網路程式設計-期末作業

Outline

- 環境設定(ubuntu)
- 程式架構
- 使用方式與功能
- 心得

環境設定(ubuntu)

1. 安裝JAVA

```
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get upgrade
$ sudo apt-get install default-jre
$ sudo apt-get install default-jdk
```

此次安裝版本為OpenJDK 11

```
openjdk version "11.0.7" 2020-04-14
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 11.0.7+10-post-Ubuntu-2ubuntu218.04)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 11.0.7+10-post-Ubuntu-2ubuntu218.04, mixed mode,
sharing)
```

設定環境變數

```
$ vim ~/.bashrc
```

加入

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64
```

2. 安裝apache-tomcat

去官往下載 <u>apache-tomcat</u>, 此次使用版本為 v9.0.36。 將下載的tar.gz解壓縮並移動到/usr/local/

```
$ tar zxvf apache-tomcat-9.0.14.tar.gz
```

```
$ mv apache-tomcat-9.0.14 apache-tomcat
$ mv apache-tomcat /usr/local/
$ sudo chmod -R 777 /usr/local/apache-tomcat
```

設定環境變數

```
$ vim ~/.bashrc
```

加入

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64
export TOMCAT_HOME=/usr/local/apache-tomcat
export
CLASSPATH=.:${JAVA_HOME}/lib:${JRE_HOME}/lib:${TOMCAT_HOME}/lib/servlet-
api.jar
export PATH=.:${JAVA_HOME}/bin:$PATH
```

3. 安裝MySQL

下載 MySQL 並安裝

```
$ curl -OL https://dev.mysql.com/get/mysql-apt-config_0.8.12-1_all.deb
$ sudo dpkg -i mysql-apt-config*
$ sudo apt-get update
$ sudo apt-get install mysql-server
```

查看是否 MySQL 已順利運行

\$ service mysql status

設定root密碼

```
$ mysql -u root
$ mysql> use mysql;
```

```
$ mysql> ALTER USER 'root'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED WITH
mysql_native_password BY '123456';
$ mysql> FLUSH PRIVILEGES;
```

4. 安裝JBDC driver

```
$ sudo apt-get install libmysql-java
```

設定環境變數

\$ vim ~/.bashrc

將CLASSPATH修改成

```
export
CLASSPATH=.:${JAVA_HOME}/lib:${JRE_HOME}/lib:${TOMCAT_HOME}/lib/servlet-
api.jar:/usr/share/java/mysql.jar
```

將mysql.jar複製一份到 /usr/local/apache-tomcat/lib 資料夾下,不然伺服器會不認得JBDC driver

5. 設定Unirest-Java

程式會用到Unirest套件,其套件相關檔案在/jar_files裡。 將該資料夾指到CLASSPATH路徑

```
$ vim ~/.bashrc
```

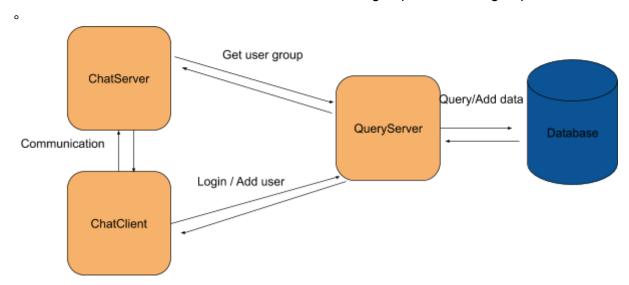
```
export
CLASSPATH=.:${JAVA_HOME}/lib:${TOMCAT_HOME}/lib/servlet-api.jar:/usr/sha
re/java/mysql.jar:/home/anita/project/Java/final_HW/jar_files/*
```

程式架構

架構

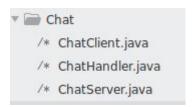
Client 先登入QueryServer成功後再與ChatSevrer連線。

ChatSevrer 在Client 連線後,再去與ChatSevrer取user group, 再將得到的group回傳給 Client



檔案資料夾說明

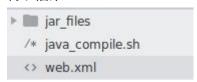
Chat 資料夾負責處理 ChatClient 與ChatSevrer通訊,與ChatClient , QuerySevrer 的登入/新增使用者部份。



DBserver資料夾負責處理 QueryServer與資料庫的資料新增查詢。



剩下檔案



jar_files為使用到的.jar lib檔案



程式說明

java_compile.sh 用來compile 所有的java檔案

```
javac DBserver/*.java -d /usr/local/apache-tomcat/webapps/ROOT/WEB-INF/classes
javac Chat/*.java
```

