

Architecture of Enterprise Applications 2

Server Component – Distributed Object

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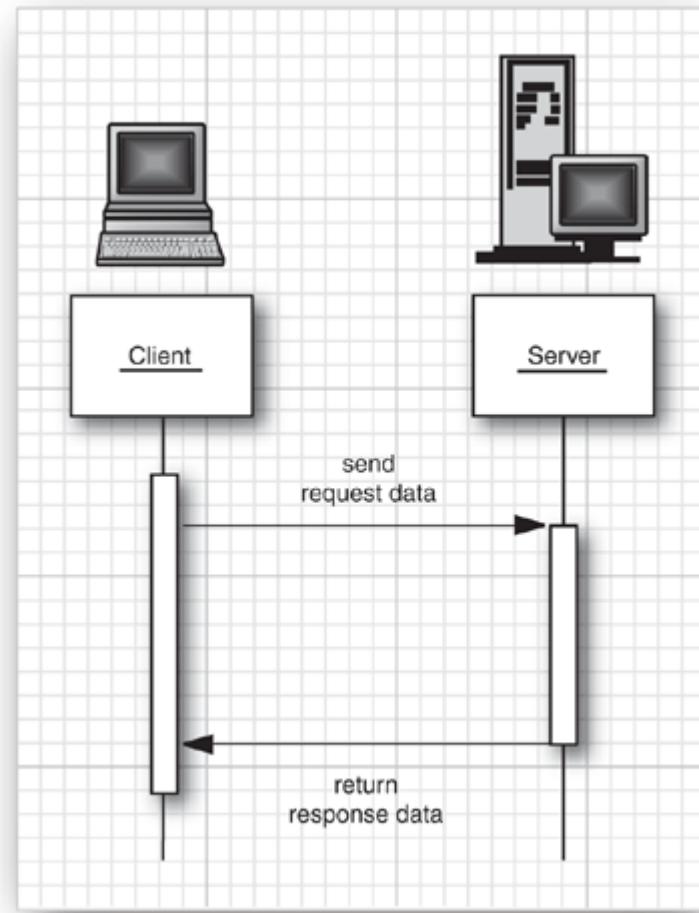
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- The roles of client and server
- Remote method calls
- The RMI programming model
- Parameters and return values in remote methods
- Remote object activation
- Web services

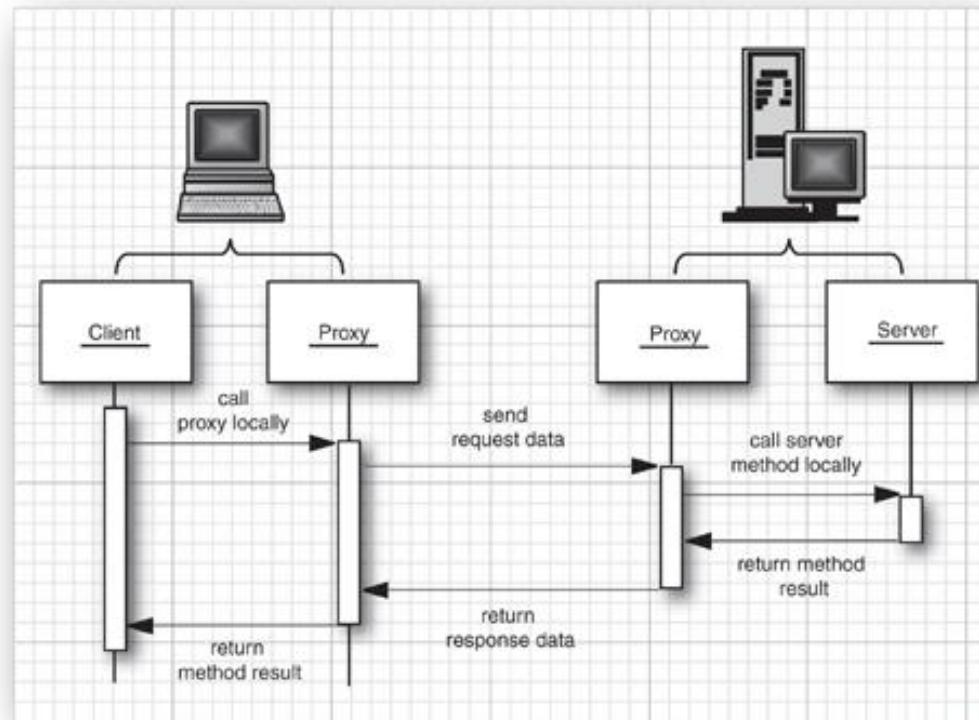
The Roles of Client and Server

- The basic idea behind all distributed programming is simple.
 - A client computer makes a request and sends the request data across a network to a server.
 - The server processes the request and sends back a response for the client to analyze.



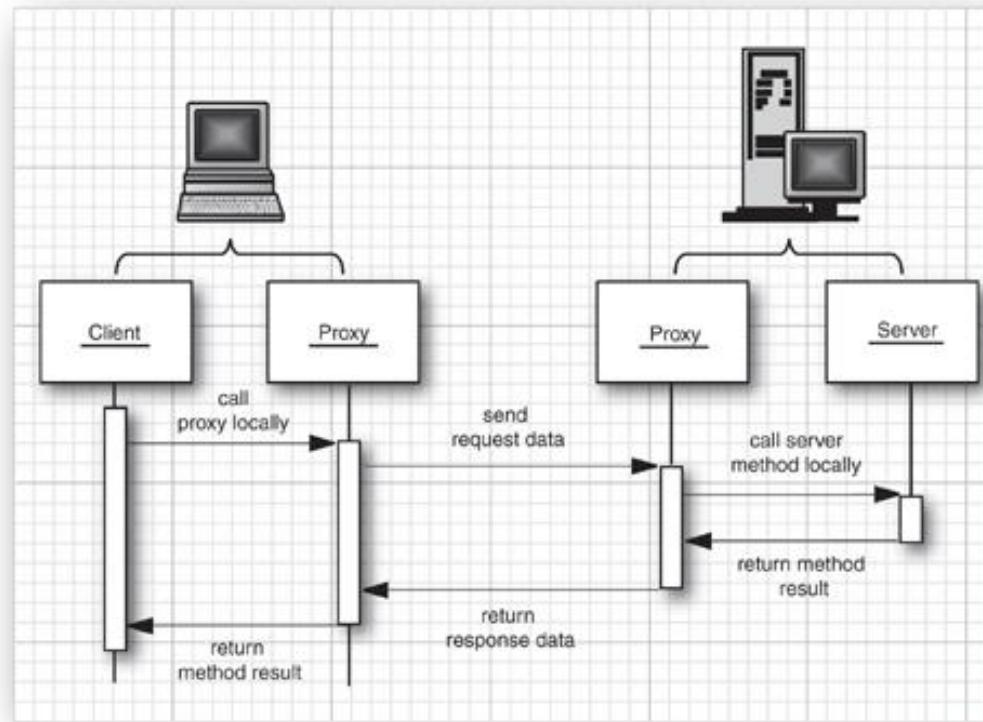
The Roles of Client and Server

- What we want is a mechanism
 - by which the client programmer makes a regular method call, without worrying about sending data across the network or parsing the response.
 - The solution is to install a proxy object on the client.



The Roles of Client and Server

- How do the proxies communicate with each other?
 - The Java RMI technology
 - The Common Object Request Broker Architecture (CORBA)
 - The web services architecture

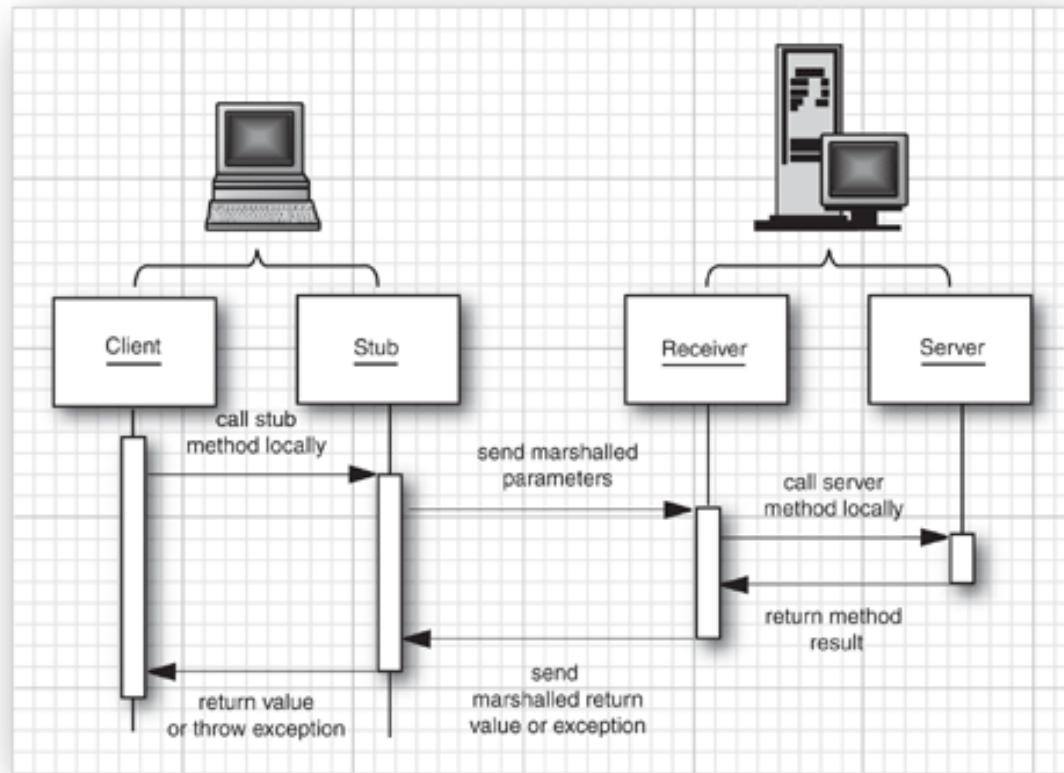


Remote Method Calls

- Stubs and Parameter Marshalling

Warehouse centralWarehouse = *get stub object*;

double price = centralWarehouse.getPrice("Blackwell Toaster");



Remote Method Calls



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- Stubs and Parameter Marshalling

```
Warehouse centralWarehouse = get stub object;
```

```
double price = centralWarehouse.getPrice("Blackwell Toaster");
```

- The stub method on the client builds an information block that consists of
 - An identifier of the remote object to be used.
 - A description of the method to be called.
 - The parameters.
- The stub then sends this information to the server.
- On the server side, a receiver object performs the following actions:
 - It locates the remote object to be called.
 - It calls the desired method, passing the supplied parameters.
 - It captures the return value or exception of the call.
 - It sends a package consisting of the marshalled return data back to the stub on the client.

- Interfaces and Implementations

```
import java.rmi.*;  
public interface Warehouse extends Remote  
{  
    double getPrice(String description) throws RemoteException;  
}
```

- Interfaces for remote objects must always extend the `Remote` interface defined in the `java.rmi` package.
- All the methods in those interfaces must also declare that they will throw a `RemoteException`.

