哈尔滨工业大学计算机学院 《网络程序设计与实践》实验指导书

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前 言

《网络程序设计与实践》课程是计算机科学与技术专业的重要实践类课程之一。随着计算机网络技术的迅速发展和在当今信息社会中的广泛应用,给《网络程序设计与实践》课程的教学提出了新的更高的要求。

《网络程序设计与实践》是一门实践性较强的课程,本课程不再 以课堂教学为主,而将以实践教学为主,通过4个典型实验,驱动网 络程序设计相关技术的学习,从而达到学以致用的目的。

希望同学们在使用本实验指导书及进行实验的过程中,能够帮助 我们不断地发现问题,并提出建议,完善《网络程序设计与实践》课 程的建设。

实验要求

计算机网络是现代信息社会最重要的基础设施之一。在过去十几年里得到了迅速的发展和应用。《网络程序设计与实践》课程实验的目的是通过典型的网络应用程序的设计与开发实现,使学生掌握网络应用程序开发过程、方法和技术,熟悉典型网络应用程序开发技能,培养网络应用程序的开发时间能力,增强网络化系统思维意识。总之,通过上述实验环节,使学生加深了解和更好地掌握《网络程序设计与实践》课程教学大纲要求的内容。

在《网络程序设计与实践》的课程实验过程中,要求学生做到:

- (1) 在各次实验之前提前预习实验指导书有关部分,认真做好实验准备,就实验可能出现情况提前做出思考和分析。
 - (2) 仔细观察上机和上网操作时出现的各种现象,记录主要情况,做出必要说明和分析。
- (3)认真书写实验报告。实验报告包括实验目的和要求,实验情况及其分析。对需要编程的实验,写出程序设计说明,给出源程序框图和清单。
 - (4) 遵守机房纪律,服从辅导教师指挥,爱护实验设备。
- (5)实验课程不迟到。根据迟到时间长短扣除相应出勤分数。无故缺席,当次实验按零分计,过后不补。
- (6)实验采用当堂检查方式,每个实验都应当在规定的时间内完成并检查通过。检查指标包括对实验内容的操作完成情况和对指导老师提出的问题的回答情况。
- (7)每次完成实验之后,应在一周内在软件学院教学系统上提交实验报告。 如本周一进行的实验,在下周一之前应提交到实验系统中。
- (8) 部分实验有加分内容,如果完成加分内容,则在操作分数上额外加 5-10 分,但最终全部实验总分数不超过原定满分。实验的验收将分为两个部分:

实验的验收将分为两个部分:

第一部分是上机操作,包括检查程序的运行或者相应实验操作的熟练程度,

以及能够即时回答实验指导老师提出的问题,对遇到的现象能给出合理的解答。

第二部分是提交电子版的实验报告。根据完成实验报告情况给予相应分数。

实验 1: 多协议文件传输 C/S 网络应用设计与实现

1、实验目的

掌握 C/S 网络应用程序开发技术。

2、实验环境

- ➤ Windows 或 Linux;
- ➤ TCP/UDP 双协议:
- ▶ 任何你熟悉的编程语言。

3、实验内容

生活中的多协议服务器我们经常看到,本次实验中,我们将用 TCP/UDP 两个协议模拟 多协议服务器。

4、实验方式

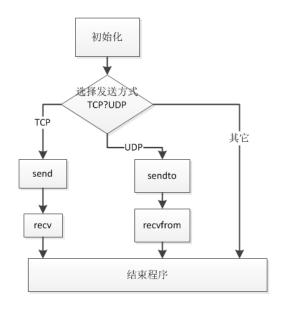
每位同学上机实验,实验指导教师现场指导。

5、实验过程

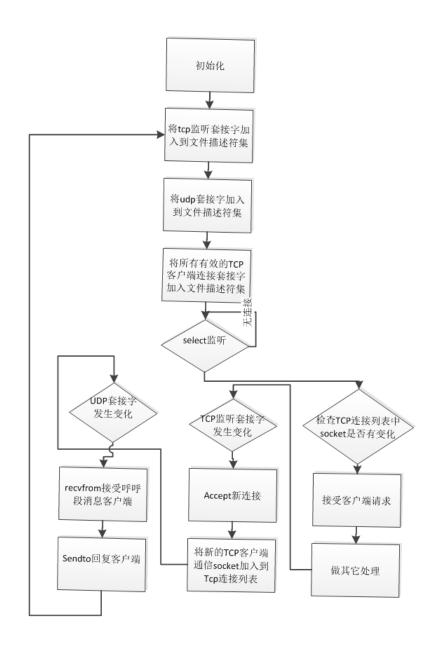
首先服务器端要将两种协议的套接字创建好,并且监听 TCP 端口的连接。必要时我们要用到 select 函数来进行多连接处理和非阻塞处理。而客户端我们直接可以按照发送的地址和端口号来进行通讯。

实验中,我们首先要运行服务器端,服务器会监听 TCP 端口。然后我们运行客户端,根据事先设定好的 IP 和端口,就可以进行连接传输数据了。

客户端程序逻辑较为简单,一个典型的流程图如下所示:



服务端的流程稍微复杂一些,如下图所示:



6、参考内容

(一) UDPService 服务器端参考代码

```
#include <WinSock2.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <iostream>

#pragma comment(lib, "ws2_32.lib")
```

```
#define SEND PORT 8000
#define RECEIVE PORT 8001
#define MAX BUF LEN 255
#define CLIENT 1 IP "192.168.4.107"
#define CLIENT 2 IP "192.168.4.109"
using namespace std;
int tmain(int argc, TCHAR* argv[]) {
    // 加载套接字库(必须)
    WORD wVersionRequested;
    WSADATA wsaData;
    // 套接字加载时错误提示
    int err:
    // 启动 socket api,版本 2.2
    wVersionRequested = MAKEWORD(2, 2);
    err = WSAStartup(wVersionRequested, &wsaData);
    if (err != 0) {
        //找不到 winsock.dll
        printf("WSAStartup failed with error: %d\n", err);
        return -1;
    }
    // 低字节, 高字节
    if (LOBYTE(wsaData.wVersion) != 2 || HIBYTE(wsaData.wVersion) != 2) {
        // 版本错误
        printf("Could not find a usable version of Winsock.dll\n");
        WSACleanup();
        return -1;
    }
    // 创建套接字
    SOCKET connectSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);
    if (INVALID SOCKET == connectSocket) {
        err = WSAGetLastError();
        printf("\"socket\" error! error code is %d\n", err);
        return -1;
    // 创建套接字
    SOCKET connectSocketTcp = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    if (INVALID SOCKET == connectSocketTcp) {
```

```
err = WSAGetLastError();
        printf("\"socket\" error! error code is %d\n", err);
        return -1;
    // Service 套接字
    SOCKADDR IN sSercice;
    sSercice.sin family = AF INET;
    sSercice.sin_port = htons(7999);
    sSercice.sin addr.s addr = 0;
    // Client 1 套接字
    SOCKADDR IN sClient 1;
    sClient 1.sin family = AF INET;
    sClient 1.sin port = htons(8000);
    sClient 1.sin addr.s addr = inet addr(CLIENT 1 IP);
    // Client 1 套接字
    SOCKADDR IN sClient 1 tcp;
    sClient 1 tcp.sin family = AF INET;
    sClient 1 tcp.sin port = htons(8001);
    sClient_1_tcp.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(CLIENT_1 IP);
    bool bOpt = true;
    //设置该套接字为广播类型
    setsockopt(connectSocket, SOL_SOCKET, SO_BROADCAST, (char*) &bOpt,
sizeof(bOpt));
    // 绑定本地端口套接字
    err = bind(connectSocket, (SOCKADDR*)&sSercice, sizeof(SOCKADDR));
    if (SOCKET ERROR == err) {
        err = WSAGetLastError();
        printf("\"bind\" error! error code is %d/n", err);
        return -1;
    connect(connectSocketTcp, (SOCKADDR*)&sClient 1 tcp, sizeof(sClient 1 tcp));
    // 发送缓存
    char sendBuff[MAX BUF_LEN] = "";
    // 接受缓存
    char receiveBuff1[MAX BUF LEN] = "";
    char receiveBuff2[MAX BUF LEN] = "";
    int nAddrLen = sizeof(SOCKADDR);
    // 发送数据
```

```
int nLoop = 0;
    while(nLoop < 100) {
         nLoop++;
         sprintf(sendBuff, "%8d", nLoop);
        // 发送数据用 UDP
         int nSendSize = sendto(connectSocket, sendBuff, strlen(sendBuff), 0,
(SOCKADDR*)&sClient 1, sizeof(SOCKADDR));
         if (SOCKET ERROR == nSendSize) {
             err = WSAGetLastError();
             printf("\"sendto\" error!, error code is %d\n", err);
             return -1;
         printf("Send: %s\n", sendBuff);
        // 接受数据用 TCP
         int nReceiveSize = recv(connectSocketTcp, receiveBuff1, MAX_BUF_LEN, 0);
         if (SOCKET ERROR == nReceiveSize) {
             err = WSAGetLastError();
             printf("\"recv\" error! error code is %d\n", err);
             system("pause");
             return -1;
         printf("Recieve1: %s\n", receiveBuff1);
         Sleep(500);
    closesocket(connectSocket);
    closesocket(connectSocketTcp);
    WSACleanup();
    return 0;
```

(二) UDPClient 客户端参考代码

```
#include <WinSock2.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <iostream>

#pragma comment(lib, "ws2_32.lib")

#define SEND_PORT 8001
```

```
#define RECEIVE PORT 8000
#define MAX BUF LEN 255
#define SERVICE IP "192.168.4.108"
using namespace std;
int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[]) {
    // 加载套接字库(必须)
    WORD wVersionRequested;
    WSADATA wsaData;
    // 套接字加载时错误提示
    int err;
    // 启动 socket api,版本 2.2
    wVersionRequested = MAKEWORD(2, 2);
    err = WSAStartup(wVersionRequested, &wsaData);
    if (err != 0) {
        //不到 winsock.dll
        printf("WSAStartup failed with error: %d\n", err);
        system("pause");
        return -1;
    }
    // 低字节,高字节
    if (LOBYTE(wsaData.wVersion) != 2 || HIBYTE(wsaData.wVersion) != 2) {
        // 版本错误
        printf("Could not find a usable version of Winsock.dll\n");
        WSACleanup();
        system("pause");
        return -1;
    // 创建 UDP 套接字
    SOCKET connectSocket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);
    if (INVALID SOCKET == connectSocket) {
        err = WSAGetLastError();
        printf("\"socket\" error! error code is %d\n", err);
        system("pause");
        return -1;
    // 创建 TCP 套接字
    SOCKET connectSocketTcp = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
    if (INVALID SOCKET == connectSocketTcp) {
```

```
err = WSAGetLastError();
    printf("\"socket\" error! error code is %d\n", err);
    system("pause");
    return -1;
}
// 创建 TCP 链接套接字
SOCKET connectSocketTcpClient;
// Service 套接字
SOCKADDR IN sSercice;
sSercice.sin family = AF INET;
sSercice.sin port = htons(7999);
sSercice.sin addr.s addr = inet addr(SERVICE IP);
// Client 1 本机套接字
SOCKADDR IN sClient 1;
sClient 1.sin family = AF INET;
sClient 1.sin port = htons(8000);
sClient 1.sin addr.s addr = 0;
// Client 1 本机套接字
SOCKADDR IN sClient 1 tcp;
sClient 1 tcp.sin family = AF INET;
sClient 1 tcp.sin port = htons(8001);
sClient 1 tcp.sin addr.s addr = 0;
// 绑定本地端口套接字
err = bind(connectSocket, (SOCKADDR*)&sClient 1, sizeof(SOCKADDR));
if (SOCKET ERROR == err) {
    err = WSAGetLastError();
    printf("\"bind\" error! error code is %d/n", err);
    system("pause");
    return -1;
// 绑定本地端口套接字
err = bind(connectSocketTcp, (SOCKADDR*)&sClient_1_tcp, sizeof(SOCKADDR));
if (SOCKET ERROR == err) {
    err = WSAGetLastError();
    printf("\"bind\" error! error code is %d/n", err);
    system("pause");
    return -1;
```

```
// 监听 TCP 连接
    listen(connectSocketTcp, 5);
    connectSocketTcpClient = accept(connectSocketTcp, NULL, NULL);
    printf("new connection");
    // 发送缓存
    char sendBuff[MAX BUF LEN] = "";
    // 接受缓存
    char receiveBuff[MAX BUF LEN] = "";
    int nAddrLen = sizeof(SOCKADDR);
    // 发送数据
    int nLoop = 100;
    while(nLoop > 0) {
         nLoop--;
         sprintf(sendBuff, "%8d", nLoop);
         // 接受数据通过 UDP
         int nReceiveSize = recvfrom(connectSocket, receiveBuff, MAX BUF LEN, 0,
(SOCKADDR*)&sSercice, &nAddrLen);
         if (SOCKET ERROR == nReceiveSize) {
             err = WSAGetLastError();
             printf("\"recvfrom\" error! error code is %d\n", err);
             system("pause");
             return -1;
         receiveBuff[nReceiveSize] = '\0';
         printf("Receive: %s\n", receiveBuff);
         // 发送数据通过 TCP
         int nSendSize = send(connectSocketTcpClient, sendBuff, strlen(sendBuff), 0);
         if (SOCKET_ERROR == nSendSize) {
             err = WSAGetLastError();
             printf("\"sendto\" error!, error code is %d\n", err);
             system("pause");
             return -1;
         printf("Send: %s\n", sendBuff);
    }
    closesocket(connectSocket);
    closesocket(connectSocketTcp);
    closesocket(connectSocketTcpClient);
```

```
WSACleanup();
return 0;
}
```

7、实验报告

在实验报告中要说明实现 C/S 网络应用程序的关键步骤、程序运行的实验过程和实验结果(需要包含程序运行的截图)。

实验 2: 基于原始套接字的 Tracert 程序设计与实现

1、实验目的

掌握基于原始套接字的网络应用程序开发技术。

2、实验环境

- ➤ Windows 或 Linux:
- ➤ ICMP 协议(注意: Linux 系统默认使用 UDP 协议实现 TraceRT, 你可能需要添加参数-I 强制使用 ICMP 协议);
- ▶ 任何你熟悉的编程语言。

3、实验内容

- 1) 掌握常用网络命令的 TraceRT(TraceRoute)功能及使用方法。
- 2) 实现基于原始套接字的 TraceRT 程序开发。本实验只需要实现一个简单的路由探测程序即可,目的为某个 IP 地址或者主机名,即: tracert [ip or hostname]

4、实验方式

每位同学上机实验,实验指导教师现场指导。

5、实验过程

(一) TraceRT 命令使用方法

用法: tracert [-d] [-h maximum_hops] [-j host-list] [-w timeout]

[-R] [-S srcaddr] [-4] [-6] target_name

选项:

-d 不将地址解析成主机名。 -h maximum hops 搜索目标的最大跃点数。

-j host-list 与主机列表一起的松散源路由(仅适用于 IPv4)。
-w timeout 等待每个回复的超时时间(以毫秒为单位)。

-w timeout 等待每个回复的超时时间(以毫秒为单位) -R 跟踪往返行程路径(仅适用于 IPv6)。

-4 强制使用 IPv4。 -6 强制使用 IPv6。

思考以下问题:

- (1) 查看本机到 www.sina.com.cn 所经过的路由的列表。总共经过了多少个路由?
- (2) 查看本机到 www.sina.com.cn 所经过的路由的列表,参数设成不解析 ip 地址到主机名。与第(1)问相比你看到了什么现象?解析其原因。
- (3) 将最大跳数设成 3, 再查看本机到 www.sina.com.cn 所经过的路由的列表。看到了什么现象?解释其原因。

(二) TraceRT 工作原理

TraceRoute 通过设置 IP 首部中的寿命(TTL)字段来实现路由探测的功能。TTL 是一个 IP 分组的生存时间,IP 分组经过每个路由器的时候都会将 TTL 值减一。这样,TTL 值就

可以看成经过路由器跳数的计数器。每当路由器接受到一个 TTL 为 0 或者 1 的 IP 分组时,路由器就不再装发这个分组,而是直接丢弃,并且发送一个 ICMP "超时"报文给源主机。这个程序的关键就在于返回的超时错误的 ICMP 分组的 IP 首部的源地址就是这个路由器的入口 IP 地址。通过逐渐增大的 TTL 的值,可以得到该条路径上所有的路由器的入口 IP 地址,直到对目的主机发送一个 UDP 端口不可达报文,并收到 ICMP 的"端口不可达"的响应分组为止。当然,考虑实际的需求,一般会设定一个最大的跳数,比如 30,如果超过这个跳数依然没有到目的主机,也停止探测。

