

Architecture of Enterprise Applications 2

Server Component – Distributed Object

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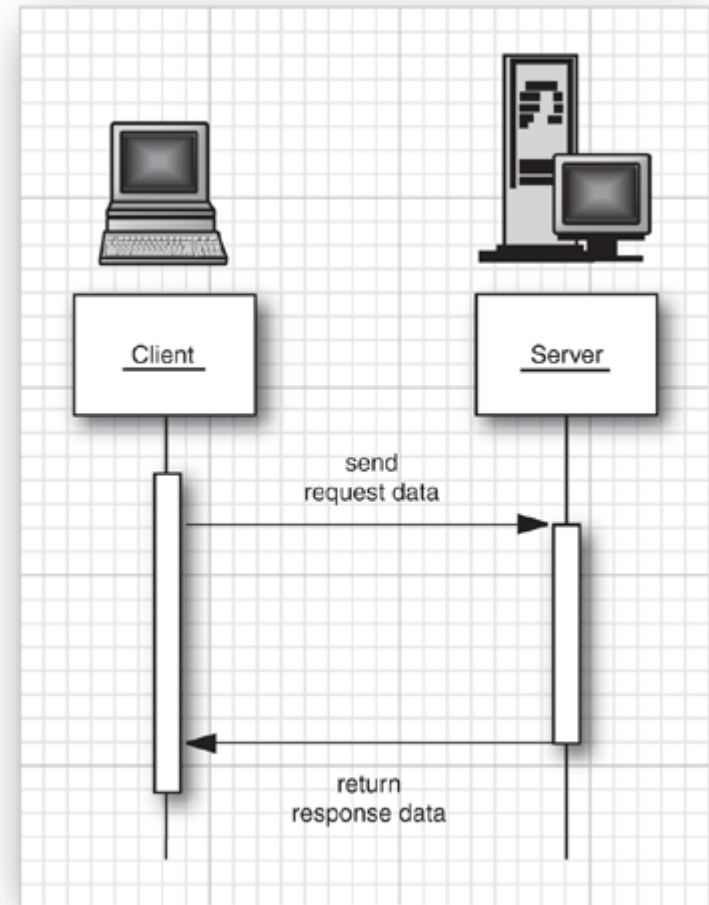
Shanghai, China

<http://reins.se.sjtu.edu.cn/~chenhp>

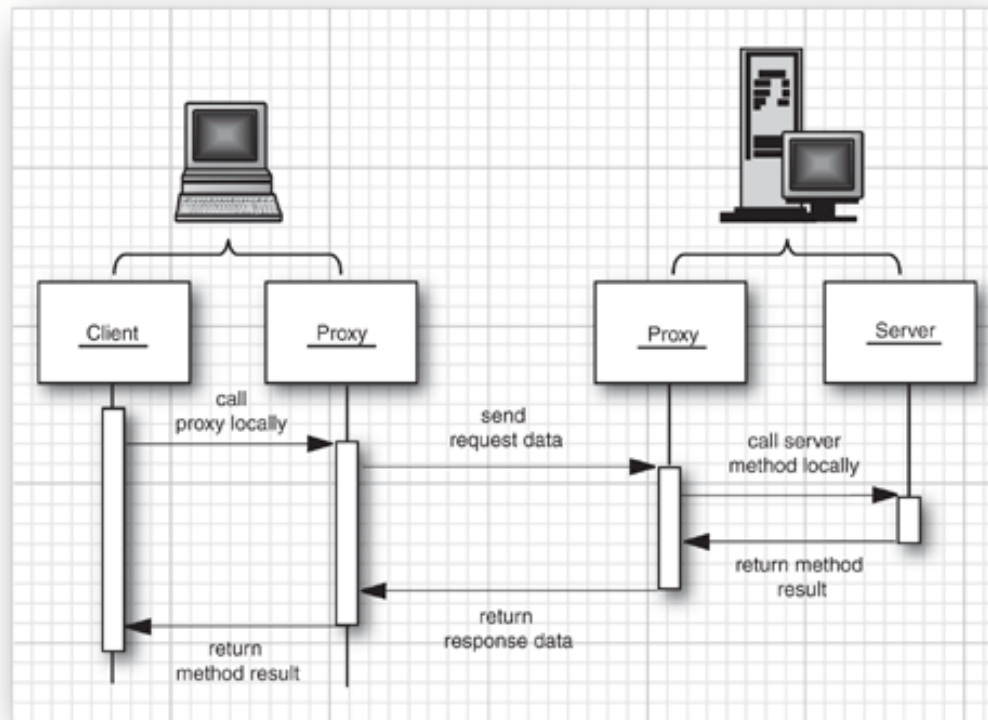
e-mail: chen-hp@sjtu.edu.cn

- The roles of client and server
- Remote method calls
- The RMI programming model
- Parameters and return values in remote methods
- Remote object activation
- Web services

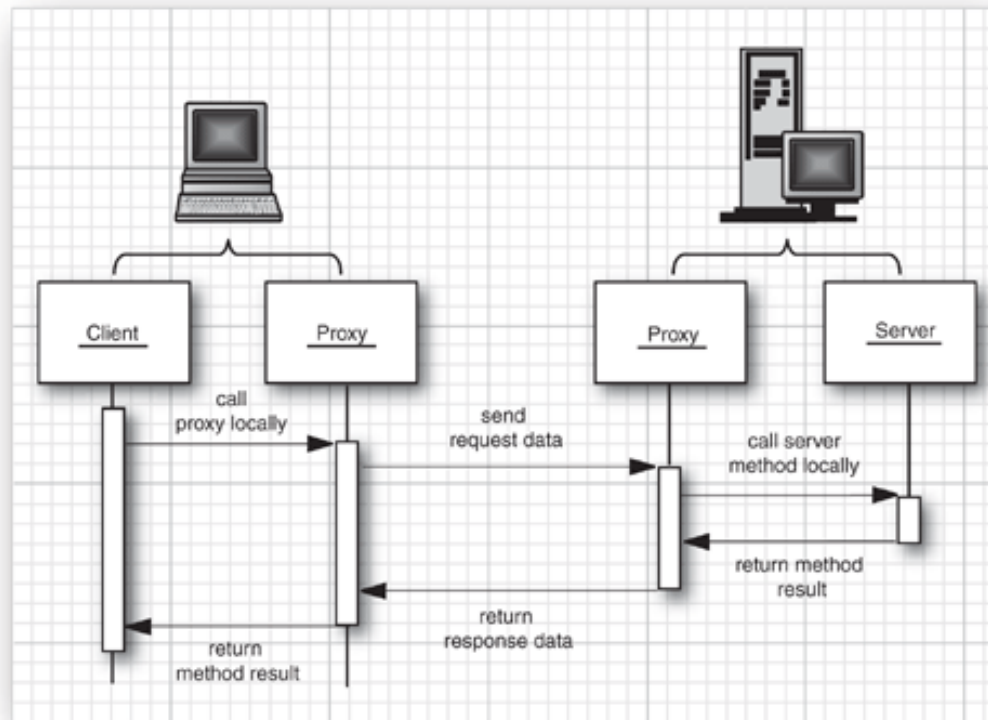
- The basic idea behind all distributed programming is simple.
 - A client computer makes a request and sends the request data across a network to a server.
 - The server processes the request and sends back a response for the client to analyze.



