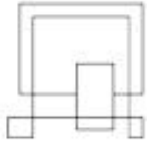
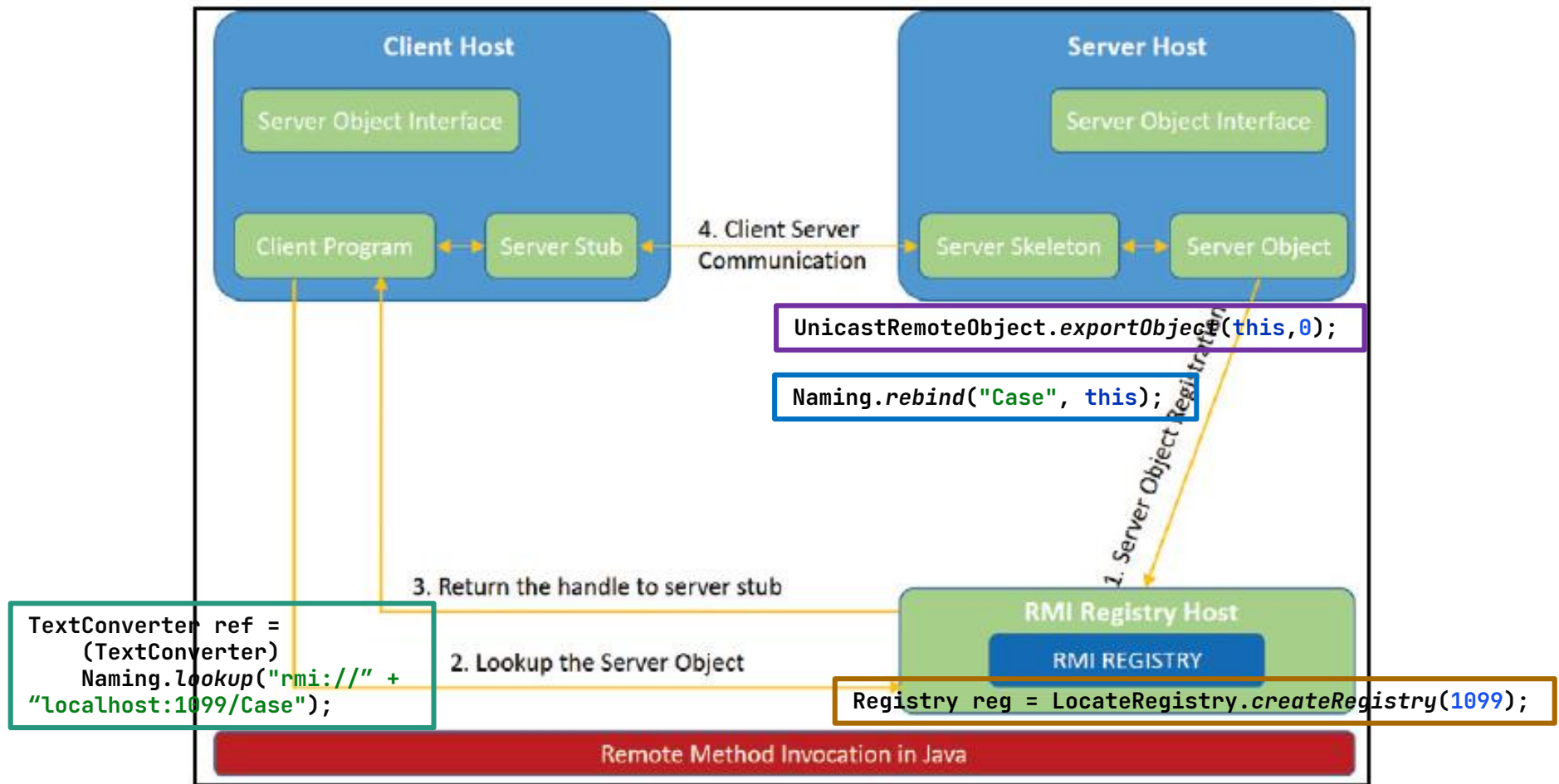


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# Software Development with UML and Java 2

# RMI communication



# RmiServer (in parts) – Registry

```
public class RmiServer extends UnicastRemoteObject
    implements ServerInterface
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws RemoteException
    {
        Registry reg = LocateRegistry.createRegistry(1099);
        ServerInterface rmiServer = new RmiServer();

        Naming.rebind("Case", rmiServer);
        System.out.println("Starting server...");
    }
    public RmiServer() throws RemoteException
    {
        super();
    }
}
```

# RmiServer (in parts) – Registry

```
public class RmiServer extends UnicastRemoteObject
    implements ServerInterface
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws RemoteException
    {
        Registry reg = LocateRegistry.createRegistry(1099);
        ServerInterface rmiServer = new RmiServer();

        reg.rebind("Case", rmiServer);
        System.out.println("Starting server...");
    }
    public RmiServer() throws RemoteException
    {
        super();
    }
}
```

# Start the Registry (in its own try-catch block)

## – If registry is already started:

`java.rmi.server.ExportException: Port already in use: 1099;`  
`nested exception is:`

