1、 网络连接

控制卡 ip: 192.168.0.16 端口号: 10000

2、 控制指令

网络连接后发送以下指令控制开关打开或关闭(16 进制发送):

控制开关打开: FE 05 00 00 FF 00 98 35

控制开关关闭: FE 05 00 00 00 00 D9 C5

3、 示例程序

Linux 环境在编译下例程序,gcc -o client client.c 运行程序 ./client on 打开开关,./client off 关闭开关 具体操作可根据程序进行修改

```
///文件名 client.c
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include linux/in.h>
#include <string.h>
unsigned short portnum = 10000;
char serverip[] = "192.168.0.16";
int main(int arg, char** argv)
{
    if(arg < 2)
    {
        char* mstr = argv[0];
         printf("%s\n", mstr);
         printf("please choose mood: on, off, check\n");
         return;
    }
    //控制指令缓存
    char bufon[8] = \{0xFE, 0x05, 0x00, 0x00, 0xFF, 0x00, 0x98, 0x35\};
    char bufoff[8] = \{0xFE, 0x05, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0xD9, 0xC5\};
    char bufcheck[8] = \{0xFE, 0x01, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00, 0x04, 0x29, 0xC6\};
    int cfd;
```

```
char buffer[10] = {0};
struct sockaddr_in s_add,c_add;
cfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
if(-1 == cfd)
{
    printf("socket fail ! \r\n");
    return -1;
}
//socket 初始化
bzero(&s_add,sizeof(struct sockaddr_in));
s_add.sin_family=AF_INET;
s_add.sin_addr.s_addr= inet_addr(serverip);
s_add.sin_port=htons(portnum);
printf("s_addr = \mathsf{#x \port : \mathsf{#x\r\n",s_add.sin_addr.s_addr,s_add.sin_port);}
if(-1 == connect(cfd,(struct sockaddr *)(&s_add), sizeof(struct sockaddr)))
{
    printf("connect fail !\r\n");
    return -1;
}
printf("Hello,welcome to client !\r\n");
//*******socket complete.**********//
int cmd = -1;
if(!strcmp(para1, "on")
                           ||!strcmp(para1, "ON"))
    cmd = 1;
if(!strcmp(para1, "off")
                          ||!strcmp(para1, "OFF"))
    cmd = 2;
if(!strcmp(para1, "check") || !strcmp(para1, "CHECK"))
    cmd = 3;
printf("cmd = %d\n", cmd);
if(-1 != cmd)
    switch(cmd)
    {
         case 1:
             if(-1 == write(cfd, bufon, 8))//打开开关
             {
                  printf("write on fail !\n");
                  return -1;
```

```
}
              break;
         case 2:
              if(-1 == write(cfd, bufoff, 8))//关闭开关
                   printf("write off fail !\n");
                   return -1;
              }
              break;
         case 3:
              if(-1 == write(cfd, bufcheck, 8))
              {
                   printf("write check failed !\n");
                   return -1;
              }
         default:
              break;
    }
}
usleep(10000);
int recbytes;
if(-1 == (recbytes = read(cfd,&buffer,sizeof(buffer) ) ))
{
     printf("read data fail !\r\n");
     return -1;
}
int i;
for(i=0;i<recbytes;i++)</pre>
{
    //if(buffer[i]!='\0')
         printf("%.2X ", buffer[i]);
}
printf("read ok !\n");
close(cfd);
return 0;
```

}