

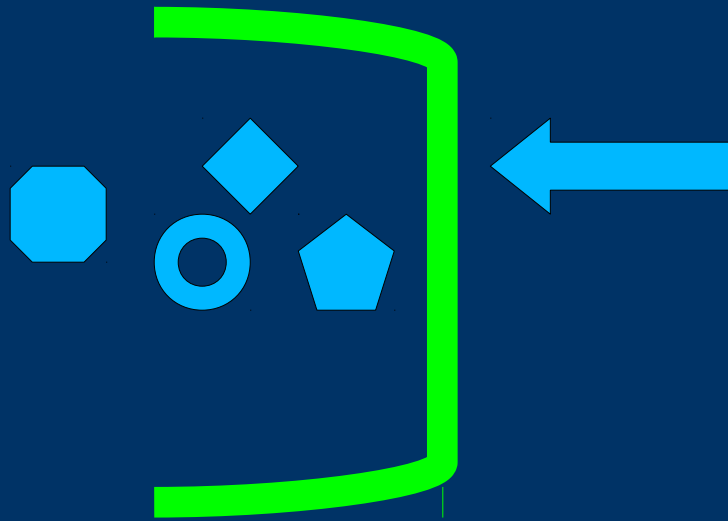
# *Architectural Patterns*

CS 718 lecture series

Prof. Rushikesh Joshi  
IIT Bombay



# *wrapper*



provide a single layer of abstraction on top of many related functions

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## *wrapper – an example*

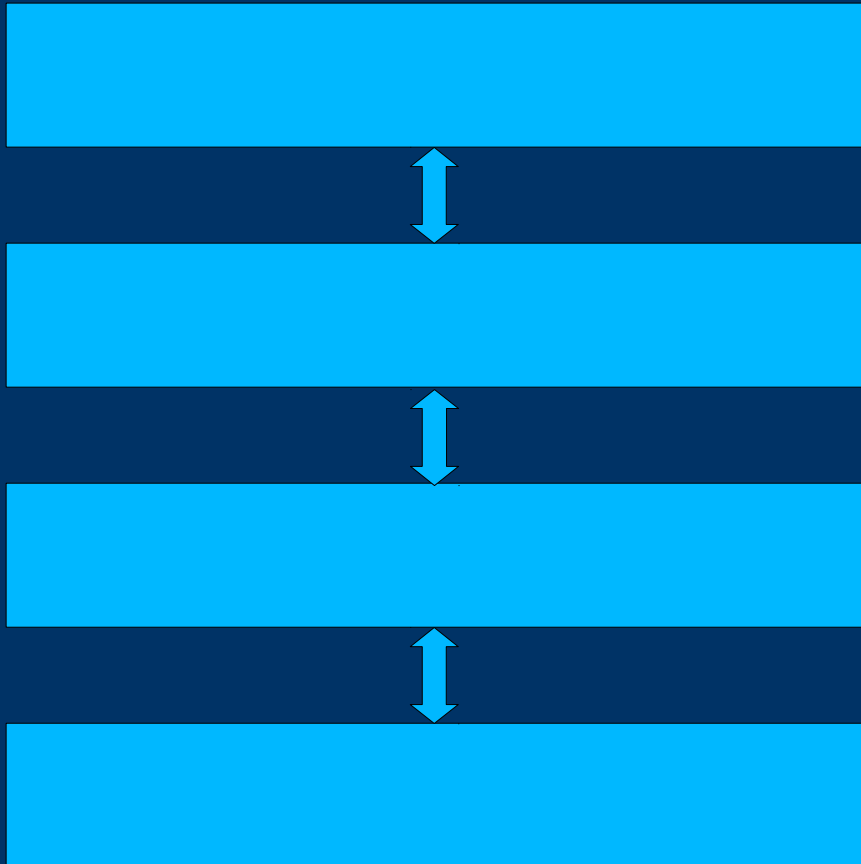
- the semop system call in unix-- it wraps around many functions related to semaphores