- What we want is a mechanism
 - by which the client programmer makes a regular method call, without worrying about sending data across the network or parsing the response.
 - The solution

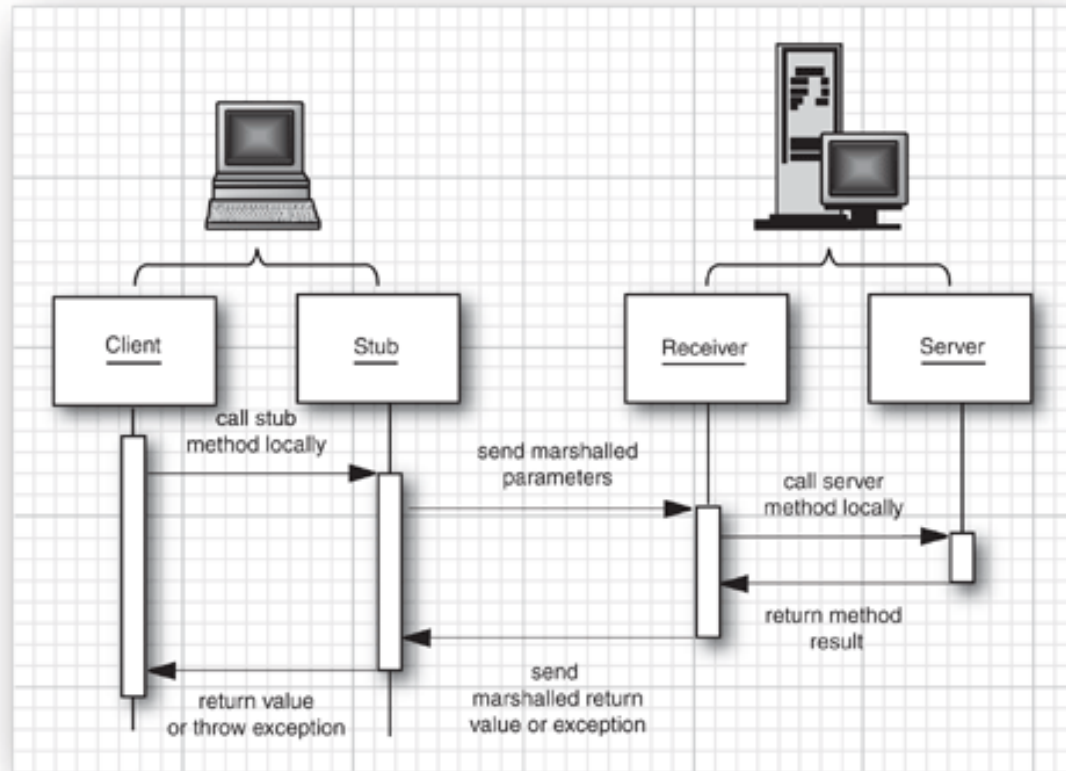


- How do the proxies communicate with each other?
 - The Java RMI technology
 - The Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA)
 - The web services architecture



- Stubs and Parameter Marshalling

```
Warehouse centralWarehouse = get stub object;  
double price = centralWarehouse.getPrice("Blackwell Toaster");
```



- Stubs and Parameter Marshalling

```
Warehouse centralWarehouse = get stub object;  
double price = centralWarehouse.getPrice("Blackwell Toaster");
```

- The stub method on the client builds an information block that consists of
 - An identifier of the remote object to be used.
 - A description of the method to be called.
 - The parameters.
- The stub then sends this information to the server.
- On the server side, a receiver object performs the following actions:
 - It locates the remote object to be called.
 - It calls the desired method, passing the supplied parameters.
 - It captures the return value or exception of the call.
 - It sends a package consisting of the marshalled return data back to the stub on the client.

- Interfaces and Implementations

```
import java.rmi.*;  
public interface Warehouse extends Remote  
{  
    double getPrice(String description) throws RemoteException;  
}
```

- Interfaces for remote objects must always extend the `Remote` interface defined in the `java.rmi` package.
- All the methods in those interfaces must also declare that they will throw a `RemoteException`.

