

# 分布式架构下的通信问题

GUPAOEDU

讲师：Mic

我们的愿景

推动每一次人才升级

我们的使命

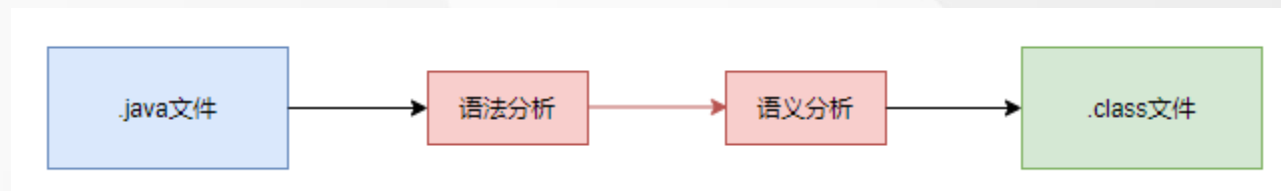
让每个人的职业生涯不留遗憾

## 本节课程内容安排

1. 理解通信的本质
2. TCP/IP通信原理分析
3. 简述TCP可靠性通信
4. 理解阻塞通信的本质
5. NIO多路复用实战



# 协议的组成



# Http协议



HTTP/1.1 200 OK # 下面是HTTP响应

Accept-Ranges: bytes

Cache-Control: max-age=86400

Connection: Keep-Alive

Content-Length: 81

Content-Type: text/html

Date: Fri, 02 Aug 2019 10:07:15 GMT

ETag: "51-47cf7e6ee8400"

