

### Task 1:

```
protoc --go_out=. --go_opt=paths=source_relative book.proto
```

- protoc: Protocol Buffers compiler.
- --go\_out=.: Generates Go structs/messages for the proto definitions in the current directory.

```
import (
    "fmt"
    "log"

    // Import the generated protobuf code
    pb "book-catalog-grpc/proto"
    "google.golang.org/protobuf/proto"
)
```

- pb "book-catalog-grpc/proto": Imports generated protobuf code with alias pb (protocol buffer)

```

func main() {
    // Create a Book instance
    book := &pb.Book{
        Id:          1,
        Title:        "The Go Programming Language",
        Author:       "Alan Donovan",
        Isbn:         "978-0134190440",
        Price:        39.99,
        Stock:        15,
        PublishedYear: 2015,
    }

    fmt.Printf("Book: %v\n", book)

    // Create DetailedBook with category and tags
    detailedBook := &pb.DetailedBook{
        Book:        book,
        Category:     pb.BookCategory_NONFICTION,
        Description:  "A comprehensive introduction to Go programming.",
        Tags:         []string{"programming", "go", "technical"},
        Rating:       4.5,
    }

    fmt.Printf("\nDetailed Book: %v\n", detailedBook)
    fmt.Printf("Category: %s\n", detailedBook.Category)
    fmt.Printf("Tags: %v\n", detailedBook.Tags)
}

```

- Initializes a Book struct with fields like Id, Title, Author, ISBN, Price, Stock, and PublishedYear, then prints the struct using %v.
- Composes a DetailedBook containing a nested Book.
- Adds Category (enum), Description, Tags (string slice), and Rating.
- Prints the full struct, category, and tags.

```

// Serialize to bytes
data, err := proto.Marshal(book)
if err != nil {
    log.Fatal(err)
}

fmt.Printf("\nSerialized size: %d bytes\n", len(data))

```

- proto.Marshal converts Book to binary bytes; prints serialized size.

```
// Deserialize from bytes
newBook := &pb.Book{}
err = proto.Unmarshal(data, newBook)
if err != nil {
    log.Fatal(err)
}

fmt.Printf("Deserialized book: %v\n", newBook)
```

- proto.Unmarshal reconstructs a new Book from bytes; prints deserialized struct.

```

// Create Author with multiple books
author := &pb.Author{
    Id:      1,
    Name:    "Robert C. Martin",
    Bio:     "A renowned author in software development.",
    BirthYear: 1952,
    Books: []*pb.Book{
        {
            Id:          1,
            Title:        "Clean Code",
            Author:       "Robert C. Martin",
            Isbn:         "978-0132350884",
            Price:        29.99,
            Stock:        50,
            PublishedYear: 2008,
        },
        {
            Id:          2,
            Title:        "Clean Architecture",
            Author:       "Robert C. Martin",
            Isbn:         "978-0134494166",
            Price:        34.99,
            Stock:        30,
            PublishedYear: 2017,
        },
    },
}

fmt.Printf("\nAuthor: %s\n", author.Name)
fmt.Printf("Books written: %d\n", len(author.Books))
for i, b := range author.Books {
    fmt.Printf("  %d. %s\n", i+1, b.Title)
}
}

```

- Initializes an Author struct with Id, Name, Bio, BirthYear.
- Assigns a slice of Book pointers to demonstrate a one-to-many relationship.
- Prints author name, number of books, and a numbered list of book titles.

## Output:

```
PS C:\Users\VUTHANHUNG\Desktop\Netcen Pro\VuThanhNhan - ITITI21267 - Lab6\Task1> go run .\main.go
Book: id:1 title:"The Go Programming Language" author:"Alan Donovan" isbn:"978-0134190440" price:39.99 stock:15 published_year:2015

Detailed Book: book:{id:1 title:"The Go Programming Language" author:"Alan Donovan" isbn:"978-0134190440" price:39.99 stock:15 published_year:2015} category:NONFICTION description:"A comprehensive introduction to Go programming." tags:"programming" tags:"go" tags:"technical" rating:4.5
Category: NONFICTION
Tags: [programming go technical]

Serialized size: 71 bytes
Deserialized book: id:1 title:"The Go Programming Language" author:"Alan Donovan" isbn:"978-0134190440" price:39.99 stock:15 published_year:2015

Author: Robert C. Martin
Books written: 2
  1. Clean Code
  2. Clean Architecture
```

