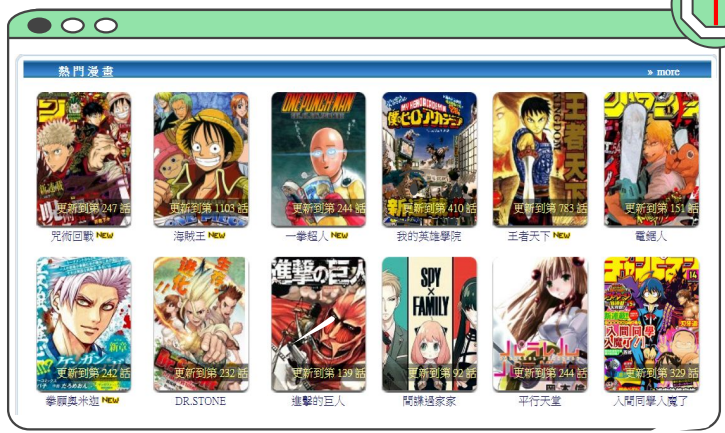
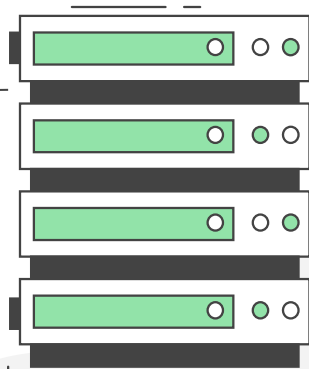


Qpid-Proton實作 Apache QPID



111971013 楊昇豐
111971017 許瑋如

大綱

01

目標 情境

02

步驟拆解 暨 虛擬碼示意

03

步驟拆解 暨 QPID 頁面對照

04

遭逢 困難

05

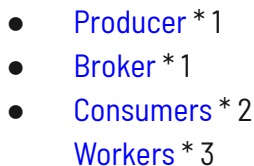
實際 演示





根據【選取的名冊】，爬取熱門漫畫的最新一話

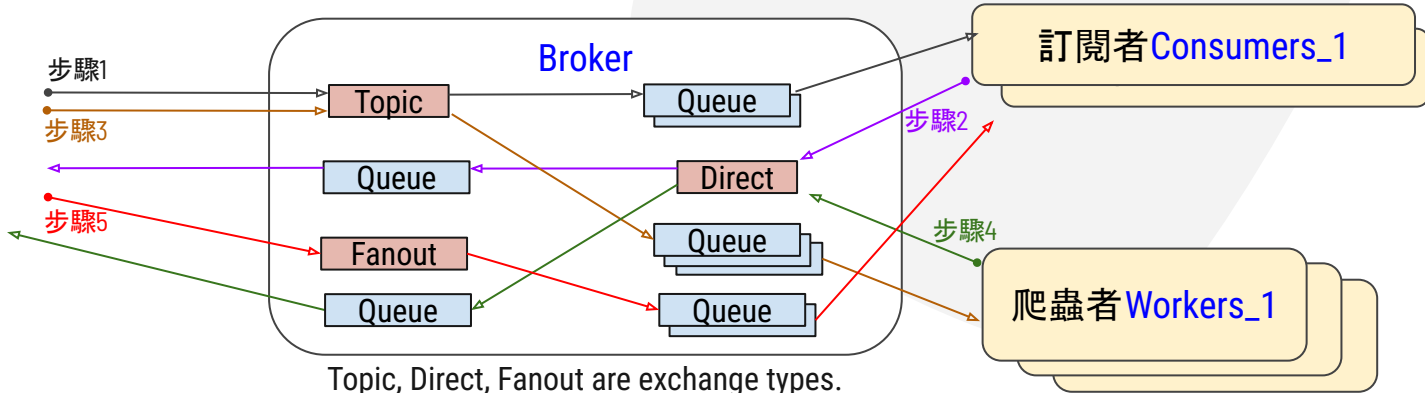
(2) 物件:



(3) 步驟:

1. 擷取當日熱門漫畫名冊，按**Topic**傳送給**訂閱者**。
2. 選取名冊，按**Direct**回傳指定漫畫給**生產者**。
3. 準備urls，按**Topic**傳送給**爬蟲者**，爬取儲存在本機。
4. 按**Direct**回傳工作完成給**生產者**。
5. 按**Fanout**傳送工作完成給**訂閱者**。

(4) 流程示意:



02

步驟拆解 暨 虛擬碼示意

根據【選取的名冊】，爬取熱門漫畫的最新一話

(3) 步驟：

1. 擷取當日熱門漫畫名冊，按Topic傳送給訂閱者。
2. 選取名冊，按Direct回傳指定漫畫給生產者。
3. 準備urls，按Topic傳送給爬蟲者，爬取儲存在本機。
4. 按Direct回傳工作完成給生產者。
5. 按Fanout傳送工作完成給訂閱者。

(4) 流程示意：

生產者The Producer

Broker

Topic

Queue

訂閱者
Consumers_1

情境

步驟1

步驟2

步驟3

步驟4

步驟5

TheProducer

DeliverHotComicToday

Consumers

WaitForComicList

--

Workers

--

步驟1虛擬碼

步驟1命令列截圖

```
hotComicTodayJson = httpClient.getHotComicList()
sender = container.create_sender(conn, "amq.topic/the_producer.hot_comic_today")
sender.send(Message(body=hotComicTodayJson)
, properties={'TheProducerSent': 'yes', 'HotComicToday': 'yes'})
, id = "TheProducer")
```

```
receiver = container.create_receiver(conn, "amq.topic/the_producer.hot_comic_today"
, options=Selector("TheProducerSent = 'yes' AND HotComicToday = 'yes'"))
```

```
<<<<<< TheProducer on_sendable begins : DeliverHotComicToday
>>>>>> TheProducer on_sendable done
```

```
<<<<<< Consumers_1 on_message begins: WaitForComicList
Received comics today:
{
  "1": {
    "comic": "究術回戰",
    "status": "第247話"
  },
  "2": {
    "comic": "海賊王",
    "status": "第1103話"
  },
  "3": {
    "comic": "一拳超人"
```

02

步驟拆解 暨 虛擬碼示意

根據【選取的名冊】，爬取熱門漫畫的最新一話

(3) 步驟：

1. 擷取當日熱門漫畫名冊，按Topic傳送給訂閱者。
2. 選取名冊，按Direct回傳指定漫畫給生產者。
3. 準備urls，按Topic傳送給爬蟲者，爬取儲存在本機。
4. 按Direct回傳工作完成給生產者。
5. 按Fanout傳送工作完成給訂閱者。

(4) 流程示意：

生產者The Producer

訂閱者
Consumers_1

Broker

Queue

Direct

情境

步驟1

步驟2

步驟3

步驟4

步驟5

TheProducer

DeliverHotComicToday

ReceiveComicListChosen

Consumers

WaitForComicList

--

Workers

--

步驟2虛擬碼

步驟2命令列截圖

```
receiver = container.create_receiver(conn, "amq.direct/consumers_reply")
```

```
sender = container.create_sender(conn, "amq.direct/consumers_reply")
sender.send(Message(body=HotComicChosen, id = "Consumers_1"))
```

```
<<<<<< TheProducer on_message, on_sendable begins : ReceiveComicListChosen
Received msg from Consumers_1
Consumers_1 choose : {
  "comic": {
    "ordinal": "2",
    "name": {
      "comic": "海賊王",
      "status": "第1103話"
    }
  }
}
```

```
<<<<<< Consumers_1 on_message begins: WaitForComicList
Received comics today :
{
  "1": {
    "comic": "咒術回戰",
    "status": "第247話"
  },
  "2": {
    "comic": "海賊王",
    "status": "第1103話"
  },
  "3": {
    "comic": "咒術回戰",
    "status": "第247話"
  }
}
2
>>>>>> Consumers_1 on_message done
```

02

步驟拆解 暨 虛擬碼示意

根據【選取的名冊】，爬取熱門漫畫的最新一話

(3) 步驟:

1. 擷取當日熱門漫畫名冊，按Topic傳送給訂閱者。
2. 選取名冊，按Direct回傳指定漫畫給生產者。
3. 準備urls，按Topic傳送給爬蟲者，爬取儲存在本機。
4. 按Direct回傳工作完成給生產者。
5. 按Fanout傳送工作完成給訂閱者。

(4) 流程示意:

生產者The Producer

Broker

Topic

Queue

爬蟲者
Workers_1

情境

步驟1

步驟2

步驟3

步驟4

步驟5

TheProducer

DeliverHotComicToday

ReceiveComicListChosen

Consumers

WaitForComicList

--

Workers

--

DoCrawlingJob

步驟3虛擬碼

步驟3命令列截圖

```
sender = container.create_sender(conn, "amq.topic/the_producer.crawling_list")
totalNumForSend = len(UrlsTupleList)
workerNum = 2 if totalNumForSend <= 20 else 3
dividedBenchNum = round(totalNumForSend / workerNum)
sender.send(Message(body=UrlsTupleList[0:dividedBenchNum])
, properties={'TotalUrlNum': "12", 'LaborNo': "1"}
, id = "TheProducer")
```