总结来说,整个工作过程如下。源端刚开始发送 UPD/IP 报文时,将报文 TTL 字段设置为 1,报文到达第一个路由器时将 TTL 减 1,这样由于报文的 TTL 字段为 0,报文通过的第一个路由器就将此报文丢弃,并向源端返回一个含有该路由器 IP 地址的 ICMP 超时报文。同样的到底,源端发送的报文的 TTL 依次加一,第二次时将 TTL 字段设置为 2,该报文在第二个路由器是被丢弃,第二个路由器向源端返回一个含有它的 IP 地址的 ICMP 超时报文。依次,通过这个过程就可一知道从源端到目的端的所有路由器的地址信息了。

(三) 详细的软件设计

程序设计好的程序流程图如下:

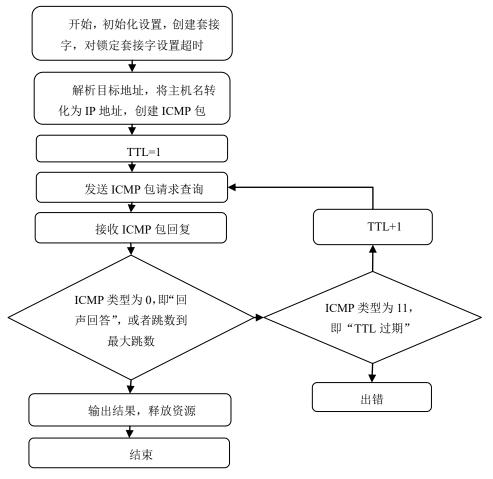


图2-1 程序流程图

程序的详细描述如下:

- 1. 初始化设置,创建socket,主机解析,创建ICMP包
- 2. 设置TTL值 n=1。设置TTL的最大值为30
- 3. 主机向目标主机发送TTL=n的数据包

- 4. 接收到数据包的路由器对接收到的数据包中的TTL字段减1
- 5. 对n值做判断,如果n=0,那么丢弃数据包,向源主机发送ICMP数据包
- 6. 源主机接收并且解析ICMP报文,类型为0则说明应经到达目的主机,跳转到8。类型为11则说明TTL过期。其他类型表示出错,也跳转到8.
 - 7. 源主机TTL+1, 跳转到3.
 - 8. 输出结果,并且释放资源。

6、参考内容

参考代码:

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <winsock2.h>
#include <ws2tcpip.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "Tracert.h"
#pragma comment(lib,"ws2 32")
using namespace std;
int main(int argc, char* argv[])
    //检查命令行参数 第二个为目标主机 ip 或者域名
    if (argc != 2)
        cerr << "用法: tracert [ip or hostname]\n";
        return -1;
    //初始化 winsock2 环境
    WSADATA wsa;
    if (WSAStartup(MAKEWORD(2, 2), \&wsa) != 0)
        cerr << "初始化 WinSock2 DLL 失败\n"
            << "错误代码: " << WSAGetLastError() << endl;
        return -1;
    //将命令行参数转换为 IP 地址
    u long ulDestIP = inet addr(argv[1]);
    if (ulDestIP == INADDR NONE)
    {
        //转换不成功时按域名解析
        hostent* pHostent = gethostbyname(argv[1]);
        if (pHostent)
        {
            ulDestIP = (*(in addr*)pHostent->h addr).s addr;
```

```
//输出屏幕信息
           cout << "通过最多 " << DEF MAX HOP << " 个跃点跟踪到\n" <<
argv[1]
           << " [" << inet ntoa(*(in addr*)(&ulDestIP)) << "] 的路由 \n"<<endl;
       }
       else //解析主机名失败
           cerr << "无法解析目标系统名称 " << argv[1] << '\n'
               << "错误代码: " << WSAGetLastError() << endl;
           WSACleanup();
           return -1;
       }
   }
   else
    {
       //输出屏幕信息
       cout << "通过最多 " << DEF MAX HOP << " 个跃点跟踪到 " << argv[1]
       <<" 的路由 \n"<<endl:
   //填充目的 Socket 地址
   sockaddr in destSockAddr;
   ZeroMemory(&destSockAddr, sizeof(sockaddr in));
   destSockAddr.sin family = AF INET;
   destSockAddr.sin addr.s addr = ulDestIP;
   //使用 ICMP 协议创建 Raw Socket
   //原始套接字必须用管理员权限创建
   SOCKET sockRaw = WSASocket(AF_INET, SOCK_RAW, IPPROTO_ICMP,
NULL, 0, WSA FLAG OVERLAPPED);
   if (sockRaw == INVALID SOCKET)
       cerr << "创建原始套接字失败\n"
           << "错误代码: " << WSAGetLastError();
       if(WSAGetLastError() == 10013){
           cerr << "(请以管理员身份执行该命令)" << endl;
       WSACleanup();
       return -1;
   //设置端口属性
   int iTimeout = DEF ICMP TIMEOUT;
   if (setsockopt(sockRaw, SOL SOCKET, SO RCVTIMEO, (char*)&iTimeout,
sizeof(iTimeout)) == SOCKET ERROR)
   {
       cerr << "设置超时时间失败\n"
```

```
<< "错误代码: " << WSAGetLastError() << endl;
        closesocket(sockRaw);
        WSACleanup();
       return -1;
    }
   //创建 ICMP 包发送缓冲区和接收缓冲区
    char IcmpSendBuf[sizeof(ICMP HEADER)+DEF ICMP DATA SIZE];
    memset(IcmpSendBuf, 0, sizeof(IcmpSendBuf));
    char IcmpRecvBuf[MAX ICMP PACKET SIZE];
    memset(IcmpRecvBuf, 0, sizeof(IcmpRecvBuf));
    //填充待发送的 ICMP 包
    ICMP HEADER* pIcmpHeader = (ICMP HEADER*)IcmpSendBuf;
    pIcmpHeader->type = ICMP ECHO REQUEST;
    pIcmpHeader->code = 0;
    pIcmpHeader->id = (USHORT)GetCurrentProcessId();
    memset(IcmpSendBuf+sizeof(ICMP HEADER), 'E', DEF ICMP DATA SIZE);
   //开始探测路由
    DECODE RESULT stDecodeResult;
    BOOL bReachDestHost = FALSE;
    USHORT usSeqNo = 0;
    int iTTL = 1;
    int iMaxHop = DEF MAX HOP;
    while (!bReachDestHost && iMaxHop--)
       //设置 IP 数据报头的 ttl 字段
       setsockopt(sockRaw, IPPROTO_IP, IP_TTL, (char*)&iTTL, sizeof(iTTL));
       //输出当前跳站数作为路由信息序号
       cout << setw(3) << iTTL << flush;
       //填充 ICMP 数据报剩余字段
       ((ICMP HEADER*)IcmpSendBuf)->cksum = 0;
        ((ICMP HEADER*)IcmpSendBuf)->seq = htons(usSeqNo++);
       ((ICMP HEADER*)IcmpSendBuf)->cksum
GenerateChecksum((USHORT*)IcmpSendBuf,
sizeof(ICMP_HEADER)+DEF_ICMP_DATA_SIZE);
       //记录序列号和当前时间
       stDecodeResult.usSeqNo = ((ICMP HEADER*)IcmpSendBuf)->seq;
        stDecodeResult.dwRoundTripTime = GetTickCount();
       //发送 ICMP 的 EchoRequest 数据报
       if (sendto(sockRaw, IcmpSendBuf, sizeof(IcmpSendBuf), 0,
           (sockaddr*)&destSockAddr, sizeof(destSockAddr)) == SOCKET ERROR)
        {
           //如果目的主机不可达则直接退出
```

```
if (WSAGetLastError() == WSAEHOSTUNREACH)
               cout << '\t'<< "目标主机不可达\n"<< "\n 追踪完成。" << endl;
           closesocket(sockRaw);
           WSACleanup();
           return 0;
        }
       //接收 ICMP 的 EchoReply 数据报
       //因为收到的可能并非程序所期待的数据报,所以需要循环接收直到收到所
要数据或超时
       sockaddr in from;
       int iFromLen = sizeof(from);
        int iReadDataLen;
       while (1)
           //等待数据到达
           iReadDataLen
                                      recvfrom(sockRaw,
                                                             IcmpRecvBuf,
MAX ICMP PACKET SIZE,
               0, (sockaddr*)&from, &iFromLen);
           if (iReadDataLen!= SOCKET ERROR) //有数据包到达
               //解码得到的数据包,如果解码正确则跳出接收循环发送下一个
EchoRequest 包
               if
                       (DecodeIcmpResponse(IcmpRecvBuf,
                                                            iReadDataLen.
stDecodeResult))
                   if
                                (stDecodeResult.dwIPaddr.s addr
destSockAddr.sin addr.s addr)
                       bReachDestHost = TRUE;
                   cout << '\t' << inet ntoa(stDecodeResult.dwIPaddr) << endl;</pre>
                   break;
           }
           else if (WSAGetLastError() == WSAETIMEDOUT) //接收超时, 打印星号
               cout << setw(9) << '*' << '\t' << "请求超时" << endl;
               break;
           }
           else
               cerr << "\n 接收失败 \n"
                   << "错误代码: " << WSAGetLastError() << endl;
               closesocket(sockRaw);
               WSACleanup();
               return -1;
```

```
}
        //TTL 值加 1
        iTTL++;
    }
    //输出屏幕信息
    cout << "\n 追踪完成。" << endl;
    closesocket(sockRaw);
    WSACleanup();
    return 0;
}
//产生网际校验和
USHORT GenerateChecksum(USHORT* pBuf, int iSize)
    unsigned long cksum = 0;
    while (iSize>1)
    {
        cksum += *pBuf++;
        iSize -= sizeof(USHORT);
    if (iSize)
        cksum += *(UCHAR*)pBuf;
    cksum = (cksum >> 16) + (cksum & 0xffff);
    cksum += (cksum >> 16);
    return (USHORT)(~cksum);
//解码得到的数据报
BOOL DecodeIcmpResponse(char* pBuf, int iPacketSize, DECODE RESULT&
stDecodeResult)
    //检查数据报大小的合法性
    IP HEADER* pIpHdr = (IP HEADER*)pBuf;
    int iIpHdrLen = pIpHdr->hdr_len * 4;
    if (iPacketSize < (int)(iIpHdrLen+sizeof(ICMP HEADER)))
        return FALSE;
    //按照 ICMP 包类型检查 id 字段和序列号以确定是否是程序应接收的 Icmp 包
    ICMP_HEADER* pIcmpHdr = (ICMP_HEADER*)(pBuf+iIpHdrLen);
    USHORT usID, usSquNo;
    if (pIcmpHdr->type == ICMP ECHO REPLY)
        usID = pIcmpHdr->id;
        usSquNo = pIcmpHdr->seq;
```