## Task 2:

```
protoc --go_out=. --go-grpc_out=. calculator.proto
```

- protoc: Protocol Buffers compiler.
- --go\_out=.: Generates Go structs/messages for the proto definitions in the current directory.
- --go-grpc\_out=.: Generates Go gRPC service code (interfaces and stubs) in the current directory.

## Server:

```
type calculatorServer struct {
    pb.UnimplementedCalculatorServer
    history []string
}
```

- Defines the server struct that implements the Calculator service
- pb.UnimplementedCalculatorServer: Embedding this ensures forward compatibility (if new methods are added to the proto, the code won't break)
- history []string: A slice to store calculation history in memory

```
func (s *calculatorServer) Calculate(ctx context.Context, req *pb.CalculateRequest) (*pb.CalculateResponse, error) {
    log.Printf("Calculate: %.2f %s %.2f", req.A, req.Operation, req.B)

    var result float32

    switch req.Operation {
    case "add":
        result = req.A + req.B
    case "subtract":
        result = req.A - req.B
    case "multiply":
        result = req.A * req.B
    case "divide":
        if req.B == 0 {
            return nil, status.Errorf(codes.InvalidArgument, "cannot divide by zero")
        }
        result = req.A / req.B
    default:
        return nil, status.Errorf(codes.InvalidArgument, "unknown operation: %s", req.Operation)
    }

    entry := fmt.Sprintf("%.2f %s %.2f = %.2f", req.A, req.Operation, req.B, result)
    s.history = append(s.history, entry)

    return &pb.CalculateResponse{
        Result:    result,
        Operation: req.Operation,
    }, nil
}
```

- Takes context.Context (required for all gRPC methods) and a pointer to the request; returns a pointer to the response and an error
- Logs the incoming request with 2 decimal places formatting
- Switch statement handles different operations based on the operation field
- Creates a formatted string of the calculation then appends this entry to the server's history slice
- Returns the response with the calculation result and operation

```
func (s *calculatorServer) SquareRoot(ctx context.Context, req *pb.SquareRootRequest) (*pb.SquareRootResponse, error) {
    log.Printf("SquareRoot: %.2f", req.Number)

    if req.Number < 0 {
        return nil, status.Errorf(codes.InvalidArgument,
            "cannot calculate square root of negative number: %.2f", req.Number)
    }

    result := float32(math.Sqrt(float64(req.Number)))

    entry := fmt.Sprintf("sqrt(%.2f) = %.2f", req.Number, result)
    s.history = append(s.history, entry)

    return &pb.SquareRootResponse{
        Result: result,
    }, nil
}
```

- Logs the incoming square root request
- Validates input: negative numbers don't have real square roots
- math.Sqrt() requires float64, so the number is cast to float64 for the calculation and the result is converted back to float32.

- Creates history entry and appends to history
- Returns the result wrapped in the response message

```
func (s *calculatorServer) GetHistory(ctx context.Context, req *pb.HistoryRequest) (*pb.HistoryResponse, error) {
    log.Println("GetHistory called")
    return &pb.HistoryResponse{
        Calculations: s.history,
        Count:       int32(len(s.history)),
    }, nil
}
```

- Simple logging when history is requested and returning all stored calculations and the count.

```
func main() {
    lis, err := net.Listen("tcp", ":50051")
    if err != nil {
        log.Fatalf("Failed to listen: %v", err)
    }

    grpcServer := grpc.NewServer()
    pb.RegisterCalculatorServer(grpcServer, &calculatorServer{})

    log.Println("🚀 Calculator gRPC server listening on :50051")

    if err := grpcServer.Serve(lis); err != nil {
        log.Fatalf("Failed to serve: %v", err)
    }
}
```

- Starts the gRPC server by creating a TCP listener on port 50051
- Initializing a new gRPC server, registering the calculatorServer implementation
- Logging that the server is running, and finally calling Serve to begin handling incoming gRPC requests.