The RMI Programming Model

- On the server side, you must provide the implementation of the remote interface

```
public class WarehouseImpl extends UnicastRemoteObject implements Warehouse
{
    private Map<String, Double> prices;

    public WarehouseImpl() throws RemoteException
    {
        prices = new HashMap<>();
        prices.put("Blackwell Toaster", 24.95);
        prices.put("ZapXpress Microwave Oven", 49.95);
    }

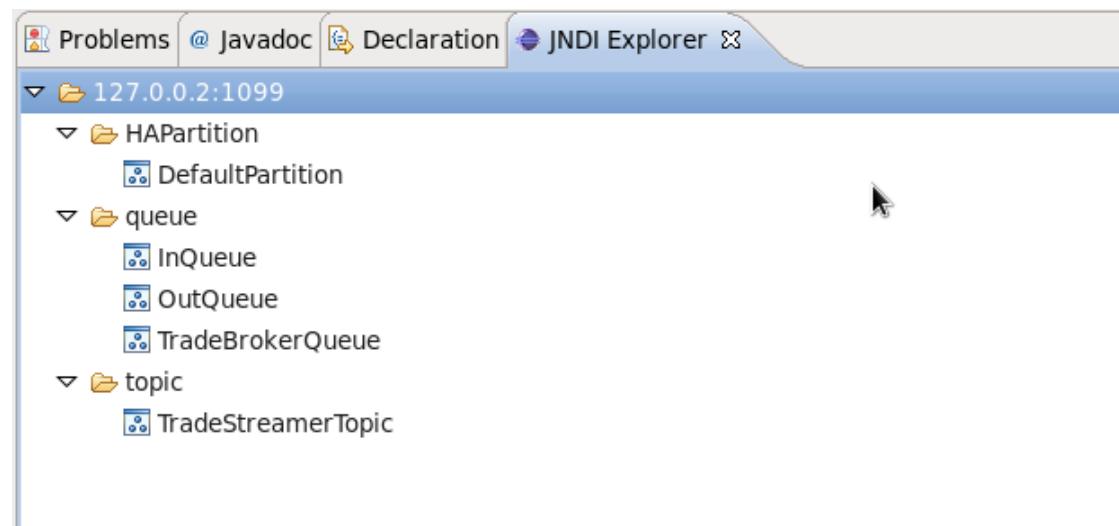
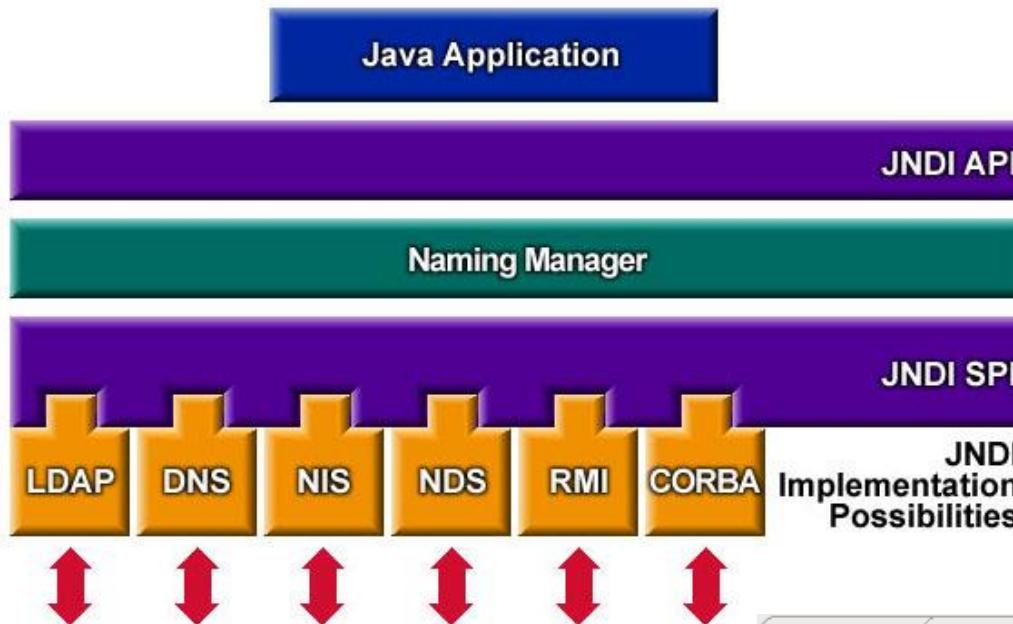
    public double getPrice(String description) throws RemoteException
    {
        Double price = prices.get(description);
        return price == null ? 0 : price;
    }
}
```

The RMI Programming Model

- The RMI Registry
 - The first remote object is a bootstrap registry service.
 - RMI URLs :
`rmi://regserver.mycompany.com:1099/central_warehouse`
- Here is the code for
 - registering a `WarehouseImpl` object with the RMI registry on the same server:

```
WarehouseImpl centralWarehouse = new WarehouseImpl();
Context namingContext = new InitialContext();
namingContext.bind("rmi:central_warehouse",
                  centralWarehouse);
```

Java Naming and Directory Interface



- On Server-side

```
Context ctx = new InitialContext();
ctx.bind("jdbc/AcmeDB", vds);
ctx.rebind("jdbc/ZenithDB", vds);
```

- On Client-side

```
Context ctx = new InitialContext();
DataSource ds = (DataSource)ctx.lookup("jdbc/ZenithDB");
```

