



CSCI 6730/ 4730 Operating Systems

RPC: Processes



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Chapter 3: Processes: Outline

- Process Concept: views of a process
- Process Scheduling
- Operations on Processes
- Cooperating Processes
- Inter Process Communication (IPC)
 - » Local
 - Pipe
 - Shared Memory
 - Messages (Queues)
 - » Remote
 - Lower Level: Sockets, MPI, Myrinet
 - Higher Level: RPC, RMI, WebServices, CORBA,

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Client-Server Remote Machine Communication Mechanisms

- Socket communication (Possible bonus project)
- Remote Procedure Calls (Today, Project)
- Remote Method Invocation (Briefly, Project?)

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Remote Procedure Calls (RPC)

- Inter-machine process to process communication
 - » Abstract procedure calls over a network:
 - » rusers, rstat, rlogin, rup => daemons at ports
 - Registered library calls (port mapper)
 - » Hide message passing I/O from programmer
 - Looks (almost) like a procedure call -- but client invokes a procedure on a server.
 - » Pass arguments – get results
 - » Fits into high-level programming language constructs
 - » Well understood

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Remote Procedure Calls (RPC)

- RPC High level view:
 - » Calling process attempt to call a 'remote' routine on server
 - » Calling process (client) is suspended
 - » Parameters are passed across network to a process server
 - » Server executes procedure
 - » Return results across network
 - » Calling process resumes

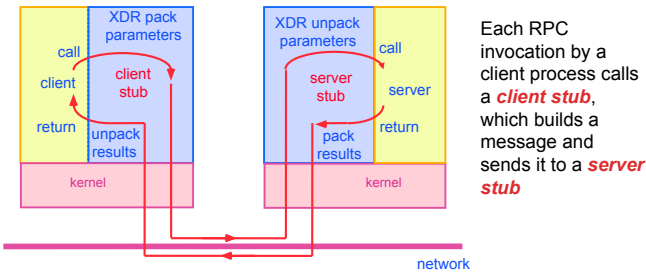
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Remote Procedure Calls

- Usually built on top sockets (IPC)
- **stubs** – client-side proxy for the actual procedure on the server.
- The client-side stub locates the server and **marshalls** the parameters.
- The server-side stub receives this message, unpacks the marshalled parameters, and performs the procedure on the server.

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Client/Server Model Using RPC



Each RPC invocation by a client process calls a **client stub**, which builds a message and sends it to a **server stub**

- The server stub uses the message to generate a local procedure call to the server
- If the local procedure call returns a value, the server stub builds a message and sends it to the client stub, which receives it and returns the result(s) to the client

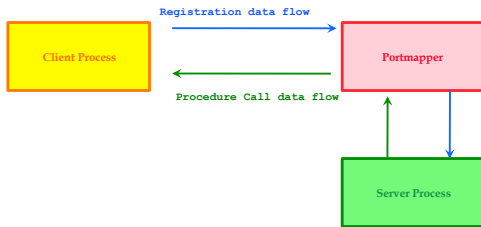
RPC Association Between Machines

- Association between remote and local host

» 5 tuple

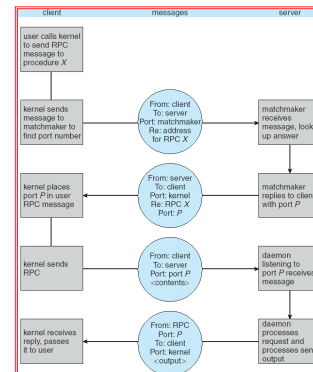
- {protocol, local-address, local-process, foreign-address, foreign-process}
- **Protocol** : transport protocol typically TCP or UDP, needs to be common between hosts
- **Local/foreign address**: Typically the IP address
- **Local/foreign process**: Typically the port number (not PID)

Binding



- RPC application is packed into a program and is assigned an identifier (Port)
- **Portmap** : allocate port numbers for RPC programs

Execution of RPC



Remote Procedure Calls

- Machine independent representation of data:
 - » Differ if most/least significant byte is in the high memory address
 - » External data representation (XDR)
 - Allows more complex representation that goes beyond:
 - htonl() routines.
- Fixed or dynamic address binding
 - » Dynamic: Matchmaker daemon at a fixed address (given name of RPC returns port of requested daemon)

