华东师范大学数据科学与工程学院实验报告

课程名称: 分布式模型与编程 年级: 2016 级 上机实践成绩:

指导教师: 徐辰 **姓名:** 张宏伟

上机实践名称: 预备知识 学号: 10165101180 上机实践日期: 20180914

一、实验目的

掌握远程调用的概念,了解 Java Socket 编程和远程调用的实现。

二、实验任务

实现本地上客户端与服务器的通信与远程调用。

三、使用环境

Ubuntu18.04+Eclipse

四、实验过程

1.1 Scoket 编程-启动服务器

```
☑ dbtest.java ☑ Server.java ☑ Client.java 🏻
                                                                                             - -
  1⊕ import java.io.*;
  4 public class Client {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
  6
            try {
  7
                Socket socket = new Socket("127.0.0.1",8888);
  8
                OutputStream outputStream = socket.getOutputStream();
  9
                PrintWriter pw = new PrintWriter(outputStream);
 10
                pw.write("用户名: 10165101180;密码: 123");
 11
                pw.flush();
 12
                socket.shutdownOutput();
 13
 14
                InputStream inputStream = socket.getInputStream();
 15
                BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(inputStream));
 16
                String info = null;
 17
                while((info = br.readLine())!=null){
 18
                    System.out.println("10165101180 我是客户端,服务器说: "+info);
 19
 20
 21
                socket.shutdownInput();
 22
 23
                br.close():
 24
                innutCtroom close().
                                                                                   🔡 Problems 🏿 @ Javadoc 🖳 Declaration 📮 Console 🛭 🗱 Debug
Server [Java Application] /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle/bin/java (2018年9月24日 上午8:59:27)
10165101180 ***服务器即将启动,等待客户端的连接***
```

```
1.2 Scoket 编程-启动客户端,服务器端显示内容
  80
        public static void main(String[] args) {
  9
 10
           try {
               ServerSocket serverSocket = new ServerSocket(8888);
 11
 12
               System.out.println("10165101180 ***服务器即将启动,等待客户端的连接***");
 13
               Socket socket = serverSocket.accept();
               InputStream in = socket.getInputStream();
 15
               InputStreamReader inreader = new InputStreamReader(in);
 16
               BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(inreader);
 17
               String info = null;
 18
               while((info = br.readLine())!=null){
 19
                   System.out.println("10165101180 我是服务器,客户端说: "+info);
 20
 21
 22
               socket.shutdownInput();
 23
 24
               java.io.OutputStream outputStream = socket.getOutputStream();
 25
               PrintWriter printWriter = new PrintWriter(outputStream);
 26
               printWriter.write("10165101180 欢迎您! ");
 27
               printWriter.flush();
 28
               socket.shutdownOutput();
 29
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🙎 Problems 🍭 Javadoc 🖳 Declaration 📮 Console 🛭 🐐 Debug
                                                                               <terminated>Server [Java Application] /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle/bin/java (2018年9月24日 上午8:59:27)
10165101180 ***服务器即将启动,等待客户端的连接***
10165101180 我是服务器,客户端说:用户名:10165101180;密码:123
     1.3 Socket 编程-启动客户端,客户端显示内容
  1⊕ import java.io.*;
  4 public class Client {
        public static void main(String[] args) {
  7
                Socket socket = new Socket("127.0.0.1",8888);
  8
                OutputStream outputStream = socket.getOutputStream();
  9
                PrintWriter pw = new PrintWriter(outputStream);
 10
                pw.write("用户名: 10165101180;密码: 123");
 11
                pw.flush();
 12
               socket.shutdownOutput();
 13
 14
               InputStream inputStream = socket.getInputStream();
 15
               BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(inputStream));
```

```
16
               String info = null;
 17
               while((info = br.readLine())!=null){
 18
                   System.out.println("10165101180 我是客户端,服务器说: "+info);
 19
 20
 21
                socket.shutdownInput();
 22
 23
                br.close();
 24
                innutCtroom cloca/1.
                                                                                 🔡 Problems 🏿 👁 Javadoc 🖳 Declaration 📮 Console 🛭 🎋 Debug
<terminated> Client [Java Application] /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle/bin/java (2018年9月24日 上午8:59:52)
10165101180 我是客户端,服务器说: 10165101180 欢迎您!
```

