

yasio Documentation



yasio is a multi-platform support c++11 library with focus on asio (asynchronous socket I/O) for any client application.

- Cross-platform:
 - Compiler:
 - Visual Studio 2013+
 - GCC4.7+
 - xcode9+
 - Other C++11,14,17 Compilers
 - Architecture: x86, x64, ARM and etc.
 - OS: Windows, macOS, Linux, FreeBSD, iOS, Android And etc.
- Open source location: 2558@foxmail.com

Quick Start

This demo simply send http request to `tool.chinaz.com` and print resposne data.

C++

```
#include "yasio/yasio.hpp"
#include "yasio/obstream.hpp"
using namespace yasio;
using namespace yasio::inet;
int main()
{
    io_service service({"tool.chinaz.com", 80});
    service.set_option(YOPT_S_DEFERRED_EVENT, 0); // dispatch network event on network thread
    service.start([&](event_ptr&& ev) {
        switch (ev->kind())
        {
        case YEK_ON_PACKET: {
            auto packet = std::move(ev->packet());
            fwrite(packet.data(), packet.size(), 1, stdout);
            fflush(stdout);
            break;
        }
        case YEK_ON_OPEN:
            if (ev->status() == 0)
            {
                auto transport = ev->transport();
                if (ev->cindex() == 0)
                {
                    obstream obs;
                    obs.write_bytes("GET /index.htm HTTP/1.1\r\n");

                    obs.write_bytes("Host: tool.chinaz.com\r\n");

                    obs.write_bytes("User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; "
                                   "WOW64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) "
                                   "Chrome/87.0.4820.88 Safari/537.36\r\n");
                    obs.write_bytes("Accept: */*;q=0.8\r\n");
                    obs.write_bytes("Connection: Close\r\n\r\n");

                    service.write(transport, std::move(obs.buffer()));
                }
            }
            break;
        case YEK_ON_CLOSE:
            printf("The connection is lost.\n");
            break;
        }
    });
    // open channel 0 as tcp client
    service.open(0, YCK_TCP_CLIENT);
    getchar();
}
```

Lua

```
local ip138 = "tool.chinaz.com"
local service = yasio.io_service.new({host=ip138, port=80})
local respdata = ""
```

```
service:start(function(ev)
    local k = ev.kind()
    if (k == yasio.YEK_ON_PACKET) then
        respdata = respdata .. ev:packet():to_string()
    elseif k == yasio.YEK_ON_OPEN then
        if ev:status() == 0 then -- connect succeed
            local transport = ev:transport()
            local obs = yasio.obstream.new()
            obs:write_bytes("GET / HTTP/1.1\r\n")

            obs:write_bytes("Host: " .. ip138 .. "\r\n")

            obs:write_bytes("User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64) AppleWebKit/
537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/79.0.3945.117 Safari/537.36\r\n")
            obs:write_bytes("Accept: */*;q=0.8\r\n")
            obs:write_bytes("Connection: Close\r\n\r\n")

            service:write(transport, obs)
        end
    elseif k == yasio.YEK_ON_CLOSE then
        print("request finish, respdata: " .. respdata)
    end
end)

-- Open channel 0 as tcp client and start non-blocking tcp 3 times handshake
service:open(0, yasio.YCK_TCP_CLIENT)

-- Call this function at thread which focus on the network event.
function gDispatchNetworkEvent(...)
    service:dispatch(128) -- dispatch max events is 128 per frame
end

_G.yaservice = service -- Store service to global table as a singleton instance
```

The tests & examples

- tests:

- [echo_server](#): TCP/UDP/KCP echo server
- [echo_client](#): TCP/UDP/KCP echo client
- [ssltest](#): SSL client test, Get github.com home page
- [tcptest](#): TCP test
- [speedtest](#): TCP,UDP,KCP local transfer
- [mcast](#): multi-cast test program

- examples:

- [ftp_server](#): A simple ftp server only support file download which is based on yasio [🔗](#)click to visit.

- [lua](#): lua test contains http request & TCP unpack test code.
- [xlua](#): Unity3D xlua Integration Demo.
- [DemoUE4](#): Unreal Engine 4 Integration Demo.

Build tests & examples

- Ensure install compiler which support C++11, such as `msvc`, `gcc`, `clang`
- Ensure `git`, `cmake` installed
- Execute follow commands:

```
git clone https://github.com/yasio/yasio
cd yasio
git submodule update --init --recursive
cd build
# for xcode should be: cmake .. -GXcode
cmake ..
cmake --build . --config Debug
```


io_service Class

Provides the functionality of `tcp`, `udp`, `kcp` and `ssl-client` communication with `noblocking-io` model.