```
else if(pIcmpHdr->type == ICMP TIMEOUT)
        char* pInnerIpHdr = pBuf+iIpHdrLen+sizeof(ICMP HEADER); //载荷中的
IP 头
        int iInnerIPHdrLen = ((IP HEADER*)pInnerIpHdr)->hdr len * 4;//载荷中的 IP
头长
        ICMP HEADER*
                                           pInnerIcmpHdr
(ICMP HEADER*)(pInnerlpHdr+iInnerIPHdrLen);//载荷中的 ICMP 头
        usID = pInnerIcmpHdr->id;
        usSquNo = pInnerIcmpHdr->seq;
    }
    else
        return FALSE;
    if (usID != (USHORT)GetCurrentProcessId() || usSquNo !=stDecodeResult.usSeqNo)
        return FALSE;
    //处理正确收到的 ICMP 数据报
    if (pIcmpHdr->type == ICMP ECHO REPLY ||
        pIcmpHdr->type == ICMP TIMEOUT)
        //返回解码结果
        stDecodeResult.dwIPaddr.s addr = pIpHdr->sourceIP;
        stDecodeResult.dwRoundTripTime\\
GetTickCount()-stDecodeResult.dwRoundTripTime;
        //打印屏幕信息
        if (stDecodeResult.dwRoundTripTime)
            cout << setw(6) << stDecodeResult.dwRoundTripTime << " ms" << flush;</pre>
        else
            cout << setw(6) << "<1" << " ms" << flush;
        return TRUE;
    return FALSE;
```

7、实验报告

要求撰写实验报告描述各个实验过程以及遇到的问题,回答报告中的问题,总结对相应内容的认识(需要包含程序运行的截图)。

实验 3: 基于 Winpcap 的协议分析器程序设计与实现

1、实验目的

熟悉 Winpcap 并掌握基于 Winpcap 的网络应用程序开发技术。

2、实验环境

- ➤ Windows 9x/NT/2000/XP/2003:
- ▶ 与因特网连接的计算机网络系统:
- ▶ 任何你熟悉的编程语言。

3、实验内容

Winpcap 实现抓包软件。

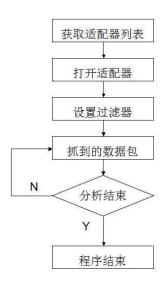
4、实验方式

每位同学上机实验, 并与指导教师讨论。

5、实验过程

- (1).使用 Winpcap 抓包首先使用 pcap_findalldevs()函数获取适配器列表,在程序的 CSelectAdapterDlg.cpp 文件中可以在 OnInitDialog()函数中可以看到使用方法。
- (2).在获取适配器列表之后再打开适配器进行抓包,这时应该使用 pcap_open_live()函数或者 pcap_open()函数。Winpcap 还可以将抓到的数据包储存在堆文件中,如果想把抓到的数据包储存在本地的.cap 文件中,可以使用 pcap_dump_open()函数先将堆文件打开。现在抓包的初始化工作基本上已经做完。
- (3).使用 pcap_open_live()函数将适配器打开之后就可以使用 pcap_next_ex()函数进行抓包了,其中 pcap_next_ex(pcap_t * p, struct pcap_pkthdr ** pkt_header, const u_char ** pkt_data) 函数有三个参数,第一个参数是一个句柄,第二个参数是数据包的部分信息,包括时间戳,数据包长度等,第三个参数为抓到的数据包,这时可以使用 pcap_dump()函数将数据包的部分信息和数据包储存在刚刚打开的堆文件中。同样 Winpcap 同样可是使用 pcap_open_offline() 函数将脱机堆文件打开。
- (4).在抓取数据包时 Winpcap 提供了过滤数据包的方法,首先使用 pcap_compile()编译过滤器,然后在使用 pcap_setfilter()设置过滤器。当然也可以抓取经过网卡的所有数据包,在分析数据包时进行相应的手工过滤。

实验程序设计好的程序流程图如下:



6、参考内容

MFC 程序,部分代码需要同学们自己补充。

(一) CapPackDlg.cpp

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "CapPack.h"
#include "CapPackDlg.h"
#include ".\cappackdlg.h"
#ifdef _DEBUG
#define new DEBUG_NEW
#endif

// 用于应用程序 "关于"菜单项的 CAboutDlg 对话框

class CAboutDlg: public CDialog
{
 public:
    CAboutDlg();

// 对话框数据
    enum { IDD = IDD_ABOUTBOX };
    protected:
    virtual void DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX); // DDX/DDV 支持
```

```
// 实现
protected:
    DECLARE_MESSAGE_MAP()
};
CAboutDlg::CAboutDlg(): CDialog(CAboutDlg::IDD)
}
void CAboutDlg::DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX)
    CDialog::DoDataExchange(pDX);
}
BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CAboutDlg, CDialog)
END_MESSAGE_MAP()
// CCapPackDlg 对话框
CCapPackDlg::CCapPackDlg(CWnd* pParent /*=NULL*/)
    : CDialog(CCapPackDlg::IDD, pParent)
    , m_EditValue(_T(""))
{
    m_hIcon = AfxGetApp()->LoadIcon(IDR_MAINFRAME);
void CCapPackDlg::DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX)
{
    CDialog::DoDataExchange(pDX);
    DDX_Control(pDX, IDC_LIST1, m_List1);
    DDX Text(pDX, IDC EDIT1, m EditValue);
}
BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CCapPackDlg, CDialog)
    ON_WM_SYSCOMMAND()
    ON WM PAINT()
    ON_WM_CLOSE()
    //}}AFX_MSG_MAP
    ON_WM_DESTROY()
    ON_COMMAND(ID_StartCap, OnStartcap)
    ON_COMMAND(ID_StopCap, OnStopcap)
    ON_COMMAND(ID_SetAdapter, OnSetAdapter)
    ON_NOTIFY(LVN_ITEMCHANGED, IDC_LIST1, OnLvnItemchangedList1)
```

```
ON_MESSAGE(WM_UPDATE_LIST, OnUpdateList)
   ON_COMMAND(ID_SetFilter, OnSetfilter)
   ON_COMMAND(ID_SaveFile, OnSavefile)
   ON_COMMAND(ID_OpenFile, OnOpenfile)
   ON_COMMAND(ID_Exit, OnExit)
   ON_COMMAND(ID_Clear, OnClear)
END_MESSAGE_MAP()
// CCapPackDlg 消息处理程序
void CCapPackDlg::OnOK()
{
BOOL CCapPackDlg::OnInitDialog()
   CDialog::OnInitDialog();
   // 将\"关于...\"菜单项添加到系统菜单中。
   // IDM ABOUTBOX 必须在系统命令范围内。
   ASSERT((IDM_ABOUTBOX & 0xFFF0) == IDM_ABOUTBOX);
   ASSERT(IDM ABOUTBOX < 0xF000);
   CMenu* pSysMenu = GetSystemMenu(FALSE);
   if (pSysMenu != NULL)
       CString strAboutMenu;
       strAboutMenu.LoadString(IDS_ABOUTBOX);
       if (!strAboutMenu.IsEmpty())
          pSysMenu->AppendMenu(MF SEPARATOR);
          pSysMenu->AppendMenu(MF_STRING,
                                                  IDM_ABOUTBOX,
strAboutMenu);
   }
   // 设置此对话框的图标。当应用程序主窗口不是对话框时,框架将自动
   // 执行此操作
                                // 设置大图标
   SetIcon(m_hIcon, TRUE);
   SetIcon(m_hIcon, FALSE);
                           // 设置小图标
   // TODO: 在此添加额外的初始化代码
```

```
CRect rect;
    UINT ind[]={0,1};//运行状态 有效包数/总包数
    //加载菜单
    m_Menu.LoadMenu(IDR_MENU1);
    SetMenu(&m_Menu);
    //加载工具栏
    GetClientRect(&rect);
    m_ToolBar.CreateEx(this, TBSTYLE_FLAT, WS_CHILD | WS_VISIBLE |
CBRS_TOP | CBRS_GRIPPER | CBRS_TOOLTIPS
                                                       | CBRS_FLYBY
CBRS SIZE DYNAMIC);
    m ToolBar.LoadToolBar(IDR MENU1);
    m_ToolBar.SetDlgItemText(ID_StartCap,"Asfsaf");
    m_ToolBar.MoveWindow(rect.left,rect.top,rect.right-rect.left,20,1);
    //加载状态栏
    m StatusBar.Create(this);
    m_StatusBar.SetIndicators(ind,sizeof(ind)/sizeof(UINT));
    m StatusBar.MoveWindow(rect.left,rect.bottom-20,rect.right,20,1);
    m_StatusBar.SetPaneInfo(0,0,SBPS_STRETCH,(rect.right-rect.left)/5);
    m_StatusBar.SetPaneInfo(1,0,0,(rect.right-rect.left)*4/5);
    m StatusBar.SetPaneText(0,"Ready...");
    m_StatusBar.SetPaneText(1,"Packets Count: Receive 0, Filter 0");
    //设置列表框
    m_List1.SetExtendedStyle( LVS_EX_GRIDLINES | LVS_EX_FULLROWSELECT |
LVS_EX_HEADERDRAGDROP);
    m_List1.InsertColumn(0,"编号",LVCFMT_LEFT,50);
    m List1.InsertColumn(1,"协议",LVCFMT LEFT,40);
    m_List1.InsertColumn(2,"源 IP",LVCFMT_LEFT,90);
    m_List1.InsertColumn(3,"源 MAC",LVCFMT_LEFT,110);
    m_List1.InsertColumn(4,"源端口",LVCFMT_LEFT,40);
    m List1.InsertColumn(5,"目的 IP",LVCFMT LEFT,90);
    m_List1.InsertColumn(6,"目的 MAC",LVCFMT_LEFT,110);
    m_List1.InsertColumn(7,"目的端口",LVCFMT_LEFT,40);
    m_List1.InsertColumn(8,"长度",LVCFMT_LEFT,40);
    m_List1.InsertColumn(9,"内容",LVCFMT_LEFT,280);
    //设置菜单变灰
    Status=0;
    SetMenuStatus();
    InitializeCriticalSection(&csThreadStop);
    eThreadStart=CreateEvent(0,
        false,//自动 Reset
```

```
false,//初始阻塞
        "ThreadStartCap");
    FilterSet.bAllProtocol=true;
    FilterSet.bArp=FilterSet.bIcmp=FilterSet.bUdp=FilterSet.bTcp=false;
    FilterSet.bAllIP=true;
    strcpy(FilterSet.IP,"");
    FilterSet.bAllPort=true;
    strcpy(FilterSet.Port,"");
    GetDlgItem(IDC_LIST3)->ShowWindow(0);
    return TRUE; // 除非设置了控件的焦点, 否则返回 TRUE
}
void CCapPackDlg::OnSysCommand(UINT nID, LPARAM lParam)
    if ((nID & 0xFFF0) == IDM_ABOUTBOX)
        CAboutDlg dlgAbout;
        dlgAbout.DoModal();
    else
        CDialog::OnSysCommand(nID, lParam);
// 如果向对话框添加最小化按钮,则需要下面的代码
// 来绘制该图标。对于使用文档/视图模型的 MFC 应用程序,
// 这将由框架自动完成。
void CCapPackDlg::OnPaint()
    if (IsIconic())
        CPaintDC dc(this); // 用于绘制的设备上下文
        SendMessage(WM_ICONERASEBKGND,
reinterpret_cast<WPARAM>(dc.GetSafeHdc()), 0);
       // 使图标在工作矩形中居中
        int cxIcon = GetSystemMetrics(SM_CXICON);
        int cyIcon = GetSystemMetrics(SM_CYICON);
        CRect rect;
```

```
GetClientRect(&rect);
         int x = (rect.Width() - cxIcon + 1) / 2;
         int y = (rect.Height() - cyIcon + 1) / 2;
        // 绘制图标
         dc.DrawIcon(x, y, m_hIcon);
    }
    else
    {
         CDialog::OnPaint();
    }
}
//当用户拖动最小化窗口时系统调用此函数取得光标显示。
HCURSOR CCapPackDlg::OnQueryDragIcon()
    return static_cast<HCURSOR>(m_hIcon);
}
void CCapPackDlg::OnStartcap()
    BOOL temp;
    char FilePath[MAX_PATH];
    m_List1.DeleteAllItems();
    GetModuleFileName(0,FilePath,MAX_PATH-1);
    CapFilePath=FilePath;
    CapFilePath=CapFilePath.Left(CapFilePath.ReverseFind('\\'));
    CapFilePath+="\\CapData.CAP";
    h Cap Thread = Afx Begin Thread (Cap Thread, (LPVOID) this); \\
    WaitForSingleObject(eThreadStart, INFINITE);
    EnterCriticalSection(&csThreadStop);
    temp=bThreadStop;
    LeaveCriticalSection(&csThreadStop);
    if(temp)//线程自动退出
    {
         return;
    }
    else
         Status=1;
         GetDlgItem(IDC_EDIT1)->SetWindowText("");
```

```
GetDlgItem(IDC_EDIT2)->SetWindowText("");
        this->SetMenuStatus();
}
void CCapPackDlg::OnStopcap()
    DWORD result;
    EnterCriticalSection(&csThreadStop);
   bThreadStop=true;
    LeaveCriticalSection(&csThreadStop);
   result=WaitForSingleObject(hCapThread->m_hThread,3000);//可能在这行执行前线
程就已退出
   if(result==WAIT_TIMEOUT )
       MessageBox("工作线程超时不响应,强制结束!");
       TerminateThread(hCapThread->m_hThread,0);
    }
    Status=0;
   this->SetMenuStatus();
   //MessageBox("停止抓包");
void CCapPackDlg::SetMenuStatus()
    CMenu *pSubMenu;
    switch(Status)
    case 0:
       //开始抓包菜单
       pSubMenu = m_Menu.GetSubMenu(1);
       pSubMenu->EnableMenuItem(0,MF_BYPOSITION| MF_ENABLED);
       //停止抓包菜单
       pSubMenu = m_Menu.GetSubMenu(1);
       pSubMenu->EnableMenuItem(1,MF_BYPOSITION|MF_GRAYED);
       //设置菜单
       pSubMenu = m_Menu.GetSubMenu(2);
       pSubMenu->EnableMenuItem(0,MF_BYPOSITION|MF_ENABLED);
       pSubMenu->EnableMenuItem(1,MF_BYPOSITION|MF_ENABLED);
       //工具栏
       m_ToolBar.GetToolBarCtrl().EnableButton(ID_StartCap,true);
```

```
m_ToolBar.GetToolBarCtrl().EnableButton(ID_StopCap,false);
        m_ToolBar.GetToolBarCtrl().EnableButton(ID_SetFilter,true);
        m_ToolBar.GetToolBarCtrl().EnableButton(ID_SetAdapter,true);
        //状态栏
        m_StatusBar.SetPaneText(0,"Ready...");
        break;
    case 1:
        //开始抓包菜单
        pSubMenu = m_Menu.GetSubMenu(1);
        pSubMenu->EnableMenuItem(0,MF_BYPOSITION| MF_GRAYED);
        //停止抓包菜单
        pSubMenu = m_Menu.GetSubMenu(1);
        pSubMenu->EnableMenuItem(1,MF_BYPOSITION| MF_ENABLED);
        //设置菜单
        pSubMenu = m_Menu.GetSubMenu(2);
        pSubMenu->EnableMenuItem(0,MF_BYPOSITION|MF_GRAYED);
        pSubMenu->EnableMenuItem(1,MF_BYPOSITION|MF_GRAYED);
        //工具栏
        m_ToolBar.GetToolBarCtrl().EnableButton(ID_StartCap,false);
        m\_ToolBar.GetToolBarCtrl().EnableButton(ID\_StopCap,true);
        m_ToolBar.GetToolBarCtrl().EnableButton(ID_SetFilter,false);
        m_ToolBar.GetToolBarCtrl().EnableButton(ID_SetAdapter,false);
        //状态栏
        m_StatusBar.SetPaneText(0,"Cap...");
        break;
    default:
        MessageBox("错误的状态变量值");
    }
void CCapPackDlg::OnSetAdapter()
{
    CString temp;
    CSelectAdapterDlg SelectDlg;
    SelectDlg.pName=&temp;
    INT_PTR nResponse=SelectDlg.DoModal();
    AdapterName=temp;
LRESULT CCapPackDlg::OnUpdateList(WPARAM wParam, LPARAM lParam)
```

```
ListData *list;
    list=(ListData *)wParam;
     char temp[50];
    int i,j;
    if(list->Falg)
         i=atoi(list->ID);
         j=atoi(list->TotalPacket);
         sprintf(temp, "Packets Count: Receive %d, Filter %d",j,i);
         m_StatusBar.SetPaneText(1,temp);
         //设置状态栏
     }
    else
         i=atoi(list->ID);
         j=atoi(list->TotalPacket);
         //设置状态栏
         sprintf(temp,"Packets Count: Receive %d, Filter %d",j,i);
         m_StatusBar.SetPaneText(1,temp);
         //
         i=1;
         itoa(j-1,temp,10);
         i=m_List1.InsertItem(i,temp);
         m_List1.SetItemText(i,1,list->Protocol);
         m_List1.SetItemText(i,2,list->sIP);
         m_List1.SetItemText(i,3,list->sMac);
         m_List1.SetItemText(i,4,list->sPort);
         m_List1.SetItemText(i,5,list->dIP);
         m_List1.SetItemText(i,6,list->dMac);
         m List1.SetItemText(i,7,list->dPort);
         m_List1.SetItemText(i,8,list->Len);
         m_List1.SetItemText(i,9,list->Text);
    return 0;
UINT CCapPackDlg::CapThread(LPVOID lpParameter)
    CCapPackDlg *this2;
```

```
pcap_t *adhandle;
char errbuf[PCAP_ERRBUF_SIZE];
pcap_dumper_t *dumpfile;
struct pcap_pkthdr *header;
const u_char *data;
DWORD res;
bool bExit;
static long i=0, j=0;
bool bFilter=false;//true 表示过滤掉
ListData List;
struct ether_header *eth;
u_char* mac_string;
struct iphead *IPHead;
struct arphead *ARPHead;
in_addr ipaddr;
this2=(CCapPackDlg *)lpParameter;
i=0;
j=0;
if((adhandle= pcap_open_live(this2->AdapterName,65536,1,10,errbuf)) == NULL)
    ::MessageBox(0,"不能打开网络适配器,请在网卡设置中经行设置","错误",0);
    EnterCriticalSection(&(this2->csThreadStop));
    this2->bThreadStop=true;
    LeaveCriticalSection(&(this2->csThreadStop));
    SetEvent(this2->eThreadStart);
    return 0;
}
dumpfile=pcap_dump_open(adhandle,this2->CapFilePath);
if(dumpfile==NULL)
    ::MessageBox(0,"不能打开记录文件","错误",0);
    EnterCriticalSection(&(this2->csThreadStop));
    this2->bThreadStop=true;
    LeaveCriticalSection(&(this2->csThreadStop));
    SetEvent(this2->eThreadStart);
    return 0;
```

```
EnterCriticalSection(&(this2->csThreadStop));
    this2->bThreadStop=false;
    LeaveCriticalSection(&(this2->csThreadStop));
    SetEvent(this2->eThreadStart);
    //::MessageBox(0,"开始抓包","ok",0);
    while(1)
    {
         EnterCriticalSection(&(this2->csThreadStop));
         bExit=this2->bThreadStop;
         LeaveCriticalSection(&(this2->csThreadStop));
         if(bExit) return 0;
         res = pcap_next_ex(adhandle,&header,&data);
         if(res==0)
         {
             Sleep(100);
             continue;
         else if(res<0)
             break;
         pcap_dump((u_char *)dumpfile, header, data);
         eth=(ether header *)data;
         mac_string=eth->ether_shost;
    sprintf(List.sMac,"%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X",*mac_string,*(mac_stri
ng+1),*(mac_string+2),*(mac_string+3),*(mac_string+4),*(mac_string+5));
         mac_string=eth->ether_dhost;
    sprintf(List.dMac,"%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X",*mac_string,*(mac_stri
ng+1),*(mac_string+2),*(mac_string+3),*(mac_string+4),*(mac_string+5));
         ltoa(header->caplen,List.Len,10);
         memcpy(List.Text,data,45);//数据不含以太网头
         List.Text[45]=\0';
         this2->DecodeChar(List.Text,45);
         switch(ntohs(eth->ether_type))
         case ETHERTYPE ARP:
```

```
if(!this2->FilterSet.bAllProtocol
&& !this2->FilterSet.bArp){bFilter=true;break;}
              strcpy(List.Protocol,"ARP");
              ARPHead=(arphead *)(data+14);
     sprintf(List.sIP,"%d.%d.%d.%d",ARPHead->arp_source_ip_address[0],ARPHead->ar
p_source_ip_address[1],ARPHead->arp_source_ip_address[2],ARPHead->arp_source_ip_
address[3]);
     sprintf(List.dIP,"%d.%d.%d.%d",ARPHead->arp_destination_ip_address[0],ARPHea
d->arp_destination_ip_address[1],ARPHead->arp_destination_ip_address[2],ARPHead->a
rp_destination_ip_address[3]);
              strcpy(List.sPort,"--");
              strcpy(List.dPort,"--");
              break:
         case ETHERTYPE_REVARP:
              strcpy(List.Protocol,"RARP");
              break;
         case ETHERTYPE_IP:
              IPHead=(iphead *)(data+14);
              ipaddr=IPHead->ip_souce_address;
     sprintf(List.sIP,"%d.%d.%d.%d",ipaddr.S_un.S_un_b.s_b1,ipaddr.S_un.S_un_b.s_b2,i
paddr.S_un.S_un_b.s_b3,ipaddr.S_un.S_un_b.s_b4);
              IPHead->ip_destination_address;
     sprintf(List.dIP,"%d.%d.%d.%d",ipaddr.S un.S un b.s b1,ipaddr.S un.S un b.s b2,i
paddr.S_un.S_un_b.s_b3,ipaddr.S_un.S_un_b.s_b4);
              switch(IPHead->ip_protocol)
              case 1:
                   if(!this2->FilterSet.bAllProtocol
&& !this2->FilterSet.bIcmp){bFilter=true;break;}
                   strcpy(List.Protocol,"ICMP");
                   strcpy(List.sPort,"--");
                   strcpy(List.dPort,"--");
                   break;
              case 6:
                   if(!this2->FilterSet.bAllProtocol
&& !this2->FilterSet.bTcp){bFilter=true;break;}
                   strcpy(List.Protocol,"TCP");
                   sprintf(List.sPort,"%d",ntohs( ((tcphead *)(data+16+20))->th_sport ));
                   sprintf(List.dPort,"%d",ntohs( ((tcphead *)(data+16+20))->th_dport ));
```

```
break;
              case 17:
                   if(!this2->FilterSet.bAllProtocol
&& !this2->FilterSet.bUdp){bFilter=true;break;}
                   strcpy(List.Protocol,"UDP");
                   sprintf(List.sPort,"%d",ntohs(
                                                                               ((udphead
*)(data+16+20))->udp_source_port ));
                   sprintf(List.dPort,"%d",ntohs(
                                                                               ((udphead
*)(data+16+20))->udp_destinanion_port ));
                   break;
              default:
                   strcpy(List.Protocol,"未知 IP 包");
                   strcpy(List.sIP,"----");
                   strcpy(List.dIP,"-----");
                   strcpy(List.sPort,"--");
                   strcpy(List.dPort,"--");
                   break;
              }
              break;
          case ETHERTYPE_PUP:
              strcpy(List.Protocol,"PUP");
              strcpy(List.sIP,"----");
              strcpy(List.dIP,"----");
              strcpy(List.sPort,"--");
              strcpy(List.dPort,"--");
              break;
          default:
              strcpy(List.Protocol,"未知以太包");
              strcpy(List.sIP,"----");
              strcpy(List.dIP,"----");
              strcpy(List.sPort,"--");
              strcpy(List.dPort,"--");
              break;
          }
         if(bFilter)
              j++;
              List.Falg=true;
          }
         else
          {
              i++;j++;
              List.Falg=false;
```

```
ltoa(i,List.ID,10);
        ltoa(j,List.TotalPacket,10);
    SendMessageTimeout(this2->m_hWnd,WM_UPDATE_LIST,(WPARAM)&List,0,S
MTO_BLOCK,1000,&res);
        bFilter=false;
    }
    return 0;
void CCapPackDlg::OnLvnItemchangedList1(NMHDR *pNMHDR, LRESULT *pResult)
{
    LPNMLISTVIEW pNMLV = reinterpret_cast<LPNMLISTVIEW>(pNMHDR);
    // TODO: 在此添加控件通知处理程序代码
         !(((NM_LISTVIEW*)pNMHDR)->uNewState
                                                    &
                                                         LVIS_SELECTED)
(((NM\_LISTVIEW^*)pNMHDR)->uOldState\ \&\ LVIS\_SELECTED)\ )
        *pResult = 0;
        return;
    }
    int i,j;
    pcap_t *fp;
    char errbuf[PCAP_ERRBUF_SIZE];
    struct pcap_pkthdr *header;
    const u_char *data;
    char *p;
    for(i =0;i<m List1.GetItemCount();i++ )</pre>
        if(m_List1.GetItemState(i,LVIS_SELECTED)==LVIS_SELECTED)// 选 中 状
态。。
        {
            break;
        }
    //MessageBox(m_List1.GetItemText(i,0));
    i=atoi(m_List1.GetItemText(i,0));
```

```
if ((fp = pcap_open_offline(CapFilePath,errbuf)) == NULL)
    {
         MessageBox("不能找到记录文件");
         return;
    }
    for(j=0;j<i;j++)//找到选中项
         pcap_next_ex(fp, &header, &data);
    if(pcap_next_ex(fp, &header, &data)>0)
         AnalysePacket(header,data);
         p=(char *)malloc((header->caplen+1)*sizeof(u_char));
         memcpy(p,data,header->caplen);
         p[header->caplen]='\setminus 0';
         DecodeChar(p,header->caplen);
         GetDlgItem(IDC_EDIT1)->SetWindowText(p);
         free(p);
    }
    *pResult = 0;
void CCapPackDlg::DecodeChar(char *data,DWORD len)
    DWORD i;
    for(i=0;i<len;i++)
         if(data[i]=='\setminus 0')
              data[i]='.';
void CCapPackDlg::OnClose()
    if(Status)
         MessageBox("请先停止抓包!");
         return;
    DeleteCriticalSection(&csThreadStop);
    CDialog::OnClose();
void CCapPackDlg::OnSetfilter()
    Filter temp;
```

```
CFilterDlg FilterDlg;
    memcpy(&temp,&FilterSet,sizeof(temp));
    FilterDlg.pFilterSet=&temp;
    INT_PTR nResponse=FilterDlg.DoModal();
    if(nResponse == IDOK)
        memcpy(&FilterSet,&temp,sizeof(temp));
void CCapPackDlg::AnalysePacket(const pcap_pkthdr *header,const u_char *data)
    CString AnalyseStr,temp;
    //-----以太网变量
    struct ether_header *eth; //以太网帧报头指针
    unsigned int ptype; //协议类型变量
    char mac_addr[19];
    u_char* mac_string;
    //----
    struct iphead *IPHead;
    //-----
    struct arphead *ARPHead;
    AnalyseStr.Format("以太网帧长度:%d\r\n",header->caplen);
    eth=(struct ether header *)data;
    mac_string=eth->ether_shost;
    sprintf(mac_addr,"%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X",*mac_string,*(mac_stri
ng+1),*(mac_string+2),*(mac_string+3),*(mac_string+4),*(mac_string+5));
    AnalyseStr+=(CString)"源 MAC 地址:"+mac addr+(CString)"\r\n";
    mac_string=eth->ether_dhost;
    sprintf(mac_addr,"%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X",*mac_string,*(mac_stri
ng+1),*(mac_string+2),*(mac_string+3),*(mac_string+4),*(mac_string+5));
    AnalyseStr+=(CString)"目的 MAC 地址:"+mac_addr+(CString)"\r\n";
    AnalyseStr+="以太网帧类型:";
    ptype=ntohs(eth->ether_type);
    switch(ptype)
    case ETHERTYPE_ARP:
        AnalyseStr+="ARP 包\r\n";
        AnalyseStr+="-----\r\n";
```

```
ARPHead=(arphead *)(data+14);
                                temp.Format("硬件类型:%d BYTE\r\n",ntohs(ARPHead->arp_hardware_type));
                                AnalyseStr+=temp;
                                temp.Format("ARP 包协议类型:%d\r\n",ntohs(ARPHead->arp_protocol_type));
                                AnalyseStr+=temp;
                                temp.Format("硬件长度:%d\r\n",ntohs(ARPHead->arp hardware length));
                                AnalyseStr+=temp;
                                temp.Format("协议长度:%d\r\n",ntohs(ARPHead->arp_protocol_length));
                                AnalyseStr+=temp;
                                temp.Format("ARP
                                                                                                             操
                                                                                                                                作
                                                                                                                                                                     :%d
                                                                                                                                                                                                               请
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  求
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          П
2)\r\n",ntohs(ARPHead->arp_operation_code));
                                AnalyseStr+=temp;
                                mac_string=ARPHead->arp_source_ethernet_address;
                                                                                                                                           包
                                                                                                                                                                                            发
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           送
                               temp.Format("ARP
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            方
MAC:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X\r\n",*mac_string,*(mac_string+1),*(mac_
string+2),*(mac_string+3),*(mac_string+4),*(mac_string+5));
                                AnalyseStr+=temp;
                                                                                                                                           包
                                                                                                                                                                                           发
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            送
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            方
                               temp.Format("ARP
IP: \%d. \%d. \%d. \%d. \%d. \%d. \%r, ARPHead-> arp\_source\_ip\_address[0], ARPHead-> arp\_source\_ip\_address[
ddress[1],ARPHead->arp_source_ip_address[2],ARPHead->arp_source_ip_address[3]);
                                AnalyseStr+=temp;
                               mac_string=ARPHead->arp_destination_ethernet_address;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            收
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            方
                               temp.Format("ARP
                                                                                                                                           包
MAC:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X\r\n",*mac_string,*(mac_string+1),*(mac_
string+2),*(mac_string+3),*(mac_string+4),*(mac_string+5));
                                AnalyseStr+=temp;
                                                                                                                                           包
                                                                                                                                                                                           接
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            收
                                temp.Format("ARP
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            方
IP: \%d. \%d. \%d. \%d. \%d. \%r', a RPHead-> arp\_destination\_ip\_address[0], ARPHead-> arp\_destination\_ip\_address[0]. ARPHe
on_ip_address[1],ARPHead->arp_destination_ip_address[2],ARPHead->arp_destination_i
p_address[3]);
                                AnalyseStr+=temp;
                               break;
                case ETHERTYPE_REVARP:
                                AnalyseStr+="RARP 包\r\n";
                               break;
                case ETHERTYPE_IP:
                                AnalyseStr+="IP 包\r\n";
                                IPHead=(iphead *)(data+14);
                                AnalyseStr+="----\r\n";
                                temp.Format("IP 头长:%d BYTE\r\n",(IPHead->ip_header_length)*4);
                                AnalyseStr+=temp;
```

```
temp.Format("IP 版本号:%d\r\n",IPHead->ip_version);
         AnalyseStr+=temp;
        temp.Format("IP 服务类型:%d\r\n",ntohs(IPHead->ip_tos));
         AnalyseStr+=temp;
        temp.Format("IP 包总长度:%d\r\n",ntohs(IPHead->ip_length));////
        AnalyseStr+=temp;
        temp.Format("IP 包标识:%d\r\n",ntohs(IPHead->ip id));//////
         AnalyseStr+=temp;
        temp.Format("IP 包分片标志 (DF):%ld\r\n",(ntohs(IPHead->ip_off)
0X4000)>>14);//////
        AnalyseStr+=temp;
        temp.Format("IP 包分片标志 (MF):%ld\r\n",(ntohs(IPHead->ip_off) &
0X2000)>>13);//////
        AnalyseStr+=temp;
        temp.Format("IP 包分片偏移:%ld BYTE\r\n",8*(ntohs(IPHead->ip_off) &
0X1FFF));///////
        AnalyseStr+=temp;
        temp.Format("IP 包生存时间:%d\r\n",(IPHead->ip_ttl));////////
         AnalyseStr+=temp;
        temp.Format("IP 包检验和:%0X\r\n",ntohs(IPHead->ip_checksum));////////
        AnalyseStr+=temp;
                                                  包
                                                                              源
        temp.Format("IP
IP:%d.%d.%d.%d.%d\r\n",IPHead->ip_souce_address.S_un.S_un_b.s_b1,IPHead->ip_souce_a
ddress.S_un.S_un_b.s_b2,IPHead->ip_souce_address.S_un.S_un_b.s_b3,IPHead->ip_souc
e_address.S_un.S_un_b.s_b4);
        AnalyseStr+=temp;
        temp.Format("IP
                                         包
                                                            Ħ
                                                                              的
IP:%d.%d.%d.%d\r\n",IPHead->ip_destination_address.S_un.S_un_b.s_b1,IPHead->ip_de
stination_address.S_un.S_un_b.s_b2,IPHead->ip_destination_address.S_un.S_un_b.s_b3,I
PHead->ip destination address.S un.S un b.s b4);
        AnalyseStr+=temp;
        AnalyseStr+="IP 协议:";
        switch(IPHead->ip_protocol)
        case 1:
             AnalyseStr+="ICMP\r\n";
    //Analyse_ICMPPacket(&(IPHead->ip_souce_address),&(IPHead->ip_destination_ad
dress),data+20);
             break;
        case 6:
```

```
AnalyseStr+="TCP\r\n";
    //Analyse_TCPPacket(&(IPHead->ip_souce_address),&(IPHead->ip_destination_addr
ess),data+20);
             break;
         case 17:
             AnalyseStr+="UDP\r\n";
    //Analyse_UDPPacket(&(IPHead->ip_souce_address),&(IPHead->ip_destination_add
ress),data+20);
             break:
         default:
             temp.Format("%d(未知)\r\n",IPHead->ip_protocol);
             AnalyseStr+=temp;
             break;
         }
         break;
    case ETHERTYPE_PUP:
         AnalyseStr+="PUP\r\n";
         //printf("PUP\n");
         break;
    default:
         AnalyseStr+="未知\r\n";
         break;
    }
    GetDlgItem(IDC_EDIT2)->SetWindowText(AnalyseStr);
}
void CCapPackDlg::OnSavefile()
    //MessageBox("asdfsdaf");
void CCapPackDlg::OnOpenfile()
{
       CString path;
    pcap_t *fp;
    char errbuf[PCAP_ERRBUF_SIZE];
    struct pcap_pkthdr *header;
    const u_char *data;
    char filter[]="CAP File(*.CAP)|*.CAP|CAP File(*.*)|*.*||";
    struct ether_header *eth;
```

```
u_char* mac_string;
    struct iphead *IPHead;
    struct arphead *ARPHead;
    in_addr ipaddr;
    ListData List;
    int i=0;
    m_List1.DeleteAllItems();
    CFileDialog file(true, NULL, "*.CAP", OFN_HIDEREADONLY, filter, NULL);
    file.DoModal();
    path=file.GetPathName();
    CapFilePath=path;
    if ((fp = pcap_open_offline(path,errbuf)) == NULL)
    {
         MessageBox("不能打开记录文件");
         return;
    }
    while(pcap_next_ex(fp, &header, &data)>0)
         eth=(ether header *)data;
         mac_string=eth->ether_shost;
    sprintf(List.sMac,"%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X",*mac_string,*(mac_stri
ng+1),*(mac_string+2),*(mac_string+3),*(mac_string+4),*(mac_string+5));
         mac_string=eth->ether_dhost;
    sprintf(List.dMac,"%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X:%02X",*mac_string,*(mac_stri
ng+1),*(mac_string+2),*(mac_string+3),*(mac_string+4),*(mac_string+5));
         ltoa(header->caplen,List.Len,10);
         memcpy(List.Text,data,45);//数据不含以太网头
         List.Text[45]='\0';
         this->DecodeChar(List.Text,45);
         switch(ntohs(eth->ether type))
         {
         case ETHERTYPE ARP:
             strcpy(List.Protocol,"ARP");
             ARPHead=(arphead *)(data+14);
    sprintf(List.sIP,"%d.%d.%d.%d",ARPHead->arp_source_ip_address[0],ARPHead->ar
```

```
p_source_ip_address[1],ARPHead->arp_source_ip_address[2],ARPHead->arp_source_ip_
address[3]);
     sprintf(List.dIP,"%d.%d.%d.%d",ARPHead->arp_destination_ip_address[0],ARPHea
d->arp_destination_ip_address[1],ARPHead->arp_destination_ip_address[2],ARPHead->a
rp_destination_ip_address[3]);
              strcpy(List.sPort,"--");
              strcpy(List.dPort,"--");
              break:
         case ETHERTYPE_REVARP:
              strcpy(List.Protocol,"RARP");
              break;
         case ETHERTYPE_IP:
              IPHead=(iphead *)(data+14);
              ipaddr=IPHead->ip_souce_address;
     sprintf(List.sIP,"%d.%d.%d.%d",ipaddr.S_un.S_un_b.s_b1,ipaddr.S_un.S_un_b.s_b2,i
paddr.S_un.S_un_b.s_b3,ipaddr.S_un.S_un_b.s_b4);
              IPHead->ip_destination_address;
     sprintf(List.dIP,"%d.%d.%d.%d",ipaddr.S_un.S_un_b.s_b1,ipaddr.S_un.S_un_b.s_b2,i
paddr.S_un.S_un_b.s_b3,ipaddr.S_un.S_un_b.s_b4);
              switch(IPHead->ip protocol)
              case 1:
                   strcpy(List.Protocol,"ICMP");
                   strcpy(List.sPort,"--");
                   strcpy(List.dPort,"--");
                   break;
              case 6:
                   strcpy(List.Protocol,"TCP");
                   sprintf(List.sPort,"%d",ntohs(((tcphead *)(data+16+20))->th sport));
                   sprintf(List.dPort,"%d",ntohs( ((tcphead *)(data+16+20))->th_dport ));
                   break;
              case 17:
                   strcpy(List.Protocol,"UDP");
                   sprintf(List.sPort,"%d",ntohs(
                                                                             ((udphead
*)(data+16+20))->udp_source_port ));
                   sprintf(List.dPort,"%d",ntohs(
                                                                             ((udphead
*)(data+16+20))->udp_destinanion_port ));
                   break;
              default:
                   strcpy(List.Protocol,"未知 IP 包");
                   strcpy(List.sIP,"----");
```

```
strcpy(List.dIP,"----");
                   strcpy(List.sPort,"--");
                   strcpy(List.dPort,"--");
                   break;
              }
              break;
         case ETHERTYPE_PUP:
              strcpy(List.Protocol,"PUP");
              strcpy(List.sIP,"----");
              strcpy(List.dIP,"----");
              strcpy(List.sPort,"--");
              strcpy(List.dPort,"--");
              break;
         default:
              strcpy(List.Protocol,"未知以太包");
              strcpy(List.sIP,"----");
              strcpy(List.dIP,"----");
              strcpy(List.sPort,"--");
              strcpy(List.dPort,"--");
              break;
         }
         ltoa(i,List.ID,10);
         m_List1.InsertItem(i,List.ID);
         m_List1.SetItemText(i,1,List.Protocol);
         m_List1.SetItemText(i,2,List.sIP);
         m_List1.SetItemText(i,3,List.sMac);
         m_List1.SetItemText(i,4,List.sPort);
         m_List1.SetItemText(i,5,List.dIP);
         m_List1.SetItemText(i,6,List.dMac);
         m_List1.SetItemText(i,7,List.dPort);
         m_List1.SetItemText(i,8,List.Len);
         m_List1.SetItemText(i,9,List.Text);
         i++;
void CCapPackDlg::OnExit()
    CDialog::OnOK();
}
void CCapPackDlg::OnClear()
```

```
{
    m_List1.DeleteAllItems();
    GetDlgItem(IDC_EDIT1)->SetWindowText("");
    GetDlgItem(IDC_EDIT2)->SetWindowText("");
}
```

