<https://blog.csdn.net/qq1602382784/article/details/50570085>

想用C语言写个采集程序，涉及到http相关的东西，找了找，有现成的libghttp库。  
libghttp库的官方网址google一下第一条结果一般就是的：http://lfs.linuxsir.org/htdocs/blfscvs/gnome/libghttp.html

将源码包下载下来，进入例行安装流程：  
**1、解压**

[?](http://www.phpjiayuan.com/109/270.html)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2 | tar -xzvf libghttp-1.0.9.tar.gz  cd libghttp-1.0.9 |

**2、安装**

[?](http://www.phpjiayuan.com/109/270.html)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2  3 | ./configure  make  make install |

**安装过种中小插曲：**  
在执行./configure命令的时候报错：

[?](http://www.phpjiayuan.com/109/270.html)

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| --- | --- |
| 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12  13  14  15 | checking host system type... Invalid configuration `x86\_64-unknown-linux-gnu': machine `x86\_64-unknown' not recognized      checking build system type... Invalid configuration `x86\_64-unknown-linux-gnu': machine `x86\_64-unknown' not recognized      checking for ranlib... ranlib  checking for ld used by GCC... /usr/bin/ld  checking if the linker (/usr/bin/ld) is GNU ld... yes  checking for BSD-compatible nm... /usr/bin/nm -B  checking whether ln -s works... yes  updating cache ./config.cache  ltconfig: you must specify a host type if you use `--no-verify'  Try `ltconfig --help' for more information.  configure: error: libtool configure failed |

听说在32位操作系统上一般不会有这样的错误，在64位系统上比较常见，原因是软件自身的config.guess和config.sub文件有问题，从系统中复制这两个文件到软件目录覆盖一下重新./configure就可以了(如果不知道这两个文件在哪里，用find查找一下就OK了)：

[?](http://www.phpjiayuan.com/109/270.html)

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| --- | --- |
| 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8 | # 首先查找一下config.guess和config.sub文件的目录  find / -name config.guess  find / -name config.sub      # 将查找出来的文件随便选择一个覆盖到软件目录  cp /usr/share/automake-1.11/config.guess .  cp /usr/share/automake-1.11/config.sub . |

下面是用libghttp搞了一个测试代码，成功编译和运行，证明libhttp安装成功啦：

[?](http://www.phpjiayuan.com/109/270.html)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12  13  14  15  16  17  18  19  20  21  22  23  24 | #include<libghttp.h>  #include<sthio.h>      main()  {          // This is the http request object          ghttp\_request \*request = NULL;          // Allocate a new empty request object          request = ghttp\_request\_new();          // Set the URI for the request object          ghttp\_set\_uri(request, "<http://www.phpjiayuan.com/>");          // Close the connection after you are done.          ghttp\_set\_header(request, http\_hdr\_Connection, "close");          // Prepare the connection          ghttp\_prepare(request);          // Process the request          ghttp\_process(request);          // Write out the body. Note that the body of the request may not be null terminated so we have to be careful of the length.          fwrite(ghttp\_get\_body(request), ghttp\_get\_body\_len(request), 1, stdout);          // Destroy the request. This closes any file descriptors that may be open and will free any memory associated with the reque  st.          ghttp\_request\_destroy(request);  } |