

Software
Architecture

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Implicit Asynchronous Communication Software Architecture

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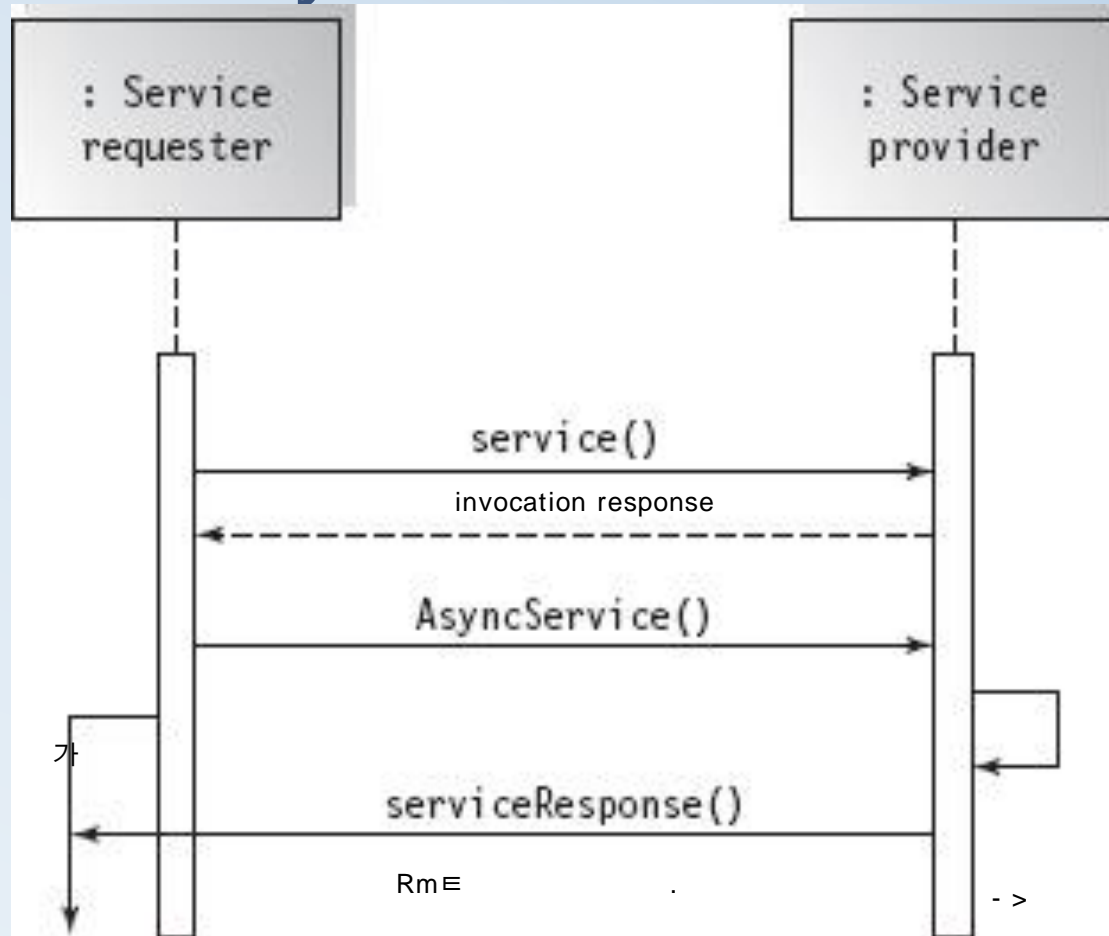
Implicit invocation architectures