Client:

```
func main() {
    conn, err := grpc.Dial(
        "localhost:50051",
        grpc.WithTransportCredentials(insecure.NewCredentials()),
    )
    if err != nil {
        log.Fatalf("Failed to connect: %v", err)
    }
    defer conn.Close()

    client := pb.NewCalculatorClient(conn)

    ctx, cancel := context.WithTimeout(context.Background(), 5*time.Second)
    defer cancel()
}
```

### Establish Connection

- `grpc.Dial("localhost:50051", grpc.WithTransportCredentials(insecure.NewCredentials()))`: connects to the server over an insecure channel.
- Exits with fatal error if connection fails.
- `defer conn.Close()`: ensures the connection closes when the program ends.

### Create Client & Context

- `pb.NewCalculatorClient(conn)`: generates a Calculator service client stub.
- `context.WithTimeout(..., 5*time.Second)`: creates a context with a 5-second RPC timeout.
- `defer cancel()`: cleans up the context when finished.

```
// Test 1: Addition
fmt.Println("=== Test 1: Addition ===")
resp, err := client.Calculate(ctx, &pb.CalculateRequest{
    A:      10,
    B:      5,
    Operation: "add",
})
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("Result: %.2f + %.2f = %.2f\n", 10.0, 5.0, resp.Result)
}
}
```



- Prints header, sends Calculate request {A:10, B:5, Operation:"add"}, and prints the formatted result if no error.

```
// Test 2: Division
fmt.Println("\n=== Test 2: Division ===")
resp, err = client.Calculate(ctx, &pb.CalculateRequest{
    A:      20,
    B:      4,
    Operation: "divide",
})
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("Result: %.2f / %.2f = %.2f\n", 20.0, 4.0, resp.Result)
}
```

- Runs a valid division test (20 / 4), prints result, and uses the same context as previous calls.

```
// Test 3: Division by Zero
fmt.Println("\n=== Test 3: Division by Zero ===")
_, err = client.Calculate(ctx, &pb.CalculateRequest{
    A:      10,
    B:      0,
    Operation: "divide",
})
if err != nil {
    st, _ := status.FromError(err)
    fmt.Printf("Expected error: %s\n", st.Message())
}
```

- Sends a divide-by-zero request, expects an error, converts it to a gRPC status, and prints the server-returned message.

```
// Test 4: Square Root
fmt.Println("\n=== Test 4: Square Root ===")
sqrtResp, err := client.SquareRoot(ctx, &pb.SquareRootRequest{Number: 16})
if err == nil {
    fmt.Printf("Result: sqrt(16.00) = %.2f\n", sqrtResp.Result)
}
```

- Calls SquareRoot with 16, prints the result (expected 4.00) when successful.

```
// Test 5: Negative sqrt
fmt.Println("\n=== Test 5: Negative Square Root ===")
_, err = client.SquareRoot(ctx, &pb.SquareRootRequest{Number: -4})
if err != nil {
    st, _ := status.FromError(err)
    fmt.Printf("Expected error: %s\n", st.Message())
}
```

- Sends a negative number to SquareRoot, receives a gRPC error, extracts and prints the error message.

```
// Test 6: Get history
fmt.Println("\n=== Test 6: History ===")
hist, _ := client.GetHistory(ctx, &pb.HistoryRequest{})
fmt.Printf("Calculations: %d\n", hist.Count)
for i, h := range hist.Calculations {
    fmt.Printf("%d. %s\n", i+1, h)
}
```

- Calls GetHistory, prints the total count, and iterates through all stored calculation entries for display.

