

Comp 6231: Distributed System Design

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Assignment 2: Distributed Appointment Management System (DAMS) Using CORBA(Common Object Request Broker Architecture)

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Overview

The Distributed Appointment Management System (DAMS) consists of 3 different hospitals who have their own individual server, totalling 3 servers:

- Montreal Server (MTL)
- Sherbrooke Server (SHE)
- Quebec Server (QUE)

This system consists of 2 types of clients:

- Admins: who carry out the main management of the entire system.
- Patients: the end users of the system.

In this assignment, it has to be ensured that these clients are connected to their own servers with the CORBA, and also that the connection between the 3 servers happen using the UDP/IP Socket Programming.

Admin Specific Functions:

- `addAppointment()`: Admins can add 3 different types of appointments (Physician, Dental, and Surgeon) in their own servers.
- `removeAppointment()`: Admins can remove any previously added Appointments from their respective servers. If any patient had booked an appointment before the admin removed it, the patient must be booked for the closest next available appointment.
- `listAppointmentAvailability()`: Display all the available appointments of the selected type from all the servers.

Admin/Patient Functions:

- `bookAppointment()`: Patients can book an appointment from the 3 appointment types and select the date that the admin has added. They can also book an appointment in servers other than their own but it has a weekly limit of 3 appointments.
- `getAppointmentSchedule()`: show the appointment schedule of the patient.
- `cancelAppointment()`: patients can cancel their appointments.
- `swapAppointment()`: patients can swap a booked appointment with another existing appointment (a `bookAppointment` + `cancelAppointment`). It needs to be atomic.

The patients are recognized with their `patientID` consisting of a `serverID`, `clientType` (Admin or Patient), and a 4 digit unique identifier key.

Appointments are recognized with their `appointmentType`:

Physician/Surgeon/Dental and `appointmentID` (`serverID` + `appointmentSlot` (M/A/E) + `appointmentDate`)

Both the servers and clients maintain individual log files.

Implementation

- Client-Server communication is done over CORBA and orb middleware
 - Server is run with: -ORBInitialPort 1050 -ORBInitialHost localhost
 - Client is run with: -ORBInitialPort 1050 -ORBInitialHost localhost
 - Orb is run with: start orbd -ORBInitialPort 1050
- Server-Server communication is done using the UDP/IP Socket Programming
 - Montreal UDP Port: 8888
 - Quebec UDP Port: 7777
 - Sherbrooke UDP Port: 6666
- To reduce the duplication of the code and ease the development, only one server Implementation is used with 3 instances, as discussed/advised in the lab.
- Clients and Servers maintain separate individual log files.
- Server Files are located at src/Logs/Server/ServerName.txt
- Client Files are located at src/Logs/Client/ClientID.txt
- To ensure maximum concurrency, concurrentHashMaps were used to store the data.
- The most crucial thing in the implementation was to avoid a deadlock/infinite looping in the UDP calls.
- The most challenging part to implement was the AppointmentManager since it is the heart of the entire system dealing with all the important operations.
- Synchronized blocks and methods were used in some cases to ensure a Thread-Safe operation.

- For the atomicity of the swapAppointment method, the newAppointment was booked first (similar to reserving a spot) and then if it was successful, the oldAppointment was canceled. If the oldAppointment couldn't be canceled, the new appointment(reservation) was canceled.
- A shutdown() method was added for shutting down the ORB.

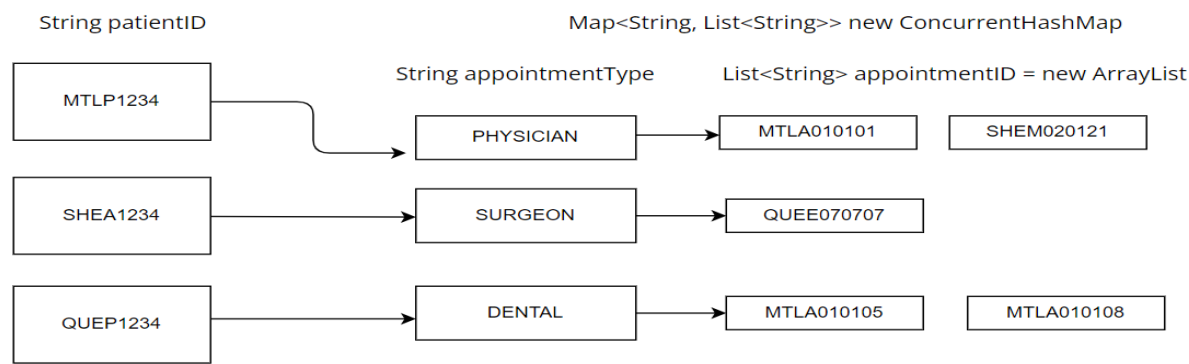
IDL Interface Definition:

```
1 module ServerObjectInterfaceApp
2 {
3     interface ServerObjectInterface
4     {
5         /**
6          * Only admin
7          */
8         string addAppointment(in string appointmentID, in string appointmentType, in long bookingCapacity);
9
10        string removeAppointment(in string appointmentID, in string appointmentType);
11
12        string listAppointmentAvailability(in string appointmentType);
13
14        /**
15         * Both admin and patient
16         */
17        string bookAppointment(in string patientID, in string appointmentID, in string appointmentType);
18
19        string getAppointmentSchedule(in string patientID);
20
21        string cancelAppointment(in string patientID, in string appointmentID, in string appointmentType);
22
23        string swapAppointment(in string patientID, in string newAppointmentID, in string newAppointmentType, in string oldAppointmentID, in string oldAppointmentType);
24
25        oneway void shutdown();
26    };
27 }
```

