

主讲人: 李全龙

## 本讲主题

### Socket编程-服务器软件设计



### 4种类型基本服务器

- ❖循环无连接(Iterative connectionless) 服务器
- ❖循环面向连接(Iterative connection-oriented) 服务器
- ❖并发无连接(Concurrent connectionless) 服务器
- ❖并发面向连接(Concurrent connection-oriented) 服务器

循环:一次只处据一个client清起,处据完后再处揭下一个(无弃发.)顺序处据) 无连接:UDP



### 循环无连接服务器基本流程

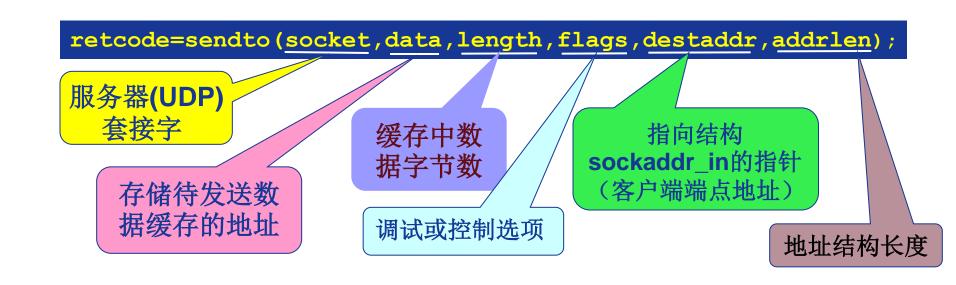
- 1. 创建套接字(UDP)
- 2. 绑定端点地址(INADDR\_ANY+端口号)
- 3. 反复接收来自客户端的请求
- 4. 遵循应用层协议,构造响应报文,发送给客户





#### 数据发送

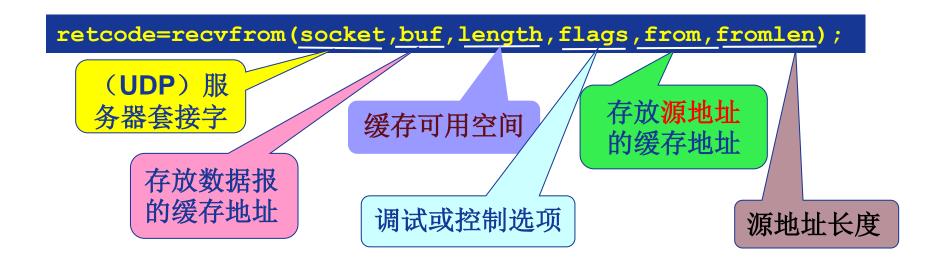
- ❖服务器端不能使用 connect()函数
- ❖无连接服务器使用sendto()函数发送数据报





### 获取客户端点地址

❖调用recvfrom()函数接收数据时,自动提取



## 循环面向连接服务器基本流程

- 创建(主)套接字、并绑定熟知端口号;
- 设置(主)套接字为被动监听模式,准备用于 服务器; listen?
- 3. 调用accept()函数接收下一个连接请求(通过 主套接字), 创建新套接字用于与该客户建立 连接:
- 4. 遵循应用层协议,反复接收客户请求,构造并 发送响应(通过新套接字);
- 5. 完成为特定客户服务后,关闭与该客户之间的 连接,返回步骤3.



## 并发无连接服务器基本流程

主线程1: 创建套接字, 并绑定熟知端口号;

主线程2: 反复调用recvfrom()函数,接收下一个

客户请求,并创建新线程处理该客户响

应;

子线程1:接收一个特定请求;

子线程2: 依据应用层协议构造响应报文,并调用

sendto()发送;

子线程3: 退出(一个子线程处理一个请求后即终

止)。



# 并发面向连接服务器基本流程

主线程1: 创建(主)套接字,并绑定熟知端口号;

主线程2: 设置(主)套接字为被动监听模式,准

备用于服务器;

主线程3: 反复调用accept()函数接收下一个连接

请求(通过主套接字),并创建一个新

的子线程处理该客户响应;

子线程1:接收一个客户的服务请求(通过新创建

的套接字);

子线程2: 遵循应用层协议与特定客户进行交互;

子线程3: 关闭/释放连接并退出(线程终止).