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```
int semop(int semid, struct sembuf *sops, unsigned nsops);
```



# *Layering*



A large system is decomposed into layers of abstractions

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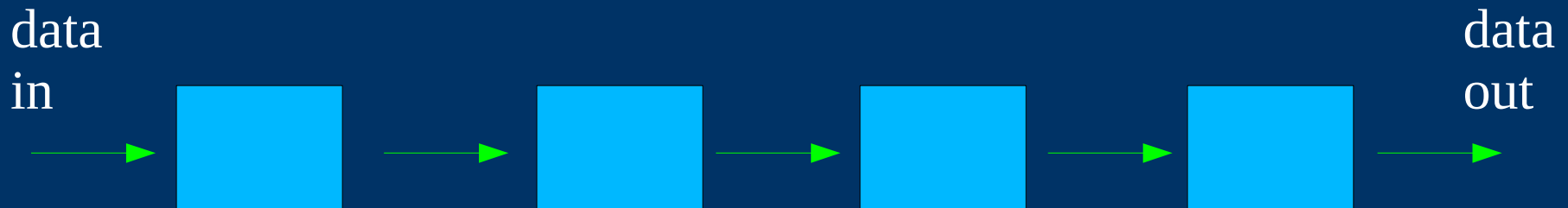
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# *Layers: examples*

- operating systems – system calls, inner kernel, hardware abstractions, hardware
- networking layers
- APIs-platform independent Implementation-Platform dependent implementation
- 3-tiered architecture – UI, BL, Data



# *Pipelines*



processing steps in a pipeline are sometimes referred to as filters, and the connectors as pipes

stream of data passes through pipes and filters



# *pipelines-- examples*

- language processing – lexical analysis, syntax analysis, semantic analysis, code generation, optimization
