



Universidade do Porto

Faculdade de Engenharia

**FEUP**

# Distribution and Integration Technologies

ASSIGNMENT 2: AN ENTERPRISE DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM

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## Introduction

The following report describes the implementation of *an enterprise distributed system*. The system is a book order platform that allows end-users to buy books online.

## Functionalities

The set of features of the system are represented in the use case diagram below.

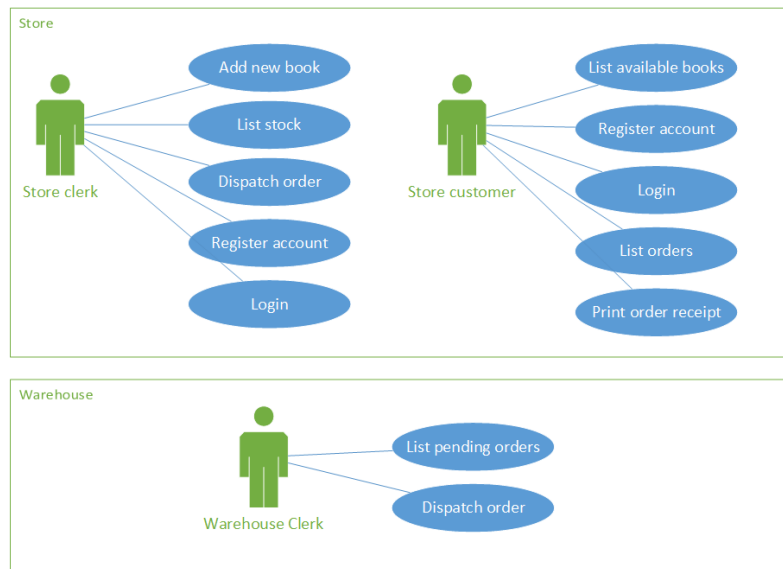


Figure 1: Use case diagram

## Technologies

Both the store and warehouse servers are implemented in *Node.js*, with two different frameworks: *hapi.js* and *Sails.js*.

The store and warehouse clients are implemented in *Angular.js*.

There were several reasons that led us to choose *Node.js* over other alternatives for the back-end.

- *Node.js* really excels at I/O bound operations. In our application, data streaming and database accesses are the most common operations. There are barely any CPU intensive tasks that would block the main loop.
- The node package manager (NPM) has evolved into an extremely rich registry of modules that are ready to use.
- The fact that both the client and the server are written in *JavaScript* promotes some code reuse between the client and the server.

Instead of a set of static HTML pages, both of our client applications are *AngularJS* single page applications.

The adoption of this framework has several design goals:

- Decouple *DOM* manipulation from application logic. This substantially reduces boilerplate code and improves modularity and testability.
- Decouple the client side of the application from the server side. This reduces much of the burden on the backend and allows development work to progress in parallel with minor hiccups.
- Provide an incremental and iterative development process for the client, from the UI design to the writing of the business logic.

The store server and warehouse server communicate via a *RabbitMQ* remote data store. *RabbitMQ* provides robust messaging for applications with a high level of throughput.

The database instances of both the store and warehouse servers were built with *PostgreSQL*. The data domain fits the relational model perfectly. The fact that *Postgres* has high performance and is open source have also contributed to the choice of this technology.

# Architecture

## REMOTE QUEUE COMMUNICATION

The store server communicates with the warehouse server through a *RabbitMQ* remote data store.

The sequence diagram below describes a communication scenario for the whole system.

