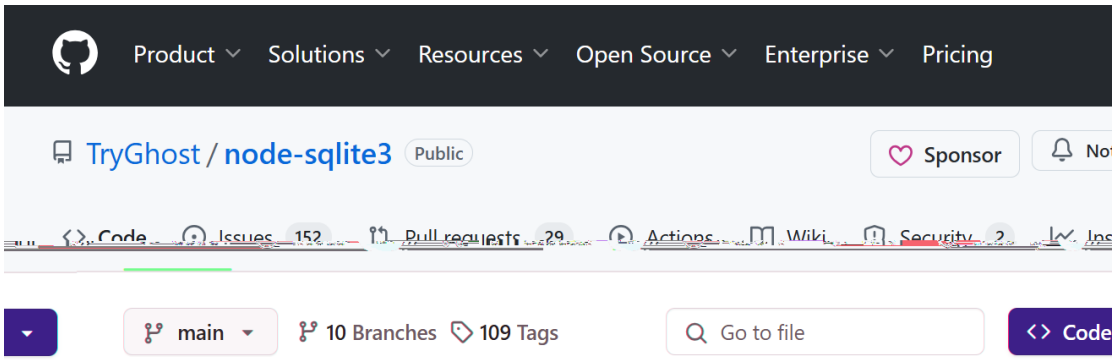
前置要求：ubuntu22.04环境，安装node.js，下载并编译代码仓库electron代码

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

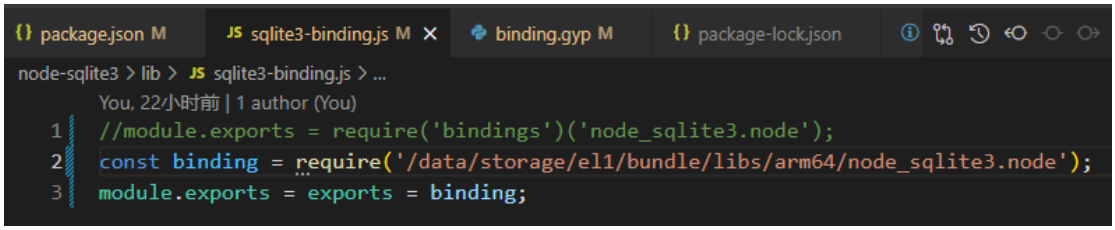


二、打开node-sqlite3源码并进行适当修改

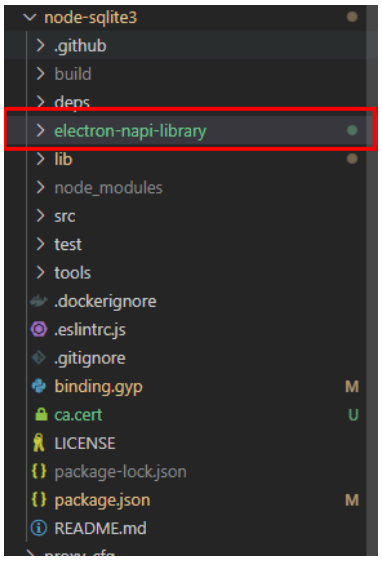
a) 修改文件node-sqlite3/lib/sqlite3-binding.js为如下图所示：

const binding = require('/data/storage/el1/bundle/libs/arm64/node_sqlite3.node');

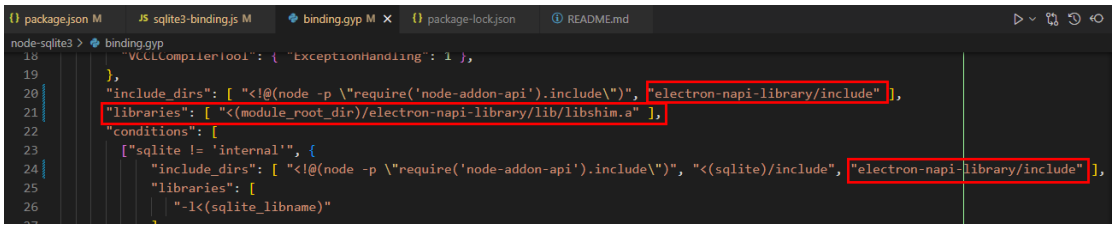
module.exports = exports = binding;



