

Assignment - 2

- 1 client/server 4. Microsoft Dcom
- 2 CORBA
- 3 JAVA RMI

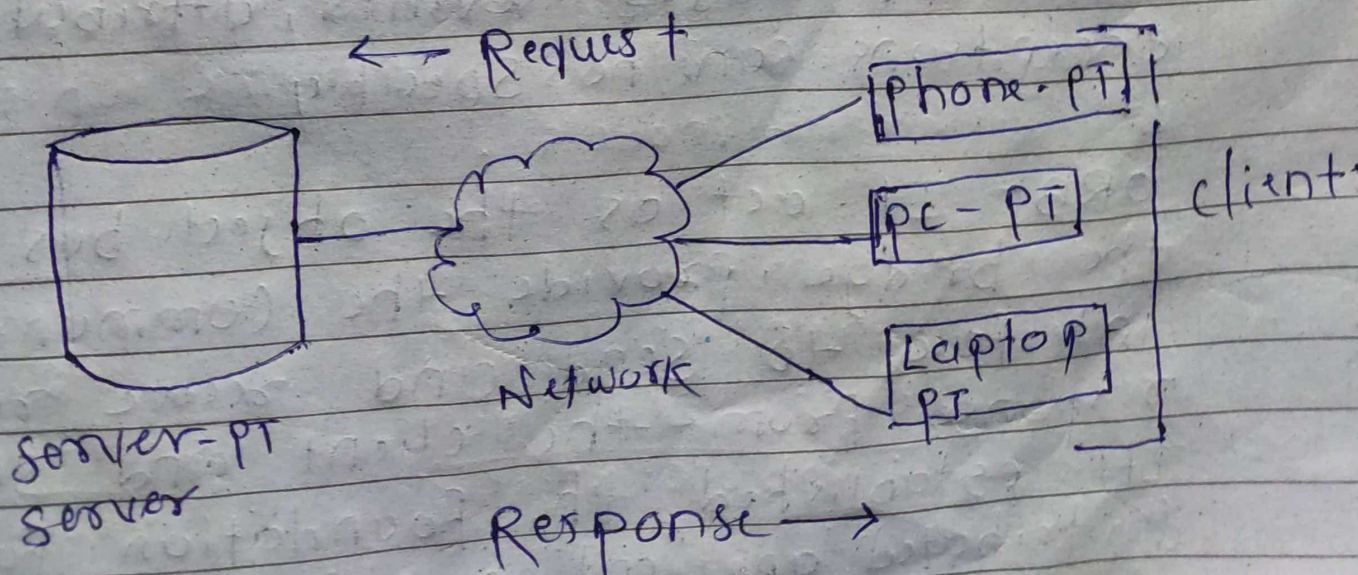
1. client/server-

→ The client-server model is a distributed application structure that partitions task or work load between the provider of a resource or service requester called clients.

Client - Capable of receiving information or using a particular service from the service provider.

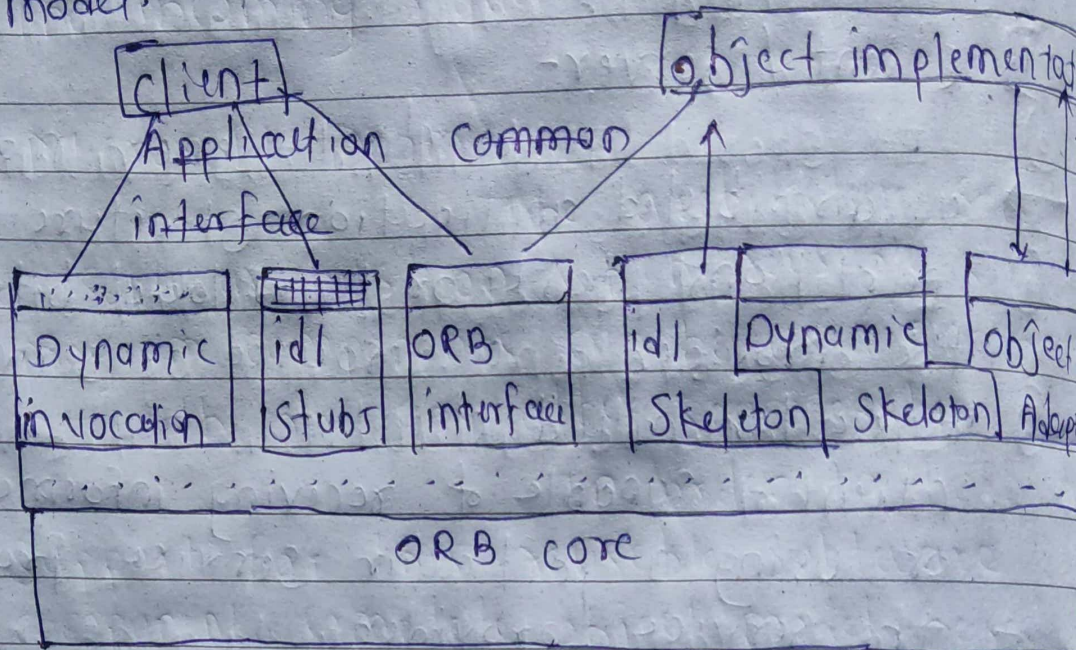
Server - provides information (data) or access to particular provider.