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- Structure

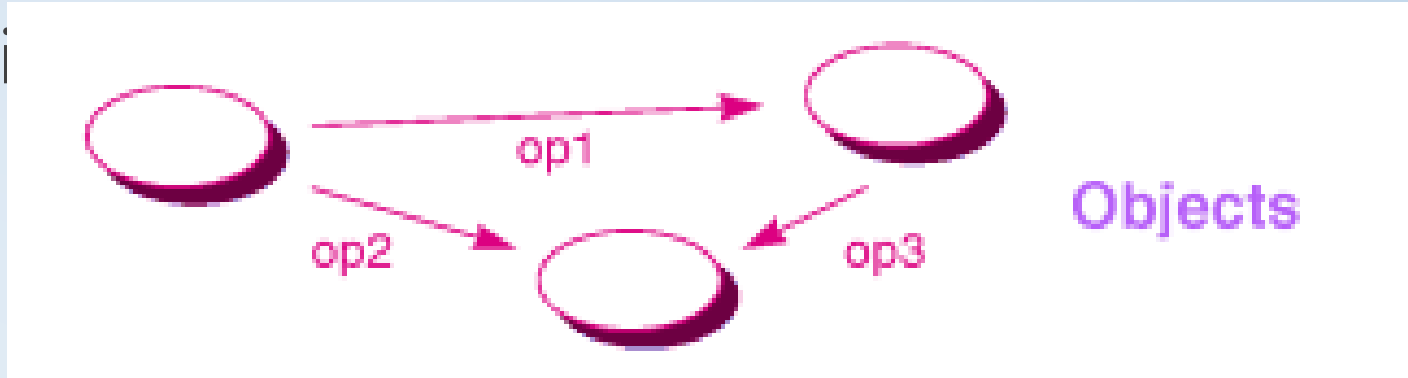
- Break the system into two parties:
 - one party a publisher, sender, producer, source, or any other titles for event or message announcement,
 - the other a subscriber, receiver, consumer, target, or any other title with the same meaning for registering their interest and handling the events or messages.
- The communication between these two parties can be synchronous or asynchronous in one of the following mode
 - one-to-one (message queue),
 - one-to-many (message topic, event-based),
 - or many-to-one (event-based)

