

Adv. & Distributed Programming Paradigms

CSC 3374 - 01

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## 1- Homework objective:

In this application the consumer will be able to take control of the remote system asynchronously by:

- Reboot the remote system.
- Take screenshot of the remote system.
- Get the list of running processes in the remote system.

## 2- Development approach:

By following the first code approach:

Service provider:

First, we initialized our spring boot project by initializing the necessary dependencies.



After that, we implemented our business implementation of the service that we provide (reboot, screenshot, list of running processes)methods. Then, we mark our "RemoteAccessTool" class as web service using "@RestController" annotation of spring boot. To map HTTP requests to the REST controller class, we additionally utilized the "@RequestMapping" annotation. Eventually, To ensure that HTTP GET requests are mapped to the appropriate methods, use the "@GetMapping" annotation.

#### **Consumer:**

We created the promise-based consumer on this side, who will use the service being provided asynchronously. The service's URL, which also specifies the path of the resource we wish to fetch, was initially declared.

```
const Ts = require( Ts );
const fetch = require('node-fetch');
const prompt = require('prompt-sync')();

var url = 'http://localhost:8080/remote';
```

The response to that request is the promise returned by the get() method, which we then called. After retrieving the answer, we utilized

the method.text(), which also yields a promise that resolves to the body's contents.

```
if(myOption == 3){
    await fetch(url + '/reboot').then((data) => {
        return data.text();
    }).then((resolveResult) => {
        if (resolveResult == "true") {
            console.log('\t Reboot done succefully');
        }
        else {
            console.log('\t Reboot failed, try again ...');
        }
    }).catch((error) => {
        console.log(error);
    });
}
```

### 3- Steps to run:

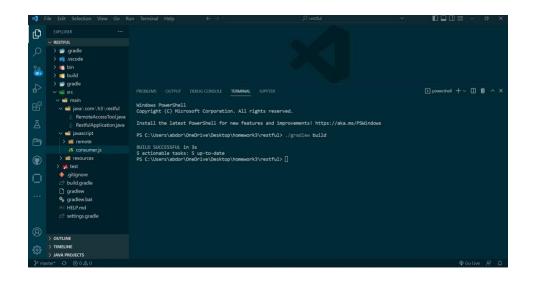
Provider:

To start the service, you should follow the below steps:

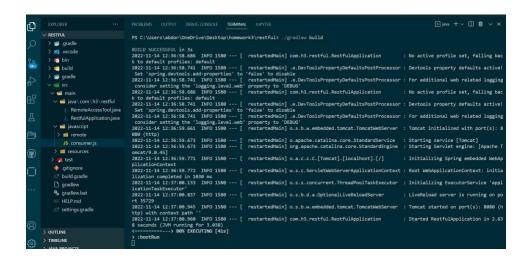
- Open your command line terminal:



- Be sure that you're under your gradle project
- Build project: ./gradlew build



- Run the project: ./gradlew bootRun



#### Consumer:

- Open your command line terminal
- Change your directory where you have you js consumer file
- Run: node consumer.js

```
% C:\Users\abdor\OneDrive\Desktop\homework3\restful> cd c:\Users\abdor\OneDrive\Desktop\homework3\restful\src\main\javascript
% C:\Users\abdor\OneDrive\Desktop\homework3\restful\src\main\javascript> node consumer.js[]
```

Once the application is running a menu will display of 4 options :

Then the client choose the option needed.

#### 4- Technologies used:

### Service definition language:

The OpenAPI Specification (OAS) defines a standard, language-agnostic interface to RESTful APIs which allows both humans and computers to discover and understand the capabilities of the service without access to source code, documentation, or through network traffic inspection. When properly defined, a consumer can understand and interact with the remote service with a minimal amount of implementation logic. (swagger docs)

#### Protocol:

Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is an application-layer protocol for transmitting hypermedia documents.

### Provider:

- Java version 17.0.5
- Spring boot: (Spring Framework) is a popular, open source, framework for creating standalone, production-grade applications that run on the Java Virtual Machine (JVM).

```
build.gradle > © plugins {
    id 'org.springframework.boot' version '2.4.5'
    id 'io.spring.dependency-management' version '1.0.15.RELEASE'
}

group = 'com.h3'
version = '0.0.1-SNAPSHOT'
sourceCompatibility = '8'

repositories {
    mavenCentral()
}

dependencies {
    implementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-web'
    implementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-devtools'
    testImplementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-devtools'
    testImplementation 'org.springframework.boot:spring-boot-starter-test'
```

Additional tools:

- Spring initializer: in order to generate our spring boot application we can use: <a href="https://start.spring.io">https://start.spring.io</a>



In this application I used spring intializr extension in vscode:



- Graddle: a build automation tool that is designed to be flexible enough to build almost any type of software



#### **Consumer:**

Javascript



- Nodejs: is runtime environment to execute javascript
- > JAVA PROJECTS

<u>Fetch API</u>: The Fetch API provides an interface for fetching resources (including across the network). It will seem familiar to anyone who has used <u>XMLHttpRequest</u>, but the new API provides a more powerful and flexible feature set. (developer modzilla)

### 5- Screenshots:

**Get screenshots from the remote system:** 

I assigned a random number to the screenshot name, so each time we take a screenshot a random number is attached at the end of image name; for example: ""screen58"

```
PS C:\Users\abdor\OneDrive\Desktop\homework3\restful\> cd c:\Users\abdor\OneDrive\Desktop\homework3\restful\src\main\javascript
PS C:\Users\abdor\OneDrive\Desktop\homework3\restful\src\main\javascript> node consumer.js

1. If you wanna get list of running proccesses press on : 1

2. if you wanna get the remote screenshot press on : 2

3. If you wanna reboot the remote system press on : 3

4. Quit

Enter your option among the 4 options ==> 2

1. If you wanna get list of running proccesses press on : 1

2. if you wanna get the remote screenshot press on : 2

3. If you wanna get the remote system press on : 3

4. Quit

Enter your option among the 4 options ==> []
```



## **Get list of running processes:**

```
| Second | S
```

### Open api service: