

# Remote Method Invocation in Java

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# Introduction

- a **Java API** that performs remote method invocation, the object-oriented equivalent of remote procedure calls (RPC).
- Supports direct transfer of serialized Java classes and distributed garbage collection.
- an alternative to low level sockets.
- Instead of creating objects on local machines we create some of the objects on other machines and we communicate with those objects as we would normally do with local objects.

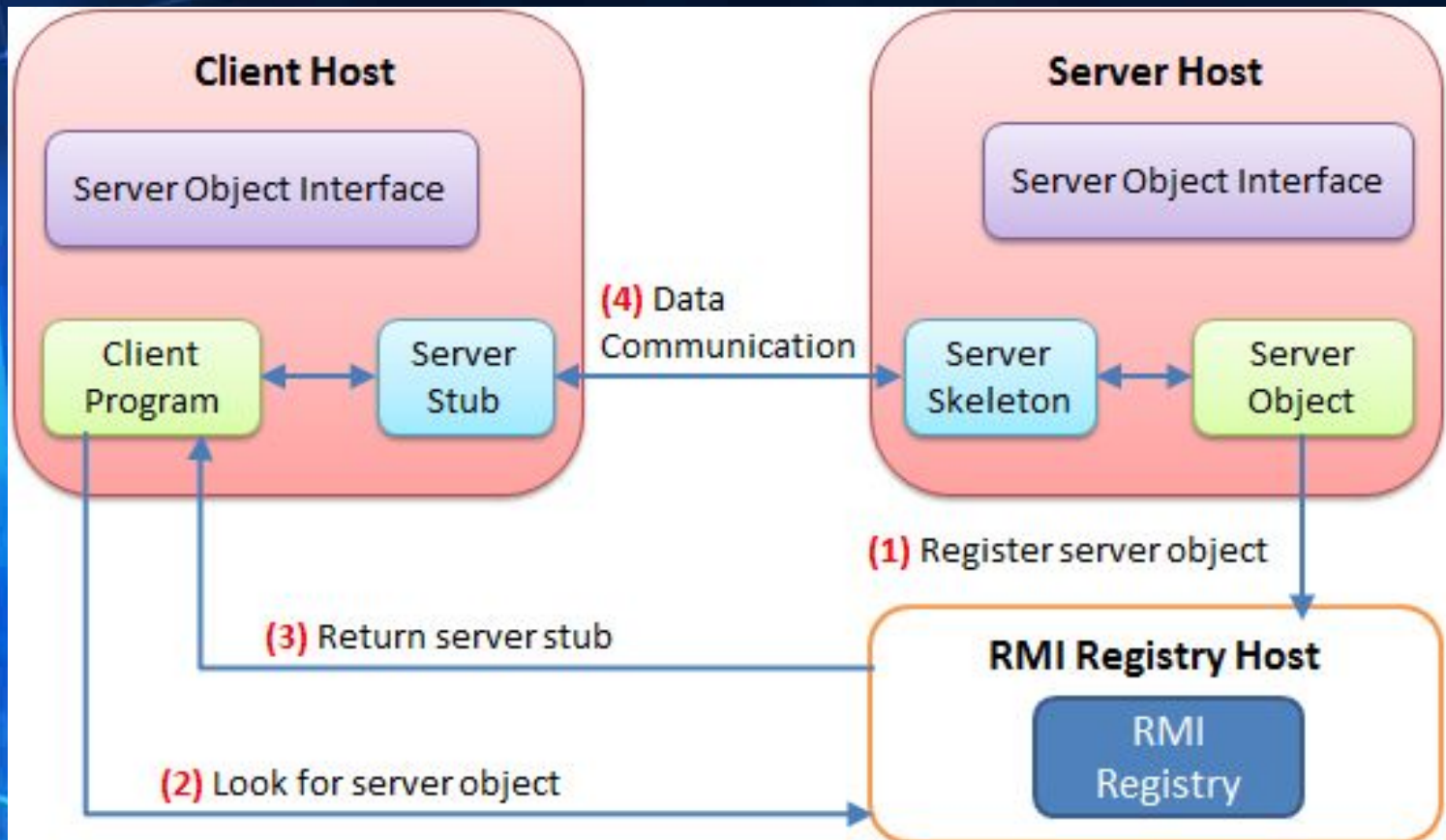
# WHAT IS RMI?

