

# CS328 Distributed System Assignment 2 Report



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## 1 Explanation of design

This implement of **RMI (Remote Method Invocation)** is followed by the structure provided by CS328 MyRMI zip file. All *todo* code blocks are finished and a comprehensive testing module can run well.

Following subsections will discuss some details of the implement.

### 1.1 Overall structure

As figures show:

#### Java:

```
.
├── myrmi
│   ├── Remote.java
│   ├── exception
│   │   ├── AlreadyBoundException.java
│   │   ├── NotBoundException.java
│   │   └── RemoteException.java
│   ├── msg
│   │   ├── InvocationMsg.java
│   │   └── ReturnMsg.java
│   ├── registry
│   │   ├── LocateRegistry.java
│   │   ├── Registry.java
│   │   ├── RegistryImpl.java
│   │   └── RegistryStubInvocationHandler.java
│   └── server
│       ├── RemoteObjectRef.java
│       ├── Skeleton.java
│       ├── SkeletonReqHandler.java
│       ├── StubInvocationHandler.java
│       ├── UnicastRemoteObject.java
│       └── Util.java
```

6 directories, 16 files

#### Test:

```
.
├── AdvancedMatrixCalculator.java
├── Client.java
├── MatrixCalculator.java
├── MatrixCalculatorImpl.java
└── Service.java
```

1 directory, 5 files

## 1.2 Serialization

- Relative files: `./msg/InvocationMsg.java` `./msgReturnMsg.java`

These two files implements *Serializable* Interface, which could simplify the serialization process when invocation and return results. The codes are very simple due to the usage of Annotations, as follow shows:

*InvocationMsg.java*

```
@Getter
@Setter
@AllArgsConstructor
public class InvocationMsg implements Serializable {
    private int objectKey;
    private String methodName;
    private Class<?>[] parameterTypes;
    private Object[] args;
}
```

*ReturnMsg.java*

```
@Getter
@Setter
@NoArgsConstructor
public class ReturnMsg implements Serializable {
    private int objectKey;
    private int status;
    private Object result;
}
```

## 1.3 Stub/skeleton generation and communication

- relative files: `./server/Skeleton.java` `./server/SkeletonReqHandler.java` `./server/StubInvocationHandler.java` `./server/UnicastRemoteObject.java` `./server/Util.java`
- (1) `./server/Skeleton.java` is in the server-side, it is a *Thread* class and contains a *ThreadPool* to accept new connection in the client-side. Core codes:

```
InetAddress bindAddr = InetAddress.getByName(getHost());
ServerSocket server = new ServerSocket(getPort(), BACKLOG, bindAddr);
setPort(server.getLocalPort());
while (true) {
    Socket client = server.accept();
    threadPool.submit(new SkeletonReqHandler(client, getRemoteObj(),
    getObjectKey()));
}
```

- (2) `./server/SkeletonReqHandler.java` is a `Thread` class handle remote call from one client, called by `Skeleton` shows as above codes. Core codes:

```
ReturnMsg returnMsg = new ReturnMsg();
returnMsg.setObjectKey(this.objectKey);
// receive from stub
try {
    ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(socket.getInputStream());
    InvocationMsg invocationMsg = (InvocationMsg) in.readObject();
    objectKey = invocationMsg.getObjectKey();
    methodName = invocationMsg.getMethodName();
    argTypes = invocationMsg.getParameterTypes();
    args = invocationMsg.getArgs();
    Method method = obj.getClass().getDeclaredMethod(methodName, argTypes);
    if (this.objectKey != objectKey) returnMsg.setStatus(-1); // invocation
error
    else {
        result = method.invoke(obj, args);
        returnMsg.setResult(result);
        if (result == null) returnMsg.setStatus(1); // void method
        else returnMsg.setStatus(2); // non-void method
    }
} catch (...) {...}
// send to stub
try (ObjectOutputStream out = new
ObjectOutputStream(socket.getOutputStream())) {
    out.writeObject(returnMsg);
    out.flush();
} catch (...) {...}
```

- (3) `./server/StubInvocationHandler.java` is similar to `SkeletonReqHandler` but in the client side. Core codes is similar, not show.
- (4) `./server/UnicastRemoteObject.java` has a static method to *export object*, it will create a skeleton for each object in the server-side and wait to registry to bind which could be acquired by clients. Core codes:

```
int objectKey = obj.hashCode();
Skeleton skeleton = new Skeleton(obj, host, port, objectKey);
skeleton.start();
...
String interfaceName = "Remote";
if (obj.getClass().getInterfaces().length > 0) interfaceName =
obj.getClass().getInterfaces()[0].getName();
int remotePort = skeleton.getPort();
RemoteObjectRef ref = new RemoteObjectRef(host, remotePort, objectKey,
interfaceName);
return Util.createStub(ref);
```

- (5) `./server/Util.java` contains util methods. not shows specific codes.

