C 程序设计 C Programming



代码阅读 TINYHTTPD 0.1.0

附加课程





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[.\tinyhttpd-0.1.0\README]

This software is copyright 1999 by J. David Blackstone. Permission is granted to redistribute and modify this software under the terms of the GNU General Public License, available at http://www.gnu.org/.

If you use this software or examine the code, I would appreciate knowing and would be overjoyed to hear about it at jdavidb@sourceforge.net .

This software is not production quality. It comes with no warranty of any kind, not even an implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose. I am not responsible for the damage that will likely result if you use this software on your computer system.

I wrote this webserver for an assignment in my networking class in 1999. We were told that at a bare minimum the server had to serve pages, and told that we would get extra credit for doing "extras."

Perl had introduced me to a whole lot of UNIX functionality (I learned sockets and fork from Perl!), and O'Reilly's lion book on UNIX system calls plus O'Reilly's books on CGI and writing web clients in Perl got

me thinking and I realized I could make my webserver support CGI with little trouble.

Now, if you're a member of the Apache core group, you might not be impressed. But my professor was blown over. Try the color.cgi sample script and type in "chartreuse." Made me seem smarter than I am, at any rate.:)

Apache it's not. But I do hope that this program is a good educational tool for those interested in http/socket programming, as well as UNIX system calls. (There's some textbook uses of pipes, environment variables, forks, and so on.)

One last thing: if you look at my webserver or (are you out of mind?!?) use it, I would just be overjoyed to hear about it. Please email me. I probably won't really be releasing major updates, but if I help you learn something, I'd love to know!

Happy hacking!

J. David Blackstone



[.\tinyhttpd-0.1.0\Makefile]

```
all: httpd:
httpd: httpd.c
    gcc -W -Wall -pthread -o httpd httpd.c

clean:
    rm httpd
```

[.\tinyhttpd-0.1.0\htdocs\README]

These are sample CGI scripts and webpages for tinyhttpd. They can be redistributed under the terms of the GPL.

The most impressive demonstration I gave of tinyhttpd to my professor and my classmates was to load color.cgi with a value of

"chartreuse." :) It's actually a very simple script, guys.

jdb

[.\tinyhttpd-0.1.0\htdocs\index.html]

```
<HTMI>
<TITLE>Index</TITLE>
<BODY>
<P>Welcome to J. David's webserver.
<H1>CGI demo
<FORM ACTION="color.cgi" METHOD="POST">
Enter a color: <INPUT TYPE="text" NAME="color">
<INPUT TYPE="submit">
</FORM>
</BODY>
</HTML>
```

[.\tinyhttpd-0.1.0\htdocs\color.cgi] #!/usr/bin/perl -Tw use strict; use CGI; my(\$cgi) = new CGI;print \$cgi->header; my(\$color) = "blue"; \$color = \$cgi->param('color') if defined \$cgi->param('color'); print \$cgi->start html(-title => uc(\$color), -BGCOLOR => \$color); print \$cgi->h1("This is \$color"); print \$cgi->end html;

[.\tinyhttpd-0.1.0\htdocs\check.cgi] #!/usr/bin/perl -Tw use strict; use CGI; my(\$cgi) = new CGI;print \$cgi->header('text/html'); print \$cgi->start html(-title => "Example CGI script", -BGCOLOR => 'red'); print \$cgi->h1("CGI Example"); print \$cgi->p, "This is an example of CGI\n"; print \$cgi->p, "Parameters given to this script:\n"; print "\n"; foreach my \$param (\$cgi->param)

```
print "<LI>", "$param ", $cgi->param($param), "\n";
}
print "</UL>";
print $cgi->end_html, "\n";
```

[.\tinyhttpd-0.1.0\simpleclient.c]

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <unistd.h>
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int sockfd;
    int len;
    struct sockaddr in address;
    int result;
    char ch = 'A';
    sockfd = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0);
```

```
address.sin family = AF INET;
address.sin addr.s addr = inet addr("127.0.0.1");
address.sin port = htons(8080);
len = sizeof(address);
result = connect(sockfd, (struct sockaddr *)&address, len);
if (result == -1)
    perror("oops: client1");
    exit(1);
write(sockfd, &ch, 1);
read(sockfd, &ch, 1);
printf("char from server = %c\n", ch);
close(sockfd);
exit(0);
```

[.\tinyhttpd-0.1.0\httpd.c]

```
/* J. David's webserver */
/* This is a simple webserver.
* Created November 1999 by J. David Blackstone.
* CSE 4344 (Network concepts), Prof. Zeigler
* University of Texas at Arlington
*/
/* This program compiles for Sparc Solaris 2.6.
* To compile for Linux:

    Comment out the #include <pthread.h> line.