The RMI Programming Model

- On the server side, you must provide the implementation of the remote interface

```
public class WarehouseImpl extends UnicastRemoteObject implements Warehouse
{
    private Map<String, Double> prices;

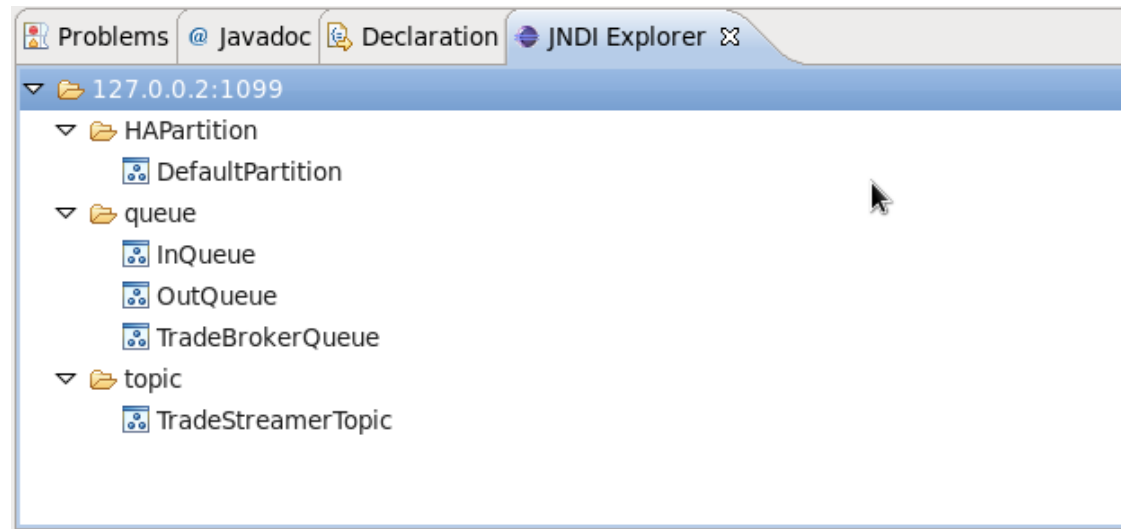
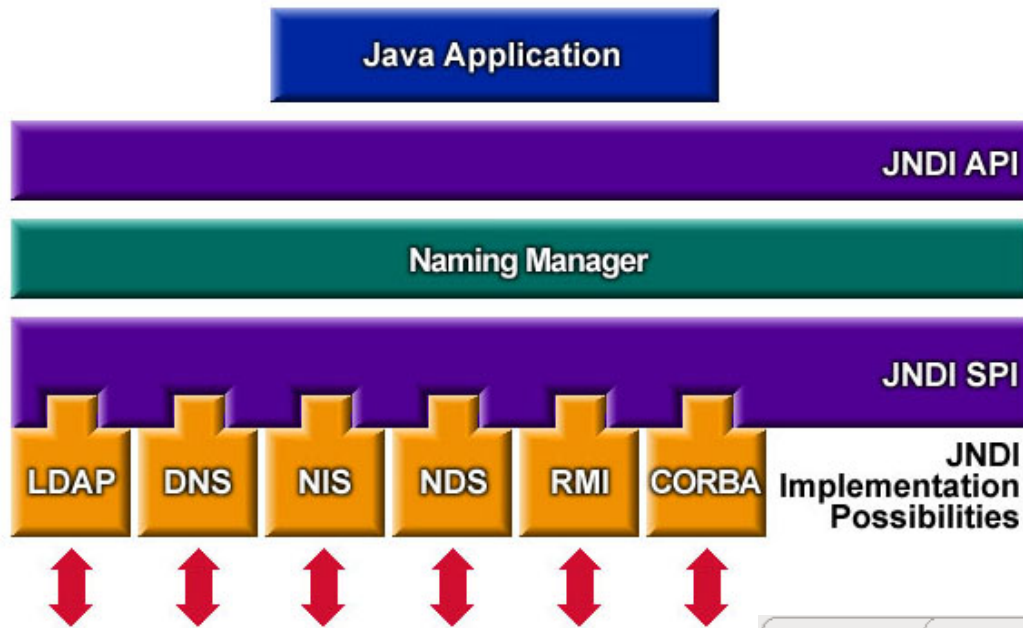
    public WarehouseImpl() throws RemoteException
    {
        prices = new HashMap<>();
        prices.put("Blackwell Toaster", 24.95);
        prices.put("ZapXpress Microwave Oven", 49.95);
    }

    public double getPrice(String description) throws RemoteException
    {
        Double price = prices.get(description);
        return price == null ? 0 : price;
    }
}
```

- The RMI Registry
 - The first remote object is a bootstrap registry service.
 - RMI URLs :
`rmi://regserver.mycompany.com:1099/central_warehouse`
- Here is the code for
 - registering a `WarehouseImpl` object with the RMI registry on the same server:

```
WarehouseImpl centralWarehouse = new WarehouseImpl();  
Context namingContext = new InitialContext();  
namingContext.bind("rmi:central_warehouse",  
                    centralWarehouse);
```

Java Naming and Directory Interface



- On Server-side

```
Context ctx = new InitialContext();  
ctx.bind("jdbc/AcmeDB", vds);  
ctx.rebind("jdbc/ZenithDB", vds);
```

- On Client-side

```
Context ctx = new InitialContext();  
DataSource ds = (DataSource)ctx.lookup("jdbc/ZenithDB");
```

- The Server-side program

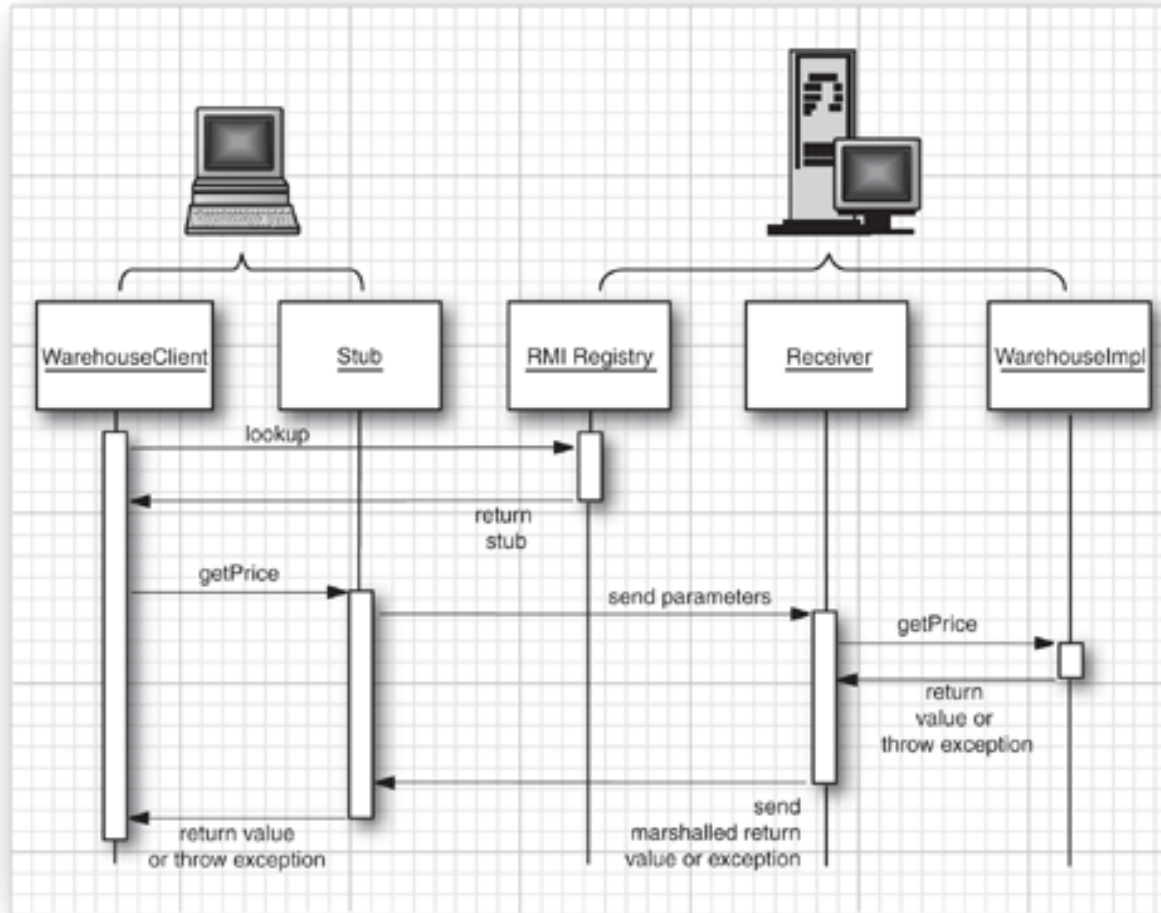
```
public class WarehouseServer
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws
                                RemoteException, NamingException
    {
        System.out.println("Constructing server implementation...");
        WarehouseImpl centralWarehouse = new WarehouseImpl();

        System.out.println("Binding server implementation to registry...");
        Context namingContext = new InitialContext();
        namingContext.bind("rmi:central_warehouse", centralWarehouse);

        System.out.println("Waiting for invocations from clients...");
    }
}
```

