OS 课设4

信息科学与工程学院 2019011777 计算机 19-3 刘康来

实验 4 Web 服务器的线程池模型

代码见后

• 跑多了,还是有 pipe 错误

调整个数

• 观察 3 个代表:

```
) ../http_load -p 75 -s 10 ../http
65484 fetches, 75 max parallel, 1.827e+07 bytes, in 10 seconds
279 mean bytes/connection
6548.39 fetches/sec, 1.827e+06 bytes/sec
msecs/connect: 0.142869 mean, 1009.16 max, 0.036 min
msecs/first-response: 11.2898 mean, 44.595 max, 1.547 min
HTTP response codes:
code 200 -- 65484
```

```
) ../http_load -p 80 -s 10 <u>../http</u>
71606 fetches, 80 max parallel, 1.99781e+07 bytes, in 10 seconds
279 mean bytes/connection
7160.6 fetches/sec, 1.99781e+06 bytes/sec
msecs/connect: 0.177508 mean, 1029.44 max, 0.036 min
msecs/first-response: 10.9747 mean, 70.971 max, 1.439 min
HTTP response codes:
code 200 -- 71606
```

```
) ../http_load -p 90 -s 10 _../http

68963 fetches, 90 max parallel, 1.92407e+07 bytes, in 10 seconds

279 mean bytes/connection

6896.29 fetches/sec, 1.92406e+06 bytes/sec

msecs/connect: 0.243595 mean, 1015.89 max, 0.037 min

msecs/first-response: 12.7873 mean, 48.84 max, 1.135 min

HTTP response codes:

code 200 -- 68963
```

当线程数 < 请求客户端数时,获取大体不会增加,在我电脑上,估计80最优了。

比较

- 30s 的对比(各自的最优):
- 线程池(开 10 个客户端一样)

```
) ../http_load -p 80 -s 30 _../http
211538 fetches, 80 max parallel, 5.90191e+07 bytes, in 30 seconds
279 mean bytes/connection
7051.27 fetches/sec, 1.9673e+06 bytes/sec
msecs/connect: 0.104847 mean, 1024.52 max, 0.042 min
msecs/first-response: 11.2318 mean, 55.047 max, 1.817 min
HTTP response codes:
code 200 -- 211538
```

```
7:211539
7:211539
6 INFO: time:共用 31990.868000ms 成功处理 211539 个客户端请求,其中
5 平均每个客户端完成请求处理时间为 0.070682ms
4 平均每个客户端完成读 socket 时间为 0.002535ms
3 平均每个客户端完成写 socket 时间为 0.010530ms
2 平均每个客户端完成读网页数据时间为 0.010530ms
1 平均每个客户端完成写日志数据时间为 0.008722ms
```

多线程

```
1../http_load -p 10 -s 30 ../http

425946 fetches, 10 max parallel, 1.18839e+08 bytes, in 30 seconds

279 mean bytes/connection

14198.2 fetches/sec, 3.96129e+06 bytes/sec

msecs/connect: 0.156725 mean, 17.064 max, 0.021 min

msecs/first-response: 0.359118 mean, 65.95 max, 0.076 min

HTTP response codes:

code 200 -- 425946
```

:425951
INFO: time:共用 32075.803000ms 成功处理 425951 个客户端请求,其中 平均每个客户端完成请求处理时间为 0.089118ms
平均每个客户端完成读 socket 时间为 0.020777ms
平均每个客户端完成写 socket 时间为 0.009900ms
平均每个客户端完成读网页数据时间为 0.009900ms
平均每个客户端完成写日志数据时间为 0.010336ms
:425951

- 多线程好,可能是获取页面太少?,试了一下 300s:
- 线程池

```
) ../http_load -p 80 -s 300 <u>../http</u>

1973901 fetches, 80 max parallel, 5.50718e+08 bytes, in 300 seconds

279 mean bytes/connection

6579.67 fetches/sec, 1.83573e+06 bytes/sec

msecs/connect: 0.0675552 mean, 1004.35 max, 0.043 min

msecs/first-response: 12.0876 mean, 77.036 max, 0.695 min

HTTP response codes:

code 200 -- 1973901
```

