分散式系統

Lab: Remoting

請務必填寫學號系級姓名,以免成績登錄錯誤。 學號系級姓名: 110703056 資科三 徐宏宇

請依問題與提示在指定區域回答問題,並依規定時間內上傳至 moodle。

操作一: SOAP-based Web Services 開發 (平台: Node.js)

- 1. 建立一個新的資料夾「lab-remoting」,在此目錄下,新建一個 soap 目錄
- 2. 在此 lab-remoting 目錄中建立一個新的 package.json 檔案,內容如下:

```
"name": "dslab-remoting",

"version": "1.0.0",

"dependencies": {

    "soap": "^0.36.0",

    "@grpc/grpc-js": "^1.2.2",

    "@grpc/proto-loader": "*"
}
```

- 3. 在和 package.json 同一個目錄下,於命令列執行 npm install,安裝所需模組
- 4. 確認 Adder.wsdl、AddMu.wsdl、soapClient.js 與 soapServer.js 等檔案存在 labremoting/soap 目錄中。
- 5. 開啟並了解 soapServer.js 程式碼的功能與意義:
 - (1) 請將 soapServer.js 中,含「讀入 wsdl 檔」功能的敘述 (請貼上整個 statement,也就是分號前的所有程式碼),貼在下面「答」之後

答: const xml = require('fs').readFileSync('Adder.wsdl', 'utf8');

(2) 請將 soapServer.js 中,含「實作 add 並回傳 x 和 y 之和的實作」功能的 敘述(請貼上整個 statement),貼在下面「答」之後

答:

```
add: function (args) {
    return {result: args.x + args.y};
}
```

(3) 在程式中,建立 http server 後,指派給一個變數,該變數的名稱為何? 這個 http server 傾聽的通訊埠號(port number)為何?

答: server, 8192

- (4) soap.listen(...)中傳入了四個參數,包含 http server、此服務的掛載網址、WSDL、及服務實作,請寫出此網址為何?
- 答: http://localhost:8192 /Adder (請填入正確答案)
- 6. 開啟並了解 soapClient.js 程式碼的功能與意義:
 - (1) 引入 soap 函式庫後,程式呼叫了 soap 的 createClient 的方法,這個方法 傳入二個參數,其中一個是 SOAP Server 的 WSDL 的位址。請問此位址為何?
 - 答: http://localhost:8192/Adder?wsdl (請填入正確答案)
 - (2) 由 createClient 方法所傳入的回呼函式中有二個參數,分別為 err 與 client,由 client 我們可以直接呼叫 client.add 來呼叫 SOAP Server 上的加 法函式。其中,args 指的就是傳入遠端 add 呼叫的參數 x 與 y,請問 x 與 y 的值各為何?

x = 3, y = 2

- 7. 切換目錄到/soap
- 8. 執行 node soapServer.js,在 console 中應出現 server initialized
- 9. 執行 node soapClient.js,觀察 console 所印出的執行結果。
- 10. 修改 soapClient.js 中的 args,試著藉由呼叫 SOAP Server 計算 x=10, y=20 的結果。將 soapClient.js 所印出在 console 中的 SOAP 訊息貼在下面。

答:

(base) soap ➤ node soapClient.js

(node:73935) [DEP0040] DeprecationWarning: The `punycode` module is deprecated. Please use a userland alternative instead.

