

# Sistemas Distribuídos

Interprocess Communication and Synchronization Remote Objects - 2

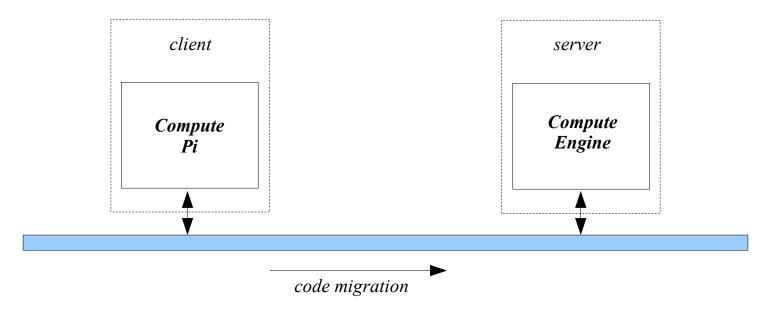
António Rui Borges

#### Summary

- Characterization of the problem
- Code description
- *Interaction diagrams*
- Organization of the package BackEngine
- Local security policy
- *Build and deploy*
- Running the application
- Suggested reading

#### Characterization of the problem - 1

• it is an example, adapted from the tutorial of Sun about *RMI*, to illustrate how code can be transferred between Java virtual machines, located on the same or on different hardware platforms, and be run in a JVM other than the one where it was formerly stored

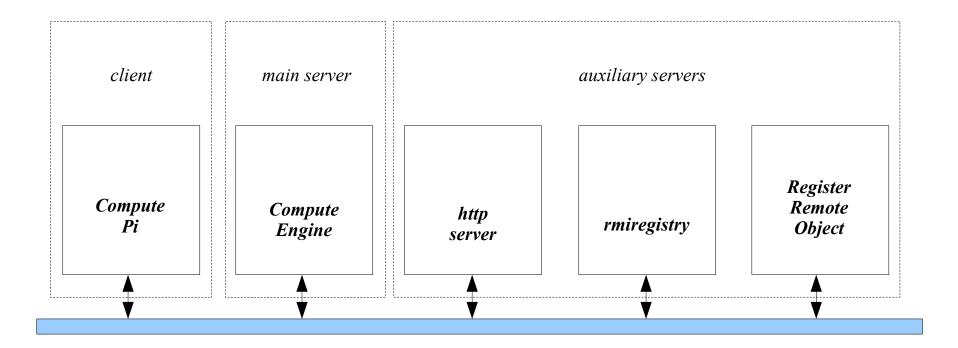


#### Characterization of the problem - 2

- two main classes of entities are considered
  - a server object, of type ComputeEngine, which provides a service for local execution of migrated code under remote control
  - several *client objects* to handle the local execution of migrated code under remote control (interfaces Compute and Task); in the present case, another object, of type ComputePi, transfers an object of type Pi (computation of  $\pi$  with a variable number of decimals) for remote execution
- and three auxiliary entities
  - a naming service for registering remote objects (rmiregistry)
  - a *server object*, of type RegisterRemoteObject, which provides support to register remote objects (those located in JVMs residing in hardware platforms other than the one the naming service is located)
  - a *http server* to assist the dynamic downloading of the data types used in remote calls.

## Characterization of the problem - 3

#### **Operational setup**



#### Register Remote Object base thread - 1

```
public class ServerRegisterRemoteObject
   public static void main(String[] args)
    /* get location of the registering service */
     String rmiRegHostName;
     int rmiRegPortNumb;
     GenericIO.writeString ("Name of the processing node where the registering service is located? ");
     rmiRegHostName = GenericIO.readlnString ();
     GenericIO.writeString ("Port number where the registering service is listening to? ");
     rmiReqPortNumb = GenericIO.readlnInt ();
    /* create and install the security manager */
     if (System.getSecurityManager () == null)
        System.setSecurityManager (new SecurityManager ());
     GenericIO.writelnString ("Security manager was installed!");
    /* instantiate a registration remote object and generate a stub for it */
     RegisterRemoteObject regEngine = new RegisterRemoteObject (rmiRegHostName, rmiRegPortNumb);
     Register regEngineStub = null;
                                                       /* it should be set accordingly in each case */
     int listeningPort = 22001;
     trv
     { regEngineStub = (Register) UnicastRemoteObject.exportObject (regEngine, listeningPort);
     catch (RemoteException e)
     { GenericIO.writeInString ("RegisterRemoteObject stub generation exception: " + e.getMessage ());
       System.exit (1);
     GenericIO.writelnString ("Stub was generated!");
```