多线程

```
> ../http_load -p 10 -s 300 ../http
http://127.0.0.1:8000/index.html: byte count wrong
4260004 fetches, 10 max parallel, 1.18854e+09 bytes, in 300.001 seconds
279 mean bytes/connection
14200 fetches/sec, 3.96179e+06 bytes/sec
msecs/connect: 0.156746 mean, 20.076 max, 0.022 min
msecs/first-response: 0.35981 mean, 64.176 max, 0.048 min
1 bad byte counts
HTTP response codes:
code 200 -- 4260003
```

多线程还是比线程池获取的多。。。

- 对比时间,可以看出线程池平均客户段处理时间是要更优的,
- 至于获取的页面,大概是加锁的时间限制了?

- 就简单分析吧,理论就是线程池少了线程创建销毁的时间,切换更迅速。
- 可能还是我的线程池写的不是很好? , 分析没啥意义。

小计

- 端口有一点缓冲时间.
- 了解了关于结构体(内含指针)的 mallloc 与 free
- 学习了 cond 与 mutex 的搭配
- 大体会了一点 thread 的 gdb debug,但感觉用处不大。
- segmentation 错误,真难找。。。
- segmentation fault (core dumped)
- "thread" received signal SIGSEGV, Segmentation fault.

signal: spurious wakeup? https://www.showdoc.com.cn/lizhicheng/1229635626051961; 多线程中的 signal 发多个;惊群效应? https://www.cnblogs.com/cthon/p/9084735.html

关于原子性思考: https://zhuanlan.zhihu.com/p/55123862

Code:

threadPool.h:

```
#include <errno.h> // error
#include <pthread.h>
#include <stdbool.h> // use bool
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h> // malloc
#include <sys/prctl.h> //prctl
/* queue status and conditional variable*/
typedef struct staconv {
 pthread_mutex_t mutex;
 pthread_cond_t cond; /*用于阻塞和唤醒线程池中线程*/
 int status:
 /*表示任务队列状态:false 为无任务;true 为有任务*/ // 那 len 用来干嘛呢?
} staconv;
typedef struct task { // 怎样添加 web ?
 struct task *next; /* 指向下一任务 */
 // void (*function)(void *arg);
 // 只是个函数声明,不是对类型的定义,感谢强大的代码报错工具(clang ale)
 // `https://stackoverflow.com/questions/21708566/void-functionvoid-argument-
how-to-return-the-function-results`
 // void* vfunc(void *); is a function declaration, not a pointer object
 // definition. You probably want void *(*vfunc)(void *)
 void *(*function)(void *arg); // 函数指针
 void *arg;
} task;
typedef struct taskqueue {
 pthread_mutex_t mutex; /* 用于互斥读写任务队列 */
 task *front; // 指向队首
task *rear; // 指向队尾
staconv *has_jobs; // 根据状态,阻塞线程
 int len;
                      // 队列中任务个数
} taskqueue;
typedef struct thread {
```

```
int id;
 pthread_t pthread;
  struct threadpool *pool;
} thread;
// volatile 变量,变化?
typedef struct threadpool {
                             // 线程指针数组
  thread **threads;
 volatile int num_threads; /* 线程池中线程数量 */
                            /* 目前正在工作的线程个数 */
  volatile int num_working;
 pthread_mutex_t thcount_lock; /* 线程池锁用于修改上面两个变量 */
 pthread_cond_t threads_all_idle; /* 用于销毁线程的条件变量 */
 taskqueue queue;
                               /* 任务队列 */
 // 这玩意不定义指针,真好,学到了
 volatile bool is_alive;
 /* 表示线程池是否还存活 */ // 有用吗? destoryThreadPool
                           // 时不全干掉了,防止其他导致线程的存活问题?
} threadpool;
void init_taskqueue(taskqueue *poolQueue) {
 // poolQueue = (taskqueue *)malloc(sizeof(taskqueue));
      这的问题????为什么这一行去掉后才对.....那是个结构体,不是指针。。。
 pthread_mutex_init(&(poolQueue->mutex), NULL);
 poolQueue->front = NULL;
  poolQueue->rear = NULL;
  poolQueue->has_jobs = (struct staconv *)malloc(sizeof(struct staconv));
  pthread_mutex_init(&(poolQueue->has_jobs->mutex), NULL);
 pthread_cond_init(&(poolQueue->has_jobs->cond), NULL);
  poolQueue->has_jobs->status = false;
  poolQueue->len = 0;
}
void destory_taskqueue(taskqueue *poolQueue) {
  pthread_mutex_destroy(&poolQueue->mutex);
  free(poolQueue->front);
 free(poolQueue->rear);
 pthread_mutex_destroy(&poolQueue->has_jobs->mutex);
  pthread_cond_destroy(&poolQueue->has_jobs->cond);
 free(poolQueue->has_jobs);
 // free(poolQueue);
}
void push_taskqueue(taskqueue *poolQueue, task *curtask) {
  pthread_mutex_lock(&poolQueue->mutex); // lock!
                                   // 分空队和非空讨论
 if (poolQueue->front == NULL) {
   poolQueue->front = curtask;
 } else {
   poolQueue->rear->next = curtask;
 }
 poolQueue->rear = curtask;
 poolQueue->len++;
 pthread_mutex_unlock(&poolQueue->mutex);
}
task *take_taskqueue(
   taskqueue *poolQueue) { // take_taskqueue
                          // 从任务队列头部提取任务,并在队列中删除此任务
```

```
task *tem_task;
 // pthread_mutex_lock(&poolQueue->mutex); // lock!
 if (poolQueue->front == NULL) //
   return NULL;
 pthread_mutex_lock(&poolQueue->mutex); // lock!
 tem_task = poolQueue->front; // 可返回 NULL
 poolQueue->front = poolQueue->front->next;
 tem_task->next = NULL; //
 // poolQueue->len--;
 pthread_mutex_unlock(&poolQueue->mutex);
 return tem_task;
}
/*线程运行的逻辑函数*/
void *thread_do(void *tem_pthread) {
 thread *pthread = (thread *)tem_pthread;
 /* 设置线程名字 */
 char thread_name[128] = \{0\};
 sprintf(thread_name, "thread-pool-%d", pthread->id);
 prctl(PR_SET_NAME, thread_name); // 重命名进程
 threadpool *pool = pthread->pool; /* 获得线程池*/
 /* 在线程池初始化时,用于已经创建线程的计数,执行 pool->num_threads++ */
 /*....*/
 pthread_mutex_lock(&pool->thcount_lock);
 pool->num_threads++;
 pthread_mutex_unlock(&pool->thcount_lock);
 /*线程一直循环往复运行,直到 pool->is_alive 变为 false*/
 while (pool->is_alive) {
   /*如果任务队列中还要任务,则继续运行,否则阻塞*/
   /*....*/
   pthread_mutex_lock(&(pool->queue.has_jobs->mutex));
   // while (!pool->queue.has_jobs->status) { // vs queue.len ?
   while (!pool->queue.len) { // 一个 signal 放多个线程。。。那么多个
     // take_taskqueue,里面空指针。。。而且时间大大延长
     pthread_cond_wait(&pool->queue.has_jobs->cond,
                      &pool->queue.has_jobs->mutex);
   }
   pool->queue.len--; // 保证一次只要一个线程下来,还要保证所有任务都被完成
   // pool->queue.has jobs->status = false;
   // 这个不行,任务数大于线程数时,有些任务不会 signal.
