

# Java RMI

Java has a Remote Method Invocation mechanism.

## Remote Object Interface

```
// RMIExample.java
// Interface for the RMI remote object.
// Note: Interface must extend from java.rmi.Remote
//       Methods must throw RemoteException

import java.rmi.*;

public interface RMIExample extends Remote
{
    public boolean PostMsg(String strMsg) throws RemoteException;
    public long Factorial(long lVal) throws RemoteException;
}
```

Note: the class `Remote` doesn't have any methods so none have to be implemented.

## Server Side Code

This code implements the remote object.

```
// RMIExampleImpl.java
// Implements the remote object
// Note: The object must extend from UnicastRemoteObject
//       The object must implement the associated interface

import java.rmi.*;
import java.rmi.server.UnicastRemoteObject;
import java.io.*;

public class RMIExampleImpl extends UnicastRemoteObject
    implements RMIExample
{
    protected static String      m_strName;

    public RMIExampleImpl() throws RemoteException
    {
        super(); // call base class constructor
    }

    public boolean PostMsg(String strMsg) throws RemoteException
    {
        System.out.println("Server: PostMsg() invoked...");
        System.out.println("Server: Message > " + strMsg);
        return true;
    }

    public long Factorial(long lVal) throws RemoteException
    {
        long lRes = FactorialEx(lVal);
        System.out.println("Server: Factorial() invoked...");
        System.out.println("Server: Factorial("+lVal+") = " + lRes);
        return lRes;
    }

    protected long FactorialEx(long lVal)
    {
        if (lVal <= 1)
            return 1;
        else
            return lVal * FactorialEx(lVal-1);
    }
}
```

```
}

public static void main(String argv[])
{
    try
    {
        m_strName = "TheRMIExample";
        System.out.println("Server: Registering RMIExampleImpl as \"" + m_strName + "\"");
        RMIExampleImpl Example = new RMIExampleImpl();
        Naming.rebind(m_strName, Example);
        System.out.println("Server: Ready...");
    }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        System.out.println("Server: Failed to register RMIExampleImpl: " + e);
    }
}
}
```

## Client-Side Code

```
// RMIClient.java
//
// This sample Java RMI client can perform the
// following operations:
// (1) Send a message to a remote object. This
//      is done by using the -m command line switch.
//      Example: java RMIClient server -m "My message in quotes"
// (2) Calculate the factorial of a given number via
//      a method of the remote object.
//      Example: java RMIClient server -f 5

import java.rmi.*;
import java.rmi.server.*;

public class RMIClient
{
    public static void main(String argv[])
    {
        // Validate command line parameters
        if (argv.length < 2)
        {
            System.out.println("Usage: java RMIClient serverhost [-m \"MESSAGE\"] [-f INTEGE
                System.exit(1);
        }

        // Command line option flags
        boolean bMessage = false;
        boolean bFactorial = false;

        String strMsg = "No message.";
        String srvr = "localhost";
        long   lVal = 1;

        // Determine data to be processed
        for (int i=0; i<argv.length; i++)
        {
            if (argv[i].equals("-m"))
            {
                bMessage = true;
                strMsg = argv[++i];
            }
            else if (argv[i].equals("-f"))
```

```

        {
            bFactorial = true;
            lVal = Long.parseLong(argv[++i]);
        }
    else {
        srvr = argv[i];
    }
}

// Install security manager. This is only necessary
// if the remote object's client stub does not reside
// on the client machine (it resides on the server).
System.setSecurityManager(new RMISecurityManager());

// Get a remote reference to the RMIExampleImpl class
String strName = "rmi://" + srvr + "/TheRMIExample";
System.out.println("Client: Looking up " + strName + "...");
RMIExample RemRMIExample = null;

try
{
    RemRMIExample = (RMIExample)Naming.lookup(strName);
}
catch (Exception e)
{
    System.out.println("Client: Exception thrown looking up " + strName);
    System.exit(1);
}

// Send a message to the remote object
if (bMessage)
{
    try
    {
        if (!RemRMIExample.PostMsg(strMsg))
            System.out.println("Client: Remote PostMsg() call failed.");
    }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        System.out.println("Client: Exception thrown calling PostMsg().");
        System.exit(1);
    }
}

// Calculate the factorial

```

```
if (bFactorial)
{
    try
    {
        long lRes = RemRMIEExample.Factorial(lVal);
        System.out.println("Client: Factorial(" + lVal + ") = " + lRes);
    }
    catch (Exception e)
    {
        System.out.println("Client: Excpetion thrown calling Factorial().");
        System.exit(1);
    }
}
}
```

## Makefile

```
RMIExampleImplStubs: RMIExampleImpl  
    rmic RMIExampleImpl
```

```
RMIExampleImpl: RMIExample RMIClient  
    javac RMIExampleImpl.java
```

```
RMIExample: RMIExample.java  
    javac RMIExample.java
```

```
RMIClient: RMIClient.java  
    javac RMIClient.java
```

```
clean:  
    rm RMIClient.class RMIExample.class RMIExampleImpl.class RMIExampleImpl_Stub.class
```



