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鸿蒙平台 Electron 加载 addon (基于 node-sqlite3-5.1.7)

文档密级

前置要求：ubuntu22.04环境，安装node.js，下载并编译代码仓库electron代码

一、下载node-sqlite3源码到Ubuntu编译环境下（本文使用的是5.1.7版本，其他版本类似）

GitHub地址：<https://github.com/TryGhost/node-sqlite3>

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository page for 'TryGhost / node-sqlite3'. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Product, Solutions, Resources, Open Source, Enterprise, and Pricing. Below the navigation bar, the repository name 'TryGhost / node-sqlite3' is displayed with a 'Public' badge. To the right of the repository name are 'Sponsor' and 'No' buttons. Below the repository name, there are tabs for Code, Issues (152), Pull requests (29), Actions, Wiki, Security, and Insights. Under the 'Code' tab, there are dropdown menus for 'main' branch and 109 tags, along with a 'Go to file' search bar and a purple 'Code' button.

二、打开node-sqlite3源码并进行适当修改

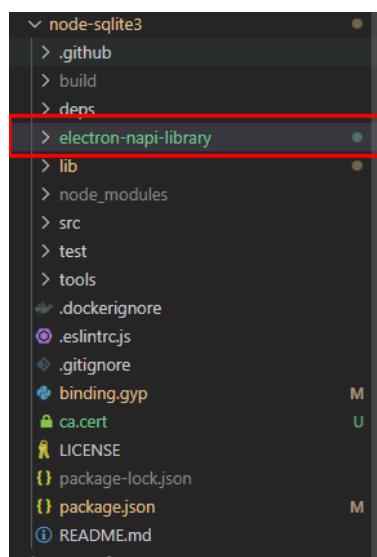
a) 修改文件node-sqlite3/lib/sqlite3-binding.js为如下图所示：

```
const binding = require('/data/storage/e11/bundle/libs/arm64/node_sqlite3.node');

module.exports = exports = binding;
```

The screenshot shows a code editor with the file 'sqlite3-binding.js' open. The code contains three lines of JavaScript. The first line is 'const binding = require('/data/storage/e11/bundle/libs/arm64/node_sqlite3.node');'. The second line is 'module.exports = exports = binding;'. The third line is a comment //module.exports = require('bindings')('node_sqlite3.node');. The second line has been modified from the original version. The code editor interface includes tabs for package.json, sqlite3-binding.js, binding.gyp, and package-lock.json, along with various status icons.

b) 将附件中的electron-napi-library文件夹拷贝到node-sqlite3目录下（如下图所示）



c) 修改文件node-sqlite3/binding.gyp



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```
node-sqlite3 > binding.gyp
18     "VCLCompilerTool": { "ExceptionHandling": 1 },
19   },
20   "include_dirs": [ "<!@(node -p \'require('node-addon-api').include\")", "electron-napi-library/include" ],
21   "libraries": [ "<(module_root_dir)/electron-napi-library/lib/libshim.a" ],
22   "conditions": [
23     ["sqlite != 'internal'", {
24       "include_dirs": [ "<!@(node -p \'require('node-addon-api').include\")", "<(sqlite)/include" ],
25       "libraries": [
26         "-l<(sqlite_libname)"
27       ]
28     }]
29   ]
30 }
```

如上图所示：

在"include_dirs"中增加: "electron-napi-library/include";

在"include_dirs"下新增一行:

```
"libraries": [ "<(module_root_dir)/electron-napi-library/lib/libshim.a" ],
```

在"conditions"的"include_dirs"中增加: "electron-napi-library/include"

```
node-sqlite3 > binding.gyp
52     ],
53     "defines": [ "NAPI_VERSION=<(napi_build_version)", "NAPI_DISABLE_CPP_EXCEPTIONS=1", "HIDE_NAPI_AND_UV" ]
54   }
55 }
56 }
57 }
58 }
```

如上图所示：

在"defines"中增加: "HIDE_NAPI_AND_UV"

d) 修改文件node-sqlite3/package.json

```
node-sqlite3 > package.json > {} binary > [ ]napi_ve
9   ],
10  "binary": {
11    "napi_versions": [ 8 ],
12  },
13  "contributors": [ ]
```

如上图所示：

将"napi_versions"修改为8

三、配置编译环境

Electron和addon必须用相同的编译工具链来编译

例如，electron源码路径是：/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/

那么，编译工具链的路径就是：

/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/src/ohos_sdk/openharmony/native/llvm/bin/

根据自己的编译环境设置环境变量：

```
export CC="/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/src/ohos_sdk/openharmony/native/llvm/bin/clang --target=aarch64-linux-ohos"
```



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```
export CXX="/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/src/ohos_sdk/openharmony/native/llvm/bin/clang++ --target=aarch64-linux-ohos"
export LD="/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/src/ohos_sdk/openharmony/native/llvm/bin/ld --target=aarch64-linux-ohos"
export STRIP="/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/src/ohos_sdk/openharmony/native/llvm/bin/llvm-strip"
export RANLIB="/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/src/ohos_sdk/openharmony/native/llvm/bin/llvm-ranlib"
export OBJDUMP="/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/src/ohos_sdk/openharmony/native/llvm/bin/llvm-objdump"
export OBJCOPY="/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/src/ohos_sdk/openharmony/native/llvm/bin/llvm-objcopy"
export NM="/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/src/ohos_sdk/openharmony/native/llvm/bin/llvm-nm"
export AR="/opt/code/dev_chromium/dev_electron/src/ohos_sdk/openharmony/native/llvm/bin/llvm-ar"
export CFLAGS="-fPIC -D__MUSL__=1"
export CXXFLAGS="-fPIC -D__MUSL__=1"
```

