

本次实验我调用了 python3 标准库中的 xmlrpc 库来实现多播通信。

具体实现如下：

1. Server1.py

```
server1.py > ...
1  import xmlrpc.server as server
2  import time
3
4  class data_on_server:
5      def __init__(self):
6          self.__data = 0
7
8      def set_data(self, new_data):
9          self.__data = new_data
10
11     def get_data(self):
12         #time.sleep(2)
13         return self.__data
14
15     server = server.SimpleXMLRPCServer(("localhost", 8088), allow_none=True)
16     # 将实例注册给rpc server
17     server.register_instance(data_on_server())
18
19     print("Listening on port 8088")
20     server.serve_forever()
```

2. Server2.py

```
1  import xmlrpc.server as server
2
3  class data_on_server:
4      def __init__(self):
5          self.__data = 0
6
7      def set_data(self, new_data):
8          self.__data = new_data
9
10     def get_data(self):
11         return self.__data
12
13     server = server.SimpleXMLRPCServer(("localhost", 8089), allow_none=True)
14     # 将实例注册给rpc server
15     server.register_instance(data_on_server())
16
17     print("Listening on port 8089")
18     server.serve_forever()
```

3. Client.py

```
client.py > {} client
1  import xmlrpc.client as client
2
3  class Client:
4      def __init__(self):
5          self.server1 = client.ServerProxy('http://localhost:8088')
6          self.server2 = client.ServerProxy('http://localhost:8089')
7
8      def get_data(self):
9          # wait for server for 2 seconds, if get_data does not return in 2 seconds, return Error
10         data1 = self.server1.get_data()
11         data2 = self.server2.get_data()
12         if data1 == data2:
13             return data1
14         else:
15             return "Error, data not the same"
16
17     def set_data(self, data):
18         self.server1.set_data(data)
19         self.server2.set_data(data)
20
21     client = Client()
22     print("Client:", client.get_data())
23     data = input("input the number you'd like to save on server: ")
24     client.set_data(int(data))
25     print("Client:", client.get_data())
```

写入时，客户端会给两个服务器都发送请求，读数据时，客户端也会给两个服务器发送请求，如果两个服务器返回的值不同，则客户端返回错误。

运行结果如下：

```
C:\Users\豹豹\OneDrive - 中山大学\大三上\分布式系统\作业6>python server1.py
Listening on port 8088
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Dec/2021 14:19:46] "POST /RPC2 HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Dec/2021 14:19:53] "POST /RPC2 HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Dec/2021 14:19:57] "POST /RPC2 HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

```
C:\Users\豹豹\OneDrive - 中山大学\大三上\分布式系统\作业6>python server2.py
Listening on port 8089
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Dec/2021 14:19:48] "POST /RPC2 HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Dec/2021 14:19:55] "POST /RPC2 HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [19/Dec/2021 14:19:59] "POST /RPC2 HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

```
C:\Users\豹豹\OneDrive - 中山大学\大三上\分布式系统\作业6>python client.py
Client: 0
input the number you'd like to save on server: 42
Client: 42
```

如图，先在命令行运行 server1 和 server2，在运行客户端，服务器上默认存储的值为 0，客户端发送请求后，服务器将数值改为 42。