(二) FilterDlg.cpp

```
// FilterDlg.cpp: 实现文件
//
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "CapPack.h"
#include "FilterDlg.h"
#include ".\filterdlg.h"
// CFilterDlg 对话框
IMPLEMENT DYNAMIC(CFilterDlg, CDialog)
CFilterDlg::CFilterDlg(CWnd* pParent /*=NULL*/)
    : CDialog(CFilterDlg::IDD, pParent)
CFilterDlg::~CFilterDlg()
}
void CFilterDlg::DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX)
    CDialog::DoDataExchange(pDX);
}
BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CFilterDlg, CDialog)
    ON_BN_CLICKED(IDC_RADIO2, OnBnClickedRadio2)
    ON_BN_CLICKED(IDC_RADIO1, OnBnClickedRadio1)
    ON_BN_CLICKED(IDC_RADIO4, OnBnClickedRadio4)
    ON_BN_CLICKED(IDC_RADIO3, OnBnClickedRadio3)
    ON_BN_CLICKED(IDC_RADIO6, OnBnClickedRadio6)
    ON_BN_CLICKED(IDC_RADIO5, OnBnClickedRadio5)
    ON_BN_CLICKED(IDOK, OnBnClickedOk)
    ON_BN_CLICKED(IDCANCEL, OnBnClickedCancel)
```

```
END_MESSAGE_MAP()
// CFilterDlg 消息处理程序
BOOL CFilterDlg::OnInitDialog()
    CDialog::OnInitDialog();
    if(pFilterSet->bAllProtocol)
        CheckDlgButton(IDC_RADIO1,1);
        GetDlgItem(IDC_CHECK1)->EnableWindow(0);
        GetDlgItem(IDC_CHECK2)->EnableWindow(0);
        GetDlgItem(IDC_CHECK3)->EnableWindow(0);
        GetDlgItem(IDC_CHECK4)->EnableWindow(0);
    }
    else
        CheckDlgButton(IDC_RADIO2,1);
        if(pFilterSet->bArp)
            CheckDlgButton(IDC_CHECK1,1);
        if(pFilterSet->bIcmp)
            CheckDlgButton(IDC_CHECK2,1);
        if(pFilterSet->bUdp)
            CheckDlgButton(IDC_CHECK3,1);
        if(pFilterSet->bTcp)
            CheckDlgButton(IDC_CHECK4,1);
    if(pFilterSet->bAllIP)
        CheckDlgButton(IDC_RADIO3,1);
        GetDlgItem(IDC_IPADDRESS1)->EnableWindow(0);
    }
    else
        CheckDlgButton(IDC_RADIO4,1);
        GetDlgItem(IDC_IPADDRESS1)->SetWindowText(pFilterSet->IP);
    if(pFilterSet->bAllPort)
        CheckDlgButton(IDC_RADIO5,1);
        GetDlgItem(IDC_EDIT1)->EnableWindow(0);
    }
    else
```

```
CheckDlgButton(IDC_RADIO6,1);
        GetDlgItem(IDC_EDIT1)->SetWindowText(pFilterSet->Port);
    return true;
void CFilterDlg::OnBnClickedRadio2()
    pFilterSet->bAllProtocol=false;
    GetDlgItem(IDC_CHECK1)->EnableWindow(1);
    GetDlgItem(IDC_CHECK2)->EnableWindow(1);
    GetDlgItem(IDC_CHECK3)->EnableWindow(1);
    GetDlgItem(IDC_CHECK4)->EnableWindow(1);
void CFilterDlg::OnBnClickedRadio1()
    pFilterSet->bAllProtocol=true;
    GetDlgItem(IDC_CHECK1)->EnableWindow(0);
    GetDlgItem(IDC_CHECK2)->EnableWindow(0);
    GetDlgItem(IDC_CHECK3)->EnableWindow(0);
    GetDlgItem(IDC_CHECK4)->EnableWindow(0);
}
void CFilterDlg::OnBnClickedRadio4()
{
    pFilterSet->bAllIP=false;
    GetDlgItem(IDC_IPADDRESS1)->EnableWindow(1);
void CFilterDlg::OnBnClickedRadio3()
    pFilterSet->bAllIP=true;
    GetDlgItem(IDC_IPADDRESS1)->EnableWindow(0);
void CFilterDlg::OnBnClickedRadio6()
    pFilterSet->bAllPort=false;
    GetDlgItem(IDC EDIT1)->EnableWindow(1);
}
void CFilterDlg::OnBnClickedRadio5()
    pFilterSet->bAllPort=true;
```

```
GetDlgItem(IDC_EDIT1)->EnableWindow(0);
}
void CFilterDlg::OnBnClickedOk()
    // TODO: 在此添加控件通知处理程序代码
    //UpdateData(true);
    CString temp;
    if(((CButton *)GetDlgItem(IDC_RADIO1))->GetCheck())//1 选上
         pFilterSet->bAllProtocol=true;
    }
    else
    {
         pFilterSet->bAllProtocol=false;
         if(((CButton *)GetDlgItem(IDC_CHECK1))->GetCheck())
             pFilterSet->bArp=true;
         else
             pFilterSet->bArp=false;
         if(((CButton *)GetDlgItem(IDC\_CHECK2))->GetCheck())
             pFilterSet->bIcmp=true;
         else
             pFilterSet->bIcmp=false;
         if(((CButton\ *)GetDlgItem(IDC\_CHECK3))\text{--}SetCheck())\\
             pFilterSet->bUdp=true;
         else
             pFilterSet->bUdp=false;
         if(((CButton *)GetDlgItem(IDC_CHECK4))->GetCheck())
             pFilterSet->bTcp=true;
         else
             pFilterSet->bTcp=false;
    }
    if(((CButton *)GetDlgItem(IDC_RADIO3))->GetCheck())//1 选上
         pFilterSet->bAllIP=true;
    }
    else
```

```
pFilterSet->bAllIP=false;
        GetDlgItem(IDC_IPADDRESS1)->GetWindowText(temp);
        strcpy(pFilterSet->IP,temp);
    if(((CButton *)GetDlgItem(IDC_RADIO5))->GetCheck())//1 选上
        pFilterSet->bAllPort=true;
    }
    else
    {
        pFilterSet->bAllPort=false;
        GetDlgItem(IDC_EDIT1)->GetWindowText(temp);
        if(temp.GetLength()>5 || atol(temp)>65535)
             MessageBox("端口有误");
             return:
        }
        else
             strcpy(pFilterSet->Port,temp);
    OnOK();
void CFilterDlg::OnBnClickedCancel()
    // TODO: 在此添加控件通知处理程序代码
    OnCancel();
```

