

1.3 History of COM/DCOM

1).One of the 1st method of inter-process communication in window was DDE (Dynamically Data Exchange) which allow sending and receiving message is so called conversion between Application.

2).DDE

This technology was the base of OLE which dynamically data exchange .(This technology was the base of OLE which dynamically link one s/w to another) i.e. the leading technology introduced with win'3.0 .

3).Text conversion or window messages could not to be Flexible as to allow sharing application feature in a Robust (strong) and Extensible.

4).OLE- 1991, OLE 1.0 was basically a method of handling compound component.

A compound document is a storing data in a Multiple formats such as:- Text , Graphics , Video and Sound Line.

5).By the time, version 3.1 of window was released . COM was created a new foundation and OLE change to OLE 2.

6).In 1993, Microsoft release the OLE2 which encode more than just compound document.

It supported an entire architecture of object-base services. If COM was the part of object-base services. The foundation of OLE2 is named as COM.

7).COM – consist of set of standard that define interface for s/w . These standards helps the s/w manufacturer to add unique s/w function into re-usable s/w component.

8).At the same time, DCOM as a separate entity provided by Microsoft Propitary for the communication of s/w component across n/w computer and was called N/W OLE extend.

1.4 Benefits / Importance of COM/DCOM

1).For vendor COM, gives a single module with other application and distribution computing environment.

2).It allows the developer to built and distribute application more easily.

3).It gives greater range of s/w choices with better productivity of users.

4).It allow two or more program application or component or component to co-operate with one another even they are retain in different times by different vendor.