The RMI Programming Model



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- The Server-side program

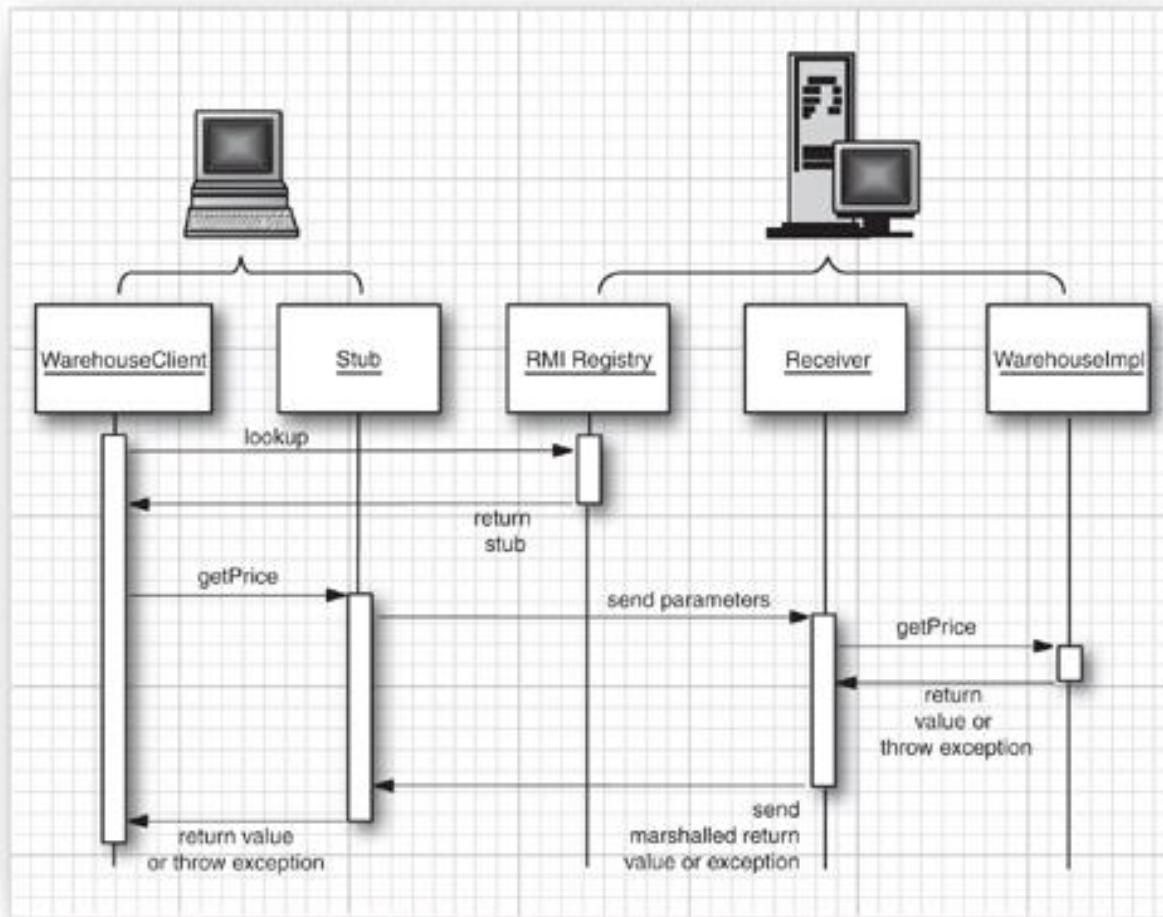
```
public class WarehouseServer
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws
                                              RemoteException, NamingException
    {
        System.out.println("Constructing server implementation...");
        WarehouseImpl centralWarehouse = new WarehouseImpl();

        System.out.println("Binding server implementation to registry...");
        Context namingContext = new InitialContext();
        namingContext.bind("rmi:central_warehouse", centralWarehouse);

        System.out.println("Waiting for invocations from clients...");
    }
}
```

The RMI Programming Model

- The Client-side Program



The RMI Programming Model

- The Client-side Program

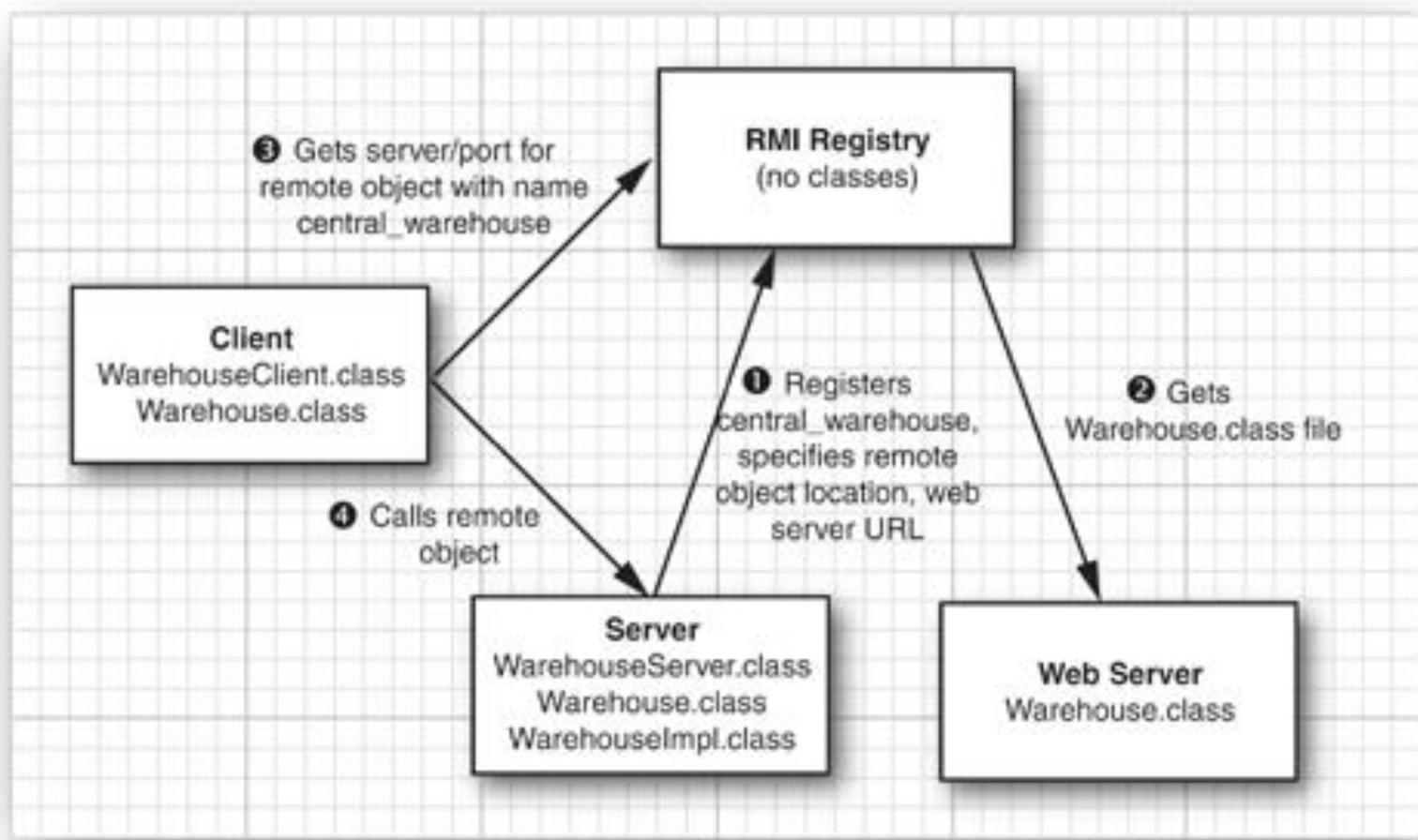
```
public class WarehouseClient
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws
        NamingException, RemoteException
    {
        Context namingContext = new InitialContext();

        String url = "rmi://localhost/central_warehouse";
        Warehouse centralWarehouse = (Warehouse) namingContext.lookup(url);

        String descr = "Blackwell Toaster";
        double price = centralWarehouse.getPrice(descr);
        System.out.println(descr + ": " + price);
    }
}
```