## 1.4 Registry

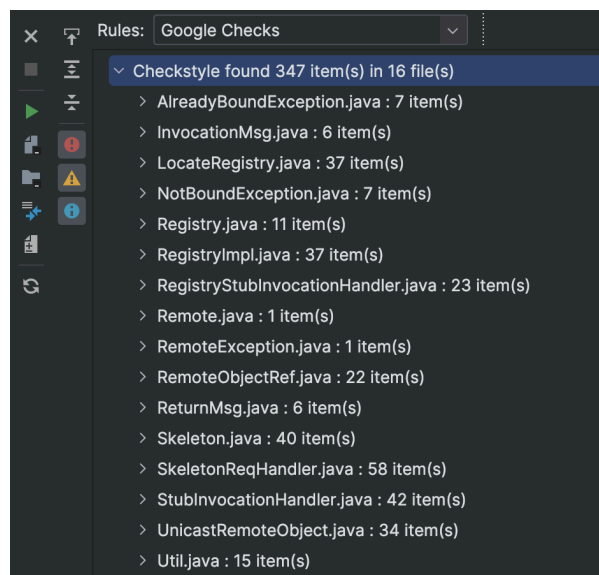
- Relative files: `./registry/LocateRegistry.java` `./registry/Registry.java` `./registry/RegistryImpl.java` `./registry/RegistryStubInvocationHandler.java`

The goal of *registry* is to let clients to find remote object and call method. These files almost finished by original codes, so core codes will not be shown.

## 1.5 Quality of code (comments, naming, etc.)

- General **comments** are contained in the files, such as `// send to stub` and `// recieve from stub`
- All the **names** of variables are named by their usage
- Using *CheckStyle* plugin in the *IDEA IntelliJ*

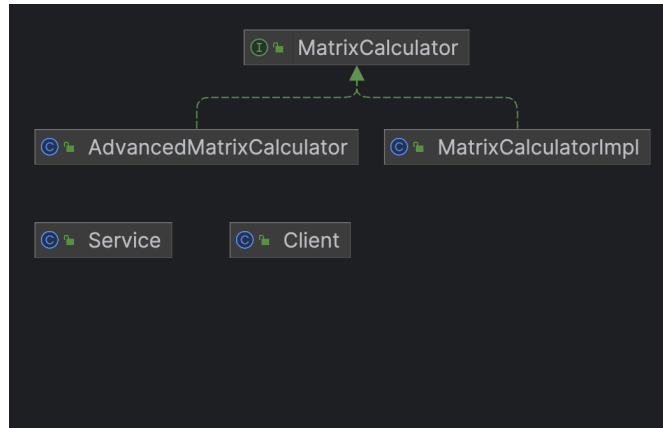
items changed from 500+ to 347, still has some indentation error (google ask 2 spaces, not 4 spaces in the *IDEA IntelliJ*)



- Manage codes by GitHub: [https://github.com/Rock3Yu/CS328\\_DistributedSys](https://github.com/Rock3Yu/CS328_DistributedSys) private for now

## 2 Tests

- Tests of your design (with screenshots): use simple client and server codes to show how to use your framework and the execution results.
- Relative files: `./test/AdvancedMatrixCalculator.java` `./test/Client.java` `./test/MatrixCalculator.java` `./test/MatrixCalculatorImpl.java` `./test/Service.java`



- **Service** creates two instances (*AdvancedMatrixCalculator* and *MatrixCalculatorImpl*) and unicast by the registry.
- **Client** looks up the remote objects from registry and calls methods.
- Running screenshot:

#### Service Side:

```

/Users/rock/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/corretto-1.8.0_392/Contents/Home/bin/java ...
Stub created to 127.0.0.1:11099, object key = 0
Stub created to 127.0.0.1:53314, object key = 929338653
Stub created to 127.0.0.1:53315, object key = 1020371697
RegistryImpl: bind(random_name)
RegistryStub invoke bind
RegistryImpl: bind(fast_calculator)
RegistryStub invoke bind
RegistryImpl: lookup(fast_calculator)
RegistryImpl: lookup(random_name)
  
```

#### Client Side:

```

/Users/rock/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/corretto-1.8.0_392/Contents/Home/bin/java ...
Stub created to 127.0.0.1:11099, object key = 0
RegistryStub invoke list
RegistryStub invoke lookup
-----Connect to stub: fast_calculator-----
a: [[1, 2, 3], [1, 2, 3], [1, 2, 3]]
b: [[3, 3, 3], [0, 0, 0], [5, 5, 5]]
add:      [[4, 5, 6], [1, 2, 3], [6, 7, 8]]
subtract: [[0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0]]
multiply: [[18, 18, 18], [18, 18, 18], [18, 18, 18]]
transform: [[3, 0, 5], [3, 0, 5], [3, 0, 5]]
RegistryStub invoke lookup
-----Connect to stub: random_name-----
a: [[1, 2, 3], [1, 2, 3], [1, 2, 3]]
b: [[3, 3, 3], [0, 0, 0], [5, 5, 5]]
add:      [[4, 5, 6], [1, 2, 3], [6, 7, 8]]
subtract: [[-2, -1, 0], [1, 2, 3], [-4, -3, -2]]
multiply: [[18, 18, 18], [18, 18, 18], [18, 18, 18]]
transform: [[3, 0, 5], [3, 0, 5], [3, 0, 5]]
-----Done! :)--
Process finished with exit code 0
  
```

## 3 Difficulties and solutions

- Java socket programming is a little bit difficult to me, because I enrolled in Computer Network Course 1 year ago

Sol: I review some slides and use chatgpt to correct the usage of Socket and ServerSocket

- The overall structure of RMI implement is confusing.

Sol: I read the documentation of Java RMI, although the implement of java is different to our codes.

And I also find a great website which introduce some basic concepts of Distributed System (<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/distributed-systems-tutorial/?ref=lbp>)

## 4 Acknowledged

Thanks for the help from TA Nan and wish you have a nice day.