- unix pipes and filters
- instruction pipelines

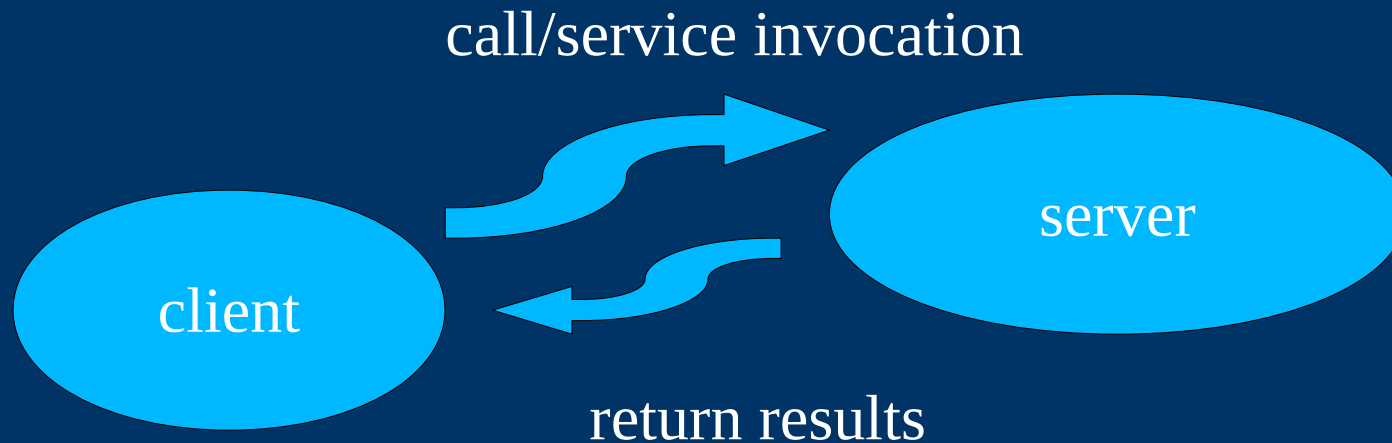


# *The difference between layers and pipes*





# *client-server*



client does not provide an interface, the only communication from the server to client is through return results or exception/error values

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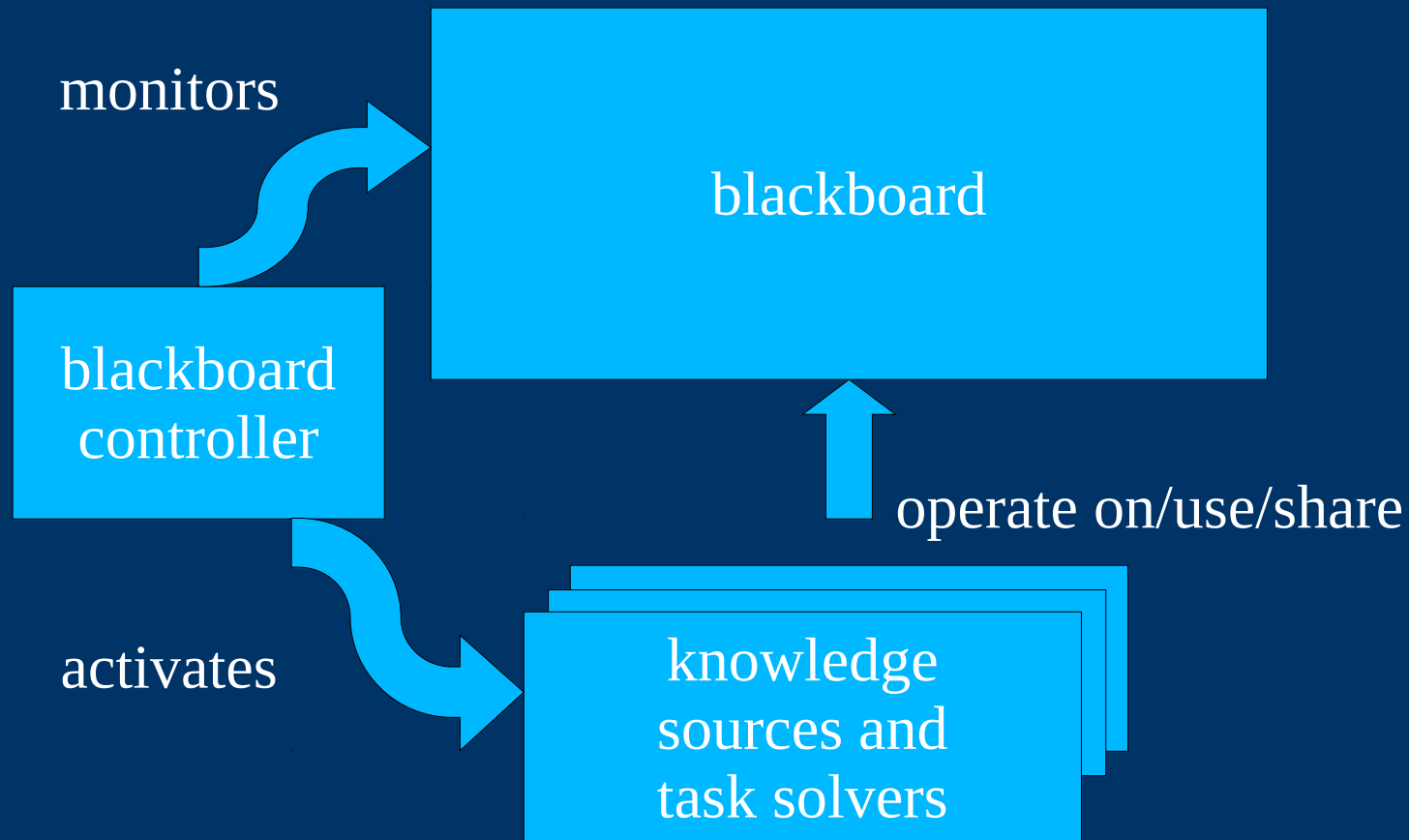
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# *client-server examples*

- Lan services on a unix machine/windows machine
  - ldap, portmapper, nslookup, directories
- RMI, RPC, Web-servers and web clients



# Blackboard



collaborative problem solving through knowledge sharing

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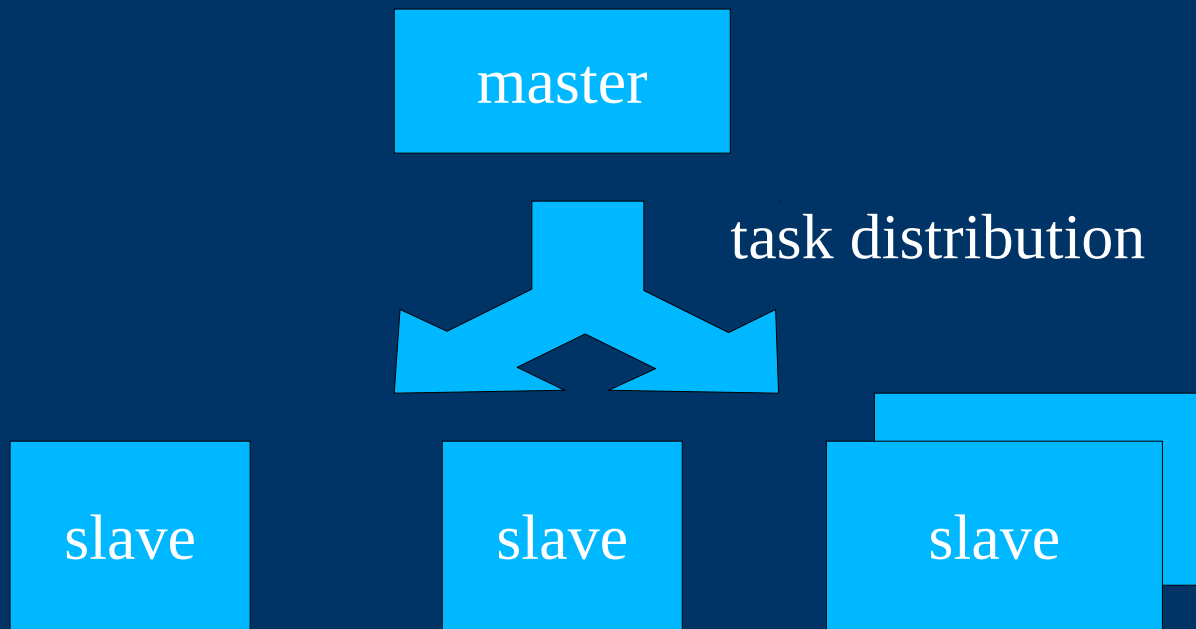
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# *blackboard-examples*

- Linda tuple space