#### 服务器的实现

- ❖设计一个底层过程隐藏底层代码:
  - passivesock()
- ❖两个高层过程分别用于创建服务器端UDP套接字和TCP套接字(调用passivesock()函数):
  - passiveUDP()
  - passiveTCP()





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# 服务器的实现-passivesock()

```
/* passsock.cpp - passivesock */
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <winsock.h>
void errexit(const char *, ...);
* passivesock - allocate & bind a server socket using TCP or UDP
*/
SOCKET passivesock(const char *service, const char *transport, int qlen)
```

# 服务器的实现-passivesock()

```
struct servent *pse; /* pointer to service information entry
struct protoent *ppe; /* pointer to protocol information entry
                                                              */
struct sockaddr_in sin;/* an Internet endpoint address
                                                              */
SOCKET s; /* socket descriptor
int type; /* socket type (SOCK_STREAM, SOCK_DGRAM)*/
memset(&sin, 0, sizeof(sin));
sin.sin_family = AF_INET;
sin.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
/* Map service name to port number */
if (pse = getservbyname(service, transport))
     sin.sin_port = (u_short)pse->s_port;
else if ( (sin.sin_port = htons((u_short)atoi(service))) == 0 )
     errexit("can't get \"%s\" service entry\n", service);
```

# 服务器的实现-passivesock()

```
/* Map protocol name to protocol number */
 if ( (ppe = getprotobyname(transport)) == 0)
      errexit("can't get \"%s\" protocol entry\n", transport);
/* Use protocol to choose a socket type */
if (strcmp(transport, "udp") == 0)
      type = SOCK_DGRAM;
 else
      type = SOCK_STREAM;
/* Allocate a socket */
s = socket(PF_INET, type, ppe->p_proto);
 if (s == INVALID_SOCKET)
      errexit("can't create socket: %d\n", GetLastError());
/* Bind the socket */
if (bind(s, (struct sockaddr *)&sin, sizeof(sin)) == SOCKET_ERROR)
      errexit("can't bind to %s port: %d\n", service,
GetLastError());
if (type == SOCK_STREAM && listen(s, qlen) == SOCKET_ERROR)
      errexit("can't listen on %s port: %d\n", service,
                GetLastError());
 return s;}
```

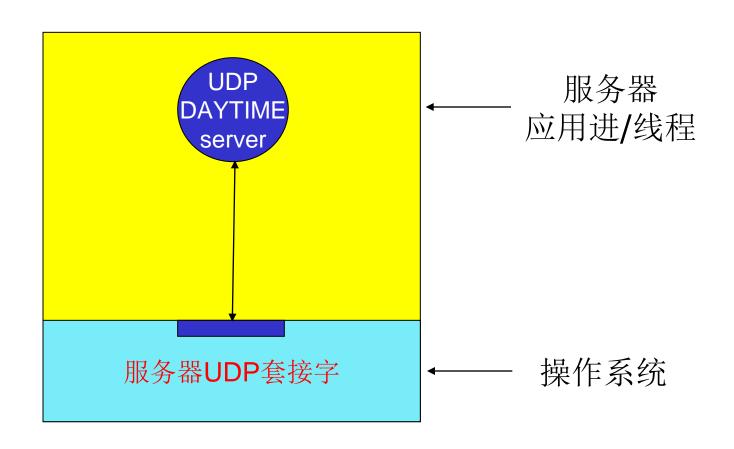


# 服务器的实现-passiveUDP()

```
/* passUDP.cpp - passiveUDP */
#include <winsock.h>
SOCKET passivesock(const char *, const char *, int);
* passiveUDP - create a passive socket for use in a UDP server
*/
SOCKET passiveUDP(const char *service)
   return passivesock(service, "udp", 0);
```

# 服务器的实现-passiveTCP()

```
/* passTCP.cpp - passiveTCP */
#include <winsock.h>
SOCKET passivesock(const char *, const char *, int);
* passiveTCP - create a passive socket for use in a TCP server
*/
SOCKET passiveTCP(const char *service, int qlen)
                                       例如大小
   return passivesock(service, "tcp", qlen);
```



