

## Glue Code Pseudo Code:

- Start thread of Authentication Manager ✓
- Start thread of Routing Manager ✓
- Start thread of Communication Manager ✓
- Start thread of Indexing Manager ✓
- Start thread of Web Server ✓
- Start thread of VoIP ✓
- Start thread of Mailing System
- Start thread of Messaging System
- Start thread of DFS Storage
- Start thread of UFS Storage

See current  
Google drive implementation  
in windows.  
This can be done.  
mounted as  
as drive or as  
folder. Through  
device driver → the API  
is to be  
accessed

→ These are applications.

We cannot identify a software  
Component for these.

- Initialize a status\_flag corresponding to each input buffer of the Glue Code with 1. (This status flag will contain values in powers of 2 such as 1, 2, 4, etc., upto some specific number limit such as 4 or 8.) (The default value for the status\_flag for each module at starting will be 1.)
- Initialize a current\_flag corresponding to each input buffer of the Glue Code with 1. (This current\_flag will contain the current value; ie., after how many rotations the input buffer corresponding to that respective module will be checked.) (The default value for the current\_flag for each module at starting will be 1.)
- The input buffers of the Glue Code will be checked periodically (only if the current\_flag's value is 1. More about this in the next point.) for all the modules in Round Robin fashion. A thread will be running for each module in parallel. Each input buffer will be checked for 5 seconds or until all the data/query are extracted, whichever time is less.
- If the current\_flag value is 1, then only the corresponding module's input buffer is checked. Otherwise, the current\_flag's value is decremented by 1.
- If data/query is found in the input buffer, then the status\_flag and the current\_flag is set to 1.
- If no data/query is found, then the status\_flag value is multiplied by 2, if it is less than the number limit which is set before (something like 8 or 16), else, it is kept the same as the number limit (8 or 16). Also, the current\_flag is made equal to the status\_flag.
- If any query is found in any input buffer, read it, analyse it, and then do the required operation.

why?

- The required operation may be to give information (publish) to any module or to get some information (query) from any module.
- In such a case, the Glue Code will call the respective module directly via an API call.
- The modules will respond to such calls instantly with the required data/information (in case of a query). (As no response is needed in case of a publish).
- After the Glue Code receives the required information, it will send back the information to the module which initially demanded for it.
- In this case the information is directly put in the input buffer of that respective module which initially demanded for that information.
- All these while, the Glue Code will also update all the required statistics and data to a web browser using the web-server module. (This will be the user interface; to be done using React JS).

Algo has a problem.

~ how the status flag is set?

It seems to be hard coded.

When Current flag is 2,  
next time  $\rightarrow$  no readout but  
it will be decremented.

If in next iteration again, no  
message found  $\rightarrow$  then it is ~~now~~  
2 by doubling

Current flag can take only 1 and 2  $\rightarrow$  two possible  
Values.

Probably  $\rightarrow$  You were looking for setting  $1 \rightarrow 2$ , if after the ~~now~~  
again message not found  $\rightarrow$  making it 4, again <sup>message</sup> not found  
then making it 8. Ideally if after ~~now~~, you get  
message less than 5 mSec worth, keep same, if more then  
reduce