RMI-based chat application: Papinho

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1 Presentation

2 Remote interfaces

Remote interfaces are necessary to allow two computers to comunicate over the network using the RMI protocol.

2.1 Chat server side

The server provides the services in the table 1. Those services are provided in order to allow the client to comunicate between other clients and the server itself.

| Method | Summary |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|
| addClient | Add a client to the list of clients |
| | in the server side |
| removeClient | remove a client from the list of |
| | clients |
| sendMessage | broadcast certain message to all |
| | the clients, or for a specific client |
| clientNameChange | Change the user's login |

Table 1: Server Side: Provided methods

2.2 Chat client side

The client must provide some methods so the server can inform the client about new messages, user renaming, etc.

| Method | Summary |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| addClient | Add a client to the list of clients |
| | in the client side |
| removeClient | remove a client from the list of |
| | clients in the client side |
| receiveMessage | Add a new message to the main |
| | window |
| receivePrivateMessage | Add a new message to a private |
| | chat window |
| changeClientName | Change the username in the list |
| | of clients on the client side |

Table 2: Client Side: Provided methods

3 History and persistence

In order to manage the persistence, the main design pattern used was a creational pattern *Proxy*. The main goal of this pattern is to decide which instance to generate. On the current implementation the persistence method used was the *serialization of the object to disk*, what is also called as *bean serialization*.

4 Graphical User Interface

5 Networking and security issues

Since Java Virtual Machine runs inside a sandbox, term coined by sun. The application must explicitly tell the JVM which kind of connections are allows and which hosts are allowed to do so. To specify this information is necessary to write a policy file. In this file we specify the permission, host, port and action.

In the example 1 the policy allows socket connections from any host to any port.

```
Listing 1: Policy file grant {
    permission java.net.SocketPermission "*:*", "accept, listen, connect, resolve";
};
```