

Qt网络通信





- IP地址与端口
- 使用网络模块
- TCP协议
- UDP协议

IP地址



• 用于区分同一网络下不同设备的地址编号

• IPv4

- 32位地址编号空间
- 将32位分成4组,每组用十进制表示,组间用.分隔

• IPv6

- 128位地址编号空间
- 将128位分成8组,每组用十六进制表示,组间用:分隔
- 连续的0用::表示
- 本地主机地址: 127.0.0.1 (IPv4) 或::1 (IPv6)





- 区分数据应递交给哪个进程进行处理的编号
- 范围: 0~65535 (16字节)
 - 周知端口: 0~1023
 - FTP 21
 - WWW服务 80
 - 注册端口: 1024~49151
 - 动态端口: 49152~65535





- 套接字=源IP+源端口+目标IP+目标端口+协议
- 监听套接字
 - 负责处理客户端的连接请求
 - 有特定的源IP和源端口
- 连接套接字
 - 负责处理连接后的数据传输
 - 使用数据流进行读写





- 包含头文件<QtNetwork>
- 在.pro文件中添加Qt += network

TCP协议



- 需要连接
 - 三次握手建立连接,四次挥手断开连接

TCP连接建立



- ·客户端发送连接请求,并发送随机信号数据Seq=x
- 服务端发送ACK=x+1和另一随机信号数据Seq=y
- •客户端检验x+1并发送ACK=y+1
- •服务端检验y+1,连接成功



听到了



听到了, 歪? 你听得到我吗?

TCP连接断开



- 客户端发送结束通知,并发送随机信号数据Seq=x
- 服务端发送ACK=x+1
- 客户端检验x+1
- 服务端发送断开请求,并发送随机信号数据Seq=y
- 客户端发送ACK=y+1,**等待一段时间无回复后**释放端口
- 服务端检验y+1,释放端口





概

挂了,掰掰

我也说完了,挂了,掰掰

TCP协议



- 需要连接
 - 三次握手建立连接,四次握手断开连接
- 数据校验
- 强制答复
 - 接收端需答复发送端数据包接收情况
- 自动重发
 - 重发一定时间内未收到答复的数据包
- 丢弃重复

TCP协议



- 编号排序
 - 发送端对数据包编号,接收端进行排序
- 流量控制
 - 当数据缓冲区空间不足时,通知发送方暂缓传输
- 紧急标志
 - 通知接收端提高该数据包的优先级(而不是按照编号顺序处理)



TCP服务端

• 服务端类Server

```
class Server : public Qdialog {
  Q_OBJECT
public:
  explicit Server(QWidget *parent = Q NULLPTR);
private slots:
  void sessionOpened();
  void sendFortune();
private:
  QLabel *statusLabel;
  QTcpServer *tcpServer;
  QStringList fortunes;
};
```







• Server构造函数

```
Server::Server(QWidget *parent)
  : QDialog(parent)
  , statusLabel(new QLabel)
  , tcpServer(Q_NULLPTR)
```





```
• 创建QTcpServer, 监听指定端口
  tcpServer = new QTcpServer(this);
  if (!tcpServer->listen()) {
    QMessageBox::critical(this, tr("Fortune Server"), tr("Unable to
start the server: %1.").arg(tcpServer->errorString()));
    close();
    return;
```





• 查找服务端自动监听的端口并显示在界面中

```
{ ...
  QString ipAddress;
  QList<QHostAddress> ipAddressesList = QNetworkInterface::allAddresses();
  for (int i = 0; i < ipAddressesList.size(); ++i) { // use the first non-localhost IPv4
address
    if (ipAddressesList.at(i) != QHostAddress::LocalHost &&
ipAddressesList.at(i).toIPv4Address()) {
      ipAddress = ipAddressesList.at(i).toString(); break; }
  if (ipAddress.isEmpty()) // if we did not find one, use IPv4 localhost
    ipAddress = QHostAddress(QHostAddress::LocalHost).toString();
  statusLabel->setText(tr("The server is running on\n\nIP: %1\nport: %2\n\nRun
the Fortune Client example now.").arg(ipAddress).arg(tcpServer->serverPort()));
```





```
• 将一些fortune存入 "fortunes" 变量
  fortunes << tr("You've been leading a dog's life. Stay off the furniture.")
         << tr("You've got to think about tomorrow.")
         << tr("You will be surprised by a loud noise.")
         << tr("You will feel hungry again in another hour.")
         << tr("You might have mail.")
         << tr("You cannot kill time without injuring eternity.")
         << tr("Computers are not intelligent. They only think they are.");
```





• 将控件添加到界面中

```
QPushButton *quitButton = new QPushButton(tr("Quit"));
quitButton->setAutoDefault(false);
connect(quitButton, &QAbstractButton::clicked, this, &QWidget::close);
QHBoxLayout *buttonLayout = new QHBoxLayout;
buttonLayout->addWidget(quitButton);
QVBoxLayout *mainLayout = new QVBoxLayout(this);
mainLayout->addWidget(statusLabel);
mainLayout->addLayout(buttonLayout);
```





• 等待客户端连接,处理newConnection信号(处 理函数sendFortune) connect(tcpServer, &QTcpServer::newConnection, this, & Server::sendFortune);





• 处理客户端连接, 向客户端发送数据: 使用 QDataStream向QByteArray中写入数据 void Server:: sendFortune() { QByteArray block; QDataStream out(&block, QIODevice::WriteOnly); out.setVersion(QDataStream::Qt 4 0); out << fortunes.at(qrand() % fortunes.size());





• 处理客户端连接,向客户端发送数据: 创建QTcpSocket,使用write函数发送数据,使用disconnectFromHost关闭连接

```
void Server:: sendFortune() {
  QTcpSocket *clientConnection
    = tcpServer->nextPendingConnection();
  connect(clientConnection, &QAbstractSocket::disconnected,
      clientConnection, &QObject::deleteLater);
  clientConnection->write(block);
  clientConnection->disconnectFromHost();
```





• 客户端类Client class Client : public QDialog{ **Q_OBJECT** public: explicit Client(QWidget *parent = Q_NULLPTR); private slots: void requestNewFortune(); void readFortune(); Server name: 166,111,81,20 You've got to think about tomorrow.