Expires: Sat, 03 Aug 2019 10:07:15 GMT

Last-Modified: Tue, 12 Jan 2010 13:48:00 GMT

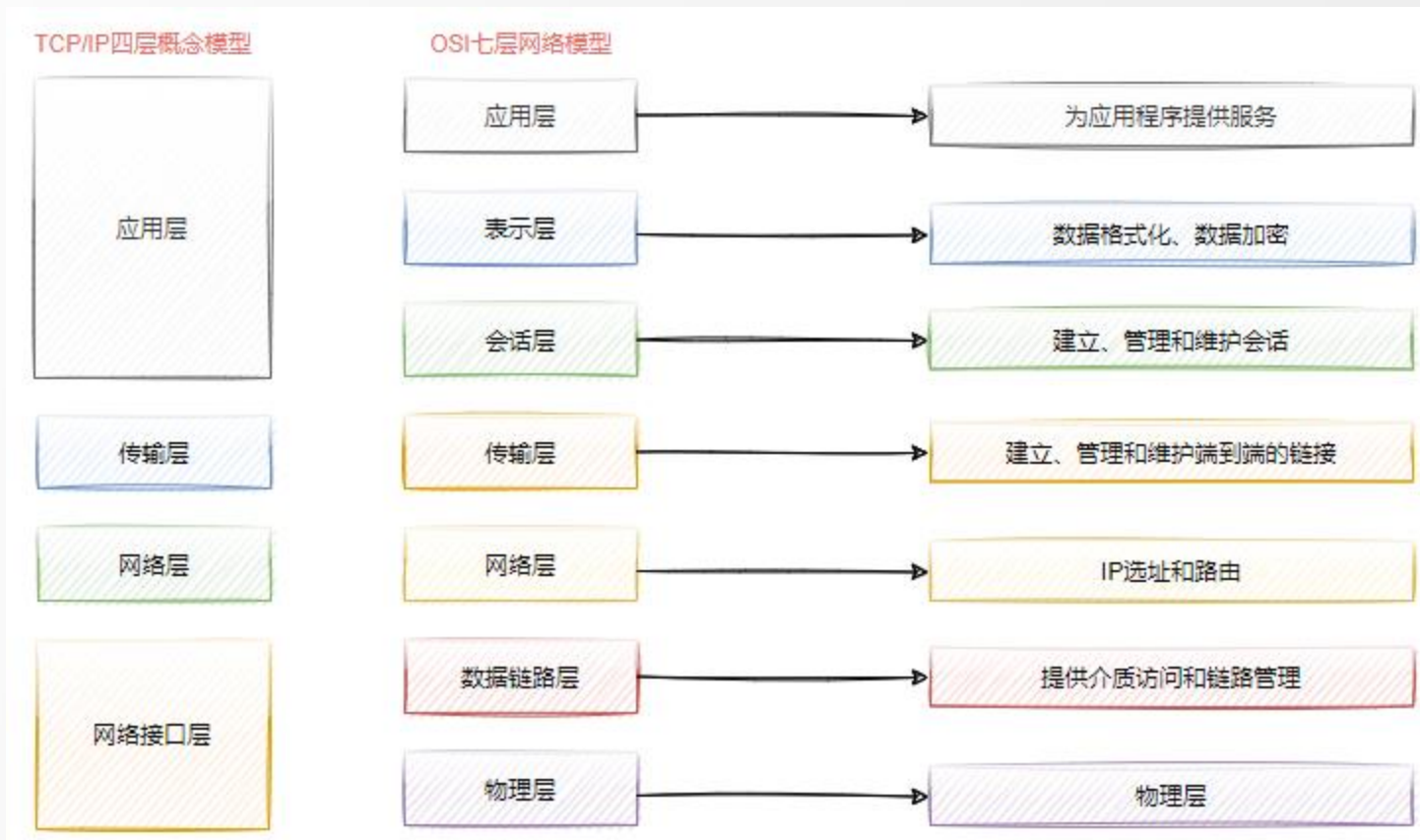
Server: Apache

