# Distributed Systems

COMP90015 2018 Semester 1 Tutorial 05

## Today's Agenda

#### Questions

- 1. Give a reason why representing data using XML is preferable over a scheme such as CORBA's data representation.
- 2. Give a reason why JSON data representation is preferable over XML.

#### Demo

Code Demonstration of JSON and Marshalling

#### Questions for Today

Q1. Give a reason why representing data using XML is preferable over a scheme such as CORBA's data representation.

Q2. Give a reason why JSON data representation is preferable over XML.

#### Recap Course Materials

- Why do we need external data representation and marshalling?
  - For data transmission: data structures in programs are flattened to a sequence of bytes before transmission
  - o To mask heterogeneity in data representations: ASCII vs Unicode
- What is External data representation?
  - Agreed standard for representing data structures and primitive data
- What is Marshalling and Unmarshalling?
  - Process of converting/ disassembling the data to/from the form suitable for transmission
- What are the common approaches for external data representation?
  - CORBA's Common Data Representation (CDR)
  - Java's object serialization
  - Extensible markup language (XML)
  - JSON (JavaScript Object Notation)

#### Recap Course Materials

- Java Object Serialization
  - Serialization refers to the activity of flattening an object to be suitable for storage or transmission
  - Deserialization refers to the activity of restoring the state of the object
- What information is being serialized?
  - Information about the class of the object: class name, version, etc.
  - All objects it references are serialized as handles
  - Contents of primitive instance variables that are primitive types
- How to serialize a object of a user class?
  - Implement the Java Serializable interface (Opposite: transient)
  - Contain a private static final long variable named serialVersionUID.

Q1. Give a reason why representing data using XML is preferable over a scheme such as CORBA's data representation.

Q1. Give a reason why representing data using XML is preferable over a scheme such as CORBA's data representation.

- XML is self describing unlike CORBA CDR.
  - Tags describe the logical structure of the content
  - Tags are generic unlike HTML where tags give display instructions
- XML is extensible
  - Additional tags can be defined later
- Human-readable
  - Tags together with namespaces allow the tags to be meaningful
  - Data is textual, it can be read by humans and different platforms

### **CORBA Example**

index in sequence of bytes	<b>◄</b> 4 bytes <b>→</b>	notes on representation
0–3	5	length of string
4–7	"Smit"	'Smith'
8-11	"h"	
12–15	6	length of string
16-19	"Lond"	'London'
20-23	"on"	
24–27	1934	unsigned long

The flattened form represents a Person struct with value: {'Smith', 'London', 1934}

#### XML Example

```
<Books>
    <Book ISBN="0553212419">Attribute
        <title>Sherlock Holmes: Complete Novels...
        <author>Sir Arthur Conan Doyle</author>
    </Book>
    <Book ISBN="0743273567">
        <title>The Great Gatsby</title> Element
        <author>F. Scott Fitzgerald/author> Element
    </Book>
    <Book ISBN="0684826976">
        <title>Undaunted Courage</title>
        <author>Stephen E. Ambrose</author>
   </Book>
    <Book ISBN="0743203178">
        <title>Nothing Like It In the World</title>
        <author>Stephen E. Ambrose</author>
    </Book>
</Books>
```

Q2. Give a reason why JSON data representation is preferable over XML.

```
JSON:
{"employees":[
    { "firstName":"John", "lastName":"Doe" },
    { "firstName": "Anna", "lastName": "Smith" },
    { "firstName":"Peter", "lastName":"Jones" }
]}
XML:
<employees>
    <employee>
        <firstName>John</firstName> <lastName>Doe</lastName>
    </employee>
    <employee>
        <firstName>Anna</firstName> <lastName>Smith</lastName>
    </employee>
    <employee>
        <firstName>Peter</firstName> <lastName>Jones</lastName>
    </employee>
</employees>
```

Q2. Give a reason why JSON data representation is preferable over XML.

- JSON requires less configuration overhead --- it's easier to program for reading and writing.
- XML has to be parsed with an XML parser. JSON can be parsed by a standard JavaScript function into a into a ready-to-use JavaScript object.
- JSON serialization produces shorter strings than XML. Using JSON will reduce the amount of data transmission and improve performance

Example: Twitter.

#### Demo

Code Demonstration of JSON and Marshalling

# End of Tutorial