Syntax

```
namespace yasio { namespace inet { class io_service; } }
```

Members

Public Constructors

Name	Description
<code>io_service::io_service</code>	Constructs a <code>io_service</code> object.

Public Methods

Name	Description
<code>io_service::start</code>	Start the network service thread.
<code>io_service::stop</code>	Stop the network service thread.
<code>io_service::open</code>	Open channel.
<code>io_service::close</code>	Close transport.
<code>io_service::is_open</code>	Tests whether channel or transport is open.
<code>io_service::dispatch</code>	Dispatch the network io events.
<code>io_service::write</code>	Sends data asynchronous.
<code>io_service::write_to</code>	Sends data to specific remote asynchronous.

Name	Description
io_service::schedule	Save the stream binary data to file.
io_service::init_globals	Init global data with print function callback.
io_service::cleanup_globals	Cleanup the global print function callback.
io_service::channel_at	Retrieves the channel by index.
io_service::set_option	Set options.

Remarks

By default, the transport use object_pool.

Requirements

Header: yasio.hpp

io_service::io_service

Constructs a `io_service` object.

```
io_service::io_service();  
  
io_service::io_service(int channel_count);  
  
io_service::io_service(const io_hostent& channel_ep);  
  
io_service::io_service(const io_hostent* channel_eps, int channel_count);
```

Parameters

channel_count

The channel count.

channel_ep

The channel endpoint.

channel_eps

The first pointer of channel endpoints.

Example

```
#include "yasio/yasio.hpp"
int main() {
    using namespace yasio;
    using namespace yasio::inet;
    io_service s1; // s1 only support 1 channel
    io_service s2(5); // s2 support 5 channels concurrency
    io_service s3(io_hostent{"github.com", 443}); // s3 support 1 channel
    io_hostent hosts[] = {
        {"192.168.1.66", 20336},
        {"192.168.1.88", 20337},
    };
    io_service s4(hosts, YASIO_ARRAYSIZE(hosts)); // s4 support 2 channels concurrency
    return 0;
}
```

io_service::start

Start the network service thread.

```
void start(io_event_cb_t cb);
```

Parameters

cb

The callback to receive network io events.

Example

```
#include "yasio/yasio.hpp"
int main() {
    using namespace yasio;
    using namespace yasio::inet;
    auto service = yasio_shared_service(io_hostent{host="ip138.com", port=80});
    service->start([](event_ptr&& ev) {
        auto kind = ev->kind();
        if (kind == YEK_CONNECT_RESPONSE)
        {
            if (ev->status() == 0)
                printf("[%d] connect succeed.\n", ev->cindex());
            else
                printf("[%d] connect failed!\n", ev->cindex());
        }
    });
}
```

```
    return 0;  
}
```

io_service::stop

Stop network service thread.

```
void stop();
```

Remarks

If the network service thread running, this function will post exit signal and wait it exit properly.

Example

TODO:

io_service::open

Open a channel.

```
void open(size_t cindex, int kind);
```

Parameters

cindex

The index of channel.

kind

The kind of channel.

Remarks

For tcp, will start the non-blocking 3 times handshake to establish tcp connection.

The *cindex* value must be less than max channels supported by this io_service.

The *kind* must be follow values

- YCK_TCP_CLIENT
- YCK_TCP_SERVER
- YCK_UDP_CLIENT

- YCK_UDP_SERVER
- YCK_KCP_CLIENT
- YCK_KCP_SERVER
- YCK_SSL_CLIENT

Example

TODO:

io_service::close

Close the channel or transport.

```
void close(transport_handle_t transport);  
  
void close(int cindex);
```

Parameters

transport

The transport to be close.

cindex

The channel index to be close.

Remarks

For tcp, will trigger 4 times handsake to terminate the connection.

Example

TODO:

io_service::is_open

Tests whether the transport or channel is open.

```
bool is_open(transport_handle_t transport) const;  
  
bool is_open(int cindex) const;
```

Parameters

transport

The transport to be tests.

cindex

The index of channel to be tests.

Example

TODO:

io_service::dispatch

Consume network events queue and dispatch them.

```
void dispatch(int max_count);
```

Parameters

max_count

The max count allow to dispatch at this time.

Remarks

Usually, this function should call at logic thread, such as cocos2d-x render thread or other game engine main thread.

It's useful to update game ui safety.

Example

```
yasio_shared_service()->dispatch(128);
```

io_service::write

Sends data asynchronous.

```
int write(  
    transport_handle_t thandle,  
    std::vector<char> buffer,  
    io_completion_cb_t completion_handler = nullptr  
);
```

Parameters

thandle

The transport handle to send.

buffer

The send buffer.

completion_handler

The completion handler for send operation.

Return Value

A number of bytes to sends, error occured when < 0.