(三) SelectAdapterDlg.cpp

```
#include "stdafx.h"
#include "CapPack.h"
#include "SelectAdapterDlg.h"
#include ".\selectadapterdlg.h"

// CSelectAdapterDlg 对话框
IMPLEMENT_DYNAMIC(CSelectAdapterDlg, CDialog)
CSelectAdapterDlg::CSelectAdapterDlg(CWnd* pParent /*=NULL*/)
: CDialog(CSelectAdapterDlg::IDD, pParent)
```

```
CSelectAdapterDlg::~CSelectAdapterDlg()
void CSelectAdapterDlg::DoDataExchange(CDataExchange* pDX)
{
    CDialog::DoDataExchange(pDX);
    DDX_Control(pDX, IDC_COMBO1, m_Combo);
}
BEGIN_MESSAGE_MAP(CSelectAdapterDlg, CDialog)
    ON_BN_CLICKED(IDC_BUTTON1, OnBnClickedButton1)
    ON\_CBN\_SELENDCANCEL(IDC\_COMBO1, OnCbnSelend cancel Combo1)
END_MESSAGE_MAP()
// CSelectAdapterDlg 消息处理程序
BOOL CSelectAdapterDlg::OnInitDialog()
{
    BOOL result;
    result=CDialog::OnInitDialog();
    if(result)
        pcap_if_t *d;
        char errbuf[PCAP_ERRBUF_SIZE];
        // 获取设备列表
        if (pcap_findalldevs(&AllDevs, errbuf) == -1)
        {
            MessageBox("不能得到网络适配器列表");
        }
        // 数据列表
        for(d=AllDevs; d; d=d->next)
            m_Combo.AddString(d->name);
        }
    }
    return result;
```

```
void CSelectAdapterDlg::OnBnClickedButton1()
    CString temp;
    int i=m_Combo.GetCurSel();
    if(i<0)return;
    m_Combo.GetLBText(i,temp);
    (*pName)=temp;
    pcap_freealldevs(AllDevs);
    CDialog::OnOK();
}
void CSelectAdapterDlg::OnCbnSelendcancelCombo1()
{
    pcap_if_t *d;
    CString temp;
    int i;
    i=m_Combo.GetCurSel();
    if(i<0)return;
    m_Combo.GetLBText(i,temp);
    (*pName)=temp;
    for(d=AllDevs; d; d=d->next)
         if(temp==d->name)
             GetDlgItem(IDC_EDIT1)->SetWindowText(d->description);
```

7、实验报告

要求撰写实验报告,在实验报告中要说明实现程序的关键步骤、程序运行的实验过程和实验结果(需要包含程序运行的截图)。

实验 4: 文件分发 P2P 应用设计与实现

1、实验目的

掌握 P2P 网络应用程序结构及其开发技术。

2、实验环境

- ➤ Windows 或 Linux;
- ➤ TCP 协议;
- ▶ 任何你熟悉的编程语言。

3、实验内容

本实验要实现一个集中式索引的 P2P 服务器。集中式索引的 P2P 服务器是指由一台大型服务器(或服务器场)来提供索引服务。当用户启动 P2P 文件共享应用程序时,该应用程序将它的 IP 地址以及可供共享的文件名称通知索引服务器。索引服务器收集可共享的对象,建立集中式的动态数据库(对象名称到 IP 地址的映射)。这种索引方式的特点是:文件传输是分散的(P2P 的),但定位内容的过程是高度集中的(客户机/服务器)。这种模式的代表软件是 Napster、QQ。

Napster 网站是一个服务器集群,是世界上第一个大型的 p2p 应用网络,主要用于查找mp3,它有一个服务器用于存储mp3 文件的链接位置并提供检索,而真正的mp3 文件则存放在千千万万的个人电脑上,搜索到的文件通过 p2p 方式直接在个人电脑间传播共享。每一个服务器保存一部分用户的共享文件索引信息,所有的服务器互连、整合起来对网站外面的Napster 用户提供统一的访问接口,在每个用户看来他们访问的都是同一个服务器。

在 mp3 文件版权之争火热的年代, Napster 很快就成为众矢之的, 被众多唱片公司诉讼侵犯版权而被迫关闭。中心服务器被迫关闭后对整个 P2P 网络的打击是毁灭性的, 拥有 8000万用户的整个 P2P 网络一夜间全部消失。

Napster 倒闭后,将自己的 P2P 协议开源了 1 。本次实验的协议规范就是参考了该开源协议。

4、实验方式

每位同学亲自动手实验,实验指导教师现场指导。

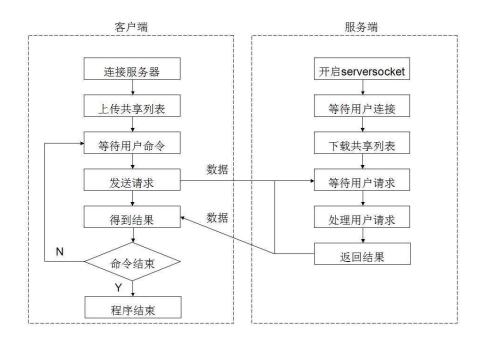
5、实验过程

(一) P2P 协议规范

本次实验分组完成,每组两个人,一个实现服务器端程序,一个实现客户端程序。服务端工程生成的可执行文件命名为 Napd,客户端工程生成的可执行文件命名为 Nap。由于两人同时开发,为了提高开发效率,下面给出客户端与服务器之间通信的协议规范,尤其是通信消息的格式标准,便于双方开发者同时开展开发工作。

¹开源协议下载地址: http://opennap.sourceforge.net/napster.txt

通信的流程如下图所示:



(二) 技术规范

1. TCP连接建立后的确认报文

与大多基于TCP的协议类似,Napster在生命周期中,P2P服务端会话有多个状态。一旦TCP连接被打开,服务器需要向客户端发送确认信息,此时服务器该会话进入"确认"状态。在确认状态中,客户端必须向服务器确认自己是它的客户。一旦确认成功,服务器就进入了"操作"状态。双方才可以真正进行资源操作。处于"操作"状态。

整个项目中,需要验证身份的一共两种情况:第一种是Nap客户端建立TCP连接到Napd 服务器后,服务端需要确认身份;另一种是Nap客户端向另一个peer请求一个文件时,会向这个peer建立TCP连接,之后他们也需要确认身份。

由于本实验是对Napster的精简版,服务端并不维护用户信息,因此对于第一种情况,在Nap客户端与Napd服务器建立TCP连接后,只需要客户端发送的报文内容为 "CONNECT"就可以认为是合法用户,服务端发送确认报文 "ACCEPT"。 对第二种情况,在客户端Nap1与另一个客户端Nap2建立TCP连接后,Nap2发送的内容为 "HELLO" 的报文,Nap1就可以确认身份,给出确认报文"ACCEPT"。

- 2. 服务端可以接收的消息格式
 - ▶ 添加当前客户端本地参与共享的文件的信息
 - ✓ 接收的消息格式 : ADD〈文件名〉〈Hash 值〉〈文件大小〉
 - ✓ 执行成功返回消息: OK
 - ✓ 执行失败返回消息: ERROR + 失败原因
 - ▶ 删除当前客户端本地参与共享的文件的信息
 - ✓ 接收的消息格式 : DELETE 〈文件名〉〈HASH 值〉
 - ✓ 执行成功返回消息: OK
 - ✓ 执行失败返回消息: ERROR + 失败原因
 - ▶ 展示服务端可供下载的所有文件信息
 - ✓ 接收的消息格式 : LIST

- ✓ 执行成功返回消息: OK
- ✓ 执行失败返回消息: ERROR + 失败原因
- ▶ 结束会话
 - ✓ 接收的消息格式 : QUIT
- ▶ 获取指定文件
 - ✓ 接收的消息格式 : REQUEST 〈文件名〉
 - ✓ 执行成功返回消息: 该文件对应的 peer 地址+文件大小
 - ✓ 执行失败返回消息: ERROR + 失败原因
- 3. 两个peer之间通信的消息格式