四、编译

1. 进入node-sqlite3目录并配置华为镜像仓库

```
cd ~/node-sqlite3
```

```
npm config set registry http://mirrors.tools.huawei.com/npm/
```

2. 开始编译

```
npm install --verbose --build-from-source --runtime=electron --debug --target=18.18.2 --dist-url=https://electronjs.org/headers
```

注：“`--target=18.18.2`”该项为编译机nodejs的版本。编译时需要更换为自己本地的版本；

执行“`node -version`”命令可查询当前编译机的nodejs版本

编译报错解决：

(一) 如果在编译时报类似于：

```
audit error FetchError: request to https://registry.npmjs.org/-/npm/v1/security/audits/quick
failed, reason: self-signed certificate in certificate chain;
```

的错误，可以尝试配置npm忽略SSL证书验证来解决该问题：

```
npm config set strict-ssl false
```

(二) 如果报如下图所示的错误：

这时请检查上面编译工具链的环境变量的配置，是否配置成功。

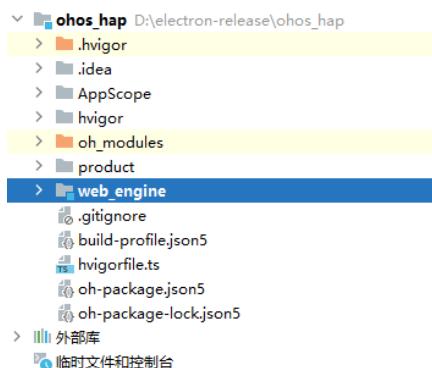
(三) 如果出现下载node-v18.0.0-headers.tar.gz失败的报错, 可能是网络问题, 设置网络代理

让linux计算云可以访问外网，再次运行编译命令即可。

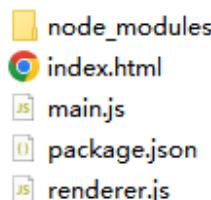
五、在Electron工程中使用编译好的sqlite3

- A. 从Electron源码中下载DevEco工程到本地Windows系统上并打开（如下图所示）；

路径: ~/chromium-electron-release/src/ohos/app/ohos_hap



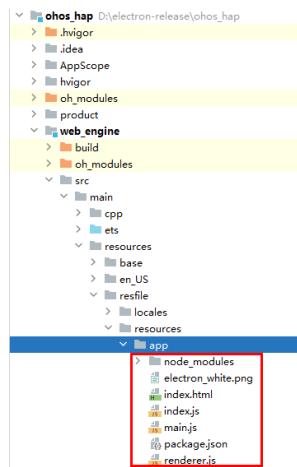
- B. 将Electron项目需求的.so 等文件从Ubuntu编译机拷贝到本地的DevEco工程中（具体文件请参考《Electron鸿蒙化指导文档》，在这里不再重复叙述）
 - C. 将附件electron-example.zip解压后的文件（如下图）覆盖拷贝到工程



ohos_hap/web_engine/src/main/resources/resfile/resources/app/下（如下图）：

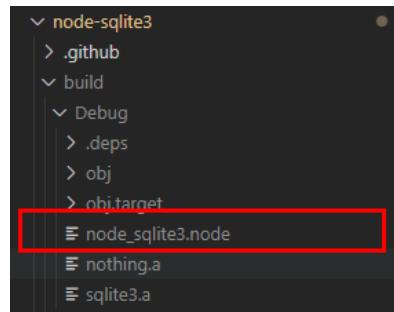


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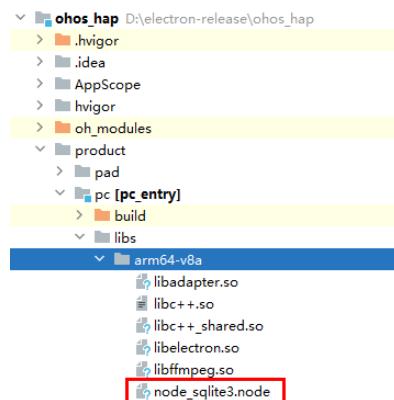


- D. 在Ubuntu系统中的node-sqlite3/build/Debug/node_sqlite3.node目录下找到node_sqlite3.node（如下图），把它放置在你的Electron工程如下目录：

ohos_hap\product\pc\libs\arm64-v8a\



上图为Ubuntu，下图为Windows



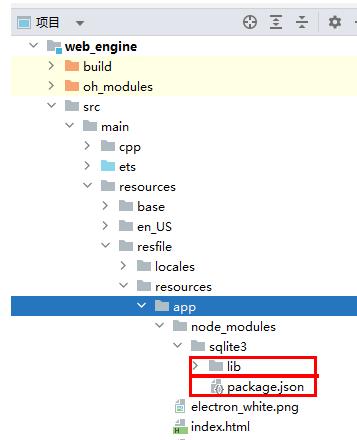
- E. 将ubuntu系统中的node-sqlite3/lib文件夹和node-sqlite3/package.json文件，拷贝到ohos_hap\web_engine\src\main\resources\resfile\resources\app\node_modules\sqlite3目录下



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F. 构建并安装hap包，打开electron，如果console里打印出了如下的日志，则调用成功：

