# Laboratory Assignment 5 Write Up Computer Science 441

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February 29, 2016

Date Submitted: February 29, 2016

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# 1 The well-commented source code of the Java classes that form the two "useful benchmarks.

ShuffleClient.java

```
import java.util.Vector;
import java.util.Random;
import org.apache.xmlrpc.*;
import java.io.*;
public class ShuffleClient {
 // The location of our server.
 private final static String server_url = "http://localhost:12345/RPC2";
 static String holder;
 public static void main (String [] args) {
   long start_val, end_val;
   Random r = new Random();
   holder = args[0];
   try {
     //Identify the server
     XmlRpcClient server = new XmlRpcClient(server_url);
     //Build Parameter Vector
     Vector params = new Vector();
     params.addElement((Object) new String(holder)); //adds command
         line argument to the vector
```

```
System.out.println("Transmitting: " + params);
     start_val = System.currentTimeMillis();
     Object v = server.execute("fact.Shuffle", params);
     end_val = System.currentTimeMillis();
     try {
       BufferedWriter out = new BufferedWriter(new
           FileWriter("ShuffleClienttimes", true));
       out.write((((double)end_val-start_val)/1000)+", ");
       out.close();
     }
     catch(IOException e) {
     System.out.println("Received: " + v);
   }
   catch (XmlRpcException exception) {
     System.err.println("JavaClient: XML-RPC Fault #" +
         Integer.toString(exception.code) + ": " +
         exception.toString());
   }
   catch (Exception exception) {
     System.err.println("JavaClient: " + exception.toString());
 }
}
```

#### ShuffleServer.java

```
import org.apache.xmlrpc.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;

public class ShuffleServer {

  public ShuffleServer() {
  }

  public Vector Shuffle(String x) {

    System.out.println("Received: " + x);

    //Create a vector with initial capacity of 32,000

    Vector shuffle = new Vector(0);
    for(int i =0; i <x.length(); i++){
        shuffle.addElement(new String("" + x.charAt(i)));// picks the character and adds to the vector
}</pre>
```

```
Collections.shuffle(shuffle); // shuffles the elements in the vector
   System.out.println("Returning: " + shuffle);
   return shuffle;
 }
 public static void main(String [] args) {
   long start, stop;
   start = System.currentTimeMillis();
   try {
     // Invoke me as http://localhost:12345/RPC2
     WebServer server = new WebServer(12345);
     server.addHandler("fact", new ShuffleServer());
     server.start();
   }
   catch (Exception exception) {
     System.err.println("JavaServer: " + exception.toString());
   }
   stop = System.currentTimeMillis();
   try {
     BufferedWriter out = new BufferedWriter(new
         FileWriter("ShuffleServertimes", true));
     out.write((((double)stop-start)/1000)+"\n");
     out.close();
   }
   catch(IOException e) {
   }
 }
}
```

# 2 The well-commented source code of the Java classes for the four "baseline benchmarks.

 ${\bf Factorization XMLC lient. java}$ 

```
import java.util.Vector;
import java.util.Random;
import org.apache.xmlrpc.*;
import java.io.*;

public class FactorizationXMLClient {
    // The location of our server.
    private final static String server_url = "http://localhost:12345/RPC2";

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

```
long start_val, end_val;
//data types being used to calculate how long it takes the server to
    perform its task.
Random r = new Random();
//random generator
try {
 //Identify the server
 XmlRpcClient server = new XmlRpcClient(server_url);
  //Build Parameter Vector
 Vector params = new Vector();
 params.addElement((Object) new Integer(r.nextInt(100)));
  //adding a random number to later find the factors of.
  //That calculation is being conducted on the server side.
 System.out.println("Transmitting: " + params);
  start_val = System.currentTimeMillis();
  //start the timing
 Vector v = ((Vector) server.execute("fact.Factors", params));
  //the server executing its task using a vector
 end_val = System.currentTimeMillis();
  //end the timing
 try {
   BufferedWriter out = new BufferedWriter(new FileWriter("ctimes",
   //output how long it took for the server to complete its task.
   //This is being outputting to a text document called ctimes.txt
   out.write((((double)end_val-start_val)/1000)+", ");
   //writing the output in seconds versus milliseconds
   out.close();
    //close the output stream like a good boy
 }
 catch(IOException e) {
 }
 System.out.println("Received: " + v);
  //this is the number being received from the server
}
catch (XmlRpcException exception) {
 //catch the exception if the connection does not go right
 System.err.println("JavaClient: XML-RPC Fault #" +
     Integer.toString(exception.code) + ": " +
     exception.toString());
}
catch (Exception exception) {
 System.err.println("JavaClient: " + exception.toString());
}
```