(Use `node --trace-deprecation ...` to show where the warning was created)

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?><soap:Envelope

xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"

xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"

xmlns:tns="http://soap.advsd.nccu/"><soap:Body><tns:add><x>10</x><y>20</y></t ns:add></soap:Body></soap:Envelope>

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?><soap:Envelope
xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
xmlns:tns="http://soap.advsd.nccu/"><soap:Body><tns:addResponse><tns:result>30
</tns:result></tns:addResponse></soap:Body></soap:Envelope>
操作二: 寫作新的 SOAP 乘法(multiply)服務
1. 請根據操作一中的觀察,修改 soapServer.js,將引入的 wsdl 檔案由
   Adder.wsdl 改為 AddMul.wsdl。
2. 根據 AddMul.wsdl 中的註解,參考 add 服務的定義,定義乘法(multiply)服務
   的相關 wsdl 宣告。將修改後的 AddMul.wsdl 貼在答的下方 (提示: 可參考
   AddMul.wsdl 中的註解)
   答:
    <wsdl:definitions xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"</pre>
    xmlns:wsdl="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/"
    xmlns:tns="http://soap.advsd.nccu/"
    xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/soap/"
    xmlns:ns1="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http"
    name="CalculatorImplService" targetNamespace="http://soap.advsd.nccu/">
        <wsdl:message name="add">
            <wsdl:part name="x" type="xsd:int"> </wsdl:part>
            <wsdl:part name="y" type="xsd:int"> </wsdl:part>
        </wsdl:message>
        <wsdl:message name="addResponse">
            <wsdl:part name="return" type="xsd:int"> </wsdl:part>
        </wsdl:message>
        <!-- insert "multiply" and "multiplyResponse" message tags here-->
        <wsdl:message name="multiply">
             <wsdl:part name="x" type="xsd:int"> </wsdl:part>
            <wsdl:part name="y" type="xsd:int"> </wsdl:part>
        </wsdl:message>
        <wsdl:message name="multiplyResponse">
             <wsdl:part name="return" type="xsd:int"> </wsdl:part>
        </wsdl:message>
        <wsdl:portType name="Calculator">
            <wsdl:operation name="add">
                 <wsdl:input message="tns:add" name="add"> </wsdl:input>
                 <wsdl:output message="tns:addResponse"</pre>
    name="addResponse"> </wsdl:output>
            </wsdl:operation>
```

```
<!-- insert "multiply" operation here-->
         <wsdl:operation name="multiply">
              <wsdl:input message="tns:multiply" name="multiply">
</wsdl:input>
              <wsdl:output message="tns:multiplyResponse"</pre>
name="multiplyresponse"> </wsdl:output>
         </wsdl:operation>
    </wsdl:portType>
    <wsdl:binding name="CalculatorImplServiceSoapBinding"</pre>
type="tns:Calculator">
         <soap:binding style="rpc"</pre>
transport="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/http"/>
         <wsdl:operation name="add">
              <soap:operation soapAction="" style="rpc"/>
              <wsdl:input name="add">
                   <soap:body namespace="http://soap.advsd.nccu/"
use="literal"/>
              </wsdl:input>
              <wsdl:output name="addResponse">
                   <soap:body namespace="http://soap.advsd.nccu/"
use="literal"/>
              </wsdl:output>
         </wsdl:operation>
         <!-- insert "multiply" operation here-->
         <wsdl:operation name="multiply">
              <soap:operation soapAction="" style="rpc"/>
              <wsdl:input name="multiply">
                   <soap:body namespace="http://soap.advsd.nccu/"
use="literal"/>
              </wsdl:input>
              <wsdl:output name="multiplyResponse">
                   <soap:body namespace="http://soap.advsd.nccu/"
use="literal"/>
              </wsdl:output>
         </wsdl:operation>
    </wsdl:binding>
    <wsdl:service name="CalculatorImplService">
         <wsdl:port binding="tns:CalculatorImplServiceSoapBinding"</pre>
```