Data Structures

Following are the DataFlow Diagrams of the Data Structures involved:

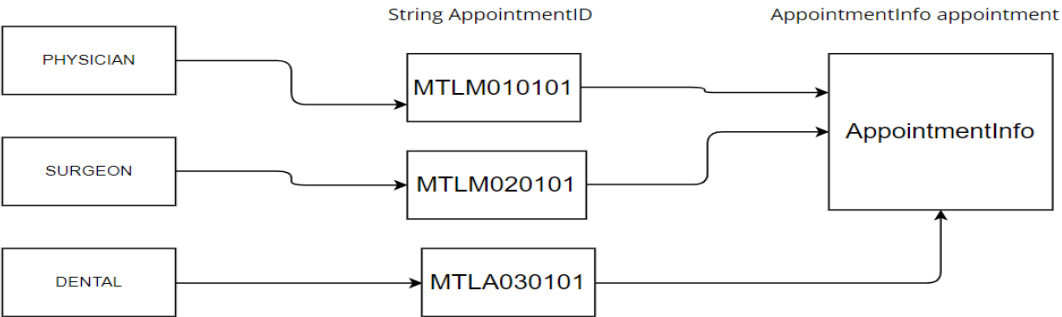
Map<String, Map<String, List<String>>> patientAppointments



Map<String, PatientInfo>serverPaitents



String appointmentType Map<String, AppointmentInfo> = new concurrentHashMap



Testing Scenarios

1. Type of Test: Login

Scenario: UserID

Cases: AdminID, PatientID

2. Type of Test: Menu

Scenario: UserID, Logout

Cases: AdminID, PatientID, Logout

3. Type of Test: Add Appointment

Scenario: Admin adds an Appointment

Cases:

- Invalid AppointmentID: not Added
- New AppointmentID: Added
- Existing AppointmentID: Capacity Updated
- Duplicate Appointment: Not Allowed
- AppointmentID of other Servers: Not Allowed

4. Type of Test: Remove Appointment

Scenario: Admin Removes an Appointment

Cases:

- Invalid AppointmentID
- AppointmentID Doesn't Exist
- AppointmentID with no registrations: Appointment Removed
- AppointmentID with a registration: get the patient the earliest next available appointment.
- AppointmentID of other Server: not allowed

5. Type of Test: List Appointment Availability

Scenario: Listing all available appointments.

Cases:

- List all the appointments available from all the servers.
- Enforce an appointment Type so only that type of appointments are listed.

6. Type of Test: Book Appointment

Scenario: Patient tries to book an appointment

Cases:

- On Own Server: Allowed
- If capacity is full: not allowed
- On other servers: weekly limit of 3 appointments.
- Invalid AppointmentID: not allowed
- Invalid PatientID: not allowed

7. Type of Test: Get Appointment Schedule

Scenario: Patient tries to get a schedule of their appointments.

Cases:

- Show the appointment Schedule of a patient
- Invalid patientID: not allowed
- No bookings: empty return
- Patient doesn't exist: create new patient

8. Type of Test: Cancel Appointment

Scenario: Patient tries to cancel an appointment.

Cases:

- Cancel at own server: OK
- Cancel at other Server: OK
- Cancel a non booked appointment: Not allowed
- Invalid AppointmentID/PatientID: Not allowed

9. Type of Test: SwapAppointment

Scenario: Patient tries to swap an already booked appointment.

Cases:

- New appointment has no capacity - Status: false
- Old appointment doesn't exist, and given new AppointmentID exists - Status: false
- Old appointment exists, and given new AppointmentID doesn't exist - Status: false
- Old appointmentID city equals patient's city and new appointmentID city equals patient's city happening in same week - Status: true
- Old appointmentID city equals to patient's city and new appointmentID city equals to patient's city and not happening in same week - Status: true
- Old appointmentID city not equals to patient's city and new appointmentID city equals to patient's city and happening in same week - Status: true
- Old appointmentID city not equals to patient's city and new appointmentID city equals to patient's city and not happening in same week - Status: true
- Old appointmentID city equals to patient's city and new appointmentID city not equals to patient's city and happening in same week Limit == 3 - Status: false
- Old appointmentID city equals to patient's city and new appointmentID city not equals to patient's city and happening in same week Limit < 3 - Status: true

- Old appointmentID city equals to patient's city and new appointmentID city not equals to patient's city and not happening in same week - Status: false
- Old appointmentID city equals to patient's city and new appointmentID city not equals to patient's city and not happening in same week Limit < 3 - Status: true
- Old appointmentID city not equals to patient's city and new appointmentID city not equals to patient's city and happening in same week Limit == 3 - Status: true
- Old appointmentID city not equals to patient's city and new appointmentID city not equals to patient's city and not happening in same week Limit < 3 - Status: true
- Old appointmentID city not equals to patient's city and new appointmentID city not equals to patient's city and not happening in same week Limit < 3 - Status: true
- Extreme Test Case: Book 5 appointments on varied servers such that 4 fall in the same week and the 5th one falls in the next week. Take a patient who books 3 appointments that are on servers different than its own and fall in the same week. Now, the patient will try to book the 4th appointment and "Fail" as they have exceeded the weekly limit. Now, they should swap one of the appointments with the 5th one that was in the different week. Now try to book the 4th one that fell in the week as the other 3 and get a "Success".

This test case checks the BookAppointment, CancelAppointment, SwapAppointment, UDP messaging, getAppointmentSchedule, as well as all the server ports and Logs.



