

In this segment

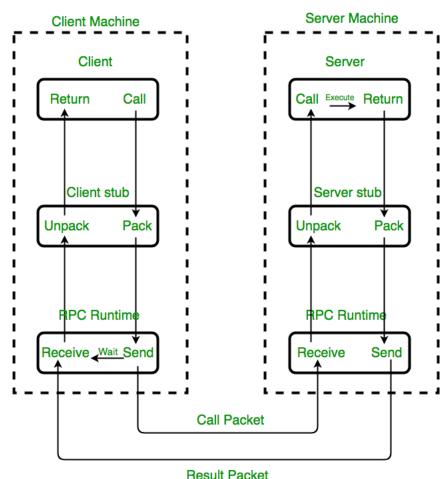
Early Middleware Technologies

- Remote Procedure Calls
- Distributed Object Oriented Components
- Message Oriented Middleware (MOM)

Remote Procedure Calls (RPC)

Overview

- RPC is a method call across the network, which is treated same as a local procedure call (location transparency)
- Open Network Computing (ONC) RPC implementation (early attempt of middleware)
 - RPC methods defined in ".x" files
 - rpcgen translates .x files to stubs on client side and skeleton files on server side
- Stubs and skeletons handle packing/unpacking of data from application to network layer (bytes) – called Marshaling
- Applications on either side (client and server) are designed as if they run on the same machine, leaving underlying network / transport specifics to RPC runtime

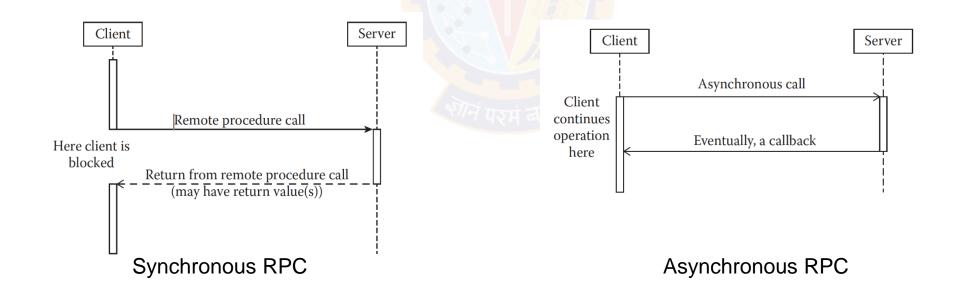


Implementation of RPC mechanism

Remote Procedure Calls (RPC)

Synchronous Vs Asynchronous

- Synchronous RPC blocks the client until server finishes the operation and returns response (or error)
- Asynchronous RPC allows client to continue its business while server processes RPC
 - Client may send return address (along with request) that server can use to callback to send response
 - Server may use a mediator (also called broker) to return response to the client when finished



Distributed Object Oriented Components

Overview

- Distributed component is a concurrent object with a well-defined interface, which is a logical unit of distribution and deployment
- Employs object oriented methodologies (where objects encapsulate data inside) to design a system, with components spread over network, communicating using middleware components
- Distributed Object middleware handle both synchronous and asynchronous communication
- Examples: CORBA, DCOM, Java RMI, EJB

Distributed Object Oriented Components

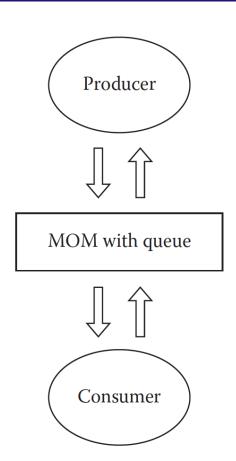
Component or Object Oriented Middleware?

- Component based systems comprises of loosely coupled components (need not be object oriented), most of which could be existing components
 - CORBA
 - DCOM
 - EJB
- Object oriented systems focus on modeling real world situations, albeit using components at times
 - CORBA
 - DCOM

Message Oriented Middleware (MOM)

Overview

- Acts as a middleman (broker) between client and server for communication
- Brings in loose coupling in the design of client and server, by offloading communication to a third party
- Enables client to work asynchronously with server
- Generally (not necessarily always) uses queueing mechanism to deliver messages, in a publish/subscribe model
- MOM will handle auxiliary operations as well, like Quality of Service, Priority processing, Reliability, Recovery of lost messages etc.





Thank You!

In our next session:

Object Oriented Middleware – CORBA Basics