## Sample Script

```
< 1 >ls
Makefile          RMIExample.java      java.policy
RMIClient.java    RMIExampleImpl.script
< 2 >make
javac RMIExample.java
javac RMIClient.java
javac RMIExampleImpl.java
rmic RMIExampleImpl
< 3 >rmiregistry&
[1] 70
< 4 >ls
Makefile          RMIExampleImpl.class
RMIClient.class   RMIExampleImpl.java
RMIClient.java    RMIExampleImpl_Skel.class
RMIExample.class RMIExampleImpl_Stub.class
RMIExample.java   java.policy
< 5 >java RMIExampleImpl&
[2] 19426
Server: Registering RMIExampleImpl as "TheRMIExample"
Server: Ready...
< 6 > java RMIClient ccc1 -m "How is the weather over there?"
Client: Looking up rmi://..edu/TheRMIExample...
Client: Exception thrown looking up rmi://..edu/TheRMIExample
< 8 >java -Djava.security.policy=java.policy RMIClient ccc1 -m "hello from the client"
Client: Looking up rmi://..edu/TheRMIExample...
Server: PostMsg() invoked...
Server: Message > hello from the client
< 9 >java -Djava.security.policy=java.policy ccc1 RMIClient -f 5
Client: Looking up rmi://..edu/TheRMIExample...
Server: Factorial() invoked...
Server: Factorial(5) = 120
Client: Factorial(5) = 120
< 10 >jobs
[1] + Running          rmiregistry
[2] - Running          java RMIExampleImpl
< 11 >kill %1 %2
< 12 >
[1] Terminated      rmiregistry
< 13 >
[2] Terminated      java RMIExampleImpl
```

## Remote Object Requirements

1. A remote object's interface **MUST** be written as extending the `java.rmi.Remote` interface. This serves to mark remote objects for the RMI system. No methods are introduced by `java.rmi.Remote`.
2. A remote object's interface must be public.
3. A remote object's interface **SHOULD** extend `java.rmi.server.UnicastRemoteObject`. This serves to replace several `Object` class methods so that they work properly in a distributed environment (examples: `hashCode()`, `equals()`, `toString()`). Essentially, precautions are taken so that each client receives the same result when calling certain remote object methods.
4. All methods **MUST** be declared as throwing `java.rmi.RemoteException`. This could be seen as an RMI drawback - existing Java interfaces must be modified in order to function in a distributed environment.
5. Register the object using the `java.rmi.Naming` interface (implemented in the object's code). Example: `Naming.rebind("ObjectName", new MyObjectImpl());`; Note the RMI registry must be running before the object can be launched to register itself - see below.
6. Once the object's interface is defined and an implementation is derived, the object is compiled into bytecode using the `javac` compiler. A client and server stub is then created from the bytecode using the RMI stub compiler, `rmic`. The client stub serves to provide hooks into the object serialization subsystem in RMI for marshaling method parameters.
7. The RMI registry must be running on the server. The RMI registry is launched with the command `rmiregistry [PORT_NUMBER]` (included with the standard JDK distribution). The default port number is 1099. Multiple RMI registries may be running concurrently on different ports.

## Client Requirements

1. Initialize the RMI security manager with the System object. Example:  
`System.setSecurityManager(new java.rmi.RMISecurityManager());` The security manager enforces Java security upon remote (client) stubs retrieved from a network source. If no security manager is initialized, then stub classes can only be loaded from the local file system. Note that client stubs may reside on the server OR the client machine. If the client stub resides on the server, it is transmitted to the client in the `lookup()` call - see below. Copy file `java.policy` to where your client is.
2. The client must use the `java.rmi.Naming` method `lookup()` to retrieve a remote object reference. Calling `lookup()` causes the server's RMI registry to be queried. The string passed to `lookup()` uses a URL-like format in which the server and object are specified. Note that a specific port corresponding to a specific RMI registry may be specified. Example1: `lookup("rmi://garden.wpi.edu/ObjectName")`. Example2: `lookkup("rmi://garden.wpi.edu:1099/ObjectName")`.

## Quick Guide

- The target server must be specified on the command line to this client and is included in the “rmi://.../...” string in RMIClient.java.
- Put all files to the same directory on the server machine and type 'make' to build all of the Java classes.
- If the client will run on a machine using a different file server, then repeat the step above on the client machine.
- Launch the RMI registry on the server machine with: `rmiregistry &` (remember to kill -9 the process when your done using it)
- Launch the remote object with `java RMIEExampleImpl`
- Now launch the client (same or remote machine) with `java -Djava.security.policy=java.policy RMIClient -m "A Message to send"`
- See the RMIClient.java file for the client command line options and a description of what they do.