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鸿蒙平台 Electron 加载 addon (基于 node-sqlite3-5.1.7)

文档密级

前置要求：ubuntu22.04环境，安装node.js，下载并编译代码仓库electron代码

一、下载node-sqlite3源码到Ubuntu编译环境下（本文使用的是5.1.7版本，其他版本类似）

GitHub地址：<https://github.com/TryGhost/node-sqlite3>

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'TryGhost / node-sqlite3'. The 'Code' tab is active. The repository has 152 issues, 29 pull requests, and 2 security vulnerabilities. A green 'Code' button is visible at the bottom right.

二、打开node-sqlite3源码并进行适当修改

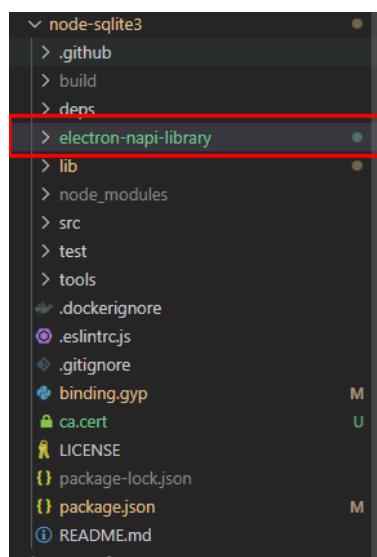
a) 修改文件node-sqlite3/lib/sqlite3-binding.js为如下图所示：

```
const binding = require('/data/storage/e11/bundle/libs/arm64/node_sqlite3.node');

module.exports = exports = binding;
```

The screenshot shows a code editor with the file 'sqlite3-binding.js' open. The code has been modified to use the local node_sqlite3.node file instead of the remote one. The changes are shown in red.

b) 将附件中的electron-napi-library文件夹拷贝到node-sqlite3目录下（如下图所示）



c) 修改文件node-sqlite3/binding.gyp



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```
node-sqlite3 > binding.gyp
18     "VCLCompilerTool": { "ExceptionHandling": 1 },
19   },
20   "include_dirs": [ "<!@(node -p \'require('node-addon-api').include\")", "electron-napi-library/include" ],
21   "libraries": [ "<(module_root_dir)/electron-napi-library/lib/libshim.a" ],
22   "conditions": [
23     ["sqlite != 'internal'", {
24       "include_dirs": [ "<!@(node -p \'require('node-addon-api').include\")", "<(sqlite)/include" ],
25       "libraries": [
26         "-l<(sqlite_libname)"
27       ]
28     }]
29   ]
30 }
```

如上图所示：

在"include_dirs"中增加: "electron-napi-library/include";

在"include_dirs"下新增一行:

```
"libraries": [ "<(module_root_dir)/electron-napi-library/lib/libshim.a" ],
```

在"conditions"的"include_dirs"中增加: "electron-napi-library/include"

```
node-sqlite3 > binding.gyp
52     ],
53     "defines": [ "NAPI_VERSION=<(napi_build_version)", "NAPI_DISABLE_CPP_EXCEPTIONS=1", "HIDE_NAPI_AND_UV" ]
54   }
55 }
56 }
57 }
58 }
```

如上图所示：

在"defines"中增加: "HIDE_NAPI_AND_UV"

d) 修改文件node-sqlite3/package.json

```
node-sqlite3 > package.json > {} binary > [ ]napi_ve
9   ],
10   "binary": {
11     "napi_versions": [ 8 ],
12   },
13   "contributors": [ ]
```

如上图所示：

将"napi_versions"修改为8

三、配置编译环境

Electron和addon必须用相同的编译工具链来编译

例如，electron源码路径是：/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/

那么，编译工具链的路径就是：

/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/src/ohos_sdk/openharmony/native/llvm/bin/

根据自己的编译环境设置环境变量：

```
export CC="/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/src/ohos_sdk/openharmony/native/llvm/bin/clang --target=aarch64-linux-ohos"
```



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```
export CXX="/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/src/ohos_sdk/openharmony/native/llvm/bin/clang++ --target=aarch64-linux-ohos"
export LD="/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/src/ohos_sdk/openharmony/native/llvm/bin/ld --target=aarch64-linux-ohos"
export STRIP="/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/src/ohos_sdk/openharmony/native/llvm/bin/llvm-strip"
export RANLIB="/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/src/ohos_sdk/openharmony/native/llvm/bin/llvm-ranlib"
export OBJDUMP="/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/src/ohos_sdk/openharmony/native/llvm/bin/llvm-objdump"
export OBJCOPY="/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/src/ohos_sdk/openharmony/native/llvm/bin/llvm-objcopy"
export NM="/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/src/ohos_sdk/openharmony/native/llvm/bin/llvm-nm"
export AR="/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/src/ohos_sdk/openharmony/native/llvm/bin/llvm-ar"
export CFLAGS="-fPIC -D__MUSL__=1"
export CXXFLAGS="-fPIC -D__MUSL__=1"
```