urls數量
隨需伸縮
裁切List的基準

```
receiver = container.create_receiver(conn, "amq.topic/the_producer.crawling_list"
, options=Selector("LaborNo = '1'"))
```

```
<<<<<< TheProducer on_message, on_sendable begins : ReceiveComicListChosen
Received msg from Consumers_1
Consumers_1 choose : {
  "comic": {
    "ordinal": "2",
    "name": {
      "comic": "海賊王",
      "status": "第1103話"
    }
  }
}
Preparing urls for sending to workers:
HotComicToday/Consumers_1/海賊王/第1103話 folder already exists.
create folder success: HotComicToday/Consumers_2/完結回數/第247話.
totalNumForSend : 34 workerNum : 3 dividedBenchNum : 12
done
>>>>>> TheProducer on_message, on_sendable done
```

```
<<<<<< basic_worker_1 on_message begins : DoCrawlingJob
Received property of msg:
{
  "TotalUrlNum": "12",
  "LaborNo": "1"
}
<<<<<< basic_worker_2 on_message begins : DoCrawlingJob
Received property of msg:
{
  "TotalUrlNum": "12",
  "LaborNo": "2"
}
<<<<<< premium_worker_3 on_message begins : DoCrawlingJob
Received property of msg:
{
  "TotalUrlNum": "10",
  "LaborNo": "3"
}
```

02

步驟拆解 暨 虛擬碼示意

根據【選取的名冊】，爬取熱門漫畫的最新一話

(3) 步驟：

1. 擷取當日熱門漫畫名冊，按Topic傳送給訂閱者。
2. 選取名冊，按Direct回傳指定漫畫給生產者。
3. 準備urls，按Topic傳送給爬蟲者，爬取儲存在本機。
4. 按Direct回傳工作完成給生產者。
5. 按Fanout傳送工作完成給訂閱者。

(4) 流程示意：

生產者The Producer

Broker

Queue

Direct

爬蟲者
Workers_1

情境

步驟1

步驟2

步驟3

步驟4

步驟5

TheProducer

DeliverHotComicToday

ReceiveComicListChosen

ReceiveWorkerCondition

Consumers

WaitForComicList

--

Workers

--

DoCrawlingJob

步驟4虛擬碼

步驟4命令列截圖

```
receiver = container.create_receiver(conn, "amq.direct/workers_reply")
```

```
sender = container.create_sender(conn, "amq.direct/workers_reply")  
sender.send(Message(body="done", id = workerId))
```

```
<<<<<< TheProducer on_message, on_sendable begins : ReceiveWorkerCondition  
Received premium_worker_3 feedback : done  
Received basic_worker_1 feedback : done  
Received basic_worker_2 feedback : done
```

```
<<<<<<< basic_worker_1 on_message begins : DoCrawlingJob  
Received property of msg :  
{  
  "TotalUrlNum": "12",  
  "LaborNo": "1"  
}  
}>>>>>> basic_worker_1 on_message done
```

```
<<<<<<< basic_worker_2 on_message begins : DoCrawlingJob  
Received property of msg :  
{  
  "TotalUrlNum": "12",  
  "LaborNo": "2"  
}  
}>>>>>> premium_worker_3 on_message begins : DoCrawlingJob  
Received property of msg :  
{  
  "TotalUrlNum": "10",  
  "LaborNo": "3"  
}  
}>>>>>> premium_worker_3 on_message done
```

02

步驟拆解 暨 虛擬碼示意

根據【選取的名冊】，爬取熱門漫畫的最新一話

(3) 步驟:

1. 擷取當日熱門漫畫名冊，按Topic傳送給訂閱者。
2. 選取名冊，按Direct回傳指定漫畫給生產者。
3. 準備urls，按Topic傳送給爬蟲者，爬取儲存在本機。
4. 按Direct回傳工作完成給生產者。
5. 按Fanout傳送工作完成給訂閱者。

(4) 流程示意:

生產者The Producer

Broker

Fanout

Queue

訂閱者
Consumers_1

情境	步驟1	步驟2	步驟3	步驟4	步驟5
TheProducer	DeliverHotComicToday	ReceiveComicListChosen	ReceiveWorkerCondition		
Consumers	WaitForComicList		--		WaitForComplete
Workers	--		DoCrawlingJob		
步驟5虛擬碼			步驟5命令列截圖		
<pre>sender = container.create_sender(conn, "amq.fanout") sender.send(Message(body="Mission Complete!", , properties={'TheProducerSent': 'yes', 'HotComicToday': "done"} , id = "TheProducer"))</pre>			<pre><<<<<< TheProducer on_message, on_sendable begins : ReceiveWorkerCondition Received premium_worker_3 feedback: done Received basic_worker_1 feedback: done Received basic_worker_2 feedback: done >>>>>> TheProducer on_message, on_sendable done</pre>		
<pre>self.receiver = event.container.create_receiver(conn, "amq.fanout" , options=Selector("TheProducerSent = 'yes' AND HotComicToday = 'done'))</pre>			<pre><<<<<< Consumers_1 on_message begins : WaitForComplete Received comics complete: Mission Complete! >>>>>> Consumers_1 on_message done <<<<<< Consumers_2 on_message begins : WaitForComplete Received comics complete: Mission Complete! >>>>>> Consumers_2 on_message done</pre>		

03

步驟拆解 暨 QPID 頁面對照

根據【選取的名冊】，爬取熱門漫畫的最新一話

情境	步驟1	步驟2	步驟3	步驟4	步驟5
TheProducer	DeliverHotComicToday	ReceiveComicListChosen	ReceiveWorkerCondition		
Consumers	WaitForComicList	--	--	WaitForComplete	
Workers	--	--	DoCrawlingJob		

步驟1

步驟3

Broker	Exchange: amq.topic	Exchange: amq.direct	Exchange: amq.fanout	Exchange: amq.match
Bindings				
Destination	Binding Key	Arguments		
<input type="checkbox"/> qpidsub_/Consumers__1_/c46c3413-1a02-4dba-b0d6-e4b37ca445ea_/nondurable	the_producer.hot_comic_today	{"x-filter-jms-selector":"TheProducerSent = 'yes' AND HotComicToday = 'yes'"}		
<input type="checkbox"/> qpidsub_/Consumers__2_/3876326d-aebc-4bcd-886b-75ccb811ae27_/nondurable	the_producer.hot_comic_today	{"x-filter-jms-selector":"TheProducerSent = 'yes' AND HotComicToday = 'yes'"}		
<input type="checkbox"/> qpidsub_/premium_worker__3_/b94e4632-62f3-465b-985e-1ba3ef412510_/nondurable	the_producer.crawling_list	{"x-filter-jms-selector":"LabNo = 3"}		
<input type="checkbox"/> qpidsub_/basic_worker__2_/83ceb62b-a44c-46d0-8abb-28849b319256_/nondurable	the_producer.crawling_list	{"x-filter-jms-selector":"LabNo = 2"}		
<input type="checkbox"/> qpidsub_/basic_worker__1_/3802b49c-fa14-4958-b3f4-033097017f07_/nondurable	the_producer.crawling_list	{"x-filter-jms-selector":"LabNo = 1"}		

The "binding" defines the relationship between a message queue and an exchange and provides the message routing criteria.

步驟3

步驟2

Broker	Exchange: amq.topic	Exchange: amq.direct	Exchange: amq.fanout	Exchange: amq.match
Bindings				
Destination	Binding Key	Arguments		
<input type="checkbox"/> qpidsub_/TheProducer_/d5ccde79-8c47-4c0d-a135-872c256544f1_/nondurable	workers_reply	{}		
<input type="checkbox"/> qpidsub_/TheProducer_/ddce32fa-1350-47f7-b37f-5aecb6b2ea22_/nondurable	consumers_reply	{}		

步驟5

Broker	Exchange: amq.topic	Exchange: amq.direct	Exchange: amq.fanout	Exchange: amq.match
Bindings				
Destination	Binding Key	Arguments		
<input type="checkbox"/> qpidsub_/Consumers__1_/dac68707-2f3d-467e-8be7-512aa6e60491_/nondurable	qpidsub_/Consumers__1_/dac68707-2f3d-467e-8be7-512aa6e60491_/nondurable	{"x-filter-jms-selector":"TheProducerSent = 'yes' AND HotComicToday = 'done'"}		
<input type="checkbox"/> qpidsub_/Consumers__2_/9df5b195-50c4-46ad-8a0f-e27297c29b99_/nondurable	qpidsub_/Consumers__2_/9df5b195-50c4-46ad-8a0f-e27297c29b99_/nondurable	{"x-filter-jms-selector":"TheProducerSent = 'yes' AND HotComicToday = 'done'"}		

根據【選取的名冊】，爬取熱門漫畫的最新一話

1. [Proton Python Examples](#), 沒有一個範例指出：

(1) 需要兩個sender傳訊息，該怎麼辦？

- 如果創多個sender在一個class，將導致同份訊息重複傳送。

```
class Client(MessagingHandler):
    def __init__(self, url, requests):
        super(Client, self).__init__()
        self.url = url
        self.requests = requests
```