- shared memory based parallel/distributed problem solvers



# Master-Slave



# *master-slave example*

- used in parallel computing on clusters
  - master process splits a big task into subtasks, distributes and coordinates slave processes, collects and collates results



# *Broker*



coordinating communication (requests, replies, exceptions)  
in a distributed remote service invocation scenario

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# *broker--examples*

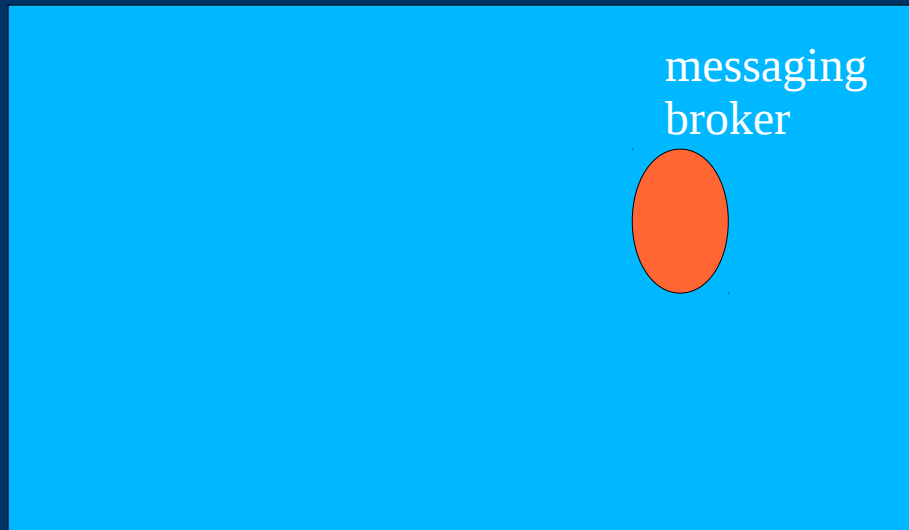
- direct communication broker- connect and then let client communicate directly
- trader broker (select one of many servers)
- middleware brokers (e.g orb in corba)
  - locating servers, supporting interoperability



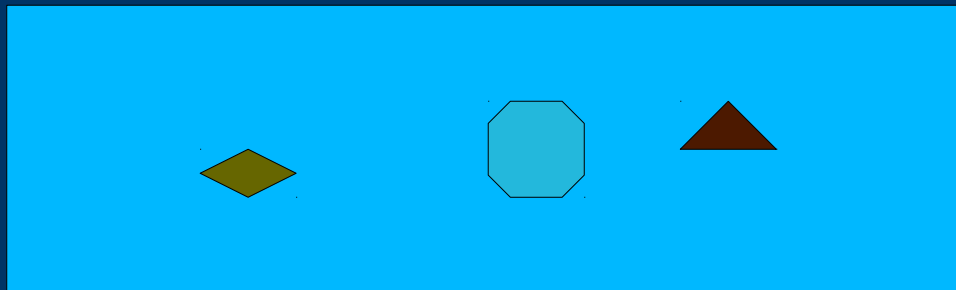
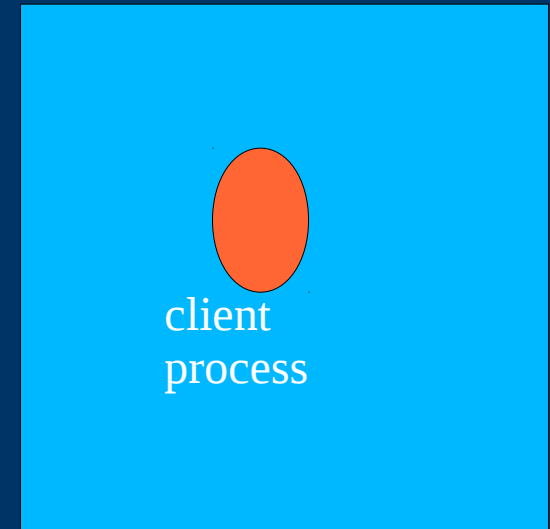


# Example: Activation Broker -1

server  
machine



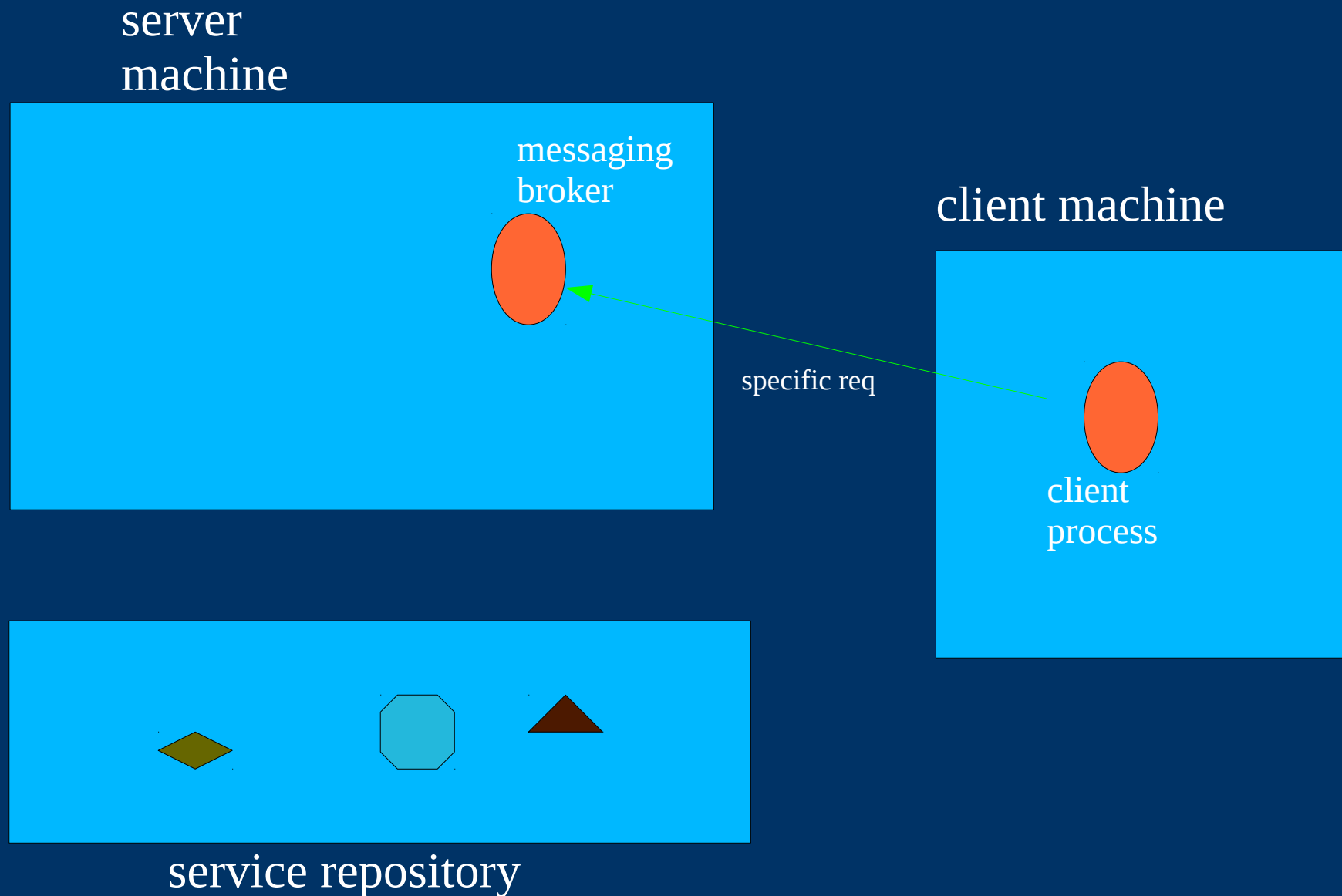