   pthread_mutex_unlock(&(pool->queue.has_jobs->mutex));
   // printf("len:%d,id:%d\n", pool->queue.len, pthread->id);
   if (pool->is_alive) {
     /*执行到此位置,表明线程在工作,需要对工作线程数量进行计数*/
     /*....*/
     pthread_mutex_lock(&pool->thcount_lock);
     pool->num_working++;
     pthread_mutex_unlock(&pool->thcount_lock);
     // printf("working,id:%d,num_working:%d\n", pthread->id,
     // pool->num_working);
     /* 从任务队列的队首提取任务,并执行*/
     void *(*func)(void *);
     void *arg;
     // take_taskqueue 从任务队列头部提取任务,并在队列中删除此任务
```

```
//***需实现 take_taskqueue*****
     task *curtask = take_taskqueue(&pool->queue);
     if (curtask) { // 有非空的判断
       func = curtask->function;
       arg = curtask->arg;
       //执行任务
       func(arg);
       //释放任务
       free(curtask);
     /*执行到此位置,表明线程已经将任务执行完成,需更改工作线程数量*/
     //此处还需注意,当工作线程数量为 0,表示任务全部完成,要让阻塞在
     // waitThreadPool 函数上的线程继续运行
     /*....*/
     pthread_mutex_lock(&pool->thcount_lock);
     pool->num_working--;
     // if (pool->num_threads == 0) {
     // pthread_cond_signal(&pool->threads_all_idle);
     //}
     pthread_mutex_unlock(&pool->thcount_lock);
   }
 /*运行到此位置表明,线程将要退出,需更改当前线程池中的线程数量*/
 /*....*/
 pthread_mutex_lock(&pool->thcount_lock);
 pool->num_threads--;
 pthread_mutex_unlock(&pool->thcount_lock);
 return NULL;
}
/*创建线程*/
int create_thread(threadpool *pool, thread **pthread, int id) {
 //为 thread 分配内存空间
 *pthread = (struct thread *)malloc(sizeof(struct thread));
 if (pthread == NULL) {
   // error("creat_thread(): Could not allocate memory for thread\n"); ???
   perror("creat_thread(): Could not allocate memory for thread\n");
   return -1;
 }
 //设置这个 thread 的属性
 (*pthread)->pool = pool; // pool 地址?
 (*pthread)->id = id;
 //创建线程
 pthread_create(&((*pthread)->pthread), NULL, thread_do, (void *)(*pthread));
 // printf("end?id:%d\n", id);
 pthread_detach(
     (*pthread)->pthread); // 设置为 detach 属性,一旦结束,自动释放,不用 join
   * pthread_attr_t attr;
  * pthread_attr_init(&attr);
  * pthread_attr_setdetachstate(&attr, PTHREAD_CREATE_DETACHED);
  * 线程创建非常快,没有返回就结束,在创建线程里调用pthread_cond_wait;
  * 这为对条件变量的修改,需要加锁
  */
 return 0;
}
struct threadpool *initTheadPool(int num_threads) {
```

```
threadpool *pool; //创建线程池空间
 pool = (threadpool *)malloc(sizeof(struct threadpool));
 pool->num threads = 0;
 pool->num_working = 0;
 pool->is_alive = true; //??????????????????
 //初始化互斥量和条件变量
 pthread_mutex_init(&(pool->thcount_lock), NULL);
 pthread_cond_init(&pool->threads_all_idle, NULL);
 //初始化任务队列
 init_taskqueue(&pool->queue); //***需实现****
 pool->threads =
                             //创建线程数组
     (struct thread **)malloc(
         num_threads *
         sizeof(
             struct thread *)); // use pool->num_threads ..... 啊,终于找到错了
 for (int i = 0; i < num_threads; ++i) { // i 为线程 id
   create_thread(pool, &(pool->threads[i]), i);
   // printf("create: %d\n", i);
 }
 //等所有的线程创建完毕,在每个线程运行函数中将进行 pool->num_threads++ 操作
 //因此,此处为忙等待,直到所有的线程创建完毕,并马上运行阻塞代码时才返回。
 while (pool->num_threads != num_threads) {
 return pool;
}
/*向线程池中添加任务*/
void addTask2ThreadPool(threadpool *pool, task *curtask) {
 //将任务加入队列
 //****需实现*****
 push_taskqueue(&pool->queue, curtask);
 pthread_mutex_lock(&pool->queue.has_jobs->mutex);
 // pool->queue.has_jobs->status = true;
 if (pool->num_working != pool->num_threads)
   pthread_cond_signal(&pool->queue.has_jobs->cond); // 提出阻塞线程
 // 任务数大于线程数时, signal 浪费了。
 // pthread_cond_broadcast(&pool->queue.has_jobs->cond); // 提出阻塞线程
 pthread_mutex_unlock(&pool->queue.has_jobs->mutex);
}
/*等待当前任务全部运行完*/
void waitThreadPool(threadpool *pool) {
 pthread_mutex_lock(&pool->thcount_lock);
 while (pool->queue.len || pool->num_working) { // cond 的机制不是很懂。。。
   pthread_cond_wait(&pool->threads_all_idle,
                    &pool->thcount_lock); // 这玩意会释放锁,嗯
 }
 pthread_mutex_unlock(&pool->thcount_lock);
}
/*销毁线程池*/
void destoryThreadPool(threadpool *pool) {
 //如果当前任务队列中有任务,需等待任务队列为空,并且运行线程执行完任务后
 /*....*/
 waitThreadPool(pool);
 //销毁任务队列
```

```
//****需实现*****
destory_taskqueue(&pool->queue);
//销毁线程指针数组,并释放所有为线程池分配的内存
/*.....*/
for (int i = 0; i < pool->num_threads; ++i) { // i 为线程 id
    free(pool->threads[i]);
}
free(pool->threads);
pthread_mutex_destroy(&pool->thcount_lock);
pthread_cond_destroy(&pool->threads_all_idle);
free(pool);
}
/*获得当前线程池中正在运行线程的数量*/
int getNumofThreadWorking(threadpool *pool) { return pool->num_working; }
```

