

PROBLEM #1

There exist two servers that provide the following services for clients:

Server #1:

```
int Service1(int, int, int)
float Service1(float, int)
int Service2(int, int)
void Service4 (int L[], int N, int SL[]) // N and list L[] are input parameters and SL[] is an output parameter
```

Server #2:

```
float Service1(float, int)
float Service2(float, int)
int Service2(int, int)
int Service3(int, int)
void Service4 (int L[], int N, int SL[]) // N and list L[] are input parameters and SL[] is an output parameter
```

In addition, there are two clients: *Client_A* and *Client_B*

Client_A may request the following services:

```
float Service1(float, int)
int Service3(int, int)
void Service4 (int L[], int N, int SL[])
```

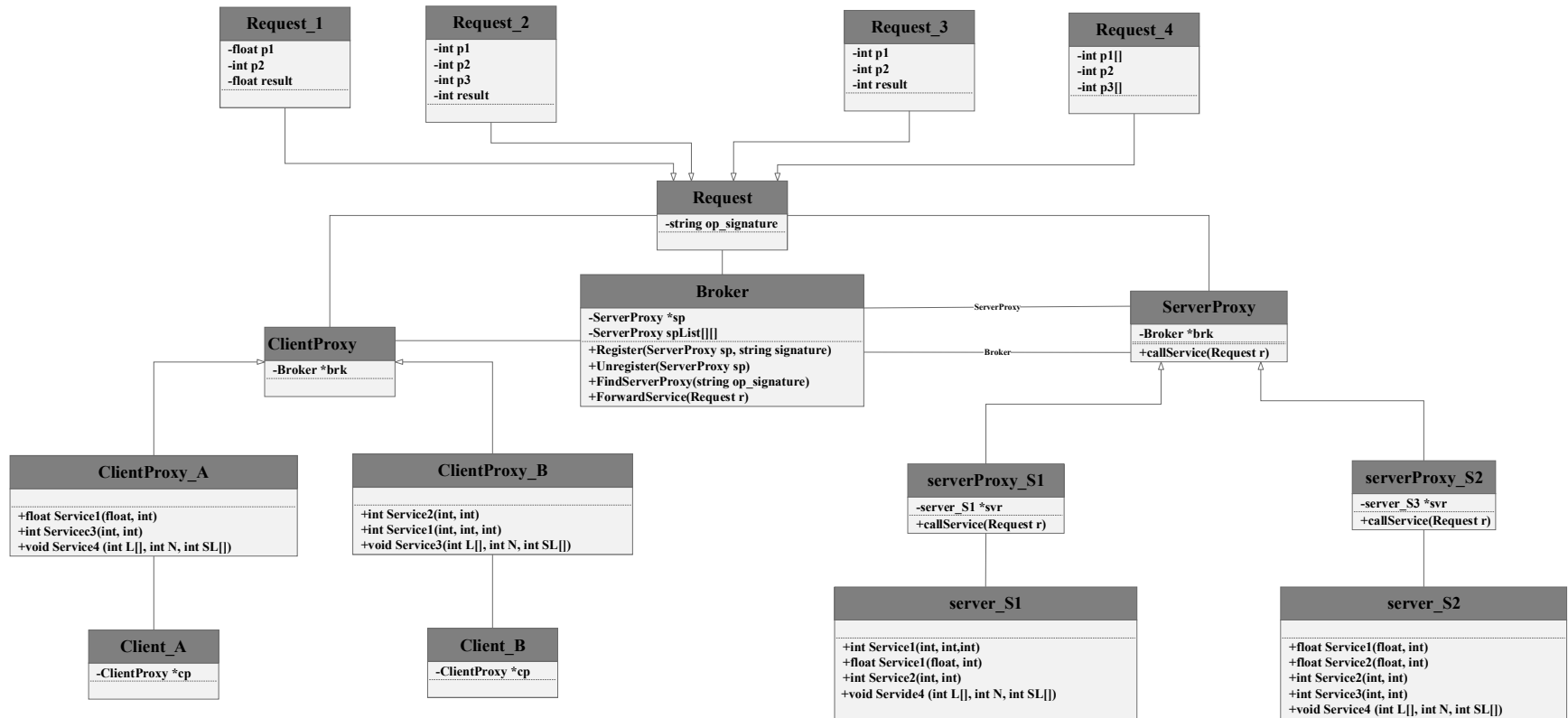
Client_B may request the following services:

```
int Service2(int, int)
int Service1(int, int, int)
void Service4 (int L[], int N, int SL[])
```

The client processes do not know the location (pointer) to servers that may provide these services. Devise a software architecture using a **Client-Broker-Server** architecture for this problem. In this design the client processes are not aware of the location of servers providing these services.

- Provide a class diagram for the proposed architecture. In your design, all components should be **decoupled** as much as possible.
- Provide the **pseudocode** for all operations of the following components/classes:
 - Broker
 - Client Proxy of *Client-A*
 - Server Proxy of *Server-1*.
- Provide a sequence diagram to show how *Client_B* gets *Service4(int L[], int N, int SL[])* service.

Class Diagram:



Class ClientProxy_A

Operations

```
float Service1(float x, int y) {
    r = new Request_1
    r->p1 = x
    r->p2 = y

    r->op_signature = "float Service1(float,int)"
    brk->ForwardService(r)

    return r->result
}

int Service3(int x, int y) {
    r = new Request_3
    r->p1 = x
    r->p2 = y

    r->op_signature = "int Service3(int,int)"
    brk->ForwardService(r)

    return r->result
}

void Service4 (int L[], int N, int SL[]){
    r = new Request_4
    r->p1[] = L[]
    r->p2 = N

    r->op_signature = "void Service4(int[],int,int[])"
    brk->ForwardService(r)

    SL[] = r->p3[]
}
```

Class Broker

```
ServerProxy *sp
ServerProxy spList[][]

Register(ServerProxy sp, String signature){
    add sp to spList
    add signature to spList[sp]
}

Unregister(ServerProxy sp){
    remove sp from spList
}

FindServerProxy(string op_signature){
    for every svrproxy in spList
        IF spList[svrproxy] contains op_signature THEN
            return svrproxy
        ENDIF
    }

ForwardService(Request r){
    sp = FindServerProxy(r->op_signature)
    IF sp != null THEN
        sp->callservice(r)
    ENDIF
}
```

Class ServerProxy_S1

Operations

```
callService(Request r){
    switch (r->op_signature)
        case "int Service1(int,int,int)"
            r->result = svr->Service1(r->p1, r->p2, r->p3)

        case "float Service1(float, int)":
            r->result = svr->Service1(r->p1, r->p2)

        case "int Service2(int,int)":
            r->result = svr->Service2(r->p1, r->p2)

        case "void Service4 (int[],int,int[])":
            svr->Service4(r->p1[], r->p2, r->p3[])
    }
}
```

Class ServerProxy

Broker *brk

Operations

callService(Request r) is an abstract operation

Class Request

string op_signature

Class Request 1

```
float p1      //parameter 1
int p2        //parameter 2
float result  //return value of the service
```

Class Request 2

```
int p1        //parameter 1
int p2        //parameter 2
int p3        //parameter 3
int result    //return value of the service
```

Class Request 3

```
int p1        //parameter 1
int p2        //parameter 2
int result    //return value of the service
```

Class Request 4

```
int p1[]      // parameter 1
int p2        // parameter 2
int p3[]      //contains the result of the service
```

Sequence Diagram:

Client A gets "Service4(int L[], int N, int SL[])" service