```
name="CalculatorImplPort">
                <!-- modify the following url to be "http://localhost:8192/AddMul"
                <soap:address location="http://localhost:8192/AddMul"/>
             </wsdl:port>
        </wsdl:service>
   </wsdl:definitions>
3. 修改 soapServer.js,在 service 中新增 multiply 服務與實作
   提示:
    const service = {
         CalculatorImplService: {
             CalculatorImplPort: {
                  add: function (args) {
                      return {result: args.x + args.y};
                 },
                  multiply: function(args) {
                  }
             }
        }
   };
4. 修改 soapServer.js,在修改存取網址為「AddMul」:
    soap.listen(server, '/AddMul', service, xml, function () {
         console.log('server initialized');
   });
5. 關掉並重新執行 soapServer.js,在 console 中應出現 server initialized
6. 修改 soapClient.js, 將 url 改為 http://localhost:8192/AddMul?wsdl
   const url = 'http://localhost:8192/AddMul?wsdl';
7. 修改 soapClient.js,將 client.add 改為 client.multiply
    提示: client.multiply(args, function (err, result, rawResponse, soapHeader,
    rawRequest) {
             if (err) console.log(err);
             console.log(rawRequest);
             console.log(");
             console.log(rawResponse);
       });
8. 修改 soapClient.js 中的 args, 試著藉由呼叫 SOAP Server 計算 x=10, y=20 的結
   果。將 soapClient.js 所印出在 console 中的 SOAP 訊息貼在下面。
```

```
答:
(base) soap ➤ node soapClient.js
(node:74340) [DEP0040] DeprecationWarning: The `punycode` module is
deprecated. Please use a userland alternative instead.
(Use `node --trace-deprecation ...` to show where the warning was created)
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?><soap:Envelope
xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xmlns:tns="http://soap.advsd.nccu/"><soap:Body><tns:multiply><x>10</x><y>20</
y></tns:multiply></soap:Body></soap:Envelope>
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?><soap:Envelope
xmlns:soap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/soap/envelope/"
xmlns:tns="http://soap.advsd.nccu/"><soap:Body><tns:multiplyResponse><tns:resul
t>200</tns:result></tns:multiplyResponse></soap:Body></soap:Envelope>
9. 結束後記得關閉 soapServer.js
操作三: gRPC 開發 (平台: Node.js)
    在「lab-remoting/rpc」目錄下,應該看到 client.js, helloworld.proto 及
    server.js 等三個檔案
    開啟並了解 helloworld.proto 與 server.js 程式碼的功能與意義:
2.
    (1) rpc SayHello (HelloRequest) returns (HelloReply) {}中用到二個訊息
       HelloRequest 和 HelloReply,
        message HelloRequest {
           string name = 1;
```

} message HelloReply { string message = 1; 請問裡面的 name=1、message=1,是什麼意思?

These are field tags used in Protocol Buffers (protobuf) to identify each field uniquely in the message binary format. The number is a unique identifier for the field and is used in the encoded message. Field tags such as 1 ensure that each field can be recognized and properly decoded on the receiving end.

(2) 找出程式從那裡讀入 helloworld.proto 定義檔?

```
(請整個敘述貼在下方)
    答:
 var PROTO PATH = dirname + '/helloworld.proto';
 var grpc = require('@grpc/grpc-js');
 var protoLoader = require('@grpc/proto-loader');
 var packageDefinition = protoLoader.loadSync(
    PROTO_PATH,
    {keepCase: true, longs: String, enums: String, defaults: true, oneofs: true}
 );
 var hello proto = grpc.loadPackageDefinition(packageDefinition).helloworld;
 (3) 觀察 sayHello 函式中如何處理傳入訊息(如何取得參數值 name)之後回傳
    (本題不需作答)。
 (4) 觀察 server.addService()中,sayHello 函式是如何登錄到服務中
依序執行 server.js、client.js 觀察執行結果。
請修改 helloworld.proto、server.js 與 client.js,加入一個新的遠端 gRPC 函
 式。(請參考程式中的註解與 sayHello 的範例)
 (1) 功能:傳入 2 個值 x、y, 回傳 results 為 x+y 的結果
 (2) 名稱: Add (在 Helloworld.proto 中), add(在 server.js 和 client.js 中):
 (3) 修改 helloworld.proto,新增一個 message 名為 AddRequest,參數依序
    為 int32 x 與 int32 y
 (4) 修改 helloworld.proto,新增一個回傳 message 名為 AddReply,參數為
    int32 result
 (5) 修改 server.js 模仿 function sayHello 加入新的函式 function add
 (6) 修改 server.js,在 server.addService 中登錄 add 函式
 (7) 修改 client.js,模仿 client.sayHello 新增 client.add
 (8) 測試程式執行結果 (記得重開 server.js, 3+2 應等於 5)
 請將修改後的 helloworld.proto、server.js 與 client.js 貼下面。
1. helloworld.proto
 syntax = "proto3";
 package helloworld;
// The greeting service definition.
 service Greeter {
  // Sends a greeting
```

rpc SayHello (HelloReguest) returns (HelloReply) {}

// step 5: write a definition for Add here

3.

5. 答:

```
// ex:
   // rpc Add (AddRequest)... (AddReply)
   rpc Add (AddRequest) returns (AddReply) {}
 }
 // The request message containing the user's name.
 message HelloRequest {
   string name = 1;
 }
 // The response message containing the greetings
 message HelloReply {
   string message = 1;
 }
 // step 5-(3) and 5-(4): message AddRequest and message AddReply
 // The request message containing the two numbers
 message AddRequest {
   int32 x = 1;
   int32 y = 2;
 }
 // The response message containing the sum
 message AddReply {
   int32 sum = 1;
   }
2. server.js
 var PROTO PATH = dirname + '/helloworld.proto';
 var grpc = require('@grpc/grpc-js');
 var protoLoader = require('@grpc/proto-loader');
 var packageDefinition = protoLoader.loadSync(
     PROTO PATH,
     {
          keepCase: true,
          longs: String,
          enums: String,
```

```
defaults: true,
          oneofs: true
     });
var hello_proto = grpc.loadPackageDefinition(packageDefinition).helloworld;
/**
 * Implements the SayHello RPC method.
 */
function sayHello(call, callback) {
     callback(null, {message: 'Hello ' + call.request.name});
     // first param: if no err send null
}
// add function here: sum x and y and return as {result: ...}
function add(call, callback) {
     // you can use call.request.x and call.request.y to obtain x and y
     var x = call.request.x;
     var y = call.request.y;
     var result = x + y;
     callback(null, {sum: result});
}
 * Starts an RPC server that receives requests for the Greeter service at the
 * sample server port
 */
function main() {
     var server = new grpc.Server();
     // step 5-(6): change the following statment to :
     server.addService(hello proto.Greeter.service, {sayHello: sayHello,
add:add});
     // server.addService(hello_proto.Greeter.service, {sayHello: sayHello});
     server.bindAsync('0.0.0.0:50051', grpc.ServerCredentials.createInsecure(),
() => {
          server.start();
     });
```

```
//server.bind('0.0.0.0:50051', grpc.ServerCredentials.createInsecure());
 }
   main();
3. client.js
 var PROTO_PATH = __dirname + '/helloworld.proto';
 var grpc = require('@grpc/grpc-js');
 var protoLoader = require('@grpc/proto-loader');
 var packageDefinition = protoLoader.loadSync(
      PROTO_PATH,
      {
           keepCase: true,
           longs: String,
           enums: String,
           defaults: true,
           oneofs: true
      });
 var hello_proto = grpc.loadPackageDefinition(packageDefinition).helloworld;
 function main() {
      var client = new hello_proto.Greeter('localhost:50051',
           grpc.credentials.createInsecure());
      client.sayHello({name: 'Tom'}, function (err, response) {
           console.log('Greeting Response:', response.message);
      });
      // step 5-(2): client.add({x: 3, y: 2}, function (err, response) {...
      // note that you should use response.result to get the outcome
      client.add({x:3, y:2}, function(err, response){
           if (err) console.log("Error: ", err);
           console.log("Add Response: ", response.sum);
      });
 }
```

main();