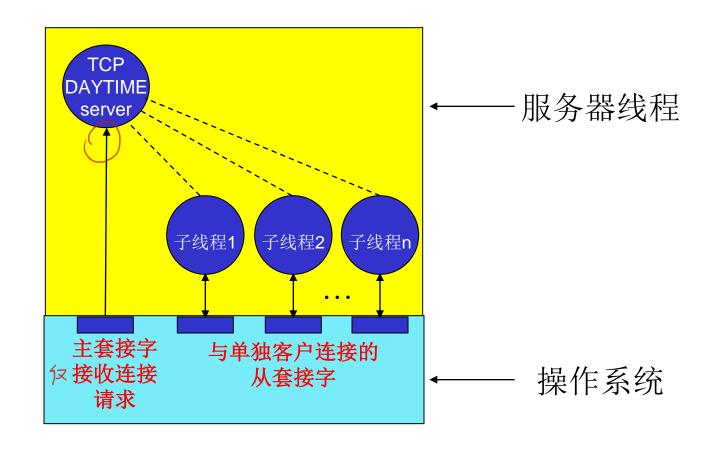
```
/* UDPdtd.cpp - main, UDPdaytimed */
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <winsock.h>
#include <time.h>
void errexit(const char *, ...);
SOCKET passiveUDP(const char *);
#define WSVERS
                       MAKEWORD(2, 0)
* main - Iterative UDP server for DAYTIME service
*/
void main(int argc, char *argv[])
```

```
struct sockaddr_in fsin;
                                /* the from address of a client
                                                                    */
                                                                    */
char *service = "daytime";
                                /* service name or port number
                                                                    */
SOCKET sock;
                                /* socket
                                                                    */
                                /* from-address length
int alen;
                                /* pointer to time string
                                                                    */
char * pts;
                                                                    */
                                /* current time
time t now;
WSADATA wsadata;
switch (argc)
 case
     break;
              2:
 case
     service = argv[1];
     break;
 default:
     errexit("usage: UDPdaytimed [port]\n");
```



```
if (WSAStartup(WSVERS, &wsadata) != 0)
        errexit("WSAStartup failed\n");
   sock = passiveUDP(service);
   while (1)
        alen = sizeof(struct sockaddr);
        if (recvfrom(sock, buf, sizeof(buf), 0,
          (struct sockaddr *)&fsin, &alen) == SOCKET_ERROR)
                errexit("recvfrom: error %d\n", GetLastError());
        (void) time(&now);
        pts = ctime(&now);
        (void) sendto(sock, pts, strlen(pts), 0,
                (struct sockaddr *)&fsin, sizeof(fsin));
   return 1; /* not reached */
```

## 例2: 面向连接并发DAYTIME服务器





#### 例2:面向连接并发DAYTIME服务器

```
/* TCPdtd.cpp - main, TCPdaytimed */
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <winsock.h>
#include <process.h>
#include <time.h>
void errexit(const char *, ...);
void TCPdaytimed(SOCKET);
SOCKET passiveTCP(const char *, int);
#define QLEN 5
#define WSVERS MAKEWORD(2, 0)
* main - Concurrent TCP server for DAYTIME service
*/
void main(int argc, char *argv[])
```

#### 例2:面向连接并发DAYTIME服务器

```
/* the from address of a client
struct sockaddr_in fsin;
char *service = "daytime"; /* service name or port number*/
SOCKET msock, ssock; /* master & slave sockets
                            /* from-address length
                                                            */
int alen:
WSADATA wsadata;
switch (argc) {
case 1:
     break:
case 2:
    service = argv[1];
     break;
default:
    errexit("usage: TCPdaytimed [port]\n");
```

### 例2:面向连接并发DAYTIME服务器

```
if (WSAStartup(WSVERS, &wsadata) != 0)
        errexit("WSAStartup failed\n");
   msock = passiveTCP(service, QLEN);
   while (1) {
        alen = sizeof(struct sockaddr);
        ssock = accept(msock, (struct sockaddr *)&fsin, &alen);
        if (ssock == INVALID_SOCKET)
                errexit("accept failed: error number %d\n",
                         GetLastError());
        if (_beginthread((void (*)(void *)) TCPdaytimed, 0,
          (\text{void *})ssock) < 0) {
                errexit("_beginthread: %s\n", strerror(errno));
   return 1;
            /* not reached */
```

## 例2: 面向连接并发DAYTIME服务器

```
* TCPdaytimed - do TCP DAYTIME protocol
*/
void TCPdaytimed(SOCKET fd)
                                /* pointer to time string
   char *
              pts;
                                /* current time
                                                          */
   time_t
                now;
   (void) time(&now);
   pts = ctime(&now);
   (void) send(fd, pts, strlen(pts), 0);
   (void) closesocket(fd);
```

