

United States International University [S 6060: DISTRIBUTED COMPUTED]

MIS 6060: DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING & INTERNET TECHNOLOGY

Lab Exercise 4: A Remote Method Invocation (RMI) based application program to implement a client/server time service using Java RMI.

Objective

To write a program that shows object communication using RMI.

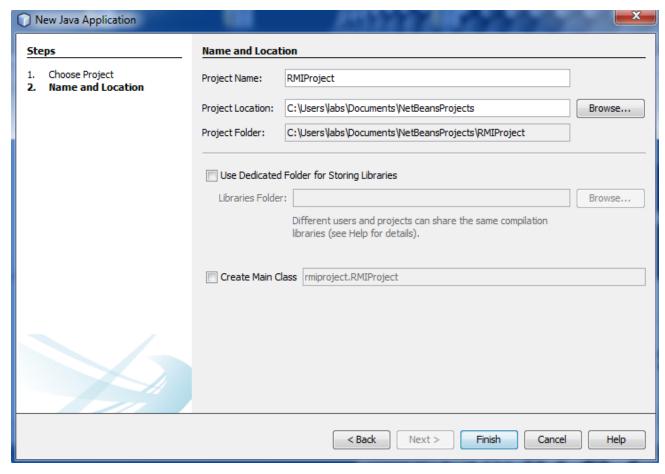
Overview - RMI is the infrastructure for a program on one computer to execute methods (procedures) located on another over a network. Methods may pass/receive parameters and return results, the calling program must normally wait until the called method completes execution as it would with a standard method call. Using RMI to build a service has advantages in that communication between the client and server consists of passing objects as parameters rather than text in a message. All the expressiveness of objects can be utilized (there are some restrictions such as complete thread state can't be passed) so that a linked list could be passed as a parameter rather than converted into text, transmitted, and converted back into a linked list on the receiving end. One disadvantage is that RMI only works with Java because other languages and computers represent data differently, a large problem for developing general services.

Requirements

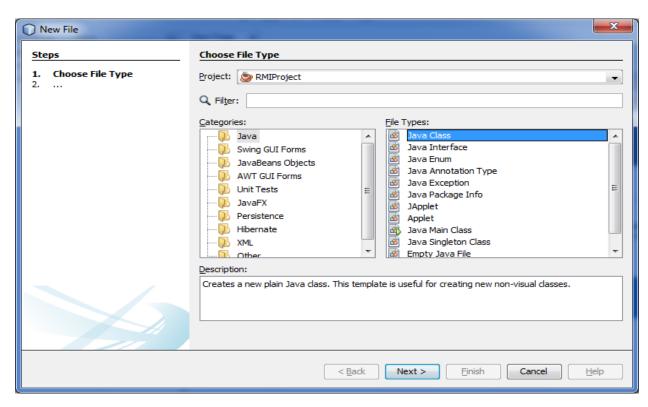
We will implement a simple Time service client/server using Java RMI. Clients obtain the current time by invoking a method $getTime(\)$ on the remote time server. There are three Java files necessary to implement a client/server relation using RMI:

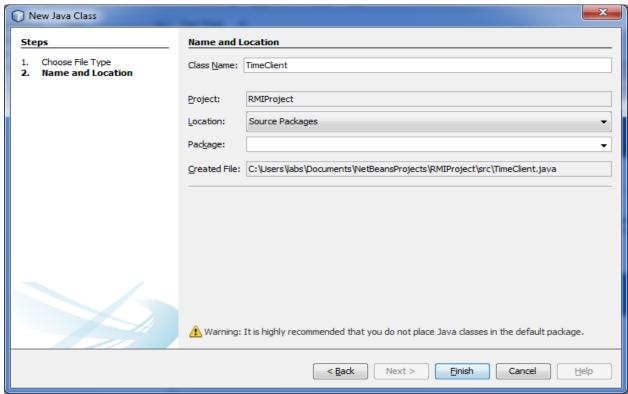
- 1. Interface *TimeServerInf.java* Interface definition of all server methods that can be called by the remote client. The server implementation must define *String getTime()* method.
- 2. Server *TimeServerImpl.java* Implements the methods that are defined in the interface (i.e. *String getTime()*).
- 3. Client TimeClient.java Client calls to remote methods on the server, (i.e. getTime()).

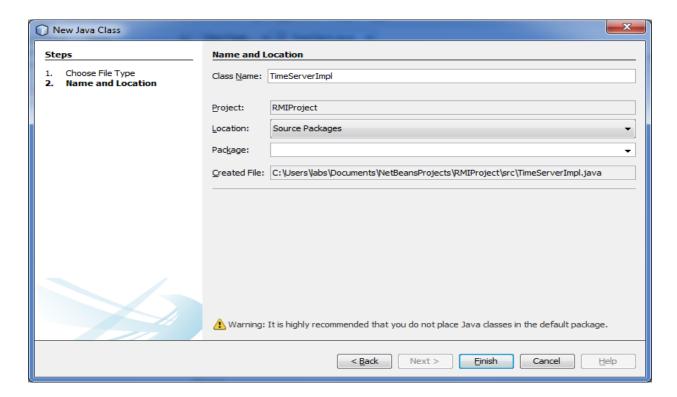
 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Step 1} \\ \textbf{Run the NetBeans program and create a new project. Name the project RMIProject.} \\ \end{tabular}$



