UDP

- 套接字的目的ip，端口都是任意，因此只有源ip，端口二元组区分不同的套接字
- 可以接收任何发送方的数据，发送方信息并不保存在套接字中，不影响其他发送者的通信
- 不需要进行连接

服务器与多个客户端收发数据

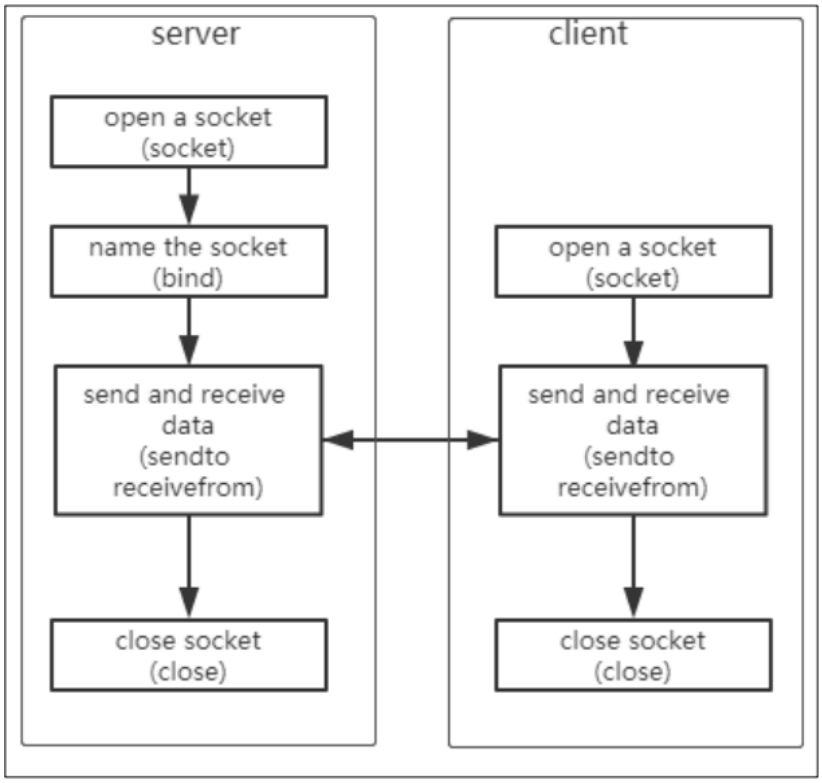

图 8.5UDP 用户数据包模式

- 服务器和客户端没有区别，只要知道ip和端口就可以直接发数据
- 通常服务器绑定端口，否则客户端不知道服务器端口号

服务器程序:

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <signal.h>


/* socket
 * bind
 * sendto/recvfrom
 */
```

```c
#define SERVER_PORT 8888

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int iSocketServer;
    struct sockaddr_in tSocketServerAddr;
    struct sockaddr_in tSocketClientAddr;
    int iRet;
    int iAddrLen;

    int iRecvLen;
    unsigned char ucRecvBuf[1000];

    int iClientNum = -1;

    iSocketServer = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);/*SOCK_DGRAM:UDP传输*/
    if (-1 == iSocketServer)
    {
        printf("socket error!\n");
        return -1;
    }

    tSocketServerAddr.sin_family      = AF_INET;
    tSocketServerAddr.sin_port        = htons(SERVER_PORT);  /* host to net,
short */
    tSocketServerAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
    memset(tSocketServerAddr.sin_zero, 0, 8);

    iRet = bind(iSocketServer, (const struct sockaddr *)&tSocketServerAddr,
sizeof(struct sockaddr));
    if (-1 == iRet)
    {
        printf("bind error!\n");
        return -1;
    }


    while (1)
    {
        iAddrLen = sizeof(struct sockaddr);
        iRecvLen = recvfrom(iSocketServer, ucRecvBuf, 999, 0, (struct sockaddr
*)&tSocketClientAddr, &iAddrLen);/*阻塞等待,即使客户端断开仍继续，但收到空数据报返回0*/
        if (iRecvLen > 0)
        {
            ucRecvBuf[iRecvLen] = '\0';
            printf("Get Msg From %s : %s\n",
inet_ntoa(tSocketClientAddr.sin_addr), ucRecvBuf);
        }
    }

    close(iSocketServer);
    return 0;
}
```

客户端程序:

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdio.h>

/* socket
 * connect
 * sendto/recvfrom
 */

#define SERVER_PORT 8888

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    int iSocketClient;
    struct sockaddr_in tSocketServerAddr;

    int iRet;
    unsigned char ucSendBuf[1000];
    int iSendLen;
    int iAddrLen;

    if (argc != 2)
    {
        printf("Usage:\n");
        printf("%s <server_ip>\n", argv[0]);
        return -1;
    }

    iSocketClient = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);

    tSocketServerAddr.sin_family      = AF_INET;
    tSocketServerAddr.sin_port        = htons(SERVER_PORT);  /* host to net,
short */
    //tSocketServerAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
    if (0 == inet_aton(argv[1], &tSocketServerAddr.sin_addr))
    {
        printf("invalid server_ip\n");
        return -1;
    }
    memset(tSocketServerAddr.sin_zero, 0, 8);

    while (1)
    {
        if (fgets(ucSendBuf, 999, stdin))
        {

            iAddrLen = sizeof(struct sockaddr);
            iSendLen = sendto(iSocketClient, ucSendBuf, strlen(ucSendBuf), 0,
```

```
                                    (const struct sockaddr *)&tSocketServerAddr,
iAddrLen);/*直接发送，不等待到MSS*/

            if (iSendLen <= 0)
            {
                close(iSocketClient);
                return -1;
            }
        }
    }

    return 0;
}
```