`java.net.BindException: Address already in use: JVM_Bind`  
`...`

```
try
{
    Registry reg = LocateRegistry.createRegistry(1099);
    System.out.println("Registry started...");
}
catch (java.rmi.server.ExportException ex)
{
    // already started
    System.out.println("Registry already started?"
        + " Error: " + ex.getMessage());
}
```

# RmiTaskServer with private methods

```
public RmiTaskServer()  
{  
    // ...  
    startRegistry();  
    startServer();  
}
```

## RmiTaskServer

- + RmiTaskServer()
- startRegistry() : void
- startServer() : void

# Create and publish the remote object

## 1) Create:

- a) Create an object of the class that implements the remote interface (in a main method or in another class), or
- b) Use `this` if publishing is done in the class implementing the remote interface

## 2) Publish:

- a) The runtime need to create a TCP server socket and start waiting for connecting clients. `UnicastRemoteObject` is used for this purpose
  - I. Either extending `UnicastRemoteObject`, or
  - II. Calling static method `exportObject` in `UnicastRemoteObject`
- b) Upload the stub to the registry and bind it to a name/string

# RmiServer (in parts) - main method

```
public class RmiServer extends UnicastRemoteObject
                        implements ServerInterface
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws RemoteException
    {
        Registry reg = LocateRegistry.createRegistry(1099);
        ServerInterface rmiServer = new RmiServer();
        Naming.rebind("Case", rmiServer);
        System.out.println("Starting server...")
    }
    public RmiServer() throws RemoteException
    {
        super();
    }
}
```

Upload the stub to registry and bind it to a name/string

Publish the object (start listening for clients)

Create an object of the class implementing the remote interface



# RmiServer (in parts) - main method

```
public class RmiServer implements ServerInterface
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws RemoteException
    {
        Registry reg = LocateRegistry.createRegistry(1099);
        ServerInterface rmiServer = new RmiServer();
        UnicastRemoteObject.exportObject(rmiServer, 0);
        Naming.rebind("Case", rmiServer);
        System.out.println("Starting server...")
    }
    public RmiServer()
    {
    }
}
```

Upload the stub to registry and bind it to a name/string

Publish the object (start listening for clients)

Create an object of the class implementing the remote interface

# RmiServer (in parts) - main method

```
public class RmiServer implements ServerInterface
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws RemoteException
    {
        Registry reg = LocateRegistry.createRegistry(1099);
        ServerInterface rmiServer = new RmiServer();
        ServerInterface stub = (ServerInterface)
            UnicastRemoteObject.exportObject(rmiServer, 0);
        Naming.rebind("Case", stub);
        System.out.println("Starting server...");
    }
    public RmiServer()
    {
    }
}
```

Upload the stub to registry and bind it to a name/string

Publish the object (start listening for clients)

Create an object of the class implementing the remote interface

# RmiServer (in parts) – constructor

```
public class RmiServer implements ServerInterface
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws RemoteException
    {
        Registry reg = LocateRegistry.createRegistry(1099);
        RmiServer server = new RmiServer();
    }
    public RmiServer() throws RemoteException
    {
        ServerInterface stub = (ServerInterface)UnicastRemoteObject
            .exportObject(this, 0);
        Naming.rebind("Case", this);
        System.out.println("Starting server...");
    }
}
```

Upload the stub to registry and bind it to a name/string

Publish the object (start listening for clients)

An object of the class implementing the remote interface

# RmiServer (in parts) – constructor

```
public class RmiServer implements ServerInterface
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws RemoteException
    {
        Registry reg = LocateRegistry.createRegistry(1099);
        RmiServer server = new RmiServer();
    }
    public RmiServer() throws RemoteException
    {
        ServerInterface stub = (ServerInterface)UnicastRemoteObject
            .exportObject(this, 0);
        Naming.rebind("Case", stub);
        System.out.println("Starting server...");
    }
}
```

Upload the stub to registry and bind it to a name/string

Publish the object (start listening for clients)

A stub to the object of the class implementing the remote interface

# Create and publish the remote object

- Method 1

- The “server” extends `UnicastRemoteObject`

- Method 2

- The “server” calls method

`UnicastRemoteObject.exportObject(server, 0);`

# Publish remote object – extending

```
public class RmiTaskServer extends UnicastRemoteObject
                            implements RemoteTaskList
{
    // ...

    public RmiTaskServer() throws RemoteException
    {
        // ...
        super();
        Naming.rebind("tasks", this);
    }

    // ...
}
```

# Publish remote object – without extending

```
public class RmiTaskServer implements RemoteTaskList
{
    // ...

    public RmiTaskServer() throws RemoteException, ...
    {
        // ...
        RemoteTaskList stub = (RemoteTaskList)
            UnicastRemoteObject.exportObject(this, 0);
        Naming.rebind("tasks", stub);
    }

    // ...
}
```