Output:

Server:

```
PS C:\Users\VUTHANHUNG\Desktop\Netcen Pro\VuThanhNhan - ITITI2126
7 - Lab6\Task2\server> go run .\main.go
2025/11/26 19:35:24 🚀 Calculator gRPC server listening on :50051
2025/11/26 19:35:39 Calculate: 10.00 add 5.00
2025/11/26 19:35:39 Calculate: 20.00 divide 4.00
2025/11/26 19:35:39 Calculate: 10.00 divide 0.00
2025/11/26 19:35:39 SquareRoot: 16.00
2025/11/26 19:35:39 SquareRoot: -4.00
2025/11/26 19:35:39 GetHistory called
□
```

Client:

```

PS C:\Users\VUTHANHUNG\Desktop\Netcen Pro\VuThanhNhan - ITITIU2126
7 - Lab6\Task2\client> go run .\main.go
=== Test 1: Addition ===
Result: 10.00 + 5.00 = 15.00

=== Test 2: Division ===
Result: 20.00 / 4.00 = 5.00

=== Test 3: Division by Zero ===
Expected error: cannot divide by zero

=== Test 4: Square Root ===
Result: sqrt(16.00) = 4.00

=== Test 5: Negative Square Root ===
Expected error: cannot calculate square root of negative number: -4
.00

=== Test 6: History ===
Calculations: 3
1. 10.00 add 5.00 = 15.00
2. 20.00 divide 4.00 = 5.00
3. sqrt(16.00) = 4.00

```

Task 3:

```
protoc --go_out=. --go-grpc_out=. book_service.proto
```

- protoc: Protocol Buffers compiler.
- --go\_out=.: Generates Go structs/messages for the proto definitions in the current directory.
- --go-grpc\_out=.: Generates Go gRPC service code (interfaces and stubs) in the current directory.

Server:

```
type bookCatalogServer struct {
    pb.UnimplementedBookCatalogServer
    db *sql.DB
}
```

bookCatalogServer defines the gRPC server for the BookCatalog service.

- Embeds pb.UnimplementedBookCatalogServer for forward compatibility.
- Holds a \*sql.DB connection shared by all RPC methods, enabling database CRUD operations.

```
// ===== GetBook =====
func (s *bookCatalogServer) GetBook(ctx context.Context, req *pb.GetBookRequest) (*pb.GetBookResponse, error) {
    row := s.db.QueryRowContext(ctx,
        "SELECT id, title, author, isbn, price, stock, published_year FROM books WHERE id = ?",
        req.Id,
    )

    var book pb.Book
    err := row.Scan(&book.Id, &book.Title, &book.Author, &book.Isbn,
        &book.Price, &book.Stock, &book.PublishedYear)

    if err == sql.ErrNoRows {
        return nil, status.Errorf(codes.NotFound, "book not found: id=%d", req.Id)
    }
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    return &pb.GetBookResponse{Book: &book}, nil
}
```

GetBook retrieves a single book by its ID.

- Executes a parameterized SQL query using QueryRowContext to safely fetch one row (ctx enables cancellation/timeout; ? prevents SQL injection).
- Scans the result into a pb.Book struct, matching the SELECT column order.
- If no row exists, returns a gRPC NotFound error; any other scan/query error is returned as-is.
- On success, wraps the populated Book in GetBookResponse and returns it.

```
// ===== CreateBook =====
func (s *bookCatalogServer) CreateBook(ctx context.Context, req *pb.CreateBookRequest) (*pb.CreateBookResponse, error) {
    res, err := s.db.ExecContext(ctx,
        "INSERT INTO books (title, author, isbn, price, stock, published_year) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)",
        req.Title, req.Author, req.Isbn, req.Price, req.Stock, req.PublishedYear)

    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    id, _ := res.LastInsertId()

    return &pb.CreateBookResponse{
        Book: &pb.Book{
            Id:         int32(id),
            Title:      req.Title,
            Author:     req.Author,
            Isbn:       req.Isbn,
            Price:      req.Price,
            Stock:      req.Stock,
            PublishedYear: req.PublishedYear,
        },
    }, nil
}
```

CreateBook inserts a new book into the database.

