grpc书籍信息管理系统

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■ 题目:

利用RPC技术实现一个书籍信息管理系统,具体要求:

- 1. 客户端实现用户交互,服务器端实现书籍信息存储和管理。客户端与服务器端利用RPC机制进行通信。可以选择Java RMI、gRPC、Dubbo等任意RPC中间件。
- 2. 服务器端至少暴露如下RPC接口:
 - bool add(Book b) 添加一个书籍对象。 (注意Book对象序列化问题)
 - Book queryByID(int bookID) 查询指定ID号的书籍对象。
 - BookList queryByName(String name) 按书名查询书籍对象列表。
 - bool delete((int bookID) 删除指定ID号的书籍对象。

问题分析

- 1. 选择的中间件为grpc
- 2. 先配置pom.xml(根据老师给的示例,代码比较多,不完全展示)

- 3. 配置proto文件
- 需求分析
- 1.添加书籍
- 2.根据书籍ID查书的信息
- 3.根据书名查书的信息
- 4.根据书籍ID删除书籍
- 5.所有图书图书

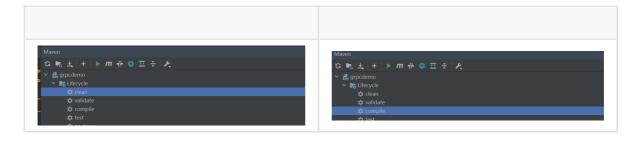
三个信息类型

1.书籍ID 2.书籍名字 3.书籍信息 (ID,名字)

```
//书籍ID
 2
   message bookID{
 3
       string ID = 1;
4
  }
 5 //书籍名字
6 message bookName{
7
       string name = 1;
8 }
9 //书籍信息
10 message bookInformation{
11
       string ID = 1;
       string name = 2;
12
13
   }
```

4. 在Impl.JAVA文件中重写方法

先用Maven



addBook() searchByID() searchByName() deleteByID() showBooks()

我先定义了一个book对象, 然后定义一个对象数组

```
1 class book{
2
        private String id;
 3
       private String name;
        public book(String id, String name){
4
            this.id = id;
 6
            this.name = name;
7
        }
8
        public String getID() {return id;}
9
        public String getName() {return name;}
10 }
```

```
1  ArrayList<book> bookshelf = new ArrayList<book>();
```

添加书籍addbook()

```
bookID b1 = bookID.newBuilder().setID("不好意思,该书ID已存
 8
    在").build();
 9
                    responseObserver.onNext(b1);
10
                    responseObserver.onCompleted();
11
                }
12
            }
13
            if(search==0){ //书籍ID不存在,可以插入
14
                bookshelf.add(new book(id,name));//添加书籍
                bookID id1 = bookID.newBuilder().setID(id).build();
15
16
                responseObserver.onNext(id1);//返回信息
17
                responseObserver.onCompleted();
18
            }
19
        }
```

根据ID来搜索书籍信息searchByID()

```
public void searchByID(bookID request, StreamObserver<bookInformation>
 1
    responseObserver) {
            String id = request.getID();
 2
 3
            int search = 0;
 4
            for(int i = 0;i<bookshelf.size();i++){</pre>
 5
                if(bookshelf.get(i).getID().equals(id)){//遍历查询
 6
                     search = 1;
                    bookInformation b1 =
 7
    bookInformation.newBuilder().setID(bookshelf.get(i).getID()).
 8
                             setName(bookshelf.get(i).getName()).build();
 9
                     responseObserver.onNext(b1);
10
                     responseObserver.onCompleted();
11
                }
12
            }
13
            if(search == 0){//没有相应的信息
14
                bookInformation b2 = bookInformation.newBuilder().setID("同学你
    好").
                         setName("未检索到你查询的图书").build();
15
16
                responseObserver.onNext(b2);
17
                responseObserver.onCompleted();
18
            }
        }
19
```

根据书籍名字来查找书籍ID searchByName()

```
1
     public void searchByName(bookName request, StreamObserver<bookID>
    responseObserver) {
 2
            String bookname = request.getName();
            String bookid = "";
 3
 4
            int search = 0;
 5
            for(int i = 0;i<bookshelf.size();i++){//遍历查询
 6
                if(bookshelf.get(i).getName().equals(bookname)){
                    search = 1;
                    bookid = bookid + " "+ bookshelf.get(i).getID();
 8
9
                }
10
            }
11
            if(search==1){//查询到,传输图书ID
12
                bookID id = bookID.newBuilder().setID(bookid).build();
13
                responseObserver.onNext(id);
                responseObserver.onCompleted();
14
```

