的地址问题
38  * 2. 连接回调的参数问题
39  * 3. 接收回调的参数问题
40  */
41 #define ERR_RETURN(ret, err) if(ret!=0)
    {TRACEE("ret= %d errno = %d msg = [%s]", ret,
    errno, strerror(errno));return err;}
42
43 #define WARN_CONTINUE(ret) if(ret!=0)
    {TRACEW("ret= %d errno = %d msg = [%s]", ret,
    errno, strerror(errno));continue;}
44
45 class CEdoyunPlayerServer :
46     public CBusiness
47 {
48 public:
49     CEdoyunPlayerServer(unsigned count)
    :CBusiness() {

```



```

50         m_count = count;
51     }
52     ~CEdoyunPlayerServer() {
53         if (m_db) {
54             CDatabaseClient* db = m_db;
55             m_db = NULL;
56             db->Close();
57             delete db;
58         }
59         m_epoll.Close();
60         m_pool.Close();
61         for (auto it : m_mapClients) {
62             if (it.second) {
63                 delete it.second;
64             }
65         }
66         m_mapClients.clear();
67     }
68     virtual int BusinessProcess(CProcess* proc)
69     {
70         using namespace std::placeholders;
71         int ret = 0;
72         m_db = new CMySQLClient();
73         if (m_db == NULL) {
74             TRACEE("no more memory!");
75             return -1;
76         }
77         KeyValue args;
78         args["host"] = "192.168.1.100";
79         args["user"] = "root";
80         args["password"] = "123456";
81         args["port"] = 3306;
82         args["db"] = "edoyun";
83         ret = m_db->Connect(args);
84         ERR_RETURN(ret, -2);
85         edoyunLogin_user_mysql user;
86         ret = m_db->Exec(user.Create());

```

```

86         ERR_RETURN(ret, -3);
87         ret =
setConnectedCallback(&CEdoyunPlayerServer::Conne
cted, this, _1);
88         ERR_RETURN(ret, -4);
89         ret =
setRecvCallback(&CEdoyunPlayerServer::Received,
this, _1, _2);
90         ERR_RETURN(ret, -5);
91         ret = m_epoll.Create(m_count);
92         ERR_RETURN(ret, -6);
93         ret = m_pool.Start(m_count);
94         ERR_RETURN(ret, -7);
95         for (unsigned i = 0; i < m_count; i++) {
96             ret =
m_pool.AddTask(&CEdoyunPlayerServer::ThreadFunc,
this);
97             ERR_RETURN(ret, -8);
98         }
99         int sock = 0;
100         sockaddr_in addrin;
101         while (m_epoll != -1) {
102             ret = proc->RecvSocket(sock,
&addrin);
103             TRACEI("RecvSocket ret=%d", ret);
104             if (ret < 0 || (sock == 0)) break;
105             CSocketBase* pClient = new
CSocket(sock);
106             if (pClient == NULL) continue;
107             ret = pClient-
>Init(CSockParam(&addrin, SOCK_ISIP));
108             WARN_CONTINUE(ret);
109             ret = m_epoll.Add(sock,
EpollData((void*)pClient));
110             if (m_connectedcallback) {
111                 (*m_connectedcallback)(pClient);
112             }

```

```

113         WARN_CONTINUE(ret);
114     }
115     return 0;
116 }
117 private:
118     int Connected(CSocketBase* pClient) {
119         //TODO:客户端连接处理 简单打印一下客户端信息
120         sockaddr_in* paddr = *pClient;
121         TRACEI("client connected addr %s
port:%d", inet_ntoa(paddr->sin_addr), paddr-
>sin_port);
122         return 0;
123     }
124
125     int Received(CSocketBase* pClient, const
Buffer& data) {
126         TRACEI("接收到数据!");
127         //TODO:主要业务, 在此处理
128         //HTTP 解析
129         int ret = 0;
130         Buffer response = "";
131         ret = HttpParser(data);
132         TRACEI("HttpParser ret=%d", ret);
133         //验证结果的反馈
134         if (ret != 0) { //验证失败
135             TRACEE("http parser failed!%d",
ret);
136         }
137         response = MakeResponse(ret);
138         ret = pClient->Send(response);
139         if (ret != 0) {
140             TRACEE("http response failed!%d
[%s]", ret, (char*)response);
141         }
142         else {
143             TRACEI("http response success!%d",
ret);

```

```

144         }
145         return 0;
146     }
147     int HttpParser(const Buffer& data) {
148         CHttpParser parser;
149         size_t size = parser.Parser(data);
150         if (size == 0 || (parser.Errno() != 0))
151         {
152             TRACEE("size %llu errno:%u", size,
153                 parser.Errno());
154             return -1;
155         }
156         if (parser.Method() == HTTP_GET) {
157             //get 处理
158             UrlParser
159             url("https://192.168.1.100" + parser.Url());
160             int ret = url.Parser();
161             if (ret != 0) {
162                 TRACEE("ret = %d url[%s]", ret,
163                     "https://192.168.1.100" + parser.Url());
164                 return -2;
165             }
166             Buffer uri = url.Uri();
167             TRACEI("**** uri = %s", (char*)uri);
168             if (uri == "login") {
169                 //处理登录
170                 Buffer time = url["time"];
171                 Buffer salt = url["salt"];
172                 Buffer user = url["user"];
173                 Buffer sign = url["sign"];
174                 TRACEI("time %s salt %s user %s
175                     sign %s", (char*)time, (char*)salt, (char*)user,
176                     (char*)sign);
177                 //数据库的查询
178                 edoyunLogin_user_mysql dbuser;
179                 Result result;

```

