

RMI

Verteilte Anwendungen analog zu nicht verteilten Anwendungen

(Verteilt heißt: verschiedene JVMs beteiligt!)

Design Prinzip

Trennung von Interface und Implementierung

Interface => Client

Implementierung via Stub (Proxy Design Pattern)

Implementierung => Server

Kommunikation

Client muß den Server kennen => JNDI

Server muß für Callbacks den Client kennen

Client muß sich registrieren!

Wie schreibt man eine RMI Anwendung?

Schritt 1

Service Interface schreiben

Interface

extends Remote

Methoden:

throws RemoteException

Schritt 2

Implementierung für die Server Seite schreiben

Class

extends UnicastRemoteObject

oder

Verwendung der statischen Methode
UnicastRemoteObject.exportObject

Schritt 3

Erzeugen von Stubs (und Skeletons) via rmic

Schritt 4

RMI Server schreiben / übersetzen

Schritt 5

RMI Client schreiben /übersetzen

Schritt 6

rmiregistry starten (CLASSPATH!)

Schritt 7

Server starten

Schritt 8

Client starten

```
package calculator;
```

```
import java.rmi.Remote;
```

```
public interface Calculator extends Remote {
```

```
    public long add(long a, long b)
```

```
        throws java.rmi.RemoteException;
```

```
    public long sub(long a, long b)
```

```
        throws java.rmi.RemoteException;
```

```
    public long mul(long a, long b)
```

```
        throws java.rmi.RemoteException;
```

```
    public long div(long a, long b)
```

```
        throws java.rmi.RemoteException;
```

```
}
```

```
package calculator;

import java.rmi.server.UnicastRemoteObject;

public class CalculatorImpl
extends UnicastRemoteObject
implements Calculator {

    public CalculatorImpl()
        throws java.rmi.RemoteException {
        super();
    }

    public long add(long a, long b)
        throws java.rmi.RemoteException {
        return a + b;
    }

    ...

}
```

```
package calculator;

import java.rmi.Naming;

public class CalculatorServer {

    public CalculatorServer() {
        try {
            Calculator c = new CalculatorImpl();
            Naming.rebind
("rmi://localhost:1099/CalculatorService", c);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }

    public static void main(String args[]) {
        new CalculatorServer();
    }
}
```

```
package calculator;

import java.rmi.Naming;
import java.rmi.RemoteException;
import java.net.MalformedURLException;
import java.rmi.NotBoundException;

public class CalculatorClient {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            Calculator c = (Calculator) Naming.lookup
                ( "rmi://localhost/CalculatorService" );
            System.out.println( c.sub(4, 3) );
            System.out.println( c.add(4, 5) );
            System.out.println( c.mul(3, 6) );
            System.out.println( c.div(9, 3) );
        }
        catch (MalformedURLException murle) {
            System.out.println(); System.out.println( "MalformedURLException" );
            System.out.println(murle);
        }
        catch (RemoteException re) {
            System.out.println(); System.out.println( "RemoteException" );
            System.out.println(re);
        }
        catch (NotBoundException nbe) {
```

```
System.out.println();
System.out.println( "NotBoundException"); System.out.println(nbe);
}
catch ( java.lang.ArithmeticException ae) {
System.out.println();
System.out.println( "java.lang.ArithmeticException");
System.out.println(ae);
}
}
}
```


Was muß auf dem Server verfügbar sein?

- Remote service interface definitions
- Remote service implementations
- Skeletons for the implementation classes (JDK 1.1 only)
- Stubs for the implementation classes
- All other server classes

Was muß auf dem Client verfügbar sein?

- Remote service interface definitions
- Stubs for the remote service implementation classes
- Server classes for objects used by the client (such as return values)
- All other client classes

Parameterübergabe

Lokale JVM

Einfache Datentypen:

call / return by value

Objekte:

Referenzen werden anstelle von Werten übergeben

RMI

Einfache Datentypen:

call / return by value

Objekte:

Objekt Serialisierung

Remote Objekte:

Proxies