  2) Comment out the line that defines the variable newthread.
 3) Comment out the two lines that run pthread create().
  4) Uncomment the line that runs accept request().
   5) Remove -lsocket from the Makefile.
*/
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
```

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <strings.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include <sys/wait.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define ISspace(x) isspace((int)(x))
#define SERVER STRING "Server: jdbhttpd/0.1.0\r\n"
void *accept request(void *);
void bad request(int);
```

```
void cat(int, FILE *);
void cannot execute(int);
void error die(const char *);
void execute_cgi(int, const char *, const char *);
int get line(int, char *, int);
void headers(int, const char *);
void not found(int);
void serve_file(int, const char *);
int startup(u short *);
void unimplemented(int);
/* A request has caused a call to accept() on the server port to
* return. Process the request appropriately.
* Parameters: the socket connected to the client */
void *accept request(void *args)
{
```

```
char buf[1024];
int numchars;
char method[255];
char url[255];
char path[512];
size t i, j;
struct stat st;
int cgi = 0;  /* becomes true if server decides this is a CGI
                   * program */
char *query string = NULL;
int client = ((int *)args)[0];
numchars = get_line(client, buf, sizeof(buf));
i = 0; j = 0;
while (!ISspace(buf[j]) && (i < sizeof(method) - 1))</pre>
    method[i] = buf[j];
    i++; j++;
```

```
method[i] = '\0';
    if (strcasecmp(method, "GET") && strcasecmp(method, "POST"))
        unimplemented(client);
        return NULL;
    if (strcasecmp(method, "POST") == 0)
        cgi = 1;
    i = 0;
    while (ISspace(buf[j]) && (j < sizeof(buf)))</pre>
        j++;
    while (!ISspace(buf[j]) && (i < sizeof(url) - 1) && (j <</pre>
sizeof(buf)))
        url[i] = buf[j];
```

```
i++; j++;
url[i] = '\0';
if (strcasecmp(method, "GET") == 0)
    query_string = url;
    while ((*query_string != '?') && (*query_string != '\0'))
        query_string++;
    if (*query_string == '?')
        cgi = 1;
        *query_string = '\0';
        query_string++;
sprintf(path, "htdocs%s", url);
```

```
if (path[strlen(path) - 1] == '/')
        strcat(path, "index.html");
    if (stat(path, &st) == -1) {
        while ((numchars > 0) && strcmp("\n", buf)) /* read
& discard headers */
            numchars = get line(client, buf, sizeof(buf));
        not found(client);
    else
        if ((st.st mode & S IFMT) == S IFDIR)
            strcat(path, "/index.html");
        if ((st.st mode & S IXUSR) ||
            (st.st mode & S IXGRP) ||
            (st.st mode & S IXOTH))
            cgi = 1;
        if (!cgi)
            serve_file(client, path);
```

```
else
         execute cgi(client, path, method, query string);
   close(client);
   return NULL;
/* Inform the client that a request it has made has a problem.
* Parameters: client socket */
void bad request(int client)
{
   char buf[1024];
   sprintf(buf, "HTTP/1.0 400 BAD REQUEST\r\n");
   send(client, buf, sizeof(buf), 0);
```

```
sprintf(buf, "Content-type: text/html\r\n");
   send(client, buf, sizeof(buf), 0);
   sprintf(buf, "\r\n");
   send(client, buf, sizeof(buf), 0);
   sprintf(buf, "<P>Your browser sent a bad request, ");
   send(client, buf, sizeof(buf), 0);
   sprintf(buf, "such as a POST without a Content-
Length.\r\n");
   send(client, buf, sizeof(buf), 0);
/* Put the entire contents of a file out on a socket. This function
* is named after the UNIX "cat" command, because it might have been
* easier just to do something like pipe, fork, and exec("cat").
* Parameters: the client socket descriptor
          FILE pointer for the file to cat */
void cat(int client, FILE *resource)
```

```
char buf[1024];
   fgets(buf, sizeof(buf), resource);
   while (!feof(resource))
      send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
      fgets(buf, sizeof(buf), resource);
/* Inform the client that a CGI script could not be executed.
* Parameter: the client socket descriptor. */
void cannot execute(int client)
{
   char buf[1024];
```

```
sprintf(buf, "HTTP/1.0 500 Internal Server Error\r\n");
   send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
   sprintf(buf, "Content-type: text/html\r\n");
   send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
   sprintf(buf, "\r\n");
   send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
   sprintf(buf, "<P>Error prohibited CGI execution.\r\n");
   send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