Remarks

The *completion_handler* not support KCP.

The empty buffer will be ignored and not trigger *completion_handler*.

Example

TODO:

io_service::write_to

Sends data asynchronous.

```
int write_to(
    transport_handle_t thandle,
    std::vector<char> buffer,
    const ip::endpoint& to,
    io_completion_cb_t completion_handler = nullptr
);
```

Parameters

thandle

The transport handle to send.

buffer

The send buffer.

to

The remote endpoint for send operation.

completion_handler

The completion handler for send operation.

Return Value

A number of bytes to be send, error occurred when < 0 .

Remarks

This function only works for *DGRAM* transport `udp, kcp`

The *completion_handler* not support KCP.

The empty buffer will be ignored and not trigger *completion_handler*.

Example

TODO:

io_service::schedule

Schedule a timer which will dispatch on the network service thread.

```
highp_timer_ptr schedule(  
    const std::chrono::microseconds& duration,  
    timer_cb_t cb  
);
```

Parameters

duration

The timer expire duration.

cb

The callback to execute when the timer is expired.

Return Value

The *shared_ptr* of the high resolution timer.

Example

```
// Register a once timer, timeout is 3 seconds.
yasio_shared_service()->schedule(std::chrono::seconds(3), []()->bool{
    printf("time called!\n");
    return true;
});

// Register a loop timer, interval is 5 seconds.
auto loopTimer = yasio_shared_service()->schedule(std::chrono::seconds(5), []()->bool{
    printf("time called!\n");
    return false;
});
```

io_service::init_globals

Explicit init global data with print function callback.

```
static void init_globals(print_fn2_t print_fn);
```

Parameters

print_fn

The custom print function to print network service log.

Remarks

This function is optional, it's useful to redirect network service log to your custom log system, such as ue4, u3d, see the example.

Example

```
// yasio_uelua.cpp
// compile with: /EHsc
#include "yasio_uelua.h"
#include "yasio/platform/yasio_ue4.hpp"
#include "lua.hpp"
#ifdef NS_SLUA
using namespace NS_SLUA;
#endif
#include "yasio/bindings/lyasio.cpp"

DECLARE_LOG_CATEGORY_EXTERN(yasio_ue4, Log, All);
DEFINE_LOG_CATEGORY(yasio_ue4);

void yasio_uelua_init(void* L)
{
```

```
auto Ls = (lua_State*)L;
print_fn2_t log_cb = [](int level, const char* msg) {
    FString text(msg);
    const TCHAR* tstr = *text;
    UE_LOG(yasio_ue4, Log, L"%s", tstr);
};
io_service::init_globals(log_cb);

luaregister_yasio(Ls);
}
void yasio_uelua_cleanup()
{
    io_service::cleanup_globals();
}
```

io_service::cleanup_globals

Clear custom print function object.

```
static void cleanup_globals();
```

Remarks

You should call this function before unload a module(.dll,.so) which contains custom print function object.

io_service::channel_at

Retrieves channel by index.

```
io_channel* channel_at(size_t cindex) const;
```

Parameters

cindex

The index of channel.

Return value

The channel pointer, will be `nullptr` if the index out-of-range.

io_service::set_option

Set current io_service option.


```
void set_option(int opt, ...);
```

Parameters

opt

The opt value, see [YOPT_X_XXX](#).

Example

```
#include "yasio/yasio.hpp"

int main(){
    using namespace yasio;
    using namespace yasio::inet;
    io_hostent hosts[] = {
        {"192.168.1.66", 20336},
        {"192.168.1.88", 20337},
    };
    auto service = std::make_shared<io_service>(hosts, YASIO_ARRAYSIZE(hosts));

    // for application protocol with length field, you just needs set this option.
    // it's similar to java netty length frame based decode.
    // such as when your protocol define as following
    //     packet.header: (header.len=12bytes)
    //         code:int16_t
    //         datalen:int32_t (not contains packet.header.len)
    //         timestamp:int32_t
    //         crc16:int16_t
    //     packet.data
    service->set_option(YOPT_C_LFBFD_PARAMS,
        0,          // channelId, the channel index
        65535,      // maxFrameLength, max packet size
        2,          // lenghtFieldOffset, the offset of length field
        4,          // lengthFieldLength, the size of length field, can be 1,2,4
        12,         // lengthAdjustment, if the value of length feild ==
packet.header.len + packet.data.len, this parameter should be 0, otherwise should be
sizeof(packet.header)
    );

    // for application protocol without length field, just sets length field size to -1.
    // then io_service will dispatch any packet received from server immediately,
    // such as http request, this is default behavior of channel.
    service->set_option(YOPT_C_LFBFD_PARAMS, 1, 65535, -1, 0, 0);
    return 0;
}
```

See also

[io_event Class](#)

[io_channel Class](#)

[io_service Options](#)

[xxsocket Class](#)

[ostream Class](#)

[istream_view Class](#)

[istream Class](#)

io_channel Class

Provides the functionality of establishing tcp/udp/kcp connections.

