

Department of Computer Engineering

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Experiment No. 02

Implement Client/Server using RPC/RMI

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Aim: To implement Client/Server using RPC/RMI

Objective: Develop a program to implement Client/Server using RPC/RMI

Theory:

The **RMI** (Remote Method Invocation) is an API that provides a mechanism to create distributed application in java. It allows an object to invoke methods on an object running in another JVM. It provides remote communication between the applications using two objects *stub* and *skeleton*.

Understanding stub and skeleton:

RMI uses stub and skeleton object for communication with the remote object. A **remote object** is an object whose method can be invoked from another JVM. Let's understand the stub and skeleton objects:

Stub

The stub is an object, acts as a gateway for the client side. All the outgoing requests are routed through it. It resides at the client side and represents the remote object. When the caller invokes method on the stub object, it does the following tasks:

- 1. It initiates a connection with remote Virtual Machine (JVM),
- 2. It writes and transmits (marshals) the parameters to the remote Virtual Machine (JVM),
- 3. It waits for the result
- 4. It reads (unmarshals) the return value or exception, and
- 5. It finally, returns the value to the caller.

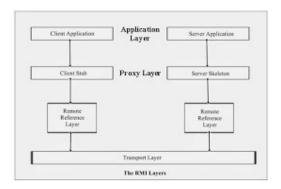
Skeleton

The skeleton is an object, acts as a gateway for the server side object. All the incoming requests are routed through it. When the skeleton receives the incoming request, it does the following tasks:

- 1. It reads the parameter for the remote method
- 2. It invokes the method on the actual remote object, and
- 3. It writes and transmits (marshals) the result to the caller.



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Steps to write the RMI program

6 steps to write the RMI program.

- 1. Create the remote interface
- 2. Provide the implementation of the remote interface
- 3. Compile the implementation class and create the stub and skeleton objects using the rmic tool
- 4. Start the registry service by rmiregistry tool
- 5. Create and start the remote application
- 6. Create and start the client application

Code and output:

SampleClient.java:-



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```
String url = "//localhost/SAMPLE-SERVER";
      SampleServer remoteObject = (SampleServer)Naming.lookup(url);
      System.out.println("Got remote object");
      System.out.println(" 1 + 2 = " + remoteObject.sum(1,2) );
     catch (RemoteException exc) {
      System.out.println("Error in lookup: " + exc.toString()); }
     catch (java.net.MalformedURLException exc) {
      System.out.println("Malformed URL: " + exc.toString()); }
     catch (java.rmi.NotBoundException exc) {
      System.out.println("NotBound: " + exc.toString());
SampleServerImpl.java:-
import java.rmi.*;
import java.rmi.server.*;
import java.rmi.registry.*;
public class SampleServerImpl extends UnicastRemoteObject implements SampleServer
 SampleServerImpl() throws RemoteException
super();
     public int sum(int a,int b) throws RemoteException
            return
     (a+b); \}
 public static void main(String args[])
```

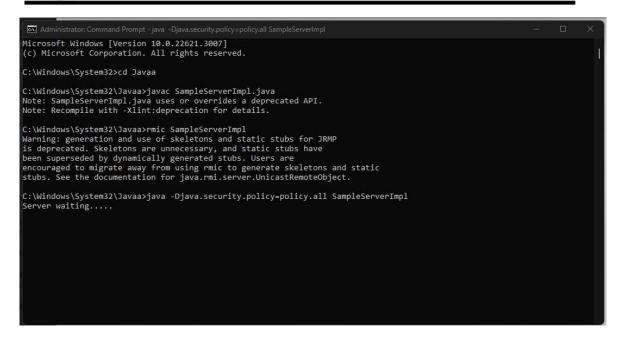


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```
try
     System.setSecurityManager(new
                                      RMISecurityManager());
    //set the security manager
    //create a local instance of the object
     SampleServerImpl Server = new SampleServerImpl();
    //put the local instance in the registry
    Naming.rebind("SAMPLE-SERVER"
                                           , Server); System.out.println("Server
     waiting....");
   catch (java.net.MalformedURLException me)
     System.out.println("Malformed URL: " + me.toString()); }
   catch (RemoteException re) {
    System.out.println("Remote exception: " + re.toString()); }
SampleServer.java
import java.rmi.*;
public interface SampleServer extends Remote
                   sum(int
    public
                              a,int
                                     b)
                                          throws
 RemoteException;
policy.all:grant
                              permission
java.security.AllPermission;
};
```

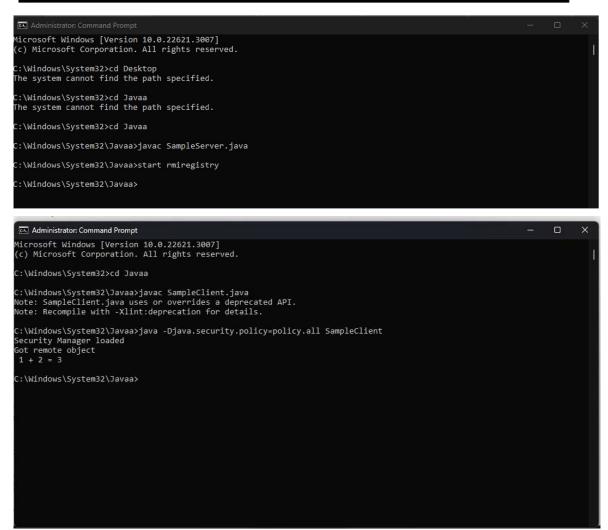


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Conclusion: Implementing Client/Server architecture using Remote Procedure Call (RPC) or Remote Method Invocation (RMI) offers a robust framework for distributed computing. RPC/RMI facilitates seamless communication between client and server, abstracting the complexities of network programming. It promotes modularity, scalability, and maintainability by allowing developers to encapsulate functionality into remote methods. While RPC/RMI introduces overhead due to network communication, its advantages in code organization and ease of development outweigh these concerns in many scenarios. Overall, RPC/RMI serves as a foundational technology for building efficient and reliable distributed systems.