## **ASSIGNMENT-1B**

## Aim and Objective:

To develop any distributed application through implementing client-server communication programs based on Java RMI.

#### **Tools / Environment:**

Java Programming Environment, jdk 1.8, rmiregistry

## **CODES**

## MyServer.java

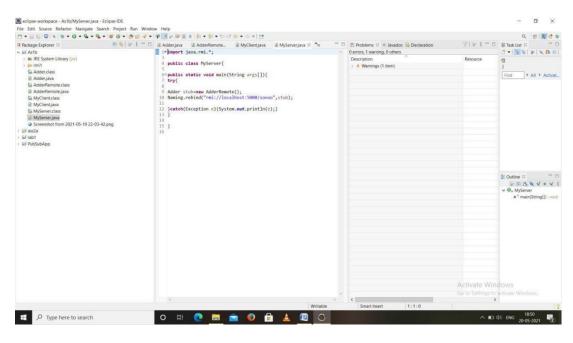
```
import java.rmi.*;
import java.rmi.registry.*;

public class MyServer{

public static void main(String args[]){ try{

Adder stub=new AdderRemote();

Naming.rebind("rmi://localhost:5000/sonoo",stub);
} catch(Exception e){System.out.println(e);}
}
```



```
MyClient.java
import java.rmi.*;
import java.util.*;
public class MyClient{
public static void main(String
          args[]){ Scanner sc=new
          Scanner(System.in);
          System.out.println("ENTER THE FIRST NUMBER");
          int a=sc.nextInt();
          System.out.println("ENTER THE SECOND NUMBER");
          int b=sc.nextInt();
try{
Adder stub=(Adder)Naming.lookup("rmi://localhost:5000/sonoo");
System.out.println("SUM OF THE NUMBERS ARE: "+stub.add(a,b));
}catch(Exception e){System.out.println(e);}
                            Subscriberjava ☐ Adderj
1*import java.rmi.*;[]
                            public class MvClient(
                                 a=sc.nextInt();
tem.out.println("ENTER THE SECOND NUMBER");
b=sc.nextInt();
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                                                                                              F E P₂ X X • X 8

MyClient
```

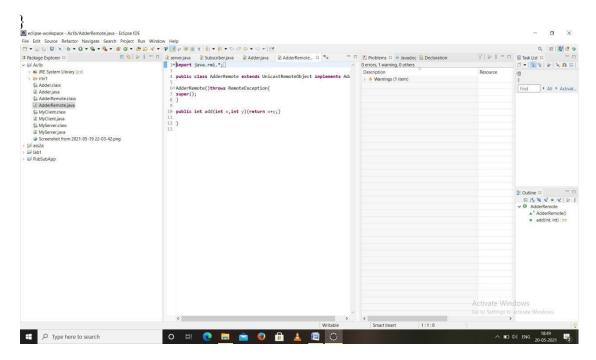
#### AdderRemote.java

```
import java.rmi.*;
import java.rmi.server.*;

public class AdderRemote extends UnicastRemoteObject implements

Adder{ AdderRemote()throws RemoteException{
```

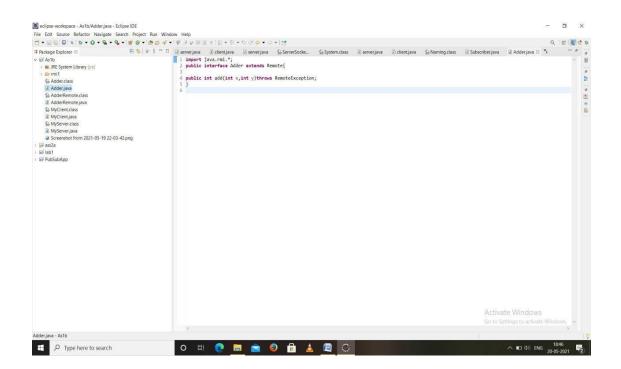
```
super();
}
public int add(int x,int y){return x+y;}
```



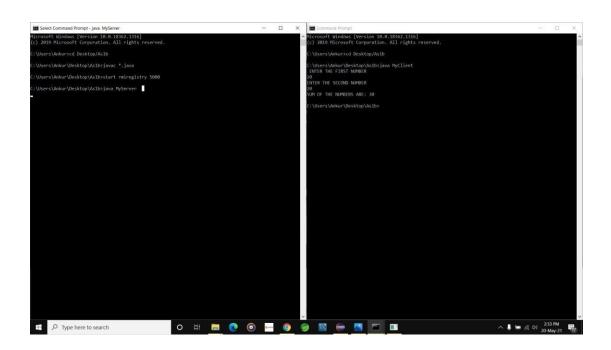
## Adder.java

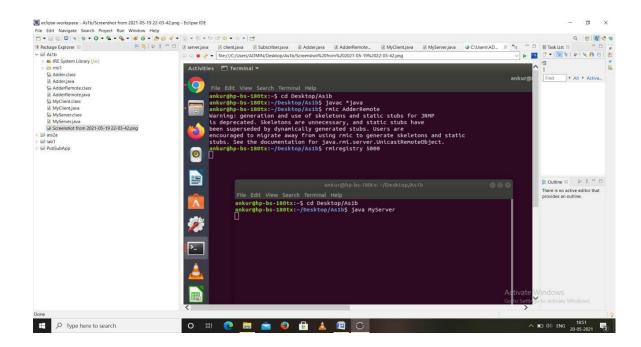
```
import java.rmi.*;
public interface Adder extends Remote{

public int add(int x,int y)throws RemoteException;
}
```



# **Outputs**





#### **Related Theory:**

RMI provides communication between java applications that are deployed on different servers and connected remotely using objects called **stub** and **skeleton**. This communication architecture makes a distributed application seem like a group of objects communicating acrossa remote connection. These objects are encapsulated by exposing an interface, which h elps access the private state and behavior of an object through its methods.

**RMIREGISTRY** is a remote object registry, a Bootstrap naming service, that is used by **RMISERVER** on the same host to bind remote objects to names. Clients on local and remote hosts then lookup the remote objects and make remote method in vocations.

### **Keyterminologies of RMI:**

The following are some of the important terminologies used in a Remote Method Invocation. **Remoteobject**: This

Is an object in as pecific JVM whose methods are exposed so they could be invoked by an other program deployed on a different JVM. **Remoteinterface**:This is a Java interface that defines the methods that existing a remote object. A remote object can implement more than one remote interface to adopt multiple remote interface behaviors.

**RMI**: This is away of invoking an object's methods with the help of a remote interface. It can be carried with a syntax that is similar to the local method invocation.

**Stub**: This is a Java object that acts as an entry point for the client object to route any outgoing requests. It exists on the client JVM and represents the handle to the remote object.

#### **Conclusion:**

Remote Method Invocation(RMI) allows you to build Java applications that are distributed among several machines.

Remote Method Invocation(RMI) allows a Java object that Executes on one machine to invoke a method of a Java object that executes on an other machine. This is an important feature, because it allows you to build distributed applications.