The RMI Programming Model

- The Client-side Program



- The Client-side Program

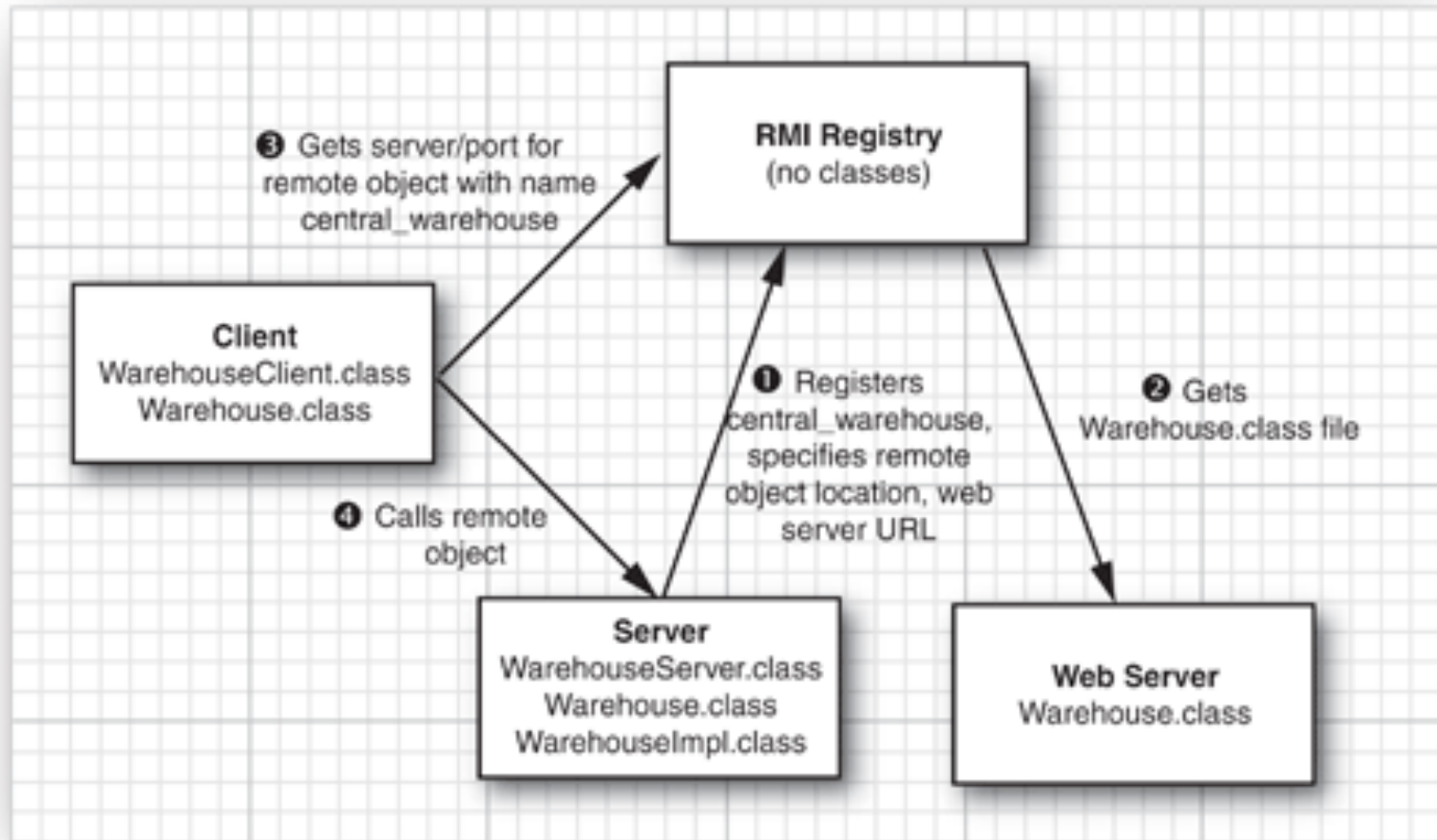
```
public class WarehouseClient
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws
                                NamingException, RemoteException
    {
        Context namingContext = new InitialContext();

        String url = "rmi://localhost/central_warehouse";
        Warehouse centralWarehouse = (Warehouse) namingContext.lookup(url);

        String descr = "Blackwell Toaster";
        double price = centralWarehouse.getPrice(descr);
        System.out.println(descr + ": " + price);
    }
}
```

