# the Description of Problem 4

Server and Client

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#### 1. Files

- server.c
- client.c

# 2. How to operate

- Use command gccserver.c oserver lpthread to generate server.
- Use command gccclient.c oclient generate client.
- Use command ./server to run server.
- Use many commands ./client to run many clients. You can send message in cmd. Then you while receive 2 types of answer:
  - the transferred message.
  - Please wait, which means there has been 2 other clients used. You can send message to ensure whether you can use it.
- Warning! only allow : q to end a client.

## 3. Programming instructions

Client.c

• bzero(buffer, 256); fgets(buffer, 255, stdin); n = write(sockfd, buffer, strlen(buffer));

#### Instruction.

To clear the buffer and get and send message from you to server.

• if (buffer[0] == ':' && buffer[1] == 'q' && strlen(buffer) == 3)

#### Instruction.

To probe quit signal.

• bzero(buffer,256); n = read(sockfd,buffer,255); printf("%s",buffer);

## Instruction.

To clear the buffer and receive and show message from server to you.

### Server.c

- main()
  - listen(sockfd, 5); To listen pthread.
  - newsockfd = accept(sockfd, (struct sockaddr )&cli\_addr, &clilen) If one pthread has been listened, accept it and store filede scriptor to newsockfd.
  - if(pthread\_create(&serve\_thread, NULL, serve, &newsockfd) != 0) Use newsockfd to call serve function to work for client.
- serve()
  - -if(size server < 2)client can run directly.

- \* pthread\_mutex\_lock; size\_server++; pthread\_mutex\_unlock; a new client added, serve\_mutex used to protect data.
- \* n = read(newsockfd, buffer, 255); receive message from client to server.
- \* if (buffer[0] == ':' && buffer[1] == 'q' && strlen(buffer) == 3) To probe quit signal. In this judgment statement, you can sub size\_server during protection of serve\_mutex.
- \* solve1(buffer, n -1) transfer the message.
- \* write(newsockfg, buffer, n) send message from server to client.
- $-if(size\_server == 2)$ client need to wait.

This part is similar with the previous. The diffrent is that there are another semaphore: wait\_mutex.

Each time server receive message from client, it will lock the semaphore and judge that if ther size\_server < 2. If right, then add the size\_server and unlock the semaphore and do whatever like previous part, which means another wait client cannot coming at same time. If not, just tell client "Please wait!" and then releaser the semaphore.

- solve1() Just for transfer.
- solve2() Just for wait message.