两个peer之间传输文件时,一个peer需要作为本地文件服务器,另一个peer作为客户端去请求文件,这两个功能全部集成在Nap客户端中。

因为两个peer之间传输消息全部由客户端开发的同学完成,不会在两个开发者之间产生歧义,所以本协议中不做规定。

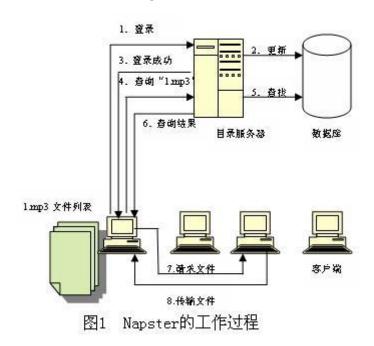
(三) 通信流程

程序使用TCP协议实现客户端到服务器的通信,在默认情况下使用7777作为通信端口。两个peer之间通信,收发消息使用7701端口,传输文件使用7702端口。

首先运行Napd服务端程序,此时服务端应该允许用户对服务器的以下参数进行配置:

- ▶ 端口号: 默认值为 7777;
- ▶ 线程池可分配线程数 : 默认值为 64¹;
- ➤ Socket 连接等待队列长度 : 默认值为 32²

服务端一旦启动,就会开始工作。Napster的工作过程如下图1所示。



[「]可选参数。当使用到线程池技术时添加此参数,该参数实质上代表了最大可支持同时在线客户端数。下发提供的代码使用了线程池技术,并参考 Johan 的开源实现: https://github.com/Pithikos/C-Thread-Pool。

²这个参数涉及到一些网络的细节。在进程正理一个一个连接请求的时候,可能还存在其它的连接请求。因为 TCP 连接是一个过程,所以可能存在一种半连接的状态,有时由于同时尝试连接的用户过多,使得服务器进程无法快速地完成连接请求。如果这个情况出现了,服务器进程希望内核如何处理呢?内核会在自己的进程空间里维护一个队列以跟踪这些完成的连接但服务器进程还没有接手处理或正在进行的连接,这样的一个队列内核不可能让其任意大,所以必须有一个大小的上限。

6、参考内容

注意:参考代码基于Linux 完成,在windows 下无法正常运行。

(一) 服务端 代码 main.c

```
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <sqlite3.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include "config.h"
#include "thpool.h"
extern sqlite3 *db;
typedef struct
    int fd;
    char ipaddr[128];
} p2p_t;
int loc fd, inc fd;
struct sockaddr_storage inc_addr;
socklen t inc len = sizeof(inc addr);
threadpool thpool;
pthread_t net_thread;
int num threads = NUM THREADS;
int pidfile;
char *port = (char *)DEFAULT PORT;
int queue_length = QUEUE_LENGTH;
```

```
char clientaddr[128] = { '\0' };
sqlite3 *db;
time t start time;
char *term;
static int c count = 0;
void clean string(char*);//字符串处理,去除诸如\b之类的转义符
int client count(int);//自加一, 计算客户端数量
void console help();//打印帮助信息
void *get_in_addr(struct sockaddr *);//获取 IP 地址
int recv msg(int, char *);
int send msg(int, char *);
int validate int(char *);
void print stats();
void stat handler();
void shutdown handler();
void *p2p(void *);
void *tcp listen();
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
    //====系统环境设置====
    struct addrinfo hints, *result;
    int yes = 1;
    char command[512] = \{ '\0' \};
    int i = 0;
    sqlite3_stmt *stmt;
    char query [256] = \{ '\0' \};
    //调用 shutdown handler 处理三种情况
    signal(SIGHUP, shutdown handler);//关闭终端
    signal(SIGINT, shutdown handler);//按下 CTRL+C
    signal(SIGTERM, shutdown handler);//kill 命令
    // 注册自定义信号
    signal(SIGUSR1, stat handler);
    signal(SIGUSR2, stat handler);
    term = strdup(ttyname(1));
    fprintf(stdout, "%s: %s 正在初始化%s... \n", SERVER NAME, INFO MSG,
SERVER NAME);
    start time = time(NULL);//开始计时
```

```
==处理执行参数==
    for(i = 1; i < argc; i++)
    {
        if(strcmp("-h", argv[i]) == 0 \parallel strcmp("--help", argv[i]) == 0)
            fprintf(stdout, "usage: %s [-h | --help] [-p | --port port] [-q | --queue
queue length] [-t | --threads thread count]\n\n", SERVER NAME);
             fprintf(stdout, "%s 参数说明:\n", SERVER NAME);
            fprintf(stdout, "\t-h | --help:
                                                 help - 展示帮助信息\n");
                                                 port - 为服务器指定一个端口号
             fprintf(stdout, "\t-p | --port:
(默认: %s)\n", DEFAULT PORT);
            fprintf(stdout, "\t-q | --queue:
                                         queue length - 为服务器指定连接队列的
长度(默认: %d)\n", QUEUE LENGTH);
            fprintf(stdout, "\t-t | --threads: thread count - 为服务器指定连接池的长度
(也就是最大支持的客户端数量) (默认: %d)\n", NUM THREADS);
            fprintf(stdout, "\n");
            //退出
            exit(0);
        }
        else if(strcmp("-p", argv[i]) == 0 \parallel \text{strcmp}("-\text{-port"}, \text{argv}[i]) == 0)
            if(argv[i+1]!= NULL)
             {
                 if(validate int(argv[i+1]))
                     if(atoi(argv[i+1]) \ge 0 \&\& atoi(argv[i+1]) \le MAX PORT)
                     {
                          port = argv[i+1];
                         i++;
                     }
                     else
                          fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 端口号不在范围内(0-%d), 恢复默
认端口号 %s\n", SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG, MAX PORT, DEFAULT PORT);
                 }
                 else
                     fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 指定的端口号非法,恢复默认端口
号 %s\n", SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG, DEFAULT PORT);
             }
            else
```

```
fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 没有在 port 参数后找到端口值, 恢复默认端
口号 %s\n", SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG, DEFAULT PORT);
        }
        else if(strcmp("-q", argv[i]) == 0 \parallel \text{strcmp}("--\text{queue}", \text{argv}[i]) == 0)
             if(argv[i+1] != NULL)
                 if(validate int(argv[i+1]))
                      if(atoi(argv[i+1]) \ge 1)
                      {
                          queue length = atoi(argv[i+1]);
                      }
                      else
                          fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 队列不能为非正数, 恢复默认队列
长度 %d\n", SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG, QUEUE LENGTH);
                 else
                      fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 队列长度参数非法,恢复默认队列长
度 %d\n", SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG, QUEUE LENGTH);
             }
             else
                 // Print error and use default queue length if no length was specified
after the flag
                 fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 没有在 queue 参数后找到队列长度, 恢复默
认队列长度 %d\n", SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG, QUEUE LENGTH);
             }
        else if(strcmp("-t", argv[i]) == 0 \parallel \text{strcmp}(\text{"--threads", argv[i]}) == 0)
             if(argv[i+1]!= NULL)
                 if(validate_int(argv[i+1]))
                      if(atoi(argv[i+1]) >= 1)
                          num threads = atoi(argv[i+1]);
                          i++;
```

```
else
                       fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 线程数不能为非正数,恢复默
认 %d 线程数\n", SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG, NUM THREADS);
               else
                   fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 线程数参数非法, 恢复默认 %d 线程数
\n", SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG, NUM THREADS);
           else
               fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 没有在 thread 参数后找到线程数, 恢复默
认 %d 线程数\n", SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG, NUM THREADS);
       }
       else
        {
           fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 检测到未知参数'%s',输入 '%s -h' 查看 usage
\n", SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG, argv[i], SERVER NAME);
           exit(-1);
       }
    }
   //====准备数据库======
   sqlite3_open(DB_FILE, &db);
   if(db == NULL)
       fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s sqlite: 不能打开 SQLite %s\n", SERVER NAME,
ERROR MSG, DB FILE);
       exit(-1);
   sprintf(query, "DELETE FROM files");
    sqlite3 prepare v2(db, query, strlen(query) + 1, &stmt, NULL);
   if(sqlite3_step(stmt) != SQLITE_DONE)
       fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s sqlite: 操作失败! \n", SERVER NAME,
ERROR MSG);
       exit(-1);
   sqlite3 finalize(stmt);
   //====初始化 TCP 连接======
```

```
memset(&hints, 0, sizeof(hints));
    hints.ai family = AF INET;
    hints.ai socktype = SOCK STREAM;
    hints.ai flags = AI PASSIVE;
    if((getaddrinfo(NULL, port, &hints, &result)) != 0)
        fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 调用 getaddrinfo()失败,程序中断
                                                                          n''
SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG);
        exit(-1);
    if((loc fd = socket(result->ai family, result->ai socktype, result->ai protocol)) == -1)
        fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s socket 创建失败, 程序中断 \n", SERVER NAME,
ERROR MSG);
        exit(-1);
    if(setsockopt(loc fd, SOL SOCKET, SO REUSEADDR, &yes, sizeof(int)) == -1)
        fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 不能允许 socket 重新绑定(SO REUSEADDR), 程序中
断 \n", SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG);
        exit(-1);
    }
    //绑定 socket
    if((bind(loc_fd, result->ai_addr, result->ai_addrlen)) == -1)
        if(atoi(port) < PRIVILEGED PORT)
            fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 绑定 socket 失败, 权限不足 \n", SERVER NAME,
ERROR MSG);
        else
            fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 绑定 socket 失败,请检查当前端口是否被占用 \n",
SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG);
        // Exit on failure
        exit(-1);
    freeaddrinfo(result);
    listen(loc fd, queue length);//设置 socket 为 listen 模式
    //初始化一个线程池
    thpool = thpool init(num threads);
    pthread create(&net thread, NULL, &tcp listen, NULL);
```

fprintf(stdout, "%s: %s 服务器初始化成功 配置信息如下: [PID: %d] [端口号: %s] [队列长度: %d] [线程数: %d]\n", SERVER_NAME, OK_MSG, getpid(), port, queue_length, num_threads);

fprintf(stdout, "%s: %s 你可以通过输入'help' 获取帮助信息 \n", SERVER NAME, INFO MSG);