The RMI Programming Model

- Deploying the Program



- Running the Program

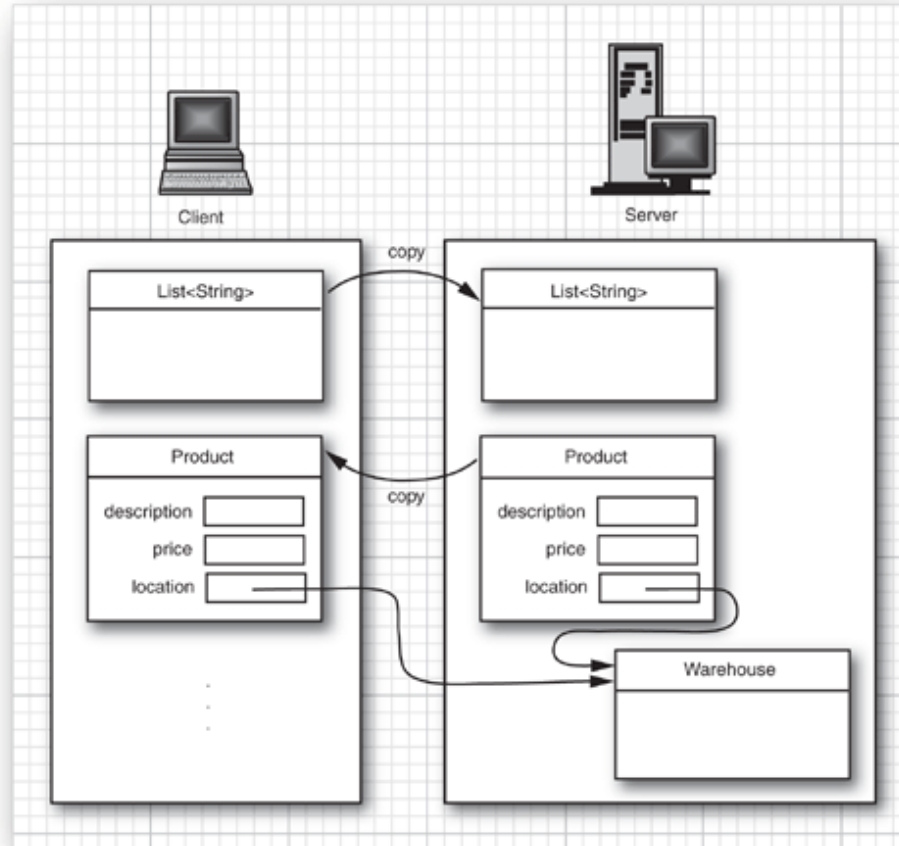
- Add `ClassDir` to `CLASSPATH`
- For example: `E:\Projects\JavaEE\rmiserver\bin`
- Create a `jndi.properties` file, and copy it into `/Server` and `/Client` class dir.
`java.naming.factory.initial=com.sun.jndi.rmi.registry.RegistryContextFactory`
`java.naming.provider.url=rmi://localhost:1099`
- Run the `rmiregistry` in a windows console
- Run the `WarehouseServer` in another windows console, you will see:
`Constructing server implementation...`
`Binding server implementation to registry...`
`Waiting for invocations from clients...`
- Run the `WarehouseClient` in the third windows console, you will see:
`RMI registry bindings: central_warehouse`
`Blackwell Toaster: 24.95`

Parameters and Return Values in Remote Methods

- There are two mechanisms for transferring values between virtual machines.
 - Objects of classes that implement the **Remote** interface are transferred as remote references.
 - Objects of classes that implement the **Serializable** interface but **not** the **Remote** interface are copied using serialization.

Transferring Nonremote Objects

```
public interface Warehouse extends Remote
{
    double getPrice(String description) throws RemoteException;
    Product getProduct(List<String> keywords) throws RemoteException;
}
```



Transferring Nonremote Objects

```
public class Product implements Serializable
{
    private String description;
    private double price;
    private Warehouse location;

    public Product(String description, double price)
    {
        this.description = description;
        this.price = price;
    }

    public String getDescription() { return description; }

    public double getPrice() { return price; }

    public Warehouse getLocation() { return location; }

    public void setLocation(Warehouse location) {
        this.location = location;
    }
}
```

Transferring Nonremote Objects

```
public class Book extends Product
{
    private String isbn;

    public Book(String title, String isbn, double price)
    {
        super(title, price);
        this.isbn = isbn;
    }

    public String getDescription()
    {
        return super.getDescription() + " " + isbn;
    }
}
```

Transferring Nonremote Objects

```
public class WarehouseImpl extends UnicastRemoteObject implements Warehouse
{
    private Map<String, Product> products;
    private Warehouse backup;

    public WarehouseImpl(Warehouse backup) throws RemoteException
    {
        products = new HashMap<>();
        this.backup = backup;
    }

    public void add(String keyword, Product product)
    {
        product.setLocation(this);
        products.put(keyword, product);
    }
}
```

Transferring Nonremote Objects

```
public double getPrice(String description) throws RemoteException {
    for (Product p : products.values())
        if (p.getDescription().equals(description)) return p.getPrice();
    if (backup == null) return 0;
    else return backup.getPrice(description);
}

public Product getProduct(List<String> keywords) throws RemoteException {
    for (String keyword : keywords) {
        Product p = products.get(keyword);
        if (p != null) return p;
    }
    if (backup != null)
        return backup.getProduct(keywords);
    else if (products.values().size() > 0)
        return products.values().iterator().next();
    else
        return null;
}
}
```

Transferring Nonremote Objects

```
public class WarehouseServer
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws RemoteException, NamingException
    {
        System.out.println("Constructing server implementation...");
        WarehouseImpl backupWarehouse = new WarehouseImpl(null);
        WarehouseImpl centralWarehouse = new WarehouseImpl(backupWarehouse);

        centralWarehouse.add("toaster", new Product("Blackwell Toaster", 23.95));
        backupWarehouse.add("java", new Book("Core Java vol. 2", "0132354799", 44.95));

        System.out.println("Binding server implementation to registry...");
        Context namingContext = new InitialContext();
        namingContext.bind("rmi:central_warehouse", centralWarehouse);

        System.out.println("Waiting for invocations from clients...");
    }
}
```


Transferring Nonremote Objects

```
public class WarehouseClient
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws NamingException, RemoteException
    {
        Context namingContext = new InitialContext();

        System.out.print("RMI registry bindings: ");
        NamingEnumeration<NameClassPair> e = namingContext.list("rmi://localhost/");
        while (e.hasMore())
            System.out.println(e.next().getName());

        String url = "rmi://localhost:1099/central_warehouse";
        Warehouse centralWarehouse = (Warehouse) namingContext.lookup(url);

        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter keywords: ");
        List<String> keywords = Arrays.asList(in.nextLine().split("\\s+"));
        Product prod = centralWarehouse.getProduct(keywords);

        System.out.println(prod.getDescription() + ": " + prod.getPrice());
    }
}
```

- Running the Program

- Add `ClassDir` to `CLASSPATH`
- For example: `E:\Projects\JavaEE\WarehouseServer\bin`
- Create a `jndi.properties` file, and copy it into `/Server` and `/Client` class dir.
`java.naming.factory.initial=com.sun.jndi.rmi.registry.RegistryContextFactory`
`java.naming.provider.url=rmi://localhost:1099`
- Run the `rmiregistry` in a windows console
- Run the `WarehouseServer` in another windows console, you will see:
`Constructing server implementation...`
`Binding server implementation to registry...`
`Waiting for invocations from clients...`
- Run the `WarehouseClient` in the third windows console, you will see:
`RMI registry bindings: central_warehouse`
`Enter Keywords:`