第一行會將compile的.class檔案移到tomcat指定資料夾裡

第二行則是compile Chat/ 資料夾裡的檔案

web.xml 為設定QueryServer的路徑與路口點

將tomcat資料下的web.xml 指到開發資料夾下

```
$ ln -s /usr/local/apache-tomcat/webapps/ROOT/WEB-INF/web.xml
```

以下節錄ChatClient.java, ChatServer.java 通訊部份 ChatClient.java 接收訊息

```
public void run () {
    try {
        while (!Thread.interrupted ()) {
            String line = dataIn.readUTF ();

        Pattern p = Pattern.compile("[GROUP]");
        Matcher m = p.matcher(line);
        if (m.find()) {
            side.setText (line);
        }else{
            output.append (line + "\n");
        }
    }
} catch (IOException ex) {
    handleIOException (ex);
}
```

ChatClient.java 傳送訊息

```
}else{
  input.selectAll ();
  input.setText("");
  dataOut.writeUTF ("[" + username + "]:" + event.getActionCommand ());
  dataOut.flush ();
}
```

ChatServer.java 跟QueryServer取得group list部份

```
String getGroup() {
    try {
        Unirest.setTimeouts(0, 0);
        HttpResponse<String> response = Unirest.get("http://localhost:8080/QueryServer").asString();

    return response.getBody();
} catch (Exception ex) {
        System.out.println(ex.getMessage());
        ex.printStackTrace ();
}

return "";
}
```

ChatHandler.java 傳送group list與其他Client訊息部份

```
try {
   handlers.addElement (this);
   while (!Thread.interrupted ()) {
      String message = dataIn.readUTF();

      broadcast("[GROUP]:\n" + group);
      broadcast(message);
   }
} catch (EOFException ignored) {
   catch (IOException ex) {
    if (listener == Thread.currentThread ())
      ex.printStackTrace ();
} finally {
   handlers.removeElement (this);
}
stop ();
```

以下節錄QueryServer.java

資料庫連線部份

```
public static Connection getConnection() throws Exception {
    String driver = "com.mysql.jdbc.Driver";
    Class.forName(driver);

    // Create a connection to the database
    String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/java_db?useSSL=false";
    String username = "root";
    String password = "123456";
    return DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);
}
```

Get group list 部份

```
String result = "";
conn = getConnection();
stmt = conn.createStatement();
query = "SELECT * FROM USERINFO";
rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);

while (rs.next()) {
   result += "[" + rs.getString("username") + "]\n";
}
out.println(result);
```

Login 部份

```
type = request.getParameter("type");
name = request.getParameter("username");
pwd = request.getParameter("password");

conn = getConnection();
stmt = conn.createStatement();

if(type.equals("login")) {
    query = "SELECT * FROM USERINFO U, IDPASSWD I WHERE U.username='" + name + "' AND I.password=md5('"+ pwd +"') AND U.userid=I.userid";
    rs = stmt.executeQuery(query);
    int rowCount = 0;
    while (rs.next()) {
        out.println("ok," + rs.getString("userid") + "," + rs.getString("username"));
        rowCount++;
    }

    if (rowCount == 0) {
        out.println("username or passowrd error");
    }
}
```

Add User 部份

```
int result;
int uid = 0;
query = "INSERT INTO IDPASSWD (password) VALUES(md5('" + pwd + "'))";
result = stmt.executeUpdate(query, Statement.RETURN_GENERATED_KEYS);
rs = stmt.getGeneratedKeys();

if(rs.next()) {
    uid = rs.getInt(1);
}
query = "INSERT INTO USERINFO (userid, username) VALUES(" + uid + ", '" + name + "')";
result = stmt.executeUpdate(query);
if ( result == 1 ) {
    out.println("Successful! Please login");
}
```

使用方式與功能

1. 開啟tomcat

\$ sh /usr/local/apache-tomcat/bin/startup.sh run

```
artup.sh run
Using CATALINA_BASE: /usr/local/apache-tomcat
Using CATALINA_HOME: /usr/local/apache-tomcat
Using CATALINA_TMPDIR: /usr/local/apache-tomcat/temp
Using JRE_HOME: /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64
Using CLASSPATH: /usr/local/apache-tomcat/bin/bootstrap.jar:/usr/local/apache-tomcat/bin/tomcat-juli.jar
Tomcat started.
```