```

174         Buffer sql =
dbuser.Query("user_name=\"\" + user + "\"");
175         ret = m_db->Exec(sql, result,
dbuser);
176         if (ret != 0) {
177             TRACEE("sql=%s ret=%d",
(char*)sql, ret);
178             return -3;
179         }
180         if (result.size() == 0) {
181             TRACEE("no result sql=%s
ret=%d", (char*)sql, ret);
182             return -4;
183         }
184         if (result.size() != 1) {
185             TRACEE("more than one sql=%s
ret=%d", (char*)sql, ret);
186             return -5;
187         }
188         auto user1 = result.front();
189         Buffer pwd = *user1-
>Fields["user_password"]->Value.String;
190         TRACEI("password = %s",
(char*)pwd);
191         //登录请求的验证
192         const char* MD5_KEY =
"*&^%$#@b.v+h-b*g/h@!h#n$d^ssx,.kl<kl";
193         Buffer md5str = time + MD5_KEY +
pwd + salt;
194         Buffer md5 =
Crypto::MD5(md5str);
195         TRACEI("md5 = %s", (char*)md5);
196         if (md5 == sign) {
197             return 0;
198         }
199         return -6;
200     }

```

```

201     }
202     else if (parser.Method() == HTTP_POST) {
203         //post 处理
204     }
205     return -7;
206 }
207 Buffer MakeResponse(int ret) {
208     Json::Value root;
209     root["status"] = ret;
210     if (ret != 0) {
211         root["message"] = "登录失败, 可能是用户
名或者密码错误! ";
212     }
213     else {
214         root["message"] = "success";
215     }
216     Buffer json = root.toStyledString();
217     Buffer result = "HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n";
218     time_t t;
219     time(&t);
220     tm* ptm = localtime(&t);
221     char temp[64] = "";
222     strftime(temp, sizeof(temp), "%a, %d %b
%G %T GMT\r\n", ptm);
223     Buffer Date = Buffer("Date: ") + temp;
224     Buffer Server = "Server:
Edoyun/1.0\r\nContent-Type: text/html;
charset=utf-8\r\nX-Frame-Options: DENY\r\n";
225     snprintf(temp, sizeof(temp), "%d",
json.size());
226     Buffer Length = Buffer("Content-Length:
") + temp + "\r\n";
227     Buffer Stub = "X-Content-Type-Options:
nosniff\r\nReferrer-Policy: same-
origin\r\n\r\n";
228     result += Date + Server + Length + Stub
+ json;

```

```

229         TRACEI("response: %s", (char*)result);
230         return result;
231     }
232 private:
233     int ThreadFunc() {
234         int ret = 0;
235         EPEvents events;
236         while (m_epoll != -1) {
237             ssize_t size =
m_epoll.WaitEvents(events);
238             if (size < 0) break;
239             if (size > 0) {
240                 for (ssize_t i = 0; i < size;
i++)
241                 {
242                     if (events[i].events &
EPOLLERR) {
243                         break;
244                     }
245                     else if (events[i].events &
EPOLLIN) {
246                         CSocketBase* pClient =
(CSocketBase*)events[i].data.ptr;
247                         if (pClient) {
248                             Buffer data;
249                             ret = pClient->Recv(data);
250                             TRACEI("recv data
size %d", ret);
251                             if (ret <= 0) {
252                                 TRACEW("ret= %d
errno = %d msg = [%s]", ret, errno,
strerror(errno));
253                                 m_epoll.Del(*pClient);
254                                 continue;
255                             }

```

```

256         if (m_recvcallback)
257         {
258             (*m_recvcallback)(pClient, data);
259         }
260     }
261 }
262 }
263 }
264     return 0;
265 }
266 private:
267     CEpoll m_epoll;
268     std::map<int, CSocketBase*> m_mapClients;
269     CThreadPool m_pool;
270     unsigned m_count;
271     CDatabaseClient* m_db;
272 };

```

项目测试

测试是贯穿整个项目开发的一项重要必要工作。

没有测试过的代码，是一个黑洞，你永远不知道里面隐藏了多少bug

虽然经过了测试的代码，也不是绝对可靠。

但是我们可以通过测试明白，在哪些情况下，代码是可以靠的。

所以测试的越全面，代码越可靠。

测试的设计

对于开发人员，测试一般分为功能测试和性能测试。

有的书也会提到可靠性测试、安全测试。

但是这两种我认为是性能的一种，在这里就不单独论述了。

此外，测试也可以分为黑盒测试、白盒测试和灰盒测试

也有动态测试和静态测试、单元测试和集成测试、等等之分

功能的测试

功能测试一般是指单元测试和模块测试。

主要目的是验证项目的功能是否正确实现，和预期一致。

性能的测试

性能测试包括：稳定性测试和压力测试

稳定性测试一般是写固定的脚本或者程序，反复触发被测试程序的功能或接口。

触发可以按照次数触发或者按照时间触发。

比如接口类的，会按照次数来计算。每千/万/十万/百万次调用，失败的次数。

比如时间类的，会按照系统使用多少小时/天，出现错误/崩溃的次数来计算。