The RMI Programming Model

- Deploying the Program



The RMI Programming Model



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- Running the Program
 - Add `ClassDir` to `CLASSPATH`
 - For example: `E:\Projects\JavaEE\rmiserver\bin`
 - Create a `jndi.properties` file, and copy it into `/Server` and `/Client` class dir.
`java.naming.factory.initial=com.sun.jndi.rmi.registry.RegistryContextFactory`
`java.naming.provider.url=rmi://localhost:1099`
 - Run the `rmiregistry` in a windows console
 - Run the `WarehouseServer` in another windows console, you will see:
 `Constructing server implementation...`
 `Binding server implementation to registry...`
 `Waiting for invocations from clients...`
 - Run the `WarehouseClient` in the third windows console, you will see:
 `RMI registry bindings: central_warehouse`
 `Blackwell Toaster: 24.95`

Parameters and Return Values in Remote Methods

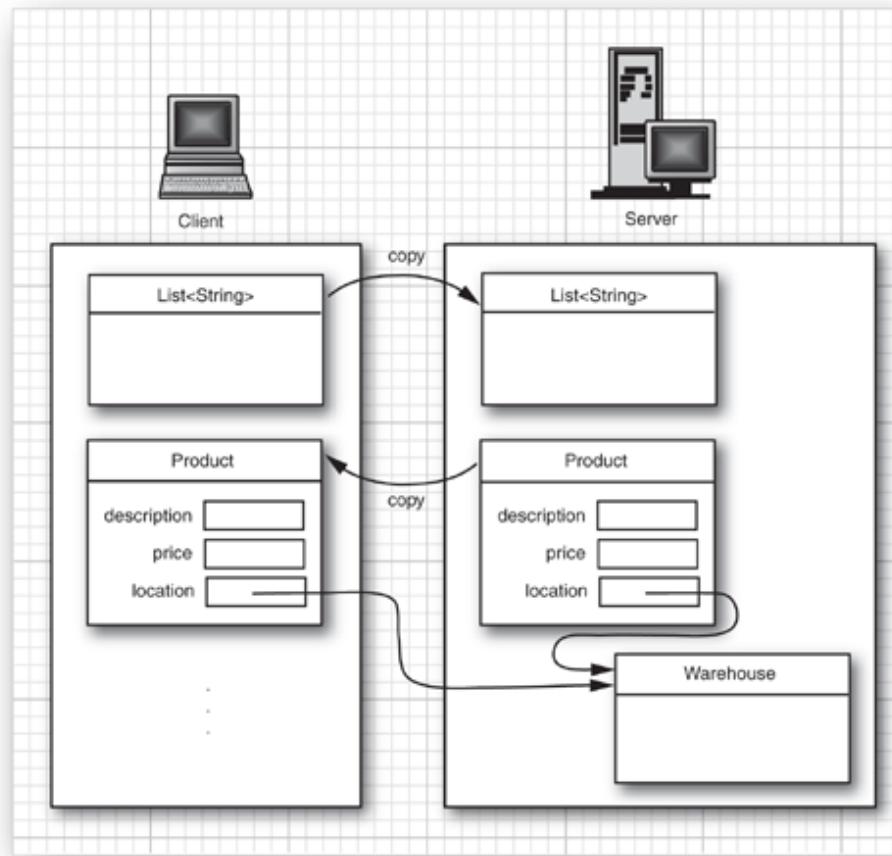


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- There are two mechanisms for transferring values between virtual machines.
 - Objects of classes that implement the **Remote** interface are transferred as remote references.
 - Objects of classes that implement the **Serializable** interface but **not** the **Remote** interface are copied using serialization.

Transferring Nonremote Objects

```
public interface Warehouse extends Remote  
{  
    double getPrice(String description) throws RemoteException;  
    Product getProduct(List<String> keywords) throws RemoteException;  
}
```



Transferring Nonremote Objects



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```
public class Product implements Serializable
{
    private String description;
    private double price;
    private Warehouse location;

    public Product(String description, double price)
    {
        this.description = description;
        this.price = price;
    }

    public String getDescription() { return description; }

    public double getPrice() { return price; }

    public Warehouse getLocation() { return location; }

    public void setLocation(Warehouse location) {
        this.location = location;
    }
}
```

Transferring Nonremote Objects



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```
public class Book extends Product
{
    private String isbn;

    public Book(String title, String isbn, double price)
    {
        super(title, price);
        this.isbn = isbn;
    }

    public String getDescription()
    {
        return super.getDescription() + " " + isbn;
    }
}
```

Transferring Nonremote Objects



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```
public class WarehouseImpl extends UnicastRemoteObject implements Warehouse
{
    private Map<String, Product> products;
    private Warehouse backup;

    public WarehouseImpl(Warehouse backup) throws RemoteException
    {
        products = new HashMap<>();
        this.backup = backup;
    }

    public void add(String keyword, Product product)
    {
        product.setLocation(this);
        products.put(keyword, product);
    }
}
```

Transferring Nonremote Objects



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```
public double getPrice(String description) throws RemoteException {  
    for (Product p : products.values())  
        if (p.getDescription().equals(description)) return p.getPrice();  
    if (backup == null) return 0;  
    else return backup.getPrice(description);  
}  
public Product getProduct(List<String> keywords) throws RemoteException {  
    for (String keyword : keywords) {  
        Product p = products.get(keyword);  
        if (p != null) return p;  
    }  
    if (backup != null)  
        return backup.getProduct(keywords);  
    else if (products.values().size() > 0)  
        return products.values().iterator().next();  
    else  
        return null;  
}
```

