



Case Study: Java/RMI

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Outline

- ***Goals of RMI***
- ***The Java (RMI) Object Model***
- ***Interface Definitions in Java RMI***
- ***RMI Architecture***
 - ***Presentation Layer Implementation***
 - ***Session Layer Implementation***

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Goals of RMI

- *In Java 1.0 object communication confined to objects in one Virtual Machine*
- *Remote Method Invocation (RMI) supports communication between different VMs, potentially across the network*
- *Provide tight integration with Java*
- *Minimize changes to Java language/VM*
- *Work in homogeneous environment*

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Java Object Model

- *Interfaces and Remote Objects*
- *Classes*
- *Attributes*
- *Operations*
- *Exceptions*
- *Inheritance*

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Java Interfaces and Remote Objects

- Java already includes the concept of interfaces
- RMI does not have a separate interface definition language
- Pre-defined interface `Remote`
- Remote interfaces extend `Remote`
- Remote classes implement remote interfaces
- Remote objects are instances of remote classes

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Java Remote Interface Example

Interface name *Declare it as remote*

```
interface Team extends Remote {  
public:  
    String name() throws RemoteException;  
    Trainer[] coached_by() throws RemoteException;  
    Club belongs_to() throws RemoteException;  
    Players[] players() throws RemoteException;  
    void bookGoalies(Date d) throws RemoteException;  
    void print() throws RemoteException;  
};
```

Remote operations

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Attributes

- **RMI does not attributes**
- **Attributes must be represented as set and get operations by the designer**
- **Example:**

```
interface Club extends Organization, Remote {  
    public:  
        int noOfMembers() throws RemoteException;  
        Address location() throws RemoteException;  
        Team[] teams() throws RemoteException;  
        Trainer[] trainers() throws RemoteException;  
        ...  
    };
```

Attribute get operations

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Combining Classes and Remote Interfaces

```
interface Organization {  
    private:  
        String name() RemoteException;  
    };  
class Address {           Club can return an address object  
    public:  
        String street;  
        String postcode;  
        String city;  
    };  
interface Club extends Organization, Remote {  
    public:  
        int noOfMembers() throws RemoteException;  
        Address location() throws RemoteException;  
        Team[] teams() throws RemoteException;  
        Trainer[] trainers() throws RemoteException;  
        void transfer(Player p) throws RemoteException;  
    };
```

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*Club makes name()
remotely accessible*



Parameter Passing

- Atomic types are passed by value
- Remote objects are passed by reference
- Non-Remote objects are passed by value

```
class Address {  
    public:  
        String street;  
        String postcode;  
        String city;  
    };  
interface Club extends Organization, Remote {  
    public:  
        Address location() throws RemoteException;  
        ...  
    };
```

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returns a copy of the address!

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Exception

- Pre-Defined Exception `RemoteException`
- Type-Specific Exceptions
- Example:

Type-specific Exception

```
class PlayerBooked extends Exception {};  
interface Team extends Remote {  
    public:          Operation declares that it may raise it  
        ...  
        void bookGoalies(Date d) throws  
            RemoteException, PlayerBooked;  
        ...  
    };
```

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