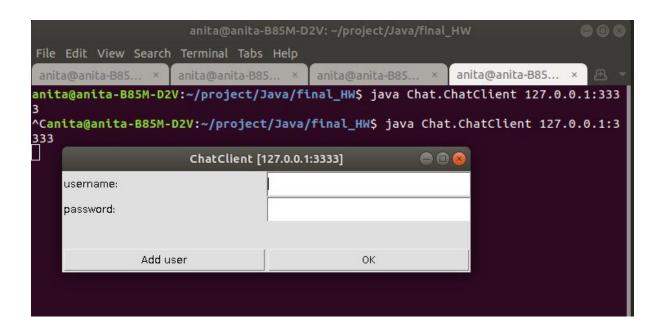
2. 開啟ChatServer

```
$ java Chat.ChatServer 3333
```

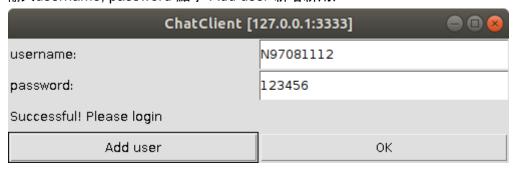
anita@anita-B85M-D2V:~/project/Java/final_HW\$ java Chat.ChatServer 3333 Chat Server is listening on port 3333

3. 開啟ChatClient

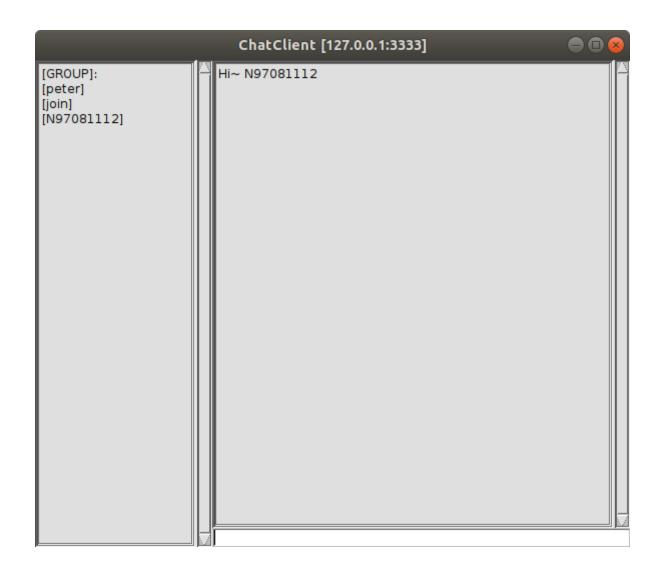
\$ java Chat.ChatClient 127.0.0.1:3333



輸入username, password 點擊"Add user"新增新用戶



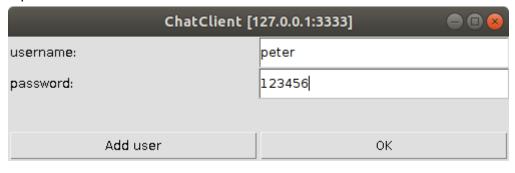
再按一次 "OK" 登入,成功後會出現對話匡。 左側為目前在登入在資料庫的用戶,右邊為對話訊息欄。 下方還有一輸入對話的欄位。



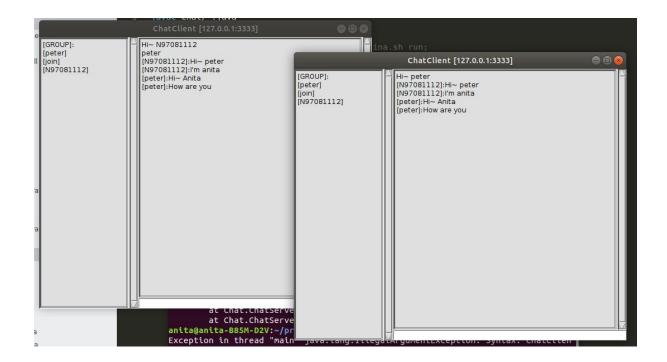
在開啟另一個client

\$ java Chat.ChatClient 127.0.0.1:3333

用peter登入



用2 Client相互輸入訊息



心得

Java 跟tomcat環境真的很複雜,本來以為很快可以架起來,所以沒有採用eclipse+maven去架環境(因為eclipse很肥不是很想裝)。結果光要找debug方式也找很久,指jar檔 CLASSPATH 路徑也很崩潰,最後終於可以順利開發~~~ 撒花~~ 雖然在想用eclipse+maven可能比較快,不過說不定是另外一個坑……