# **Software Architectures**

#### **Assignment 3: Actor-based design patterns**

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For this assignment, you will need to implement a micro-service architecture using actor-based design patterns.

### **Assignment**

For this assignment you will implement and report on your original solution to an architectural problem.

**Deadline:** August  $15^{th}$  2021 by 23:59. The deadline is fixed and will not be extended for any reason.

**Deliverables** A report and source code. The report (in English) explains your solution to the problem and the main components used in your implementation. When possible, use simple diagrams to illustrate.

The report should be handed in as a single PDF file of no more than 3 pages (excluding diagrams/screenshots/code). The file should follow the naming schema FirstName-LastName-SA3.pdf, for example: Camilo-Velazquez-SA3.pdf.

The source code is your implementation of the project zipped or exported from IntelliJ.

Submit the report and source code as a single zip file on the Software Architectures course page in Canvas, by clicking on Assignments > Assignment 3.

**Plagiarism** Note that copying – whether from previous years, from other students, or from the internet – will not be tolerated, and will be reported to the dean as plagiarism, who will decide appropriate disciplinary action (e.g., expulsion or exclusion from the examination session). If you use any other resources besides those provided in the lectures and in this document, remember to cite them in your report.

**Grading** Your solution will be graded and can become subject of an additional defense upon your or the assistants' request.

## **Problem Description**

For this assignment, you will design and implement an online shopping store based on a micro-service architecture. Products in the store can be bought and delivered to a customer's address. The setup will contain a set of necessary objects. Each object ending with Service should be implemented as an actor. Services should take care of the communication logic while other objects should take care of the business logic. The set of objects is defined as follows:

- A Product is identified by its name.
- A Purchase is identified by a collection of products and their quantity.
- A ClientService will handle the communication on behalf of the Client. The latter is identified by its name and address<sup>1</sup>. The ClientService will send the purchases to the ProcessingService.
- A ProcessingService will process the products requested by the ClientService.
- A StockHouseService will manage a StockHouse and represent its communication logic. The StockHouseService will take care of checking and sending product availability in the stock when requested from the ProcessingService.
- A StockHouse will encapsulate the domain logic of the stocks by including a set of products and their quantity. The StockHouse will also have an address (i.e., Point) assisting distance measuring with respect to a Client.

A ClientService can buy Products by including them in a Purchase list. The confirmation of the purchase is made through the use of a PurchaseConfirmed message from the ClientService to the ProcessingService.

The ProcessingService will then collect all products selected and placed in the purchase. In order to do so, it will need to contact the StockHouseServices to check the products availability in the 5 nearest StockHouses. The closest StockHouses to the client can be calculated using the following formula:  $\sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$ .

Once the nearest stock houses are identified, the ProcessingService will query each of them for the availability of the products via a message FillOrder. Such a message will contain the name and quantity of every product requested by the Client. The StockHouseService needs to be concerned with the communication logic while the StockHouse should only be concerned with business logic. These two concerns need to be clearly separated in the implementation.

InStock messages with the names of available products and their quantity will be gathered by the ProcessingService (i.e., the ProcessingService aggregates responses from the StockHouseService with the closest StockHouse, stops aggregating when sufficient responses have arrived to fill the order, etc). Once all products are ready, an

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For testing purposes the address should be defined as a Point with cartesian coordinates.

OrderShipped message needs to be sent back to the same Client requesting the products. However, if an order is not yet complete due to delays in the stock houses or lack of available products, an OrderDelayed message have to be sent instead.

Make sure that your solution supports at least 5 products being requested concurrently, and write some code demonstrating this capability of your solution. Additionally, your Client class should include an attribute indicating whether a client has subscribed to Prime services. Your implementation should prioritise purchases from clients that have subscribed to Prime. Purchases from other clients should be processed normally.

In addition to the general approach, you will be evaluated according to how you implement your actor-based architecture. You should choose patterns studied in class for your implementation of the solution. For example, you should select at least two patterns from the following list: 1) Forward Flow 2) Aggregator 3) Domain Object 4) Business-Handshake and 5) Managed Queue.

You can also take into account other abstractions from the lectures that you deem fit for the scenario. **Motivate your design decisions** in the report as per the problem description and illustrate your approach using concepts from Akka actors and actorbased design patterns.

#### More information on Actors and Akka

- https://doc.akka.io/docs/akka/2.5.32/
- https://doc.akka.io/docs/akka/2.5.32/index-actors.html