# Publish remote object – without extending

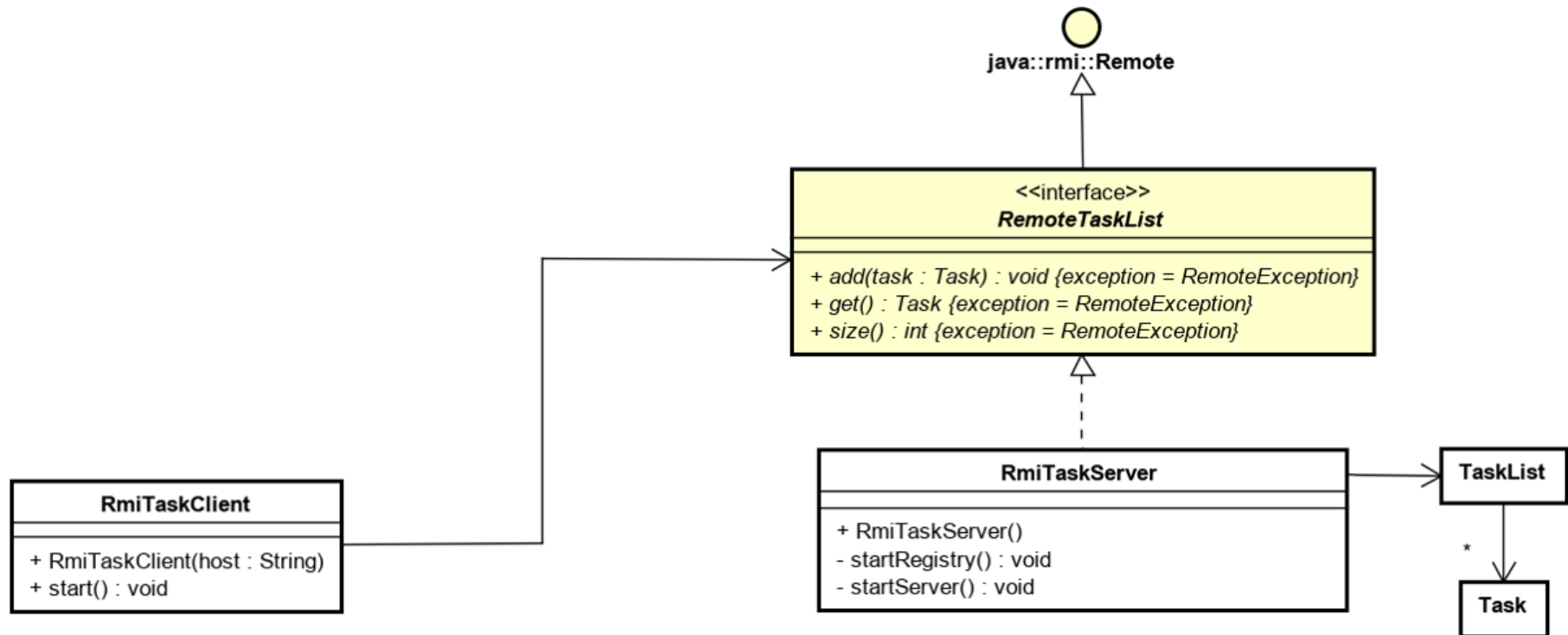
```
public class RmiTaskServer implements RemoteTaskList
{
    // ...

    public RmiTaskServer() throws RemoteException, ...
    {
        // ...
        UnicastRemoteObject.exportObject(this, 0);
        Naming.rebind("tasks", this);
    }

    // ...
}
```



# What about security?



# Security – main method

```
public class Client
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception
    {
        if (System.getSecurityManager() == null)
        {
            System.setSecurityManager(new SecurityManager());
        }
        RmiTaskClient client = new RmiTaskClient();
        client.start();
    }
}
```

---

```
java.security.AccessControlException: access denied
("java.net.SocketPermission" "127.0.0.1:1099" "connect,resolve")
    at
java.base/java.security.AccessControlContext.checkPermission(AccessCo
ntrolContext.java:472)
...
```

# Security

## StartClient.bat

```
java -Djava.security.policy=rmi.policy Client  
  
pause
```

## rmi.policy

```
grant {  
    permission java.net.SocketPermission "*:1024-65535", "connect,accept";  
    permission java.net.SocketPermission "*:80", "connect";  
};
```

## all.policy

```
grant {  
    permission java.security.AllPermission;  
};
```

# Security – and dynamic download

## StartClient.bat

```
java -Djava.rmi.server.codebase=http://ict-engineering.dk/class/  
-Djava.security.policy=rmi.policy Client  
pause
```