fprintf(stdout, "%s: %s 你可以通过输入'stop' 或者使用快捷键 Ctrl+C 来停止运行 \n", SERVER NAME, INFO MSG);

```
//====用户输入处理======
    while(1)
         fgets(command, sizeof(command), stdin);
         clean string((char *)&command);
         if(strcmp(command, "clear") == 0)
              system("clear");
         else if(strcmp(command, "help") == 0)
              console help();
         else if(strcmp(command, "stat") == 0)
              print stats();
         else if(strcmp(command, "stop") == 0)
              break:
         else
              fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 命令'%s'未知,输入'help'获取帮助 \n",
SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG, command);
    kill(getpid(), SIGINT);
}
void clean string(char *str)
    int i = 0;
    int index = 0;
    char buffer[1024];
    for(i = 0; i < strlen(str); i++)
         if(str[i]!= '\b' && str[i]!= '\n' && str[i]!= '\r')
              buffer[index++] = str[i];
    memset(str, 0, sizeof(str));
    buffer[index] = '\0';
    strcpy(str, buffer);
```

```
int client count(int change)
     c count += change;
     return c_count;
}
void console_help()
     fprintf(stdout, "%s 帮助:\n", SERVER NAME);
     fprintf(stdout, "\tclear - 清除终端信息\n");
     fprintf(stdout, "\t help - 获取帮助信息\n");
     fprintf(stdout, "\t stat - 获取当前状态\n");
     fprintf(stdout, "\t stop - 停止服务器\n");
void *get_in_addr(struct sockaddr *sa)
         if (sa->sa family == AF INET)
                   return &(((struct sockaddr in*)sa)->sin addr);
          else
                   return &(((struct sockaddr_in6*)sa)->sin6_addr);
int recv msg(int fd, char *message)
     int b_received = 0;
     int b total = 0;
     char buffer[1024];
     memset(buffer, '\0', sizeof(buffer));
     b received = recv(fd, buffer, sizeof(buffer), 0);
     b total += b received;
     strcpy(message, buffer);
     return b total;
int send_msg(int fd, char *message)
     return send(fd, message, strlen(message), 0);
int validate_int(char *string)
```

```
int isInt = 1;
    int j = 0;
         for(j = 0; j < strlen(string); j++)
             if(isInt == 1)
             {
                   if(!isdigit(string[j]))
                            isInt = 0;
    return isInt;
void print stats()
    //打印运行时间
    int hours, minutes, seconds;
    char runtime[32] = \{ '\0' \};
    char tpusage[32] = \{ \ \ \ \ \ \};
    seconds = (int)difftime(time(NULL), start time);
    minutes = seconds / 60;
    hours = minutes / 60;
    minutes = minutes % 60;
    seconds = seconds \% 60;
    sprintf(runtime, "%02d:%02d:%02d", hours, minutes, seconds);
    //打印连接池状态
    //连接池容量绰绰有余时
    if(client count(0) < (num threads * TP UTIL))
         fprintf(stdout, "%s: %s ", SERVER NAME, OK MSG);
         sprintf(tpusage, "[在线用户数: %d/%d]", client count(0), num threads);
    // 连接池快满了或者已经饱和时
    else if(((double)client count(0) \geq ((double)num threads * TP UTIL)) &&
client count(0) <= num threads)
    {
         //转为警告
         fprintf(stdout, "%s: %s ", SERVER NAME, WARN MSG);
         sprintf(tpusage, "\033[1;33m[在线用户数: %d/%d]\033[0m", client count(0),
num threads);
    // 连接池已经超负荷时
```

```
else
    {
        // 转为错误
        fprintf(stdout, "%s: %s ", SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG);
        sprintf(tpusage, "\033[1;31m[在线用户数: %d/%d]\033[0m", client count(0),
num threads);
    fprintf(stdout, "服务器运行中: [PID: %d] [运行时间: %s] [运行端口: %s]
[queue: %d] %s\n", getpid(), runtime, port, queue length, tpusage);
// 当产生 SIGUSR1/SIGUSR2 信号时,向客户端报告服务器状态
void stat handler()
    freopen(term, "w", stdout);
    // 打印服务器状态
    print stats();
    // Return stdout to /dev/null
    freopen("/dev/null", "w", stdout);
void shutdown handler()
    // 关闭 net_thread, 停止接收新的请求
    pthread cancel(net thread);
    fprintf(stdout, "\n");
    // 关闭 SQLite 数据库
    if(sqlite3 close(db) != SQLITE OK)
        // 失败时
        fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s sqlite: 未能关闭 SQLite 数据库.\n", SERVER NAME,
ERROR MSG);
        exit(-1);
    }
    // 尝试从容关闭 socket
    if(shutdown(loc fd, 2) == -1)
        // 失败时
        fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 未能成功 shutdown 本机的 socket.\n", SERVER NAME,
```

```
ERROR_MSG);
        exit(-1);
    // 尝试暴力关闭 socket
    if(close(loc fd) == -1)
        // 失败时
        fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 未能成功 close 本机的 socket.\n", SERVER NAME,
ERROR_MSG);
        exit(-1);
    }
    // 关闭所有创建的连接池
    thpool destroy(thpool);
    fprintf(stdout, "%s: %s 成功剔除 %d 台客户端设备,服务器中断。\n",
SERVER NAME, OK MSG, client count(0));
    exit(0);
void *p2p(void *args)
    char in [512], out [512] = \{ '\0' \};
    p2p t params = *((p2p t *)(args));
    char *filename, *filehash, *filesize;
    long int f size = 0;
    char peeraddr[128] = \{ '\0' \};
    strcpy(peeraddr, params.ipaddr);
    int user fd = params.fd;
    char query[256];
    int status;
    int flag=0;
    sqlite3 stmt *stmt;
    sprintf(out, "%s: %s \n", SERVER NAME, USER MSG);
    send_msg(user_fd, out);
    // 等待客户端发来消息
    while((strcmp(in, "CONNECT")) != 0 && (strcmp(in, "QUIT") != 0))
        //获取消息
        recv msg(user fd, (char *)&in);
```

```
clean string((char *)&in);
        //如果发来的是握手消息 CONNECT, 返回确认信息 ACCEPT
        if(strcmp(in, "CONNECT") == 0)
        {
            fprintf(stdout, "%s: %s 检测到 %s 向服务器发送了一个握手消息,返回
确认消息 [句柄: %d]\n", SERVER NAME, OK MSG, peeraddr, user fd);
            sprintf(out, "ACCEPT\n");
            send_msg(user_fd, out);
        }
    //服务端已经发送确认信息,等待客户端发来进一步的消息
    while(strcmp(in, "QUIT") != 0)
        memset(in, 0, sizeof(in));
        memset(out, 0, sizeof(out));
        memset(query, 0, sizeof(query));
        //获取消息
        recv msg(user fd, (char *)&in);
        clean string((char *)&in);
        // 格式: ADD <文件名> <Hash 值> <文件大小>
        if(strncmp(in, "ADD", 3) == 0)
            strtok(in, " ");
            filename = strtok(NULL, " ");
            flag=0;
            if(filename != NULL)
                 filehash = strtok(NULL, " ");
                 if(filehash!= NULL)
                     filesize = strtok(NULL, " ");
                     if((filesize != NULL) && (validate_int(filesize) == 1))
                         f size = atoi(filesize);
                         sprintf(query, "INSERT INTO files VALUES('%s', '%s',
'%ld', '%s')", filename, filehash, f size, peeraddr);
                         sqlite3_prepare_v2(db, query, strlen(query) + 1, &stmt,
NULL);
```

```
if((status = sqlite3 step(stmt)) != SQLITE DONE)
                           if(status == SQLITE CONSTRAINT)
                               fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s sqlite: 添加文件失败,服务
器数据库中已经存在当前文件\n", SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG);
                               sprintf(out, "ERROR 添加文件失败, 服务器数据
库中已经存在当前文件\n");
                               send msg(user fd, out);
                           }
                           else
                               fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s sqlite: 添加文件失败 \n",
SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG);
                               sprintf(out, "ERROR 添加文件信息到数据库失
败,原因未知\n");
                               send msg(user fd, out);
                       sqlite3 finalize(stmt);
                       if(status == SQLITE DONE)
                           fprintf(stdout, "%s: %s 客户端%s 向服务器添加了
文件 %20s [hash 值: %20s] [大小: %10ld]\n", SERVER NAME, INFO MSG, peeraddr,
filename, filehash, f size);
                           //返回 OK
                           sprintf(out, "OK\n");
                           send msg(user fd, out);
                   }
                   else
                       flag=1;
               else
                   flag=1;
           }
           else
               flag=1;
           //传入参数的格式错误
           if(flag)
```

```
fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 添加文件失败, 传入参数的格式错误 \n",
SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG);
                sprintf(out, "ERROR 添加文件失败, 传入参数的格式错误\n");
                send msg(user fd, out);
            }
        }
        // 格式: DELETE [文件名] [HASH 值]
        else if(strncmp(in, "DELETE", 6) == 0)
            strtok(in, " ");
            filename = strtok(NULL, " ");
            flag=0;
            if(filename != NULL)
                filehash = strtok(NULL, " ");
                if(filehash != NULL)
                    sprintf(query, "DELETE FROM files WHERE file='%s' AND
hash='%s' AND peer='%s'", filename, filehash, peeraddr);
                    sqlite3 prepare v2(db, query, strlen(query) + 1, &stmt, NULL);
                    if(sqlite3 step(stmt) != SQLITE DONE)
                        fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s sqlite: 删除文件失败
SERVER_NAME, ERROR_MSG);
                        sprintf(out, "ERROR 从数据库中删除文件失败,原因未知
n";
                        send msg(user fd, out);
                    }
                    sqlite3 finalize(stmt);
                    fprintf(stdout, "%s: %s 客户端%s 向服务器删除了文件
'%s'('%s') \n", SERVER NAME, OK MSG, peeraddr, filename, filehash);
                    sprintf(out, "OK\n");
                    send msg(user fd, out);
                }
                else
                    flag=1;
            }
            else
                flag=1;
            //传入参数的格式错误
```

```
if(flag)
             {
                 fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 删除文件失败, 传入参数的格式错误 \n",
SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG);
                 sprintf(out, "ERROR 删除文件失败, 传入参数的格式错误\n");
                 send msg(user fd, out);
             }
        }
        // LIST
        else if(strcmp(in, "LIST") == 0)
             sprintf(query, "SELECT DISTINCT file, size, peer FROM files ORDER BY
file ASC");
             sqlite3 prepare v2(db, query, strlen(query) + 1, &stmt, NULL);
             while((status = sqlite3 step(stmt)) != SQLITE DONE)
                 if(status == SQLITE ERROR)
                     fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s sqlite: 未能获得所有记录, 数据库错误
\n", SERVER_NAME, ERROR MSG);
                     sprintf(out, "ERROR 未能获得所有记录, 服务端数据库错误
n";
                     send msg(user fd, out);
                 else if(strcmp(peeraddr,(char *) sqlite3 column text(stmt, 2)))
                                  "%s
                     sprintf(out,
                                         %d\n",
                                                  sqlite3 column text(stmt,
                                                                            0),
sqlite3_column_int(stmt, 1));
                     send_msg(user fd, out);
        sqlite3 finalize(stmt);
        sprintf(out, "OK\n");
        send msg(user fd, out);
        }
        // QUIT
        else if(strcmp(in, "QUIT") == 0)
             continue;
        // syntax: REQUEST [文件名]
```

```
else if(strncmp(in, "REQUEST", 7) == 0)
         {
             strtok(in, " ");
             filename = strtok(NULL, " ");
             if(filename != NULL)
                 sprintf(query, "SELECT peer,size FROM files WHERE file='%s'
ORDER BY peer ASC", filename);
                 sqlite3 prepare v2(db, query, strlen(query) + 1, &stmt, NULL);
                 while((status = sqlite3 step(stmt)) != SQLITE DONE)
                      if(status == SQLITE ERROR)
                          fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s sqlite: 未能成功获取文件信息,数据
库错误 '%s'\n", SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG, filename);
                          sprintf(out, "ERROR 未能成功获取文件信息, 数据库错误
\n");
                          send_msg(user_fd, out);
                      }
                      else
                          sprintf(out, "%s %ld\n", sqlite3_column_text(stmt, 0), (long
int)sqlite3 column int(stmt, 1));
                          send msg(user fd, out);
                      }
                 sqlite3_finalize(stmt);
                 sprintf(out, "OK\n");
                 send msg(user fd, out);
             }
             else
                 sprintf(out, "ERROR 没能成功获得请求的文件名 \n");
                 send msg(user fd, out);
             }
         }
         else
             sprintf(out, "ERROR 参数错误\n");
             send msg(user fd, out);
         }
    }
```

```
memset(out, 0, sizeof(out));
    sprintf(out, "GOODBYE\n");
    send msg(user fd, out);
    fprintf(stdout, "%s: %s 客户端 %s 已经从服务器注销登录 [在线用户
        %d/%d]\n'',
                     SERVER NAME,
                                       OK MSG,
                                                   peeraddr,
                                                              client count(-1),
NUM THREADS);
    sprintf(query, "DELETE FROM files WHERE peer='%s'", peeraddr);
    sqlite3 prepare v2(db, query, strlen(query) + 1, &stmt, NULL);
    if(sqlite3 step(stmt) != SQLITE DONE)
        fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 客户端
                                         %s 剔除失败 [句柄: %d]\n",
SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG, peeraddr, user fd);
        return (void *)-1;
    sqlite3 finalize(stmt);
    if(close(user fd) == -1)
        fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 关闭套接字失败 [句柄: %d]\n", SERVER NAME,
ERROR MSG, user fd);
        return (void *)-1;
    }
    return (void *)0;
//建立 TCP 连接
void *tcp listen()
    p2p t params;
    char out[512] = \{ '\0' \};
    while(1)
        if((inc fd = accept(loc fd, (struct sockaddr *)&inc addr, &inc len)) == -1)
            fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 未能成功接收连接 \n", SERVER NAME,
ERROR MSG);
            return (void *)-1;
        }
        else
```

```
inet ntop(inc addr.ss family, get in addr((struct sockaddr *)&inc addr),
clientaddr, sizeof(clientaddr));
            fprintf(stdout, "%s: %s 监测到 %s 正在尝试连接到服务器 [socket 编
号: %d] [在线用户数: %d/%d]\n", SERVER NAME, INFO MSG, clientaddr, inc fd,
client count(1), num threads);
           if(((double)client\ count(0) >= ((double)num\ threads * TP\ UTIL)) &&
(client count(0) \le num threads))
            {
                if(client count(0) == num threads)
                    fprintf(stdout, "%s: %s 连接池资源耗尽 [在线用户
数: %d/%d]\n", SERVER NAME, WARN MSG, client count(0), num threads);
                else
                    fprintf(stdout, "%s: %s 连接池资源即将耗尽 [在线用户
数: %d/%d]\n", SERVER NAME, WARN MSG, client count(0), num threads);
           else if((client count(0)) > num threads)
                fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s 连接池资源耗尽,仍然有新用户尝试连接
[在线用户数: %d/%d]\n", SERVER NAME, ERROR MSG, client count(0),
num threads);
                sprintf(out, "%s: %s 服务器负载过大 , 请稍后再试 \n",
SERVER NAME, USER MSG);
                send msg(inc fd, out);
            }
           params.fd = inc fd;
           strcpy(params.ipaddr, clientaddr);
           thpool add work(thpool, &p2p, (void*)&params);//添加到线程池
    }
```

(二)服务端 代码 采用开源的线程池--thpool.c

```
#include <unistd.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <time.h>
#include "thpool.h"
#ifdef THPOOL DEBUG
#define THPOOL DEBUG 1
#else
#define THPOOL DEBUG 0
#endif
#define MAX NANOSEC 999999999
#define CEIL(X) ((X-(int)(X)) > 0 ? (int)(X+1) : (int)(X))
static volatile int threads_keepalive;
static volatile int threads on hold;
                                                                       STRUCTURES
/* Binary semaphore */
typedef struct bsem {
    pthread mutex t mutex;
    pthread_cond_t
                      cond;
    int v;
} bsem;
/* Job */
typedef struct job{
                                           /* pointer to previous job
                                                                       */
    struct job* prev;
                                         /* function pointer
                                                                       */
            (*function)(void* arg);
    void*
```

```
void*
                                                /* function's argument
                                                                               */
            arg;
} job;
/* Job queue */
typedef struct jobqueue{
    pthread mutex t rwmutex;
                                               /* used for queue r/w access */
                                               /* pointer to front of queue */
    job *front;
                                                /* pointer to rear of queue */
    job *rear;
    bsem *has jobs;
                                                /* flag as binary semaphore
                                                /* number of jobs in queue
    int
         len;
} jobqueue;
/* Thread */
typedef struct thread{
    int
                                                /* friendly id
                id;
    pthread t pthread;
                                              /* pointer to actual thread */
    struct thpool * thpool p;
                                            /* access to thpool
} thread;
/* Threadpool */
typedef struct thpool {
     thread**
                                                                             */
                 threads;
                                               /* pointer to threads
                                          /* threads currently alive
     volatile int num threads alive;
    volatile int num_threads_working;
                                           /* threads currently working */
     pthread mutex t theount lock;
                                              /* used for thread count etc */
    jobqueue* jobqueue p;
                                                /* pointer to the job queue */
} thpool ;
                                                                           PROTOTYPES
static void thread init(thpool * thpool p, struct thread ** thread p, int id);
static void* thread do(struct thread* thread p);
static void thread hold();
static void thread_destroy(struct thread* thread_p);
```

```
static int
           jobqueue init(thpool * thpool p);
static void jobqueue clear(thpool * thpool p);
static void jobqueue push(thpool * thpool p, struct job* newjob p);
static struct job* jobqueue pull(thpool * thpool p);
static void jobqueue destroy(thpool * thpool p);
static void bsem init(struct bsem *bsem p, int value);
static void bsem reset(struct bsem *bsem p);
            bsem post(struct bsem *bsem p);
static void
static void
            bsem post all(struct bsem *bsem p);
static void bsem wait(struct bsem *bsem p);
                                                                        THREADPOOL
/* Initialise thread pool */
struct thpool * thpool init(int num threads){
    threads on hold
                        = 0;
    threads keepalive = 1;
    if ( num_threads < 0){
         num threads = 0;
    /* Make new thread pool */
    thpool * thpool p;
    thpool p = (struct thpool *)malloc(sizeof(struct thpool ));
    if (thpool p==NULL){
         fprintf(stderr, "thpool init(): Could not allocate memory for thread pool\n");
         exit(1);
    pthread mutex init(&(thpool p->thcount lock), NULL);
    thpool p->num threads alive = 0;
    thpool p->num threads working = 0;
    /* Initialise the job queue */
    if (jobqueue init(thpool p)==-1){
         fprintf(stderr, "thpool init(): Could not allocate memory for job queue\n");
```

```
exit(1);
     }
    /* Make threads in pool */
     thpool p->threads = (struct thread**)malloc(num_threads * sizeof(struct thread));
     if (thpool_p->threads==NULL){
         fprintf(stderr, "thpool_init(): Could not allocate memory for threads\n");
         exit(1);
     /* Thread init */
     int n;
     for (n=0; n \le num threads; n++)
         thread init(thpool_p, &thpool_p->threads[n], n);
         if (THPOOL DEBUG)
              printf("THPOOL DEBUG: Created thread %d in pool \n", n);
    /* Wait for threads to initialize */
     while (thpool p->num threads alive != num threads) {}
    return thpool_p;
/* Add work to the thread pool */
int thpool_add_work(thpool_* thpool_p, void *(*function_p)(void*), void* arg_p){
    job* newjob;
     newjob=(struct job*)malloc(sizeof(struct job));
     if (newjob==NULL){
         fprintf(stderr, "thpool add work(): Could not allocate memory for new job\n");
         return -1;
     }
    /* add function and argument */
    newjob->function=function p;
    newjob->arg=arg_p;
    /* add job to queue */
    pthread mutex lock(&thpool p->jobqueue p->rwmutex);
    jobqueue push(thpool p, newjob);
     pthread_mutex_unlock(&thpool_p->jobqueue_p->rwmutex);
```

```
return 0;
}
/* Wait until all jobs have finished */
void thpool wait(thpool * thpool p){
    /* Continuous polling */
    double timeout = 1.0;
    time t start, end;
    double tpassed = 0.0;
    time (&start);
    while (tpassed < timeout &&
              (thpool p->jobqueue p->len || thpool p->num threads working))
     {
         time (&end);
         tpassed = difftime(end,start);
    }
    /* Exponential polling */
    long init nano = 1; /* MUST be above 0 */
    long new_nano;
    double multiplier = 1.01;
    int max secs
                      = 20;
    struct timespec polling interval;
    polling_interval.tv_sec = 0;
    polling interval.tv nsec = init nano;
    while (thpool p->jobqueue p->len || thpool p->num threads working)
         nanosleep(&polling_interval, NULL);
         if (polling interval.tv sec < max secs) {
              new_nano = CEIL(polling_interval.tv_nsec * multiplier);
              polling interval.tv nsec = new nano % MAX NANOSEC;
              if ( new nano > MAX NANOSEC ) {
                   polling interval.tv sec ++;
              }
         }
         else break;
    /* Fall back to max polling */
    while (thpool_p->jobqueue_p->len || thpool_p->num_threads_working){
```

```
sleep(max_secs);
    }
/* Destroy the threadpool */
void thpool_destroy(thpool_* thpool_p){
    volatile int threads total = thpool p->num threads alive;
    /* End each thread 's infinite loop */
     threads keepalive = 0;
    /* Give one second to kill idle threads */
     double TIMEOUT = 1.0;
    time t start, end;
    double tpassed = 0.0;
    time (&start);
     while (tpassed < TIMEOUT && thpool p->num threads alive){
         bsem post all(thpool p->jobqueue p->has jobs);
         time (&end);
         tpassed = difftime(end,start);
     }
    /* Poll remaining threads */
     while (thpool p->num threads alive){
         bsem_post_all(thpool_p->jobqueue_p->has_jobs);
         sleep(1);
     }
    /* Job queue cleanup */
    jobqueue destroy(thpool p);
     free(thpool_p->jobqueue_p);
    /* Deallocs */
    int n;
     for (n=0; n < threads total; n++)
         thread_destroy(thpool_p->threads[n]);
     free(thpool p->threads);
     free(thpool p);
```

```
/* Pause all threads in threadpool */
void thpool pause(thpool * thpool p) {
     int n;
     for (n=0; n < thpool p-> num threads alive; n++){
         pthread kill(thpool p->threads[n]->pthread, SIGUSR1);
     }
}
/* Resume all threads in threadpool */
void thpool resume(thpool * thpool p) {
     threads on hold = 0;
                                                                                THREAD
/* Initialize a thread in the thread pool
 * @param thread
                           address to the pointer of the thread to be created
 * @param id
                            id to be given to the thread
static void thread_init (thpool_* thpool_p, struct thread** thread_p, int id){
     *thread p = (struct thread*)malloc(sizeof(struct thread));
     if (thread p == NULL){
          fprintf(stderr, "thpool init(): Could not allocate memory for thread\n");
         exit(1);
     (*thread p)->thpool p = thpool p;
     (*thread p)->id
                            = id;
     pthread create(&(*thread p)->pthread, NULL, (void * (*)(void *))thread do,
(*thread p));
     pthread detach((*thread p)->pthread);
```

```
/* Sets the calling thread on hold */
static void thread hold () {
    threads on hold = 1;
     while (threads on hold){
         sleep(1);
}
/* What each thread is doing
* In principle this is an endless loop. The only time this loop gets interuppted is once
* thpool destroy() is invoked or the program exits.
* @param thread
                            thread that will run this function
* @return nothing
static void* thread do(struct thread* thread p){
    /* Assure all threads have been created before starting serving */
     thpool * thpool p = thread p->thpool p;
    /* Register signal handler */
     struct sigaction act;
     act.sa_handler = thread_hold;
     if (sigaction(SIGUSR1, &act, NULL) == -1) {
         fprintf(stderr, "thread do(): cannot handle SIGUSR1");
     }
    /* Mark thread as alive (initialized) */
     pthread mutex lock(&thpool p->thcount lock);
     thpool_p->num_threads_alive += 1;
     pthread mutex unlock(&thpool p->thcount lock);
     while(threads keepalive){
         bsem wait(thpool p->jobqueue p->has jobs);
         if (threads keepalive){
              pthread_mutex_lock(&thpool_p->thcount_lock);
              thpool p->num threads working++;
```

```
pthread mutex unlock(&thpool p->thcount lock);
              /* Read job from queue and execute it */
              void*(*func buff)(void* arg);
              void* arg buff;
             job* job p;
              pthread_mutex_lock(&thpool_p->jobqueue_p->rwmutex);
              job p = jobqueue pull(thpool p);
              pthread mutex unlock(&thpool p->jobqueue p->rwmutex);
              if (job p) {
                  func buff = job p->function;
                  arg buff = job p->arg;
                  func buff(arg buff);
                  free(job p);
              }
              pthread mutex lock(&thpool p->thcount lock);
              thpool p->num threads working--;
              pthread mutex unlock(&thpool p->thcount lock);
         }
    pthread mutex lock(&thpool p->thcount lock);
    thpool p->num threads alive --;
    pthread mutex unlock(&thpool p->thcount lock);
    return NULL;
/* Frees a thread */
static void thread destroy (thread* thread p){
    free(thread p);
                                                              JOB
                                                                             QUEUE
/* Initialize queue */
```

```
static int jobqueue init(thpool * thpool p){
     thpool p->jobqueue p = (struct jobqueue*)malloc(sizeof(struct jobqueue));
     pthread mutex init(&(thpool p->jobqueue p->rwmutex), NULL);
     if (thpool p->jobqueue p == NULL){
         return -1;
     }
     thpool p->jobqueue p->has jobs = (struct bsem*)malloc(sizeof(struct bsem));
     if (thpool p->jobqueue p->has jobs == NULL){
         return -1:
     }
    bsem init(thpool p->jobqueue p->has jobs, 0);
    jobqueue clear(thpool p);
    return 0;
/* Clear the queue */
static void jobqueue clear(thpool * thpool p){
     while(thpool p->jobqueue p->len){
         free(jobqueue pull(thpool p));
     }
    thpool_p->jobqueue_p->front = NULL;
     thpool p->jobqueue p->rear = NULL;
    bsem reset(thpool p->jobqueue p->has jobs);
     thpool p->jobqueue p->len = 0;
}
/* Add (allocated) job to queue
 * Notice: Caller MUST hold a mutex
static void jobqueue_push(thpool_* thpool_p, struct job* newjob){
    newjob->prev = NULL;
     switch(thpool_p->jobqueue_p->len){
```

```
case 0: /* if no jobs in queue */
                       thpool p->jobqueue p->front = newjob;
                       thpool p->jobqueue p->rear = newjob;
                       break;
         default: /* if jobs in queue */
                       thpool p->jobqueue p->rear->prev = newjob;
                       thpool p->jobqueue p->rear = newjob;
    thpool p->jobqueue p->len++;
    bsem post(thpool p->jobqueue p->has jobs);
/* Get first job from queue(removes it from queue)
 * Notice: Caller MUST hold a mutex
static struct job* jobqueue pull(thpool * thpool p){
    job* job p;
    job p = thpool p->jobqueue p->front;
    switch(thpool p->jobqueue p->len){
         case 0: /* if no jobs in queue */
                       return NULL;
         case 1: /* if one job in queue */
                       thpool p->jobqueue p->front = NULL;
                       thpool p->jobqueue p->rear = NULL;
                       break;
         default: /* if >1 jobs in queue */
                       thpool_p->jobqueue p->front = job p->prev;
    thpool p->jobqueue p->len--;
    /* Make sure has jobs has right value */
    if (thpool_p->jobqueue_p->len > 0) {
         bsem post(thpool p->jobqueue p->has jobs);
```

```
return job_p;
/* Free all queue resources back to the system */
static void jobqueue destroy(thpool * thpool p){
    jobqueue clear(thpool p);
     free(thpool p->jobqueue p->has jobs);
}
                                                                 SYNCHRONISATION
/* Init semaphore to 1 or 0 */
static void bsem_init(bsem *bsem_p, int value) {
    if (value < 0 \parallel value > 1) {
         fprintf(stderr, "bsem init(): Binary semaphore can take only values 1 or 0");
         exit(1);
    pthread_mutex_init(&(bsem_p->mutex), NULL);
    pthread cond init(&(bsem p->cond), NULL);
    bsem_p->v = value;
}
/* Reset semaphore to 0 */
static void bsem_reset(bsem *bsem_p) {
    bsem init(bsem p, 0);
/* Post to at least one thread */
static void bsem post(bsem *bsem p) {
    pthread mutex lock(&bsem p->mutex);
    bsem p->v = 1;
    pthread_cond_signal(&bsem_p->cond);
     pthread mutex unlock(&bsem p->mutex);
```

```
/* Post to all threads */
static void bsem_post_all(bsem *bsem_p) {
    pthread_mutex_lock(&bsem_p->mutex);
    bsem_p->v = 1;
    pthread_cond_broadcast(&bsem_p->cond);
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&bsem_p->mutex);
}

/* Wait on semaphore until semaphore has value 0 */
static void bsem_wait(bsem* bsem_p) {
    pthread_mutex_lock(&bsem_p->mutex);
    while (bsem_p->v != 1) {
        pthread_cond_wait(&bsem_p->cond, &bsem_p->mutex);
    }
    bsem_p->v = 0;
    pthread_mutex_unlock(&bsem_p->mutex);
}
```