Syntax

```
namespace yasio { namespace inet { class io_channel; } }
```

Public Methods

Name	Description
<code>io_channel::get_service</code>	Gets belong service of channel.
<code>io_channel::index</code>	Gets index of channel at service.
<code>io_channel::remote_port</code>	Gets remote port of channel.

Remarks

Once `io_service` initialized, the max count of channel can't be changed.

Retrieves through `io_service::channel_at`.

`io_channel::get_service`

Gets owner service.

```
io_service& get_service()
```

`io_channel::index`

Gets channel index at service.

```
int index() const
```

io_channel::remote_port

Gets remote port.

```
u_short remote_port() const;
```

Return value

Return remote port of channel

- For client channel, it's port to connect.
- For server channel, it's port to listen.

See also

[io_service Class](#)

[io_event Class](#)

io_event Class

The event produced by io_service thread.

Syntax

```
namespace yasio { namespace inet { class io_event; } }
```

Public Methods

Name	Description
<code>io_event::kind</code>	Gets kind of event.
<code>io_event::status</code>	Gets status of event.
<code>io_event::packet</code>	Gets packet of event.
<code>io_event::timestamp</code>	Gets timestamp of event.
<code>io_event::transport</code>	Gets transport of event.
<code>io_event::transport_id</code>	Gets transport id of event.
<code>io_event::transport_udata</code>	Gets/Sets transport user data.

.. _kind:

io_event::kind

Gets kind of event.

```
int kind() const;
```

Return value

Return the kind value, can be follow values

- `YEK_PACKET` : Packet event
- `YEK_CONNECT_RESPONSE` : Connect response event
- `YEK_CONNECTION_LOST` : Connection lost event

`io_event::status`

Gets the status of event.

```
int status() const;
```

Return Value

- 0: No error
- NZ: error occurred, user only needs print the error status code.

`io_event::packet`

Gets packet of event.

```
std::vector<char>& packet()
```

Return value

Return the mutable reference to packet of event, user can use `std::move` to move it.

`io_event::timestamp`

Get timestamp in microseconds of event.

```
highp_time_t timestamp() const;
```

Return value

Return the timestamp in macroseconds.

io_event::transport_id

Gets transport unique id.

```
unsigned int transport_id() const;
```

Return Value

Return a unique id range in 32 bit uint.

io_event::transport_udata

Sets or Gets transport userdata.

```
template<typename _Uty>
_Uty io_event::transport_udata();

template<typename _Uty>
void io_event::transport_udata(_Uty uservalue);
```

Remark

User should manage the gc of userdata, such as:

- Store userdata when receive connect success event.
- Cleanup the userdata when receive connection lost.

See also

[io_service Class](#)

[io_channel Class](#)

ostream Class

Provides the functionality of Binary Writer.

Syntax

```
namespace yasio {  
using ostream = basic_ostream<endian::network_convert_tag>;  
  
// The fast binary writer without byte order conversion.  
using fast_ostream = basic_ostream<endian::host_convert_tag>;  
}
```

Members

Public Constructors

Name	Description
<code>ostream::ostream</code>	Constructs a <code>ostream</code> object.

Public Methods

Name	Description
<code>ostream::write</code>	Function template, write number value.
<code>ostream::write_ix</code>	Function template, write 7bit Encoded Int/Int64 .
<code>ostream::write_v</code>	Write blob data with 7bit Encoded Int lenght field .
<code>ostream::write_byte</code>	Write 1 byte.
<code>ostream::write_bytes</code>	Write blob data without length field.
<code>ostream::empty</code>	Check is stream empty.

Name	Description
<code>obstream::data</code>	Retrieves stream data pointer.
<code>obstream::length</code>	Retrieves size of stream.
<code>obstream::buffer</code>	Retrieves the buffer object of the stream.
<code>obstream::save</code>	Save the stream binary data to file.

Remarks

When write int16~int64 and float/double, will auto convert host byte order to network byte order.

Requirements

Header: obstream.hpp

obstream::obstream

Constructs a `obstream` object.

```
obstream(size_t capacity = 128);  
obstream(const obstream& rhs);  
obstream(obstream&& rhs);
```

Example

TODO:

obstream::write

Write number value to stream with byte order conversion.

```
template<typename _Nty>  
void obstream::write(_Nty value);
```

Parameters

value

The value to be written.

