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|  | **Henok Keraga**  **Lab2** |
| 1 | Service layer |
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| Bussiness logic layer |
|  |
| Data Access layer |
|  |
| 2 | The state can be stored   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | Client | Server | Server (data base ) | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Adv | High performance  High scalability | | DIS | Not long time persist | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Adv |  | | DIS | low performance  low scalable  Not long time persist | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | Adv | High scalable  Long time persist | | DIS | Low performance | | |
| 3 | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | **Integration type** | **Advantage** | **Disadvantage** | | RMI |  | High coupling  Synchronous | | Messaging (JMS) | Have buffer  Asynchronous  Low coupling | Need middleware | | SOAP | Have standard security ,transaction and interface description | Complex  Synchronous | | REST | simple | No standard  Synchronous | | Serialized objects over HTTP |  | High coupling | | Database integration |  | High coupling | | File based integration |  | High coupling | |
| 4 | Advantages and disadvantages of distributed systems   |  |  | | --- | --- | | ADV | Extra resource (CPU, Memory, ...) | | DIS | Complex (security ,transaction)  Slow remote call | |