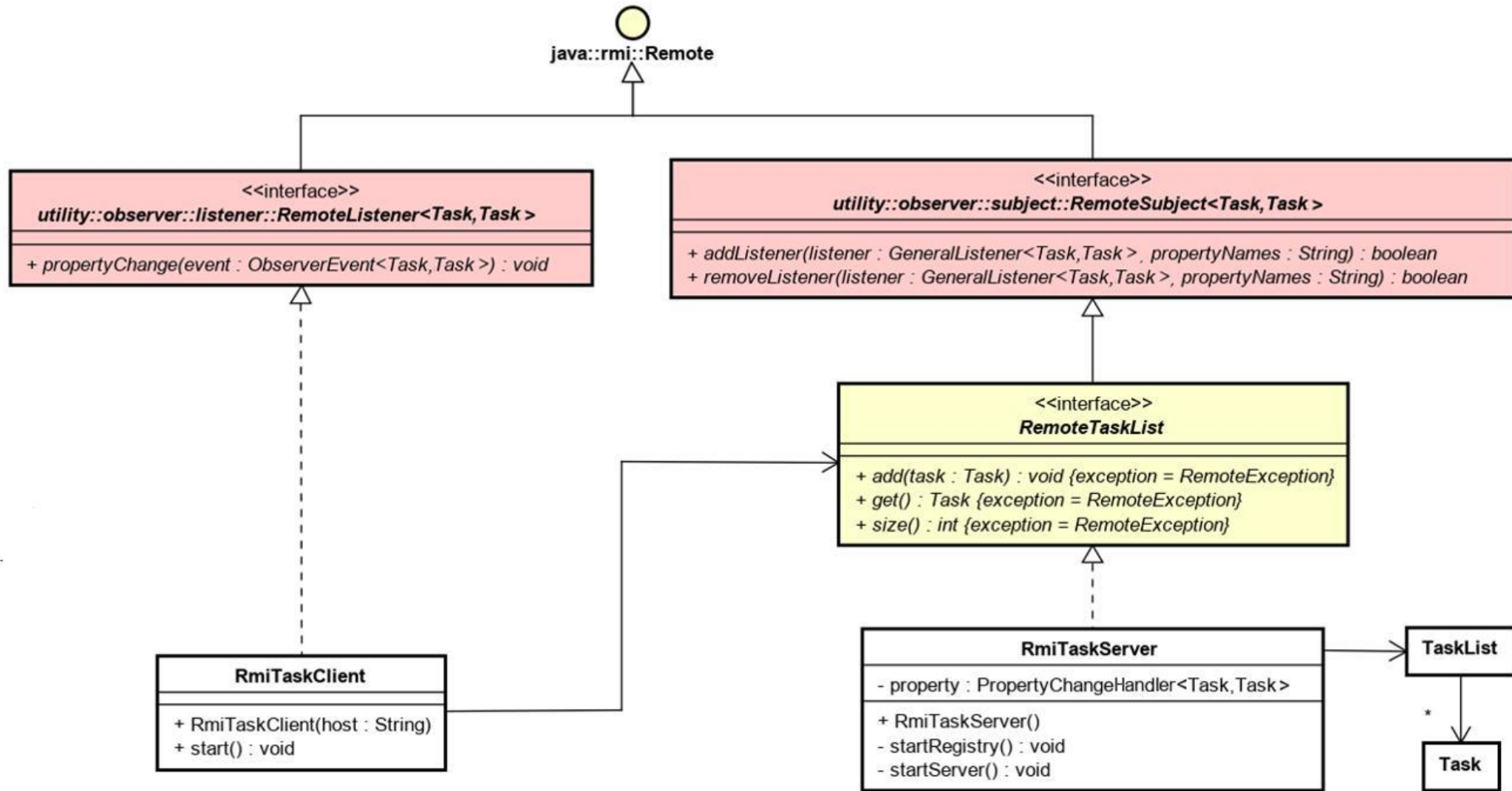
## rmi.policy

```
grant {  
    permission java.net.SocketPermission "*:1024-65535", "connect,accept";  
    permission java.net.SocketPermission "*:80", "connect";  
};
```

## all.policy

```
grant {  
    permission java.security.AllPermission;  
};
```

# What about Observer? (MyObserver-1.4.jar)



# Interface

```
package model;

import utility.observer.subject.RemoteSubject;

import java.rmi.RemoteException;

public interface RemoteTaskList extends RemoteSubject<Task, Task>
{
    void add(Task task) throws RemoteException;
    Task get() throws RemoteException;
    int size() throws RemoteException;
}
```

# Server side

```
public class RmiTaskServer implements RemoteTaskList
{
    private TaskList model;
    private PropertyChangeListener<Task, Task> property;

    public RmiTaskServer()
    {
        this.property = new PropertyChangeListener<>(this, true);
        //...
        UnicastRemoteObject.exportObject(this, 0);
        Naming.rebind("TaskList", this);
    }
    @Override public void add(Task task)
    {
        model.add(task);
        property.firePropertyChange("ADD", null, task);
    }
    @Override
    public boolean addListener(GeneralListener<Task, Task> listener,
        String... propertyNames) throws RemoteException
    {
        return property.addListener(listener, propertyNames);
    }
}
```

# Client side

```
public class RmiTaskClient implements RemoteListener<Task, Task>
{
    private RemoteTaskList remoteModel;

    public RmiTaskClient(String host) throws Exception
    {
        remoteModel = (RemoteTaskList)Naming.lookup("rmi://" + host
                                                    + ":1099/TaskList");
        UnicastRemoteObject.exportObject(this, 0);
        remoteModel.addListener(this);
    }
    //...

    @Override
    public void propertyChange(ObserverEvent<Task, Task> event)
    {
        System.out.println("Server added: " + event.getValue1());
    }
}
```