Remarks

The type *_Nty* of value could be any (1~8bytes) integral or float types

Example

TODO:

ostream::write_ix

Write 7Bit Encoded Int compressed value.

```
template<typename _Intty>
void ostream::write_ix(_Intty value);
```

Parameters

value

The value to be written.

Remarks

The type *_Intty* of value must be one of follows

- `int32_t`
- `int64_t`

This function behavior is compatible with dotnet

- [BinaryWriter.Write7BitEncodedInt](#)
- [BinaryWriter.Write7BitEncodedInt64](#)

Example

TODO:

ostream::write_v

Write blob data with 7Bit Encoded Int length field.

```
void write_v(cxx17::string_view sv);
```

Parameters

sv

The string_view value to be written.

Remarks

This function will write length field with 7Bit Encoded first, then call [write_bytes](#) to write the value.

Example

TODO:

ostream::write_byte

Write 1 byte to stream.

```
void write_byte(uint8_t value);
```

Parameters

value

The value to be written.

Remarks

This function is identical to [ostream::write](#)

Example

TODO:

ostream::write_bytes

Write byte array to stream.

```
void write_bytes(cxx17::string_view sv);  
  
void write_bytes(const void* data, int length);  
  
void write_bytes(std::streamoff offset, const void* data, int length);
```

Parameters

sv

The string_view value to be written.

data

The data to be written.

length

The length data to be written.

offset

The offset of stream to be written.

Remarks

The value of `offset + length` must be less than `obstream::length`

Example

TODO:

obstream::empty

Tests whether the obstream is empty.

```
bool empty() const;
```

Return Value

`true` if the obstream empty; `false` if it has at least one byte.

Remarks

The member function is equivalent to `length == 0`.

Example

TODO:

ostream::data

Retrieves stream data pointer.

```
const char* data() const;  
char* data();
```

Return Value

A pointer to the first byte in the stream.

Example

TODO:

ostream::length

Returns the number of bytes in the stream.

```
size_t length() const;
```

Return Value

The current length of the stream.

Example

TODO:

ostream::buffer

Retrieves internal buffer of stream.

```
const std::vector<char>& buffer() const;  
std::vector<char>& buffer();
```


Return Value

The internal implementation buffer of the stream.

Example

```
// ostream_buffer.cpp
// compile with: /EHsc
#include "yasio/ostream.hpp"

int main( )
{
    using namespace yasio;
    using namespace cxx17;

    ostream obs;
    obs.write_v("hello world!");

    const auto& const_buffer = obs.buffer();

    // after this line, the obs will be empty
    auto move_buffer = std::move(obs.buffer());

    return 0;
}
```

ostream::save

Save the stream data to file.

```
void save(const char* filename) const;
```

Example

```
// ostream_save.cpp
// compile with: /EHsc
#include "yasio/ostream.hpp"
#include "yasio/istream.hpp"

int main( )
{
    using namespace yasio;
    using namespace cxx17;

    ostream obs;
    obs.write_v("hello world!");
    obs.save("ostream_save.bin");

    istream ibs;
    if(ibs.load("ostream_save.bin")) {
```

```
// output should be: hello world!
try {
    std::cout << ibs.read_v() << "\n";
}
catch(const std::exception& ex) {
    std::cout << "read_v fail: " <<
        << ex.message() << "\n";
}

return 0;
}
```

See also

[ibstream_view Class](#)

[ibstream Class](#)

ibstream_view Class

Provides the functionality of Binary Reader.

Syntax

```
namespace yasio {  
using ibstream_view = basic_ibstream_view<endian::network_convert_tag>;  
using fast_ibstream_view = basic_ibstream_view<endian::host_convert_tag>;  
}
```

Members

Public Constructors

Name	Description
<code>ibstream_view::ibstream_view</code>	Constructs a <code>ibstream_view</code> object.

Public Methods

Name	Description
<code>ibstream_view::reset</code>	Reset input data, weak reference.
<code>ibstream_view::read</code>	Function template, read number value.
<code>ibstream_view::read_ix</code>	Function template, read 7bit Encoded Int/Int64 .
<code>ibstream_view::read_v</code>	Read blob data with 7bit Encoded Int/Int64 lenght field .
<code>ibstream_view::read_byte</code>	Read 1 byte.
<code>ibstream_view::read_bytes</code>	Read blob data without length field.
<code>ibstream_view::empty</code>	Check is stream empty.

Name	Description
<code>istream_view::data</code>	Retrieves stream data pointer.
<code>istream_view::length</code>	Retrieves size of stream.
<code>istream_view::seek</code>	Moves the read position in a stream.

Remarks

This class is inspired from C++17 `std::string_view`, it never copy any buffer during initialize and read.

