```
20
         static pool pool;
21
22
         if (argc != 2) {
              fprintf(stderr, "usage: %s <port>\n", argv[0]);
23
24
              exit(0);
25
26
         listenfd = Open_listenfd(argv[1]);
27
         init_pool(listenfd, &pool);
28
29
         while (1) {
30
              /* Wait for listening/connected descriptor(s) to become ready */
31
              pool.ready_set = pool.read_set;
             pool.nready = Select(pool.maxfd+1, &pool.ready_set, NULL, NULL, NULL);
32
33
34
              /* If listening descriptor ready, add new client to pool */
              if (FD_ISSET(listenfd, &pool.ready_set)) {
35
36
                  clientlen = sizeof(struct sockaddr_storage);
                  connfd = Accept(listenfd, (SA *)&clientaddr, &clientlen);
37
38
                  add_client(connfd, &pool);
             }
39
40
41
              /* Echo a text line from each ready connected descriptor */
42
              check_clients(&pool);
43
         }
     }
44
```

code/conc/echoservers.c

## 图 12-8 (续)

init\_pool 函数(图 12-9)初始化客户端池。clientfd 数组表示已连接描述符的集合,其中整数-1表示一个可用的槽位。初始时,已连接描述符集合是空的(第  $5\sim7$  行),而且监听描述符是 select 读集合中唯一的描述符(第  $10\sim12$  行)。

```
    code/conc/echoservers.c

 1
     void init_pool(int listenfd, pool *p)
 2
          /* Initially, there are no connected descriptors */
 3
          int i;
         p->maxi = -1;
 5
         for (i=0; i < FD_SETSIZE: i++)
 6
              p->clientfd[i] = -1;
 8
         /* Initially, listenfd is only member of select read set */
         p->maxfd = listenfd;
10
11
         FD_ZERO(&p->read_set);
         FD_SET(listenfd, &p->read_set);
12
     }
13

    code/conc/echoservers.c
```

图 12-9 init pool 初始化活动客户端池

add\_client 函数(图 12-10)添加一个新的客户端到活动客户端池中。在 clientfd 数组中找到一个空槽位后,服务器将这个已连接描述符添加到数组中,并初始化相应的 RIO 读缓冲区,这样一来我们就能够对这个描述符调用 rio\_readlineb(第 8~9 行)。然