Transferring Nonremote Objects



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```
public class WarehouseServer
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws RemoteException, NamingException
    {
        System.out.println("Constructing server implementation...");
        WarehouseImpl backupWarehouse = new WarehouseImpl(null);
        WarehouseImpl centralWarehouse = new WarehouseImpl(backupWarehouse);

        centralWarehouse.add("toaster", new Product("Blackwell Toaster", 23.95));
        backupWarehouse.add("java", new Book("Core Java vol. 2", "0132354799", 44.95));

        System.out.println("Binding server implementation to registry...");
        Context namingContext = new InitialContext();
        namingContext.bind("rmi:central_warehouse", centralWarehouse);

        System.out.println("Waiting for invocations from clients...");
    }
}
```

Transferring Nonremote Objects



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```
public class WarehouseClient
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws NamingException, RemoteException
    {
        Context namingContext = new InitialContext();

        System.out.print("RMI registry bindings: ");
        NamingEnumeration<NameClassPair> e = namingContext.list("rmi://localhost/");
        while (e.hasMore())
            System.out.println(e.next().getName());

        String url = "rmi://localhost:1099/central_warehouse";
        Warehouse centralWarehouse = (Warehouse) namingContext.lookup(url);

        Scanner in = new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.print("Enter keywords: ");
        List<String> keywords = Arrays.asList(in.nextLine().split("\\s+"));
        Product prod = centralWarehouse.getProduct(keywords);

        System.out.println(prod.getDescription() + ": " + prod.getPrice());
    }
}
```

Transferring Nonremote Objects



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- Running the Program
 - Add `ClassDir` to `CLASSPATH`
 - For example: `E:\Projects\JavaEE\WarehouseServer\bin`
 - Create a `jndi.properties` file, and copy it into `/Server` and `/Client` class dir.
`java.naming.factory.initial=com.sun.jndi.rmi.registry.RegistryContextFactory`
`java.naming.provider.url=rmi://localhost:1099`
 - Run the `rmiregistry` in a windows console
 - Run the `WarehouseServer` in another windows console, you will see:
`Constructing server implementation...`
`Binding server implementation to registry...`
`Waiting for invocations from clients...`
 - Run the `WarehouseClient` in the third windows console, you will see:
`RMI registry bindings: central_warehouse`
`Enter Keywords:`

- The activation mechanism
 - lets you delay the object construction so that a remote object is only constructed when at least one client invokes a remote method on it.
- You must provide a constructor that takes two parameters:
 - An activation ID (which you simply pass to the superclass constructor).
 - A single object containing all construction information, wrapped in a **MarshalledObject**.

Remote Object Activation



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```
public interface Warehouse extends Remote{
    double getPrice(String description) throws RemoteException;
}

public class WarehouseImpl extends Activatable implements Warehouse
{
    private Map<String, Double> prices;
    public WarehouseImpl(ActivationID id,
                         MarshalledObject<Map<String, Double>> param)
        throws RemoteException, ClassNotFoundException, IOException
    {
        super(id, 0);
        prices = param.get();
        System.out.println("Warehouse implementation constructed.");
    }
    public double getPrice(String description) throws RemoteException
    {
        Double price = prices.get(description);
        return price == null ? 0 : price;
    }
}
```

Remote Object Activation



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```
public class WarehouseActivator
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws RemoteException, NamingException,
        ActivationException, IOException
    {
        System.out.println("Constructing activation descriptors...");

        Properties props = new Properties();
        props.put("java.security.policy",
                  new File("server.policy").getCanonicalPath());

        ActivationGroupDesc group = new ActivationGroupDesc(props, null);
        ActivationGroupID id = ActivationGroup.getSystem().registerGroup(group);

        Map<String, Double> prices = new HashMap<>();
        prices.put("Blackwell Toaster", 24.95);
        prices.put("ZapXpress Microwave Oven", 49.95);

        MarshalledObject<Map<String, Double>> param =
            new MarshalledObject<Map<String, Double>>(prices);

        String codebase = "http://localhost:8080/";
```

Remote Object Activation



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```
ActivationDesc desc = new ActivationDesc(id,
                                         "WarehouseImpl", codebase, param);

Warehouse centralWarehouse = (Warehouse) Activatable.register(desc);

System.out.println("Binding activable implementation to registry...");
Context namingContext = new InitialContext();
namingContext.bind("rmi:central_warehouse", centralWarehouse);
System.out.println("Exiting...");

}
```

- Server.policy

```
grant
{
    permission java.security.AllPermission;
};
```

名称	修改日期
.settings	2014/2/15 12:10
bin	2014/2/15 21:35
src	2014/2/15 12:18
.classpath	2014/2/15 12:10
.project	2014/2/15 12:10
server.policy	2014/2/15 13:42

Remote Object Activation



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```
public class WarehouseClient
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws NamingException, RemoteException
    {
        Context namingContext = new InitialContext();

        System.out.print("RMI registry bindings: ");
        Enumeration<NameClassPair> e = namingContext.list("rmi://localhost/");
        while (e.hasMoreElements())
            System.out.println(e.nextElement().getName());

        String url = "rmi://localhost/central_warehouse";
        Warehouse centralWarehouse = (Warehouse) namingContext.lookup(url);

        String descr = "ZapXpress Microwave Oven";//"Blackwell Toaster";
        double price = centralWarehouse.getPrice(descr);
        System.out.println(descr + ": " + price);
    }
}
```

Remote Object Activation

- Client.policy

```
grant
{
    permission com.sun.rmi.rmid.ExecPermission
    "${java.home}${/}bin${/}java";
    permission com.sun.rmi.rmid.ExecOptionPermission
    "-Djava.security.policy=*";
};
```