- Uses ExecContext to run an INSERT statement (no returned rows).
- Fills the six ? placeholders with the request fields; id is omitted because it's auto-generated.
- Returns an error immediately if the insert fails.
- Retrieves the generated ID using LastInsertId and converts it to int32.
- Builds and returns a CreateBookResponse containing the newly created Book, including its assigned ID.

```
// ===== UpdateBook =====
func (s *bookCatalogServer) UpdateBook(ctx context.Context, req *pb.UpdateBookRequest) (*pb.UpdateBookResponse, error) {
    res, err := s.db.ExecContext(ctx,
        `UPDATE books SET title=?, author=?, isbn=?, price=?, stock=?, published_year=? WHERE id=?`,
        req.Title, req.Author, req.Isbn, req.Price, req.Stock, req.PublishedYear, req.Id)

    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    rows, _ := res.RowsAffected()
    if rows == 0 {
        return nil, status.Errorf(codes.NotFound, "book not found: id=%d", req.Id)
    }

    return &pb.UpdateBookResponse{
        Book: &pb.Book{
            Id:          req.Id,
            Title:       req.Title,
            Author:      req.Author,
            Isbn:        req.Isbn,
            Price:       req.Price,
            Stock:       req.Stock,
            PublishedYear: req.PublishedYear,
        },
    }, nil
}
```

UpdateBook modifies an existing book by ID.

- Executes a parameterized UPDATE statement with seven placeholders (six fields + id).
- Returns any database errors immediately.
- Checks RowsAffected(); if zero, returns gRPC NotFound (book doesn't exist).
- On success, returns UpdateBookResponse containing the updated book, echoing the request values.

```
// ===== DeleteBook =====
func (s *bookCatalogServer) DeleteBook(ctx context.Context, req *pb.DeleteBookRequest) (*pb.DeleteBookResponse, error) {
    res, err := s.db.ExecContext(ctx, "DELETE FROM books WHERE id=?", req.Id)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    rows, _ := res.RowsAffected()
    if rows == 0 {
        return &pb.DeleteBookResponse{
            Success: false,
            Message: "book not found",
        }, nil
    }

    return &pb.DeleteBookResponse{
        Success: true,
        Message: "book deleted successfully",
    }, nil
}
```

DeleteBook removes a book by ID.

- Executes a parameterized DELETE query and handles any database errors.
- Checks RowsAffected(); if zero, returns a response with Success: false and a “book not found” message (not an error).
- If a row was deleted, returns Success: true with a confirmation message.

```
// ===== ListBooks (Pagination) =====
func (s *bookCatalogServer) ListBooks(ctx context.Context, req *pb.ListBooksRequest) (*pb.ListBooksResponse, error) {
    if req.Page <= 0 {
        req.Page = 1
    }
    if req.PageSize <= 0 {
        req.PageSize = 5
    }

    offset := (req.Page - 1) * req.PageSize

    // Total count
    var total int32
    s.db.QueryRowContext(ctx, "SELECT COUNT(*) FROM books").Scan(&total)

    // Query with pagination
    rows, err := s.db.QueryContext(ctx,
        "SELECT id, title, author, isbn, price, stock, published_year FROM books LIMIT ? OFFSET ?",
        req.PageSize, offset)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }
    defer rows.Close()

    books := []*pb.Book{}
    for rows.Next() {
        var b pb.Book
        rows.Scan(&b.Id, &b.Title, &b.Author, &b.Isbn, &b.Price, &b.Stock, &b.PublishedYear)
        books = append(books, &b)
    }

    return &pb.ListBooksResponse{
        Books:    books,
        Total:    total,
        Page:     req.Page,
        PageSize: req.PageSize,
    }, nil
}
```

ListBooks returns a paginated list of books.

- Validates Page and PageSize, defaulting to 1 and 5 if invalid.
- Calculates offset = (Page-1) \* PageSize to skip rows.
- Queries total book count for pagination info.
- Executes a parameterized SELECT with LIMIT and OFFSET to fetch the current page.