#### Register Remote Object base thread - 2

```
/* register it with the local registry service */
String nameEntry = "RegisterHandler";
Registry registry = null;

try
{ registry = LocateRegistry.getRegistry (rmiRegHostName, rmiRegPortNumb);
} catch (RemoteException e)
{ GenericIO.writeInString ("RMI registry creation exception: " + e.getMessage ());
    System.exit (1);
}
GenericIO.writeInString ("RMI registry was created!");

try
{ registry.rebind (nameEntry, regEngineStub);
} catch (RemoteException e)
{ GenericIO.writeInString ("RegisterRemoteObject remote exception on registration: " + e.getMessage ());
    System.exit (1);
}
GenericIO.writeInString ("RegisterRemoteObject object was registered!");
}
```

## Register Remote Object and related interfaces - 1

```
public interface Register extends Remote
{
   public void bind (String name, Remote ref) throws RemoteException, AlreadyBoundException;
   public void unbind (String name) throws RemoteException, NotBoundException;
   public void rebind (String name, Remote ref) throws RemoteException;
}
```

#### Register Remote Object and related interfaces - 2

#### Register Remote Object and related interfaces - 3

#### Compute Engine base thread - 1

```
public class ServerComputeEngine
   public static void main(String[] args)
    /* get location of the registry service */
     String rmiRegHostName;
     int rmiRegPortNumb;
     GenericIO.writeString ("Name of the processing node where the registering service is located? ");
     rmiRegHostName = GenericIO.readlnString ();
     GenericIO.writeString ("Port number where the registering service is listening to? ");
     rmiReqPortNumb = GenericIO.readlnInt ();
    /* create and install the security manager */
     if (System.getSecurityManager () == null)
        System.setSecurityManager (new SecurityManager ());
     GenericIO.writelnString ("Security manager was installed!");
    /* instantiate a remote object that runs mobile code and generate a stub for it */
     ComputeEngine engine = new ComputeEngine ();
     Compute engineStub = null;
     int listeningPort = 22002;
                                                       /* it should be set accordingly in each case */
     trv
     { engineStub = (Compute) UnicastRemoteObject.exportObject (engine, listeningPort);
     catch (RemoteException e)
     { GenericIO.writeInString ("ComputeEngine stub generation exception: " + e.getMessage ());
       e.printStackTrace ();
       System.exit (1);
     GenericIO.writelnString ("Stub was generated!")
```

#### Compute Engine base thread - 2

```
/* register it with the general registry service */
String nameEntryBase = "RegisterHandler";
String nameEntryObject = "Compute";
Registry registry = null;
Register reg = null;
 try
 { registry = LocateRegistry.getRegistry (rmiRegHostName, rmiRegPortNumb);
catch (RemoteException e)
{ GenericIO.writelnString ("RMI registry creation exception: " + e.getMessage ());
  e.printStackTrace ();
  System.exit (1);
GenericIO.writelnString ("RMI registry was created!");
 { reg = (Register) registry.lookup (nameEntryBase);
catch (RemoteException e)
{ GenericIO.writeInString ("RegisterRemoteObject lookup exception: " + e.getMessage ());
   e.printStackTrace ();
  System.exit (1);
 catch (NotBoundException e)
{ GenericIO.writelnString ("RegisterRemoteObject not bound exception: " + e.getMessage ());
  e.printStackTrace ();
   System.exit (1);
```

#### Compute Engine base thread - 3

```
cry
{ reg.bind (nameEntryObject, engineStub);
}
catch (RemoteException e)
{ GenericIO.writeInString ("ComputeEngine registration exception: " + e.getMessage ());
    e.printStackTrace ();
    System.exit (1);
}
catch (AlreadyBoundException e)
{ GenericIO.writeInString ("ComputeEngine already bound exception: " + e.getMessage ());
    e.printStackTrace ();
    System.exit (1);
}
GenericIO.writeInString ("ComputeEngine object was registered!");
}
```

