HTTP 实验报告

实验详细设计

实验中在实验所给定的框架的基础上,完成了一个简单的基于 TCP 的 HTTP 服务器。

1. http_send 设计

直接循环调用 tcp_connect_write 直到所有数据写入完成。

```
static size_t http_send(tcp_connect_t *tcp, const char *buf, size_t size) {
    size_t send = 0;
    while (send < size) {
        send += tcp_connect_write(tcp, (const uint8_t *) buf + send, size -
        send);
        net_poll();
        Dbg("http: write %zu, target size=%zu", send, size);
    }
    return send;
}</pre>
```

2. send_local_file 设计

发送 HTTP 头,并循环读取一个 tx_buffer 大小的数据块,调用 http_send 将数据发送出去。

```
static bool send_local_file(tcp_connect_t *tcp, FILE *f, const char
*content_type) {
 if (!f) {
    Err("http: Not Found!");
   return false;
 }
 char tx_buffer[1024];
 fseek(f, 0, SEEK_END);
 size_t filesize = ftell(f);
 fseek(f, 0, SEEK_SET);
  sprintf(tx_buffer, "HTTP/1.1 200 OK\n"
                     "Content-Length: %zu\n"
                     "Content-Type: %s\n"
                     "Server: ChiServer/0.1\n\n", filesize, content_type);
  size_t len = strlen(tx_buffer);
 Assert(http_send(tcp, tx_buffer, len) == len, "Cannot write http
headers!");
  size_t sz;
  Log("http: header size %zu, file size %zu", len, filesize);
 do {
   // sz = fread(tx_buffer + len, 1, sizeof(tx_buffer) - len, f);
   // if (sz) http_send(tcp, tx_buffer, sz + len);
   sz = fread(tx_buffer, 1, sizeof(tx_buffer), f);
   Dbg("http: read static file for %zu bytes", sz);
   if (sz) http_send(tcp, tx_buffer, sz);
 } while (sz);
 return true;
}
```

3. send_file 设计

检查文件系统,如果是合法的文件请求则调用 [send_local_file] 将文件发送出去,否则返回 404页面。

```
static void send_file(tcp_connect_t *tcp, const char *url) {
 // FILE *file;
 // uint32_t size;
 const char *static_path = XHTTP_DOC_DIR;
 char file_path[255];
 const char content_404[] = "HTTP/1.1 404 NOT FOUND\n"
                            "Content-Type: text/html\n"
                            "Content-Length: 233\n"
                            "Server: ChiServer/0.1\n"
                            "\n"
                            "<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC \"-//W3C//DTD HTML 3.2
Final//EN\">\n"
                            "<title>404 Not Found</title>\n"
                            "<h1>Not Found</h1>\n"
                            "The requested URL was not found on the
server. If you entered the URL manually please check your spelling and try
again.";
 /*
 解析url路径,查看是否是查看XHTTP_DOC_DIR目录下的文件
 如果不是,则发送404 NOT FOUND
 如果是,则用HTTP/1.0协议发送
 注意,本实验的WEB服务器网页存放在XHTTP_DOC_DIR目录中
 */
 char *content_type = "text/html";
 if (!*url) return;
 if (*url == '/' && *(url + 1) == '\0') {
   sprintf(file_path, "%s/%s", static_path, "index.html");
 } else {
   if (*url == '/') sprintf(file_path, "%s/%s", static_path, url + 1);
   else sprintf(file_path, "%s/%s", static_path, url);
 }
 FILE *f = fopen(file_path, "rb");
 if (str_endswith(file_path, ".jpg")) {
   content_type = "image/jpeg";
 } else if (str_endswith(file_path, ".css")) {
   content_type = "text/css";
 }
 Log("http: static file %s, content_type %s", file_path, content_type);
 if (!send_local_file(tcp, f, content_type)) {
   http_send(tcp, content_404, sizeof(content_404));
 }
}
```

HTTP 与 TCP 的交互分析

1. 创建服务器,并初始化 HTTP FIFO 队列。

```
// 在端口上创建服务器。
int http_server_open(uint16_t port) {
  if (!tcp_open(port, http_handler)) {
    return -1;
  }
  http_fifo_init(&http_fifo_v);
  return 0;
}
```

其中,http_handler 是一个 TCP 处理函数,当收到 TCP 包后会将这个包交给监听了这个 port 的处理函数,也就是 http_handler 。

```
static void http_handler(tcp_connect_t *tcp, connect_state_t state) {
  if (state == TCP_CONN_CONNECTED) {
    http_fifo_in(&http_fifo_v, tcp);
    Ok("http conntected.");
} else if (state == TCP_CONN_DATA_RECV) {
} else if (state == TCP_CONN_CLOSED) {
    Log("http closed.");
} else {
    assert(0);
}
```