- The activation mechanism
 - lets you delay the object construction so that a remote object is only constructed when at least one client invokes a remote method on it.
- ```
class WarehouseImpl extends
 Activatable implements Warehouse { . . . }
```
- You must provide a constructor that takes two parameters:
    - An activation ID (which you simply pass to the superclass constructor).
    - A single object containing all construction information, wrapped in a **MarshaledObject**.

```
public interface Warehouse extends Remote{
 double getPrice(String description) throws RemoteException;
}

public class WarehouseImpl extends Activatable implements Warehouse
{
 private Map<String, Double> prices;
 public WarehouseImpl(ActivationID id,
 MarshalledObject<Map<String, Double>> param)
 throws RemoteException, ClassNotFoundException, IOException
 {
 super(id, 0);
 prices = param.get();
 System.out.println("Warehouse implementation constructed.");
 }
 public double getPrice(String description) throws RemoteException
 {
 Double price = prices.get(description);
 return price == null ? 0 : price;
 }
}
```

```
public class WarehouseActivator
{
 public static void main(String[] args) throws RemoteException, NamingException,
 ActivationException, IOException
 {
 System.out.println("Constructing activation descriptors...");

 Properties props = new Properties();
 props.put("java.security.policy",
 new File("server.policy").getCanonicalPath());

 ActivationGroupDesc group = new ActivationGroupDesc(props, null);
 ActivationGroupID id = ActivationGroup.getSystem().registerGroup(group);

 Map<String, Double> prices = new HashMap<>();
 prices.put("Blackwell Toaster", 24.95);
 prices.put("ZapXpress Microwave Oven", 49.95);

 MarshalledObject<Map<String, Double>> param =
 new MarshalledObject<Map<String, Double>>(prices);

 String codebase = "http://localhost:8080/";
```

```
ActivationDesc desc = new ActivationDesc(id,
 "WarehouseImpl", codebase, param);
```

```
Warehouse centralWarehouse = (Warehouse) Activatable.register(desc);
```

```
System.out.println("Binding activable implementation to registry...");
```

```
Context namingContext = new InitialContext();
```

```
namingContext.bind("rmi:central_warehouse", centralWarehouse);
```

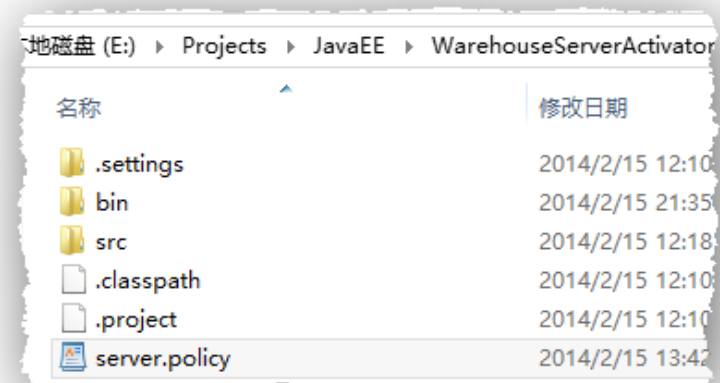
```
System.out.println("Exiting...");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

- Server.policy

```
grant
{
 permission java.security.AllPermission;
};
```



```
public class WarehouseClient
{
 public static void main(String[] args) throws NamingException, RemoteException
 {
 Context namingContext = new InitialContext();

 System.out.print("RMI registry bindings: ");
 Enumeration<NameClassPair> e = namingContext.list("rmi://localhost/");
 while (e.hasMoreElements())
 System.out.println(e.nextElement().getName());

 String url = "rmi://localhost/central_warehouse";
 Warehouse centralWarehouse = (Warehouse) namingContext.lookup(url);

 String descr = "ZapXpress Microwave Oven";//"Blackwell Toaster";
 double price = centralWarehouse.getPrice(descr);
 System.out.println(descr + ": " + price);
 }
}
```

# Remote Object Activation

- Client.policy

```
grant
{
 permission com.sun.rmi.rmid.ExecPermission
 "${java.home}${/}bin${/}java";
 permission com.sun.rmi.rmid.ExecOptionPermission
 "-Djava.security.policy=*";
};
```

- rmid.policy