## Compute Engine remote object and related interfaces

```
public interface Compute extends Remote
{
   Object executeTask (Task t) throws RemoteException;
}

public interface Task extends Serializable
{
   public static final long serialVersionUID = 2021L;

   Object execute();
}

public class ComputeEngine implements Compute
{
   public Object executeTask (Task t)
   {
      return t.execute ();
   }
}
```

#### Compute Pi thread base - 1

```
public class ComputePi
  public static void main(String args[])
    /* get location of the generic registry service */
     String rmiRegHostName;
     int rmiReqPortNumb;
     GenericIO.writeString ("Name of the processing node where the registering service is located? ");
     rmiRegHostName = GenericIO.readlnString ();
     GenericIO.writeString ("Port number where the registering service is listening to? ");
     rmiRegPortNumb = GenericIO.readlnInt ();
    /* look for the remote object by name in the remote host registry */
     String nameEntry = "Compute";
     Compute comp = null;
     Registry registry = null;
     { registry = LocateRegistry.getRegistry (rmiRegHostName, rmiRegPortNumb);
     catch (RemoteException e)
     { GenericIO.writeInString ("RMI registry creation exception: " + e.getMessage ());
       e.printStackTrace ();
       System.exit (1);
```

#### Compute Pi thread base - 2

```
try
{ comp = (Compute) registry.lookup (nameEntry);
catch (RemoteException e)
{ GenericIO.writeInString ("ComputePi look up exception: " + e.getMessage ());
  e.printStackTrace ();
  System.exit (1);
catch (NotBoundException e)
{ GenericIO.writelnString ("ComputePi not bound exception: " + e.getMessage ());
  e.printStackTrace ();
  System.exit (1);
/* instantiate the mobile code object to be run remotely */
Pi task = null;
BigDecimal pi = null;
{ task = new Pi (Integer.parseInt (args[0]));
catch (NumberFormatException e)
{ GenericIO.writelnString ("Pi instantiation exception: " + e.getMessage ());
  e.printStackTrace ();
  System.exit (1);
```

#### Compute Pi thread base - 3

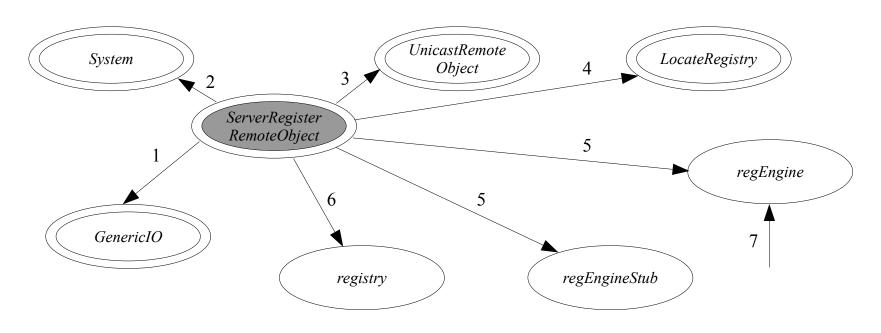
```
/* invoke the remote method (run the code at a ComputeEngine remote object) */

try
{ pi = (BigDecimal) (comp.executeTask (task));
}
catch (RemoteException e)
{ GenericIO.writeInString ("ComputePi remote invocation exception: " + e.getMessage ());
    e.printStackTrace ();
    System.exit (1);
}

/* print the result */
GenericIO.writeInString (pi.toString ());
}
```

#### Interaction diagrams - 1

#### Remote object to support the registering of remote objects

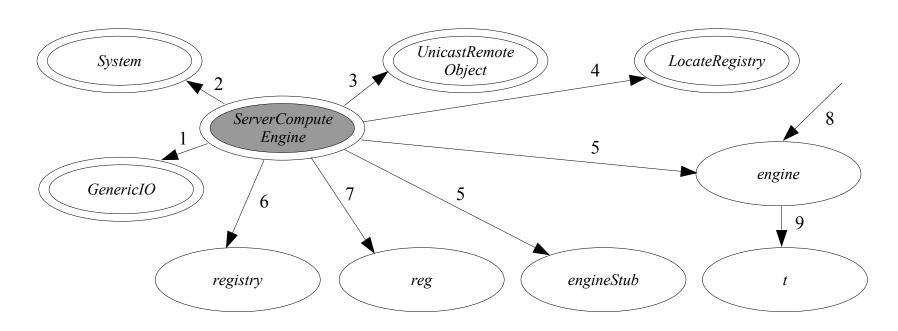


- 1 readlnInt, readlnString, writeString, writelnString
- 2 getSecurityManager, setSecurityManager
- 3 exportObject
- 4-getRegistry