Requirements

Header: `istream.hpp`

`istream_view::istream_view`

Constructs a `istream_view` object.

```
istream_view();  
  
istream_view(const void* data, size_t size);  
  
istream_view(const ostream* obs);
```

Parameters

data

The pointer to first byte of buffer.

size

The size of data.

obs

The ostream object.

Example

TODO:

istream_view::reset

Resets `istream_view` input buffer view.

```
void istream_view::reset(const void* data, size_t size);
```

Parameters

data

The pointer to first byte of buffer.

size

The size of data.

istream_view::read

Read number value from stream with byte order conversion.

```
template<typename _Nty>  
_Nty istream_view::read();
```

Return Value

Returns the value to be read.

Remarks

The type `_Nty` of value could be any (1~8bytes) integral or float types.

Example

TODO:

istream_view::read_ix

Read 7Bit Encoded Int compressed value.

```
template<typename _Intty>  
_Intty istream_view::read_ix();
```

Return Value

Returns the value to be read.

Remarks

The type *_Intty* of value must be one of follows

- `int32_t`
- `int64_t`

This function behavior is compatible with dotnet

- [BinaryReader.Read7BitEncodedInt\(\)](#)
- [BinaryReader.Read7BitEncodedInt64\(\)](#)

Example

TODO:

`istream_view::read_v`

Read blob data with 7Bit Encoded Int length field.

```
cxx17::string_view read_v();
```

Return Value

Returns the blob view to be read

Remarks

This function will read length field with 7Bit Encoded first, then call [read_bytes](#) to read the value.

Example

TODO:

`istream_view::read_byte`

Read 1 byte from stream.

```
uint8_t read_byte();
```

Return Value

Returns the value to be read.

Remarks

This function is identical to [ibstream_view::read](#)

Example

TODO:

ibstream_view::read_bytes

Read byte array from stream.

```
cxx17::string_view read_bytes();
```

Return Value

The blob view to be read.

Example

TODO:

ibstream_view::empty

Tests whether the `ibstream_view` is empty.

```
bool empty() const;
```

Return Value

`true` if the `ibstream_view` empty; `false` if it has at least one byte.

Remarks

The member function is equivalent to `length == 0`.

Example

TODO:

`istream_view::data`

Retrieves stream data pointer.

```
const char* data() const;
```

Return Value

A pointer to the first byte in the stream.

Example

TODO:

`istream_view::length`

Returns the number of bytes in the stream.

```
size_t length() const;
```

Return Value

The current length of the stream.

Example

TODO:

`istream_view::seek`

Moves the read position in a stream.

```
ptrdiff_t seek(ptrdiff_t offset, int whence);
```

Parameters

offset\ An offset to move the read pointer relative to *whence*.

whence\ One of the `SEEK_SET`, `SEEK_CUR`, `SEEK_END` enumerations.

Return Value

The current read position of the stream after seek.

Example

TODO:

istream Class

Provides the functionality of Binary Reader with buffer storage.

Syntax

```
namespace yasio {  
using istream = basic_istream<endian::network_convert_tag>;  
using fast_istream = basic_istream<endian::host_convert_tag>;  
}
```

Members

Public Constructors

Name	Description
<code>istream::istream</code>	Constructs a <code>istream</code> object.

Public Methods

Name	Description
ibstream::load	Load stream from file.

Inheritance Hierarchy

[ibstream_view](#)

`ibstream`

`ibstream::ibstream`

Constructs a `ibstream` object.

```
ibstream(std::vector<char> blob);  
  
ibstream(const obstream* obs);
```

Parameters

blob

The input binary buffer.

obs

The obstream object.

Example

TODO:

`ibstream::load`

Load the stream data from file.

```
bool load(const char* filename) const;
```

Return Value

`true` succed, `false` fail.

Example

See: [obstream::save](#)

See also

[obstream Class](#)

[io_service Class](#)

xxsocket Class

Provides the functionality of low-level socket based on POSIX socket APIs, support std::move

Syntax

```
namespace yasio { namespace inet { class xxsocket; } }
```

Members

Name	Description
<code>xxsocket::xxsocket</code>	Constructs a <code>xxsocket</code> object.

Public Methods

Name	Description
<code>xxsocket::xpconnect</code>	Cnnect remote via tcp.
<code>xxsocket::xpconnect_n</code>	Connect remote via tcp non-blocking.
<code>xxsocket::pconnect</code>	Connect remote via tcp.
<code>xxsocket::pconnect_n</code>	Connect remote via tcp non-blocking.
<code>xxsocket::pserve</code>	Create socket as tcp server.
<code>xxsocket::swap</code>	Swap socket handle.
<code>xxsocket::open</code>	Open a socket.
<code>xxsocket::reopen</code>	Reopen a socket.
<code>xxsocket::is_open</code>	Check whether socket opened.