- Iterates over rows, scanning each book into a pb.Book and appending to a slice.
- Returns ListBooksResponse containing the current page's books, total count, page number, and page size.

```
// ===== DB Initialization =====

func initDB() (*sql.DB, error) {
    db, err := sql.Open("sqlite3", "./books.db")
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    _, err = db.Exec(`
        CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS books (
            id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
            title TEXT,
            author TEXT,
            isbn TEXT,
            price REAL,
            stock INTEGER,
            published_year INTEGER
        );
    `)
    if err != nil {
        return nil, err
    }

    // Seed only when empty
    var count int
    db.QueryRow("SELECT COUNT(*) FROM books").Scan(&count)
    if count == 0 {
        fmt.Println("Seeding sample books...")
        db.Exec(`
            INSERT INTO books (title, author, isbn, price, stock, published_year) VALUES
            ('The Go Programming Language', 'Alan Donovan', '9780134190440', 39.99, 10, 2015),
            ('Clean Code', 'Robert Martin', '9780132350884', 42.50, 15, 2008),
            ('Design Patterns', 'Erich Gamma', '9780201633610', 55.00, 7, 1994),
            ('Concurrency in Go', 'Katherine Cox', '9781491941195', 33.99, 12, 2017),
            ('Deep Work', 'Cal Newport', '9781455586691', 29.99, 20, 2016);
        `)
    }

    return db, nil
}
```

initDB initializes the SQLite database and returns a \*sql.DB connection.

- Opens the SQLite database file (books.db), creating it if needed.



- Creates the books table if it doesn't exist, defining id as auto-increment primary key and other book fields.
- Checks if the table is empty; if so, seeds it with five sample books.
- Returns the database connection for use by the server.

```
// ===== main =====

func main() {
    db, err := initDB()
    if err != nil {
        log.Fatal("DB init error:", err)
    }

    lis, err := net.Listen("tcp", ":50052")
    if err != nil {
        log.Fatal(err)
    }

    s := grpc.NewServer()
    pb.RegisterBookCatalogServer(s, &bookCatalogServer{db: db})

    fmt.Println("📖 Book Catalog gRPC server running on :50052")
    if err := s.Serve(lis); err != nil {
        log.Fatal(err)
    }
}
```

main starts the Book Catalog gRPC server.

- Initializes the database using initDB, logging a fatal error if it fails.
- Creates a TCP listener on port 50052 for incoming gRPC connections.
- Instantiates a new gRPC server and registers bookCatalogServer with the database connection.
- Prints a startup message and begins serving, blocking indefinitely until the server stops or an error occurs.

Client:

```
func main() {
    conn, err := grpc.Dial("localhost:50052",
        grpc.WithTransportCredentials(insecure.NewCredentials()))
    if err != nil {
        log.Fatal(err)
    }
    defer conn.Close()

    client := pb.NewBookCatalogClient(conn)
    ctx, cancel := context.WithTimeout(context.Background(), 5*time.Second)
    defer cancel()
```

- Connects to localhost:50052 using an insecure channel.
- Creates a BookCatalog client stub with a 5-second timeout context.

```
// --- List Books ---
fmt.Println("=== Test 1: List All Books ===")
list, _ := client.ListBooks(ctx, &pb.ListBooksRequest{Page: 1, PageSize: 10})
fmt.Println("Total books:", list.Total)
for i, b := range list.Books {
    fmt.Printf("%d. %s by %s - $%.2f\n", i+1, b.Title, b.Author, b.Price)
}
```

- Calls ListBooks (page 1, 10 items) and prints total books and a numbered list of title, author, and price.

```
// --- Get Book ---
fmt.Println("\n=== Test 2: Get Book ===")
book, _ := client.GetBook(ctx, &pb.GetBookRequest{Id: 1})
fmt.Printf("Book ID: %d\nTitle: %s\nAuthor: %s\nPrice: %.2f\n",
    book.Book.Id, book.Book.Title, book.Book.Author, book.Book.Price)
```

- Calls GetBook for ID=1 and prints detailed info (ID, title, author, price).

```
// --- Create Book ---
fmt.Println("\n=== Test 3: Create Book ===")
created, _ := client.CreateBook(ctx, &pb.CreateBookRequest{
    Title:      "Learning Go",
    Author:     "Jon Bodner",
    Isbn:       "9781492077213",
    Price:      31.50,
    Stock:      10,
    PublishedYear: 2021,
})
fmt.Println("Created book ID:", created.Book.Id)
```