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



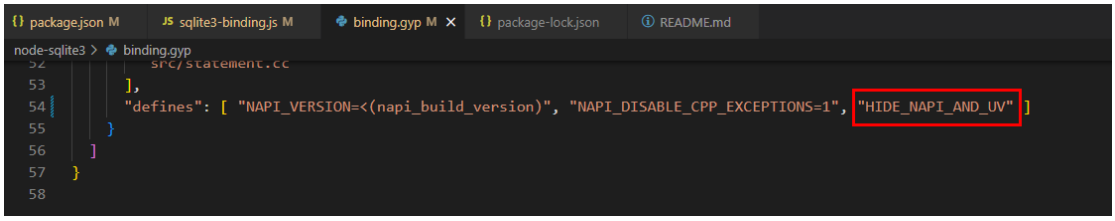
如上图所示：

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"



如上图所示：

在"defines"中增加："HIDE_NAPI_AND_UV"

d) 修改文件node-sqlite3/package.json

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"

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/lld --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：

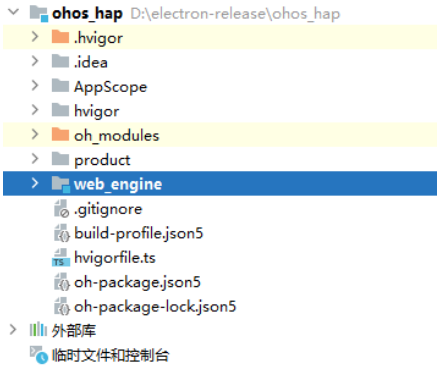
这时请检查上面编译工具链的环境变量的配置，是否配置成功。

(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

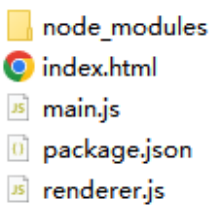
A. 从Electron源码中下载DevEco工程到本地Windows系统上并打开（如下图所示）；

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

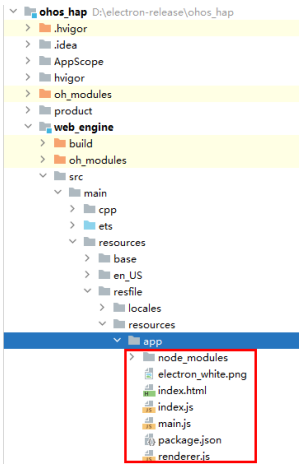


B. 将Electron项目需求的.so 等文件从Ubuntu编译机拷贝到本地的DevEco工程中（具体文件请参考《Electron鸿蒙化指导文档》，在这里不再重复叙述）

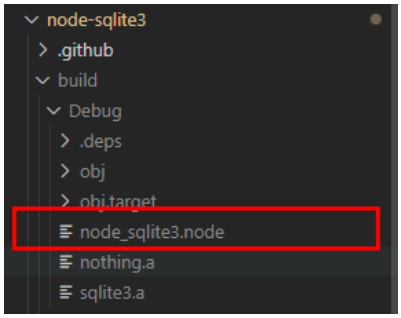
C. 将附件electron-example.zip解压后的文件（如下图）覆盖拷贝到工程



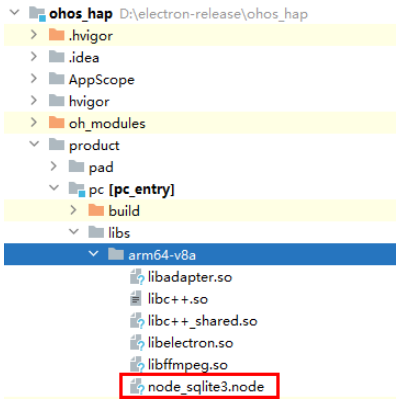
ohos_hap/web_engine/src/main/resources/resfile/resources/app/下（如下图）：



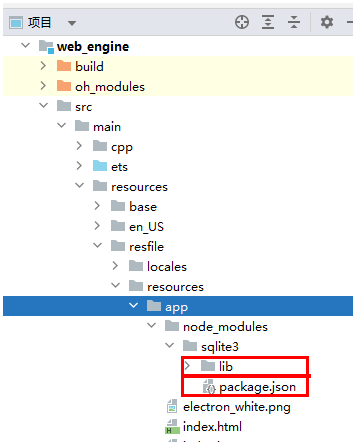
D. 在Ubuntu系统中的node-sqlite3/build/Debug/node_sqlite3.node目录下找到node_sqlite3.node（如下图），把它放置在你的Electron工程如下目录：ohos_hap\product\pc\libs\arm64-v8a\



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



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：