client machine



service repository

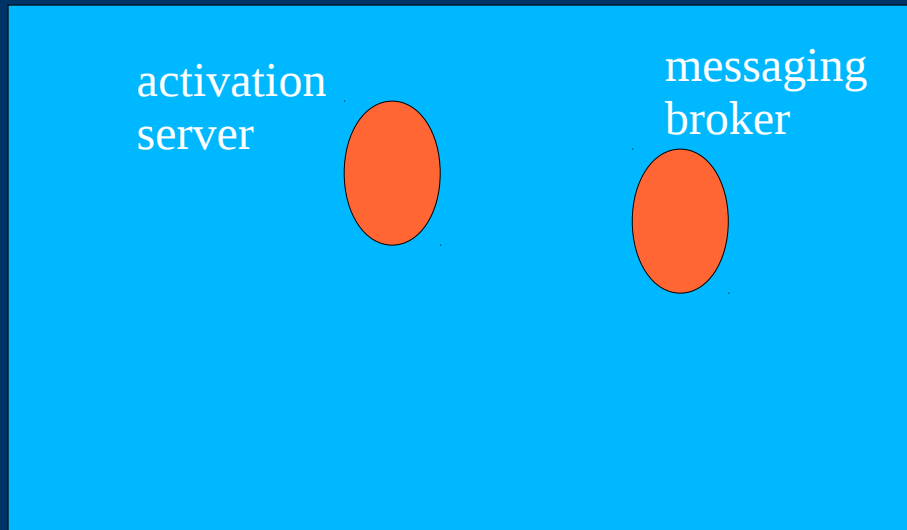


# Example: Activation Broker -2

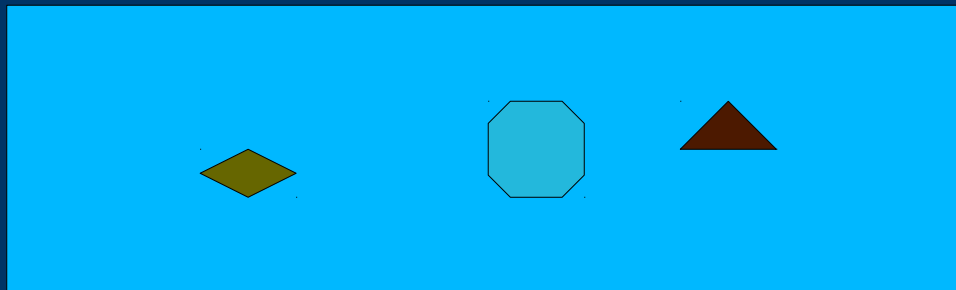
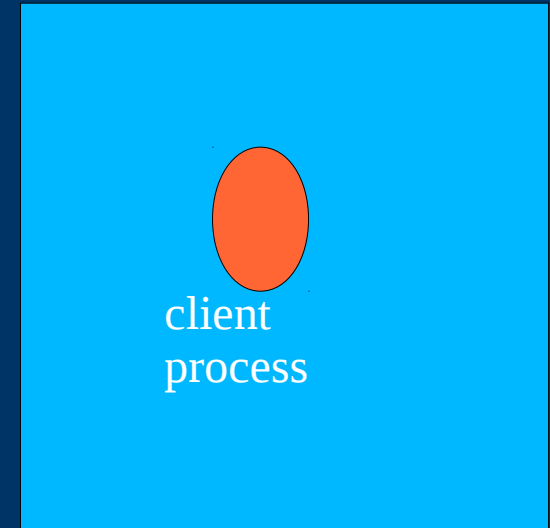


# Example: Activation Broker -3

server  
machine



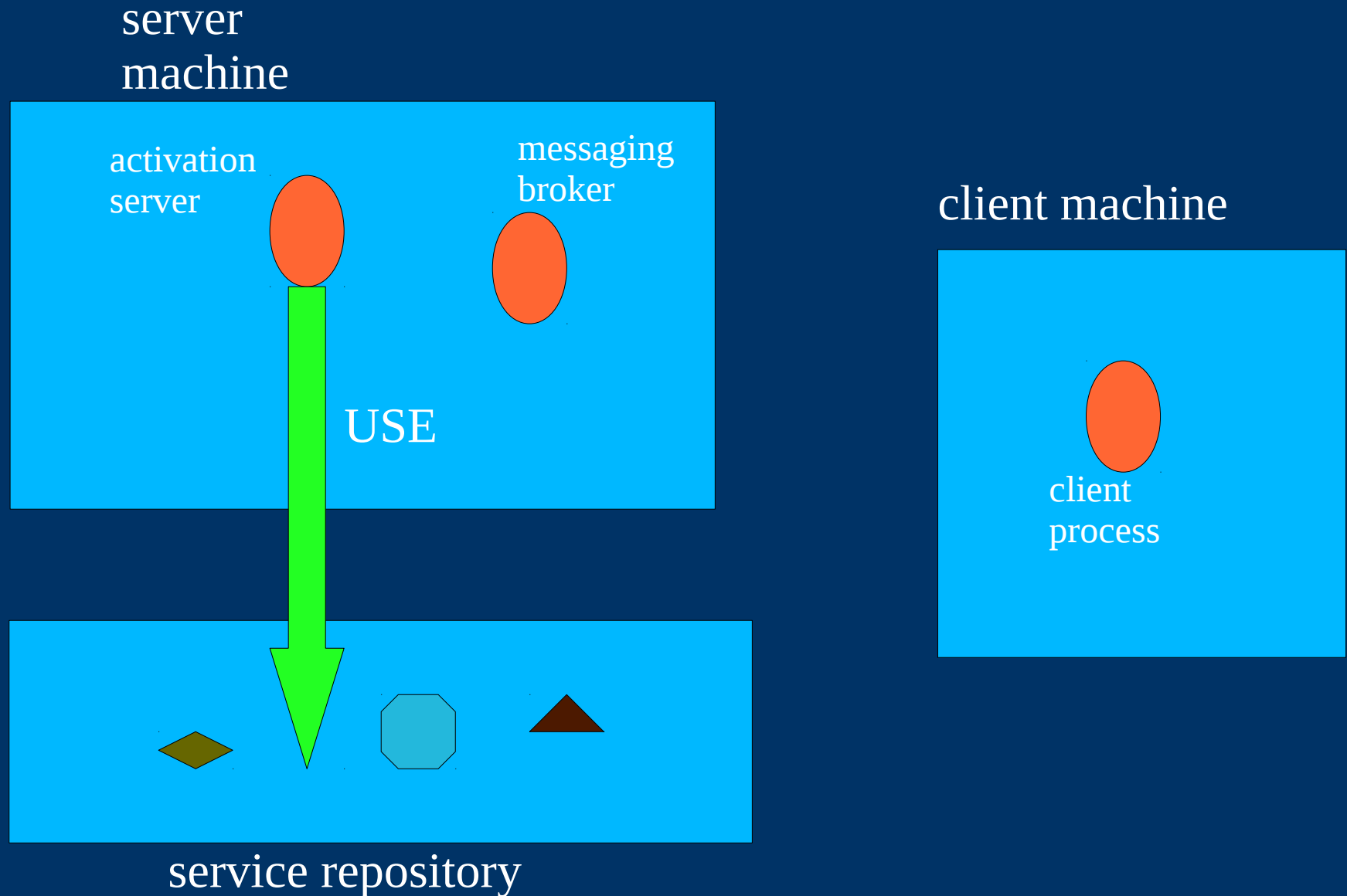
client machine



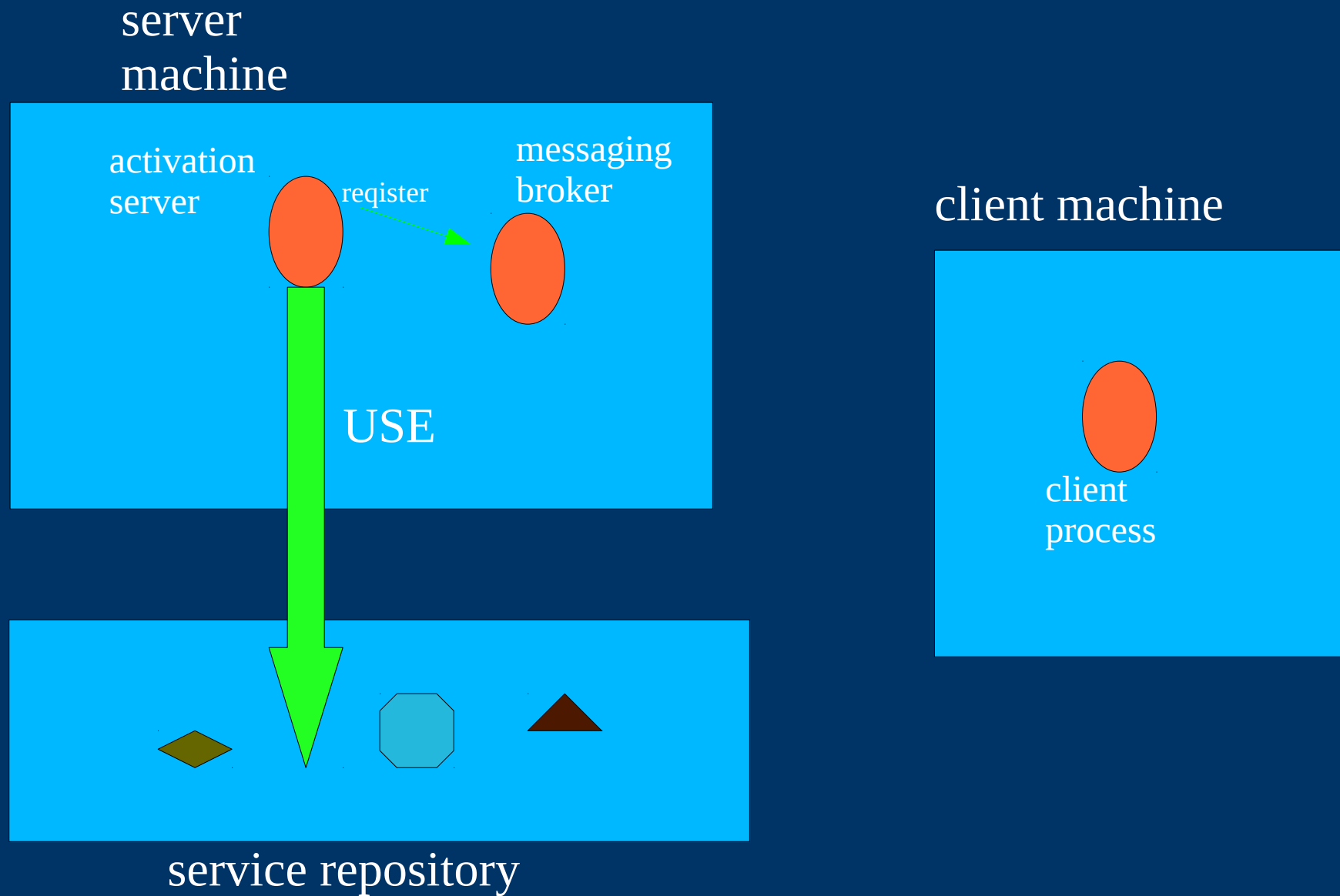
service repository



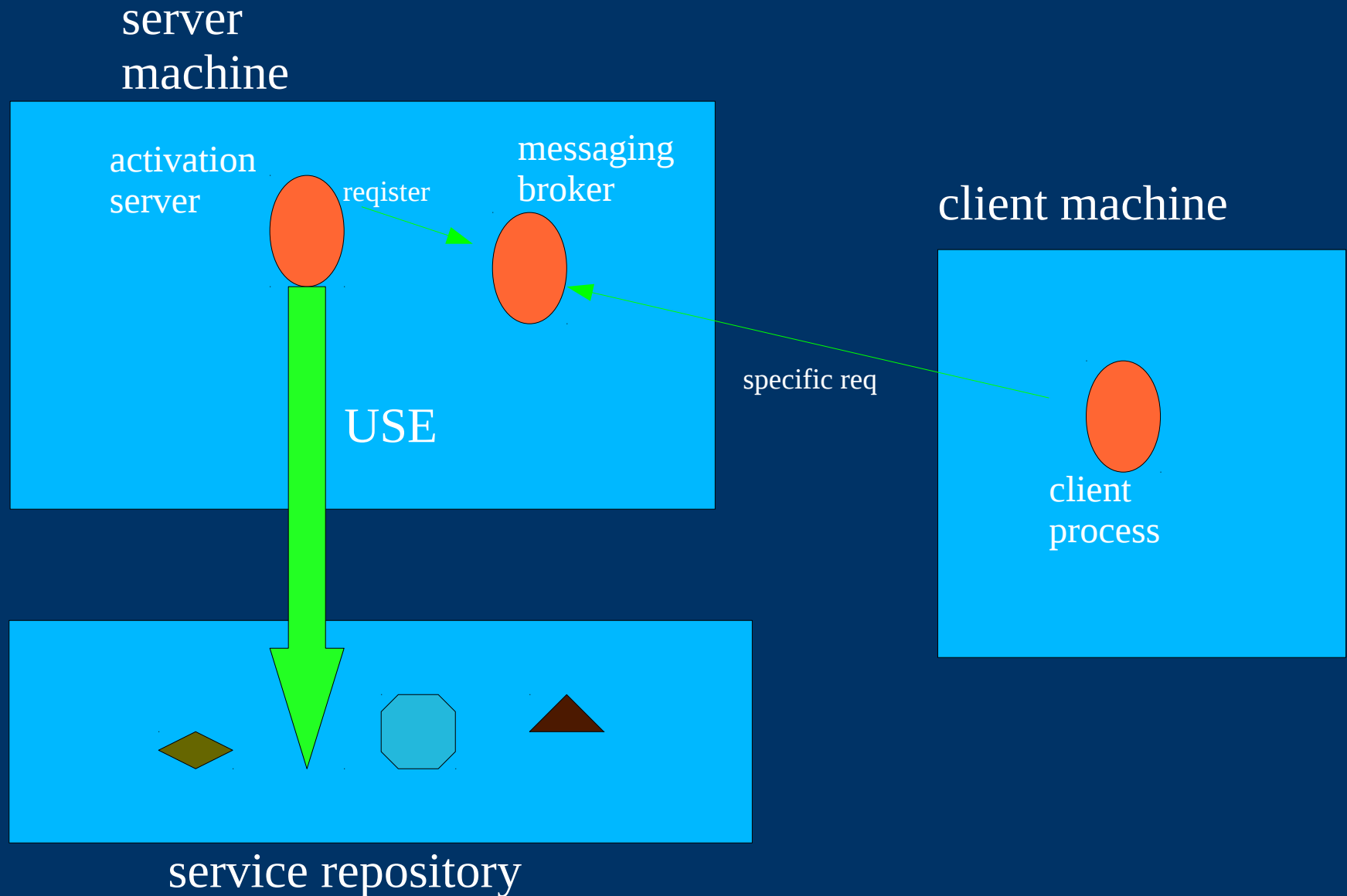
# Example: Activation Broker -4



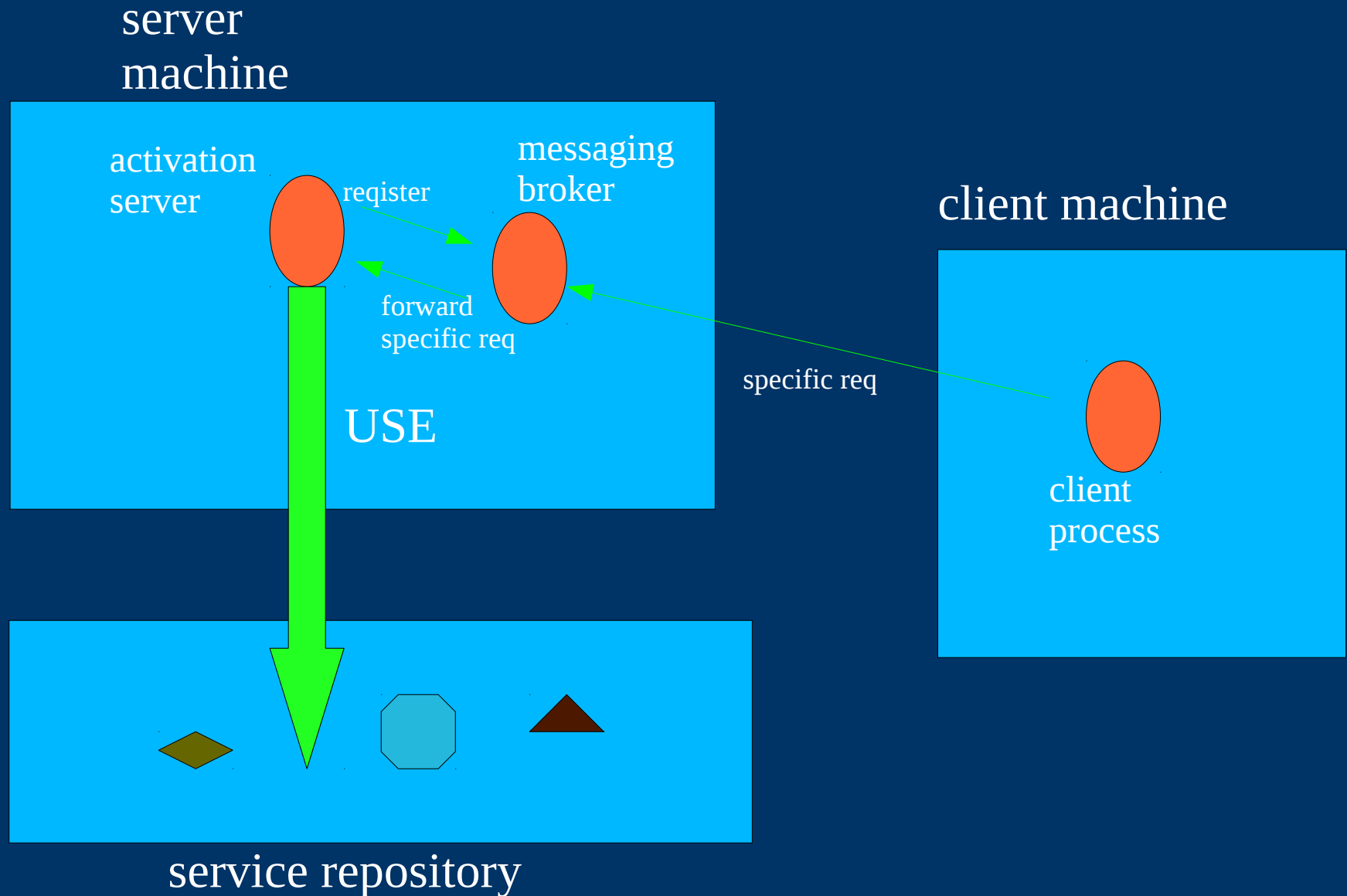
# Example: Activation Broker -5



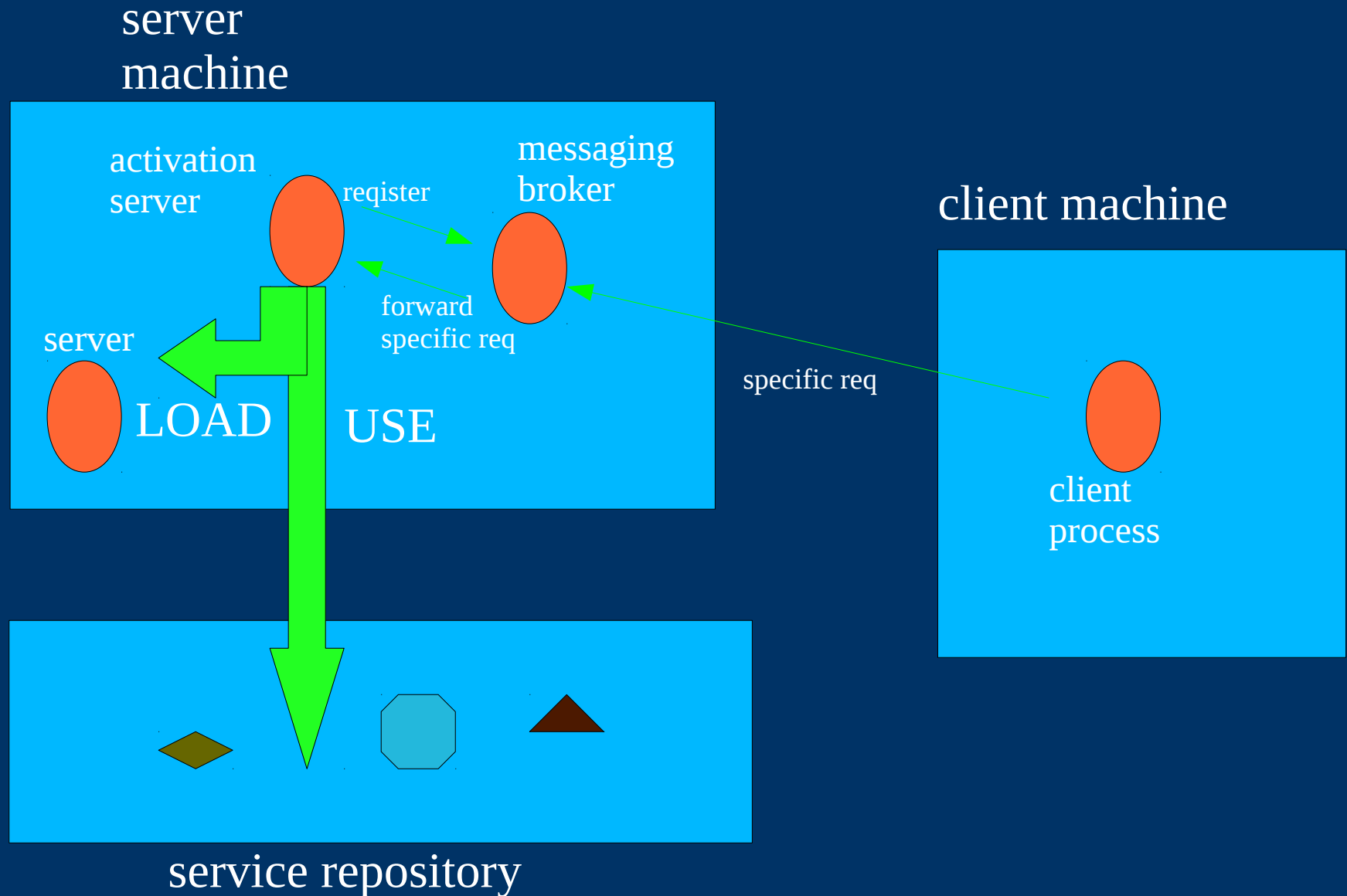
# Example: Activation Broker -6



# Example: Activation Broker -7

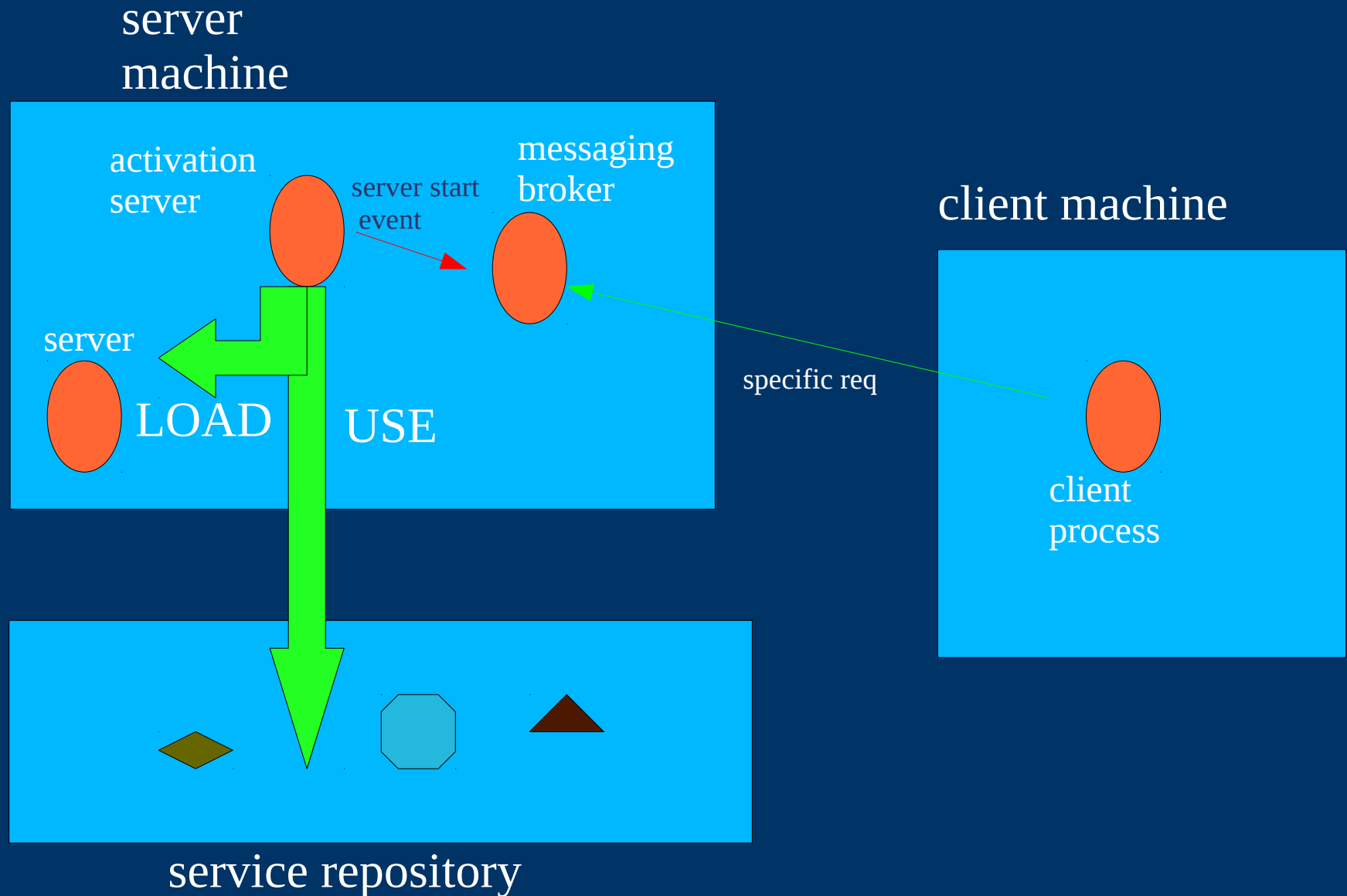


# Example: Activation Broker -8

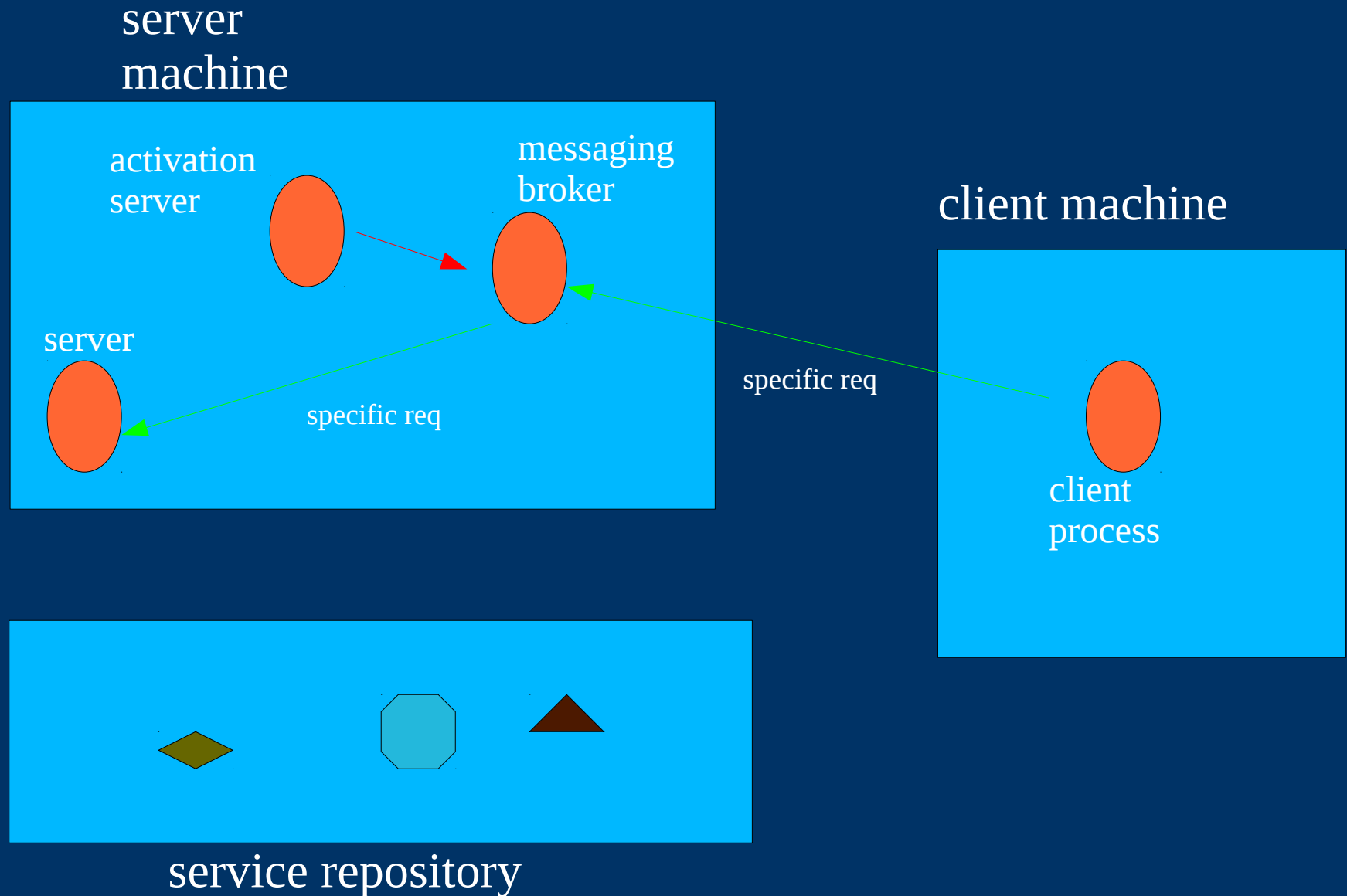




# Example: Activation Broker -9



# Example: Activation Broker -10



# *Activation Policies*

- Per client's request
- Per client