(三) 客户端 代码

```
import java.io.*;
import java.net.*;

//用于计算 hash 值
import org.apache.commons.codec.digest.DigestUtils;

class Global
{
    public static String path = "";
}

class peer_server implements Runnable
{
    // 实现一个基本的文件服务器
    public void run()
    {
        try
        {
            // 预定义
            String path = Global.path;
```

```
// 建立用于接收服务器消息的 ServerSocket
            ServerSocket comServSock = new ServerSocket(7701);
            // 建立用于接收另一个 peer 消息、传输文件的 ServerSocket
            ServerSocket fileServSock = new ServerSocket(7702);
            while(true)
                Socket socket = comServSock.accept();
                //创建输入输出流
                BufferedReader
                                                         BufferedReader(new
                                  in
                                                new
InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
                PrintWriter out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), false);
                String response = "";
                String[] respArray;
                // 循环监听连接请求,直到接收到"HELLO"或者"QUIT"握手消息
                while(!response.equals("HELLO") && !response.equals("QUIT"))
                    response = in.readLine();
                    // 如果接收到的握手消息是 OPEN, 回复确认消息 HELLO
                    if(response.equals("HELLO"))
                    {
                        out.println("ACCEPT");
                        out.flush();
                    }
                }
                // 循环监听连接请求,直到收到 QUIT 握手消息
                while(!response.equals("QUIT"))
                    response = in.readLine();
                    //请求参数分段处理
                    respArray = response.split(" ");
                    // syntax: GET [filename]
                    if(respArray[0].equals("GET"))
                        try
                            // 请求的文件名不为空
```

```
if(!respArray[1].isEmpty())
                                       // 新建一个用于文件传输的 socket
                                       Socket fileSocket = fileServSock.accept();
                                       File peerfile = new File(path + File.separator +
respArray[1]);
                                       byte[] buffer = new byte[(int)peerfile.length()];
                                       BufferedInputStream\\
                                                                  fileIn
                                                                                     new
BufferedInputStream(new FileInputStream(peerfile));
                                       fileIn.read(buffer, 0, buffer.length);
                                       BufferedOutputStream
                                                                  fileOut
                                                                                     new
BufferedOutputStream(fileSocket.getOutputStream());
                                       fileOut.write(buffer, 0, buffer.length);
                                       fileOut.flush();
                                       fileIn.close();
                                       fileOut.close();
                                       fileSocket.close();
                                       out.println("OK");
                                       out.flush();
                                  }
                             }
                             catch (Exception e)
                                  out.print("ERROR "+e);
                                  out.flush();
                             }
                        }
                        else if(response.equals("CLOSE"))
                             continue;
                        }
                   out.print("GOODBYE");
                   out.flush();
                   socket.close();
              }
          }
          catch (Exception e)
              System.out.println("\033[1;31m[错误] >>\033[0m "+e);
              System.exit(-1);
```

```
}
}
public class Nap
    public static void error handler(String err)
         System.out.println("\033[1;31m[错误] >>\033[0m " + err.substring(6));
         System.exit(-1);
    // Main method
    public static void main(String[] args)
         try
         {
             System.out.println("Nap 客户端");
             Socket socket;
             BufferedReader in;
             PrintWriter out;
             // 初始化用于接收用户输入的 stdin
             BufferedReader
                                  stdin
                                                                BufferedReader(new
                                                     new
InputStreamReader(System.in));
             String server;//P2P 服务器 IP
             int port;//P2P 服务器端口
             String path;//本地 P2P 工作目录
             String request = "";
             String[] reqArray;
             String response;
             String[] respArray;
             //获取几个必要信息
             System.out.print("服务器的 IP 地址 >> ");
             server = stdin.readLine();
             System.out.print("服务器的端口号 >> ");
             port = Integer.parseInt(stdin.readLine());
             System.out.print("本机的工作目录 >> ");
             path = stdin.readLine();
             Global.path = path;
```

```
socket = new Socket(server, port);
                                                             BufferedReader(new
            in
                                            new
InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));//服务器返回的消息
            out = new PrintWriter(socket.getOutputStream(), false);//发送给服务器的
消息
            // 打印服务器返回的消息
            System.out.println(in.readLine());
            // 发送握手消息"CONNECT", 开始握手
            out.print("CONNECT");
            out.flush();
            response = in.readLine();
            // 接收确认信息
            if(!response.equals("ACCEPT"))
                 System.out.println("\033[1;31m[错误] >>\033[0m 向服务端发送的握
手信息未能接收到正确的确认包");
                 System.exit(-1);
            else
                 System.out.println("\033[1;32m[成功] >>\033[0m 成功连接到 Napd
服务器 " + server + ":" + port);
             }
            File folder = new File(path);
            File[] files = folder.listFiles();
            FileInputStream f stream;
            String filename;
            String filehash;
            String filesize;
            System.out.println("[信息] 正在为工作目录 " + path + " 建立文件索
引...");
            int index total = 0;
            for(int i = 0; i < files.length; i++)
                 if(files[i].isFile())
                     filename = files[i].getName();
                     f stream = new FileInputStream(files[i]);
                     filehash = DigestUtils.md5Hex(f stream);
```

```
f stream.close();
                       filesize = String.valueOf(files[i].length());
                       out.print("ADD" + filename + "" + filehash + "" + filesize);
                       out.flush();
                       response = in.readLine();
                       if(!response.equals("OK"))
                           error handler(response);
                       else
                           System.out.print(". ");
                           index total++;
                       }
                  }
             }
             System.out.println("\n\033[1;32m[ 成功] >>\033[0m 成功添加 "+
index total + " 个文件信息到服务器");
             // 开启文件服务器线程
             Runnable run = new peer_server();
             Thread thread = new Thread(run);
             thread.start();
             System.out.println("[信息] 等待用户输入");
             do
              {
                  System.out.print(">> ");
                  request = stdin.readLine();
                  reqArray = request.split(" ");
                  if(request.equals("list"))
                       System.out.println("[信息] 正在向服务器请求文件列表...");
                       // 发送 LIST 命令
                       out.print("LIST");
                       out.flush();
                       int list total = 0;
                       response = in.readLine();
                       respArray = response.split(" ");
```

```
while((!respArray[0].equals("OK"))
                                                                               &&
(!respArray[0].equals("ERROR")))
                           list total++;
                           System.out.println(String.format("[%2d] : %20s [文件大
小: %10s]", new Object[] { new Integer(list total), respArray[0], respArray[1] }));
                           response = in.readLine();
                           respArray = response.split(" ");
                      }
                      System.out.println("[信息] 一共获取到 "+list total+" 个文件
");
                      if(!response.equals("OK"))
                           error handler(response);
                  else if(reqArray[0].equals("request"))
                      try
                           if(!reqArray[1].isEmpty())
                           {
                               //发送 REQUEST
                               out.print("REQUEST" + reqArray[1]);
                               out.flush();
                               response = in.readLine();
                               respArray = response.split(" ");
                               if(respArray[0].equals("OK"))
                                    System.out.println("\033[1;31m[错误] >>\033[0m
在服务器上并未找到文件"" + reqArray[1]);
                               while((!respArray[0].equals("OK"))
                                                                               &&
(!respArray[0].equals("ERROR")))
                                    //respArray 格式: peer 的 IP+文件大小
                                    Socket comSocket = new Socket(respArray[0],
7701);
                                    String comResponse;
                                    BufferedReader comIn = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(comSocket.getInputStream()));
                                    PrintWriter
                                                      comOut
                                                                               new
```

```
PrintWriter(comSocket.getOutputStream(), false);
                                     //验证身份
                                     comOut.println("HELLO");
                                     comOut.flush();
                                     comResponse = comIn.readLine();
                                     //确认
                                     if(!comResponse.equals("ACCEPT"))
                                          System.out.println("\033[1;31m[
                                                                                    错
误] >>\033[0m 客户端握手消息验证失败");
                                          System.exit(-1);
                                     }
                                     Socket fileSocket = new Socket(respArray[0],
7702);
                                     comOut.println("GET " + reqArray[1]);
                                     comOut.flush();
                                     InputStream fileIn = fileSocket.getInputStream();
                                     File f = new File(path+File.separator+"recv");
                                      if (!f.exists())
                                           f.mkdirs();
                                     BufferedOutputStream
                                                                fileOut
BufferedOutputStream(new FileOutputStream(path+File.separator+"recv"+File.separator+
reqArray[1]));
                                     int bytesRead, current = 0;
                                                     buffer
                                     byte[]
                                                                                  new
byte[Integer.parseInt(respArray[1])];
                                     bytesRead = fileIn.read(buffer, 0, buffer.length);
                                     current = bytesRead;
                                     System.out.println("[信息] 开始传输文件...");
                                     do
                                          System.out.print(". ");
                                                           fileIn.read(buffer,
                                          bytesRead
                                                                               current,
(buffer.length - current));
                                          if(bytesRead \ge 0)
```

```
current += bytesRead;
                                     } while(bytesRead > -1 && buffer.length !=
current);
                                     fileOut.write(buffer, 0, current);
                                     fileOut.flush();
                                     System.out.println("\n\033[1;32m[
                                                                                    成
功] >>\033[0m 文件传输成功");
                                     fileIn.close();
                                     fileOut.close();
                                     fileSocket.close();
                                     respArray[0] = "OK";
                                     response = in.readLine();
                                     respArray = response.split(" ");
                                 }
                                 if(!respArray[0].equals("OK"))
                                     error handler(response);
                       catch (Exception e)
                            System.out.println("\033[1;31m[错误] >>\033[0m "+e);
              } while(!request.equals("quit"));
              out.print("QUIT");
              out.flush();
              response = in.readLine();
              if(!response.equals("GOODBYE"))
                   System.out.println("\033[1;31m[错误] >>\033[0m 程序未正常退出:
" + response);
                   System.exit(-1);
              }
              else
```

7、实验报告

按实验步骤的内容作详细记录、分析。在实验报告中写出网络配置过程以及分析网络中的二层交换、三层交换机和路由器的作用。回答报告中提出的问题。