# Java Network II (RMI)

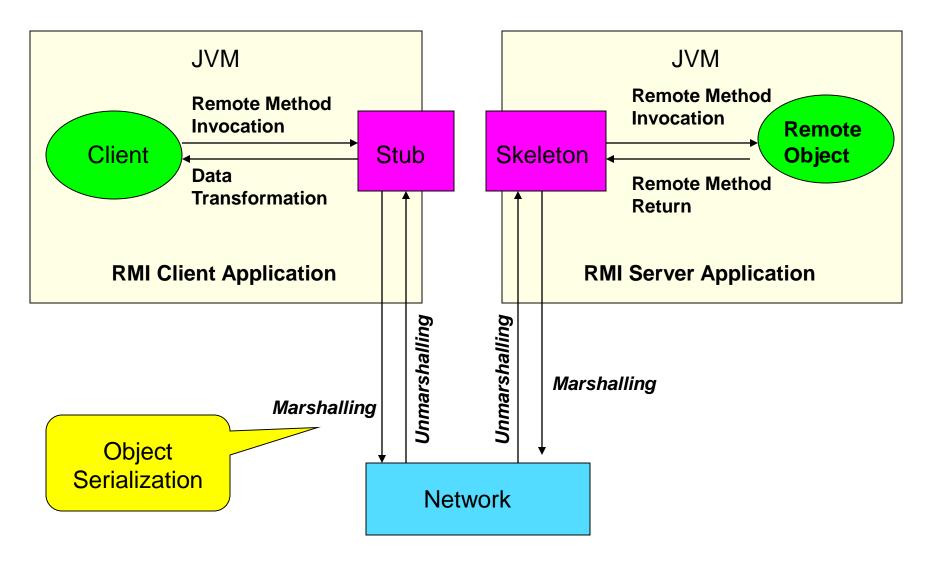
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- Communication of Remote Object and Client
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### Java Remote Method Invocation (RMI)

- Can use objects on remote different runtime environments as like objects on a local run-time environment
- ◆ Abstraction of low-level network code on distributed network to provide developers an environment where they focus on their application development.

#### Communication of Remote Object and Client



#### Stub and Skeleton

- Stubs and Skeleton
  - When RMI client invokes a remote method of a remote object, it uses stub reference of the remote object instead of remote object reference.
  - For marshalling and unmarshalling of stub and skeleton, object serialization and deserialization are used.
  - Condition of Object for Object Serialization
    - The class must implement the java.io. Serializable interface.
    - The members of the class should be serializable. If one or more of the members are not to be serialized, they should be marked as transient.

```
public class Employee implements java.io.Serializable {
   public String name;
   public String address;
   public transient int SSN;
   public void mailCheck() {
        System.out.println("Mailing a check to " + name + " " + address);
    }
}
```

## Writing Java RMI Application

- Writing RMI Application
  - Definition of Remote Interface
  - Definition of Remote Implementation Class
  - Write RMI Server Application
  - Write Client Application
- Compile and Run the Application
  - Compilation of the Implementation Class
  - Creation of Stub and Skeleton using "rmic" command
  - Compilation of the Server Application
  - Run the RMI Registry and Start the Server Program
  - Compilation of the Client Program
  - Run the Client

#### Interface

```
import java.rmi.Remote;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;

public interface Hello extends Remote {
    String sayHello() throws RemoteException;
}
```

#### Implementation (Server)

```
import java.rmi.Naming;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
import java.rmi.RMISecurityManager;
import java.rmi.server.UnicastRemoteObject;
public class HelloImpl extends UnicastRemoteObject
  implements Hello {
   public HelloImpl() throws RemoteException {
     super();
   public String sayHello() {
   return "Hello World!";
   public static void main(String args[]) {
     // Create and install a security manager
     RMISecurityManager());
```

For using host server and port → "//hostserver:4321/HelloServer"
LocateRegistry.createRegistry(4321);

"HelloImpl" object

```
Compile & Skeleton Creation:
```

```
% javac Hello.java% javac HelloImpl.java(% rmic HelloImpl)
```

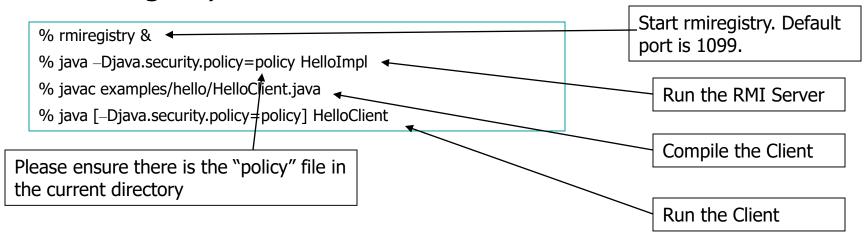
Deprecated! At 1.7

#### A Client Application

```
import java.rmi.Naming;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
public class HelloClient {
 public static void main(String args[]) {
                                                          For using host server and port →
  String message = "Hello: This is my test message";
                                                          "//hostserver:4321/HelloServer"
  // "obj" is the identifier that we'll use to refer
  // to the remote object that implements the "Hello"
  // interface
  Hello obj = null;
  try {
                obj = (Hello)Naming.lookup("//" + "/HelloServer");
                message = obj.sayHello();
             } catch (Exception e) {
                System.out.println("HelloClient exception: " + e.getMessage());
                e.printStackTrace();
  System.out.println("Message = " + message);
 } // end of main
} // end of HelloClient
```

```
grant {
// Allow everything for now permission java.security.AllPermission;
};
```

#### Start Registry Server & Run Server and Client



# RMI in Eclipse

http://www.ejbtutorial.com/java-rmi/a-step-by-step-implementation-tutorial-for-java-rmi