- RMI is a core package of the JDK 1.1 and above that can be used to develop distributed application.
- It enables software developers to write distributed applications in which the methods of remote objects can be invoked from other JVMs

## Goals of RMI

- Support seamless remote invocations on objects in different java virtual machines.
- Integrate the distributed object model into the Java language in a natural way while retaining most of the Java language's object semantics.
- Make writing reliable distributed applications as simple as possible.
- Preserve the safety provided by the java sun real time environment.

# Java RMI Overview



# Security

- ❑ There are a number of security issues that you should be aware of when developing mission-critical systems in RMI.
- ❑ There is no authentication; a client just requests and object (stub), and the server supplies it. Subsequent communication is assumed to be from the same client.
- ❑ There is no access control to the objects
- ❑ There are no security checks on the RMI registry itself; any caller is allowed to make request.
- ❑ There is no version control between the stubs and the skeletons, making it possible for client to use a down-level stub to access a more recent skeleton breaking release-to-release binary compatibility

## Java RMI steps

- ✓ Define the remote interface.
- ✓ Implement the server.
- ✓ Implement the client.
- ✓ Compile the source files.
- ✓ Start the Java RMI registry, Server and Client.

# Example

- This example will follow to create a distributed version of the classic Hello World program using Java Remote Method Invocation (Java RMI).
- uses a simple client to make a remote method invocation to a server which may be running on a remote host.
- The files which shall be created are:
  - Hello.java - a remote interface.
  - Server.java - a remote object implementation that implements the remote interface
  - Client.java - a simple client that invokes a method of the remote interface.



# Hello.java

```
1 //Hello.java
2 package example.hello;
3
4 import java.rmi.Remote;
5 import java.rmi.RemoteException;
6
7 public interface Hello extends Remote {
8     String sayHello() throws RemoteException;
9 }
```

## Server.java

```
1 //Server.java
2 package example.hello;
3 import java.rmi.registry.Registry;
4 import java.rmi.registry.LocateRegistry;
5 import java.rmi.server.UnicastRemoteObject;
6
7 public class Server implements Hello {
8     public String sayHello() { return "Hello, world!"; }
11    public static void main(String args[]) {
12        try {
13            Server obj = new Server();
14            Hello stub = (Hello) UnicastRemoteObject.exportObject(obj, 0);
15
16            Registry registry = LocateRegistry.createRegistry(1099);
17            registry.bind("Hello", stub);
18
19            System.out.println("Server ready");
20        } catch (Exception e) {
21            System.err.println("Server exception: " + e.toString());
22            e.printStackTrace();
23        }
24    }
25 }
```

## Client.java

```
1 //Client.java
2 package example.hello;
3
4 import java.rmi.registry.LocateRegistry;
5 import java.rmi.registry.Registry;
6
7 public class Client {
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         String host = (args.length < 1) ? null : args[0];
10        try {
11            Registry registry = LocateRegistry.getRegistry(host);
12            Hello stub = (Hello) registry.lookup("Hello");
13            String response = stub.sayHello();
14            System.out.println("response: " + response);
15        } catch (Exception e) {
16            System.err.println("Client exception: " + e.toString());
17            e.printStackTrace();
18        }
19    }
20 }
21
```

# References

- Qusay H. Mahmoud, (1999). Distributed Programming with Java. Greenwich CT: Manning Publications Co.
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java\\_remote\\_method\\_invocation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java_remote_method_invocation)
- <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/rmi/hello/hello-world.html>
- <http://lycog.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/03/java-rmi-overview.png>

The background is a dark blue gradient with several glowing, curved lines in shades of light blue and cyan. On the left side, there is a faint grid pattern of intersecting lines, also in shades of blue. The overall effect is a dynamic, futuristic, or technological aesthetic.

**Queries?**