

USE DOCKER TO RUN THE TEST NODE SERVICE, AND USE THE FIRST ONE AS THE BOOTSTRAP NODE. THE REST OF THE NODES ONLY NEED TO KNOW IT TO DISCOVER OTHER NODES IN THE NETWORK AND BUILD A PEER-TO-PEER ENCRYPTED CONNECTION.

利用DOCKER运行测试节点服务，将第一个作为引导节点，其余节点只需知晓它，就可以发现网络中存在的所有节点，可构建基于点对点的加密连接。

THE MQTT BROKER SERVICE CAN DELIVER THE CLIENT SUBSCRIPTION INFORMATION THROUGH THE ABOVE-MENTIONED PEER-TO-PEER ENCRYPTED NETWORK TO INFORM THE OTHER NODES OF THE MQTT BROKER SERVICE. WHEN THEY RECEIVE MESSAGES FROM THEIR CLIENTS, THEY NOT ONLY SEND MESSAGES TO THE SUBSCRIBING CLIENTS OF THIS NODE, BUT THEY ARE DELIVERED TO THE CORRESPONDING NODES WITH SUBSCRIPTION REQUIREMENTS THROUGH THE PEER-TO-PEER ENCRYPTED NETWORK, AND THE SUBSCRIBING CLIENT WILL EVENTUALLY RECEIVE THE CORRESPONDING MESSAGE.

MQTT 代理服务可将客户端订阅信息通过上述的点对点加密网络，告知其它节点的MQTT代理服务，它们在接收到其客户端发布消息时，不仅仅将消息发送到本节点的订阅客户端，也将它们通过点对点加密网络投递到对应的有订阅需求的节点上，最终订阅客户端将会收到对应的消息。

THE MESSAGES TRANSMITTED IN THE PEER-TO-PEER NETWORK ARE A SERIES OF MQTT MESSAGE PACKETS, WHICH WILL GREATLY IMPROVE THE THROUGHPUT EFFICIENCY OF NETWORK TRANSMISSION.

对等网络中传输消息是一系列的MQTT消息包，这将大大提高网络传输的吞吐效率。

IT IS SIMILAR TO FEDEX, WHERE THE SENDER AND THE SUBSCRIBER SEND GOODS DIRECTLY BY TRUCK IN THE SAME CITY, AND A TWO-WAY AIRCRAFT ROUTE IS OPENED DIRECTLY BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES. EACH TRUCK'S GOODS ARE DIRECTLY PACKED INTO INVISIBLE CONTAINERS AND DELIVER THE TARGET CITY. THEN, IT IS DELIVERED TO THE SUBSCRIBER/ CONSUMER BY TRUCK.

它类似联邦快递，发送者和订阅者在同一个城市中，通过卡车直接运送货物，而两个城市之间直接开通双向飞机航线，一辆辆卡车货物直接打包成不可见的集装箱，运送到目标城市后，再由卡车运送到订阅者/消费者手中。