- 5 instantiate
- 6 instantiate, rebind
- 7 bind, unbind, rebind

#### Interaction diagrams - 2

#### Remote object for local execution of migrated code under remote control

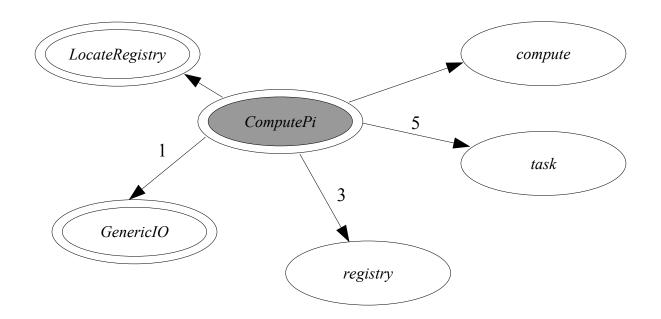


- 1 readlnInt, readlnString, writeString, writeInString
- 2 getSecurityManager, setSecurityManager
- 3 exportObject
- 4 getRegistry
- 5 instantiate

- 6 instantiate, locate
- 7 instantiate, bind
- 8 executeTask
- 9 execute

## Interaction diagrams - 3

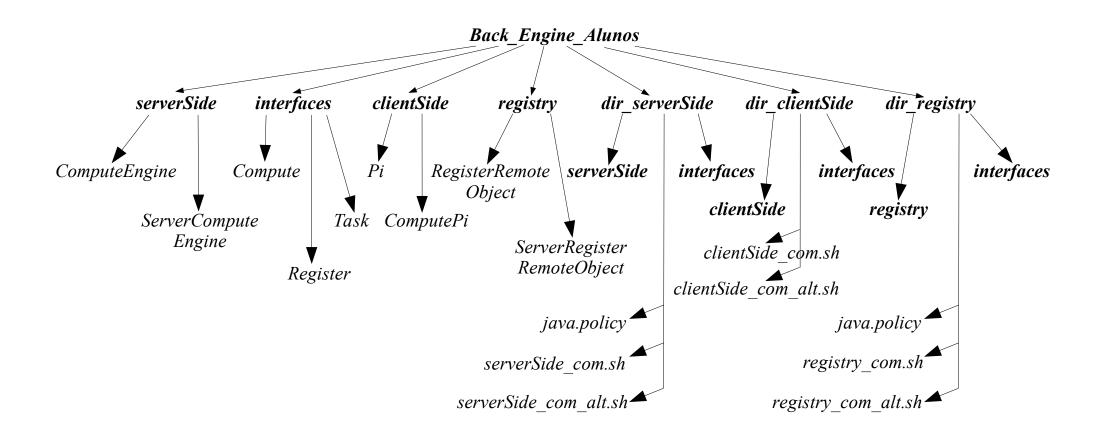
#### Client side



- 1 readlnInt, readlnString, writeString, writeInString
- 2-getRegistry
- 3 instantiate, lookup

- 4 instantiate, executeTask
- 5 instantiate

## Organization of the package BackEngine - 1



# Organization of the package BackEngine - 2

#### Region for code development of the application

*serverSide* – *directory with the main server code* 

**ComputeEngine**[.java] – remote object which provides local execution of migrated code under remote control **ServerComputeEngine**[.java] – instantiation and registering of the remote object (service provided)

*interfaces* – *directory with the interfaces to the remote objects* 

**Compute**[.java] – interface for access to the object that provides local execution of migrated code under remote control

*Task*[.java] – interface for local execution of migrated code

**Register**[.java] – interface for access to the object that provides support for registering remote objects

*clientSide* – *directory the client code* 

**Pi**[.java] – code to be migrated and that it is going to be executed remotely under local control **ComputePi**[.java] – access to the remote object which provides local execution of migrated code under remote control

registry – directory with the auxiliary server code to support the registering of remote objects

RegisterRemoteObject[.java] – remote object to support the registering of remote objects

ServerRegisterRemoteObject[.java] – instantiation and registering of the remote object (service provided)