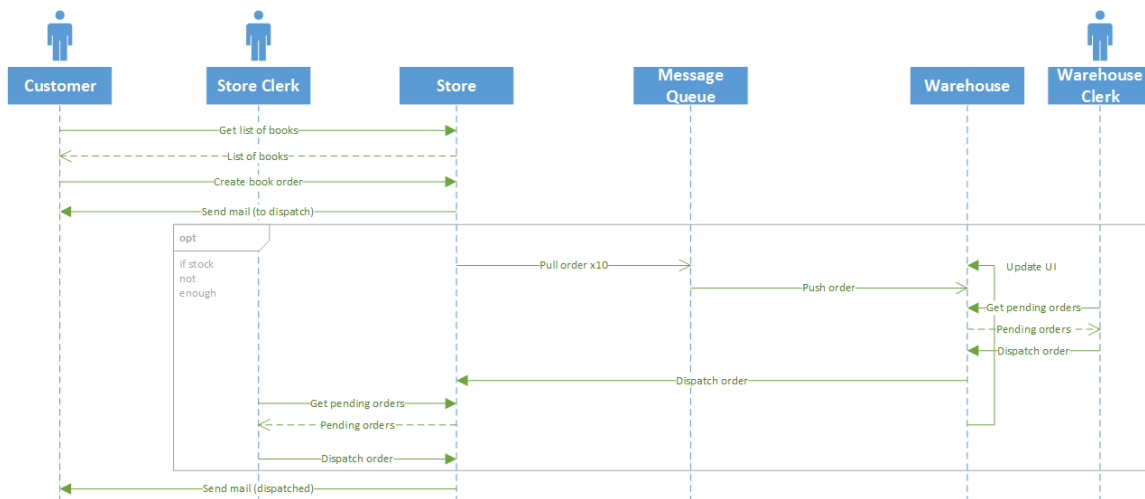


Figure 2: Book order creation sequence diagram

## PHYSICAL ARQUITECTURE

The system is based on a client-server model. The client is a web application that communicates with the server via a REST API with the store server. The store and warehouse servers' data persistence is assured by *PostgreSQL* database.

A diagram with the physical architecture can be seen below:

