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# **OSDEVLAB**

How to install websocket POCO C++ Library on Raspberry Pi

# How to install websocket POCO C++ Library on Raspberry

In this tutorial, we will use POCO C++ library to create a websocket. Then we will use a browser to test the webserver and connectivity. We will need

- POCO C++ Library
- CMAKE

# 1. Download and extract POCO C++ Library Files

We will first download files from POCO website. You can check the latest file from here.

Note: At the time of writing, the latest version is 1.6.1. You can just adjust version accordingly.

Note: We will be installing the Basic Edition (No external dependencies) here. If you need Complete Edition, then you can install from the above download link also.

```
$ cd ~

$ mkdir PocoFiles

$ cd PocoFiles

$ wget http://pocoproject.org/releases/poco-1.6.1/poco-1.6.1.tar.gz

$ gunzip poco-1.6.1.tar.gz

$ tar -xf poco-1.6.1.tar
```

# 2. Install POCO C++ Library

Now we will install POCO C++ library. You can check full detail installation from <a href="here">here</a>. Note that this process use <a href="Cmake">Cmake</a>. If your system doesn't have CMake yet, you can use this link to install latest CMake.

```
$ cd poco-1.6.1
$ ./configure --no-tests --no-samples
$ make -j4
$ sudo make install
```

Note: These arguments --no-test --no-samples and -j4 are to speed up the build time.

Once the installation is finished, you can check installed files from here. You can see the files started with libPoco.

```
$ cd /usr/local/lib
$ ls
```

## 3. Write C++ program

OSDevLab: How to install websocket POCO C++ Library on Raspberry Pi Ще Створити блог Вхід We will create a main.cpp file. Copy the following text and save it. \$ cd ~ \$ mkdir PoCoWebSocketTest \$ cd PoCoWebSocketTest \$ gedit main.cpp // // WebSocketServer.cpp // \$Id: //poco/1.4/Net/samples/WebSocketServer/src/WebSocketServer.cpp#1 \$ // This sample demonstrates the WebSocket class. // // Copyright (c) 2012, Applied Informatics Software Engineering GmbH. // and Contributors. // SPDX-License-Identifier: BSL-1.0 #include "Poco/Net/HTTPServer.h" #include "Poco/Net/HTTPRequestHandler.h" #include "Poco/Net/HTTPRequestHandlerFactory.h" #include "Poco/Net/HTTPServerParams.h" #include "Poco/Net/HTTPServerRequest.h" #include "Poco/Net/HTTPServerResponse.h" #include "Poco/Net/HTTPServerParams.h" #include "Poco/Net/ServerSocket.h" #include "Poco/Net/WebSocket.h" #include "Poco/Net/NetException.h" #include "Poco/Util/ServerApplication.h" #include "Poco/Util/Option.h" #include "Poco/Util/OptionSet.h" #include "Poco/Util/HelpFormatter.h" #include "Poco/Format.h" #include <iostream> using Poco::Net::ServerSocket; using Poco::Net::WebSocket; using Poco::Net::WebSocketException; using Poco::Net::HTTPRequestHandler; using Poco::Net::HTTPRequestHandlerFactory; using Poco::Net::HTTPServer; using Poco::Net::HTTPServerRequest; using Poco::Net::HTTPResponse;

using Poco::Net::HTTPServerResponse;
using Poco::Net::HTTPServerParams;