```
}
}
```

#### FactorizationXMLServer.java

```
import org.apache.xmlrpc.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
public class FactorizationXMLServer {
 public FactorizationXMLServer() {
 public Vector Factors(int x) {
   System.out.println("Received: " + x);
   //the number being received from the client
   //Create a vector with initial capacity of 32,000
   Vector factors = new Vector(0);
   //Find the factors of x
   for (int i = 1; i <= x; i++){</pre>
     if ((x \% i) == 0){
       factors.addElement((Object) new Integer(i));
   }
   //returning the factors of the random number from the client
   System.out.println("Returning: " + factors);
   return factors;
 }
 public static void main(String [] args) {
   //data types being used to calculate how long it takes the server to
       complete its task.
   long start, stop;
   //start the timing
   start = System.currentTimeMillis();
   try {
     // Invoke me as http://localhost:12345/RPC2
     WebServer server = new WebServer(12345);
     //start the server
     server.addHandler("fact", new FactorizationXMLServer());
     server.start();
   }
   catch (Exception exception) {
     //catch any exceptions
     System.err.println("JavaServer: " + exception.toString());
```

#### LLXMLClient.java

```
import java.util.Vector;
import java.util.Random;
import org.apache.xmlrpc.*;
import java.io.*;
public class LLXMLClient {
 // The location of our server.
 private final static String server_url = "http://localhost:12345/RPC2";
static String holder;
 public static void main (String [] args) {
   long start_val, end_val;
   Random r = new Random();
   holder = args[0];
   try {
     //Identify the server
     XmlRpcClient server = new XmlRpcClient(server_url);
     //Build Parameter Vector
     Vector params = new Vector();
    params.addElement((Object) new String( holder + holder + holder +
        holder + holder + holder));
     System.out.println("Transmitting: " + params);
     start_val = System.currentTimeMillis();
     Object v = server.execute("fact.Expand", params);
     end_val = System.currentTimeMillis();
```

```
try {
       BufferedWriter out = new BufferedWriter(new
           FileWriter("LLClienttimes", true));
       \verb"out.write" ((((double)end_val-start_val)/1000) + ", ");
       out.close();
     }
     catch(IOException e) {
     }
     System.out.println("Received: " + v);
   }
   catch (XmlRpcException exception) {
     System.err.println("JavaClient: XML-RPC Fault #" +
         Integer.toString(exception.code) + ": " +
         exception.toString());
   }
   catch (Exception exception) {
     System.err.println("JavaClient: " + exception.toString());
   }
 }
}
LLXMLServer.java
import org.apache.xmlrpc.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
public class LLXMLServer {
 public LLXMLServer() {
 public Vector Expand(String x) {
   System.out.println("Received: " + x);
   //Create a vector with initial capacity of 32,000
   Vector expand = new Vector(0);
  for(int i =0; i <10; i++){ // string concatinate 10 times
   x = x + x;
  }
    expand.addElement(new String(""+ x));
   System.out.println("Returning: " + expand);
   return expand;
```

}

```
public static void main(String [] args) {
   long start, stop;
   start = System.currentTimeMillis();
   try {
     // Invoke me as http://localhost:12345/RPC2
     WebServer server = new WebServer(12345);
     server.addHandler("fact", new LLXMLServer());
     server.start();
   }
   catch (Exception exception) {
     System.err.println("JavaServer: " + exception.toString());
   stop = System.currentTimeMillis();
   try {
     BufferedWriter out = new BufferedWriter(new
         FileWriter("LLServertimes", true));
     out.write((((double)stop-start)/1000)+"\n");
     out.close();
   }
   catch(IOException e) {
   }
 }
}
```

#### LSXMLClient.java