- Per service request
- Per server



# *Who does the registration into repository*

- A separate application that creates server implementations
- Server implementations are registered in implementation repositories
- Server interfaces can be registered with interface repositories



# Model - View – Controller -1



view

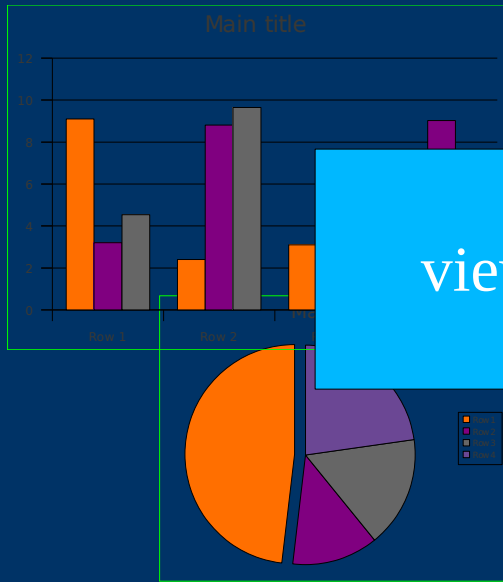
controller

Model

pradeep	20	20	1
vinay	10	10	2
namita	30	15	2
yogita	30	12	1



# Model - View – Controller -2



view

user/control  
inputs

controller

Model

pradeep		20	1
vinay	20	10	2
namita	30	15	2
yogita	30	12	1



# Model - View – Controller -3



view

user/control  
inputs

controller

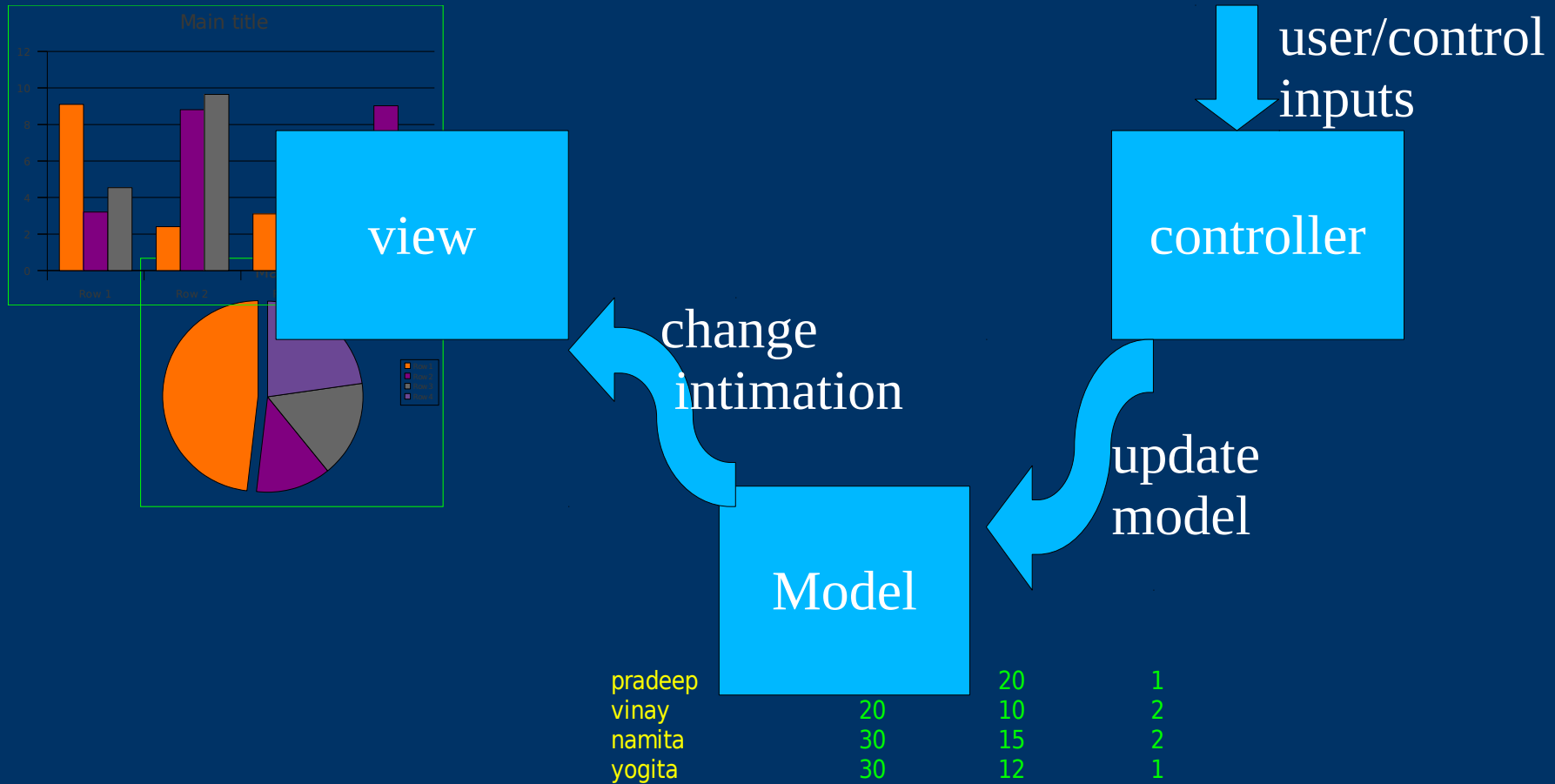
update  
model

Model

pradeep		20	1
vinay	20	10	2
namita	30	15	2
yogita	30	12	1

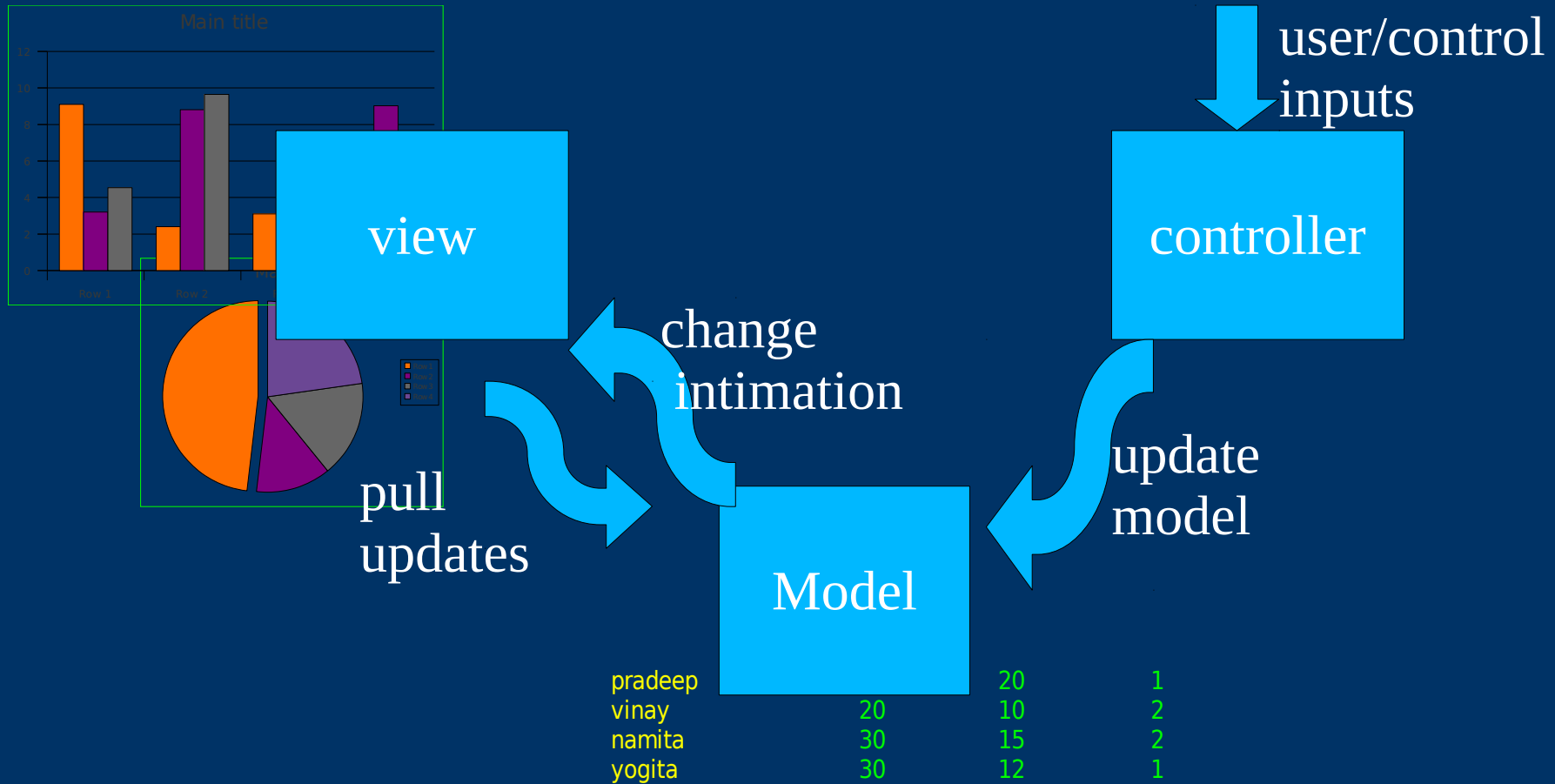


# Model - View – Controller -4

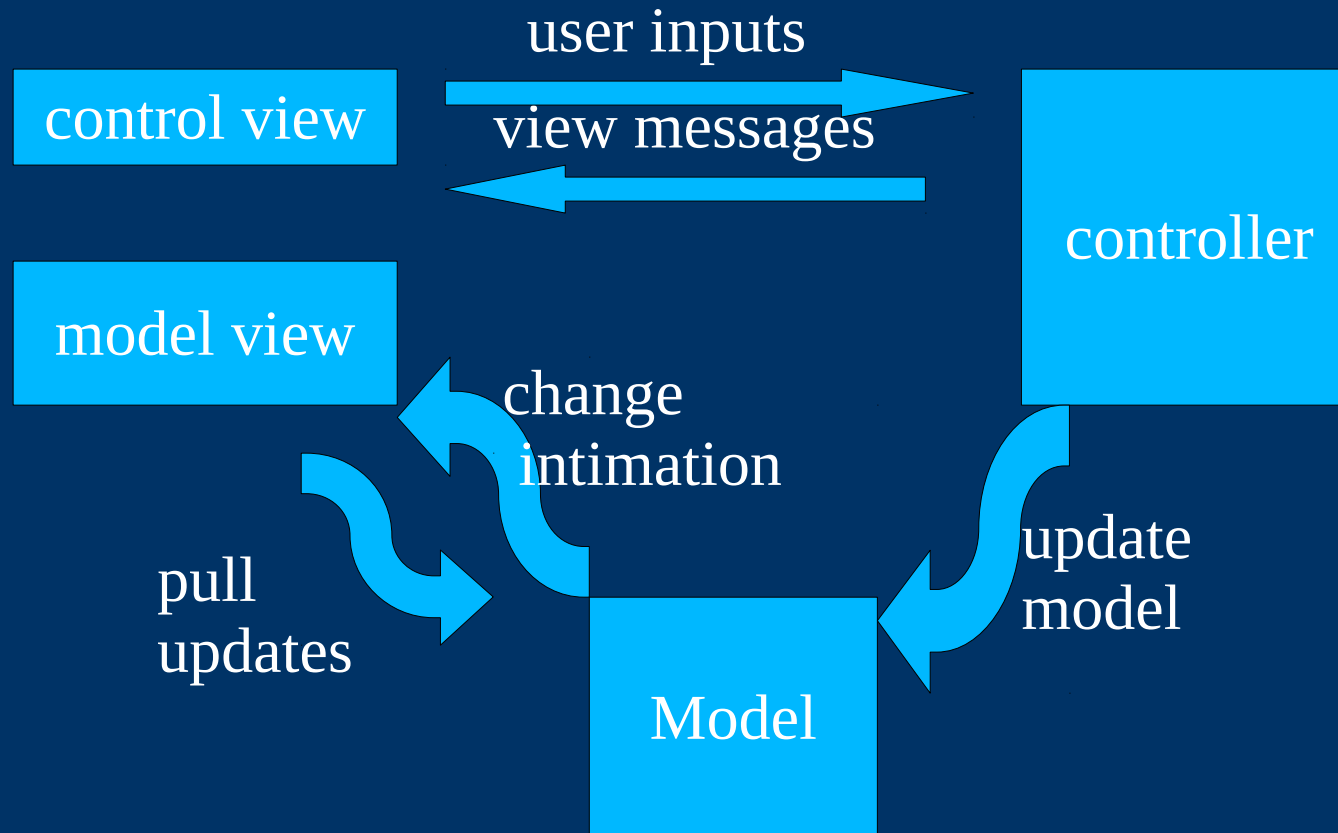