using Poco::Timestamp;
using Poco::ThreadPool;

```
using Poco::Util::Application;
using Poco::Util::Option;
using Poco::Util::OptionSet;
using Poco::Util::HelpFormatter;
class PageRequestHandler: public HTTPRequestHandler
   /// Return a HTML document with some JavaScript creating
   /// a WebSocket connection.
{
public:
    void handleRequest(HTTPServerRequest& request, HTTPServerResponse& response)
    {
        response.setChunkedTransferEncoding(true);
        response.setContentType("text/html");
        std::ostream& ostr = response.send();
        ostr << "<html>";
        ostr << "<head>";
        ostr << "<title>WebSocketServer</title>";
        ostr << "<script type=\"text/javascript\">";
        ostr << "function WebSocketTest()";</pre>
        ostr << "{";
        ostr << " if (\"WebSocket\" in window)";</pre>
        ostr << " {";
        ostr << "
                     var ws = new WebSocket(\"ws://" << request.serverAddress().toString() << "/ws\");";</pre>
                     ws.onopen = function()";
        ostr << "
        ostr << "
                      {";
        ostr << "
                         ws.send(\"Hello, world!\");";
        ostr << "
                      };";
                     ws.onmessage = function(evt)";
        ostr << "
        ostr << "
        ostr << "
                        var msg = evt.data;";
        ostr << "
                         alert(\"Message received: \" + msg);";
        ostr << "
                         ws.close();";
        ostr << "
                      };";
        ostr << "
                     ws.onclose = function()";
        ostr << "
        ostr << "
                        alert(\"WebSocket closed.\");";
        ostr << "
                      };";
        ostr << " }";
        ostr << " else";</pre>
        ostr << " {";
        ostr << "
                   alert(\"This browser does not support WebSockets.\");";
        ostr << " }";
        ostr << "}";
        ostr << "</script>";
        ostr << "</head>";
        ostr << "<body>";
        ostr << " <h1>WebSocket Server</h1>";
        ostr << " <p><a href=\"javascript:WebSocketTest()\">Run WebSocket Script</a>";
        ostr << "</body>";
```

```
};
class WebSocketRequestHandler: public HTTPRequestHandler
    /// Handle a WebSocket connection.
{
public:
   void handleRequest(HTTPServerRequest& request, HTTPServerResponse& response)
        Application& app = Application::instance();
        try
        {
            WebSocket ws(request, response);
            app.logger().information("WebSocket connection established.");
            char buffer[1024];
            int flags;
            int n;
            do
                n = ws.receiveFrame(buffer, sizeof(buffer), flags);
                app.logger().information(Poco::format("Frame received (length=%d, flags=0x%x).", n, unsigned(flags)));
                ws.sendFrame(buffer, n, flags);
            while (n > 0 || (flags & WebSocket::FRAME_OP_BITMASK) != WebSocket::FRAME_OP_CLOSE);
            app.logger().information("WebSocket connection closed.");
        }
        catch (WebSocketException& exc)
        {
            app.logger().log(exc);
            switch (exc.code())
            case WebSocket::WS_ERR_HANDSHAKE_UNSUPPORTED_VERSION:
                response.set("Sec-WebSocket-Version", WebSocket::WEBSOCKET_VERSION);
                // fallthrough
            case WebSocket::WS_ERR_NO_HANDSHAKE:
            case WebSocket::WS_ERR_HANDSHAKE_NO_VERSION:
            case WebSocket::WS_ERR_HANDSHAKE_NO_KEY:
                response.setStatusAndReason(HTTPResponse::HTTP_BAD_REQUEST);
                response.setContentLength(0);
                response.send();
                break;
            }
    }
};
class RequestHandlerFactory: public HTTPRequestHandlerFactory
{
public:
```

```
Application& app = Application::instance();
        app.logger().information("Request from '
            + request.clientAddress().toString()
            + ": "
            + request.getMethod()
            + request.getURI()
            + request.getVersion());
        for (HTTPServerRequest::ConstIterator it = request.begin(); it != request.end(); ++it)
        {
            app.logger().information(it->first + ": " + it->second);
        if(request.find("Upgrade") != request.end() && Poco::icompare(request["Upgrade"], "websocket") == 0)
            return new WebSocketRequestHandler;
        else
            return new PageRequestHandler;
   }
};
class WebSocketServer: public Poco::Util::ServerApplication
   /// The main application class.
   ///
   /// This class handles command-line arguments and
   /// configuration files.
   /// Start the WebSocketServer executable with the help
    /// option (/help on Windows, --help on Unix) for
   /// the available command line options.
   /// To use the sample configuration file (WebSocketServer.properties),
   /// copy the file to the directory where the WebSocketServer executable
   /// resides. If you start the debug version of the WebSocketServer
   /// (WebSocketServerd[.exe]), you must also create a copy of the configuration
   /// file named WebSocketServerd.properties. In the configuration file, you
   /// can specify the port on which the server is listening (default
   /// 9980) and the format of the date/time string sent back to the client.
    /// To test the WebSocketServer you can use any web browser (http://localhost:9980/).
{
public:
    WebSocketServer(): _helpRequested(false)
    {
    }
    ~WebSocketServer()
    {
```