2.1 远程调用-启动服务器

```
1⊕ import java.io.IOException;
 ^{11} public class RPCServer {
 12
        private ExecutorService threadPool;
 13
        private static final int DEFAULT_THREAD_NUM = 10;
 14
        private ServerSocket server;
 15
 160
        public RPCServer(){
 17
            threadPool = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(DEFAULT THREAD NUM);
 18
 19
 20⊝
        public void register(Object service, int port){
 21
 22
                System.out.println("10165101180 服务器已启动.");
 23
                server = new ServerSocket(port);
 24
                Socket socket = null;
 25
                while((socket = server.accept()) != null){
 26
                    System.out.println("10165101180 已连接至客户端.");
 27
                    threadPool.execute(new Processor(socket, service));
 28
                }
 29
            } catch (IOException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
 31
                                                                                   🦹 Problems @ Javadoc 🖳 Declaration 📮 Console 🛭 🎋 Debug
Main [Java Application] /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle/bin/java (2018年9月24日 上午9:07:30)
10165101180 服务器已启动.
```

2.2 远程调用-启动客户端,服务器显示内容

```
1 import java.io.IOException;
 11 public class RPCServer {
       private ExecutorService threadPool;
13
        private static final int DEFAULT_THREAD_NUM = 10;
14
        private ServerSocket server;
15
16⊝
        public RPCServer(){
17
           threadPool = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(DEFAULT_THREAD_NUM);
18
19
20⊝
        public void register(Object service, int port){
 21
           try {
 22
               System. out. println("10165101180 服务器已启动.");
 23
                server = new ServerSocket(port);
24
               Socket socket = null;
25
                while((socket = server.accept()) != null){
26
                    System.out.println("10165101180 已连接至客户端.");
27
                    threadPool.execute(new Processor(socket, service));
28
 29
            } catch (IOException e) {
 30
               e.printStackTrace();
                                                                                 Ŗ Problems 🏿 Javadoc 🖳 Declaration 📮 Console 🛭 🎋 Debug
```

Main [Java Application] /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle/bin/java (2018年9月24日 上午9:07:30)

10165101180 服务器已启动. 10165101180 已连接至客户端. 2.3 远程调用-启动客户端,客户端显示内容

```
1⊕ import java.io.ObjectInputStream;
  8 public class RPCClient {
        public static void main(String args[]){
 9⊝
            HelloService helloService = getClient(HelloService.class, "127.0.0.1", 50001);
 10
            System.out.println(helloService.hello("10165101180"));
 11
 12
 13
 14⊝
        @SuppressWarnings("unchecked")
        public static <T> T getClient(Class<T> clazz, String ip, int port){
 15
 16⊝
            return (T) Proxy.newProxyInstance(RPCClient.class.getClassLoader(), new Class<?>[]{c
 17
 18
                private Socket socket;
 19
 20⊝
                @Override
                public Object invoke(Object arg0, Method arg1, Object[] arg2) throws Throwable {
△21
 22
                    socket = new Socket(ip, port);
                    ObjectOutputStream out = new ObjectOutputStream(socket.getOutputStream());
 23
 24
                    out.writeUTF(arg1.getName());
 25
                    out.writeObject(arg1.getParameterTypes());
                    out.writeObject(arg2);
 26
                    ObjectInputStream in = new ObjectInputStream(socket.getInputStream());
 27
 28
                    return in.readObject();
 29
            });
 30
        }
 31
 32 }
 33
🖳 Problems 🍳 Javadoc 🖳 Declaration 📮 Console 🛭 🎋 Debug
```

<terminated>RPCClient [Java Application] /usr/lib/jvm/java-8-oracle/bin/java (2018年9月24日 上午9:07:54) Hello, 10165101180

五、总结

- 1.Socket 编程除了设置 ip 和端口外,操作与 IO 一致。
- 2.远程调用使用中,客户端和服务器都拥有调用函数的接口。客户端向服务器发送调用 函数名与参数列表,服务器调用对应函数后返回给客户端结果。