Fortune Client

Get Fortune

Quit





客户端类Client class Client: public QDialog{

private:

...

QComboBox *hostCombo;

QLineEdit *portLineEdit;

QLabel *statusLabel;

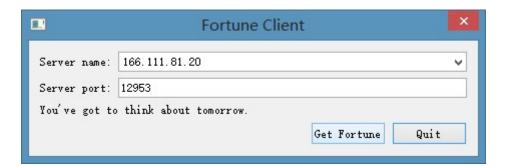
QPushButton *getFortuneButton;

QTcpSocket *tcpSocket;

QDataStream in;

QString currentFortune;

};







• Client构造函数

```
Client::Client(QWidget *parent)
  : QDialog(parent)
  , hostCombo(new QComboBox)
  , portLineEdit(new QLineEdit)
  , getFortuneButton(new QPushButton(tr("Get Fortune")))
  , tcpSocket(new QTcpSocket(this))
```





• 将数据流绑定到socket

```
...
in.setDevice(tcpSocket);
in.setVersion(QDataStream::Qt_4_0);
...
}
```





· 添加本机的IP

```
// find out IP addresses of this machine
QList<QHostAddress> ipAddressesList = QNetworkInterface::allAddresses();
for (int i = 0; i < ipAddressesList.size(); ++i) { // add non-localhost addresses
  if (!ipAddressesList.at(i).isLoopback())
    hostCombo->addItem(ipAddressesList.at(i).toString());
for (int i = 0; i < ipAddressesList.size(); ++i) { // add localhost addresses
  if (ipAddressesList.at(i).isLoopback())
    hostCombo->addItem(ipAddressesList.at(i).toString());
```





• 设置界面中的控件

```
portLineEdit->setValidator(new QIntValidator(1, 65535, this));
  QLabel *hostLabel = new QLabel(tr("Server &name:"));
  hostLabel->setBuddy(hostCombo);
  QLabel *portLabel = new QLabel(tr("Server &port:"));
  portLabel->setBuddy(portLineEdit);
  statusLabel = new QLabel(tr("This examples requires that you run
the Fortune Server example as well."));
```





• 设置界面中的控件

```
QPushButton *quitButton = new QPushButton(tr("Quit"));
  QDialogButtonBox *buttonBox = new QDialogButtonBox;
  buttonBox->addButton(getFortuneButton,
QDialogButtonBox::ActionRole);
  buttonBox->addButton(quitButton,
QDialogButtonBox::RejectRole);
  connect(quitButton, &QAbstractButton::clicked, this,
&QWidget::close);
```





• 单击按钮请求数据(请求函数 requestNewFortune) connect(getFortuneButton, &QAbstractButton::clicked, this, &Client::requestNewFortune);





• 等待新数据传入,处理readyRead信号(处理函 数readFortune) connect(tcpSocket, &QIODevice::readyRead, this, &Client::readFortune);





• 将控件添加到界面中

```
QGridLayout *mainLayout = new QGridLayout(this);
mainLayout->addWidget(hostLabel, 0, 0);
mainLayout->addWidget(hostCombo, 0, 1);
mainLayout->addWidget(portLabel, 1, 0);
mainLayout->addWidget(portLineEdit, 1, 1);
mainLayout->addWidget(statusLabel, 2, 0, 1, 2);
mainLayout->addWidget(buttonBox, 3, 0, 1, 2);
```





• 向服务器请求数据

```
void Client::requestNewFortune()
{
    tcpSocket->abort();
    tcpSocket->connectToHost(hostCombo-
>currentText(), portLineEdit->text().toInt());
}
```





• 接收服务器的数据

```
void Client:: receiveFromServer()
{
  in.startTransaction();
  QString nextStr;
  in >> nextStr;
}
```





• 参见Fortune Server Example和Fortune Client Example





- 直接读写, 无连接
- 不可靠





新建一个QUdpSocket
 void Client::initSocket() {
 udpSocket = new QUdpSocket(this);
 }





• 直接使用writeDatagram写数据,发送端口由操作系统分配

```
void Client::writeSocket() {
    char data[20] = "hello, world"
    udpSocket->writeDatagram(data, 20,
QHostAddress::LocalHost, 7755);
}
```





• 新建一个QUdpSocket, 绑定一个端口, 创建一个 处理信号的槽

```
void Server::initSocket()
{
   udpSocket = new QUdpSocket(this);
   udpSocket->bind(QHostAddress::LocalHost, 7755);
   connect(udpSocket, SIGNAL(readyRead()),
        this, SLOT(readPendingDatagrams()));
}
```





• 将QUdpSocket的readyRead信号连接到槽,在槽中用 receiveDatagram读数据

```
void Server::readPendingDatagrams()
   while (udpSocket->hasPendingDatagrams()) {
     QNetworkDatagram datagram = udpSocket-
>receiveDatagram();
     processTheDatagram(datagram);
```





- •阅读Qt文档,如果需要用指定端口发送UDP数据包,应该怎样做?
- · 断开TCP连接时,为什么客户端要等待一段时间 无回复后再释放端口?
- TCP和UDP能否共享一个端口?