在处理函数中判断当前连接的类型,并只处理 TCP_CONN_CONNECTED。

2. 从 FIFO 中取得请求并处理。FIFO 中的元素是 Connection,即以连接为单位进行请求。 其中还需要处理路径解析逻辑和 method 判断,即从 HTTP 头中解析出请求的 url path,并屏蔽除了 GET 外的所有请求。

```
// 从FIFO取出请求并处理。新的HTTP请求时会发送到FIFO中等待处理。

void http_server_run(void) {
    tcp_connect_t *tcp;
    char rx_buffer[1024];

while ((tcp = http_fifo_out(&http_fifo_v)) != NULL) {
    /*
    1、调用get_line从rx_buffer中获取一行数据,如果没有数据,则调用close_http关闭tcp,
    并继续循环
    */

    if (get_line(tcp, rx_buffer, sizeof(rx_buffer)) == 0) {
        close_http(tcp);
        continue;
    }
    Dbg("http: first line %s", rx_buffer);

/*
    2、检查是否有GET请求,如果没有,则调用close_http关闭tcp,并继续循环
```

```
*/
    char *p = strstr(rx_buffer, "GET");
   if (p == NULL) {
     close_http(tcp);
     continue;
    }
    /*
    3、解析GET请求的路径,注意跳过空格,找到GET请求的文件,调用send_file发送文件
    */
    p += 3;
   while (*p && *p == ' ') p++;
   char *path = p;
   while (*p && *p != ' ') p++;
   *p = ' \setminus 0';
   Dbg("http: got path %s", path);
    send_file(tcp, path);
    /*
   4、调用close_http关掉连接
   close_http(tcp);
   continue;
   Err("!! final close\n");
 }
}
```

3. HTTP 发送:见上 [http_send],其中调用了 [tcp_connect_write],将指定数据发送到指定的连接。

还调用了 net_poll, 用于触发新的一次协议栈轮询,以便在发送过程中接收新的数据。

```
/**
* @brief 往connect的tx_buf里面写东西,返回成功的字节数,这里要判断窗口够不够,否则图片
显示不全。
*
        供应用层使用
* @param connect
* @param data
* @param len
*/
size_t tcp_connect_write(tcp_connect_t *connect, const uint8_t *data, size_t
len) {
 // printf("tcp_connect_write size: %zu\n", len);
 buf_t *tx_buf = connect->tx_buf;
 uint8_t *dst = tx_buf->data + tx_buf->len;
 size_t size = min32(&tx_buf->payload[BUF_MAX_LEN] - dst, len);
 if (connect->next_seq - connect->unack_seq + len >= connect->remote_win) {
   return 0;
 }
 if (buf_add_padding(tx_buf, size) != 0) {
```

```
memmove(tx_buf->payload, tx_buf->data, tx_buf->len);
  tx_buf->data = tx_buf->payload;
  if (tcp_write_to_buf(connect, &txbuf)) {
     tcp_send(&txbuf, connect, tcp_flags_ack);
  }
  return 0;
}
memcpy(dst, data, size);
return size;
}
```

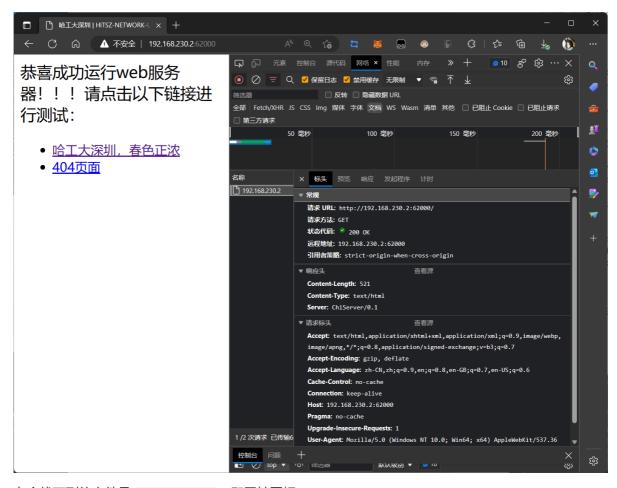
实验结果

程序开始运行:

```
### A programs/net-lab/src/top.c:70 top_open] top: open at port 62000, handler 00007ff773da410d

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```

浏览器访问主页



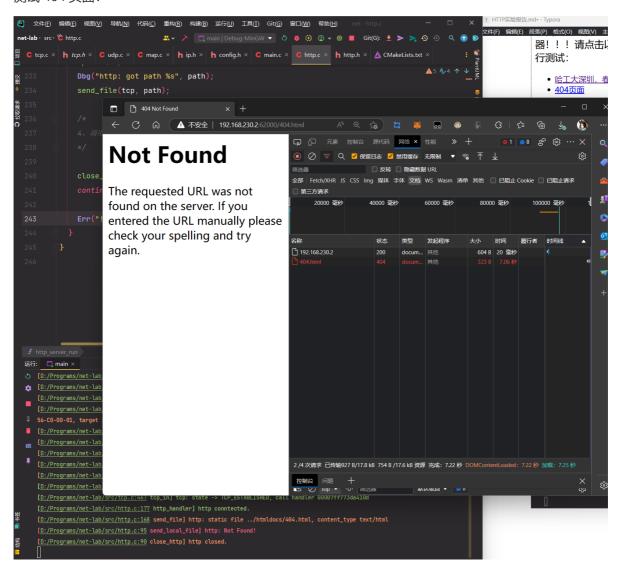
有个找不到的文件是 favicon.ico, 即网站图标