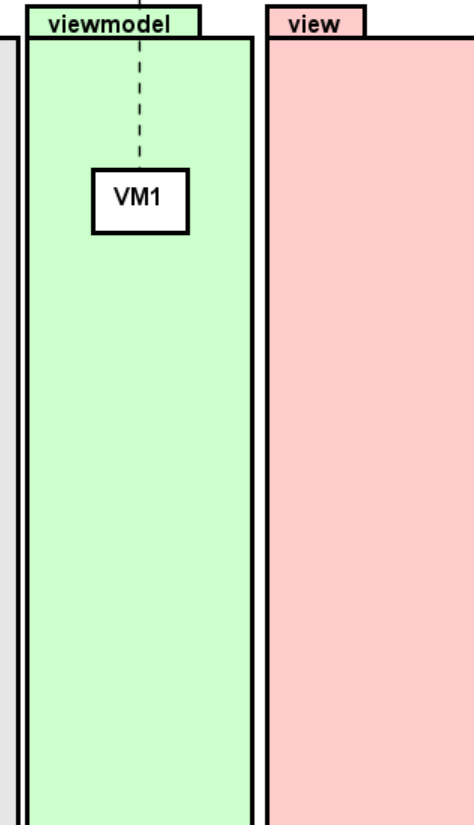
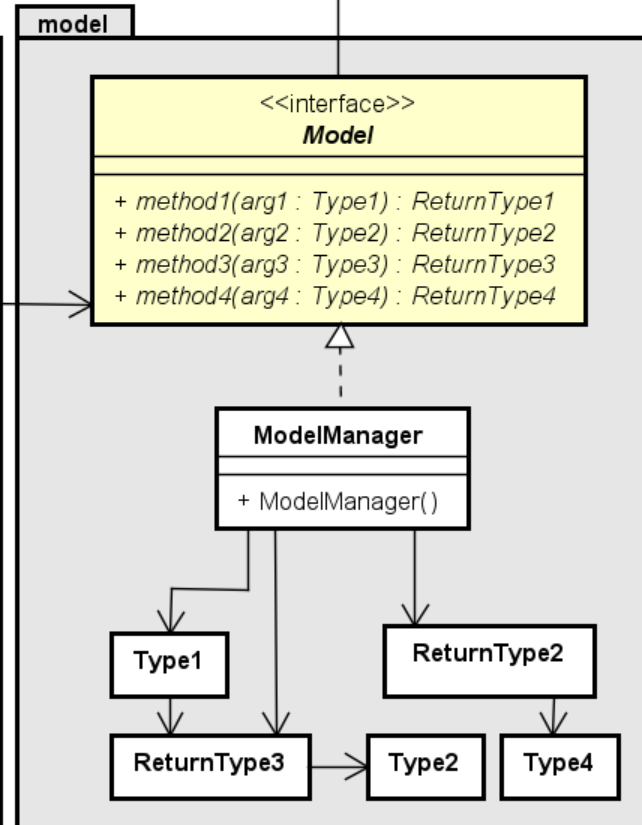
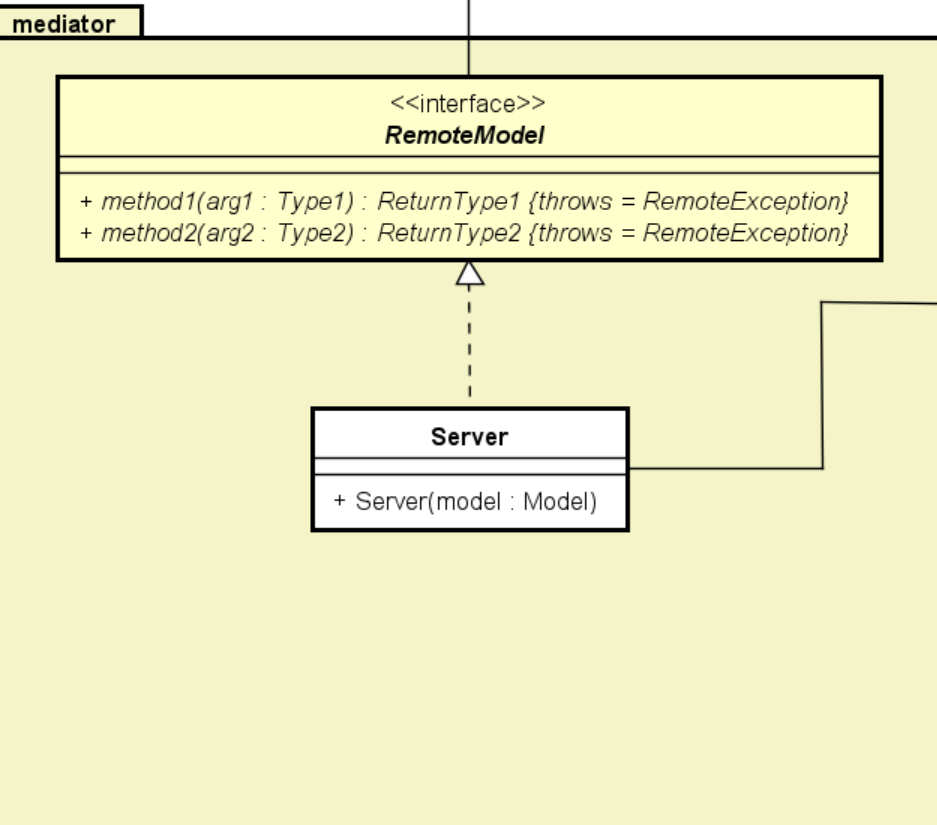
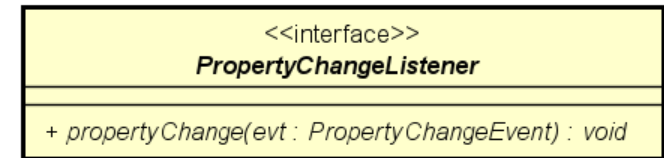
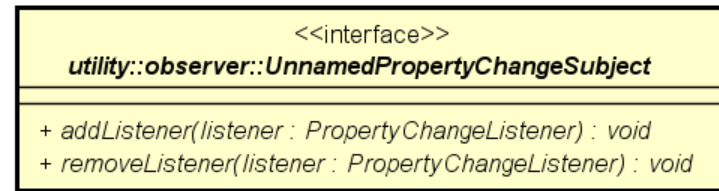