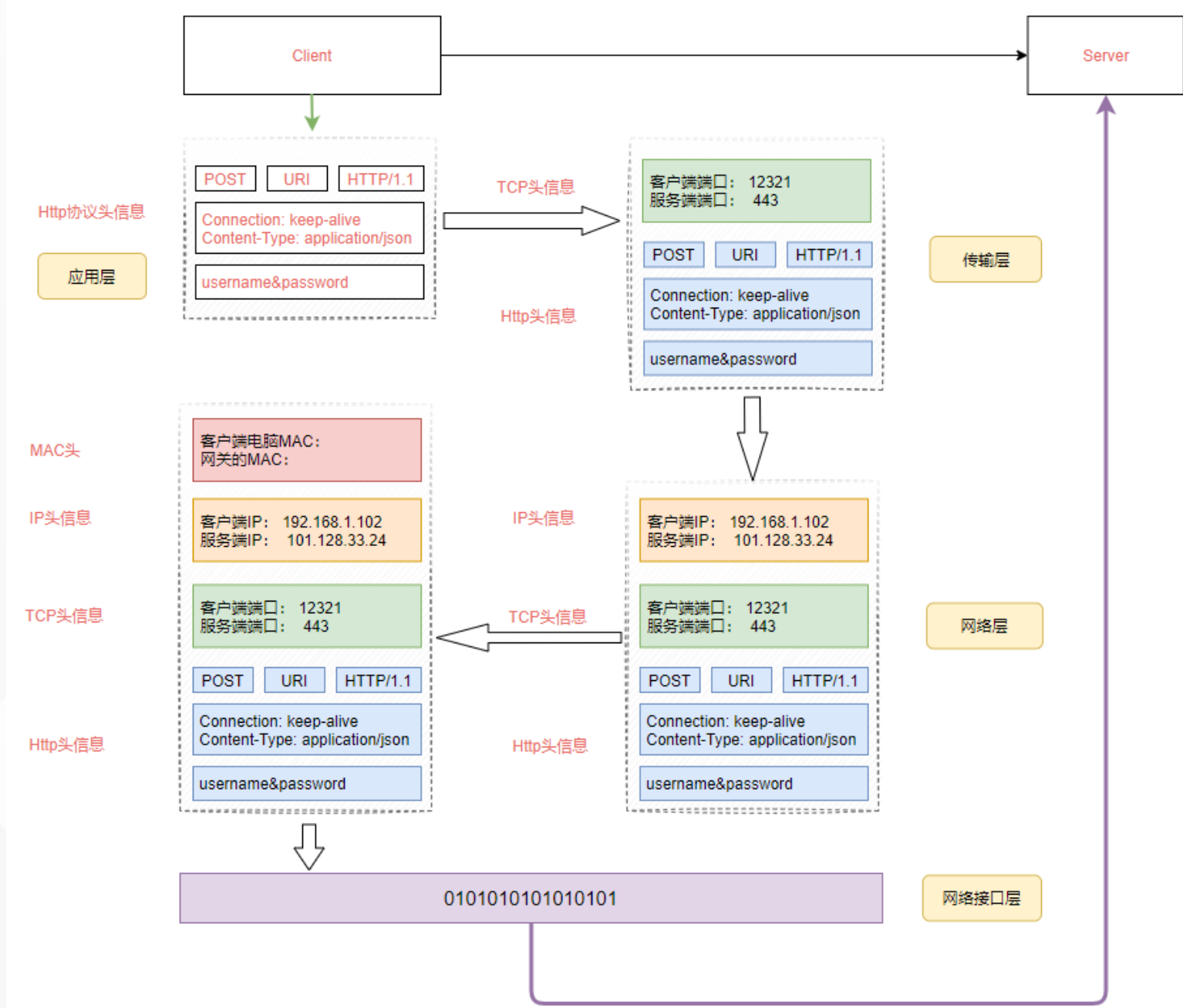
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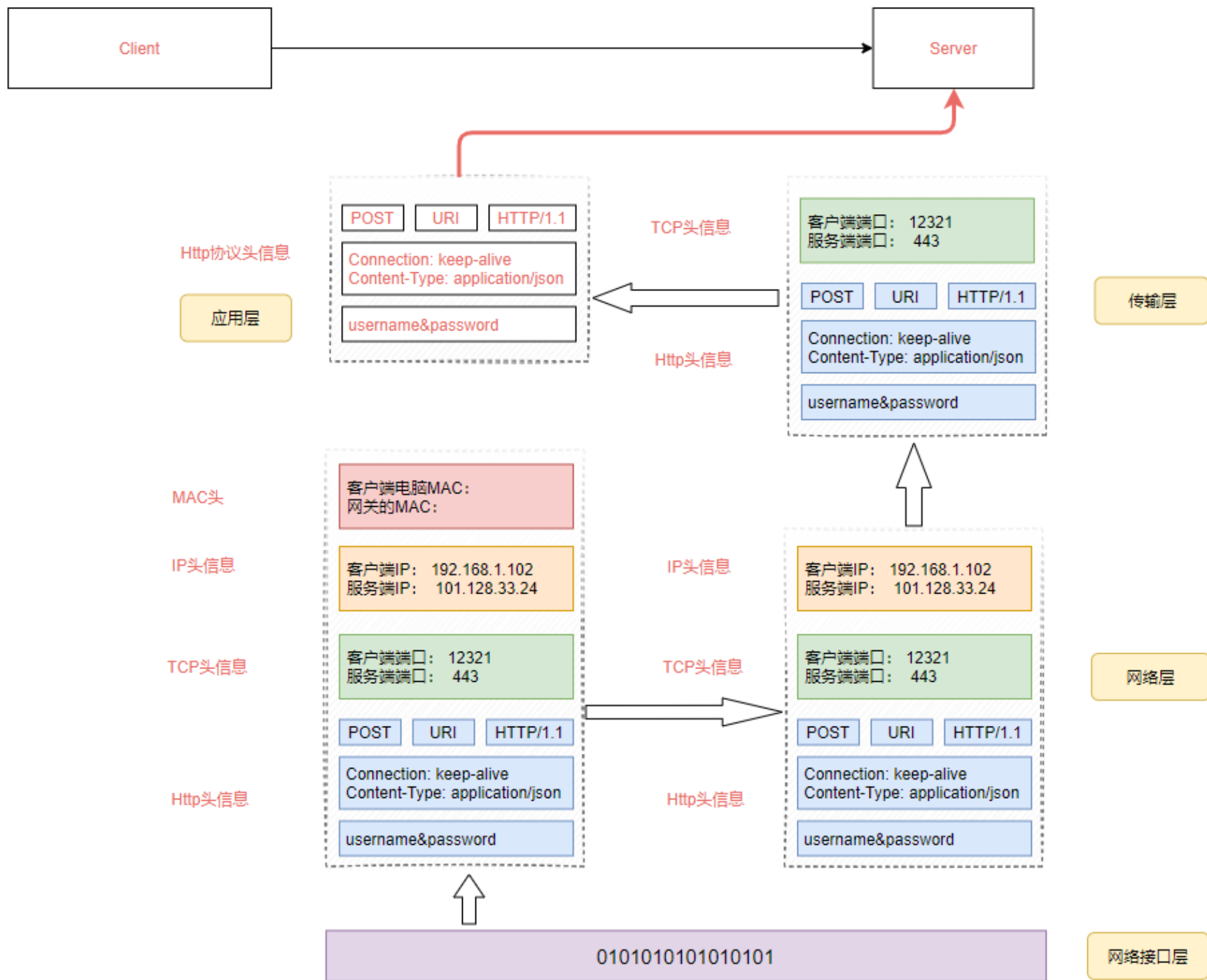
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