/* Print out an error message with perror() (for system errors; based
* on value of errno, which indicates system call errors) and exit the
* program indicating an error. */
void error die(const char *sc)
{
   perror(sc);
```

```
exit(1);
/* Execute a CGI script. Will need to set environment variables as
* appropriate.
* Parameters: client socket descriptor
         path to the CGI script */
void execute cgi(int client, const char *path,
   const char *method, const char *query string)
{
   char buf[1024];
   int cgi_output[2];
   int cgi_input[2];
   pid_t pid;
   int status;
   int i;
```

```
char c;
    int numchars = 1;
    int content length = -1;
   buf[0] = 'A'; buf[1] = '\0';
    if (strcasecmp(method, "GET") == 0)
        while ((numchars > 0) && strcmp("\n", buf)) /* read
& discard headers */
            numchars = get line(client, buf, sizeof(buf));
   else /* POST */
        numchars = get_line(client, buf, sizeof(buf));
        while ((numchars > 0) && strcmp("\n", buf))
            buf[15] = '\0';
            if (strcasecmp(buf, "Content-Length:") == 0)
                content length = atoi(&(buf[16]));
            numchars = get_line(client, buf, sizeof(buf));
```

```
if (content_length == -1) {
        bad request(client);
        return;
sprintf(buf, "HTTP/1.0 200 OK\r\n");
send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
if (pipe(cgi_output) < 0) {</pre>
    cannot_execute(client);
    return;
if (pipe(cgi_input) < 0) {</pre>
    cannot_execute(client);
    return;
```

```
if ((pid = fork()) < 0) {</pre>
    cannot execute(client);
    return;
if (pid == 0) /* child: CGI script */
    char meth_env[255];
    char query_env[255];
    char length env[255];
    dup2(cgi_output[1], 1);
    dup2(cgi_input[0], 0);
    close(cgi output[0]);
    close(cgi input[1]);
    sprintf(meth env, "REQUEST METHOD=%s", method);
    putenv(meth env);
    if (strcasecmp(method, "GET") == 0) {
        sprintf(query_env, "QUERY_STRING=%s", query_string);
```

```
putenv(query_env);
        else { /* POST */
            sprintf(length_env, "CONTENT_LENGTH=%d",
content length);
            putenv(length env);
        execl(path, path, NULL);
        exit(0);
    else { /* parent */
        close(cgi_output[1]);
        close(cgi input[0]);
        if (strcasecmp(method, "POST") == 0)
            for (i = 0; i < content length; i++) {</pre>
                recv(client, &c, 1, 0);
                write(cgi input[1], &c, 1);
```

```
while (read(cgi output[0], &c, 1) > 0)
            send(client, &c, 1, 0);
        close(cgi_output[0]);
        close(cgi_input[1]);
        waitpid(pid, &status, 0);
/* Get a line from a socket, whether the line ends in a newline,
* carriage return, or a CRLF combination. Terminates the string read
* with a null character. If no newline indicator is found before the
* end of the buffer, the string is terminated with a null. If any of
* the above three line terminators is read, the last character of the
* string will be a linefeed and the string will be terminated with a
* null character.
* Parameters: the socket descriptor
          the buffer to save the data in
          the size of the buffer
* Returns: the number of bytes stored (excluding null) */
```

```
int get line(int sock, char *buf, int size)
{
    int i = 0;
    char c = ' \ 0';
    int n;
    while ((i < size - 1) && (c != '\n'))
        n = recv(sock, \&c, 1, 0);
        /* DEBUG printf("%02X\n", c); */
        if (n > 0)
            if (c == '\r')
                n = recv(sock, &c, 1, MSG PEEK);
                /* DEBUG printf("%02X\n", c); */
                if ((n > 0) && (c == '\n'))
                     recv(sock, &c, 1, 0);
```

```
else
              c = ' n';
        buf[i] = c;
        i++;
     else
        c = ' n';
  buf[i] = ' \ 0';
  return(i);
/* Return the informational HTTP headers about a file. */
/* Parameters: the socket to print the headers on
       the name of the file */
```

```
void headers(int client, const char *filename)
{
   char buf[1024];
   (void)filename; /* could use filename to determine file type */
   strcpy(buf, "HTTP/1.0 200 OK\r\n");
   send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
   strcpy(buf, SERVER_STRING);
   send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
   sprintf(buf, "Content-Type: text/html\r\n");
   send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
   strcpy(buf, "\r\n");
   send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
/* Give a client a 404 not found status message. */
```

```
void not found(int client)
{
    char buf[1024];