```
grant
{
 permission com.sun.rmi.rmid.ExecPermission
 "${java.home}${/}bin${/}java";
 permission com.sun.rmi.rmid.ExecOptionPermission
 "-Djava.security.policy=*";
};
```

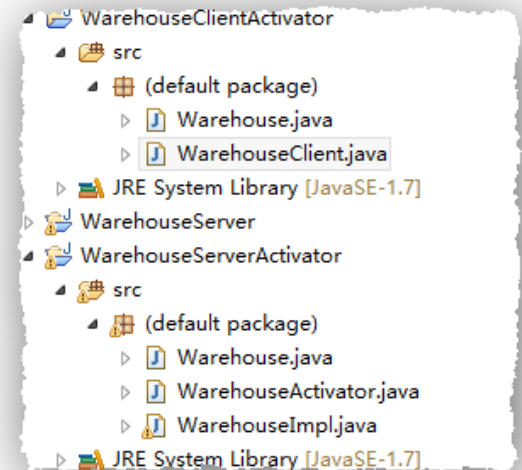
- Copy the rmid.policy to java.home/bin

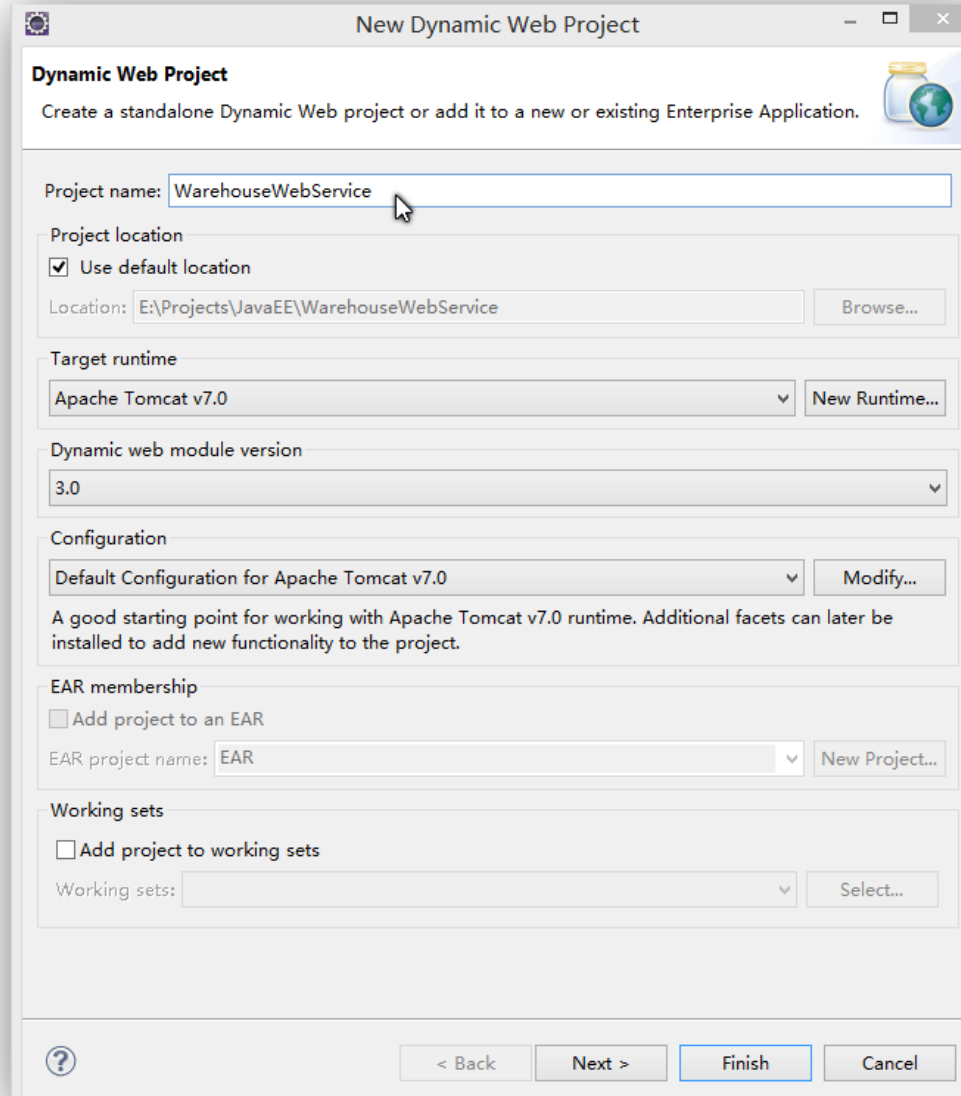




# Remote Object Activation

1. Compile all source files.
2. Start the RMI registry with `rmiregistry`
3. Start the RMI activation daemon with  
`rmid -J-Djava.security.policy=rmid.policy`
4. Run the activation program from the server directory.  
`java -Djava.rmi.server.codebase=http://localhost:8080/  
WarehouseActivator`
5. Run the client program from the client directory.  
`java -Djava.security.manager  
-Djava.security.policy==client.policy  
WarehouseClient`



A screenshot of the 'New Dynamic Web Project' dialog box in an IDE. The dialog has a title bar with standard window controls. Below the title bar, there's a section titled 'Dynamic Web Project' with a subtitle 'Create a standalone Dynamic Web project or add it to a new or existing Enterprise Application.' and a small icon of a jar and globe. The main area contains several sections: 'Project name' with a text field containing 'WarehouseWebService'; 'Project location' with a checked 'Use default location' checkbox and a text field showing 'E:\Projects\JavaEE\WarehouseWebService'; 'Target runtime' with a dropdown menu set to 'Apache Tomcat v7.0'; 'Dynamic web module version' with a dropdown menu set to '3.0'; 'Configuration' with a dropdown menu set to 'Default Configuration for Apache Tomcat v7.0'; 'EAR membership' with an unchecked 'Add project to an EAR' checkbox and an 'EAR project name' field set to 'EAR'; and 'Working sets' with an unchecked 'Add project to working sets' checkbox and a 'Working sets' field. At the bottom, there are buttons for '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish' (highlighted), and 'Cancel'.

**New Dynamic Web Project**

**Dynamic Web Project**  
Create a standalone Dynamic Web project or add it to a new or existing Enterprise Application.

Project name: WarehouseWebService

Project location  
☒ Use default location  
Location: E:\Projects\JavaEE\WarehouseWebService

Target runtime  
Apache Tomcat v7.0

Dynamic web module version  
3.0

Configuration  
Default Configuration for Apache Tomcat v7.0

A good starting point for working with Apache Tomcat v7.0 runtime. Additional facets can later be installed to add new functionality to the project.

EAR membership  
☐ Add project to an EAR  
EAR project name: EAR

Working sets  
☐ Add project to working sets  
Working sets:

< Back Next > Finish Cancel

```
import java.util.*;
import javax.ws.*;

@WebService
public class Warehouse {
 public Warehouse() {
 prices = new HashMap<String, Double>();
 prices.put("Blackwell Toaster", 24.95);
 prices.put("ZapXpress Microwave Oven", 49.95);
 }

 public double getPrice(@WebParam(name="description") String description)
 {
 Double price = prices.get(description);
 return price == null ? 0 : price;
 }