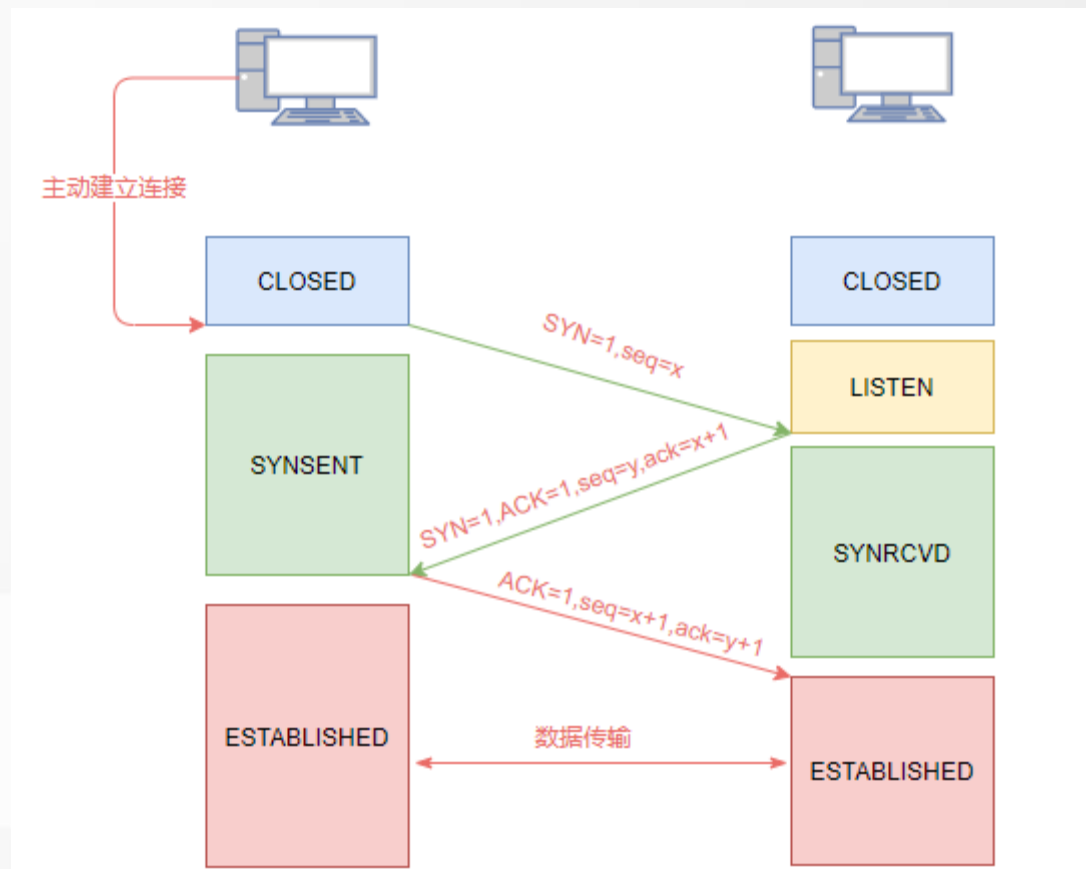
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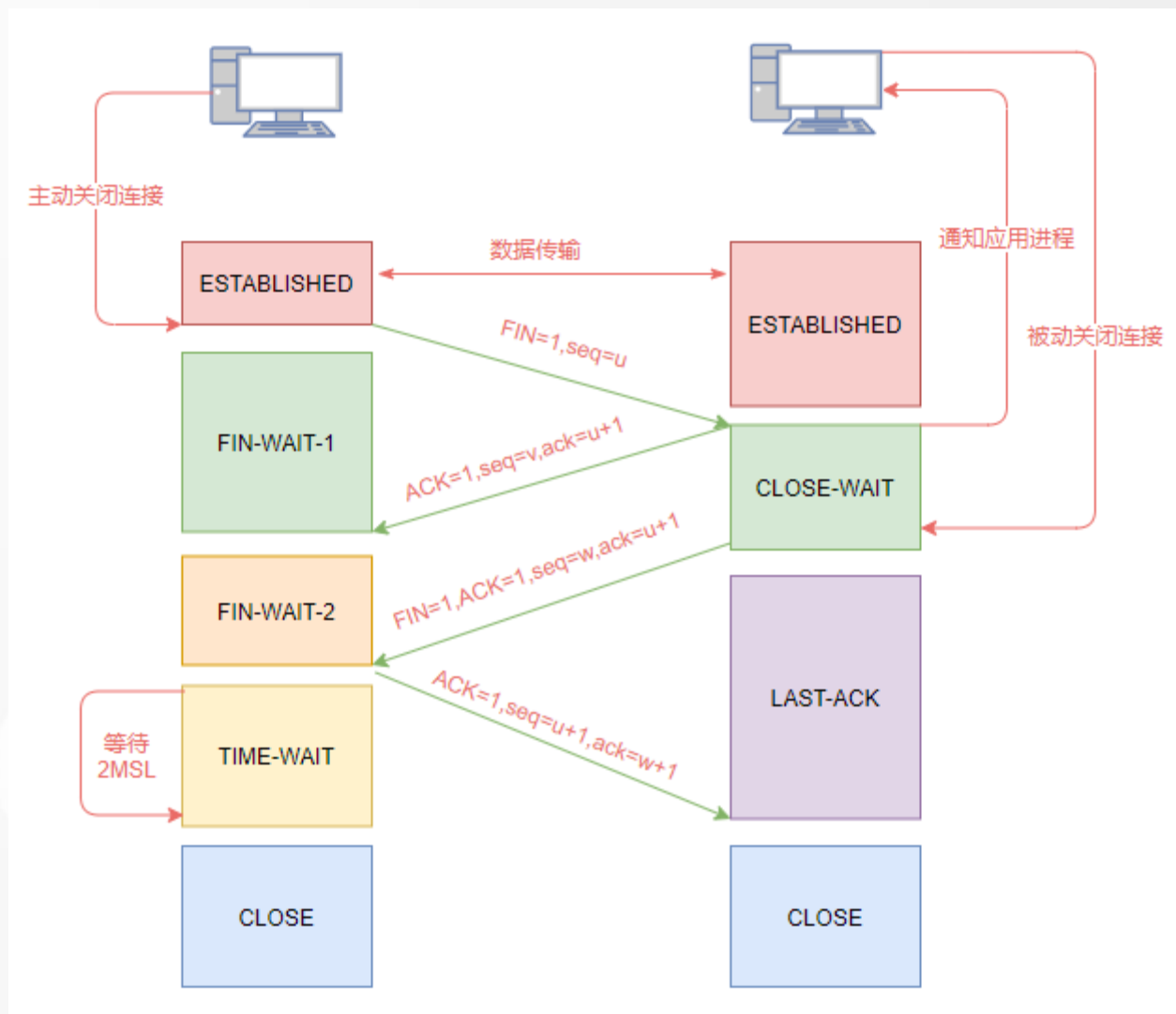


