A STUDY ON THE ARCHITECTURE OF REMOTE METHOD INVOCATION (RMI) AND IMPLEMENT A THREE-TIER CLIENT/ SERVER DISTRIBUTED APPLICATION

Prepared by: Wong Chee Khiun

ABSTRACT

Remote Method Invocation (RMI) is based on a similar earlier technology for procedural programming called Remote Procedure Calls (RPCs) develops in the 1980s. Remote Method Invocation allows the programmer to develop distributed Java programs with the same syntax and semantics used for non-distributed programs. RMI will actually improve performance by removing the need for the driver to be downloaded and lessening the size of the objects transferred between the clients and the server. The three-tier client/server distributed application has three components; front-end clients, domain server and a storage or DB server. It can reduce network traffic to clients and therefore increases performance. Besides most of the application code is isolated from user specific interaction and interfaces. So, application code/logic can be changed in the middle tier without affecting front-ends and database server.