# Model - View – Controller -5



# Model - View – Controller -6



input events sent to controller  
model contains the state information  
model is displayed in view

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# *Properties of MVC*

- controller not aware how the state is displayed
- model not aware of how the state is displayed
- controller does not directly inform the view about updates
- model sends update intimations to view
- the view can pull in the updates

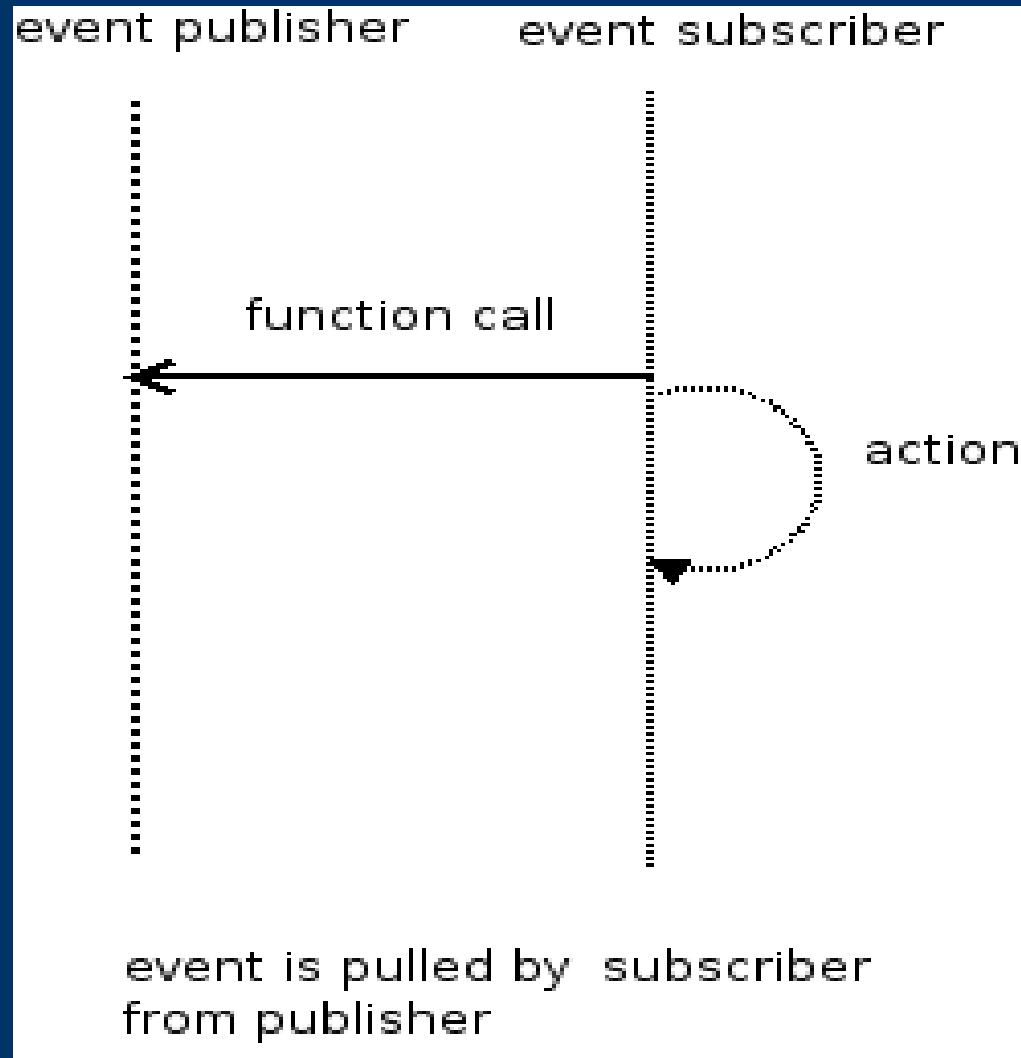


# *mvc -- examples*

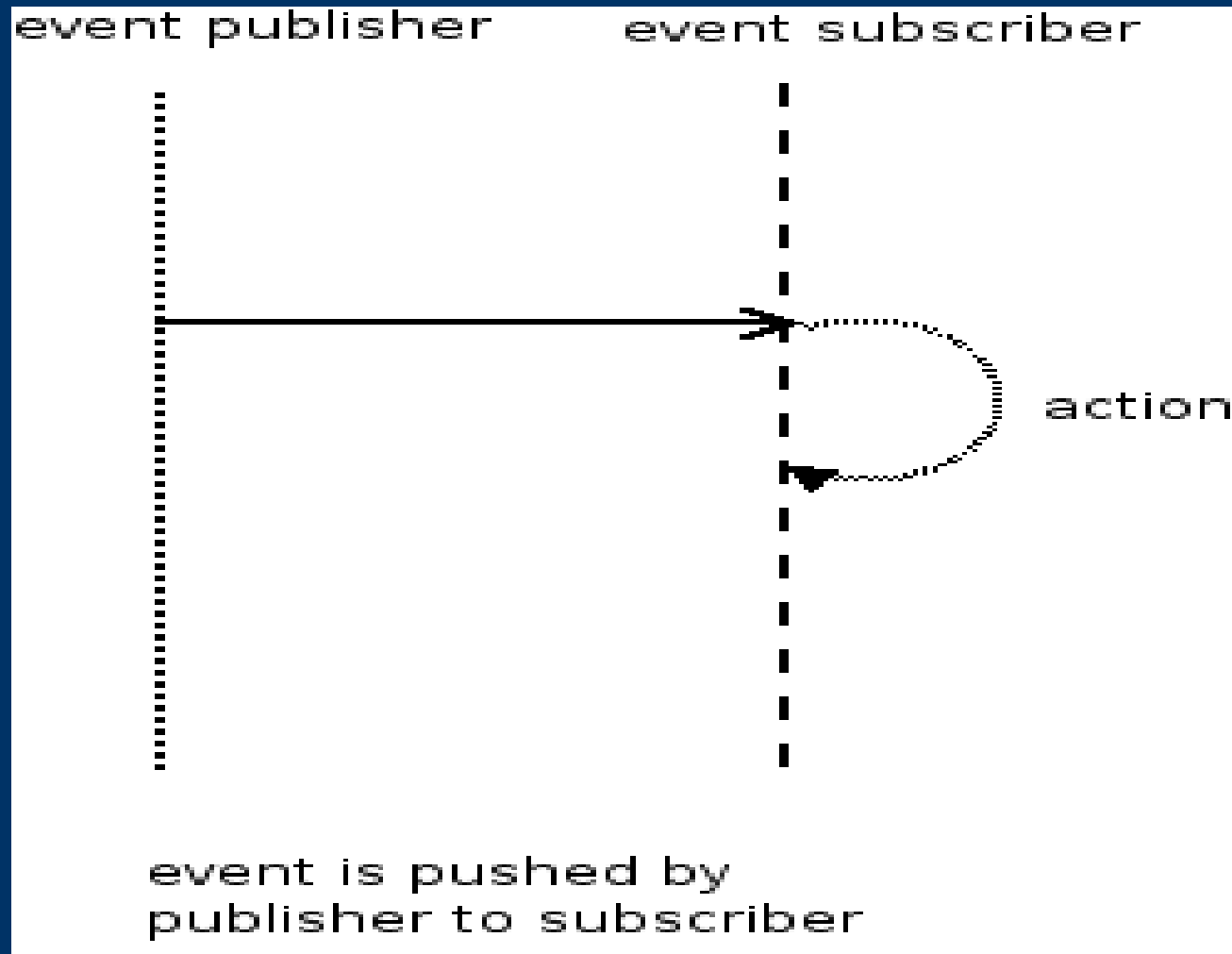
- smalltalk MVC – different look and feel standards
- Java pet-store example
- observer based systems



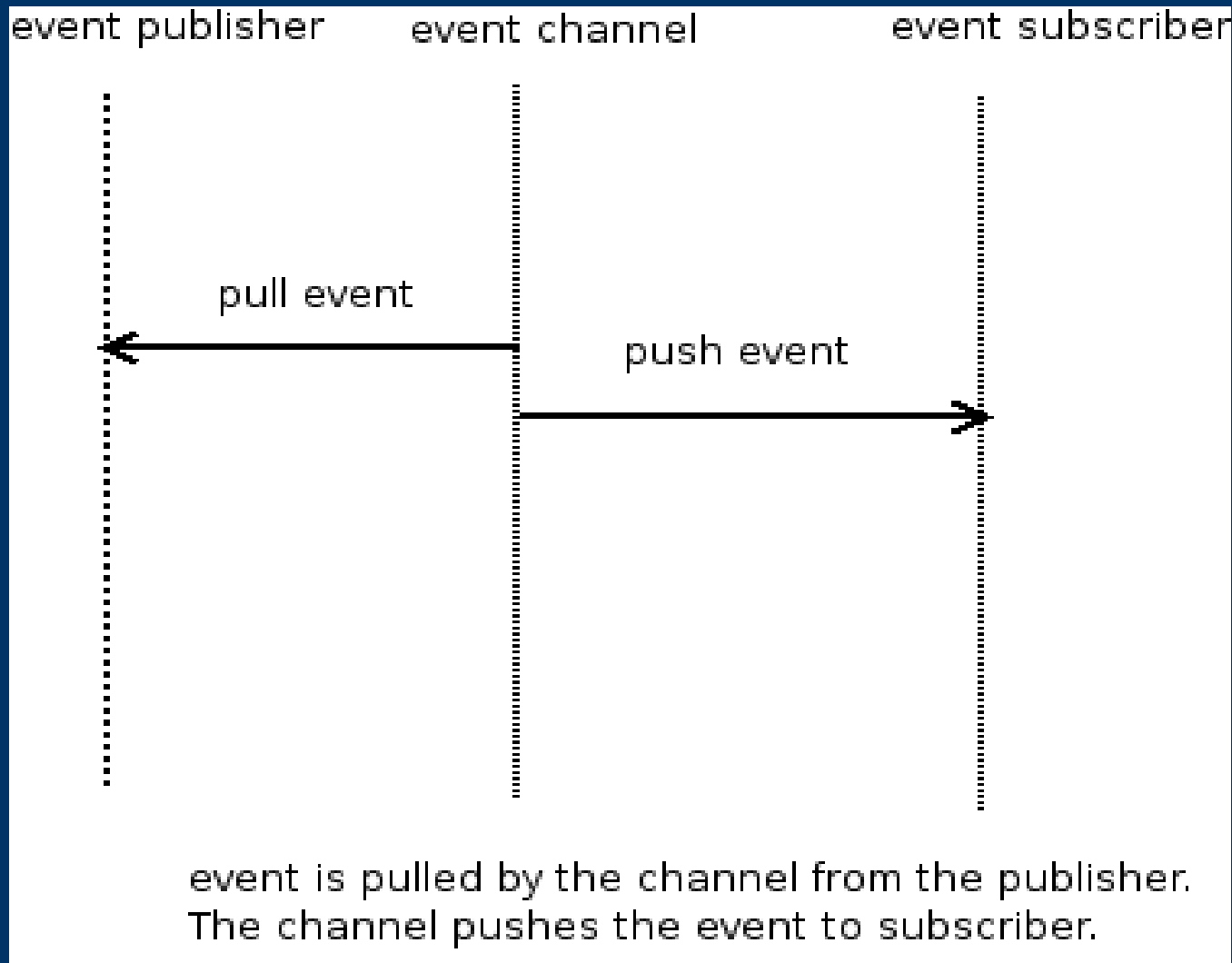
# *Pull Type Architecture*



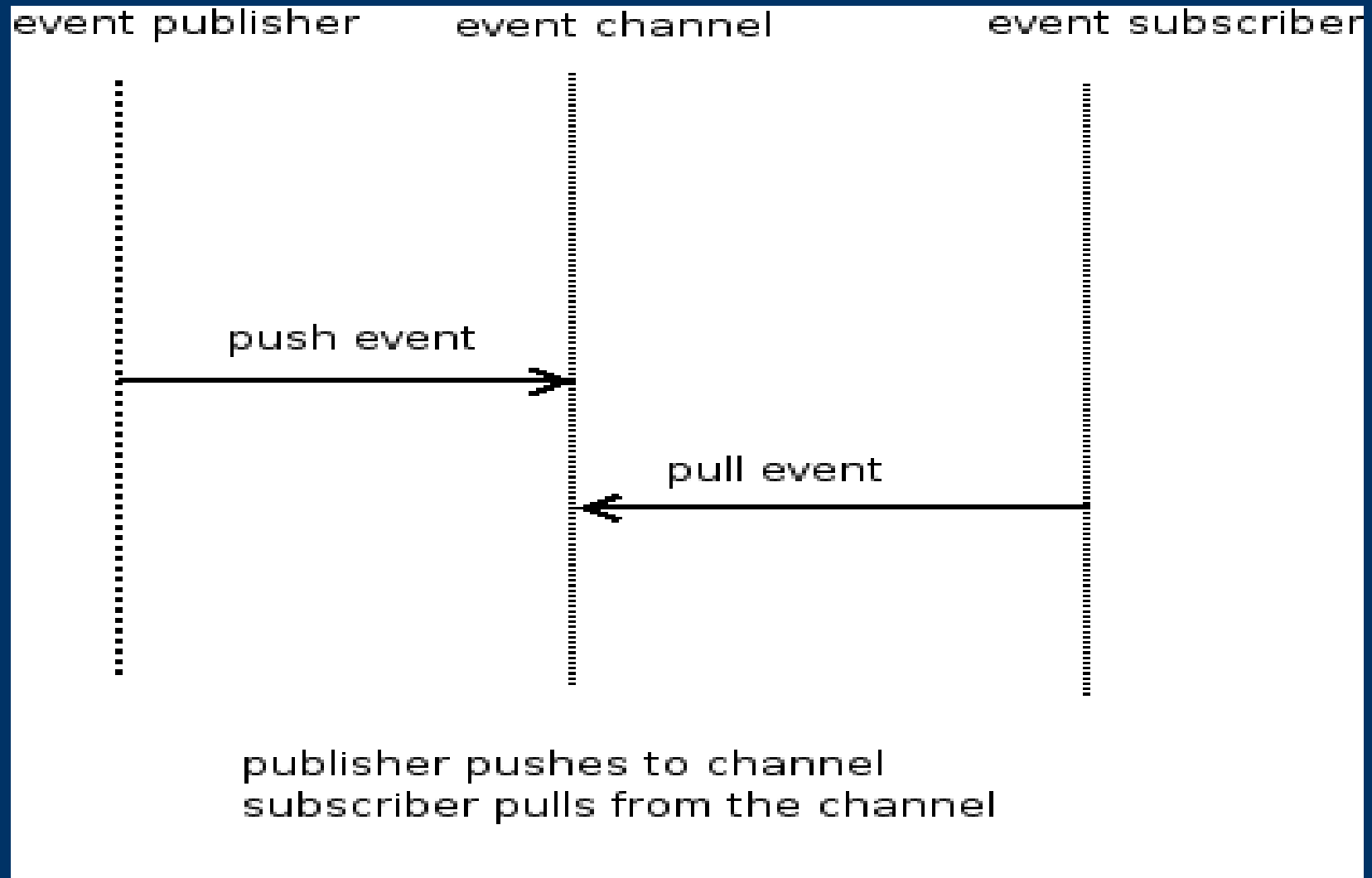
# *Push type Architecture*



# Combining them.. Pull Push Architecture

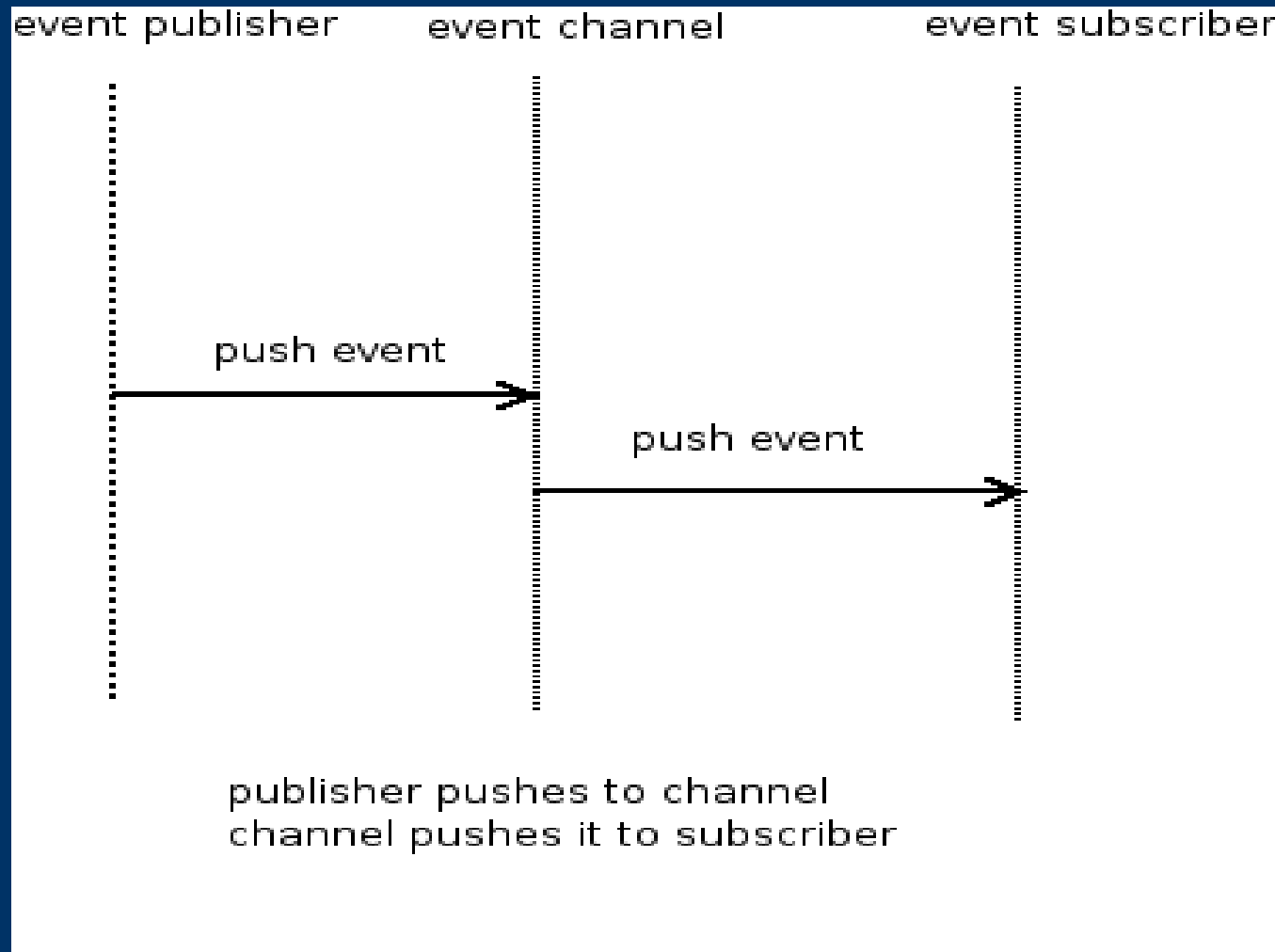