- rmid.policy

```
grant
{
    permission com.sun.rmi.rmid.ExecPermisi
    "${java.home}${/}bin${/}java";
    permission com.sun.rmi.rmid.ExecOptionF
    "-Djava.security.policy=*";
};
```

- Copy the `rmid.policy` to `java.home/bin`

名称	修改日期
.settings	2014/2/15 12:11
bin	2014/2/15 21:35
src	2014/2/15 12:12
.classpath	2014/2/15 12:11
.project	2014/2/15 12:11
client.policy	2014/2/15 21:47

Remote Object Activation

1. Compile all source files.

2. Start the RMI registry with `rmiregistry`

3. Start the RMI activation daemon with

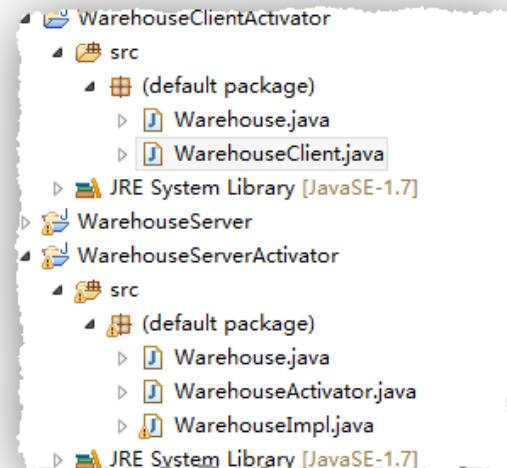
```
rmid -J-Djava.security.policy=rmid.policy
```

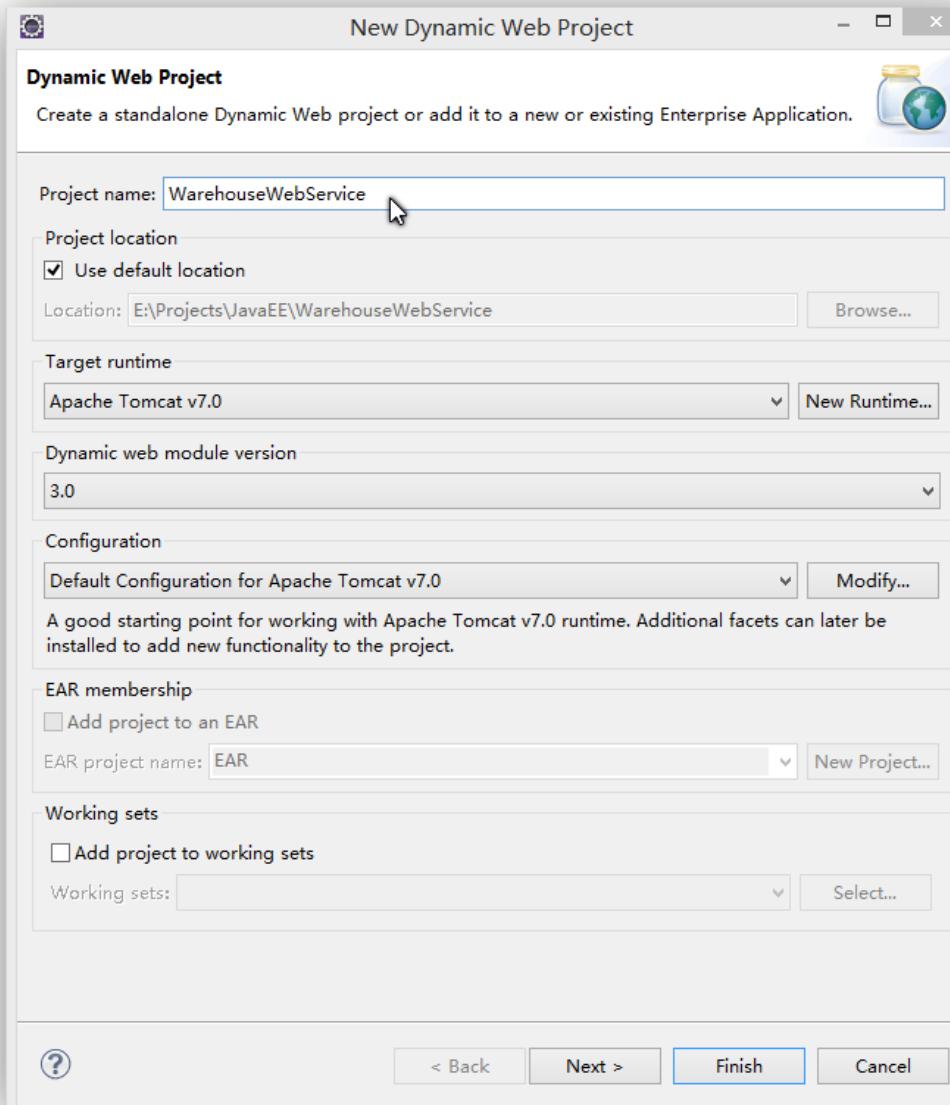
4. Run the activation program from the server directory.

```
java -Djava.rmi.server.codebase=http://localhost:8080/  
WarehouseActivator
```

5. Run the client program from the client directory.

```
java -Djava.security.manager  
-Djava.security.policy==client.policy  
WarehouseClient
```





```
import java.util.*;  
import javax.jws.*;  
  
@WebService  
public class Warehouse {  
    public Warehouse() {  
        prices = new HashMap<String, Double>();  
        prices.put("Blackwell Toaster", 24.95);  
        prices.put("ZapXpress Microwave Oven", 49.95);  
    }  
  
    public double getPrice(@WebParam(name="description") String description)  
    {  
        Double price = prices.get(description);  
        return price == null ? 0 : price;  
    }  
  
    private Map<String, Double> prices;  
}
```

Web Services

Select a service implementation or definition and move the sliders to set the level of service and client generation.