[Link, redhat](#)

```
def on_start(self, event):
    self.sender = event.container.create_sender(self.url)
```

(2) 需要兩個container時，該怎麼辦？(範例程式都只有一個container)

As the [API doc](#) says:

Now that we have defined the logic for handling these events, we create an instance of a **Container**, pass it our handler and then enter the event loop by calling `run()`. At this point, control passes to the container instance, which will make the appropriate callbacks to any defined handlers.

```
Container>HelloWorld("localhost:5672", "examples")).run()
```

```
waitForComicList = Container(
    WaitForComicList("localhost:5672"))
waitForComicList.container_id = "Consumers_1"
waitForComplete = Container(
    WaitForComplete("localhost:5672"))
waitForComplete.container_id = "Consumers_1"
waitForComicList.run()
waitForComplete.run()
```

(3) 想用multiprocessing提升效率，卻沒辦法執行container.run()

```
b = Container>HelloWorld("localhost:5672", "amq.topic/1.2"))

# reduction.py", line 79, in duplicate
# return _winapi.DuplicateHandle(
# PermissionError: [WinError 5] Access is denied

# b_proc = mp.Process(target=bb, args=(b,))
# b_proc.daemon = True
# b_proc.start()
```

```
def bb(PP):
    PP.run()
```

05

實際 演示

根據【選取的名冊】，爬取熱門漫畫的最新一話

1

Qpid offers **AMQP 1.0 support** in the following components:
(combine [Apache Qpid wiki](#) with [AMQP Qpid official site](#))

Component	Detailed component	Type
• Qpid Proton	Qpid Proton	Messaging API
	Qpid Proton-J	
• Qpid JMS	Qpid JMS (AMQP 1.0)	
	Qpid JMS AMQP 0-x.	
• Qpid Messaging API	Qpid Messaging API C++	Messaging API
	Qpid Messaging API Python	
• Broker-J	Broker-J	Messaging server
• C++ broker	C++ Broker	
• Dispatch router	Dispatch router	
	Qpid Interop Test	Messaging tools

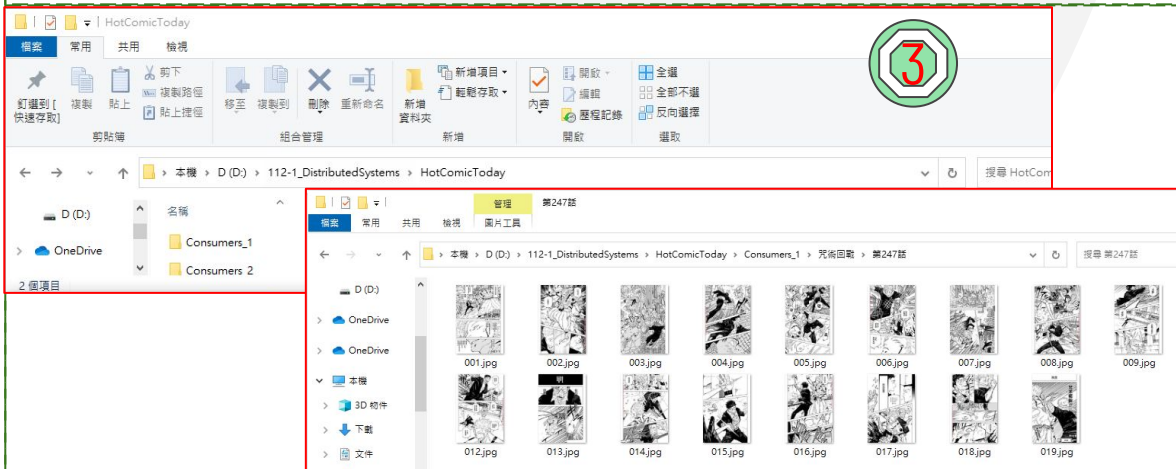
vs code 視窗開法

2

目錄 / 程式

目錄 / 程式			Worker_Basic_1
			Worker_Basic_2
			Worker_Premium_3
The Producer	Consumers_1	Consumers_2	--

3



05

實際 演示

根據【選取的名冊】，爬取熱門漫畫的最新一話

情境	兩個 Worker 爬蟲分工	三個 Worker 爬蟲分工
下載一部動漫	19頁, 花費39-45秒	--
下載兩部動漫	34頁, 60秒	34頁, 花費48秒 86頁, 花費93秒
下載相同頁數動漫時, 很明顯能看出 Worker 爬蟲分工數量多者花費時間較短。		
GitHub: 112-1_DistributedSystems 第七組		