Synchronous vs. Asynchronous Invocations

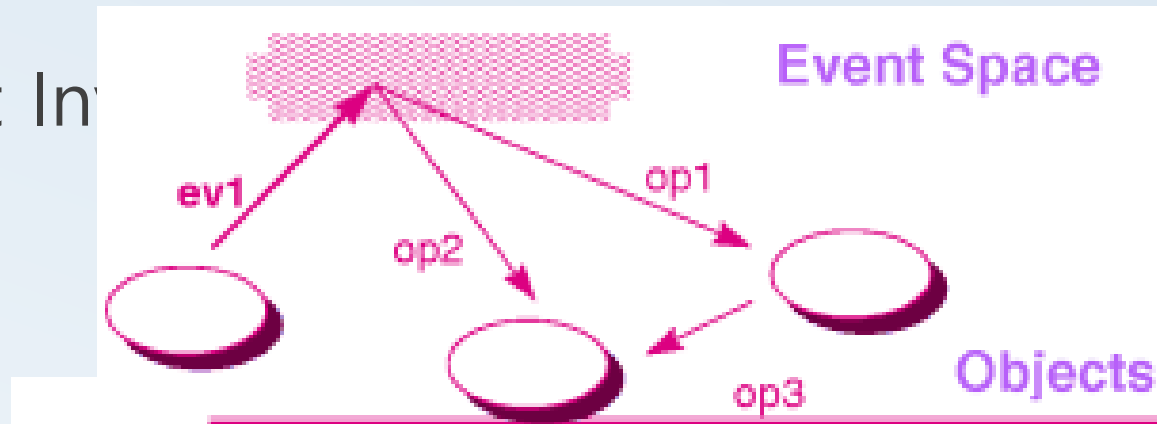


Explicit vs. Implicit Invocation

- Explicit



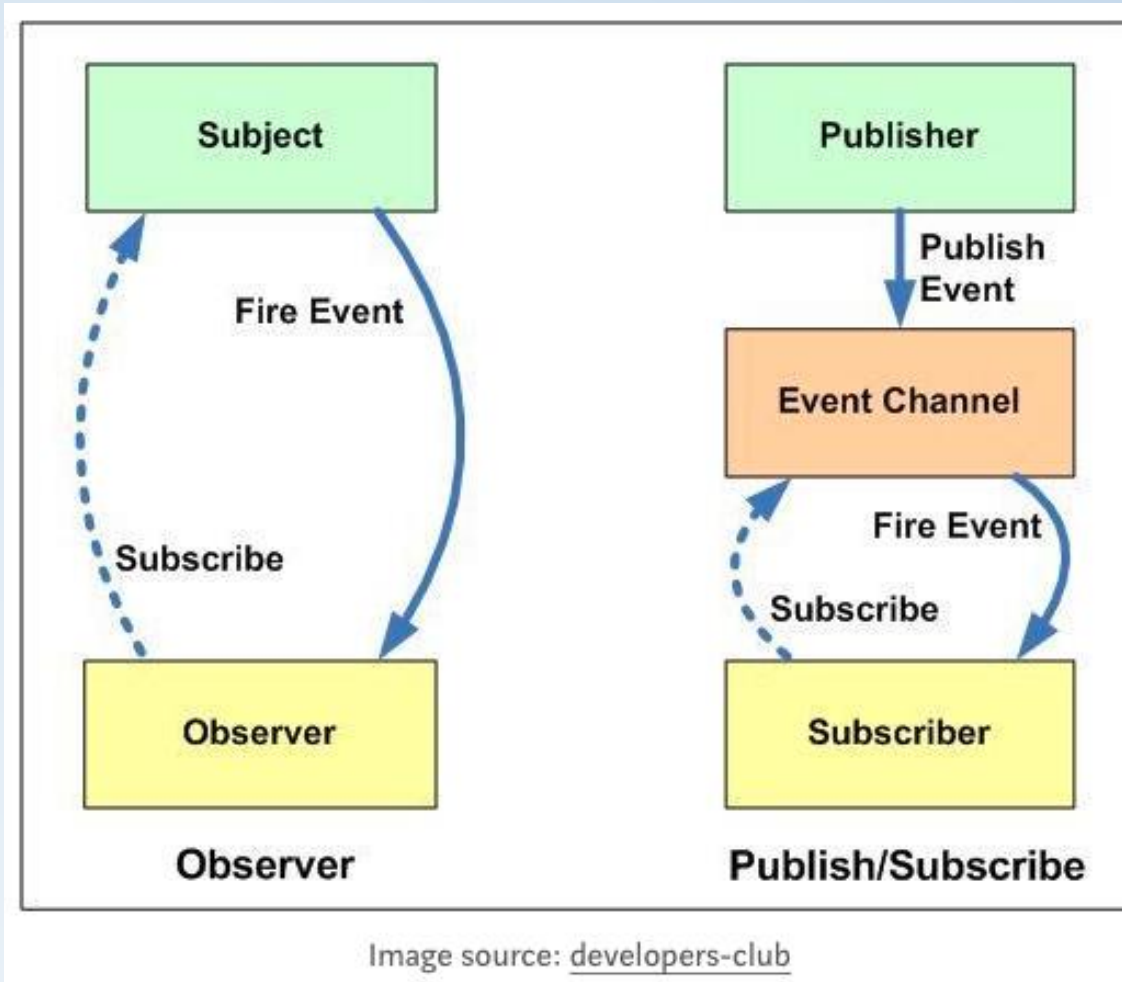
- Implicit In



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Implicit Asynchronous Communication Architecture

- Publish and



Types of Implicit Asynchronous Communication

- An asynchronous implicit invocation communication can be specified in two different modes:

- Non-buffered Event-based

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- ex) Observer, Event Listener

- Buffered Messaged-based

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- ex) Message Queue(One-to-One)

- Message Topic(One-to-Many)

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Implicit Asynchronous Communication Software Architecture

- Architectures that apply the publisher-subscriber or producer-consumer patterns
 - where the subscribers/consumers are interested in some **events or messages issued by a publisher/producer**.
 - Subscribers register themselves with the event source.
 - The **subscriber is actually an event listener** that, after registration, is notified of such occurrences.
 - Once an event is fired off by an event source, all corresponding subscribers are notified, which then take corresponding actions.
 - The subscribers decide on the actions to execute.
 - The Observer pattern is another name.

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publish - subscriber

producer consumer

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publishing - subscribing :
producing - consuming

Implicit Asynchronous Communication Software Architecture

- The message queue and message topic are typical buffered asynchronous architectures
 - subscribers/consumers also need to register their interests with
 - the event/message is fired off when available on the buffered message queue or topic.
 - A message queue is a one-to-one or point-to-point architecture between message senders and message receivers.
 - a message topic is a one-to-many architecture between publishers and subscribers.