Web service type: Bottom up Java bean Web Service

Service implementation: Warehouse

 Start service

Configuration:

[Server runtime: Tomcat v7.0 Server](#)
[Web service runtime: Apache Axis](#)
[Service project: WarehouseWS](#)

Client type: Java Proxy

 Develop client

Configuration:

[Server runtime: Tomcat v7.0 Server](#)
[Web service runtime: Apache Axis](#)
[Client project: WarehouseWSClient](#)

Publish the Web service
 Monitor the Web service

Overwrite files without warning

 WarehouseWS

-  JAX-WS Web Services
 -  Service Endpoint Interfaces
 -  Web Services
-  Deployment Descriptor: WarehouseWS
-  Java Resources
 -  src
 -  (default package)
 -  Warehouse.java
 -  Libraries
 -  JavaScript Resources
 -  build
 -  WebContent
 -  META-INF
 -  WEB-INF
 -  lib
 -  WarehouseService
 -  server-config.wsdd
 -  web.xml
 -  wsdl
 -  Warehouse.wsdl

http://localhost:8080/WarehouseWS/services/Warehouse?wsdl - 理想高速浏览器

http://localhost:8080/WarehouseWS/services/Warehouse?wsdl

The Java EE 7 Tutorial... http://localhost:8080/...

This XML file does not appear to have any style information associated with it. The document tree is shown below.

```
<wsdl:definitions xmlns:apachesoap="http://xml.apache.org/xml-soap" xmlns:impl="http://DefaultNamespace" xmlns:intf="http://DefaultNamespace" xmlns:wsdlsoap="http://schemas.xmlsoap.org/wsdl/soap/" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" targetNamespace="http://DefaultNamespace">
  <!-- WSDL created by Apache Axis version: 1.4
       Built on Apr 22, 2006 (06:55:48 PDT) -->
  <wsdl:types>
    <schema xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema" elementFormDefault="qualified" targetNamespace="http://DefaultNamespace">
      <element name="getPrice">
        <complexType>
          <sequence>
            <element name="description" type="xsd:string"/>
          </sequence>
        </complexType>
      </element>
      <element name="getPriceResponse">
        <complexType>
          <sequence>
            <element name="getPriceReturn" type="xsd:double"/>
          </sequence>
        </complexType>
      </element>
    </schema>
  </wsdl:types>
  <wsdl:message name="getPriceRequest">
    <wsdl:part element="impl:getPrice" name="parameters"/>
  </wsdl:message>
  <wsdl:message name="getPriceResponse">
    <wsdl:part element="impl:getPriceResponse" name="parameters"/>
  </wsdl:message>
</wsdl:definitions>
```

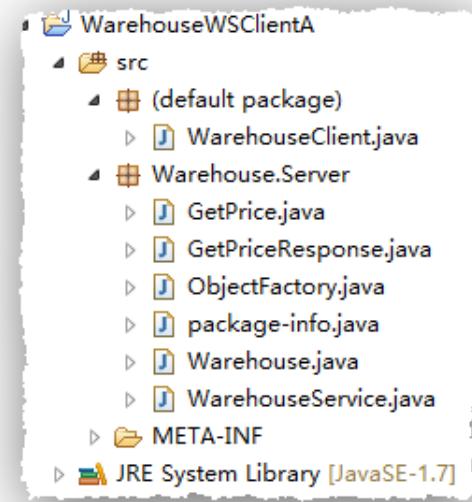
Web Service Client - A

- Create a plain java project
- Generate the necessary files for client and add them to the project

```
wsimport -keep -p warehouse.server  
http://localhost:8080/WebServices/warehouse?wsdl
```

- Write a Web Service Client

```
public class WarehouseClient  
{  
    public static void main(String[] args) throws NamingException, RemoteException  
{  
        WarehouseService service = new WarehouseService();  
        Warehouse port = service.getPort(Warehouse.class);  
  
        String descr = "ZapXpress Microwave Oven";  
        double price = port.getPrice(descr);  
        System.out.println(descr + ": " + price);  
    }  
}
```

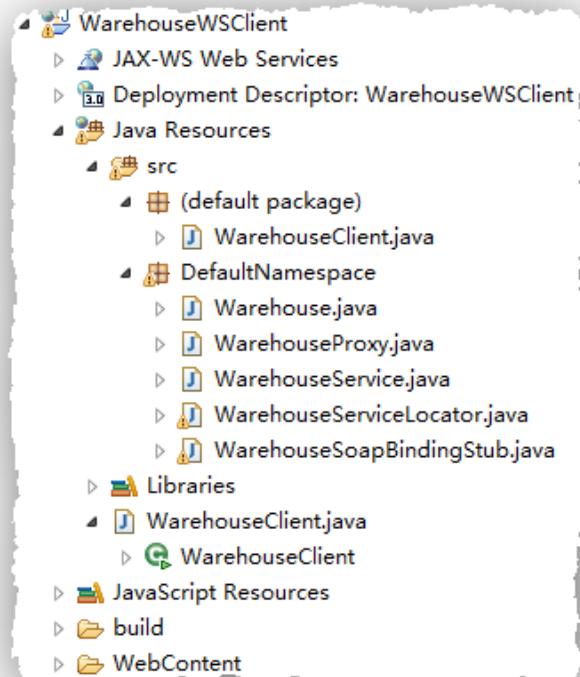


Web Service Client - B

- Use the generated Client

```
public class WarehouseClient
{
    public static void main(String[] args) throws NamingException, RemoteException
    {
        WarehouseServiceLocator locator = new WarehouseServiceLocator();
        Warehouse warehouse = null;
        try{
            warehouse = locator.getWarehouse();
        }catch(Exception e){};

        String descr = "Blackwell Toaster";
        double price = warehouse.getPrice(descr);
        System.out.println(descr + ": " + price);
    }
}
```



- Core Java (volume II) 9th edition
 - <http://horstmann.com/corejava.html>
- The Java EE 7 Tutorial
 - <http://docs.oracle.com/javaee/7/tutorial/doc/javaeetutorial7.pdf>



Thank You!