根据书籍id删除书籍 deleteByID()

```
public void deleteByID(bookID request, StreamObserver<bookInformation>
    responseObserver) {
 2
            String bookid = request.getID();
 3
            int search = 0;
 4
            for (book book : bookshelf) {
 5
                if(book.getID().equals(bookid)){//遍历查询
 6
                    search = 1;
 7
                    bookshelf.remove(book);//删除book对象
 8
                    bookInformation del_book =
    bookInformation.newBuilder().setID(book.getID()).
 9
                            setName(book.getName()).build();
10
                    responseObserver.onNext(del_book);
                    responseObserver.onCompleted();
11
12
                }
13
            }
            if(search==0){//没有查到
14
15
                bookInformation del_book =
    bookInformation.newBuilder().setID(request.getID()).
16
                        setName("没有书籍信息").build();
17
                responseObserver.onNext(del_book);
18
                responseObserver.onCompleted();
19
            }
20
21
        }
```

显示所有图书信息 showBooks()

```
public void showBooks(bookID request, StreamObserver<bookInformation>
    responseObserver) {
 2
            String information = "";
 3
            for(int i = 0;i<bookshelf.size();i++){//遍历查询
                information = information + bookshelf.get(i).getID() +" "
 4
                        + bookshelf.get(i).getName()+ "\n" ;
 5
 6
            }
            bookInformation books = bookInformation.newBuilder().setID("").
 8
                    setName(information).build();
9
            responseObserver.onNext(books);
10
            responseObserver.onCompleted();
11
        }
```

5. server.java 的配置

基本上和示例的代码相同:, 提供连接服务。

6. client.java

先建立连接

```
ManagedChannel managedChannel = ManagedChannelBuilder.forAddress(host,
serverport).usePlaintext().build();

try {
    //建立连接
    CalculatorServiceGrpc.CalculatorServiceBlockingStub calService =
CalculatorServiceGrpc.newBlockingStub(managedChannel);
```

用switch来选择服务,先写一个菜单说明

来使用switch来选择服务

```
Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);
 2
    System.out.println(menu());
 3
    int choose = input.nextInt();
 4
    while (choose != 0) {
 5
       switch(choose) {
 6
          case 1: System.out.println("输入插入的书籍ID 书籍名称\n");
 7
          String newBookID = input.next();
          String newName = input.next();
 8
9
          bookID book_id = calService.addBook(bookInformation.newBuilder().
10
          setID(newBookID).setName(newName).build());
          System.out.println("插入了书,编号为: "+book_id.getID()+" ");
11
12
          break;
          case 2: System.out.println("输入查询的书籍ID\n");
13
14
          String searchBookID = input.next();
15
          bookInformation book_information = calService.
          searchByID(bookID.newBuilder().setID(searchBookID).build());
16
          System.out.println("查询到书籍为: "+book_information.getID()+"
    "+book_information.getName());
           break;
17
```

```
case 3: System.out.println("输入名字查询ID\n");
18
19
           String searchBookName = input.next();
20
           bookID bookid = calService.
    searchByName(bookName.newBuilder().setName(searchBookName).build());
           System.out.println("书籍ID为 : "+bookid.getID()+" ");
21
22
23
           case 4: System.out.println("输入书籍ID删除书籍信息\n");
24
           String deleteBookID = input.next();
25
           bookInformation information = calService.
    deleteByID(bookID.newBuilder().setID(deleteBookID).build());
           System.out.println("删除的信息为 : "+information.getID()+"
26
    "+information.getName());
            break:
27
            case 5: System.out.println("输出所有书籍信息(输入任意信息)\n");
28
29
            String noting = input.next();
            bookInformation information1 = calService.
30
31
            showBooks(bookID.newBuilder().setID(noting).build());
            System.out.println("所有书籍信息 : "+information1.getID()+"\n"+"ID
32
    "+"书名"+"\n"+information1.getName());
33
             default: System.out.println("再次输入!\n");
34
35
             break;
36
    }
             System.out.println(menu());
37
38
              choose = input.nextInt();
39
    }
```

运行示范





显示所有的图书

所有书籍信息 :

ID 书名

2 q

3 q

4 百年孤独

5 百年孤独