

7 years ago

125 lines (91 loc) · 3.4 KB

Aniruddha-Tapas Update



Remote Procedure Calls

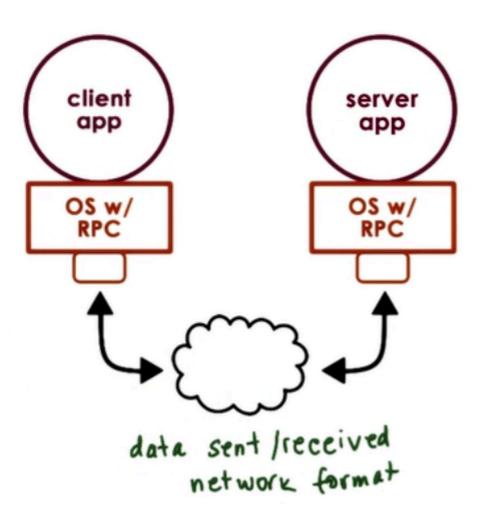
Example : GetFile App

- Client Server
- · Create and init sockets
- · Allocate and populate buffers
- Include 'protocol' info
 - o GetFile, size
- · Copy data into buffers
 - o filename, file
- · common steps related to remote IPC

Remote Procedure Calls (RPC)

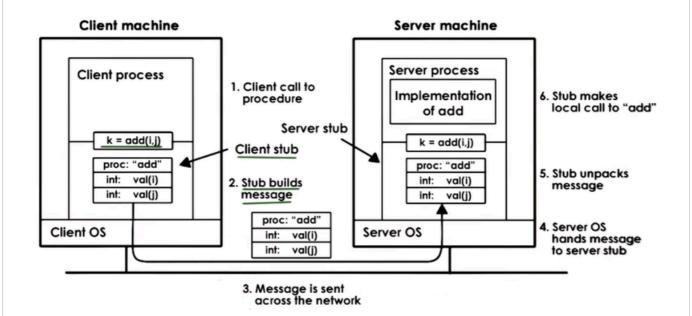
- Intended to simplify the development of cross address space and cross machine interactions
- + Higher-level interface for data movement and communication
- + Error handling
- + Hiding complexities of cross machine interactions

RPC requirements



- 1. Client/Server interactions
- 2. Procedure Call Interface => RPC
 - sync call semantics
- 3. Type checking
 - o error handling
 - packet bytes interpretation
- 4. Cross machine conversion
 - o e.g. big/little endian
- 5. Higher level protocol
 - o access control, fault tolerance, different transport protocols

Structure of RPC



RPC Steps:

- (-1.) register: server registers procedure, arg types, location
- (0.) bind : client finds and binds to desired server
 - 1. call: client make RPC call; control passed to stub, client code blocks
 - 2. marshal: client stub "marshals" args (serialize args into buffer)
 - 3. send : client sends message to server
 - 4. receive : server receives message; passes message to server stub; access control
 - 5. unmarshal: server stub "unmarshals" args (extract args from buffer)
 - 6. actual call: server stub calls local procedure implementation
 - 7. result: server performs operation and computes result of RPC operation

(same on return <=)

Interface definition Language (IDL)

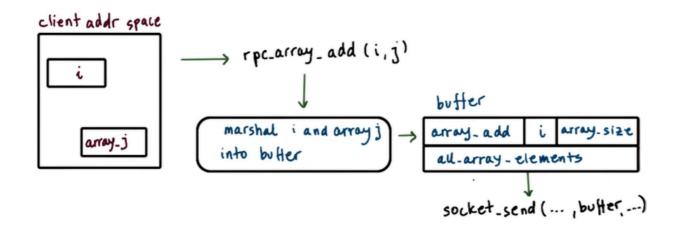
- Used to describe the interface the server expects
 - o procedure name, args, 2 result types
 - version number

RPC can use IDL that is

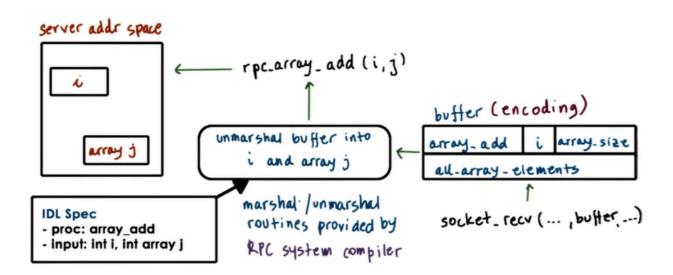
- 1. Language agnostic
 - XDR in SunRPC
- 2. Language specific

Java in JavaRMI

Marshalling



Unmarshalling



Marshalling/Unmarshalling routines are provided by RPC system compiler.

Binding and Registry

- Client determines
 - which server to connect to?
 - service name. version number
 - how to connect to that server?
 - IP address, network protocol
- Registry: database of available services
 - search for service name to find server(which) and contact details(how)
 - distributed
 - any RPC service can register

- machine-specific
 - for services running on same machine
 - clients must know machine addresses
 - registry provides port number needed for connection
- Who can provide a service?
 - lookup registry for image processing
- What services do they provide?
 - compress/filter.. version number => IDL
- How will they ship package?
 - TCP / UDP -> registry

Pointers

• Procedure interface : foo(int,int)

• in Local Calls : foo(x,y) => okay

• in Remote Calls : foo(x,y) => ?

here, y points to location in caller address space

- Solutions:
 - No pointers
 - Serialize pointers; copy referenced ("points to") data structure to send buffer

Handling Partial Failures

- Special RPC error notification (signal, exception..)
 - Catch all possible ways in which RPC can (partially) fail

RPC Design choice

- Binding => How to find the server
- IDL => How to talk to server; how to package data
- Pointers as args => Disallow or serialize pointer data
- Partial failures => Special error notifications