四、编译

1. 进入node-sqlite3目录并配置华为镜像仓库

```
cd ~/node-sqlite3
```

```
npm config set registry http://mirrors.tools.huawei.com/npm/
```

2. 开始编译

```
npm install --verbose --build-from-source --runtime=electron --debug --target=18.18.2 --dist-url=https://electronjs.org/headers
```

注：“`--target=18.18.2`”该项为编译机nodejs的版本。编译时需要更换为自己本地的版本；

执行“`node -version`”命令可查询当前编译机的nodejs版本

编译报错解决：

(一) 如果在编译时报类似于：

```
audit error FetchError: request to https://registry.npmjs.org/-/npm/v1/security/audits/quick
failed, reason: self-signed certificate in certificate chain;
```

的错误，可以尝试配置npm忽略SSL证书验证来解决该问题：

```
npm config set strict-ssl false
```

(二) 如果报如下图所示的错误：



这时请检查上面编译工具链的环境变量的配置，是否配置成功。

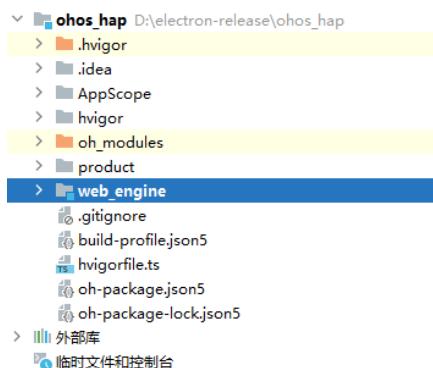
(三) 如果出现下载node-v18.0.0-headers.tar.gz失败的报错, 可能是网络问题, 设置网络代理

让linux计算云可以访问外网，再次运行编译命令即可。

五、在Electron工程中使用编译好的sqlite3

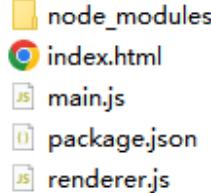
A. 从Electron源码中下载DevEco工程到本地Windows系统上并打开（如下图所示）；

路径: ~/chromium-electron-release/src/ohos/app/ohos_hap



B. 将Electron项目需求的.so 等文件从Ubuntu编译机拷贝到本地的DevEco工程中（具体文件请参考《Electron鸿蒙化指导文档》，在这里不再重复叙述）

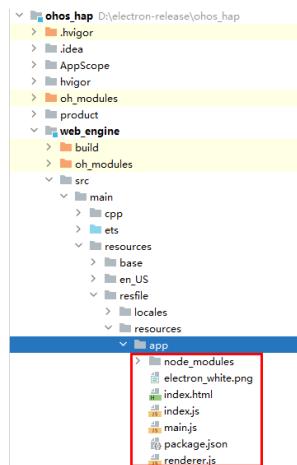
C. 将附件electron-example.zip解压后的文件（如下图）覆盖拷贝到工程



ohos_hap/web_engine/src/main/resources/resfile/resources/app/下（如下图）：

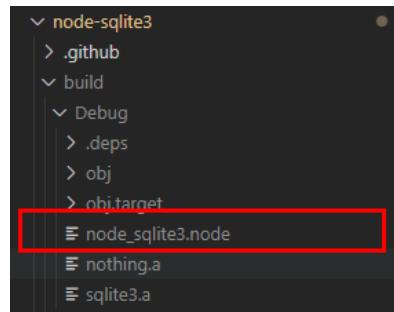


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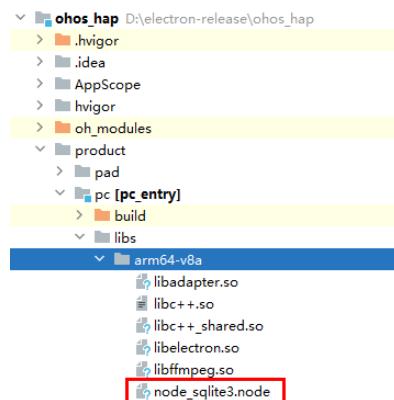


- D. 在Ubuntu系统中的node-sqlite3/build/Debug/node_sqlite3.node目录下找到node_sqlite3.node（如下图），把它放置在你的Electron工程如下目录：

ohos_hap\product\pc\libs\arm64-v8a\



上图为Ubuntu，下图为Windows



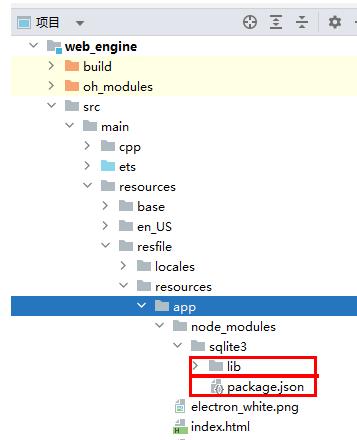
- E. 将ubuntu系统中的node-sqlite3/lib文件夹和node-sqlite3/package.json文件，拷贝到ohos_hap\web_engine\src\main\resources\resfile\resources\app\node_modules\sqlite3目录下



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F. 构建并安装hap包，打开electron，如果console里打印出了如下的日志，则调用成功：

