

EXPERIMENT NO. 6

Title:

To develop any distributed application with CORBA program using Java IDL

Objective:

By the end of this experiment, the student will be able to:

- Define CORBA interfaces using **IDL (Interface Definition Language)**
- Compile and generate stubs/skeletons using **idlj**
- Develop **Server** and **Client** programs using **Java IDL**
- Establish communication between distributed components via **ORB**

Tools Required

- JDK (Java SE) 8 or higher
- Built-in **idlj compiler** (included in JDK)
- Command-line terminal or NetBeans IDE

Implementation Steps

Step 1 – Write IDL File

Create a file named Hello.idl in a folder (e.g., CORBAExample).

Hello.idl

```
module HelloApp {  
    interface Hello {  
        string sayHello();  
    };  
};
```

Step 2 – Compile the IDL File

Run the following command in the terminal (from the directory containing Hello.idl):

```
idlj -fall Hello.idl
```

This generates several files under the folder HelloApp/:

HelloApp/

```
|— Hello.java  
|— HelloHelper.java  
|— HelloHolder.java  
|— HelloOperations.java  
|— HelloPOA.java  
|— _HelloStub.java
```

These files are **auto-generated** by the IDL compiler and contain stubs/skeletons for communication.

Step 3 – Create the Server Program

HelloServer.java

```
import HelloApp.*;  
import org.omg.CORBA.*;  
import org.omg.CosNaming.*;  
import org.omg.CosNaming.NamingContextPackage.*;  
import org.omg.PortableServer.*;  
import org.omg.PortableServer.POA;  
import java.util.Properties;
```

```

// Implementation class (Servant)
class HelloServant extends HelloPOA {
    private ORB orb;

    public void setORB(ORB orb_val) {
        orb = orb_val;
    }

    // Implementation of sayHello() method
    public String sayHello() {
        return "\nHello world!! (Response from CORBA Server)\n";
    }

    // Method to shutdown the server
    public void shutdown() {
        orb.shutdown(false);
    }
}

public class HelloServer {

    public static void main(String args[]) {
        try {
            // Create and initialize the ORB
            ORB orb = ORB.init(args, null);

            // Get reference to RootPOA and activate the POAManager
            POA rootpoa = POAHelper.narrow(orb.resolve_initial_references("RootPOA"));
            rootpoa.the_POAManager().activate();

            // Create servant and register it with the ORB
            HelloServant helloRef = new HelloServant();
            helloRef.setORB(orb);

            // Get object reference from the servant
            org.omg.CORBA.Object ref = rootpoa.servant_to_reference(helloRef);
            Hello href = HelloHelper.narrow(ref);

            // Get the root naming context
            org.omg.CORBA.Object objRef = orb.resolve_initial_references("NameService");
            NamingContextExt ncRef = NamingContextExtHelper.narrow(objRef);

            // Bind the Object Reference in Naming
            String name = "Hello";
            NameComponent path[] = ncRef.to_name(name);
            ncRef.rebind(path, href);

            System.out.println("HelloServer ready and waiting...");
        }
    }
}

```

```

        // Wait for client invocations
        orb.run();

    } catch (Exception e) {
        System.err.println("ERROR: " + e);
        e.printStackTrace(System.out);
    }

    System.out.println("HelloServer Exiting ...");
}
}

```

Step 4 – Create the Client Program

HelloClient.java

```

import HelloApp.*;
import org.omg.CORBA.*;
import org.omg.CosNaming.*;
import org.omg.CosNaming.NamingContextPackage.*;
import org.omg.PortableServer.*;
import org.omg.PortableServer.POA;
import java.util.Properties;

public class HelloClient {

    public static void main(String args[]) {
        try {
            // Create and initialize the ORB
            ORB orb = ORB.init(args, null);

            // Get the root naming context
            org.omg.CORBA.Object objRef = orb.resolve_initial_references("NameService");
            NamingContextExt ncRef = NamingContextExtHelper.narrow(objRef);

            // Resolve the Object Reference in Naming
            String name = "Hello";
            Hello helloImpl = HelloHelper.narrow(ncRef.resolve_str(name));

            System.out.println("Obtained a handle on server object: " + helloImpl);
            System.out.println(helloImpl.sayHello());

        } catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("ERROR : " + e);
            e.printStackTrace(System.out);
        }
    }
}

```

Step 5 – Compilation Steps

Open a terminal in your project folder (where Hello.idl is located):

Compile all files:

```
javac HelloServer.java HelloClient.java HelloApp/*.java
```

Step 6 – Run the CORBA Application

1 Start the CORBA Naming Service

```
tnameserv -ORBInitialPort 1050 &
```

(keep this running)

2 Run the Server

```
java HelloServer -ORBInitialPort 1050 -ORBInitialHost localhost
```

Expected Output:

HelloServer ready and waiting...

3 Run the Client

In a new terminal:

```
java HelloClient -ORBInitialPort 1050 -ORBInitialHost localhost
```

Expected Output:

Obtained a handle on server object: IOR:...

Hello world!! (Response from CORBA Server)

Expected Output

Server Console:

HelloServer ready and waiting...

Client Console:

Obtained a handle on server object: IOR:0000000000...

Hello world!! (Response from CORBA Server)

Summary Table

| Component | Description |
|----------------------|---|
| IDL File | Defines remote interface (sayHello) |
| idlj Compiler | Generates stub and skeleton code |
| Server | Registers CORBA object in naming service |
| Client | Looks up remote object and calls sayHello() |
| Protocol | IIOP (Internet Inter-ORB Protocol) |
| ORB Tool | tnameserv for naming service |

Conclusion

Thus, a **CORBA-based distributed Java application** was successfully developed and executed using **Java IDL**, demonstrating communication between distributed client and server applications through the **ORB**.