 private Map<String, Double> prices;
}
```


### Web Services

Select a service implementation or definition and move the sliders to set the level of service and client generation.

Web service type: Bottom up Java bean Web Service

Service implementation: Warehouse

Start service



Configuration:


[Server runtime: Tomcat v7.0 Server](#)

[Web service runtime: Apache Axis](#)

[Service project: WarehouseWS](#)

Client type: Java Proxy

Develop client



Configuration:

[Server runtime: Tomcat v7.0 Server](#)

[Web service runtime: Apache Axis](#)

[Client project: WarehouseWSCClient](#)

☐ Publish the Web service

☐ Monitor the Web service

☒ Overwrite files without warning

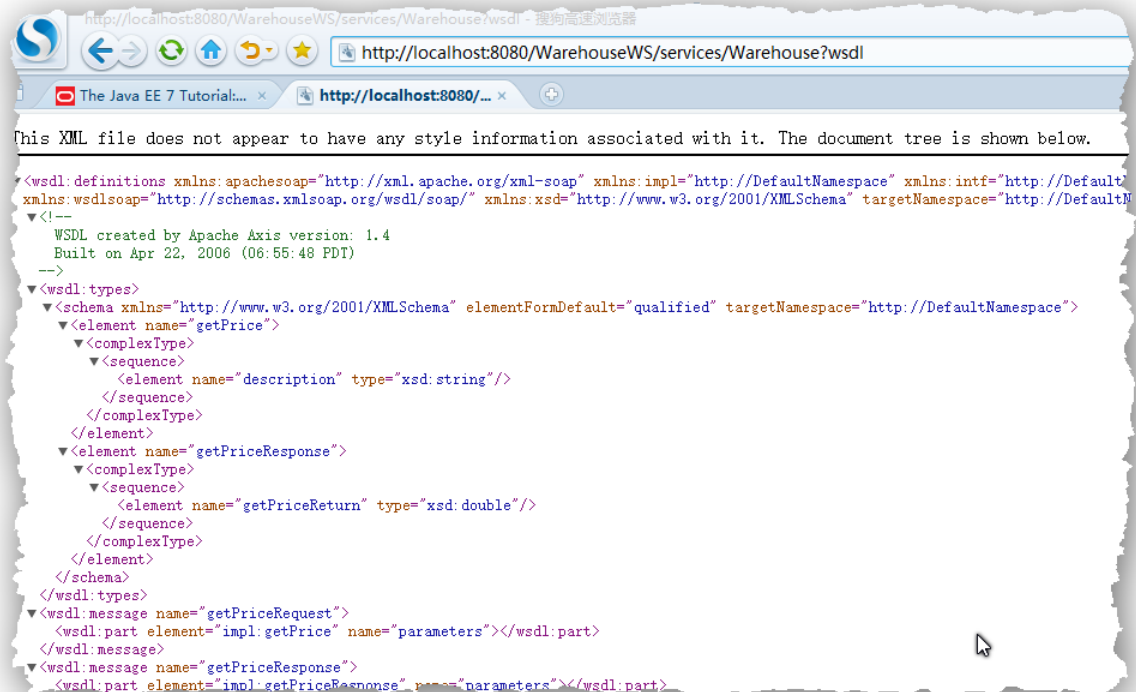
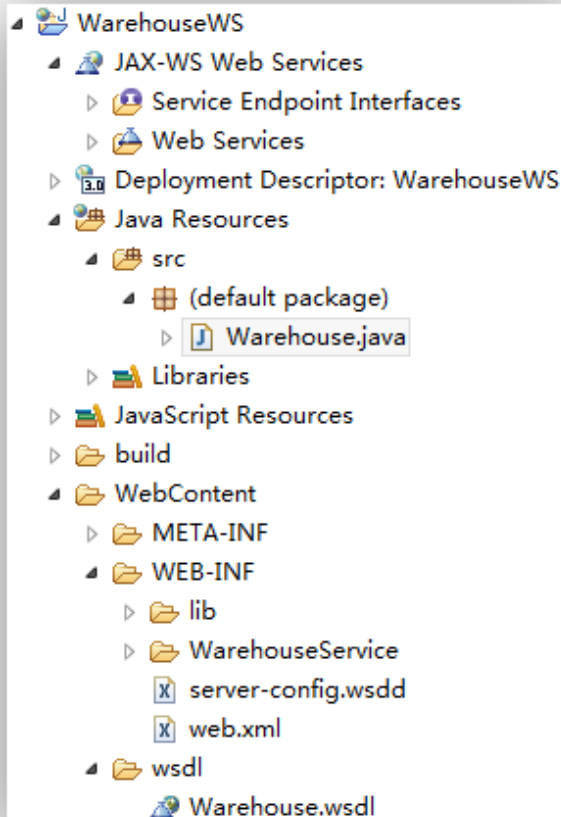
?

< Back

Next >

Finish

Cancel



# Web Service Client - A

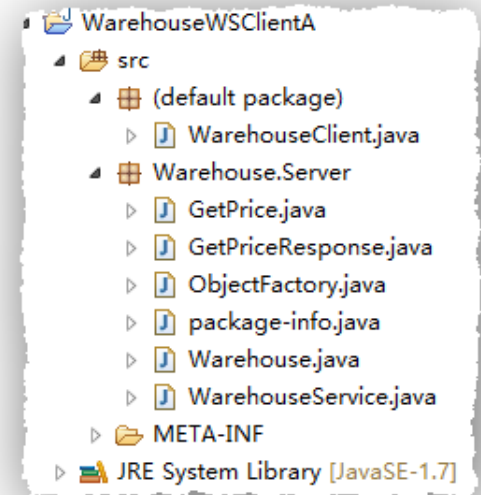
- Create a plain java project
- Generate the necessary files for client and add them to the project

```
wsimport -keep -p warehouse.server
http://localhost:8080/WebServices/warehouse?wsdl
```

- Write a Web Service Client

```
public class WarehouseClient
{
 public static void main(String[] args) throws NamingException, RemoteException
 {
 WarehouseService service = new WarehouseService();
 Warehouse port = service.getPort(Warehouse.class);

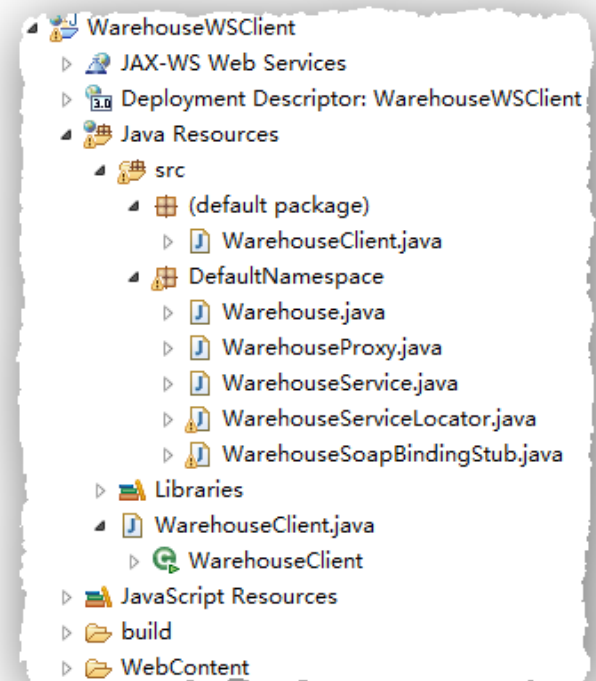
 String descr = "ZapXpress Microwave Oven";
 double price = port.getPrice(descr);
 System.out.println(descr + ": " + price);
 }
}
```



- Use the generated Client

```
public class WarehouseClient
{
 public static void main(String[] args) throws NamingException, RemoteException
 {
 WarehouseServiceLocator locator = new WarehouseServiceLocator();
 Warehouse warehouse = null;
 try{
 warehouse = locator.getWarehouse();
 }catch(Exception e){};

 String descr = "Blackwell Toaster";
 double price = warehouse.getPrice(descr);
 System.out.println(descr + ": " + price);
 }
}
```



- Core Java (volume II) 9<sup>th</sup> edition
  - <http://horstmann.com/corejava.html>
- The Java EE 7 Tutorial
  - <http://docs.oracle.com/javaee/7/tutorial/doc/javaeetutorial7.pdf>





Thank You!