So its basically the client requesting something and the server serving it as long as its present in database.



2] CORBA

CORBA means Common Object Request Broker. could be a Specification of a regular design for middleware. It is a client-server software development model.



IDL - CORBA use IDL contracts to specify the application boundaries and to establish interfaces with client.

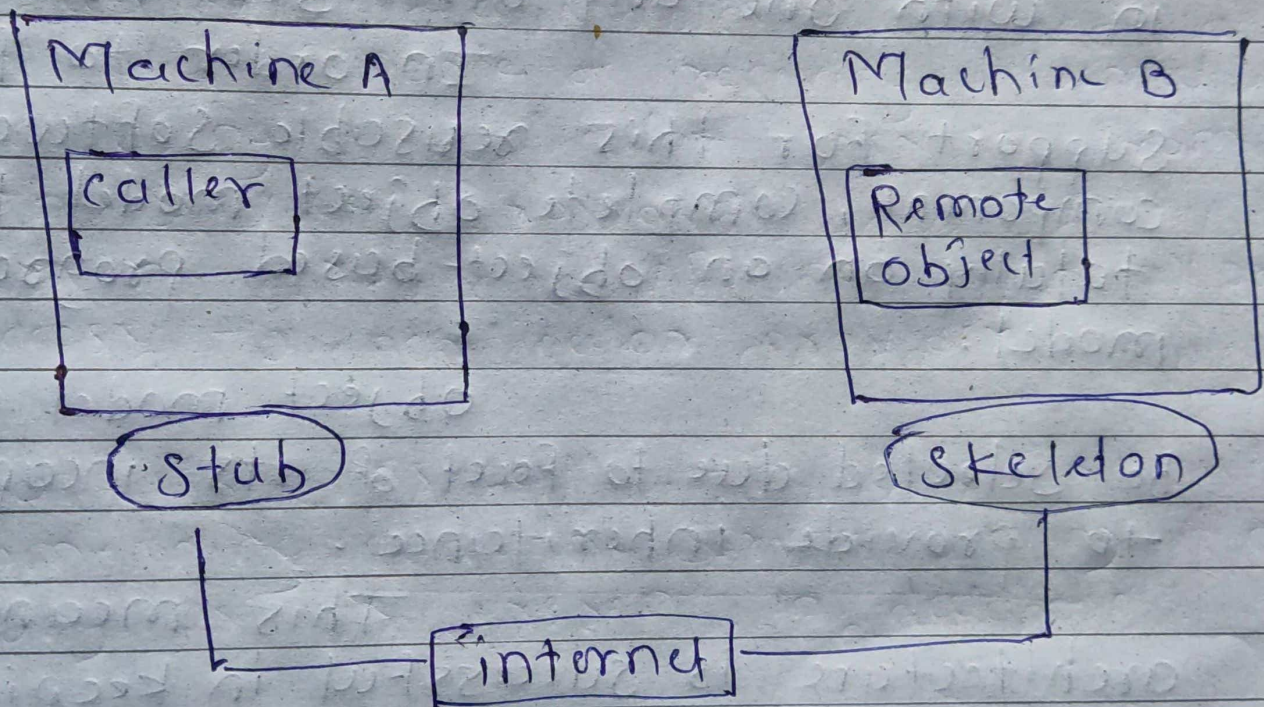
IDL provides a mechanism by which the distributed application component interface, classes, events, attributes and exceptions can be specified.