# What about MVVM?

- Original (local) model do not depend on client/server technology
  - Socket classes could be replaced by RMI interface and class
  - Client ModelManager delegates to another class to make a registry lookup, export object if remote listener and to handle possible RemoteExceptions
- Local and remote model could be different
  - Server may have methods unavailable by clients
- No methods have to handle RemoteException's if called locally
- Mediator for Sockets could be replaced by a Mediator for RMI

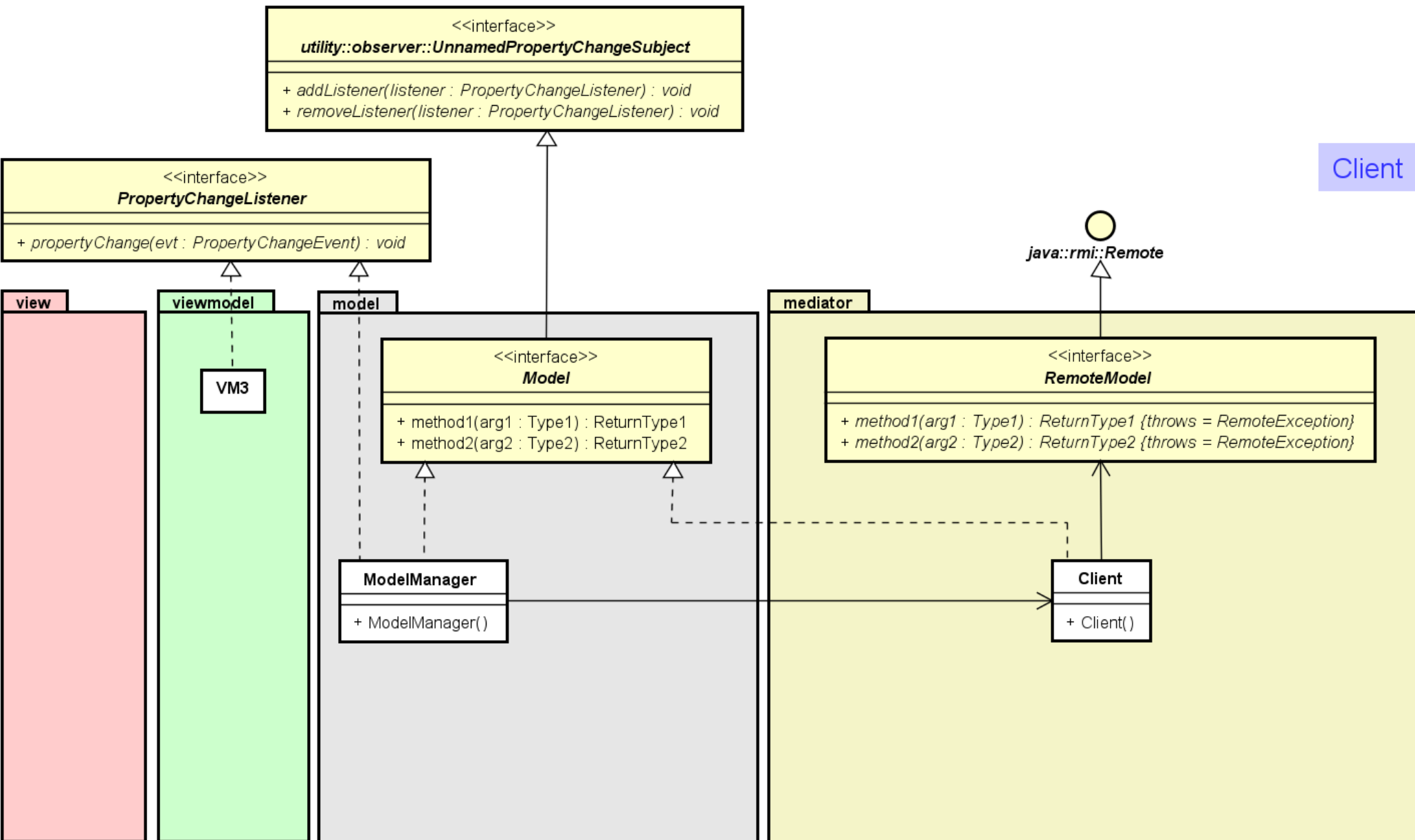
# MVVM + Mediator (Server)