```
运行: 🔲 main ×
D:\Programs\net-lab\cmake-build-debug-mingw\main.exe

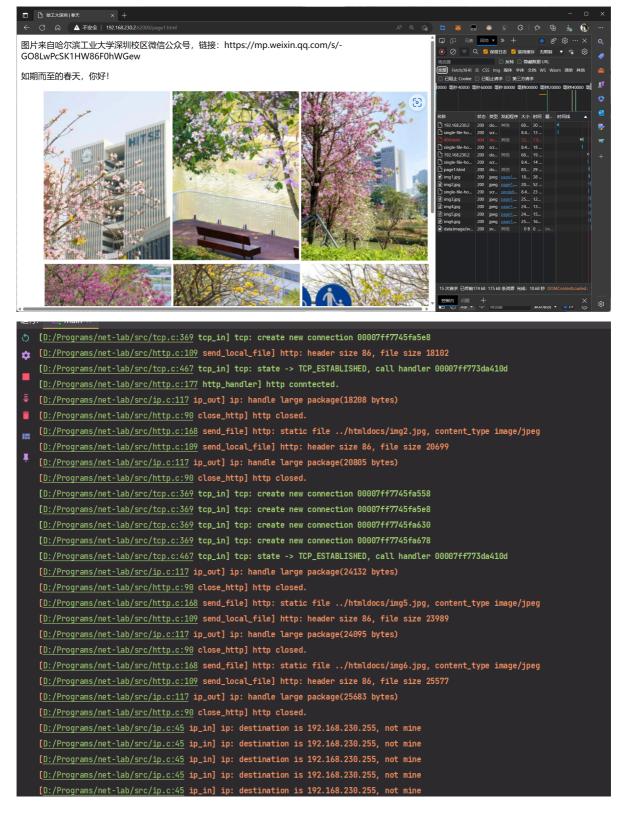
★ [D:/Programs/net-lab/src/main.c:47 main] Computer Networking Lab

   [D:/Programs/net-lab/src/driver.c:110 driver_open] Using interface \Device\NPF_{90D2662D-D760-43C4-9E74-5785AA80E4CC}, my IP is 192.1
   [D:/Programs/net-lab/src/udp.c:139 udp_open] udp: add handler for port 60000: 00007ff773da5004
   [D:/Programs/net-lab/src/tcp.c:70 tcp_open] tcp: open at port 61000, handler 00007ff773da50b9
[D:/Programs/net-lab/src/http.c:168] send_file] http: static file ../htmldocs/index.html, content_type text/html
   [D:/Programs/net-lab/src/http.c:109] send_local_file] http: header size 83, file size 521
   [D:/Programs/net-lab/src/http.c:90 close_http] http closed.
   [D:/Programs/net-lab/src/http.c:168 send_file] http: static file ../htmldocs/favicon.ico, content_type text/html
   [D:/Programs/net-lab/src/http.c:95 send_local_file] http: Not Found!
   [D:/Programs/net-lab/src/http.c:90 close_http] http closed.
   [D:/Programs/net-lab/src/tcp.c:369 tcp_in] tcp: create new connection 00007ff7745fa558
   [D:/Programs/net-lab/src/tcp.c:467 tcp_in] tcp: state -> TCP_ESTABLISHED, call handler 00007ff773da410d
   \begin{tabular}{ll} $\underline{\tt D:/Programs/net-lab/src/http.c:177}$ & $http\_handler] & $http\_conntected. \end{tabular}
   [D:/Programs/net-lab/src/tcp.c:369 tcp_in] tcp: create new connection 00007ff7745fa5a0
   [D:/Programs/net-lab/src/tcp.c:467 tcp_in] tcp: state -> TCP_ESTABLISHED, call handler 00007ff773da410d
   [D:/Programs/net-lab/src/http.c:177 http_handler] http conntected.
   [D:/Programs/net-lab/src/http.c:168 send_file] http: static file ../htmldocs/index.html, content_type text/html
```

测试 404 页面:



测试含有图片的页面,以及图片数据的传输:



存在的问题

由于 TCP 层没有处理丢包重发,所以连接有可能会卡死,而浏览器默认使用 HTTP/1.1,会复用连接, 所以刷新浏览器可能也无法重新连接,需要重启程序。