- Calls CreateBook with book details; prints the server-generated ID.

```
// --- Update Book ---
fmt.Println("\n=== Test 4: Update Book ===")
updated, _ := client.UpdateBook(ctx, &pb.UpdateBookRequest{
    Id:         1,
    Title:      "The Go Programming Language (2nd Edition)",
    Author:     "Alan Donovan",
    Isbn:       "9780134190440",
    Price:      35.99,
    Stock:      8,
    PublishedYear: 2024,
})
fmt.Printf("Updated book: %s\nNew price: %.2f\n", updated.Book.Title, updated.Book.Price)
```

- Calls UpdateBook for ID=1 with new values; prints updated title and price.

```
// --- Delete Book ---
fmt.Println("\n=== Test 5: Delete Book ===")
del, _ := client.DeleteBook(ctx, &pb.DeleteBookRequest{Id: 6})
fmt.Println(del.Message)
```

- Calls DeleteBook for ID=6; prints the server message (deleted successfully or not found).


```
// --- Pagination ---
fmt.Println("\n=== Test 6: Pagination ===")
p1, _ := client.ListBooks(ctx, &pb.ListBooksRequest{Page: 1, PageSize: 3})
fmt.Println("Page 1:", len(p1.Books), "books")

p2, _ := client.ListBooks(ctx, &pb.ListBooksRequest{Page: 2, PageSize: 3})
fmt.Println("Page 2:", len(p2.Books), "books")
```

- Calls ListBooks with page size 3 for pages 1 and 2; prints number of books returned to demonstrate pagination.

Output:

Server:

```
PS C:\Users\VUTHANHHUNG\Desktop\Netcen Pro\VuThanhNhan - ITITI2126
7 - Lab6\Task3\server> go run main.go
Seeding sample books...
 Book Catalog gRPC server running on :50052
□
```

Client:

```
PS C:\Users\VUTHANHHUNG\Desktop\Netcen Pro\VuThanhNhan - ITITI2126
7 - Lab6\Task3\client> go run main.go
=== Test 1: List All Books ===
Total books: 5
1. The Go Programming Language by Alan Donovan - $39.99
2. Clean Code by Robert Martin - $42.50
3. Design Patterns by Erich Gamma - $55.00
4. Concurrency in Go by Katherine Cox - $33.99
5. Deep Work by Cal Newport - $29.99

=== Test 2: Get Book ===
Book ID: 1
Title: The Go Programming Language
Author: Alan Donovan
Price: 39.99
=== Test 3: Create Book ===
Created book ID: 6

=== Test 4: Update Book ===
Updated book: The Go Programming Language (2nd Edition)
New price: 35.99

=== Test 5: Delete Book ===
book deleted successfully

=== Test 6: Pagination ===
Page 1: 3 books
Page 2: 2 books
```

Rows: 5

Filter 5 rows...[Upgrade to PRO](#)

	<div>🔍🔗🔄</div>	title <div>🔍🔗🔄</div>	author <div>🔍🔗🔄</div>	isbn <div>🔍🔗🔄</div>	price <div>🔍🔗🔄</div>	stock <div>🔍🔗🔄</div>	publishe... <div>🔍🔗🔄</div>
	<div>🔍🔗🔄</div>	<div>Filter...</div>	<div>Filter...</div>	<div>Filter...</div>	<div>Filter...</div>	<div>Filter...</div>	<div>Filter...</div>
1	1	The Go Programming Language (2nd Edition)	Alan Donovan	9780134190440	35.9900016784668	8	2024
2	2	Clean Code	Robert Martin	9780132350884	42.5	15	2008
3	3	Design Patterns	Erich Gamma	9780201633610	55	7	1994
4	4	Concurrency in Go	Katherine Cox	9781491941195	33.99	12	2017
5	5	Deep Work	Cal Newport	9781455586691	29.99	20	2016