thread.c:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <wait.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <signal.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <semaphore.h>
#include <sys/mman.h> // shared memory
#include <sys/time.h>
#include "threadPool.h"
#define SEM_NAME "sem_count"
#define SHM_NAME "mmap_example"
#define VERSION 23
#define BUFSIZE 8096
#define ERROR 42
#define LOG 44
#define FORBIDDEN 403
#define NOTFOUND 404
#ifndef SIGCLD
#define SIGCLD SIGCHLD
#endif
```

```
struct {
  char *ext;
 char *filetype;
} extensions[] = {{"gif", "image/gif"},
                  {"jpg", "image/jpg"},
                  {"jpeg", "image/jpeg"},
                  {"png", "image/png"},
                  {"ico", "image/ico"},
                  {"zip", "image/zip"},
                  {"gz", "image/gz"},
                  {"tar", "image/tar"},
                  {"htm", "text/html"},
                  {"html", "text/html"},
                  {0, 0}};
struct timeval start, end;
                                      // 统计单个 web 的时间
struct timeval start_web;
struct timeval start_totol, end_totol; // 统计总时间
double timeuse = 0, time_totol = 0;
sem_t *psem;
int shm_fd;
void *memPtr;
typedef struct {
 int hit;
 int fd;
} webparam;
unsigned long get_file_size(const char *path) {
 unsigned long filesize = -1;
  struct stat statbuff;
  if (stat(path, &statbuff) < 0) {</pre>
   return filesize;
  } else {
   filesize = statbuff.st_size;
 }
  return filesize;
}
void logger(int type, char *s1, char *s2, int socket_fd) {
  // s1 is request:, s2 is GET /
  int fd;
  char logbuffer[BUFSIZE * 2];
  switch (type) {
  case ERROR:
    (void)sprintf(logbuffer, "ERROR: %s:%s Errno=%d exiting pid=%d", s1, s2,
                  errno, getpid());
    break;
  case FORBIDDEN:
    (void)write(socket_fd,
                "HTTP/1.1 403 Forbidden\nContent-Length: 185\nConnection: "
                "close\nContent-Type: text/html\n\n<html><head>\n<title>403 "
                "Forbidden</title>\n</head><body>\n<h1>Forbidden</h1>\nThe "
                "requested URL, file type or operation is not allowed on this "
                "simple static file webserver.\n</body></html>\n",
                271);
    (void)sprintf(logbuffer, "FORBIDDEN: %s:%s", s1, s2);
    break;
  case NOTFOUND:
```