Name	Description
xxsocket::native_handle	Gets socket handle.
xxsocket::release_handle	Release ownership of socket handle.
xxsocket::set_nonblocking	Sets socket non-blocking mode.
xxsocket::test_nonblocking	Test whether socket is non-blocking mode.
xxsocket::bind	Bind socket with specific address.
xxsocket::bind_any	Bind socket with any address.
xxsocket::listen	Listen a tcp socket.
xxsocket::accept	Accept a tcp socket.
xxsocket::accept_n	Accept a tcp socket non-blocking.
xxsocket::connect	Connect a socket.
xxsocket::connect_n	Connect a socket non-blocking.
xxsocket::send	Send data on the socket.
xxsocket::send_n	Send data on the socket non-blocking.
xxsocket::recv	Receive data from the socket.
xxsocket::recv_n	Receive data from the socket non-blocking.
xxsocket::sendto	Send data to a DGRAM socket.
xxsocket::recvfrom	Send data to a DGRAM socket non-blocking.
xxsocket::handle_write_ready	Wait socket ready to write.
xxsocket::handle_read_ready	Wait socket ready to read.

Name	Description
xxsocket::local_endpoint	Gets local endpoint of socket.
xxsocket::peer_endpoint	Gets peer endpoint of socket.
xxsocket::set_keepalive	Sets tcp socket keepalive.
xxsocket::reuse_address	Sets socket reuse address.
xxsocket::exclusive_address	Sets socket exclusive address.
xxsocket::select	Select event ready for socket.
xxsocket::shutdown	Shutdown socket.
xxsocket::close	Close socket.
xxsocket::tcp_rtt	Gets tcp socket rtt.
xxsocket::get_last_errno	Gets last socket error.
xxsocket::set_last_errno	Sets last socket error.
xxsocket::strerror	Translate socket error code to string.
xxsocket::gai_strerror	Translate getaddrinfo error code to string.
xxsocket::resolve	Resolve domain.
xxsocket::resolve_v4	Resolve domain ipv4 address.
xxsocket::resolve_v6	Resolve domain ipv6 address.
xxsocket::resolve_v4to6	Resolve ipv4 address and convert to ipv6 V4MAPPED format.
xxsocket::resolve_tov6	Resolve all address, convert ipv4 address to ipv6 V4MAPPED format.
xxsocket::getipsv	Get local supported ip stack flags.

Name	Description
xxsocket::traverse_local_address	Traverse local address.

See also

[io_service Class](#)

io_service options

The following are the io_service options.

Name	Description
<i>YOPT_S_DEFER_EVENT_CB</i>	Set defer event callback params: callback:defer_event_cb_t remarks: a. User can do custom packet resolve at network thread, such as decompress and crc check. b. Return true, io_service will continue enqueue to event queue. c. Return false, io_service will drop the event.
<i>YOPT_S_DEFERRED_EVENT</i>	Set whether deferred dispatch event, default is: 1 params: deferred_event:int(1)
<i>YOPT_S_RESOLV_FN</i>	Set custom resolve function, native C++ ONLY params: func:resolv_fn_t*
<i>YOPT_S_PRINT_FN</i>	Set custom print function native C++ ONLY parmas: func:print_fn_t remarks: you must ensure thread safe of it
<i>YOPT_S_PRINT_FN2</i>	Set custom print function with log level parmas: func:print_fn2_t you must ensure thread safe of it
<i>YOPT_S_EVENT_CB</i>	Set event callback params: func:event_cb_t*
<i>YOPT_S_TCP_KEEPALIVE</i>	Set tcp keepalive in seconds, probes is tries. params: idle:int(7200), interal:int(75), probes:int(10)
<i>YOPT_S_NO_NEW_THREAD</i>	Don't start a new thread to run event loop. params: value:int(0)
<i>YOPT_S_SSL_CACERT</i>	Sets ssl verification cert, if empty, don't verify. params: path:const char*