```
import java.util.Vector;
import java.util.Random;
import org.apache.xmlrpc.*;
import java.io.*;
public class LSXMLClient {
 // The location of our server.
 private final static String server_url = "http://localhost:12345/RPC2";
static String holder;
 public static void main (String [] args) {
   long start_val, end_val;
   Random r = new Random();
    holder = args[0];
   try {
     //Identify the server
     XmlRpcClient server = new XmlRpcClient(server_url);
     //Build Parameter Vector
     Vector params = new Vector();
     params.addElement((Object) new String(holder);// adds argument to
         the vector
```

```
System.out.println("Transmitting: " + params);
     start_val = System.currentTimeMillis();
     Object v = server.execute("fact.FirstL", params);
     end_val = System.currentTimeMillis();
     try {
       BufferedWriter out = new BufferedWriter(new
           FileWriter("LSClienttimes", true));
       out.write((((double)end_val-start_val)/1000)+", ");
       out.close();
     }
     catch(IOException e) {
     System.out.println("Received: " + v);
   catch (XmlRpcException exception) {
     System.err.println("JavaClient: XML-RPC Fault #" +
         Integer.toString(exception.code) + ": " +
         exception.toString());
   catch (Exception exception) {
     System.err.println("JavaClient: " + exception.toString());
 }
}
LSXMLServer.java
```

```
import org.apache.xmlrpc.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
public class LSXMLServer {
 public LSXMLServer() {
 public Vector FirstL(String x) {
   System.out.println("Received: " + x);
   //Create a vector with initial capacity of 32,000
   Vector first = new Vector(0);
   first.addElement(new String(""+ x.charAt(0)));// gets first
       character in the string and adds it to the vector
   System.out.println("Returning: " + first);
```

```
}
 public static void main(String [] args) {
   long start, stop;
   start = System.currentTimeMillis();
   try {
     // Invoke me as http://localhost:12345/RPC2
     WebServer server = new WebServer(12345);
     server.addHandler("fact", new LSXMLServer());
     server.start();
   }
   catch (Exception exception) {
     System.err.println("JavaServer: " + exception.toString());
   stop = System.currentTimeMillis();
   try {
     BufferedWriter out = new BufferedWriter(new
         FileWriter("LSServertimes", true));
     out.write((((double)stop-start)/1000)+"\n");
     out.close();
   catch(IOException e) {
   }
 }
}
SLXMLClient.java
import java.util.Vector;
import java.util.Random;
import org.apache.xmlrpc.*;
import java.io.*;
public class SLXMLClient {
 // The location of our server.
 private final static String server_url = "http://localhost:12345/RPC2";
 public static void main (String [] args) {
   long start_val, end_val;
   Random r = new Random();
   try {
     //Identify the server
     XmlRpcClient server = new XmlRpcClient(server_url);
     //Build Parameter Vector
```

return first;

Vector params = new Vector();

```
params.addElement((Object) new Integer(r.nextInt(100)));// picks a
         random int from 0-99
     System.out.println("Transmitting: " + params);
     start_val = System.currentTimeMillis();
     Vector v = ((Vector) server.execute("fact.Before", params));
     end_val = System.currentTimeMillis();
     try {
       BufferedWriter out = new BufferedWriter(new
           FileWriter("SLClienttimes", true));
       out.write((((double)end_val-start_val)/1000)+", ");
       out.close();
     }
     catch(IOException e) {
     System.out.println("Received: " + v);
   }
   catch (XmlRpcException exception) {
     System.err.println("JavaClient: XML-RPC Fault #" +
         Integer.toString(exception.code) + ": " +
         exception.toString());
   }
   catch (Exception exception) {
     System.err.println("JavaClient: " + exception.toString());
 }
}
{\bf SLXMLServer.java}
import org.apache.xmlrpc.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
public class SLXMLServer {
 public SLXMLServer() {
 public Vector Before(int x) {
   System.out.println("Received: " + x);
   //Create a vector with initial capacity of 32,000
   Vector before = new Vector(0);
   for(int i = 0; i <x; i++){</pre>
```