```
(void)write(socket_fd,
                "HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found\nContent-Length: 136\nConnection: "
                "close\nContent-Type: text/html\n\n<html><head>\n<title>404 "
                "Not Found</title>\n</head><body>\n<h1>Not Found</h1>\nThe "
                "requested URL was not found on this server.\n</body></html>\n",
                224);
    (void)sprintf(logbuffer, "NOT FOUND: %s:%s", s1, s2);
    break:
  case LOG:
    (void)sprintf(logbuffer, " INFO: %s:%s:%d", s1, s2, socket_fd);
  }
  /* No checks here, nothing can be done with a failure anyway */
  if ((fd = open("nweb.log", O_CREAT \mid O_WRONLY \mid O_APPEND, 0644)) >= 0) {
    (void)write(fd, logbuffer, strlen(logbuffer));
    (void)write(fd, "\n", 1);
    (void)close(fd);
  }
  // if(type == ERROR || type == NOTFOUND || type == FORBIDDEN) exit(3);
}
/* this is a web thread, so we can exit on errors */
void *web(void *data) {
  sem_wait(psem); // 进程数加 1
  (*((double *)memPtr + 5))++;
  sem_post(psem);
  gettimeofday(&start_web, NULL);
  int fd;
  int hit;
  int j, file_fd, buflen;
  long i, ret, len;
  char *fstr;
  char buffer[BUFSIZE + 1]; /* static so zero filled */
  webparam *param = (webparam *)data;
  fd = param->fd;
  hit = param->hit;
  gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
  ret = read(fd, buffer, BUFSIZE); /* read web request in one go */
  gettimeofday(&end, NULL);
  double timeuse = (end.tv_sec - start.tv_sec) +
                   (double)(end.tv_usec - start.tv_usec) / 1000000.0;
  /*printf("平均每个客户端完成读 socket 时间为 %fms\n", timeuse * 1000);*/
  sem_wait(psem);
  *((double *)memPtr + 1) += timeuse * 1000;
  sem_post(psem);
  if (ret == 0 \mid \mid ret == -1) { /* read failure stop now */
   logger(FORBIDDEN, "failed to read browser request", "", fd);
  } else {
   if (ret > 0 && ret < BUFSIZE) /* return code is valid chars */
     buffer[ret] = 0;
    /* terminate the buffer */
   else
      buffer[0] = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < ret; i++) /* remove cf and lf characters */
      if (buffer[i] == '\r' || buffer[i] == '\n')
```

```
buffer[i] = '*';
   logger(LOG, "request", buffer, hit);
   if (strncmp(buffer, "GET ", 4) &&
       strncmp(buffer, "get ", 4)) { // GET 从何而来, socket
     logger(FORBIDDEN, "only simple get operation supported", buffer, fd);
   }
   for (i = 4; i < BUFSIZE; i++) { /* null terminate after the second space to
                                      ignore extra stuff */
     if (buffer[i] == ' ') { /* string is "get url " +lots of other stuff */
       buffer[i] = 0;
       break;
     }
   }
   for (j = 0; j < i - 1; j++) /* check for illegal parent directory use .. */
     if (buffer[j] == '.' && buffer[j + 1] == '.') {
       logger(FORBIDDEN, "parent directory (..) path names not supported",
              buffer, fd);
     }
   if (!strncmp(&buffer[0], "GET /\0", 6) ||
       !strncmp(&buffer[0], "GET /\0", 6)) /* convert no filename to
index file */
     (void)strcpy(buffer, "GET /index.html");
   /* work out the file type and check we support it */
   buflen = strlen(buffer);
   fstr = (char *)0;
   for (i = 0; extensions[i].ext != 0; i++) {
     len = strlen(extensions[i].ext);
     if (!strncmp(&buffer[buflen - len], extensions[i].ext, len)) {
       fstr = extensions[i].filetype;
     }
   }
   if (fstr == 0)
     logger(FORBIDDEN, "file extension type not supported", buffer, fd);
   if ((file_fd = open(&buffer[5], O_RDONLY)) ==
       -1) { /* open the file for reading */
     logger(NOTFOUND, "failed to open file", &buffer[5], fd);
   }
   logger(LOG, "send", &buffer[5], hit);
   len = (long)lseek(file_fd, (off_t)0,
                     SEEK_END); /* 使用 lseek 来获得文件长度,比较低效*/
   (void)lseek(file_fd, (off_t)0, SEEK_SET);
   /* 想想还有什么方法来获取*/
   gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
   (void)sprintf(buffer,
                 "http/1.1 200 ok\nserver: nweb/%d.0\ncontent-length: "
                 "%ld\nconnection: close\ncontent-type: %s\n\n",
                 VERSION, len, fstr); /* header + a blank line */
   logger(LOG, "header", buffer, hit);
   gettimeofday(&end, NULL);
   timeuse = end.tv_sec - start.tv_sec +
             (double)(end.tv_usec - start.tv_usec) / 1000000.0;
   /*printf("平均每个客户端完成写日志数据时间为 %fms\n", timeuse * 1000);*/
   sem_wait(psem);
    *((double *)memPtr + 4) += timeuse * 1000;
   sem_post(psem);
```