ORB - It acts as the object bus or the bridge, provide the communication interface to send and receive request/response from the client and server. It established the foundation for the distributed application object achieving interoperability to heterogeneous environment.

3] Java RMI

The RMI (Remote Method Invocation) is an API that provides a mechanisms to create distributed application in java. The RMI allows an object to invoke methods on an object running in another JVM.

The RMI provides remote communication between the application using two object stub and skeleton.



Stub - The Stub is an object, acts as a gateway for the client side. All the outgoing request are routed through it. It resides at the client side and represent the remote object. When the caller invokes method on the stub object

Skeleton

The skeleton is a object, acts as gateway for the server side object. All the incoming request are routed through it. When the skeleton receives the incoming request

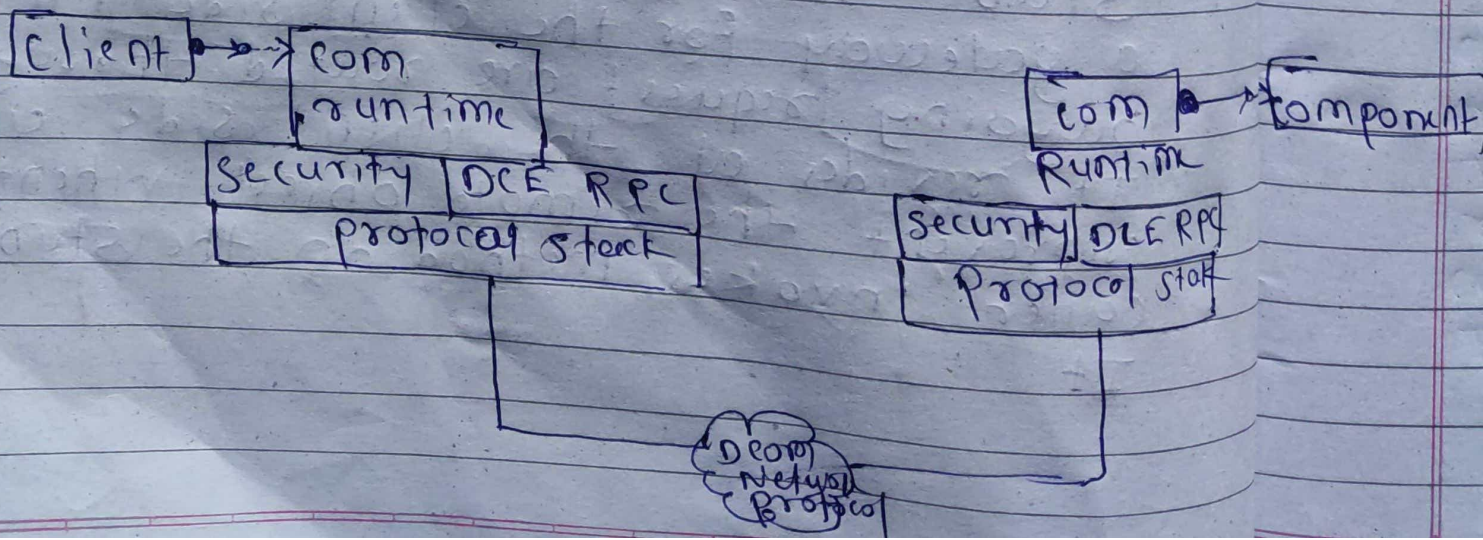
4] Microsoft Dcom -

The architecture supports a "Software bus" on which reusable software program components can be used and built in with one any other seamlessly.

In order to furnish support for this reusable software component, complete object model based totally on an object-based programming model.

object model used to be selected due to fact of its incapability to provide inheritance.

This means that architecture is successful in keeping off fragile base class Syndrome which exists in different models.



For working of Dcom, com object desires to be configured effectively on both computer system and you hardly had to uninstall an reinstall object numerous times to get them to work effectively on a particular task.