```
before.addElement((Object) new Integer(x-i));// adds every number
       before x to the vector
   }
   System.out.println("Returning: " + before);
   return before;
 public static void main(String [] args) {
   long start, stop;
   start = System.currentTimeMillis();
   try {
     // Invoke me as http://localhost:12345/RPC2
     WebServer server = new WebServer(12345);
     server.addHandler("fact", new SLXMLServer());
     server.start();
   }
   catch (Exception exception) {
     System.err.println("JavaServer: " + exception.toString());
   }
   stop = System.currentTimeMillis();
   try {
     BufferedWriter out = new BufferedWriter(new
         FileWriter("SLServertimes", true));
     out.write((((double)stop-start)/1000)+"\n");
     out.close();
   catch(IOException e) {
   }
 }
}
SSXMLClient.java
import java.util.Vector;
import java.util.Random;
import org.apache.xmlrpc.*;
import java.io.*;
public class SSXMLClient {
 // The location of our server.
```

private final static String server\_url = "http://localhost:12345/RPC2";

public static void main (String [] args) {

long start\_val, end\_val;
Random r = new Random();

try {

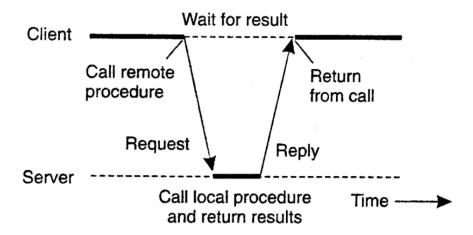
```
//Identify the server
     XmlRpcClient server = new XmlRpcClient(server_url);
     //Build Parameter Vector
     Vector params = new Vector();
     params.addElement((Object) new Integer(r.nextInt(100))); // picks
         random int from 0-99
     System.out.println("Transmitting: " + params);
     start_val = System.currentTimeMillis();
     Vector v = ((Vector) server.execute("fact.Product", params));
     end_val = System.currentTimeMillis();
     try {
       BufferedWriter out = new BufferedWriter(new
           FileWriter("SSClienttimes", true));
       out.write((((double)end_val-start_val)/1000)+", ");
       out.close();
     }
     catch(IOException e) {
     System.out.println("Received: " + v);
   }
   catch (XmlRpcException exception) {
     System.err.println("JavaClient: XML-RPC Fault #" +
         Integer.toString(exception.code) + ": " +
         exception.toString());
   }
   catch (Exception exception) {
     System.err.println("JavaClient: " + exception.toString());
   }
 }
}
SSXMLServer.java
import org.apache.xmlrpc.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
public class SSXMLServer {
 public SSXMLServer() {
 public Vector Product(int x) {
   System.out.println("Received: " + x);
```