Tutorial (linux journal)

- **rpcgen** generates C code from a file written in 'RPC language' <name>. x, e.g., avg . x

Default output rpcgen	Syntax	Example
Header file	<name>. h	avg . h
XDR data type translate routines (from type in .h file)	<name>_xdr . c	avg . _xdr . c
stub program for server	<name>_svc . c	avg _svc . c
stub program for client	<name>_clnt . c	avg _clnt . c

- Application programmer (you) write code for:

» Client routine (main program)

- `avg <host> <parameters>`

» Server program (e.g., actual code to compute average)

- `avg_proc . c`

Application Routines of Interest

- **Server Routine:**

- » `average_1_svc(input_data,);`
 - A `avg_proc.c` routine that is called from the server stub that was generated by `rpcgen`

- **Client Routine:**

- » `average_prog_1()`
 - Local routine that parse parameter and that ultimately calls a 'local' `average_1` routine from generated code in `avg_clnt.c` that packs parameters (also uses routines in `avg_xdr.c` and sends code to server.

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1:

avg.x : RPC language file

```
const MAXAVGSIZE = 200;
struct input_data
{
    double input_data<200>;
};

typedef struct input_data input_data;

program AVERAGEPROG {
    version AVERAGEVERS {
        double AVERAGE(input_data) = 1;
    } = 1;
} = 22855; /* 'port number' */
```

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1:

avg.c : Client Program(1)

```
/* client code - calls client stub, xdr client, xdr xerver, server stub, server routine */
#include "avg.h" /* header file generated by rpcgen */
#include <stdlib.h>

/* local routine client prototype can be whatever you want */
void averageprog_1( char* host, int argc, char *argv[] )
{
    CLIENT *clnt; /* client handle, rpc.h */
    double f, kkkkkk *result_1, *dp,
    char *endptr;

    int i;
    input_data average_1_arg; /* input_data rpc struct */

    average_1_arg.input_data.input_data_val = (double*) malloc(MAXAVGSIZE* sizeof(double));

    dp = average_1_arg.input_data.input_data_val; /* ptr to beginning of data */
    average_1_arg.input_data.input_data_len = argc - 2; /* set number of items */

    for( i = 1; i <= (argc - 2); i++ )
    { /* str to d ASCII string to floating point number */
        f = strtod( argv[i+1], &endptr);
        printf("value = %e\n", f);
        *dp = f;
        dp++;
    }
}
```

avg.c : Client Program (2)

```
/* clnt_create( host, program, version, protocol)
 * generic client create routine from rpc library
 * program = AVERAGEPROG is the number 22855
 * version = AVERAGEVERS is 1
 * protocol = transfer protocol */
clnt = clnt_create( host, AVERAGEPROG, AVERAGEVERS, "udp" );
if (clnt == NULL)
{ clnt_pcreateerror( host ); /* rpc error library */
  exit(1);
}

/* now call average routine 'just' like a local routine, but this will now go over network
 * average_1 is defined in the client stub in avg_clnt.c that was generated by rpcgen
 * send in ptr to the parameters or args in first field, and client handle in second
 * field (created in clnt_create ) average_1 ultimately calls clnt_call() macro see
 * man rpc, then calls the remote routine associated with the client handle
 * so AVERAGEPROG, VERSION */
result_1 = average_1( &average_1_arg, clnt );
if (result_1 == NULL)
{
    clnt_perror(clnt, "call failed:");
}

clnt_destroy( clnt );
printf( "average = %e\n", *result_1 );
} /* end average_1 procedure */ /* next slide main() */
```

avg.c : Client Program (3)

```
int main( int argc, char* argv[] )
{
    char *host;

    /* check correct syntax */
    if( argc < 3 )
    {
        printf( "usage: %s server_host value ... \n", argv[0] );
        exit(1);
    }

    if( argc > MAXAVGSIZE + 2 )
    {
        printf("Two many input values\n");
        exit(2);
    }

    /* host name is in first parameter (after program name) */
    host = argv[1];
    averageprog_1( host, argc, argv);
}
```