# Combining them.. Push Pull Architecture

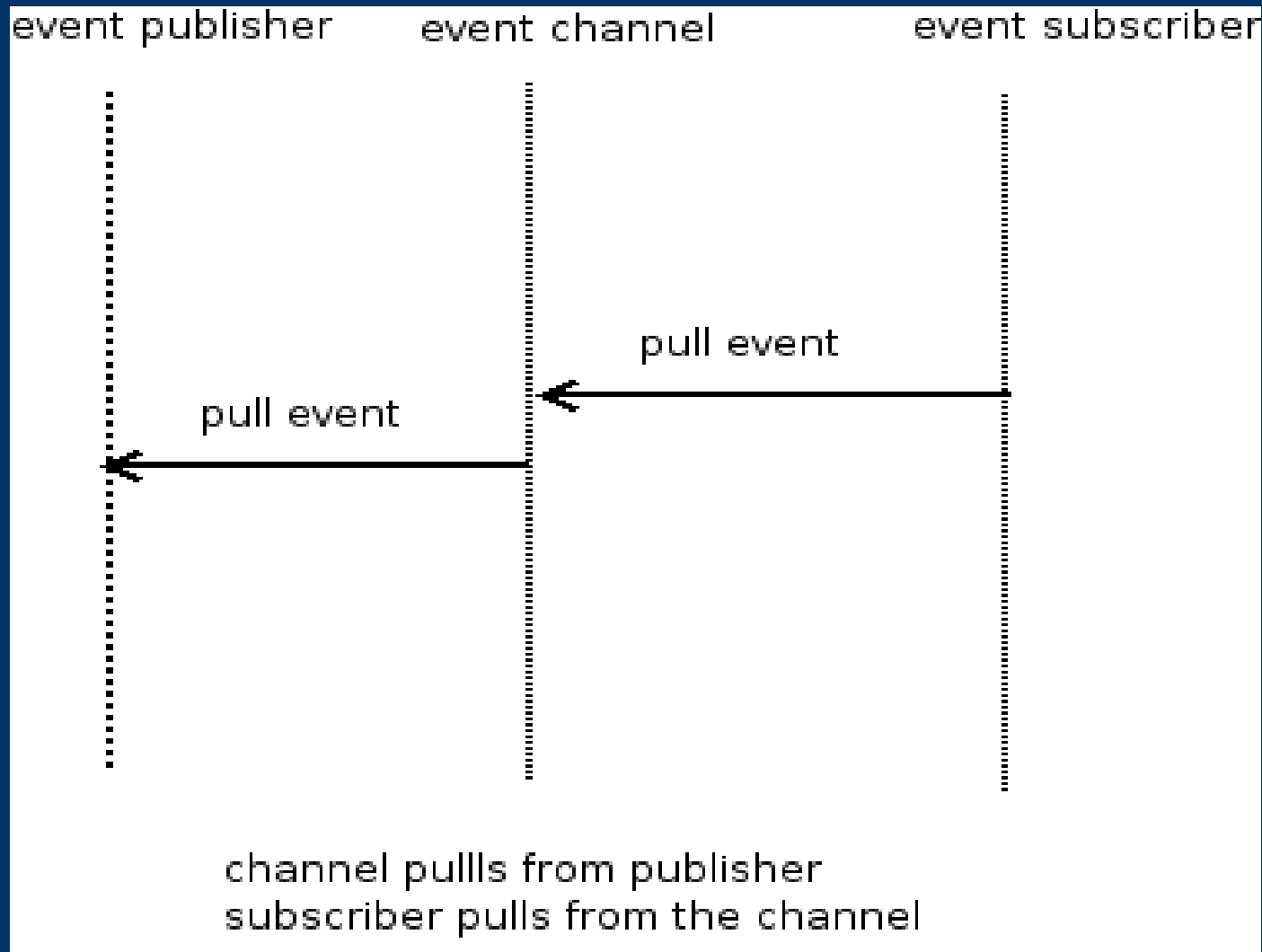




# Combining them.. Push Push Architecture



# Combining them.. Pull Pull Architecture



# *Design issues*

- Buffer spaces
    - at source
    - at intermediate channel
  - Connectivity
    - dynamic
    - disconnections
  - Service orientation, payment model
  - Failure Handling
  - Performance
- 
-

# Design of interfaces

```
interface pushConsumer {  
  
    notifyEvent(Event e);  
    disconnectingPushPublisher();  
  
}
```

```
interface pushPublisher {  
  
    subscribe (pushConsumer c)  
    unsubscribe (pushConsumer c)  
  
}
```

```
interface pullPublisher {  
  
    boolean subscribe (pullConsumer c);  
    unsubscribe (pullConsumer c);  
    Event pullevent ();  
  
}
```

```
interface pullConsumer {  
  
    disconnectingPullPublisher();  
  
}
```