```
//Create a vector with initial capacity of 32,000
   Vector product = new Vector(0);
   product.addElement((Object) new Integer(x*x)); // multiplies
       parameter by iteself and adds it to the vector
   System.out.println("Returning: " + product);
   return product;
 }
 public static void main(String [] args) {
   long start, stop;
   start = System.currentTimeMillis();
   try {
     // Invoke me as http://localhost:12345/RPC2
     WebServer server = new WebServer(12345);
     server.addHandler("fact", new SSXMLServer());
     server.start();
   }
   catch (Exception exception) {
     System.err.println("JavaServer: " + exception.toString());
   stop = System.currentTimeMillis();
   try {
     BufferedWriter out = new BufferedWriter(new
         FileWriter("SSServertimes", true));
     out.write((((double)stop-start)/1000)+"\n");
     out.close();
   }
   catch(IOException e) {
   }
 }
}
```

# 3 Using both text and diagrams, a description of client-server communication with XML-RPC.

In order to provide a detailed description of the client-server communication with XML-RPC, it is important to understand what XML and RPC and the purposes are in real world application. XML is a eXtensible Markup Language. This language is mark up language being used to define a set of rules for encoding documents. RPC is a remote procedure call. This is a computer program that causes a procedure to execute in another address space. The below diagram

illustrates the client-server communication with XML-RPC [1].



The above diagram illustrates the principle of RPC between a client and server program. This principle does not ask the operating system to give it data. This principle packs the parameters into a message and requests that message to be sent to the server [1]. The first event that occurs is that client requests a call remote procedure to the server. As the client makes this request to the server, the server then makes a call to the local procedure and return results. After the server return the results, it makes a reply and return from the call to the client. The following list best describes the steps used to summarize a remote procedure call [1].

- a. The client procedure calls the client stub in the normal way.
- b. The client stub builds a message and calls the local operating system
- c. The client's OS sends the message to the remote OS.
- d. The remote OS gives the message to the server stub.
- e. The server stub unpacks the parameters and calls the server.
- f. The server does the work and returns the results to the stub.
- g. The server stub packs it in a message and calls its local OS.
- h. The server's OS sends the message to the client's OS.
- i. The client's OS gives the message to the client stub.
- j. The stub unpacks and results and returns to the client.

4 A detailed paper that reports on the empirical results arising from the use of the benchmarks.

## 4.1 ShuffleXML.png

Shuffle	run		Client	
		1	0.092	
		2	0.053	
		3	0.053	
		4	0.054	
		5	0.055	
	mean		0.0614	
	stdev		0.015317963	

### 4.2 LLXML.png

LL	run		Client
		1	0.093
		2	0.055
		3	0.111
		4	0.074
		5	0.074
	mean		0.0814
	stdey		0.019064102

### 4.3 LSXML.png

LS	run		Client
		1	0.087
		2	0.053
		3	0.053
		4	0.054
		5	0.055
	mean		0.0604
	stdev		0.013320661

### 4.4 SLXML.png

SL	run		Client
		1	0.091
		2	0.057
		3	0.056
		4	0.054
		5	0.054
	mean		0.0624
	stdev		0.014347125

### 4.5 SSXML.png

SS	run	Client	
	1	0.088	
	2	0.053	
	3	0.053	
	4	0.054	
	5	0.056	
	mean	0.0608	
	stdev	0.013644046	

#### 4.6 Empirical Results

Looking at the analysis and timings from the XML Client Server lab I can see that the timings are a lot close together than the previous socket labs. Then again the same number of information was not sent over the network in the XMLRPC lab compared to the Socket lab. For the most part the timings hovered around 0.061 seconds. As you can see the average run times for all of the different client and server sizes did not change tremendously from the increase in the size of hat was sent over the network. For instance, the Small Client and Small Server had an average run time of 0.0608 and the Small Client and Large Server had a mean of 0.0624. That is a very small increase in run time. Then we look at a Large Client and Small Server then mean was at 0.0604 which is actually faster than the time of a Small Client and Small Server. A Large Client and Large Server was .0814. Even then it is still not a big increase in the timing of the different sizes of the XMLRPC Servers and Clients. Then there is the Shuffle Client and Server that was created that shuffles the input from the command line. The average timing for the client and server turned out to be 0.0614. Comparing this lab to the Socket lab I can say that it wasn't as fun using XMLRPC in comparison to using Sockets in java. It was just a lot more annoying and I ran in to a lot of errors with casting and using Vectors in Java. However, knowing how XMLRPC differs from the Socket Communication I can strongly say that if we ran the same sizes on XMLRPC the timing would differ a lot between sockets and XMLRPc and XMLRPC will run slower than Sockets because of unwrapping on both sides of the Client and Server.

# 5 A description of the challenges that you encountered when completing this assignment.

There were various challenges that we had encountered when completing this assignment. One of these included receiving casting problems when implementing the useful benchmarks. In order to overcome this, we had to collaborate together and perform pair programming in order to overcome this issue. Another issue that arose during this assignment is being able to meet up. Due to one of the members being part of the tennis team and the other member being part of the track and field team, it is diffcult at times to be able to meet up to complete the work assignmed for this laboratory assignment. In order to overcome, we were able to write down our contact information and collaborate together to complete this laboratory assignment.

# 6 A detailed listing of the tasks completed by each member of your partnership.

In order to complete this assignment at the correct time, dividing up the work was essential. The way we did this was by haiving Andre be repsonsible for

writing the source code for the benchmarks and provide a detailed results analysis. Andreas was responsible for writing comments on the provided Java files, and giving a detailed paper explaining the client-server communication with XML-RPC.

### References

[1] Andrew S. Tanenbaum and Maarten van. Steen. *Distributed Systems: Principles and Paradigms*. Pearson Prentice Hall, 2007.