```
(void)write(fd, buffer, strlen(buffer)); // 往 fd 中写?
 gettimeofday(&start, NULL);
  /* send file in 8kb block - last block may be smaller */
 while ((ret = read(file_fd, buffer, BUFSIZE)) > 0) {
   (void)write(fd, buffer, ret);
 }
 gettimeofday(&end, NULL);
  timeuse = end.tv_sec - start.tv_sec +
           (double)(end.tv_usec - start.tv_usec) / 1000000.0;
  /*printf("平均每个客户端完成读网页数据时间为 %fms\n", timeuse * 1000);*/
  /*printf("平均每个客户端完成写 socket 的时间为 %fms\n", timeuse * 1000);*/
 sem_wait(psem);
  *((double *)memPtr + 2) += timeuse * 1000;
  *((double *)memPtr + 3) += timeuse * 1000;
  sem_post(psem);
 gettimeofday(&end, NULL);
  timeuse = (end.tv_sec - start_web.tv_sec) +
           (double)(end.tv_usec - start_web.tv_usec) / 1000000.0;
  /*printf("平均每个客户端完成请求处理时间为 %fms, hit: %d\n", timeuse *
   * 1000, */
 /*hit);*/
  sem_wait(psem);
  *(double *)memPtr += timeuse * 1000;
  (*((double *)memPtr + 5))--;
 sem_post(psem);
 if (!(*((double *)memPtr + 5)) && hit > 200000) {
   /*if (!(*((double *)memPtr + 5))) {*/
   gettimeofday(&end_totol, NULL);
   time_totol =
       (end_totol.tv_sec - start_totol.tv_sec) +
       (double)(end_totol.tv_usec - start_totol.tv_usec) / 1000000.0;
   char buffer[BUFSIZE + 1]; /* static so zero filled */
    (void)sprintf(buffer,
                 "共用 %fms 成功处理 %d 个客户端请求,其中\n "
                 "平均每个客户端完成请求处理时间为 %fms\n "
                 "平均每个客户端完成读 socket "
                 "时间为 %fms\n 平均每个客户端完成写 socket 时间为 "
                 " %fms\n "
                 "平均每个客户端完成读网页数据时间为 %fms\n "
                 "平均每个客户端完成写日志数据时间为 %fms\n",
                 time_totol * 1000, hit, *(double *)memPtr / hit,
                 *((double *)memPtr + 1) / hit,
                 *((double *)memPtr + 2) / hit,
                 *((double *)memPtr + 3) / hit,
                 *((double *)memPtr + 4) / hit); /* header + a blank line
   logger(LOG, "time", buffer, hit);
 usleep(10000); /*在 socket 通道关闭前,留出一段信息发送的时间*/
 close(file_fd);
}
close(fd);
```