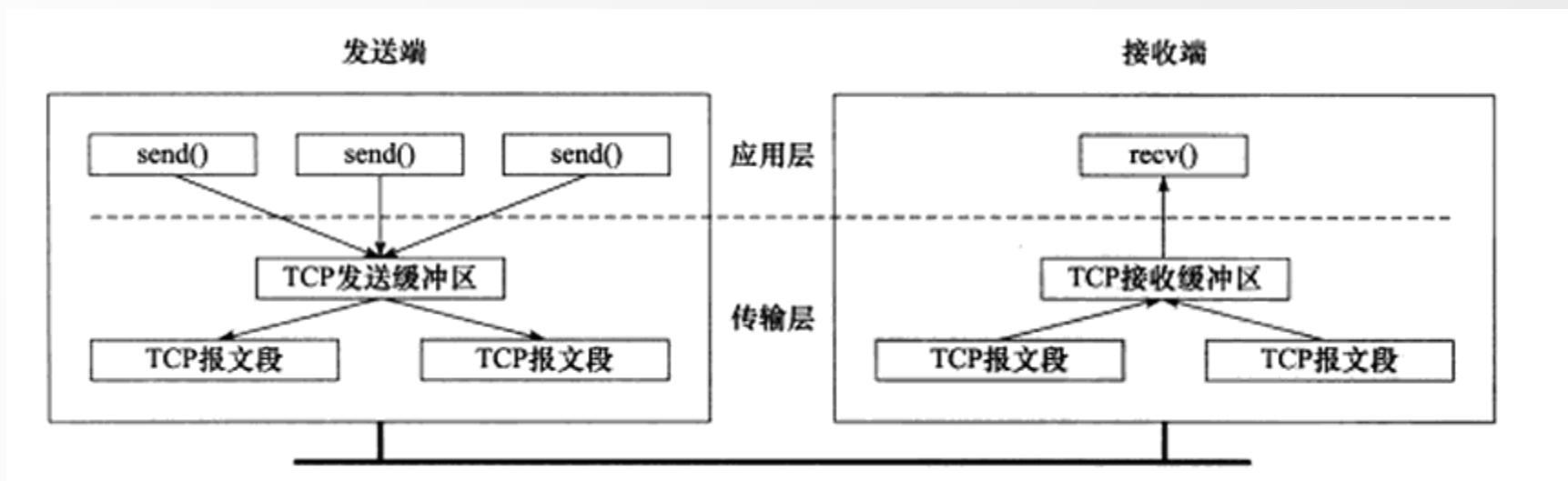




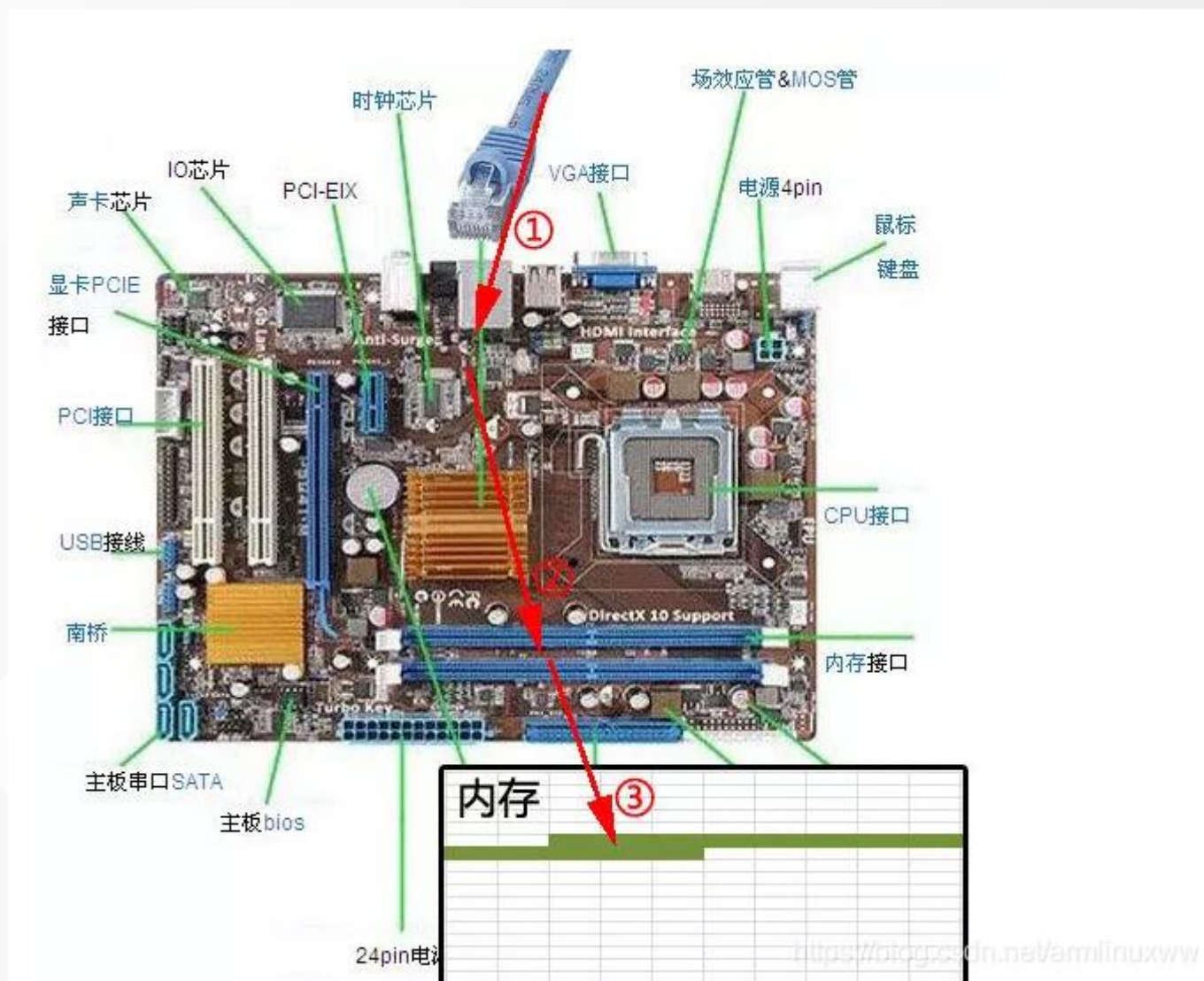


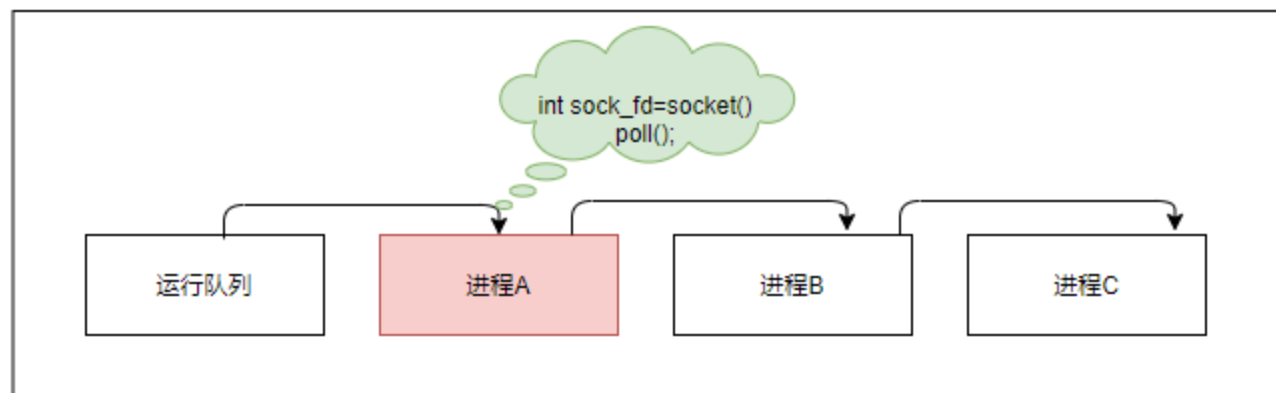


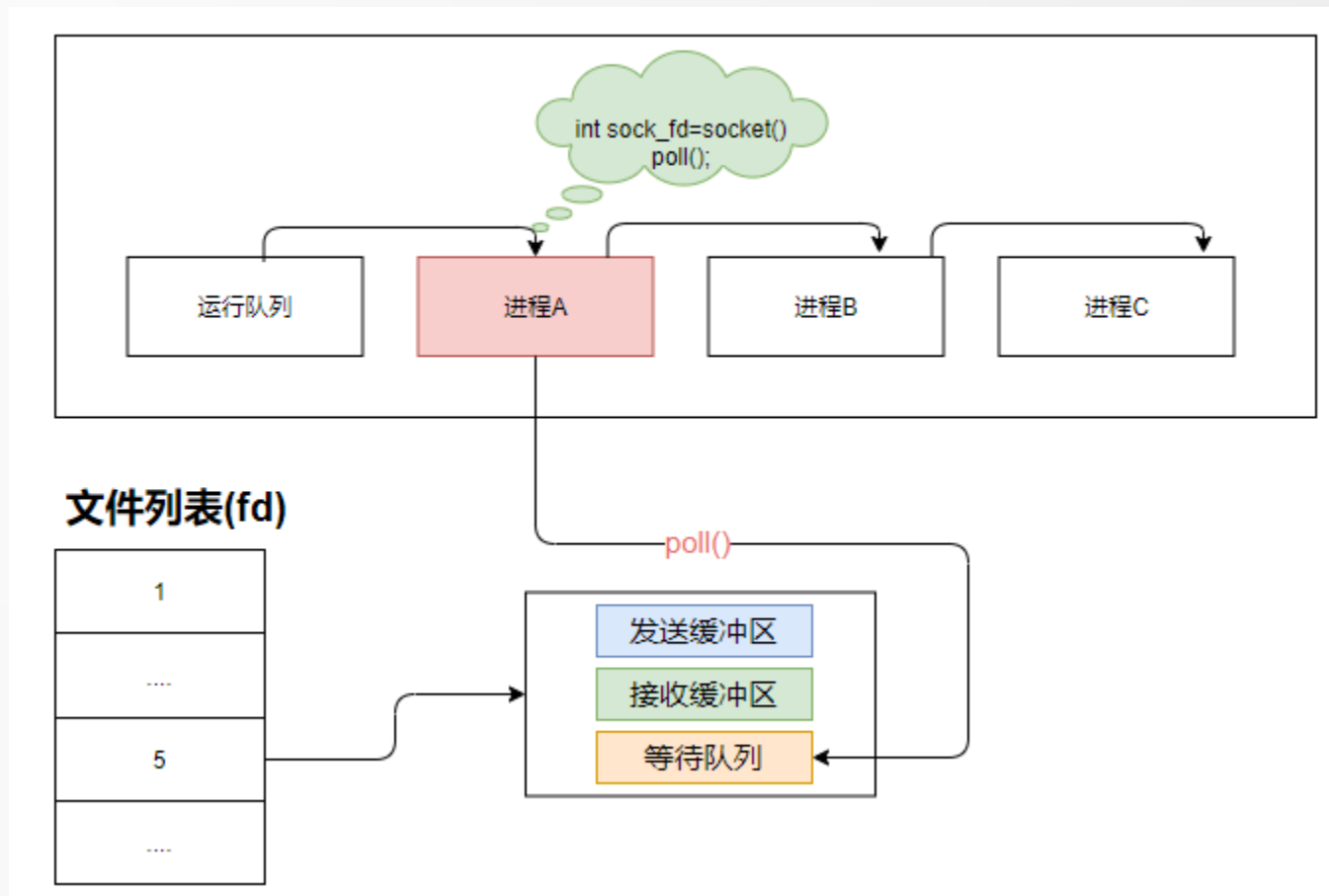




