今日任务:

注意:在完成下面之前,老师修改了今天写的一个程序中的bug,大家从github上克隆一下新的;

主要改动了udp_connect()里:将socket_udp();改成了socket_create_udp(port);与之对应的,sever.c中的port改为了全局变量。

原因是: 这socket_create_udp里设置了非阻塞和地址重用, 我们需要这些

- 1. 完成客户端对应着server端的udp_accept函数的部分;
 - 1. 实现客户端登录,收到服务端发回的信息;

注意,一定要看这里,变量在今天的基础上,做了一定的修改,加了变量;

```
2
       > File Name: client.c
3
       > Author: suyelu
4
       > Mail: suyelu@126.com
        > Created Time: Wed 08 Jul 2020 04:32:12 PM CST
5
     7
8
    #include "head.h"
9
10
    int server_port = 0;
    char server_ip[20] = \{0\};
11
    int team = -1;
12
    char name[20] = \{0\};
13
14
    char log_msg[512] = \{0\};
    char *conf = "./football.conf";
16
    int sockfd = -1;
17
18
    int main(int argc, char **argv) {
19
        int opt;
20
        struct LogRequest request;
                                    //HERE
21
        struct LogResponse response;
                                   //HERE
        while ((opt = getopt(argc, argv, "h:p:t:m:n:")) != -1) {
           switch (opt) {
23
               case 't':
24
25
                  request.team = atoi(optarg); //HERE
26
                  break:
27
               case 'h':
                  strcpy(server_ip, optarg);
28
29
                  break;
30
               case 'p':
31
                  server_port = atoi(optarg);
```

```
32
                    break;
33
                 case 'm':
34
                    strcpy(request.msg, optarg); //HERE
35
                    break;
                 case 'n':
36
                     strcpy(request.name, optarg); //HERE
37
38
                    break;
39
                 default:
                    fprintf(stderr, "Usage : %s [-hptmn]!\n", argv[0]);
40
41
                    exit(1);
42
            }
43
         }
44
45
         if (!server_port) server_port = atoi(get_conf_value(conf, "SERVERPORT"));
46
47
         if (!request.team) team = atoi(get_conf_value(conf, "TEAM")); //HERE
         if (!strlen(server_ip)) strcpy(server_ip, get_conf_value(conf, "SERVERIP"));
48
         if (!strlen(request.name)) strcpy(name, get_conf_value(conf, "NAME"));//HERE
49
50
         if (!strlen(request.msg)) strcpy(log_msg, get_conf_value(conf,
     "LOGMSG"));//HERE
51
52
53
         DBG("<"GREEN"Conf Show"NONE"> : server_ip = %s, port = %d, team = %s, name =
     %s\n%s",\
54
             server_ip, server_port, request.team ? "BLUE": "RED", request.name,
     request.msg);
55
56
         struct sockaddr_in server;
         server.sin_family = AF_INET;
57
58
         server.sin_port = htons(server_port);
59
         server.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(server_ip);
60
61
         socklen_t len = sizeof(server);
62
         if ((sockfd = socket_udp()) < 0) {</pre>
63
             perror("socket_udp()");
64
65
             exit(1);
66
         }
67
         sendto(sockfd, (void *)\&request, strlen(request), 0, (struct sockaddr)
68
     *)&server, len);//HERE
69
         70
         //上一行已经发送request,接下来要等待response
71
         //使用select实现,等待5秒,如果5秒内还没收到数据,则判定为服务端不在线,退出程序
72
             /*
73
             实现细节 (伪代码)
74
             fd_set rfds;
75
             fd_ZERO rfds;
76
             FD_SET sockfd TO rfds
77
             struct timeval tv
78
             tv.tv_sec 为5
79
             tv.tv_usec = 0
```

```
80
           select blocked, 判断是否有文件就绪
81
82
           判断返回值为0, 没有就绪的, 就退出,
83
84
           返回这为非零,说明sockfd一定就绪,接受信息到response
           判断response大小是否合法, type是否为1, 如果不合法, 或type为1, 则服务端拒绝接入, 答应
85
    response.msg
86
           */
87
88
       //调用connect连接到服务端,相当于建立"连接"
89
90
91
        //发送一信息给服务端,查看从反应堆的,do_work是否返回
92
93
        return 0;
94
    }
```

2. 完成函数add_to_sub_reactor()

```
//file: udp_epoll.c
 2
 3
     extern struct User *rteam;
 4
     extern struct User *bteam;
 5
     extern int repollfd, bepollfd;
 6
 7
     void add_event_ptr(int epollfd, int fd, int events, struct User *user) {
 8
         struct epoll_event ev;
 9
         ev.events = events;
10
         ev.data.ptr = (void *)user;
11
         epoll_ctl(epollfd, EPOLL_CTL_ADD, fd, &ev);
12
     }
13
     void del_event(int epollfd, int fd) {
14
         epoll_ctl(epollfd, EPOLL_CTL_DEL, fd, NULL);
15
16
     int find_sub(struct User *team) {
17
18
         for (int i = 0; i < MAX; i++) {
             if (!team[i].online) retrun i;
19
20
         }
21
         return -1;
22
     }
23
24
     void add_to_sub_reactor(struct User *user) {
         //根据user里的team变量判断是红队还是蓝队,进而知道用户存储的数组是rteam, 还是bteam
25
26
         //find_sub(team);
27
         //将user指向的用户信息存放在team[sub]中
28
         //根据user->team不同,将用户加到不同的从反应堆中,使用add_event_ptr函数。注册EPOLLIN
     和 EPOLLET事件
     }
29
30
```

触发测试点:

测试服务将在准备好通知各位测评

- 1. 成功登录教师服务端,加入聊天100分
- 2. 给教师服务端成功发送一条聊天信息 100分