Name	Description
<i>YOPT_S_CONNECT_TIMEOUT</i>	Set connect timeout in seconds. params: connect_timeout:int(10)
<i>YOPT_S_DNS_CACHE_TIMEOUT</i>	Set dns cache timeout in seconds. params: dns_cache_timeout : int(600),
<i>YOPT_S_DNS_QUERIES_TIMEOUT</i>	Set dns queries timeout in seconds, default is: 5000. params: dns_queries_timeout : int(5000) remark: a. this option must be set before 'io_service::start' b. only works when have c-ares c. since v3.33.0 it's milliseconds, previous is seconds. d. the timeout algorithm of c-ares is complicated, usually, by default, dns queries will failed with timeout after more than 75 seconds. e. for more detail, please see: https://c-ares.haxx.se/ares_init_options.html
<i>YOPT_S_DNS_QUERIES_TRIES</i>	Set dns queries tries when timeout reached, default is: 5. params: dns_queries_tries : int(5) remarks: a. this option must be set before 'io_service::start' b. relative option: <i>YOPT_S_DNS_QUERIES_TIMEOUT</i>
<i>YOPT_S_DNS_DIRTY</i>	Set dns server dirty. params: reserved : int(1) remarks: a. this option only works with c-ares enabled b. you should set this option after your mobile network changed
<i>YOPT_C_LFBFD_FN</i>	Sets channel length field based frame decode function. params: index:int, func:decode_len_fn_t* remark: native C++ ONLY
<i>YOPT_C_LFBFD_PARAMS</i>	Sets channel length field based frame decode params. params: index:int, max_frame_length:int(10MBytes), length_field_offset:int(-1), length_field_length:int(4), length_adjustment:int(0),

Name	Description
<i>YOPT_C_LFBFD_IBTS</i>	Sets channel length field based frame decode initial bytes to strip. params: index:int, initial_bytes_to_strip:int(0)
<i>YOPT_C_REMOTE_HOST</i>	Sets channel remote host. params: index:int, ip:const char*
<i>YOPT_C_REMOTE_PORT</i>	Sets channel remote port. params: index:int, port:int
<i>YOPT_C_REMOTE_ENDPOINT</i>	Sets channel remote endpoint. params: index:int, ip:const char*, port:int
<i>YOPT_C_LOCAL_HOST</i>	Sets local host for client channel only. params: index:int, ip:const char*
<i>YOPT_C_LOCAL_PORT</i>	Sets local port for client channel only. params: index:int, port:int
<i>YOPT_C_LOCAL_ENDPOINT</i>	Sets local endpoint for client channel only. params: index:int, ip:const char*, port:int
<i>YOPT_C_MOD_FLAGS</i>	Mods channel flags. params: index:int, flagsToAdd:int, flagsToRemove:int
<i>YOPT_C_ENABLE_MCAST</i>	Enable channel multicast mode. params: index:int, multi_addr:const char*, loopback:int
<i>YOPT_C_DISABLE_MCAST</i>	Disable channel multicast mode. params: index:int
<i>YOPT_C_KCP_CONV</i>	The kcp conv id, must equal in two endpoint from the same connection. params: index:int, conv:int
<i>YOPT_T_CONNECT</i>	Change 4-tuple association for io_transport_udp. params: transport:transport_handle_t remark: only works for udp client transport
<i>YOPT_T_DISCONNECT</i>	Dissolve 4-tuple association for io_transport_udp. params: transport:transport_handle_t remark: only works for udp client transport

Name	Description
<i>YOPT_B_SOCKOPT</i>	Sets io_base sockopt. params: io_base*,level:int,optname:int,optval:int,optlen:int

See also

[io_service Class](#)

yasio Macros

The macros listed in the table below may be used to control the interface, functionality, and behaviour of `yasio`. You can define them at [yasio/detail/config.hpp](#) or compiler preprocessors.

Name	Description
<code>YASIO_HAVE_KCP</code>	Whether enable kcp, default: <code>off</code>
<code>YASIO_HEADER_ONLY</code>	Whether enable header only, default: <code>off</code>
<code>YASIO_SSL_BACKEND</code>	Choose ssl backend, since 3.36.0 1 . Use OpenSSL 2 . Use mbedtls
<code>YASIO_ENABLE_UDS</code>	Whether enable unix domain socket support, current only unix-like system and win10 RS5 support this feature, default: <code>off</code>
<code>YASIO_HAVE_CARES</code>	Whether use c-ares to resolve domain name, default: <code>off</code>
<code>YASIO_VERBOSE_LOG</code>	Whether enable verbose log, default: <code>off</code>
<code>YASIO_NT_COMPAT_GAI</code>	Whether enable windows xp <code>getaddrinfo</code> API compatible, default: <code>off</code>
<code>YASIO_USE_SPSC_QUEUE</code>	Whether use SPSC queue, default: <code>off</code>
<code>YASIO_HAVE_HALF_FLOAT</code>	Whether enable half float, depends on half.hpp
<code>YASIO_DISABLE_OBJECT_POOL</code>	Whether disable object pool
<code>YASIO_DISABLE_CONCURRENT_SINGLETON</code>	Whether disable concurrent singleton

FAQ

FAQ

Can't load xlua bundle on macOS?

The file `xlua.bundle` needs change attr by command `sudo xattr -r -d com.apple.quarantine`
`xlua.bundle`