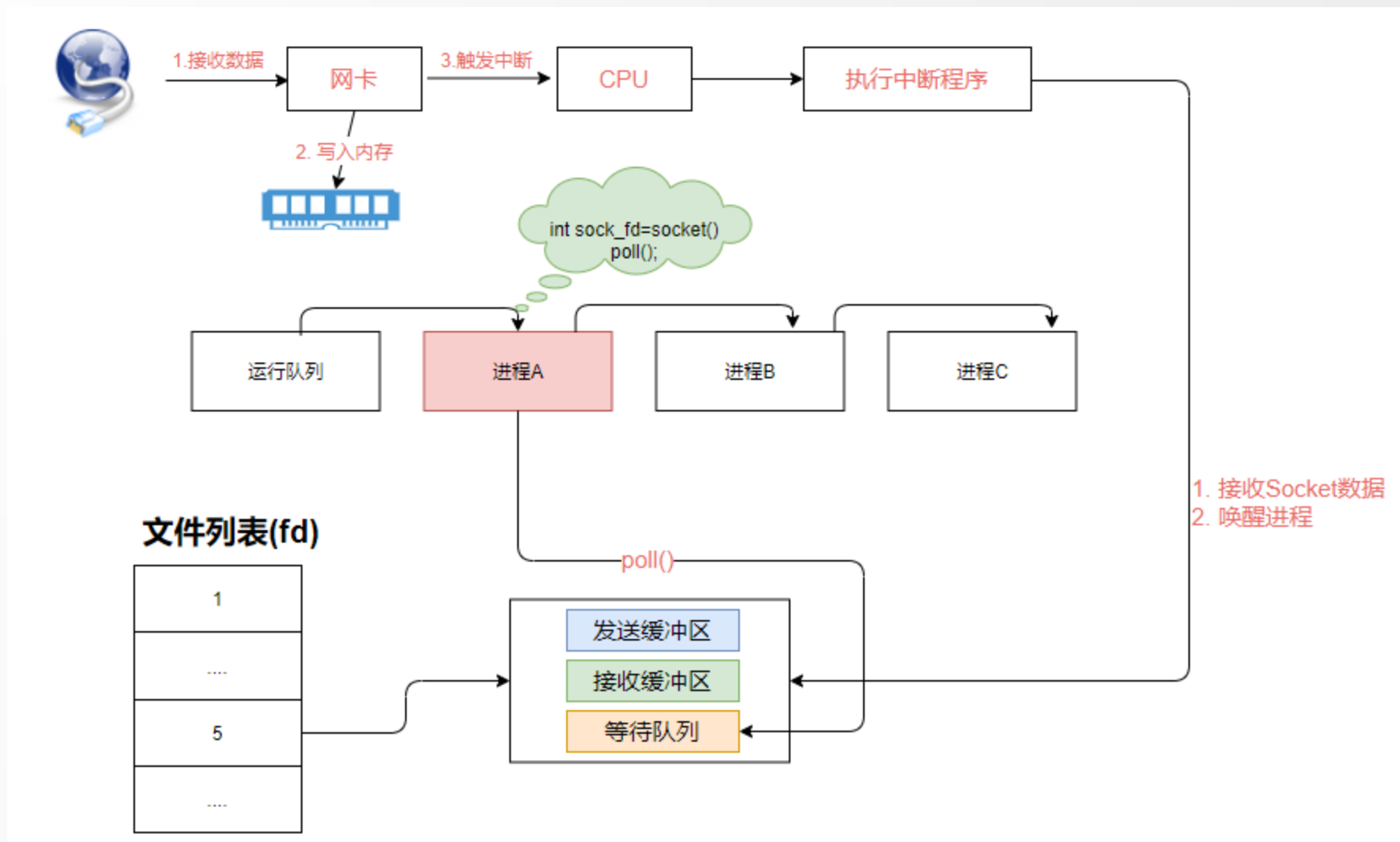


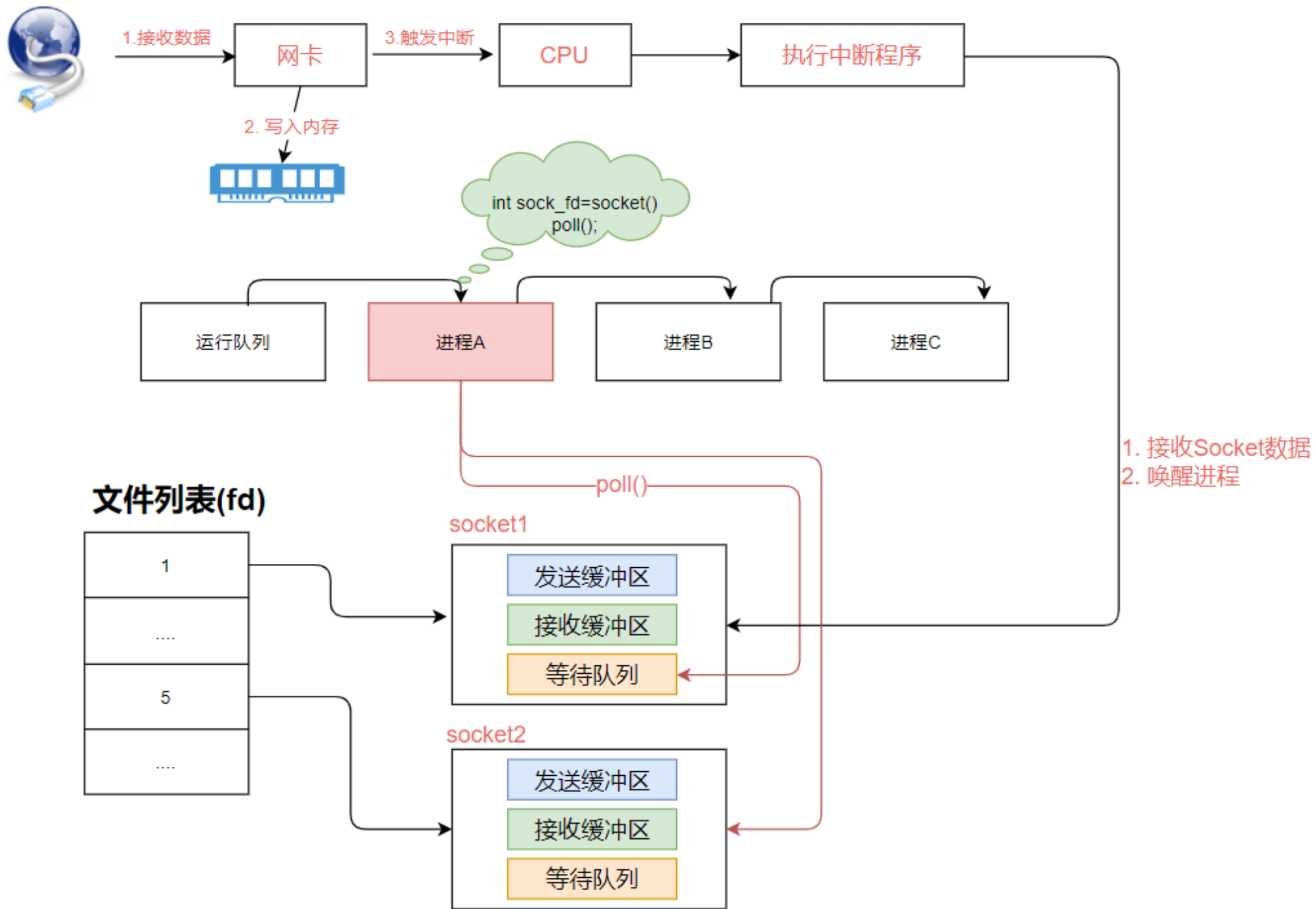














1.接收数据

网卡

2.写入内存



3.触发中断

CPU

执行中断程序

```
int sock_fd=socket()  
poll();
```

运行队列

进程A

进程B

进程C

文件列表(fd)

1
...
5
...

socket1

发送缓冲区

接收缓冲区

等待队列

socket2

发送缓冲区

接收缓冲区

等待队列

1.epoll\_create

2.epoll\_ctl

3. epoll\_wait

epoll

eventpool

rdlist

rbr

epitem

epitem

epitem

epitem

epitem

epitem

epitem

socket就绪，触发callback函数  
把对应的epitem加入到rdlist就绪队列

接收Socket数据

# 谢谢观赏

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