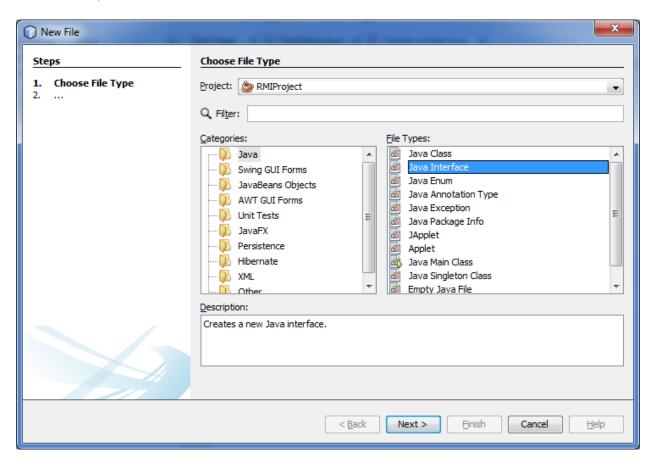
Create two new java classes and name them **TimeClient** and **TimeServerImpl**.





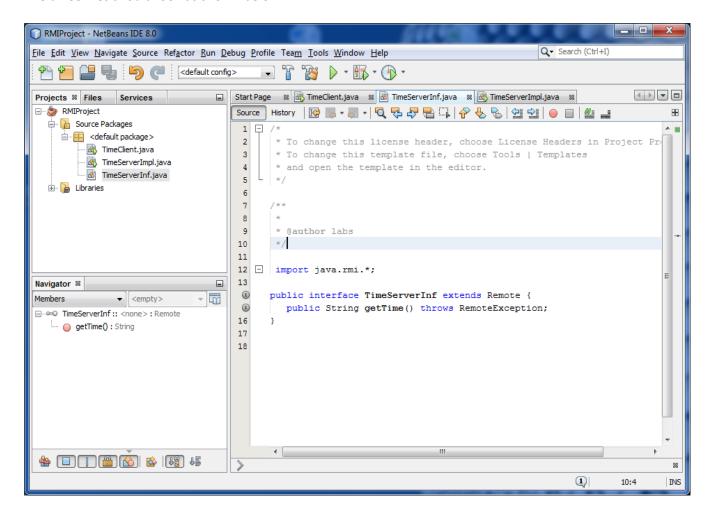


Create a new java interface and name it **TimeServerInf**.



New Java Interface	
Steps	Name and Location
Choose File Type Name and Location	Class Name: TimeServerInf
	Project: RMIProject
	<u>L</u> ocation: Source Packages ▼
	Package: ▼
	Created File: C:\Users\abs\Documents\NetBeansProjects\RMIProject\src\TimeServerInf.java
	① Warning: It is highly recommended that you do not place Java classes in the default package.
	< <u>Back</u> Next > <u>Finish</u> <u>Cancel</u> <u>H</u> elp

The three files should look as shown below:



Step 2

Double click on the TimeServerinf.java file to open it. Insert the following code...

```
TimeServerInf.java code
```

```
* @author labs
*/
import java.rmi.*;

public interface TimeServerInf extends Remote {
   public String getTime() throws RemoteException;
}
```

Step 2

Double click on the TimeServerImpl.java file to open it. Insert the following code

TimeServerImpl.java code

```
* @author labs
*/
import java.rmi.*;
import java.rmi.server.*;
public class TimeServerImpl extends UnicastRemoteObject implements TimeServerInf {
 public TimeServerImpl() throws RemoteException { super(); }
 // implementation for TimeServerInf interface method
 public String getTime() {
   try { return java.net.InetAddress.getLocalHost() + " " + new java.util.Date().toString(); }
   catch(Exception e) { return "Failed"; }
  }
 public static void main( String args[] ) throws Exception {
   System.err.println( "Initializing server: please wait." );
   // create server object and bind TimeServerImpl object to the rmiregistry
   Naming.rebind( "//localhost/Time", new TimeServerImpl() );
   System.err.println("The Time Server is up and running.");
```

Step 3

Double click on the TimeClient.java file to open it. Insert the following code...

```
TimeClient.java code
```

```
* @ author labs
*/
import java.rmi.*;

public class TimeClient {

   public static void main( String args[] ) throws Exception {

       String host = "localhost";
       if (args.length > 0) host = args[0];

       // lookup TimeServerInf remote object in rmiregistry
       TimeServerInf ts = (TimeServerInf) Naming.lookup( "//" + host + "/Time" );

       // get time from server
       System.out.println(ts.getTime());
    }
}
```

Step 4

Run the Server file then the client file. The output should be as below...

Output

TimeClient Output

The time is: Tue Jun 19 11:30:36 EDT 2014