```
//释放内存
  free(param);
 // pthread_exit(0);
}
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
  int i, port, pid, listenfd, socketfd, hit;
  socklen_t length;
  static struct sockaddr_in cli_addr; /* static = initialised to zeros */
  static struct sockaddr_in serv_addr; /* static = initialised to zeros */
  if (argc < 3 || argc > 3 || !strcmp(argv[1], "-?")) {
    (void)printf(
        "hint: nweb Port-Number Top-Directory\t\tversion %d\n\n"
        "\tnweb is a small and very safe mini web server\n"
        "\tnweb only servers out file/web pages with extensions named below\n"
        "\t and only from the named directory or its sub-directories.\n"
        "\tThere is no fancy features = safe and secure.\n\"
        "\tExample: nweb 8181 /home/nwebdir &\n\n"
        "\t0nly Supports:",
        VERSION);
    for (i = 0; extensions[i].ext != 0; i++)
      (void)printf(" %s", extensions[i].ext);
    (void)printf(
        "\n\tNot Supported: URLs including \"..\", Java, Javascript, CGI\n"
        "\tNot Supported: directories / /etc /bin /lib /tmp /usr /dev /sbin \n"
        "\tNo warranty given or implied\n\tNigel Griffiths nag@uk.ibm.com\n");
    exit(0);
  }
  if (!strncmp(argv[2], "/", 2) || !strncmp(argv[2], "/etc", 5) ||
      !strncmp(argv[2], "/bin", 5) || !strncmp(argv[2], "/lib", 5) ||
      !strncmp(argv[2], "/tmp", 5) || !strncmp(argv[2], "/usr", 5) ||
      !strncmp(argv[2], "/dev", 5) || !strncmp(argv[2], "/sbin", 6)) {
    (void)printf("ERROR: Bad top directory %s, see nweb -?\n", argv[2]);
   exit(3);
  }
  if (chdir(argv[2]) == -1) {
   (void)printf("ERROR: Can't Change to directory %s\n", argv[2]);
   exit(4);
  }
  /* Become deamon + unstopable and no zombies children (= no wait()) */
  /*if (fork() != 0)*/
  /*return 0; [> parent returns OK to shell <]*/</pre>
  /*(void)signal(SIGCLD, SIG_IGN); [> ignore child death <]*/</pre>
  /*(void)signal(SIGHUP, SIG_IGN); [> ignore terminal hangups <]*/</pre>
  /*for (i = 0; i < 32; i++) // what meaning?*/
  /*(void)close(i);*/
  /*close open files*/
  // 设置组的 pid 为 点前进程的 pid
  /*(void)setpgrp(); [> break away from process group <]*/</pre>
  logger(LOG, "nweb starting", argv[1], getpid());
  /* setup the network socket */
  if ((listenfd = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0)</pre>
    logger(ERROR, "system call", "socket", 0);
```

```
port = atoi(argv[1]);
if (port < 0 || port > 60000)
  logger(ERROR, "Invalid port number (try 1->60000)", argv[1], 0);
//初始化线程属性,为分离状态
/*pthread_attr_t attr;*/
/*pthread_attr_init(&attr);*/
/*pthread_attr_setdetachstate(&attr, PTHREAD_CREATE_DETACHED);*/
/*pthread_t pth;*/
serv_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
serv_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
serv_addr.sin_port = htons(port);
if (bind(listenfd, (struct sockaddr *)&serv_addr, sizeof(serv_addr)) < 0)</pre>
  logger(ERROR, "system call", "bind", 0);
if (listen(listenfd, 64) < 0)</pre>
  logger(ERROR, "system call", "listen", 0);
if ((psem = sem_open(SEM_NAME, O_CREAT, 0777, 1)) ==
    SEM_FAILED) { // 信号量是否为全局变量, fork 会咋样?
  perror("create semaphore error");
 exit(1);
}
if ((shm_fd = shm_open(SHM_NAME, O_RDWR | O_CREAT, 0777)) < 0) {
 perror("create shared memory object error");
 exit(1);
ftruncate(shm_fd, 6 * sizeof(double));
memPtr = mmap(NULL, 6 * sizeof(double), PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE, MAP_SHARED,
              shm_fd, 0);
if (memPtr == MAP_FAILED) {
 perror("create mmap error");
 exit(1);
}
*(double *)memPtr = 0;
*((double *)memPtr + 1) = 0;
*((double *)memPtr + 2) = 0;
*((double *)memPtr + 3) = 0;
*((double *)memPtr + 4) = 0;
*((double *)memPtr + 5) = 0;
gettimeofday(&start_totol, NULL); // 统计总时间
threadpool *pool = initTheadPool(80);
for (hit = 1;; hit++) { // accept and create pthread
  /*printf("hello\n"); // 在这不能输出??? 到哪去了*/
  length = sizeof(cli_addr);
  if ((socketfd = accept(listenfd, (struct sockaddr *)&cli_addr, &length)) <</pre>
      0)
    logger(ERROR, "system call", "accept", 0);
  webparam *param = (webparam *)malloc(sizeof(webparam));
  param->hit = hit;
  param->fd = socketfd;
  /*if (pthread\_create(&pth, &attr, &web, (void *)param) < 0) {*/}
  /*logger(ERROR, "system call", "pthread_create", 0);*/
```

```
/*}*/
task *web_task = (task *)malloc(sizeof(task));
web_task->arg = (void *)param;
web_task->function = web;
web_task->next = NULL; // next need init?

addTask2ThreadPool(pool, web_task);
}
```