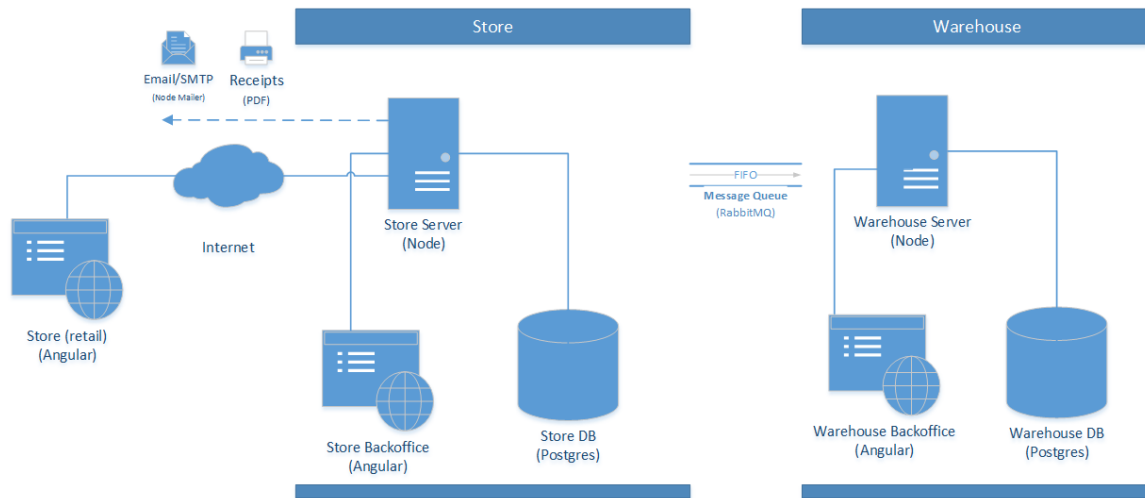


Figure 3: Physical Architecture Diagram

## Domain model

### STORE

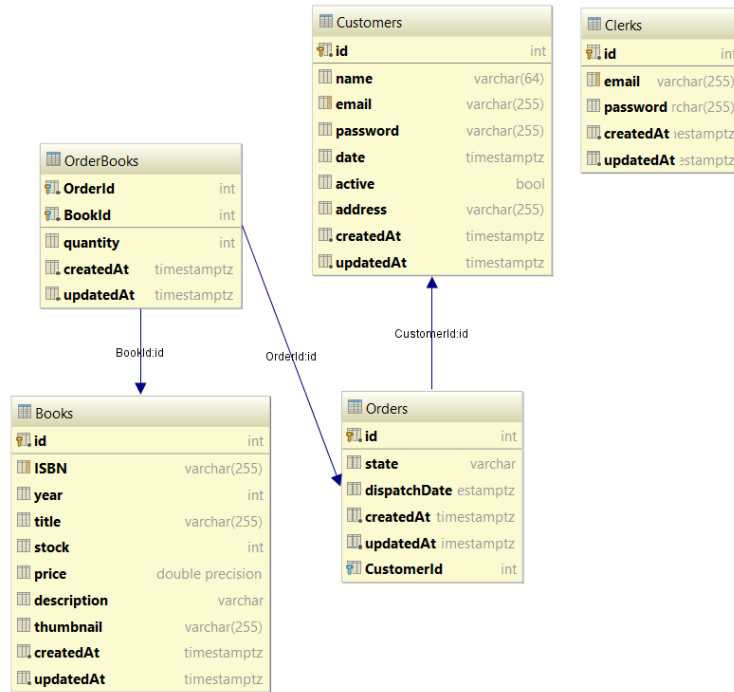


Figure 4: Store server data model

### WAREHOUSE

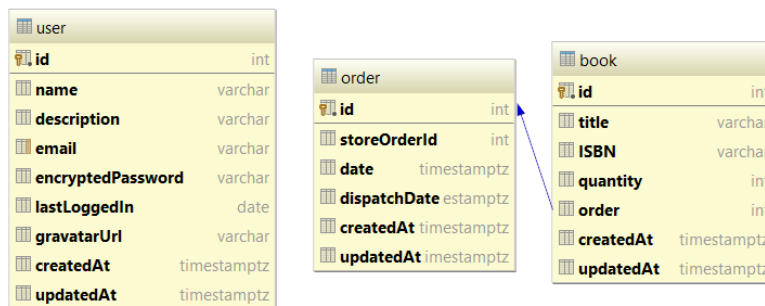


Figure 5: Warehouse server data model



# User interfaces

## STORE

### Customer

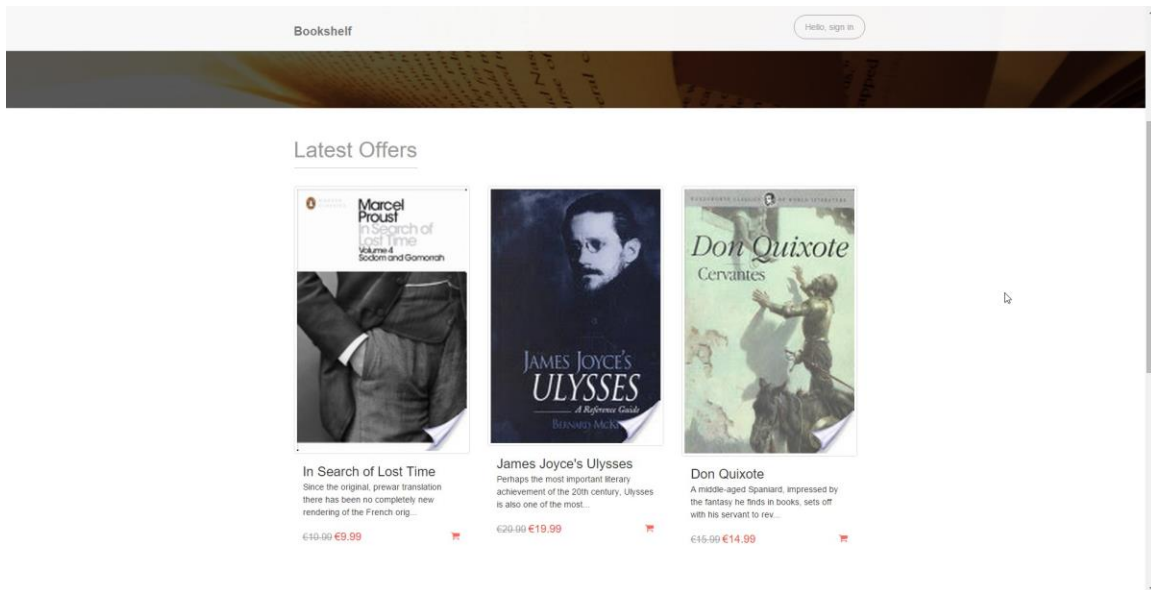


Figure 6: Store homepage

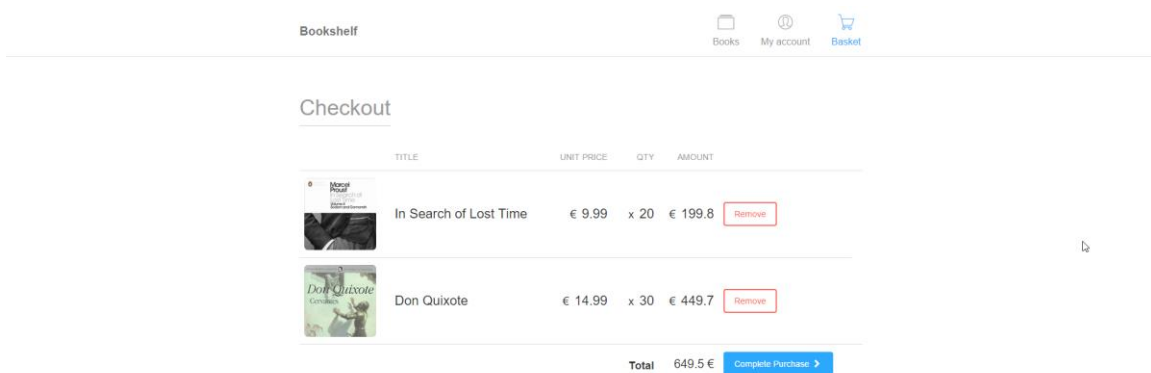


Figure 7: Store checkout page



Bookshelf

Inventory

Add book

Orders

Logout

Inventory





	BOOK	ISBN	PRICE	STOCK	AMOUNT
	<b>In Search of Lost Time</b> Since the original, prewar tra...	9780141956756	€ 9.99	x 10	€ 99.9
	<b>James Joyce's Ulysses</b> Perhaps the most important lit...	9780313316258	€ 19.99	x 10	€ 199.9
	<b>Don Quixote</b> A middle-aged Spaniard, impres...	9781853267956	€ 14.99	x 10	€ 149.9
	<b>The Divine Comedy</b> "Few would argue that this epi...	9781907727474	€ 29.99	x 10	€ 299.9
Total					€ 749.6

Figure 11: Clerk's inventory/stock view

Bookshelf

Inventory

Add book

Orders

Logout

All orders

ID	Date	State	Dispatch date	Actions
1	Jun 6, 2015 3:40:09 AM	waiting expedition	N/A	<a href="#">i</a>
3	Jun 6, 2015 3:41:22 AM	waiting expedition	N/A	<a href="#">i</a>
2	Jun 6, 2015 3:41:07 AM	toDispatch	Jun 8, 2015 3:41:30 AM	<a href="#">✓</a> <a href="#">i</a>