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```
protected:
    void initialize(Application& self)
        loadConfiguration(); // load default configuration files, if present
        ServerApplication::initialize(self);
   }
    void uninitialize()
    {
        ServerApplication::uninitialize();
   void defineOptions(OptionSet& options)
        ServerApplication::defineOptions(options);
        options.addOption(
            Option("help", "h", "display help information on command line arguments")
                .required(false)
                .repeatable(false));
   }
   void handleOption(const std::string& name, const std::string& value)
        ServerApplication::handleOption(name, value);
        if (name == "help")
            _helpRequested = true;
    }
   void displayHelp()
    {
        HelpFormatter helpFormatter(options());
        helpFormatter.setCommand(commandName());
        helpFormatter.setUsage("OPTIONS");
        helpFormatter.setHeader("A sample HTTP server supporting the WebSocket protocol.");
        helpFormatter.format(std::cout);
   }
    int main(const std::vector<std::string>& args)
    {
        if (_helpRequested)
        {
            displayHelp();
        else
            // get parameters from configuration file
            unsigned short port = (unsigned short) config().getInt("WebSocketServer.port", 9980);
            // set-up a server socket
```

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```
// set-up a HTTPServer instance
HTTPServer srv(new RequestHandlerFactory, svs, new HTTPServerParams);
// start the HTTPServer
srv.start();
// wait for CTRL-C or kill
waitForTerminationRequest();
// Stop the HTTPServer
srv.stop();
}
return Application::EXIT_OK;
}

private:
bool _helpRequested;
};
```

#### 4. Write Cmake Text File

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Again we will create CMake file. Copy the following text and save it.

```
$ gedit CMakeLists.txt
```

```
#Ref http://stackoverflow.com/questions/30114662/clion-cmake-and-poco
cmake_minimum_required(VERSION 3.3)
project(PoCoWebSocketTest)
# define the project
set(CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS "${CMAKE_CXX_FLAGS} -std=c++11")
set(SOURCE_FILES main.cpp)
add_executable(PoCoWebSocketTest ${SOURCE_FILES})
# set the POCO paths and libs
set(POCO_PREFIX "/usr/local") # the directory containing "include" and "lib"
set(POCO_INCLUDE_DIR "${POCO_PREFIX}/include")
set(POCO_LIB_DIR "${POCO_PREFIX}/lib")
set(POCO_LIBS
        "${POCO_LIB_DIR}/libPocoNet.so"
        "${POCO_LIB_DIR}/libPocoUtil.so"
        "${POCO_LIB_DIR}/libPocoFoundation.so")
# set the include path for the app
target_include_directories(PoCoWebSocketTest PRIVATE $(POCO_INCLUDE_DIR))
```

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# 5. Complie and Run C++ program

Make sure we are still in PoCoWebSocketTest folder. We will use CMake to build the program.

```
$ mkdir build
$ cd build
$ cmake ..
$ make
$ ./PoCoWebSocketTest
```

There won't be any interesting output after we run the program. We will only see it once we use the web browser.

# 6. Testing Websocket with Web Browser

You can use any modern web-browser to test. Just type in the local IP adress on the browser if you are on Raspberry Pi.

http://localhost:9980/

If you have the PC that connected to same network as Raspberry Pi, you can just type in IP address of Raspberry Pi on your browser. Just like this.

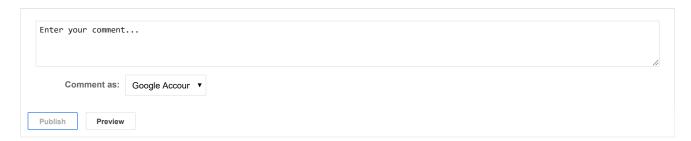
http://192.168.1.104:9980/

You can even write a little html file and test it too. More detail from websocket.org itself. The server will just echo back whatever you send to it.

Labels:  $\underline{\text{C++}}, \underline{\text{POCO Library}}, \underline{\text{Raspberry Pi}}, \underline{\text{WebSocket}}$ 

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