Server

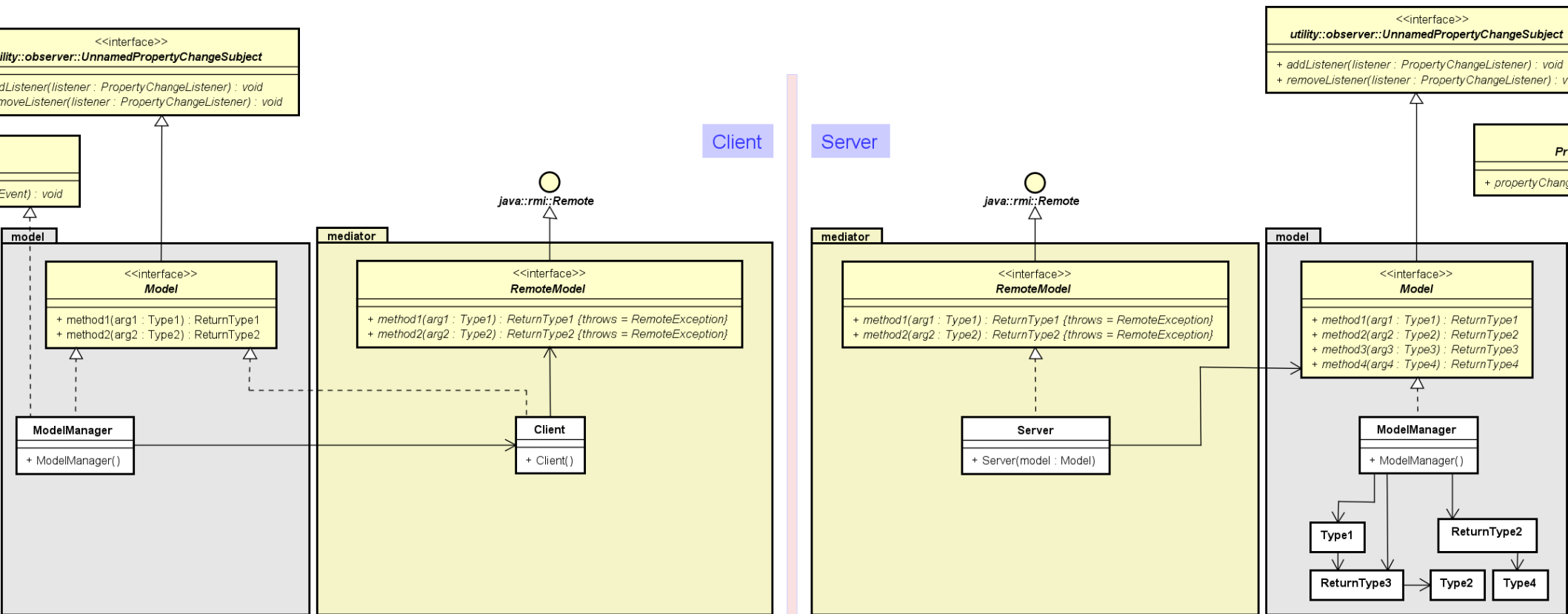


# MVVM + Mediator (Client)

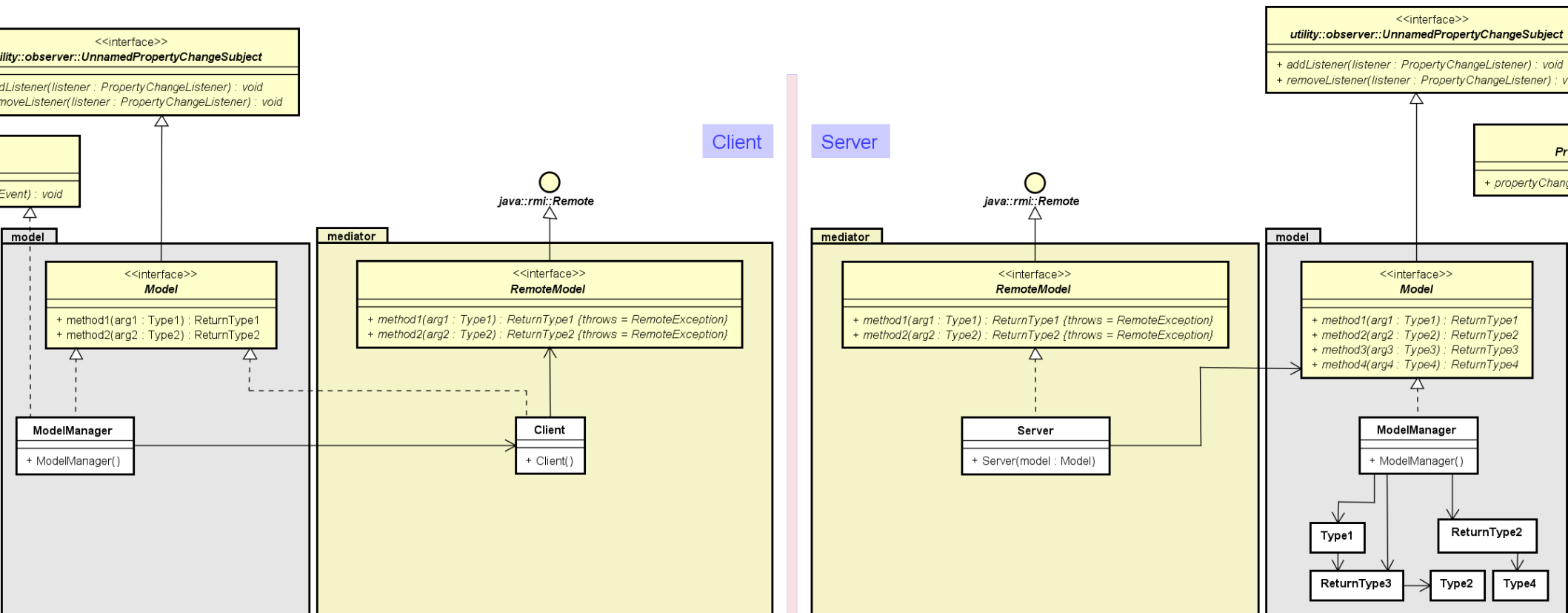
Client



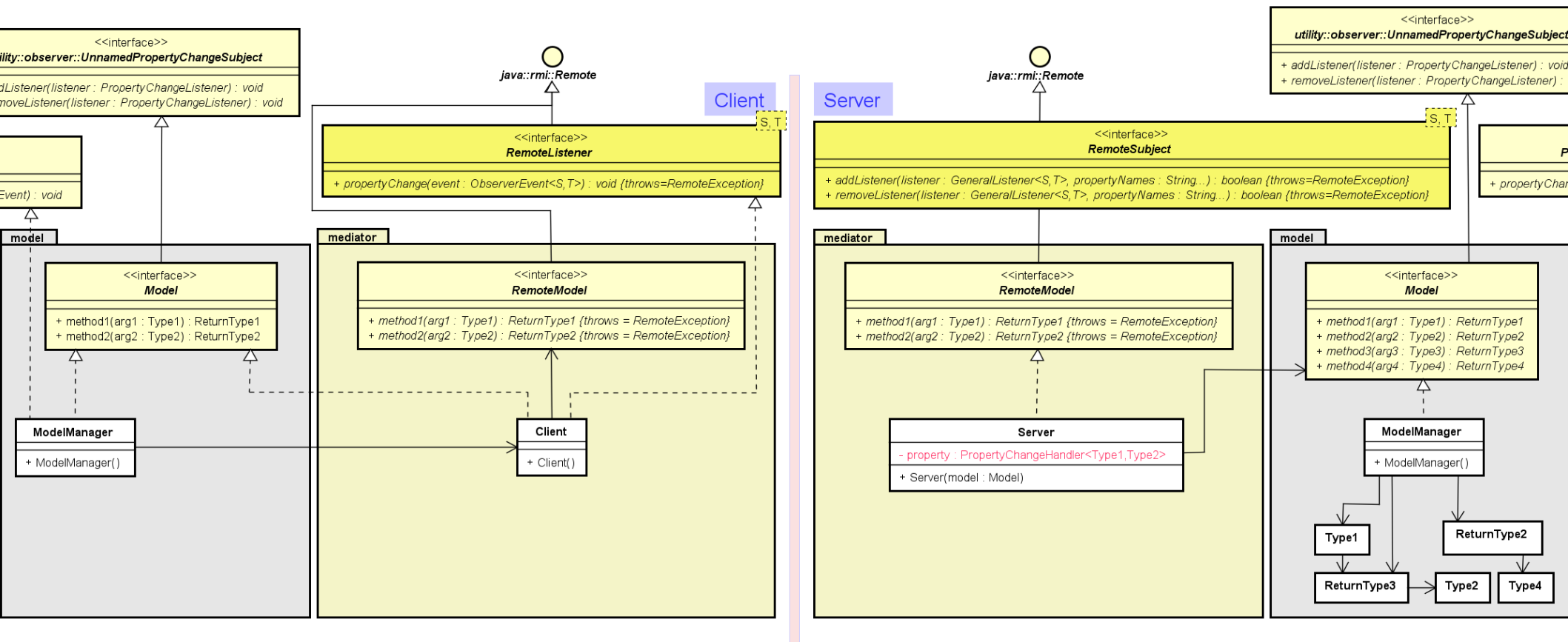
# Mediator (Server and Client)



# What about MVVM and Observer?



# What about MVVM and Observer?



# RMI and MVVM (Server) –Two design principles

1. Remote and local server model:  
Maintain the (local) server model, create a Remote model interface with similar methods and an RMI server class implementing the interface. The RMI server class has an association to the local server Model
2. Server model implements the remote interface:
  - a) change existing model interface to be Remote, or
  - b) Implement two interfaces  
i.e. let the ModelManager act as an RMI server too



# RMI and MVVM (Client) –Two design principles

1. ModelManager implements the local Model and delegates to an RMI client class having association to a remote model (interface). The RMI client class either implements the local Model too or implements another interface.
2. ModelManager has an association to the remote Model (interface) – omitting the need for the RMI client class

# Difference between socket and RMI systems

## ■ Sockets

- TCP or UDP
- Protocol for communication
- Define classes to send/receive
- Create threads
- Open and close connection
- Full control over classes
- Full control over ports
- Full control over security
- More code, more control

## ■ RMI

- TCP Socket based (but hidden)
- “Protocol” is a method call
- Methods work as send/receive
- Using threads (hidden from us)
- No manual clean up
- Have to follow RMI rules
- Less control over ports
- Security manager
- Less code, less control