Figure 12: Clerk's orders view

# WAREHOUSE

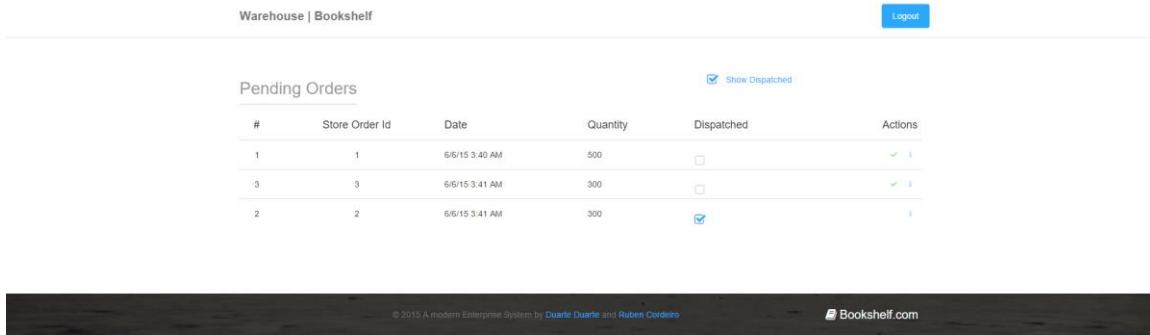


Figure 13: Pending orders to dispatch view

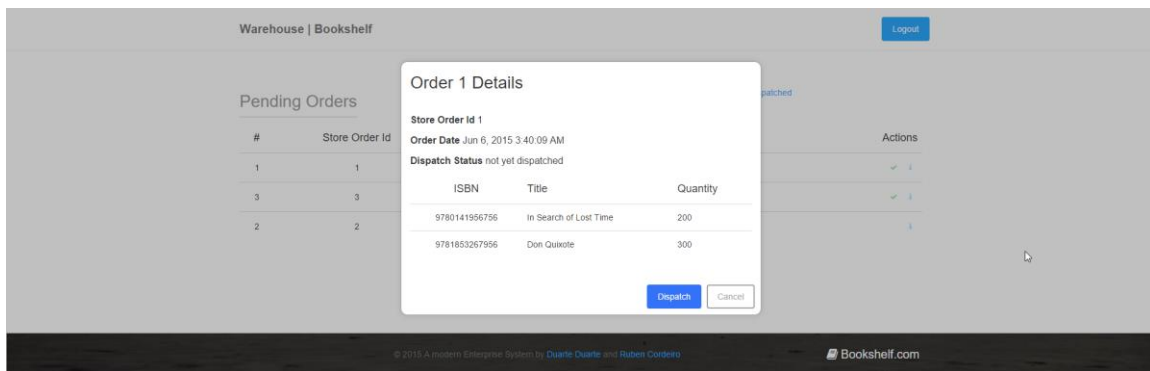


Figure 14: Order details view

# Testing

There are several unit tests for both the store and warehouse servers. Fake *http* requests are injected into the server for the test suites.

Several integration and end-to-end tests were made for the clients. Two technologies were used: *protractor* and *karma*.

## KARMA

This running environment is used for the unit testing of small "units" of code, such as isolated views, controllers and services.

Karma is a tool which spawns a web server that executes source code against test code for each of the browsers connected.

Each time a test is run, Karma records its status and then tallies up which browsers have failed for each test and which ones passed and timed out. This makes each test work 100% natively in each browser without the need to test individually.

## PROTRACTOR

Karma provides a bundled AngularJS Scenario Runner, however, it was deprecated in favor of a more robust end-to-end testing platform: Protractor. End-to-end tests are equivalent to acceptance tests.

By translating the formal tests to a Protractor testing suite, we are ensuring that the application respects the specification requirements. It does not replace the traditional deployment of the application to the end user for testing, but it does help in the development process as an additional insurance.

## Instructions

### Required software

- Node.js (<https://nodejs.org/>)
- npm (<https://www.npmjs.com/>) (included with Node)
- Bower (<http://bower.io/>) (npm install bower -g)
- Sails.js (<http://sailsjs.org/>) (npm install sails -g)
- PostgreSQL (<http://www.postgresql.org/>)
- RabbitMQ (<https://www.rabbitmq.com/>)

### Store

1. Edit store-server/config/default.json (namely database access and email account).
2. cd store-server
3. npm install
4. cd public && bower install
5. cd store-server && node server.js
6. node server.js
7. ..
8. Browse to <http://localhost:8000>
9. Register/Login
  - a. Clerk: username: [clerk@bookshelf.com](mailto:clerk@bookshelf.com) – password: bookshelf
  - b. Customer: create an account
10. ..
11. Profit!

### Warehouse

1. Edit warehouse/configs/connections.js
2. cd warehouse
3. npm install
4. bower install
5. node app.js
6. ..
7. Browse to <http://localhost:1337>
8. Create an account
9. Login
10. ..
11. Profit!