    sprintf(buf, "HTTP/1.0 404 NOT FOUND\r\n");
    send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
    sprintf(buf, SERVER_STRING);
    send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
    sprintf(buf, "Content-Type: text/html\r\n");
    send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
    sprintf(buf, "\r\n");
    send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
    sprintf(buf, "<HTML><TITLE>Not Found</TITLE>\r\n");
    send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
    sprintf(buf, "<BODY><P>The server could not fulfill\r\n");
    send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
    sprintf(buf, "your request because the resource
specified\r\n");
```



```
send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
   sprintf(buf, "is unavailable or nonexistent.\r\n");
   send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
   sprintf(buf, "</BODY></HTML>\r\n");
   send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
/* Send a regular file to the client. Use headers, and report
* errors to client if they occur.
* Parameters: a pointer to a file structure produced from the socket
          file descriptor
         the name of the file to serve */
void serve file(int client, const char *filename)
{
   FILE *resource = NULL;
   int numchars = 1;
   char buf[1024];
```

```
buf[0] = 'A'; buf[1] = '\0';
   while ((numchars > 0) && strcmp("\n", buf)) /* read &
discard headers */
        numchars = get_line(client, buf, sizeof(buf));
    resource = fopen(filename, "r");
    if (resource == NULL)
        not found(client);
   else
        headers(client, filename);
        cat(client, resource);
   fclose(resource);
```

```
/* This function starts the process of listening for web connections
* on a specified port. If the port is 0, then dynamically allocate a
* port and modify the original port variable to reflect the actual
* port.
* Parameters: pointer to variable containing the port to connect on
* Returns: the socket */
int startup(u short *port)
{
   int httpd = 0;
   struct sockaddr in name;
   httpd = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
   if (httpd == -1)
       error die("socket");
   memset(&name, 0, sizeof(name));
   name.sin_family = AF_INET;
   name.sin port = htons(*port);
   name.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
```

```
if (bind(httpd, (struct sockaddr *)&name, sizeof(name)) < 0)</pre>
        error die("bind");
    if (*port == 0) /* if dynamically allocating a port */
        int namelen = sizeof(name);
        if (getsockname(httpd, (struct sockaddr *)&name,
&namelen) == -1)
            error_die("getsockname");
        *port = ntohs(name.sin port);
    if (listen(httpd, 5) < 0)</pre>
        error die("listen");
   return(httpd);
```

```
/* Inform the client that the requested web method has not been
* implemented.
* Parameter: the client socket */
void unimplemented(int client)
{
   char buf[1024];
   sprintf(buf, "HTTP/1.0 501 Method Not Implemented\r\n");
   send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
   sprintf(buf, SERVER STRING);
   send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
   sprintf(buf, "Content-Type: text/html\r\n");
   send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
   sprintf(buf, "\r\n");
   send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
   sprintf(buf, "<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>Method Not
Implemented\r\n");
```

```
send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
   sprintf(buf, "</TITLE></HEAD>\r\n");
   send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
   sprintf(buf, "<BODY><P>HTTP request method not supported.\r\n");
   send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
   sprintf(buf, "</BODY></HTML>\r\n");
   send(client, buf, strlen(buf), 0);
int main(void)
{
   int server_sock = -1;
   u short port = 8080;
   int client sock = -1;
   struct sockaddr_in client_name;
   int client_name_len = sizeof(client_name);
   pthread t newthread;
   server sock = startup(&port);
```



```
printf("httpd running on port %d\n", port);
    while (1)
        client sock = accept(server sock,
            (struct sockaddr *)&client name,
            &client name len);
        if (client sock == -1)
            error die("accept");
        /* accept request(client sock); */
        if (pthread_create(&newthread, NULL, accept_request,
&client sock) != 0)
            perror("pthread create");
    close(server sock);
    return(0);
```

C程序设计 C Programming



代码阅读 TINYHTTPD 0.1.0

附加课程