## Organization of the package BackEngine - 3

#### Region for deployment of the application

```
dir serverSide – directory for running the main server code
          serverSide – contains ServerComputeEngine[.class] and ComputeEngine[.class]
          interfaces – contains Register[.class], Compute[.class] and Task[.class]
         java.policy – file specifying the local security policy
         serverSide com.sh – shell script for the running code (data types are located with help of the http server)
          serverSide com alt.sh – shell script for the running code (data types are located through the file system)
dir clientSide – directory for running the client code
          clientSide – contains ComputePi[.class] and Pi[.class]
          interfaces –contains Compute[.class] and Task[.class]
          clientSide com.sh – shell script for the running code (data types are located with help of the http server)
          clientSide com alt.sh –shell script for the running code (data types are located through the file system)
dir registry – directory for running the auxiliary server code
          registry – contains ServerRegisterRemoteObject[.class] and RegisterRemoteObject[.class]
          interfaces – contains Register[.class]
         java.policy – file specifying the local security policy
          registry com.sh – shell script for the running code (data types are located with help of the http server)
          registry com alt.sh – shell script for the running code (data types are located through the file system)
```

#### Local security policy

• there is a single security rule in Java: everything is forbidden, unless it explicitly allowed

#### grant

#### Local security policy

• there is a single security rule in Java: everything is forbidden, unless it explicitly allowed

#### grant

#### Build and deploy - 1

- create a *shell* window
- position inside the directory Back Engine\_Alunos
- replace in buildAndDeploy.sh all instances of ruib by your login
- run the shell script bu

```
[ruib@ruib-laptop Back_Engine_alunos] $ pwd
/home/ruib/Teaching/SD/exemplos demonstrativos/BackEngine/Back_Engine_alunos
[ruib@ruib-laptop Back_Engine_Alunos] $ ./buildAndDeploy.sh
Compiling source code.
Distributing intermediate code to the different execution environments.
Compressing execution environments.
Deploying and decompressing execution environments.
[ruib@ruib-laptop Back_Engine_alunos] $
```

#### Build and deploy - 2

```
[ruib@ruib-laptop Back Engine alunos] $ cat buildAndDeploy.sh
echo "Compiling source code."
javac interfaces/*.java registry/*.java serverSide/*.java clientSide/*.java
echo "Distributing intermediate code to the different execution environments."
cp interfaces/Register.class dir registry/interfaces/
cp registry/*.class dir registry/registry/
cp interfaces/*.class dir serverSide/interfaces/
cp serverSide/*.class dir serverSide/serverSide/
cp interfaces/Compute.class interfaces/Task.class dir clientSide/interfaces/
cp clientSide/*.class dir clientSide/clientSide/
mkdir -p /home/ruib/Public/classes
mkdir -p /home/ruib/Public/classes/interfaces
mkdir -p /home/ruib/Public/classes/clientSide
cp interfaces/*.class /home/ruib/Public/classes/interfaces/
cp clientSide/Pi.class /home/ruib/Public/classes/clientSide/
echo "Compressing execution environments."
rm -f dir registry.zip dir serverSide.zip dir clientSide.zip
zip -rq dīr registry.zip dīr registry
zip -rq dir serverSide.zip dir serverSide
zip -rq dir clientSide.zip dir clientSide
echo "Deploying and decompressing execution environments."
cp set rmiregistry alt.sh /home/ruib
cp set rmiregistry.sh /home/ruib
mkdir -p /home/ruib/test/BackEngine
rm -rf /home/ruib/test/BackEngine/*
cp dir registry.zip dir serverSide.zip dir clientSide.zip /home/ruib/test/BackEngine
cd /home/ruib/test/BackEngine
unzip -q dir registry.zip
unzip -q dir serverSide.zip
unzip -q dir clientSide.zip
[ruib@ruib-laptop Back Engine alunos]$
```

#### Running the application

- a *http* server is <u>not</u> required to run the version where the data types are located through the file system
- four shell windows are required

```
- window 1: base directory, execute alt].sh
- window 2: dir_reg , execute t].sh
- window 3: dir_ser , execute [_alt].sh
- window 4: dir clientSide, execute clientSide com[ alt].sh
```

## Suggested reading

• *On-line* support documentation for Java program developing environment by Oracle (Java Platform Standard Edition 8)