avg_proc.c : Server Program (1)

```
#include <rpc/rpc.h>
#include "avg.h" /* avg.h generated rpcgen */
#include <stdio.h>

/* run locally on 'server' called by a remote client. */
static double sum_avg;

/* routine notice the _1 the version number and notice the client handle, not used here, but
 * still needs to be a parameter */
double * average_1( input_data *input, CLIENT *clnt)
{
    /* input is parameters were marshaled by generated routine */
    /* a pointer to a double, set to beginning of data array */
    double *dp = input->input_data.input_data_val;
    u_int i;
    sum_avg = 0;
    for( i = 1; i <= input->input_data.input_data_len; i++ ) /* iterate over input */
    {
        sum_avg = sum_avg + *dp; /* add what ptrs points to ( '*' gets content ) */
        dp++;
    }

    sum_avg = sum_avg / input->input_data.input_data_len;
    return( &sum_avg );
} /* end average_1 */ /* next is routine called from server stub generated by rpcgen */
```

avg_proc.c : Server Program (1)

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#include "avg.h" /* avg.h generated rpcgen */
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    u_int i;
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    for( i = 1; i <= input->input_data.input_data_len; i++) /* iterate over input */
    {
        sum_avg = sum_avg + *dp; /* add what ptrs points to ( '**' gets content ) */
        dp++;
    }

    sum_avg = sum_avg / input->input_data.input_data_len;
    return( &sum_avg );
} /* end average_1 */ /* next is routine called from server stub generated by rpcgen */
```

avg_proc.c : Server Program (2)

```
/*
 * server stub 'average_1_svc' function handle called in avg_svc that was
 * generated by rpcgen
 * FYI:
 * result = (*local)((char *)fargument, rqstp);
 * where local is (char *(*)(char *, struct svc_req *)) average_1_svc;
 */
double * average_1_svc(input_data *input, struct svc_req *svc)
{
    CLIENT *client;
    return( average_1( input, client) );
}
```

Compilation on client

```
rpcgen avg.x # generates:
# avg_clnt.c, avg_svc.c, avg_xdr.c, avg.h
gcc ravg.c -c # generates .o
gcc avg_clnt.c -c
gcc avg_xdr.c -c
gcc -c ravg ravg.o avg_clnt.o avg_xdr.o -lnsl
```

Compilation on server

```
rpcgen avg.x # generates:
# avg_clnt.c, avg_svc.c, avg_xdr.c, avg.h
gcc avg_proc.c -c
gcc avg_svc.c -c
gcc -o avg_svc avg_proc.o avg_svc.o avg_xdr.o -lnsl
```

.rhost

- Directly under your home directory on each machine (client and server) create a file named:
.rhost
- Add two or more lines in the format:
<machine_name> <loginname>
- For example I added 3 lines:
odin maria
herc maria
atlas maria

Running

```
{maria:herc} avg_svc
```

```
{maria:odin} ravg atlas.cs.uga.edu 1 2 3 4 5
```

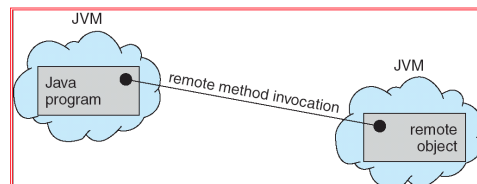
Resources

1. <http://www.cs.cf.ac.uk/Dave/C/node34.html>
2. <http://www.linuxjournal.com/article/2204?page=0,2>
3. <http://docs.sun.com/app/docs/doc/816-1435/6m7rrfn7k?a=view>

- (1) Nice tutorial on RPC
- (2) Linux journal tutorial uses avg.x
- (3) Sun's (now Oracle) original RPC user manual

Remote Method Invocation

- Remote Method Invocation (RMI) is a Java mechanism similar to RPCs.
- RMI allows a Java program on one machine to invoke a method on a remote object.
- Possible to Pass Objects(remote, local) as parameters to remote methods (via serialization).



Marshalling Parameters

- Client invoke method: someMethod on a remote object Server

